

Shree Jan
Jeevan Kalyan
Sansthan

Sjjs



ANNUAL REPORT

April 2021- March 2022

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FOREWORD

Happy to share the Annual Report from January 2021 to March 2022 with everyone. Our year-long journey has been quite eventful as we worked closely with the community at the grass root level.

In our society, women, adolescents and children forego primary education to follow the age-old norms of early marriage and compromise with health. SJJKS aims to improve the quality of life through skill development, education, and ensuring government scheme benefits for children, adolescent women and families from vulnerable sections of society.

Our focused community interventions prevent child labour, child school dropouts, and child marriages, empower women and adolescent girls, ensure continued education for school dropouts and skill development, and strengthen the system at the village, block and district levels.

In this period of COVID unlock, children were relinked with schools, and regular committee meetings were conducted with children, women, adolescents, school management committees and child protection institutions. All the support functions were brought back on track after COVID-19 unlock. Activation of the Village Level Child Protection Committee(VLCPC), Mahila Mandals, Child and Adolescent Meetings, School Management Committee and home visits have been instrumental in ensuring our outreach and messaging to the community.

We acknowledge and thank our partners Child Rights and You(CRY), Action Aid Association, Functional Vocational Training and Research Society(FVTRS), and Rajasthan Govt for their support and collaboration.

In the forthcoming years, we wish to continue working with the same zeal to bring social change in the backward rural communities of the Alwar and Bharatpur districts in Rajasthan. We pledge to continue our future mission and walk with these communities.

Secretary
Shree Jan Jeevan Kalyan Sansthan
(SJJKS)



*Mr. Nand Kishore Mudgal
Secretary, SJJKS*

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The year kickstarted with the COVID-19 lockdown when the pandemic's peak fell hard with two subsequent rounds of pandemic spread. These uncertain times affected the economic labour market and marginalized the extremely poor migrants. Resulting in increased school dropout rates and child labour to bring down the financial burden.

Given the scenario, Shree Jan Jeevan Kalyan Sansthan intensively worked in 100 villages of Alwar and Bharatpur in partnership with Child Rights and You(CRY), Action Aid Association, and Functional Vocational Training and Research Society(FVTRS) on school retention of children, empowerment of vulnerable socio-economically populations, system strengthening, reduction in child marriages, child labour, delaying teen pregnancies, and improving digital learning. SJJKS also supported the community and medical facilities during the COVID-19 pandemic. Please look at Annexure 1 for the audit report 2021-22. Following are the year's key highlights against the project's key result areas(KRA).

To ensure school retention 80% of children (6-14 years) and 60% of children (15-18 years) from targeted district are in school

- Regular door-to-door counselling and tracking of more than 6000 children resulted in the admission and readmission of about 800 children. This was supported by Village-level Child Protection Committee (VLCPC)
- More than 4000 children were linked to Mid-Day Meal Services.
- Conducted regular meetings with School Management Committee (SMC), and informed them about education, covid vaccination, and details of disadvantaged drop-out children joining open schools, Child Activity Center(CAC), etc. More than 330 SMC members were reached out through 81 meetings.

Socio-economic vulnerability of 20% vulnerable families of district starts getting reduced

- Across 30 villages of Alwar and Bharatpur, 797 girls were contacted through adolescent meetings for education counselling, child marriage, government scheme benefits and documentation, and COVID vaccination awareness.
- With 69 Mahila Mandals in place, more than 920 women from vulnerable communities were reached out through 740 Mandal meetings. They were counselled about the importance of child education, COVID vaccination benefits, government scheme benefits and required documents for enrolment.
- Intensive campaigns connected Panchayati Raj and over nineteen government departments with the beneficiaries, their documents were completed and they were enrolled for multiple scheme benefits as eligible.

To ensure effective implementation of protection systems and mechanisms at district level

- Village Level Child Protection Committees(VLCPC) were formed in the 16 panchayats of Alwar and Bharatpur.
- The VLCPC meetings were briefly affected during COVID Lockdown.
- After the COVID-19 unlock, two important meetings were held in the Govindgarh Block, Alwar, and Nagar block of Bharatpur between DCPU and CWC to ensure benefits to orphan children through existing government schemes. Social activists contributing to orphans welfare were recognised.

Reduction in child marriages (CM) across district

- There are 36 Adolescent groups that had 159 meetings this year and witnessed the participation of more than 400 adolescents.
- During the meetings, they were counselled about skills, child marriage, COVID vaccination, government schemes, computer course, open school, etc.
- With regular counselling and tracking, 25 child marriages, 29 gaunas, and 36 engagements were stopped across 30 villages of Alwar and Bharatpur.

Adolescents (Child Marriage cases) delaying pregnancies in target district

- 48 new couples, 48 pregnant women and 317 adolescents were registered at the AWC to ensure benefits and services for better nutrition and health.
- In Badhedi village of Alwar oath was taken by the villagers to not conduct child marriage until their education is complete.

To ensure attitudinal change in community in context of Child Marriage and child Labour

- 60 child groups conducted 660 child meetings across 30 villages in the intervention area. During the meetings, effective messaging is done innovatively through games on the importance of education, cleanliness, regularly attending school, etc.
- 467 child labour children of 6-18 years of age were enrolled in school, while 61 children were enrolled in open school with the support of the Village level Child Protection Committee (VLCPC). They were also linked to remedial classes and Child Activity Centers (CAC) to increase their inclination towards education. Their parents were counselled to reduce child labour and school dropouts.

