Annual Report
2018-19
Formed in the year 2000, Jan Sahas is a community and survivor centric not-for-profit organisation. Jan Sahas works with an aim to eliminate sexual violence and forced labour with a focus on the most excluded social groups through a comprehensive approach of Prevention, Response, Rehabilitation and Systemic Reform. Jan Sahas believes that an issue as complex as sexual violence, can be tackled effectively only if these approaches are addressed simultaneously. Hence, keeping our approach at the core of our work, we have developed strategies of tackling sexual violence through Legal and social support, Land and property rights, Skill development and livelihood promotion, Mental health, and Early Childhood Care and Education. The organization is working in multiple states across India and carries out concentrated capacity building and advocacy efforts with the state and civil society organisations, thus having a national and regional footprint.
OUR VISION:

“Dignity & Equality for All”

MISSION:

“Empowering socially excluded communities, particularly women and girls, by protecting their rights, capacity building, access to justice, decent livelihoods, education, food and nutrition security, mobilization and promoting overall development”

VALUES:

• **EQUITY AND INCLUSIVENESS:** for creating equitable opportunity for all people irrespective of their race, ethnicity, gender, age, national origin, religion, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, socioeconomic status, education, marital status, or language.

• **DIGNITY AND RESPECT:** Dignity being at the very core of Jan Sahas’s work, we believe in protection and promotion of human dignity and mutual respect. By dignity, we mean our intrinsic self-worth, as well as the recognition and honoring of that same innate worth in each human being, and in nature.

• **TRANSFORMATIVE LEADERSHIP:** Jan Sahas or ‘people’s courage for change’ means that our very essence lies in transforming the people we work with, into change makers and leaders. Leaders emerging out of our team, the survivors, their families, the state actors and the organisation we work with will ensure the sustainability of our work.

• **PARTICIPATION AND CO-CREATION:** All our processes and strategies emerge out of intensive engagement and participation with the team members as well as the community and the survivors we work with. We believe in ‘co-creation’, which means working together towards innovation.

• **INTEGRITY THROUGH ACCOUNTABILITY:** We are accountable to the community, survivors, and partners we humbly serve, transparently sharing our results, stories and learnings. Our interventions are drawn from the lessons we learn from our experience at the grassroots.
STRATEGIES AND APPROACHES:

- **SURVIVOR CENTRIC APPROACH:** All our interventions are survivor centric which means that all approaches and strategies that are adopted with an aim to ensure that not only those strategies pose optimum benefits to survivors’ needs but also based on their decisions.

- **BUILDING SURVIVORS AS TRANSFORMATIVE LEADERS:** Jan Sahas believes that the survivor can change and transform their own lives and the lives of others. Our role is to create enabling factors that foster knowledge, confidence, leadership and local support systems.

- **RIGHTS AND DEVELOPMENT-BASED APPROACH:** Jan Sahas believes that rights based and development-oriented approaches are two sides of the same coin and when implemented together can instigate sustainable and organic change in the communities.

- **GENDER AND CASTE IS CROSS CUTTING IN ALL OUR WORK:** A nuanced understanding of gender and caste-based oppression is fundamental to creating
effective strategies and interventions. The organisation applies this lens in designing all its interventions.

• **FOCUS ON EDUCATION, MOBILIZATION AND ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT:** Jan Sahas is focusing on three important aspects of empowerment of women through promoting education, mobilization and economic empowerment.

• **TANGIBLE IMPACT:** It is important to measure social change to create a critical mass and motivate the community and survivors to make efforts for change. Jan Sahas works towards creating a large and sustained impact that is measurable and concrete.

• **FOCUS ON SCALE AND SUSTAINABILITY:** We believe that the scale and sustainability of our program lies in creating a solution oriented replicable model that can be adapted by other state and non-state organizations.

• **LOW INVESTMENT, HIGH IMPACT IMPORTANT FOR SCALE AND SUSTAINABILITY:** Our interventions are with low investment yet creating a high impact, which makes it suitable for adoption at all levels.

• **WORK WITH ALL RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS:** We believe that all stakeholders have a role to play in ensuring that marginalised women and girls have a right to justice, dignity and economic opportunities.

