ANNUAL REPORT

2017-18
Jan Sahas is committed to promote the development and protect the rights of socially excluded communities with the special focus on girls and women through abolishing all kind of exclusion, slavery, violence and discrimination based on caste, class and gender. The target groups of the organization is socially excluded communities such as Dalit, Tribal, other excluded communities and especial emphasis on girls and women. The organization is intensively working in 15 districts of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. Through fellowship program, networking and campaign initiative Jan Sahas has its presence in the rural and urban areas of other 50 districts of 5 states (Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bihar and Maharashtra) of India. Jan Sahas is also involved in national level policy initiatives with the government and UN Agencies.
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”

Objectives

Jan Sahas through its various interventions in the field strives to move towards the following objectives:

- To eliminate all kinds of discrimination based on caste, class, and gender and to organize socially excluded communities.
- To create awareness and build capacities among socially excluded communities regarding their rights and entitlements and ensure accountability and transparency.
- To educate and empower children.
- To empower women, especially women from excluded communities.
- To reduce poverty in the excluded communities and ensure food and nutrition security.
- To build the skills and promote decent livelihood and social entrepreneurship.

Strategies & Approach

The key approach of the organization involves the following elements:

- Promoting community leadership: Jan Sahas believes in community leadership, hence promoting community to be in the forefront in their own socio-economic development.
- **People centered participatory approach:** Organizing the community and developing community based social structures.
- **Equal opportunity:** Special focus on participation of girls and women at each level of organisation.
- **Capacity building of targeted communities:** Capacity building of target communities is a continuous process and to capacitate people to address their problems.
- **Ensure access to justice:** Creating conducive environment for minorities and venerable communities to have access to justice.
- **Develop the social entrepreneurship:** Economical and social upliftment is sustainable only through entrepreneurship.
- **Networking and Alliance building:** Collaboration with other organizations, government institutions, independent commissions, community based organization and cultural groups.

### Organizational Strengths

- Training Centre, with the capacity of 150 persons on one acre at Sonkatch, Dewas (M.P.) and team of trainers.
- 800 trained volunteers.
- Jan Sahas coordinates the national level network and campaign - Rashtriya Garima Abhiyan (National Campaign for Dignity).
- Jan Sahas is a resource organization on the issue of:
  A. Issues of adolescent girls.
  B. Forced labour including (manual scavenging, caste based prostitution and safe migrations)
  C. Access to Justice and reform in Criminal Justice System.
  D. Land development and rights.
  E. Promotion of social including in education and other services.
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, 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.
In order to address the concerned issues of the girls like girls child manual scavenging, discrimination on the basis of the castes and gender, and prevention of the girls from the any kinds of the violence, initiative of the community actions and meeting have been conducted in this reporting period. Mentioned numbers of the girls have been identified as a victim of any kinds of issues and marginalise in various domain. 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. Baalika Panchayat have been formed in and members of the Baalika Panchayat 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.

**Activities:**

1. **Dignity Centers:** 7 dignity centres have been shifted to new locations, one new dignity centre have been opened in Mandsaur districts. 7 new prerak have been appointed in all new centres.

2. **Workshop with Baalika Panchayat:** Capacity building workshops with baalika pachayat have been conducted in seven districts, 315 adolescent girls have participated in workshop
across all seven districts. The modules of the workshops were ranging from life skill to leaderships and legal domains related to violence against adolescent girls.

3. **Identification of cases of sexual violence against girls**: 1532 cases have been identified between April-17 to March-18. Identification of cases is first step toward and intervention in the cases of sexual offence against adolescent girls. The sources of the identification ranges from the media to social advocates and community.

4. **Provide immediate relief to the survivors**: While working in the field by doing fact-finding the team found that many of the survivors are unable to get their basic needs due to the incident happen with them, this state affect them and their family not only economically but mentally and physically. Therefore as per the conditions and requirement we support them by providing ration, clothes, shelter, legal and medical support. During April 2017 to March 2018 we could support 712 survivors.

5. **Training of state actors to promote good practice and protocol**: Survivor and adolescent girls centric workshop were conducted with state actors from concerned departments in seven districts i.e. Dewas, Khargone,
Ujjain, Sehore, Mandsaur, Jabalpur, Tikamgrah and Chittorgarh. The core agendas of the workshop were to build mutual understanding between the program of Jan Sahas and the programs run by various government department having similar objectives. Same time, different components of the program like baalika panchayat, resource centre, various strategies of intervention to address issues of violence against girls and have presented to them in order to make them realised about the effectiveness of such model to address such issues structurally.