To ensure adolescents receive guidance & awareness on life skills, leadership attributes and on career counselling and providing digital learning in the target district

- 168 students were enrolled in Digital Learning Centres (DLC), 106 did NIIT Course, 52 took RSCIT, 13 pursued Basic E-Course and 6 girls took a coding course. 183 students were enrolled in CAC and 982 students were given remedial classes.
- A theatre education workshop was organised in Bharatpur, and 26 girls attended the workshop. International Women's Day was also celebrated in Bharatpur.
- Sports competitions were organised in Alwar and Bharatpur for Adolescent girls for recreation, motivation, and to increase their inclination towards sports.

COVID Unlock

- During the COVID Unlock period, sanitary pads were distributed to girls, The SJJKS team ensured maximum benefits to people by linking them with Chiranjeevi Health Insurance Scheme, ensuring cycle distribution to girls and job cards to migrant workers during the pandemic.
- COVID outreach through the helpline number ensured door-to-door vaccination of both doses and provided hygiene kits to the medical staff.
- Oxygen concentrators were installed in 34 CHCs, and other medical supplies like Oxy meter, thermometers, PPE kit and face shields were distributed.

1 INTRODUCTION

Shree Jan Jeevan Kalyan Sansthan (SJJKS) is a registered non-profit organization under the Rajasthan Act and FCRA. The organization has completed almost three decades of its journey under the guidance and selfless services of Shri Nand Kishore Mudgal, who is a renowned Vaidya (Ayurvedic and herbal medicine practitioner) and a respected social worker. He had started his social activity initially in one village way back in the year 1991. Subsequently, due to the Meo-Muslim community's need, the activities were expanded to nearly seventy villages in two districts viz. Alwar and Bharatpur of Rajasthan state. The organization works with the nomadic community, rural women, and children in close collaboration with Panchayati Raj Institutions.

As the program moved forward, a constant change led to a shift in focus of the organization from health to the overall development of the communities. From barely focusing on women's and children's health, it moved on to the life cycle approach, focusing on disadvantaged children, adolescents and women groups in the communities.

Currently, SJJKS works in 100 villages in two districts of Rajasthan and has an outreach to more than 70,000 people. The organization has been working in Partnership with different INGOs/ Donor organisations like NABARD, The Ford Foundation, The J.R.D and Thelma J Tata Trust, Indo-Global Social Service Society, CRY (Child Right and You), Room to Read India Trust, Functional Vocational Training and Research Society, Social Justice and Empowerment Department, Government of Rajasthan. Other than that the organization has strong linkages with different organizations outside Rajasthan like with, SRIJAN and FORCES. The organisation operates with multi-tire governmental collaboration at the Block, District, and State level Government departments like Health, Education, and Women & Child Development.

VISION

A violence-free society based on equity and informed choices for all citizens with guaranteed rights and well-defined duties.

MISSION

Empowering the underserved and marginalized individuals and communities, especially women, through gender-sensitive participatory processes, for achieving optimal and sustainable health and development.

ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES

- To work for inclusive quality education in partnership with state-run educational institutions.
- To work for the development and enhancement of skills and livelihood approaches for the rural mass.
- Promote an enabling environment for the increased realization of the rights of women and children with an emphasis on children and the prevention of early-age marriages.
- To design a program for behavioral and attitudinal change in the community with regard to violence, exploitation, and abuse of children and women.
- To promote networking, policy advocacy and facilitate the participation of deprived communities to voice their issues at local, regional, national, and international platforms.

MILESTONES ACHIVED

- 76 SHGs in 29 villages have been formed and are functional. They can support their livelihood and actively take up the issues related to their villages, especially making Anganwadis functional, regularity of ANMs, etc.
- 21 Bal Morcha and 21 Mahila Shakti Vahini (Women groups) have been formed. Bal Morcha children participate in various district-level, state-level, and national-level forums.
- SMCs of all intervention villages are strengthened, and the SMC of one village -Rojki, bagged as a role model in Nagar block.
- The women have developed as group leaders and have been able to communicate the message effectively, be aware of the community, manage the program efficiently and sustain the initiative so far. Also, they join SJJKS staff in conducting training programmes on various aspects of women's health. Some of the group members & leaders had joined as AWW, ASHA and Helper.
- Enrolment of all children and severely malnourished children in ICDS has been initiated in all Intervention villages due to the efforts of the organization team and Mahila Shakti Vahini.
- In Villages where there were no AWCs, 2 AWCs, and 2 mini centres have been opened, and the mini centres in 2 villages are being opened at the intervention areas.
- In the intervention areas, the girl's retention in school has increased due to intervention with adolescents. They have raised their voices and talked to their parents about delaying early marriage and Gauna. 68 Girls have stopped their Child Marriage.
- Adolescents have also become more aware of adolescent health and other reproductive and sexual health.
- The adolescents identified as a peer educator has helped in organizing youth forums. Their roles and voices take shape as their youth forums meet, and their energies are channelled for effective participation at various levels.
- There has been 100% retention of target intervention girls in schools.
- The Girls and their parents have become aware of education and have raised the demand for teachers or other school requirements. The parents voice their expectations and feedback on the school's functioning and the children's performance, and a mutually agreeable solution has been discussed.
- The gap between the teachers & parents was reduced, and during the parent's teachers' meeting, the teachers shared the specific achievements and challenges related to each student.

OUR REACH



Current Area of Operation

- 70 village of Nagar, Deeg Kama Nadbai block in Bharatpur District.
- 30 village of Laxmangarh & Kathumar block in Alwar District.

Outreach in terms of no. of people addressed:

- 70,000 populations covered.

Target Groups

- Children (0-14)
- Adolescents
- Socially excluded group SC, Meo-Muslim, DNT & NT community.