• **GRASSROOTS TO POLICY ADVOCACY:** Jan Sahas’ advocacy is rooted to the issues of the people and the solutions that they deem suitable and relevant.

• **NETWORKING AND ALLIANCE BUILDING:** Our strategies are to build collaboration with other organizations, government institutions, independent commissions, community-based organizations and cultural groups forms an integral part of our approach.

• **COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH:** Our strategies emerge from our approaches - Prevention, Response, Rehabilitation and Reform & transformation of system; to be catered simultaneously, therefore, providing lasting and sustainable solutions.
OUR REACH:

- **Delhi/NCR**
  - Working in 11 Districts

- **Uttar Pradesh**
  - Working in 15 Districts
  - Supported by five partners in this area

- **Rajasthan**
  - Working in 6 Districts
  - Supported by four partners in this area

- **Bihar**
  - Working in 8 Districts
  - Supported by one partner in this area

- **Madhya Pradesh**
  - Working in 26 Districts
  - Supported by thirteen partners in this area

- **Maharashtra**
  - Working in 3 Districts
  - Supported by six partners in this area

- **Chhattisgarh**
  - Working in 2 Districts
  - Supported by one partner in this area
MEMBERS IN GOVERNMENT COMMITTEES:

• Organisation representative is member of the Central Monitoring Committee of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Government of India) for Implementation of manual scavenging act 2013.

• Organisation representative is member of the Task Force for survey of manual scavengers (Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India).


• Organised a community consultation with Mr. Leo Heller, Rapporteur on Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation, United Nation with manual scavenging community in Lucknow on 1st November 2017.
• Report - “Everyone Blames Me”- Barriers to Justice and Support Services for Sexual Assault Survivors in India,” was launched on 8th November 2017 at the Indian Habitat Centre in Delhi by the collaborative efforts of Human Rights Watch and Jan Sahas. The report focuses on barriers faced by survivors of rape in obtaining justice and critical support services.

• Director of Jan Sahas, Mr. Ashif Sheikh was invited to participate in a round table conference with the Her Royal Highnesses, The Duchess of Cornwall, Camilla Wales, on Thursday, 9th November '17 at the High Commission’s Residence to discuss the situation of Violence against Women in India.

AWARDS RECEIVED:

• Jan Sahas received ‘M.A. Thomas National Human Rights Award 2012’
• Secretary of Jan Sahas received Social Breviary Award 2013 by SONY TV
• Secretary of Jan Sahas received Jio Dil Se Award 2014
• Nominated for the Human Rights Tulip Award 2014, Netherlands

• Jan Sahas received Star Impact Award 2014, United Kingdom by the president Bill Clinton (42nd President of United State of America)

• Jan Sahas received Times of India Social Impact Award 2015

• The founder of Jan Sahas, Mr. Ashif Sheikh, was featured in a book released by the TATA Trust- "Gems of Purest Ray Serene". The book additionally features twenty-two social workers that have made a change in the society with their activism and action-based work in their own social development fields.

**STATUS / REGISTRATION:**

• Registered under Society’s Act in the year 2000

• Registered under section 12A of Income Tax Act, 1961 in year 2004-05

• Registered under section 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961 in the year 2010-11

• Registered under section 35AC of the Income Tax Act, 1961 in the year 2015-16

• Registered under the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) in the 2008

• PAN and TAN number under Income Tax Exemption Act 1961.
Since 2002, Jan Sahas led Rashtriya Garima Abhiyan (National Campaign for Dignity) is intensively working through various projects for total eradication of manual scavenging practice and ensuring comprehensive rehabilitation of liberated manual scavengers in 120 districts of five states (Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan through community fellows and network of CBOs.

Recognizing the two integral components for total eradication of eradication of manual scavenging practice such as:

(i) Liberation of engaged manual scavengers and.

(ii) Ensuring their comprehensive rehabilitation.