6. Networking with other organisation: In order to prevent child sexual abuse networking with the Arpan, particularly to replicate ‘personal safety education’ tools in program field outreach. In order to ensure engagement of men and boys to end violence against women, networking developed with ‘Tathapi’ Pune bases organisation. Such networking has been developed through mutual consent to strengthen the intervention with adolescent girls.
Eradication of Bonded Labour in India’s Brick Kiln

Jan Sahas has been tirelessly working on the issues of bonded labour in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. The process involves from identification of bonded labour from unorganised sector such as agricultural, Brick Kiln, Sugarcane, Cotton, and tea parlour in urban area etc. The rescues operation of bonded labourer is jointly undertaken with help of concerned government officials to ensure the labour receive release certificate and subsequently rehab money. With support of Anti-Slavery International, UK, Eradication of Bonded Labour in India’s Brick Kiln is implementing in four districts (Mathura, Kasganj, Etah and Mainpuri) of Uttar Pradesh.

**Project Goal:** Project goal is to reduce the vulnerability and level of labour exploitation and human trafficking of local and interstate migrant workers in the brick kiln and agriculture industries in Uttar Pradesh.
Objective:

- To empower and organise migrant labour and bonded labour to claim rights, social entitlements and decent working conditions.
- To ensure Identification, Rescue and Rehabilitation of bonded labours.
- To facilitate the organisation of brick and agricultural workers, both migrants and local workers into worker associations with a focus on the increased participation of women.

Activities and Achievements:

As part of the project various activities such as baseline survey, rescue operations, awareness activity, legal support and entitlements were carried out, following table is the detail list of such activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities Description</th>
<th>Total Number of Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identification of villages for intervention</td>
<td>Mathura District: 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kasganj District: 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Etah District: 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mainpuri District: 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awareness campaign at village level</td>
<td>35 sessions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of awareness material and toll-free number</td>
<td>74 villages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour Rescue Cases</td>
<td>51 cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocacy and Government meetings</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery of wages from contractors</td>
<td>INR 20,95,423/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOCWA registration</td>
<td>346 labours registered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reduce the practice of forced and child labour in cotton production in Madhya Pradesh, India

Madhya Pradesh is one the biggest cotton producing states in India and not surprisingly forced and child labour is prevalent. This practice is prevalent in the districts of Khargone, Khandwa, Dhar, Burhanpur, Jhabua and Ratlam of Nimar region of the state. According to Census of 2011 there are currently more than 700,000 working children in the state (within the age group of 5-14 years). Jhabua, Alirajpur, Dhar, Barwani and Khargone (West Nimar) have highest number of working children within the age group of 10-14 years. Dhar and Jhabua have the maximum child workers in the state accounting for more than 37,000 child labourers.
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.

To achieve the aims of the program, certain activities were conducted:

1. **Toll Free Helpline:** To reduce the incidence of bonded and child labour in the production of cotton, ‘Jan Sahas Mazdoor Help Line’ has been functioning under the program with the help of C&A Foundation. The Help Line is 24*7 services available for immediate rescue and help in case of bonded and child labour. The team members informed about the Help Line number, 18002000211, to around 12000 people in the community through the medium of posters and pamphlets. 387 calls were received on the number from the field areas of Khargone, Khandwa and Jhabua.

2. **Base Line Survey:** Base Line Survey was conducted in 100 villages of Khargone, Khandwa and Jhabua districts. 282-bonded labours were identified in the 100 villages of three districts.
   - 177 identified individuals are engaged in other villages of the mentioned districts. Rest of the families are engaged in agricultural bonded labour in Maharashtra.
• In the Focused Group Discussion, it came out that 70% families of the villages out-migrate during the 8 months of the year other than the 4 months of rainy season.
• 80% of children in the age group of 12-18 years work as child labour in the fields of cotton and chillies.
• In agricultural work, the child labour is paid Rs 80-100 for 8-9 hours of work per day.
• 85% of children are engaged in child labour in the season of cotton picking.

3. **Livelihood Support:** 80 families were given livelihood supports of various kinds. The families included those who have been released as well as those who had no means and were on the verge of bondage. Livelihood support included providing goats, cattle, electric generator for pumping water etc.