2 HIGHLIGHTS 2021-22

ENSURING EDUCATION FOR ALL

In Rajasthan, 77505 children dropped out of school despite various schemes of the state government as revealed in the Shala Darpan report of 30 August 2022. This decline can be attributed to COVID-19 pandemic.

As per the Annual Status of Education Report (ASER) over 20.1% of girls dropped out of school, leading to a sharp decline in higher secondary education enrolment. The recent NFHS 5 statistics suggest that only 63.5% of females above 6 years have attended schools in Rajasthan. In SJJKS's project district, Bharatpur, only 62.4% of females above 6 years have attended school, which is below the state average, while in Alwar, 64% of females have attended schools.

To ensure school enrolments, intensive interventions in backward villages of Bharatpur and Alwar have been introduced to identify eligible children for school enrolment and track out-of-school or drop-out children monthly. The organisation also tracks monthly retention of enrolled students, especially for transitioning classes like V to VI, VIII to IX, IX to X, X to XI and XI to XII. In 2021-22, more than 6000 children were tracked, and about 800 children were admitted or re-enrolled in schools. Parents were contacted door to door and counselled about open school admissions. This was supported by Village-level Child Protection Committee (VLCPC).

Through monthly engagement meetings with teachers, parents and the School Management Committee (SMC) members of 13 schools in Alwar and 15 schools in Bharatpur, enrolment and retention of all the children in schools were ensured. SMC members are oriented on their roles and responsibilities under the Right to Education and other Acts annually. About 81 meetings were conducted with the School Management Committee (SMC) throughout the year about education, COVID vaccination, details of disadvantaged drop-outs joining open schools, CAC, etc. More than 330 SMC members were reached out through 81 meetings.

It has been observed that the drop-out rate of children in school is high among Gurjar, SC and Meo Muslim communities. Therefore, regular interactive sessions with the community are conducted in the selected 30 villages in Alwar and Bharatpur to ensure the enrolment and retention of children in the schools where scheme details like Palanhar, distribution of bicycles, scholarships, etc. are disseminated monthly. In 2021-22, more than 4000 children were linked to Mid-Day Meal Services.

SJJKS supports the development and follow-up for the Development Plan of two schools in Alwar and Bharatpur each through meetings with SMC. It includes meetings and monthly home visits with children enrolled in schools. To ensure community awareness of school enrolments, annual enrolment drives are organised among eligible children from 15 villages in Alwar and 15 villages in Bharatpur.

Figure 1: NFHS-5 data on female education (2019-20)

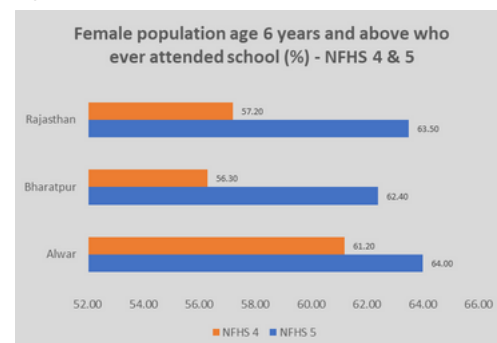


Table 1: Annual Progress on School enrolments and tracking of eligible, unenrolled children

Relinking with schools	Alwar	Bharatpur	Total
Re-admitted girls 6-14 years to school	132	28	160
Re-admitted boys 6-14 years to school	154	144	298
Re-admitted girls 15-18 years to school	56	56	112
Re-admitted boys 15-18 years to school	23	71	94
Children Linked with Mid-Day Meal	1971	2087	4058
Tracking class 10th-12th class girls	545	636	1181
Tracking class 10th-12th class boys	545	718	1263
Tracking class 1st, 6th & 9th class boys	1062	1095	2157
Tracking class 1st, 6th & 9th class girls	904	987	1891
Number of Meetings conducted with SMC	33	48	81
Number of SMC members reached out	114	222	336



Child Activity Center set up with door to door sessions during COVID-19, Village Bulahedi, Alwar

SUPPORTING VULNERABLE POPULATION

Adolescent girls tend to show higher dropout rates than boys. The school dropout rate among adolescent girls is as high as 63.5% (MoSPI, 2012), and the state of Rajasthan is known for low girl-child enrolment and retention at all levels. The statistics for women who completed 10 or more years of schooling is as low as 33.4%, according to the NFHS 5 data. Due to prevalent social norms, adolescent girls and women become vulnerable to exploitation, loss of basic rights like education and increasing economic dependence on their spouses and family.

As a part of the project, vulnerable populations have been identified amongst the household members (HHs). 1304 vulnerable HHs in Bharatpur and 1267 vulnerable HHs in Alwar were identified. Adolescent boys and girls were reached out to sensitize on socio-economic schemes and link them with respective community groups like Kishori Group, Child Groups and Mahila Mandals.

During monthly meetings, information regarding social security schemes is provided to the identified vulnerable population. Community platforms and meetings are conducted to engage with adolescent boys, girls, and women and Community Monitoring Groups.

There are 51 Kishori Groups in the 30 villages consisting of 797 girls, most belonging to unprivileged sections. About 564 Kishori meetings took place in the year 2021-22. These adolescent girls were provided 1375 pads during the COVID pandemic. Through these meetings, adolescent girls were motivated to attend schools regularly and spread awareness about education and COVID vaccination. Along with this, all the girls were informed about the government schemes.

Similarly, 69 Mahila Mandals across 30 villages in the project area, consisting of 923 women, most belonging to marginal and deprived communities. About 558 Mahila Mandal meetings were conducted, with an average attendance rate of over 99%. Through these meetings, women are made aware of children's education, their regular schools, COVID vaccination and its benefits. They were also informed about the government schemes.

