



ANNUAL REPORT

2017-2018



FORWARD

It is the happiest movement, we all have to published annual report of Dhagagia Social Welfare Society (D.S.W.S) in another year 2017-2018. DSWS has reached to its 24th year of dedicated wellbeing activities from its inception started with community support and response.

We are immensely proud of what been achieved in 2017-2018 and look forward to a future as a devoted organization creating positive change in the lives of the people of sundarbans over the years.

Being a voluntary organization, we never forget about its contribution on development and hardness effort of its committed management bodies, core staff and field workers, above all to the community for them we work and get satisfaction from then in return of their praise and admiration.

In the eve of this annual report publication, DSWS likes to express heartiest gratitude to all its supporters, well-wishers, organizational members, dedicated project staffs, volunteers, partner organizations, Govt departments, individuals, national and international donor agencies those have extended their helping hands towards its growth, development and its intensive service facilitation and pro people activities.



Hriday Chand Ghosh

Hriday Chand Ghosh

Director cum Secretary

About:

Dhagagia Social Welfare Society (DSWS) fights for Women and Children's rights. In 1994, in response to the violation of the rights of women and children in WB, seven professional social workers created DSWS with aim of promoting social justice, equity and harmony. Working in North 24 Parganas District, DSWS promotes women's economic empowerment and children's rights through interventions to prevent the trafficking of children for domestic work. Activities include the promotion of education, strengthening community-based protection and anti-trafficking systems in source areas, the apprehension of traffickers, and repatriation and rehabilitation of CDWs through education and skills development.

This organization was registered under West Bengal Society Registration Act XXVI of 1961 and registered under Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 and also registered u/s. 12AA and 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The Organization aspires with the evangelical endeavour to proceed for a society where the moral values and good principles of life living would be followed. The evils will be perished away and the people will live with justice, equity, dignity and peace where mutual trust love, affection, mutual respect, sisterhood and brotherhood will be maintained and honoured.

Name of the Organization	Dhagagia Social Welfare Society (DSWS)
Registration Details	West Bengal Society Registration Act, 1961 Foreign Contribution and Regulation Act, 1976
Project Office	Sundarikhali Rajbari, P.O.- Agarhati, P.S.- Sandeshkhali, District- North 24 Parganas, West Bengal, India. Pin- 743329
Founder and Secretary	Mr. Hriday Chand Ghosh Email: dsws1994@gmail.com , hridaydsws@gmail.com Phone: +91-03216-259007, +91-9732009757, +91-9609092605

Vision

To work towards promoting social justice, equity and harmony in the society.

Mission

To work with the poor & marginalized section of the society especially women and children on the issues of their rights and livelihood security.

Objectives

To work with the poor and marginalized section of the society especially women and children on the issue of their rights and livelihood security :

1. To work towards promoting social justice, equity and harmony in society.
2. Community based protection mechanisms will be in place to stop trafficking of women & children for domestic work, marriage or other hazardous occupations and make child domestic work socially and culturally unacceptable through practical means (models of best practices) by which child domestic work can be successfully reduced and gradually abolished in the high endemic blocks of West Bengal, India.
3. To work for sustainable development practices in the rural areas ensuring women empowerment at all stages.
4. Capacity building of the village people and the community members for their inclusion and entitlement in all development programs be it Govt. or Non-Govt.
5. To work for the promotion of education, health and skill development for the people in general and women and children in particular.
6. Empowering the rural women through micro-finance and micro entrepreneurship development programme.
7. Overall improvement of socio-economic conditions of the target community including basic health measures, education and livelihood enhancement program.
8. To do all social welfare activities including public health and education and other development works of the locality in the interests of public service.
9. To do all such other things as may be deemed incidental or conducive to the attainment of the foregoing objects.

WORKING AREA IN INDIA

We are fighting for women and children rights. We are working only four district of West Bengal, i.e. North 24 Parganas, South 24 Parganas, Birbhum and Burdwan.



THEMATIC AREA

❖ CHILD PROTECTION



❖ *CHILD HEALTH*



❖ *LIVELIHOOD*



❖ **Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Risk Reduction**



Child Protection Project:

Project Title:

Protecting Children through trained Child Protection Community 'Cadre'

The proposed intervention Protecting children through trained, Child Protection Community 'Cadre', will have three broad objectives and corresponding outcome

Background:

In 2009-10, the Government of India launched the ICPS, merging all its existing child protection programmes into a holistic program, with both preventive and response elements, in order to protect all children from abuse, neglect, violence and exploitations. The ICPS aims to institutionalize important services, strengthen the proposed structures, enhance the capacity of the child protection workforce at all levels and create a data and knowledge base.

Problem statement:

Village Level Child Protection Committee (VLCPC) as mandated in ICPS, have been formed in West Bengal in namely. Often, nominated members are not aware of their roles, nor of the protection services they are meant to use for the benefit of children (girls and boys) and families. VLCPCs have not been adequately trained to addresses protection issues. The DCPU is expected to provide technical support to VLCPCs. The DCPUs are often located far from



the villages (the 'need' area), in some cases it is almost 200 kilometres away from the villages. The distance increases the real time response by the DCPU to child protection violations. This makes the DCPU frequently inaccessible to both the VLCPC and their communities. Child protection indicators in both the states of Jharkhand and Bengal are quite alarming.