4. **Barefoot Lawyers Training:** In two districts where the program is being implemented – Khargone and Khandwa, three-day workshops were conducted to build the capacity of barefoot lawyers. The purpose of the workshop was to train the young boys and girls of bonded labour families or child labour themselves regarding the laws pertaining to the social atrocity of bonded labour. This would in turn enable them to speak on behalf of those men; women and children forced into the atrocious norms and help them further. In Khargone 51 and in Khandwa 47 participants attended the workshop.
Engaging and Empowering Rape Victims, Survivors of Assault and other Social and State Actors for Prevention and Addressing the Cases of Rape, Assault and Sexual Violence in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh

In India sexual violence against women is complex and critical problem as it deals with gender and cultural norms, which requires not only relief and rehabilitation intervention but more emphasis on prevention. The proposed project intervention is combination of elements of prevention and addressing violence against women and girls which has incorporated past proven methodologies and new interventions in order to ensure effectiveness of two fold approaches. While addressing sexual violence against women and girls, we believes that survivors have a courage and capacity to fight against the injustices that they have faced nevertheless survivors face numerous challenges
while accessing justice such as non-cooperation of their partners and family members, lack of support system and non-availability of services, the fear of retribution by an abusive partner, the fear of stigma and judgment they may face from service providers, their families and friends etc. Henceforth, the proposed project aimed at providing support to survivors such as free legal aid, counseling, shelter etc. and building capacities of survivors in order to emerge as Barefoot Lawyers to fight for justice and support other survivors and work as a champion for prevention of sexual violence against women and girls. At the same time, we are ensuring Government should establish one stop crises centres at every district place of the project areas for which intense advocacy and people campaign is undertaking. One Stop Crises Centers run by the Government at every district place and additional supported provided by the organization to survivors of rape and sexual abuse to ensure violence against women is addressed and victims is fight for their rights and justice.

Jan Sahas is committed and capable to work on to end violence against women and empower women. Jan Sahas has liberated 19000 women from slavery of manual scavenging. In addition, we have a team of technical experts to deal violence cases and based on work experience developed a training module. We are providing legal and technical support to survivors of rape and sexual abuse at various levels. Through the current program we have provided support to more than 1800 survivors and we also improved the policies and implementation. On one hand we have a forum for practicing lawyers “Lawyers Initiative Forum” to provide effective and timely legal aid to victims. Approximately 350 active lawyers are member of this forum and to date, we have provided
legal support in 5200 cases of violence, atrocities and crime against marginalized communities and developed 1400 barefoot lawyers. Also, 12 practicing lawyers work directly with the organization as fellows. Organization is also member in various Government Committees at national level and closely working with the various commissions. These commissions have taken action based on Jan Sahas reports on violence against women. In addition, Jan Sahas is partner Government programmes (Child Line, ShauryaDals program) addressing the cases of sexual abuse and violence with the girl children.

Under the project we are cover 4 districts in Madhya Pradesh (Sehore, Ujjain, Mandsour, WestNimar) and 2 districts in Rajasthan (Chittorgar and Pratapghr). Violence against women and girls is high in the proposal districts. Populations of social excluded communities (Dalit, Tribal and other social groups) are also very high in these districts and feudal systems are also prevalent.

**Key strategic achievements:**

A. 1364 cases of rape and sexual abused documented through case documentation and fact finding conducted in 886 cases
B. 359 survivors of rape and sexual abuse trained and empowered to fight as barefoot lawyers
C. Increased prosecution in the cases of sexual violence against women and girls, conviction rape in our cases in 60%
D. 92% complaints of sexual violence against women and girls taken up by the project is registered as First Information Report (FIR) in the police.
E. 10 other organizations are using project approaches
F. 24 women received livelihood training support during second year total 78 survivors received the support.

G. Madhya Pradesh government established “One-stop-centres” in 21 district of Madhya Pradesh.

H. Build the capacity 10 team members of the program on the issues of medical examination and treatment of survivors.

I. Intensive monitoring conducted on “Two Finger Test” 10 districts in intervention area.

J. 295 key state actors including police, healthcare institutions and legal officers are mobilized and oriented on the implementation of the protocols and step by step action

K. Protocols related to medical examination and treatment developed by UNFPA and Sathi adopted by the hospitals and health department in Madhya Pradesh.

L. State governments of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh is in process to start new 20 “One-stop-centres”

M. Through the events in 18 schools with 4534 student’s participation increased of boys in preventing violence against women and girls.