Engagements with Village Level Child Protection Committee also occur monthly to orient the committee members and other community members on government schemes. With tracking of socio-economically vulnerable families, the agenda of availing social security schemes and continuation of education of their children is discussed annually.

Table 2: Statistics for engagement with vulnerable population in Alwar and Bharatpur, Jan 2021- March 2022

Vulnerable Population Outreach	Alwar	Bharatpur	Total
No. of Kishori groups	28	31	59
Total girls in kishori groups	439	358	797
Of these no. of unprivileged & deprived girls	322	330	652
No. of Meetings conducted	286	278	564
Kishori Meeting Participation %	99.09	99.16	99.13
No. of pads distributed during Covid Pandemic	644	731	1375
No. of Mahila Mandals	38	31	69
Total Women in Mahila Mandals	509	414	923
Women from deprived communities	465	414	879
No. of Mahila Mandal Meetings	282	276	558
Mahila Mandal Participation %	99.61	99.28	99.44



COVID-19 Vaccination Awareness Campaign, Nagar Block, Bharatpur



Mahila Baithak in Boochaka Village, Nagar Block, Bharatpur



Community Meeting for awareness, Nagar Block Bharatpur



Monthly child meeting, Kathoomar, Alwar

Important documentation updations are supported by ensuring villagers' participation in the government camps. Supported by the Panchayat administration, such efforts help in connecting beneficiaries with government schemes. The Prashasan Gaon ke Sangh Campaign was leveraged. to make people reach the appropriate government schemes.

As a result, 282 girls received scholarships for education, 2365 girls received cycle, 4274 people were linked with Chiranjeevi Health Insurance Scheme, 52 people were linked with the PDS system, 159 people were linked with Old Age and Widow Pension, and 36 farmers were linked with the Kisan Samman Nidhi Scheme.

About 8 differently-abled people received Pensions and Tricycle, 46 children were admitted to Open Schools while 34 passed out of Open Schools. and 35 children were supported by Legal Guardianship. At the household level, 25 received Jan Aadhar cards, 21 households were linked with Ujjwala Yojana, 64 households received Toilet Forms, and 549 Leases were Distributed.

Labour Cards were distributed to 236 jobless people, about 142 people started working in MNREGA after COVID, and 11 received Ration Cards. Other support services include the provision of Birth Certificate to 10 people, Handicapped Certificates to 31, Road Badge Pass provision to 40 people and a Mental Retardation Certificate.

Table 3: SJJKS's support to number of beneficiaries receiving government scheme benefits, Jan 2021- March 2022

Linking with Government Services	Alwar	Bharatpur	Total
Scholarships to Girls	144	138	282
No. of cycles distributed	188	2177	2365
PDS distribution	18	34	52
Old Age & Widow Pension	101	58	159
Handicapped Pension and Tricycle	4	4	8
Legal Guardianship	17	18	35
Labor Card	231	5	236
Jan Aadhar Card	4	21	25
Lease Distribution	388	161	549
Toilet Form	58	6	64
Ujjwala Yojana	21	0	21
Kisan Samman Nidhi Scheme	27	9	36
Birth Certificate	0	10	10
Ration Card	11	0	11
Handicapped Certificate	29	2	31
Chiranjeevi Health Insurance Scheme	1761	2513	4274
Work in MNREGA after COVID	65	77	142
Children admitted in Open School	28	18	46
Children passed out of Open School	10	24	34
Road Badge Pass	40	0	40
Mental Retardation Certificate	1	0	1



Kishori Meeting in Nagar Block, Bharatpur

SYSTEM STRENGTHENING

To initiate the process of improving and enhancing the functionality and effectiveness of the existing systems and structures at the village level, monthly meetings with existing Gram Sabha members, including field-level functionaries like Anganwadi Worker, ASHA, and School Management Committee members, are conducted to capacitate and build perspective on child related issues every month.

Representatives of district and block-level Child Protection bodies like the Child Welfare Committee (CWC), Juvenile Justice Board (JJB), District Child Protection Unit (DCPU), District Level Task Force (DLTF) and Block Child Protection Unit (BCPU) are sensitized through regular engagement and advocacy based on status assessment report prepared. Alongside ensuring the timely delivery of events and actions, networking and liaisoning with District child protection officers, CWC and other district authorities is continued.

SJJKS has also conducted training and sensitization workshops with VLCPC members of targeted Gram Panchayats on their roles and responsibilities related to Child Protection covering laws like the Juvenile Justice Act, Child Labour Act, POCSO Act, Child Marriage Act etc., Members of all the Child Protection Structures, like 6 VLCPC in Alwar and 8 VLCPC in Bharatpur at targeted Panchayat, block and district levels, have been activated, sensitized and trained on their roles and responsibilities related to child protection with monthly meetings.

There are 16 VLCPCs, 8 each in Alwar and Bharatpur Districts. In total, there are 331 members of these committees. Due to COVID, meetings were disrupted. In September, a new block was formed in the Gobindgarh block of the Alwar district. At the behest of B.D.O., a block-level child protection committee was formed, and a workshop was organized in which block panchayat committee officials, senior school principals, C.DPO Office Supervisor, Sarpanch, Village Development Officer etc. total of 21 members participated.

The annual celebration took place in the school of Aldhana and Tikri. In this function, the work of Ms Saroj and Ms Salma (social workers) was honoured as they enrolled the children who dropped out and never went to school and filled out their forms for open schools, and connected women and children with the government schemes that helped a lot of people during COVID.

A meeting was held in Alwar and Bharatpur with the officials of DCPU and CWC, in which a list of orphaned children was given, and they were asked to get benefits from government schemes. in village Palankheda.