The proposed project will be implemented in two types of geographical areas (8 new districts and 7 old districts) in total of 15 districts of three states. In the new districts we will work for the both components liberation and rehabilitation and in the old districts, where already manual scavengers are liberated through previous interventions nevertheless rehabilitation of these scavengers is still a crucial challenge and through this project we will work to ensure their comprehensive rehabilitation.
To ensure elimination of the inhuman slavery of manual scavenging and discrimination free Socio-economic rehabilitation of liberated manual scavengers and their next generation through the empowerment, promotion of social entrepreneurship and decent livelihoods, and advocacy efforts.

**Activities:**

**Identification and Response:**

In all districts of the project area, a detailed baseline survey was conducted and as per the report of Rashtriya Garima Abhiyan (Dignity Campaign), which is going on in 15 districts of 4 states, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Maharashtra aiming to eradicate inhuman practices of manual scavenging.

**Comprehensive Rehabilitation:**

- **Compensation:** During the time period, a total of 554 Septic tank death cases were identified and out of which 445 septic tank death cases got compensation of 10 lakh rupees and in 109 septic tank death cases got less than ten lakh rupees through the Indian government compensation scheme under MS Act 2013 compliances.
- **Livelihood support and Dignified Rehabilitation:** In order to secure a sustainable and dignified livelihood for her and her family, women are connected to livelihood sources like tailoring training by providing them stitching machines and other necessary resources.
AN INITIATIVE TO SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE THE PRACTICE OF FORCED AND CHILD LABOUR (F&CL) IN COTTON PRODUCTION IN MADHYA PRADESH, INDIA

The program titled ‘An Initiative to substantially reduce the practice of Forced and Child Labour (F&CL) in cotton production in Madhya Pradesh, India’ is being implemented in three districts of Madhya Pradesh namely – Khargone, Khandwa and Jhabua. The program started in January 2018 and is proposed to continue till the mid of 2021. The program is being funded by C&A Foundation and implemented on ground by Jan Sahas Social Development Society.

The program has been the first intervention in Madhya Pradesh, which addresses the specific issues of slavery in the cotton supply chain. The prime focus of the program is to ensure socio-economic rehabilitation of liberated bonded and child labour and gender justice through empowerment, access to rights, entitlement, education and access to dignified livelihood initiatives. Another focus of the program is to contribute towards reduction of forced and child labour in cotton production in Madhya Pradesh through identification release and rehabilitation of forced and child labour, worker education, awareness generation for effective implementation of labour laws and engagement of Government Authorities.

To achieve the aims of the program, certain activities, which were proposed, have been conducted. The activities have been able to satisfy the targets as proposed. This is a detailed report of the activities conducted under the program:
Way ahead:

- To ensure socio-economic rehabilitation of liberated bonded and child labour and gender justice through empowerment, access to rights, entitlement, education and access to dignified livelihood initiatives.

- To contribute towards reduction of forced and child labour in cotton production in Madhya Pradesh through identification release and rehabilitation of forced and child labour, worker, education, awareness generation for effective implementation of labour laws and engagement of Government Authorities.
LAND & PROPERTY RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

Jan Sahas is mainly running three campaigns through this program, which are land rights campaign, campaign against dalit atrocities and campaign against social exclusion. The program is being intensively run in 4 districts of Madhya Pradesh. In addition, at advocacy and networking level, interventions are also being done at other 11 district of Madhya Pradesh and also State and National Level. Under the land right campaign in lease holders have land that is uneven levelled and infertile, all the participants who have such kinds of land are oriented on the government’s various schemes and also these lease holders applied for those schemes. Even today also due to unawareness among the people has led to less reach of benefit to the people. Under the land right campaign information regarding different government schemes and awareness was raised and oriented towards.

Objectives:

- To build the pressure on state government for Dalit land rights.
- To organize Dalit families who cannot establish their right over land titles.
- To collect information related with land struggle and land records.
- Filing cases to establish right over land titles.
- To seek justice by approaching police and filing cases in court.
- To make available information regarding land titles and legal provisions to landless families.
- To build capacities of staff and community members.
KISHORI BALIKA KARYKRAM (KBK)