N. Also total 2643 men and boys participated in these campaign activities and meeting.

O. 2514 women and girls get the guidance, counseling and legal information to in order to prevent violence

P. 596 practicing lawyers are part of lawyers initiative forum

Q. Build the capacity of 174 practicing lawyers on various procedures and provision to support to survivors for accessing the justice.
Land Rights Campaign

Got possession on land: 412 landless families from 41 villages of 14 tehsils of 6 districts got possession on land.

Snapshot of land right work and achievement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Land Related Activities</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>No of Village</th>
<th>No. of Families</th>
<th>Land - Approx. market value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>People got land possession till 2010</td>
<td>3 (Dewas, Ujjain, Sehore)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Those who got possession through campaign in 2010-11</td>
<td>5 (Dewas, Ujjain, Sehore, Shajapur, Neemuch)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Those who got possession through campaign in 2011-12</td>
<td>7 (Dewas, Ujjain, Sehore, Shajapur, Neemuch, Tikamgarh, Vidisha)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>694 Bigha, 10 ara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Those who got possession through campaign in 2012-13</td>
<td>8 (Dewas, Ujjain, Sehore, Shajapur, Neemuch, Tikamgarh, Vidisha, Chhatarpur)</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>572.7 bigha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Those who got possession through campaign in 2013-14</td>
<td>7 (Dewas, Ujjain, Sehore, Shajapur, Tikamgarh, Vidisha, Chhatarpur)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>142 bigha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Those who got possession through campaign in 2014-15</td>
<td>7 (Dewas, Ujjain, Sehore, Nimuch, Tikamgarh, Vidisha, Chhatarpur)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>418 bigha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Those who got possession through campaign in 2015-2016.</td>
<td>06 dist. (Dewas, Ujjain, Sehore, Nimuch, Tikamgarh)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>406.5 bigha</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Community mobilization on land rights and land development:
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. Under the land right campaign, 738 Bighas of land was developed and levelled of 217 lease holders from 29 villages during the reporting period. These lease holders are taking benefit by cultivating the crops on their land.
Achievement Related Schemes of Govt. Given benefit to the lease holders: 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. In the field areas total 535 families of 8 districts were benefitted from these schemes. Most of the people do not know the public welfare schemes and so that unable gain from these schemes. Land Rights campaign gave detail information to the community regarding different schemes.

Other achievements:

- Under the program we were also provided support to 68 Dalit farmers for developing the pilots.

- During last one year 654 community members assess the information from the resource centre.

- With the spread of work to 34 Tehsils of 12 districts, women also started participating in village level meetings and 39846 women and men participated in meetings

- 4123 lease holders applied for demarcation of their land

- 460 lease holders got the demarcation done

- 986 leaseholders from 85 villages of 14 blocks of 8 districts applied for demarcation of their land with Tehsildar
• 216 Right to Information applications were filed with various departments and got information on land.

**Networking:** Networking and sharing was promoted with 39 Civil Society organizations working on the issues of rights and entitlements of deprived, vulnerable and excluded communities.

**Agriculture bonded labour released:** 187 Agriculture bonded labour released by the campaign. 42 families’ got land papers and possession

**Entitlements:** 715 families received various government entitlements including Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana, Kapil Dhara, NREGA land development and irrigation related entitlements. Under the program we were also provided support to 68 Dalit farmers for developing the pilots.
## Governing Board

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Educational Qualification</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Area of Specialization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Ramnarayan Syag</td>
<td>M.Sc., B.Ed, M.Ed and Ph.D</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Education, Governance, Social Accountability, Institutional Development, Dalit Rights and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Naveen Kumar Pedalgal</td>
<td>PG in forest Management</td>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>Skill Development, Education, Forest Management, Livelihood Program, Research and Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Ashif sheikh</td>
<td>M.A. in Political Science</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>Human Rights Approach, Community Empowerment, CBO Development, Advocacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Seema Agwan</td>
<td>Master of Social Work</td>
<td>Joint Secretary</td>
<td>Women Rights, Gender Justice, Advocacy, Community Mobilization, Capacity Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Krisna Pawar</td>
<td>Bachelor in Arts.</td>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>Governance, Gender Justice, Capacity Building and Youth empowerment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Lali Bai</td>
<td>Study till 5th Standard</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Community Empowerment, Advocacy and Strengthening Rights Based Approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Laxman Shinde</td>
<td>M.Ed and Ph.D</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Research, Studies, Data Analysis, Education, Capacity Building,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>