In Bharatpur, SJJKS participated in government campaigns to spread awareness of education schemes. On 23/02/22, a VLCPC workshop was organized in the Panchayat Samiti auditorium of Nagar block, attended by the Sarpanch, Secretary, Anganwadi worker, ANM, Bard Punch, etc. of 8 panchayats. A total of 74 members participated in this workshop. The chief guest of this workshop Mr. Mansingh Yadav, V.D.O., Head of Panchayat Samiti, and Kuldeep Sharma from the Social Welfare Department, DCPU in Women and Child Development Department, Bharatpur, were present at the workshop. Development Department and Police Administration Department all participated. A one-day workshop was organised on 22/3/22 with the District Level Child Protection Committee, where orphans and child labourers were discussed.



Child Activity Centre (CAC) in Nagar Block, Bharatpur



Mahila meeting on COVID vaccine Awareness, Govindgarh, Alwar



Meeting with VLCPC members in Nagar Block, Bharatpur

REDUCING CHILD MARRIAGES AND TEEN PREGNANCIES

As per United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund data as of 2020, India is home to 223 million child brides, a third of the global total and the largest in any country. While the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act of 2006 makes it illegal for girls under 18 years to marry, estimates suggest that at least 1.5 million underage girls marry in India annually. In Rajasthan, NFHS-5 data suggests that 24.5% of women 20-24 years said they were married before they had turned 18 years. Adding to that, about 4.2% of girls get pregnant in their teens, which is detrimental to girls' health and is one of the critical factors for undernutrition in children.

To reduce the incidents of child marriage and teen pregnancies, regular engagement meetings with adolescent girls and follow-ups to prevent child marriage are done by the field team members. Community awareness campaigns on child marriage are strategically organised around Akha Teej/Peepal Poornima through community, children and adolescent group meetings. The organisation has been closely working with the block and district officials of the Department of Women & Child Department, Police and Judiciary to prevent child marriage.

Also, regular meetings and sensitization counselling of newly married child couples are done. To address the problem of early pregnancies, community-level awareness programs for sensitization of the community and adolescents on early pregnancies are conducted on a quarterly basis. All the data on these indicators are regularly updated on the MIS.

There are 36 adolescent groups in Alwar and Bharatpur, including 417 juveniles. About 156 adolescent meetings took place in this reporting year, attended by 98% of Adolescents. During these meetings, information about life skills, child marriage, corona vaccination, government schemes, computer course, open school, etc. was given to the adolescent groups. As a result, 20 Girl Child Marriages, 5 Boy Child Marriages, 29 gaunas and about 19 engagements for girls and 17 engagements for boys were stopped in 30 villages of Alwar and Bharatpur.

The approach includes primary contact with the parents., During the contact, they were told about the ill effects of child marriage, and on repeated contact and persuasion, the gauna of these girls was stopped, and the studies of all these children went on smoothly. Panchayat members also participated in this work.

For key messaging and outreach on Corona vaccination and child marriage, a campaign was conducted in Shahpur through vehicles, loudspeakers, banners, pamphlets, fads and puppet games, through which vaccine camps were organized in every village. About 20400 people were reached through these campaigns.

Figure 2: NFHS-5 data on early marriage and family planning

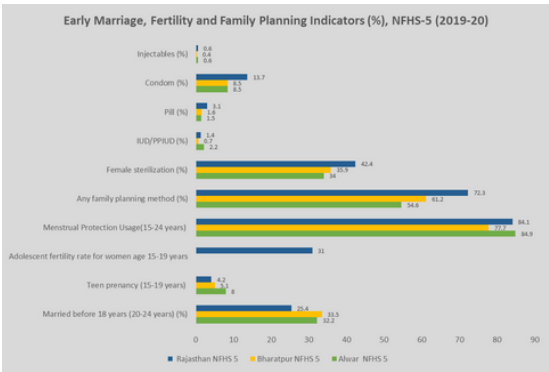


Table 4: Table showing SJKS'S role in stopping child marriages in 30 villages of Alwar and Bharatpur

Reduction in Child Marriages	Alwar	Bharatpur	Total
No. of Adolescent Groups	14	22	36
No. of Juveniles	165	252	417
Total Adolescent Group meetings	77	82	159
Adolescent Meeting Participants %	98.18	98.81	98.50
Girl Child Marriages Stopped	13	7	20
Boy Child Marriages Stopped	2	3	5
Gauna Stopped (Girls)	7	13	20
Gauna Stopped (Boys)	5	4	9
Engagements stopped (Girls)	10	9	19
Engagements stopped (Boys)	4	13	17

Table 5: Table showing beneficiaries linked with AWC services

Delaying Teen Pregnancies	Alwar	Bharatpur	Total
Couples connected to AWC services	31	17	48
Pregnant Women linked with AWC Services	28	20	48
Adolescents linked with AWC Services	156	161	317

BEHAVIOR CHANGE FOR CHILD MARRIAGE & CHILD LABOUR

According to data from 2011 Census, the number of child labourers in India is 10.1 million, of which 5.6 million are boys and 4.5 million are girls. As per a report released by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, the prevalence of child labour in Rajasthan has reduced from 9.26% in 2011 to 5.6% in 2018. This progress has been attributed to improved enforcement of the Child Labour Act, increased awareness of child rights, and greater access to education. The next census is due in 2021, but surveys conducted by child rights organisations suggest a sharp surge in child labour across the country post-Covid due to mass abject poverty.

To reduce the rate of child labour in the selected villages of Bharatpur and Alwar districts in Rajasthan, awareness drives are conducted through strategic Behavior Change Communication tools amongst the community on child marriage and child labour. Quarterly case studies are developed, regular meetings of Children Collectives are conducted, and Child-led Indicators are developed and monitored development at the village level.