To address and prevent violence and discrimination against adolescent girls from manual scavenging community, bonded labour families and other community and survivors of rape and sexual assault through capacitating and empowering them, and activation of state and social actors in order to ensure access to justice and dignified life in 15 districts of Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. Program team approached to the girls through the help of the community and started intervention in order to empower them and enable them to claims their right through the systematic approach. BaalikaPachayat have been formed in and members of the BaalikaPanchayat have been educated and empowered to claims their own rights as well as rights of the fellow girls, who encounter similar hurdles in the community. Immediate intervention has been made to the girls in needs and in issues like manual scavenging, school dropouts, and the issue of the discrimination in the institution like school, anganwadi and other public places. Parents in a particular and community as a general have been sensitised and enabled to identified and address the issues concerning to girls.
In this reporting period, we get opportunity to provide support to 911 survivors of the rape and sexual assault, girls got victimised of different types of the crimes ranges from the heinous crime like gang rape, rape and acid attack to eve teasing and molestations. System like police, medical, judiciary is far away from the gender and child sensitive approaches, such scenario led challenges to survivors right from the filing a FIR to medical support and legal and psychosocial assistance during the prosecutions.

Team has observed some of the districts still practicing caste-based work such as manual scavenging and sexual exploitation in which even children are involved by forced just because they belong to the particular caste or community. 189 girls have been freed from the untouchability and discrimination, which is happening with them due to caste system in India. Team is continuously trying to connect the girls with education, as we understand education is one of the mediums to liberate them. Girls of the Bachada community, those who are at risk to enter in caste based commercial sexual exploitation liberated and successful rehabilitated by proving emergency support like ration, counseling, medical and education support. Boys and men of the community engaged and empower to play a role of barefoot lawyer instead role of the pimp to help the girls of the community prevent and liberate from the abused.
PERPETRATOR DETERRENCE PROGRAM (PDP)

TO PREVENT SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

The child is treated as a sexual object and as a commercial object. All minor victims are considered to be victims of CSE, since the age of consent is 18 years old in India. CSE victims are often from disadvantaged social groups, schedule tribes, low castes and religious minorities. A study done by Dr. P.M. Nair in 2014 titled Action Research on Trafficking in Women and Children (ARTWAC) surveyed 412 brothel owners in India and found as many as 198 owners who admitted to having minors between 16-17 years old – in India, a minor is considered as anyone under the age of 18. Additionally, 82% of respondents admitted to selling girls younger than 16.

Despite strong laws that are now in place to protect the rights of children and adolescents in India has seen a remarkably low rate of prosecution of perpetrator and our system is not disrupting perpetrator behavior. Identifying, disrupting and prosecuting perpetrators must be a key part of work to safeguard children.
Jan Sahas has identified major three forms of sexual exploitation of children in specific areas of Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan 1) Unrecognized Rape of girls under the guise of caste based child commercial sex work 2) Rape and sexual assault of minors under the age of eighteen and 3) child marriage. Jan Sahas is currently supporting 5128 cases of child sexual exploitation and conviction rate in the cases is 59%. Under the proposed program Jan Sahas is focusing to work on perpetrator and the goal of the program is to create deterrence among perpetrator to stop sexual exploitation against children in five state of India.

Objectives:

• To promote prosecution and strong legal actions against perpetrators in the case of sexual exploitation of children

• To develop a resilient community response and tracking mechanism to reduce risk and factors of sexual exploitation against children

• To combat and reduce the demand for commercial sex acts comes from customer

• To ensure policy level changes for preventions of sexual exploitation of children
NIRBHAYA PROJECT

Project will engage with social and state actors for two proposes first addressing violence against women and girl for justice and secondly for prevention of violence. Survivors of sexual violence still face challenges for immediate relief; access to justice and rehabilitation. It is crucial for a strong civil society movement to address these problems, with survivors, within communities, with service providers and social actors and at the policy level. Smaller groups however have limited capacity and are unable to address sexual violence holistically. Therefore, the proposed project aims to tackle these challenges by various interventions.

Objectives:

• To empower survivors of rape and sexual abuse in order to enable them to access justice. Activate social and state actors, to work together for creating conducive environment to prevent and address sexual violence against women and girls.

• To ensure affectivity of delivery mechanism and implementation of policy, protocols and guidelines by state actors and strengthened government response on sexual violence.