SJJKS has been closely working with the community to change their attitude towards Child Marriage and labour through mobilization and awareness using the community platforms to delay marriage, continue their child education and mainstream child labour into education. Across all the 30 villages (15 villages in Alwar and 15 villages in Bharatpur), VLCPC of adults have been developed, with at least 60% of them taking one or more initiatives to address issues related to child rights and overall village development. Training of VLCPC members on Community-based systems and mechanisms and the Village Development Plan was done.

Various community awareness programs are conducted with partners on appropriate topics using Participatory Learning & Action (PLA), Behavior Change Communication (BCC), Kala Jathha, and Puppet Shows. With the existence of about 60 child groups having 861 enrolled children(422 girls and 408 boys). In the past year, 660 child group meetings were conducted where children were playfully educated about the importance of education, cleanliness, regularly attending school, etc. Amongst these, there were about 172 children practising child labour (girls 70 & boys 102). Of these, 21 girls and 32 boys were enrolled in schools. In the age group of 15 to 18 years, there were 235 child labourers, of which 34 girls and 27 boys were enrolled in open schools.

All these children were linked to remedial classes, adolescent groups and CAC centres. Parents were counselled by explaining their children's inclination towards studies. VLCP helped these children who were child labourers and school dropouts in getting admission.

Table 6: Table showing status of child meetings and its impact via school enrolments.

Societal Behaviour change towards Child Marriage & Child Labour	Alwar	Bharatpur	Total
No. of Child Groups	29	31	60
No. of Children enrolled in Child Groups	476	385	861
Girls Enrolled	246	176	422
Boys Enrolled	230	178	408
No. of Child Group Meetings	321	339	660
Total children doing child labour (6-14 years)	89	83	172
Total girls doing child labour (6-14 years)	38	32	70
Total boys doing child labour (6-14 years)	51	51	102
Total school enrolment (6-14 years)	20	33	53
School enrolment of girls (6-14 years)	9	12	21
School enrolment of boys (6-14 years)	11	21	32
Total children doing child labour (15-18 years)	128	107	235
Total Open School enrolments	34	27	61
Open School enrolment of girls	21	13	34
Open School enrolment of boys	13	14	27



Rally against Child Marriage and Child Labour, Govindgarh, Alwar

CAREER GUIDANCE, LEADERSHIP AND DIGITAL EMPOWERMENT

Skilling is the key to empowerment and self-reliance in the economically and socially vulnerable population.

Digital Learning Centres(DLC): To upskill the children, school dropouts and youth, SJJKS has established Digital Learning Centres where courses like NIIT, and RSCIT are provided. There are 168 students enrolled in the xx DLCs, with an enrolment of 88 boys and 83 girls. Of these, 106 students took the NIIT course (49 boys & 57 girls) and 52 were enrolled in the RSCIT course (33 boys & 19 girls). For the basic E-course, about 13 students were enrolled in the project year (5 boys & 8 girls). Most of the children enrolled being to urbanised section of the blocks Govindgarh and Nagar. Of the students enrolled in DLC, 54 boys were associated with the youth groups, and 50 girls were with the Adolescent groups. In Alwar, 6 Balika Senior Secondary School girls were linked to DLC for a coding course.

Child Activity Centres (CAC): There are 5 Child Activity Centres (CAC) running in Alwar(2) and Bharatpur(3) to support school dropout children. In total, 183 students were enrolled in CAC, comprising 87 school-going children (18 boys & 69 girls), 83 school dropout children(12 boys & 71 girls) and 70 other children (24 boys& 46 girls). The CAC curriculum includes subject books like *Mathematics Gaurav, Phulwari, Sanjivani, Sulekhsarita, and Sunshine* made by the organization (Let's play and learn), which are taught to children during CAC sessions. Four sessions on *Jeevan Kaushal* are conducted in which life lessons on 'who am I', self-confidence, positive and negative thinking, psycho-social well-being, sometimes happiness, sometimes sorrow, are playfully taught through activities like games, group work, and painting.

Rangeet App for teaching: Since the Rangeet app's launch, child enrolment and attendance regularity have improved significantly. They have gained a good understanding of the environment, weather, use of plants, water, electricity etc. This has also contributed to increased teachers' interest in teaching with innovative methods. In Bharatpur, the annual function was celebrated in the school of village Nagalashyam in which CAC teacher Ms Reema was honoured and felicitated for her contribution to relinking of drop out to the open school, for connecting women and children with government schemes and helping vulnerable households during the COVID-19 pandemic as she took her CAC lessons from door to door.

Table 7: Skill course enrolment of children and youth

Career Guidance, Leadership and Digital Empowerment	Alwar	Bharatpur	Total
Students enrolled in DLC	61	107	168
Boys enrolled in DLC	33	55	88
Girls enrolled in DLC	31	52	83
Total NIIT Enrolment	51	55	106
NIIT Enrolment Boys	24	25	49
NIIT Enrolment Girls	27	30	57
Total RSCIT Course Enrolment	10	42	52
RSCIT Course Enrolment Boys	7	26	33
RSCIT Course Enrolment Girls	3	16	19
Total Basic E-Course Enrolment	3	10	13
Basic E-Course Enrolment Boys	1	4	5
Basic E-Course Enrolment Girls	2	6	8
Boys associated with Youth groups	22	32	54
Girls associated with Adolescent Groups	24	26	50
Coding course (girls)	6	0	6
Total Child Activity Centre (CAC)	2	3	5
Total Students enrolled in CAC	80	103	183
Boys enrolled in CAC	26	22	48
Girls Enrolled in CAC	54	80	134
Other Children (Boys)	12	12	24
Other Children (Girls)	18	28	46
School Children (Boys)	16	2	18
School Children (Girls)	26	43	69
Dropped Out (Boys)	10	2	12
Dropped Out (Girls)	28	43	71



Digital Learning Centre(DLC), Nagar Block, Bharatpur



Child Activity Center(CAC), Govindgarh, Alwar

Remedial Classes: Remedial classes were set up in two schools, Khedamehmood & Kacharoti in Gobindgarh block of Alwar district, in which a total of 574 (261 boys-313 girls) children received the benefit of education. While in Bharatpur, three schools, Chirawal Mali, Ranauta and Buchaka in the Nagar block, provided remedial classes, in which 408 (186 boys-232 girls) received educational benefits.

During the remedial classes, children are taught Hindi, Maths, and English from 1st to 8th standard. Enrollment in the school started increasing after the institution appointed the teachers. Children and parents were satisfied with the remedial classes, and children from private schools also started coming to the government schools that saved their parent's money and provided education in the village itself.

International Girl Child Day was celebrated at Chiravalmali Senior Secondary School in Bharatpur district, in which 65 girls participated in different activities like (essays, poems, speeches, songs, stories etc.)

Theatre Education Workshop: From 18/10/21 to 20/10/21, a three-day Theater in Education workshop was organized at Dwarka, Dham, Jatipura and Govardhan in Bharatpur. A total of 26 girls and 5 workers from the Alwar and Bharatpur districts participated. This workshop was conducted by Walter Peter, who came from Ahmedabad.

Sports Competitions: Sports activities were organised in the two districts. In Alwar, 156 sports competitions were organized on 25/09/2021 and 29/9/21 in villages Jhareada and Shahapur of Gobindgarh block of Alwar district. 90 girls participated in these competitions like rope jumping, badminton, cricket, ring throw etc. activities were conducted. Prizes were given to the girls who came first and participated in the competition. Lunch boxes were distributed to all the girls for motivation and inclination towards sports. In Bharatpur, the same events were organised from 23/09/2021 and 29/12/21 in the Chirawal Gurjar and Chirawal Mali villages of the city block of Bharatpur district. 86 girls participated in these events and received prizes and certificates.

Scheme Benefits were given to the children and their families affected by the COVID-19 Pandemic, as mentioned in Table 8.

“Your method of teaching is very good. These remedial classes have helped us a lot. Due to shortage of teachers in our school, they were not able to pay attention to the children enough. That's why children are very weak in studies. Because of teachers engaged by SJKS, the interest of children towards studies has increased and children have started coming to school regularly, the level of education of children has also increased and the number of children has also increased. These classes also provide about practical knowledge lessons to the children which will build foundation of their life principles.”

–School Principal, Alwar

Table 8: Table showing scheme benefits received by COVID-19 affected families

Benefits of Government Schemes to COVID Affected Children	Alwar	Bharatpur	Total
Children were attached to the guardian	1	14	15
Link women with pension	5	7	12
Got corona vaccination done to the children	5	8	13
Get accounts opened in children's bank	4	3	7
Get people's e-labor cards made	7	8	15
Make children's caste, origin	4	6	10
Get children's Aadhaar cards made	4	9	13
Add girl to open school	1	0	1
Booster dose was given to the family members	4	0	4
Connect children to Aditya Birla Yojana	0	6	6
Add Children to CAC	0	6	6



Sports Competitions, Govindgarh, Alwar



Sports Competitions, Nagar, Bharatpur



Three day residential Theatre Education Workshop attended by 50 girls in Jatipura, Dwarka Dham, Bharatpur

COVID-19 UNLOCK

During the pandemic, sanitary pads were distributed to the 1375 girls of both districts, Cycles were received by 2365 girls studying in Block Nagar and Govind Garh schools. Under the Chiranjeevi Health Insurance Scheme, camps were organized in every village and a total of 4274 people were insured. Amongst the migrated population, 142 families who had migrated during the Corona period were given MGNREGA work.

Corona vaccination awareness campaigns were intensively conducted in 30 villages of Alwar and Bharatpur districts, where 22000 people were reached. In Alwar and Bharatpur districts, 18000 people were given doses of corona vaccine through door-to-door outreach. Remedial classes were organised in the districts, which linked 982 children with education, that consists of 447 boys & 545 girls. They were taught in the village school centres. During COVID-19 Pandemic, about 4058 children were linked to AWC services and were distributed Mid-day Meals and Take Home Ration. During Corona, soap, hand sanitisers, and masks were distributed to hospitals, Anganwadi workers, Asha Sahyogini, and ANMs.

Ration kits were distributed to 303 Covid-affected families and other poor families. 1000 surgical masks were distributed to families. A total of 34 oxygen concentrators were distributed to community health centres (CHCs) in Alwar and Bharatpur. Also, a wheelchair, stretcher and table were given at Nagar ChC, Bharatpur. Arrangements were made to feed 1000 people jointly by the municipality and the organization under the 'Koi Bhuka Na Soy Abhiyan.'

In Corona times, the organisation started a helpline number so that we could reach 44572 people and were successful in helping them. Hygiene kits were provided to families that included soaps, hand sanitisers and masks distributed to 150 sanitation workers of the municipality. Some other items were distributed in both Alwar and Bharatpur districts, that included 120- face shields, 500- P.P. Insect, 50 oxy meters and 20 thermometers.

After the reopening of Anganwadi Centers, lactating and pregnant women were provided take-home ration in 14 villages Alwar district and 13 villages of Bharatpur. The pregnant and lactating mothers were immunised and given Iron Folic Acid & Calcium tablets from the Anganwadi centres.