• To create a conducive social environment against social stigma and social disempowerment for survivors of rape and sexual abuse.
SNEH PROJECT

Project ‘Sneh’ aims towards strengthening the delivery of quality early education and care services through Anganwadis or courtyard centres in rural and tribal belts of India. The program focuses on capacity building by empowering frontline workers, caregivers and community to deliver sustainable impact in Anganwadis through a comprehensive ISA4C2 approach for the holistic development and growth of children. ISA4C2 is a capacity building approach to strengthen the delivery of ECCE services by engaging ICDS Supervisors, Anganwadi Workers, Anganwadi Helpers, ASHAs, ANMs, CDPOs and the Community.

Objectives:

- To enhance the capacities and ensure availability of resource material for ICDS worker and helpers of 2294+815 ICDS Centre’s for effective implementation of nutrition and early.

- Childhood care and education in their Centre’s in Khargone and Burhanpur District of Madhya Pradesh.

- To develop a demonstration sides were ICDS and community reduce the prevalence of malnutrition among children from 0 to 5 years and ensured early childhood care and education.

- To increase the community participation for strengthening of ICDS program at local level and enhancement of the networking between all stakeholders and government departments.
Way Ahead:

- Capacity Building trainings for ICDS staff.
- Activation of ALMSCs.
- Distribution of Resource (TLM) Kit.
- Capacity Building trainings for AWW, ANM, ASHA worker on 1000 day care module.
- Identifying and establishing Nutrition Gardens Block & District convergence for further collaboration.
The program is being facilitated by Jan Sahas organization covering 10 districts of Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, namely; Sagar, Panna, Tikamgarh, Damoh, Chhatarpur, Lalitpur, Chitrakoot, Mahoba, Jhansi and Banda. The program focuses on the labourers migrating from the above mentioned source districts, to work in the construction sector, towards Delhi/NCR. Under this program, the labourers will be linked to their entitlements such as BOCW Schemes, Aawas Yojana, PDS, schemes for education etc. In addition, the labourers under bondage situations will be rescued and rehabilitated. In cases of back wages, legal actions will be taken to ensure recovery. The strategy involves active coordination with the government and non-government stakeholders to ensure that the migrating labourers are not trapped in any unfortunate situation and have decent working conditions so that they can lead a dignified life.

Objectives:

- To ensure that the labourers are aware about their entitlements such as BOCW Schemes and other schemes for health, education, ration, housing etc. and are effectively linked to the same.

- To ensure that effective legal actions are taken in cases of bonded labour, non-payment of wages, minimum wages and other cases of atrocities against the labourers.

- To ensure that the concerned government and non-government stakeholders coordinate with each other and the labourers are properly benefitted and rehabilitated.

Activity:

- **Cluster Level Labour Camps**: 147 Cluster Level Labour Camps were conducted across 10 districts of the project area from December 2018 to March 2019. In these cluster camps, the labourers were informed about their rights and
entitlements and how to ensure safe migration. They were also informed about the BOCW and other government schemes. The field staff informed the labourers about the Toll-Free Helpline and how they can get help in stress situations.

- **Training of Social Advocates:** 5 three-day residential trainings were conducted for Social Advocates, one in each district. Total 280 Social Advocates were trained. The Social Advocates were informed about the project and the problems associated with the labourers migrating from Bundelkhand to Delhi NCR to work in the construction sector. Sessions were conducted on the aspects of Constitution, FIR, IPC, CrPC etc. The paralegals were informed about the various acts and schemes for the benefit of the labourers.

- **LMT Survey:** Longitudinal Migration Tracking (LMT) is a methodology adopted to track the migrant workers in Bundelkhand to Delhi (NCR) corridor. Through this survey we could understand migration risk and the supports required to create an eco-system of safe migration. Surveys began on 15th January, as first phase, in the 10 districts of Bundelkhand. Total number 40,900 labourers were registered by the end of March 2019. The registrations were conducted at villages and at transportation hubs.

- **Legal Support:** Migrant labourers were also provided with legal assistance for dispute at worksite. Total number of 196 cases has been identified by the field staff where legal intervention was required. Most of these cases were related to wage withholding and non-payment.
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