Table 9: Table showing work done by SJJKS during COVID-19 Lockdown & Unlock period

Work during COVID-19 Unlock	People benefitted during COVID-19 Unlock
Sanitary pads distribution to girls	1375
Cycle distribution to girl students	2365
Chiranjeevi Health Insurance Scheme	4274
Benefits to migrated families with provision of MGNREGA work during COVID	142
COVID Vaccination outreach work	22000
Door to Door Vaccination (both doses)	18000
Remedial Classes to children	982
Children getting AWC Services	4058
Ration kit distribution to families	303
Surgical Mask Distribution	1000
Oxygen concentrator to Community Health Centers(CHC)	34
Outreach through helpline number	44572
Face shields distributed	120
PP Insect distributed	500
Oxy Meters distributed	50
Thermometers distributed	20



Oxygen Concentrator donated to, CHC Nagar, Bharatpur



Ration distribution to Gadiya Lohar Community in Khedli Village, Kathoomar, Alwar



COVID-19 Vaccination, Nagar, Bharatpur

CASE STUDY-1

Empowering girls through continued education

Education for girls is considered a luxury in a patriarchal society and comes with a high social cost. The situation in the Nagar Block of Bharatpur district in Rajasthan is a clear example of how the lack of education facilities and safety concerns can severely impact girls' lives. In a village of 256 households in the Nagar Block resides the Mev Muslim community having education facilities limited to primary school. Children eligible for medium, higher, and senior secondary school education travel to the neighbouring village to continue their school education.

Parents cannot easily send their girls off the village boundary due to safety concerns. Their fears came to life when while returning from school in broad daylight, a girl out of the thirteen girls walking together was eve-teased and harassed by a few boys in 2019. It is distressing to learn that the incident resulted in mental trauma, disrupted studies, school dropout for about ten girls, and child marriage of others. With this incident, girl's education became questionable in the village.

However, the intervention of Shree Jan Jeevan Kalyan Sansthan in the village made a commendable effort to address the situation. SJJKS supported the registration of girls in Open schools and linked them with the Child Activity Centre ensuring continued education despite the challenges.

The counselling sessions provided by the SJJKS team have played an essential role in helping the girls overcome their trauma and muster the courage to escalate the matter with the SDM. They explained the situation and loss faced due to the incident. They further requested the positioning of police personnel to ensure girls' safety and safe access to schools. Hearing the genuine appeal, SDM agreed to deploy police personnel on the way to school. Now, all the girls and school children safely go to school.

It is essential to continue working towards providing safe and accessible education facilities for girls in the Nagar Block of Bharatpur district and other similar areas. Education is a fundamental right, and every child, regardless of their gender, should have access to it.



COVID-19 Vaccination, Nagar, Bharatpur



COVID-19 Vaccination, Nagar, Bharatpur

CASE STUDY -2

Asmeena's Story

In the Govindgarh block of Alwar district, the Mev, Sikh, and Jat community resides in the Dougdi panchayat of Jhareda village. fourteen-year-old Asmeena stayed in the town with her family, including her mother, Aklima, father, Dorab, two sisters and a brother. Asmeena was married off to Aas Mohammad, a car driver, right after completing her class 9th exams. Her early marriage at a young age resulted in her miscarriage thrice in two years. This further deteriorated her physical and mental health making her anaemic and weak.

Impact of Child Marriage

Early marriage of Asmeena did not just deteriorate her health but also took away her childhood, education, increased responsibilities, risk of domestic violence, prone to diseases and frequent sickness, high risk of maternal and child mortality, loss of rights and decision-making power.

Why Child Marriage

The impacts of child marriage are detrimental, and yet the families marry their young girls as they are considered a burden to the family, discriminated against boys, are considered weak and confined under societal protection. In a patriarchal society, a girl who makes the best sacrifices like education and career is idealised. In the case of Asmeena, she was a young and diligent girl, but for her parents, she only added a burden to the family.

Action against Child Marriage

Child Marriage Restraint Act came into force in 1930. However, it was observed that mere implementation of the law does not ensure a change in the behaviour of society until girls are educated well enough, and girls are valued better. Girl dropout rates need to be reduced, by ensuring better school access. SJJKS has worked in 30 villages in Alwar and Bharatpur districts for the last 3 years. Some percentage of child marriages have stopped due to the consistent work of SJJKS in the villages. It was observed that lack of education and its easy access had been a substantial contributing factor to the incidents of child marriage. Therefore, school dropout girls were linked with open schools, Child Activity Centres, and remedial classes because the parents were not willing to send them across the village to study. This is how better awareness led to a reduction in the number of gaunas in the intervention villages.

Village Bandhedi of Panchayat Bhaidsawat of Gobindgarh block of Alwar district is one such village where about thirty children marriages used to take place in a year. Within two years, some change was observed in the community's behaviour and mentality, and child marriages were reduced to 15-20 by the first year of intervention. By 2021, as people are now more aware of girls' education, no child marriage has occurred in the last 6 months.

Key interventions by SJJKS

- Raise awareness about the harmful effects of child marriage, promote education and life skills, emphasize gender equality, connect with government schemes, and provide related benefits.
- Enroll dropout boys and girls in alternative education programs to ensure completion of their schooling and prevent child marriage.
- Engage with local stakeholders, SMC, and influential individuals to gain their understanding and cooperation.
- Conduct a three-year campaign against child marriage in every village, creating awareness and discouraging the practice.
- Successfully connect villagers with government schemes, leading to increased trust and compliance.
- In village of Bandhedi, parents have started teaching their children without gender discrimination, fostering equal education opportunities.
- Witness positive changes in society's mindset and behaviour, with children embracing education and progressing happily.

**ANNEXURE 1:
AUDIT REPORT
2021-22**