Incidences of child marriage, child sexual abuse, violence against children are high in the states. Both these states are source area for human trafficking

Aims/Objective

- ✓ To strengthen the protection of children from violence, abuse neglect and exploitation at the family and community level and ensure an appropriate inter-sectoral response.
- ✓ Overall, a 'safety net' will reduce the vulnerability and increase the protection of children in the targeted states.
- ✓ Learning and evidence of the effectiveness of this 'Cadre' in relation to better protecting children, will be available for the other districts within West Bengal and replication of the model and approach will be presented at national level in the advocacy strategy to promote the establishment of a 'Cadre' at the community level as well as this approach to training and "on the job" assessment and accreditation.

Main focus of the Program

- ⊙ Case Management
- ⊙ Training & Capacity building of VLCPCs & BLCPCs.
- ⊙ Compendium of Social Protection/Social Security Schemes.

Child Vulnerability Issues

- ⊙ School drop- out (Age group of 09 year-14 year).
- ⊙ Child labour (Involvement with Hazards Works like Brick Kiln, Cloth stitch, Biri making, daily labour, tea.. shop, hotels etc.
- ⊙ Unsafe migration (With family, single).
- ⊙ Lack of livelihood opportunity.
- ⊙ Single parent's children.
- ⊙ Lack of care giver.
- ⊙ Disabilities children



- ⊙ Women headed family.
- ⊙ Child marriage issues. (Gender based and social **tradition**).

Activities Completed

- Completed 15 Project orientation meeting with PRI members and others stakeholders in 15 Gram Panchayat.
- PRA exercises completed on identify the child Vulnerabilities in 15 Gram Panchayat.
- Developed database of important contact including name, designation and numbers.
- Facilitated to BLCPCs Training with District Child Protection Unit (DCPU) in North 24 Parganas.
- Finalized of JD for Community Cadres.
- Meeting with Mother, Villagers and Youths group.
- Vulnerabilities Assessments.
- Regular Based meeting with DCPS, North 24 pgs.
- Formation of Children Groups.
- Formation of Kanyashree Club.
- Enhanced the relation between Panchayat and Block levels stakeholders.



❖ Major achievement

- 207 VLCPC formed and strengthening in 207 villages as per the ICPS guideline.

- 217 Children groups formed in 207 villages and enhanced the reporting mechanism.
- 622 children were mainstreamed in formal school and those children also take vital role for mainstreaming others.
- In the project area 27 child marriage prevented.
- 207 Social Map conducted in 207 villages under the Project area.
- 1623 families linked with government schemes.
- 38 children were mainstreamed with vocational training.
- Child vulnerability assessment completed in 207 villages.

হুমকি সয়েও 'নারীশক্তি' আনোয়ারা

কমলেশ চৌধুরী

বাধা ছিল পাহাড়প্রমাণ। গ্রামের চেনা মানুষ দেখা হলেও কথা বলত না। রাত্তায় বেগোলে কুমণ্ডব্য ছিটকে আসত। শুনতে হয়েছে বাঁটা মেরে গ্রাম থেকে বের করে দেওয়ার হুমকিও।

ছোট্ট মেয়েটির 'দোষ' বলতে হয়তো নাবালিকার বিয়ে রুখে দিয়েছে কিংবা কোনও মেয়ের পাচার বানচাল করে দিয়েছে বা আবার ক্লাসে ফিরিয়ে দিয়েছে কোনও স্কুলছোট্ট কিশোরীকে। এ ভাবে কেটে গিয়েছে দশ-দশটা বছর। হাজার হুমকিতেও মেয়েটি থামেনি। কৈশোর পেরিয়ে সন্দেহখালির ছোট্ট আজগারা গ্রামের আনোয়ারা বাতুন এখন কলেজপড়ুয়া তরুণী। অবশেষে এল ভারত সরকারের স্বীকৃতি। সাধারণ মুকুটে বসল অসাধারণ 'নারীশক্তি' সম্মান। নারী দিবসের সন্ধ্যায় কেন্দ্রীয় শিশু ও নারীকল্যাণ মন্ত্রকের পুরস্কার আনোয়ারার হাতে তুলে দিলেন রাষ্ট্রপতি প্রণব মুখোপাধ্যায়।

বৃষবার রাত্তে কেন্দ্রীয় মন্ত্রী মানেকা গান্ধী আনোয়ারার মতো দেশের ৩১ জন 'নারীশক্তি'র কথা মন দিয়ে শুনেছেন। বৃহস্পতিবার বাসভবনে ডেকে তাঁদের প্রশংসায় ভরিয়ে দিয়েছেন প্রধানমন্ত্রী। রাজধানী-পর্ব শেষ করে শুক্রবারই কলকাতায় ফিরেছেন আনোয়ারা। বাড়ি ফেরার জন্য মন ছটফট করছে। তার মাঝেই ধাপা, তারাতলা বস্তির 'যোদ্ধা' কিশোরীদের সঙ্গে সময় কাটিয়েছেন। শুনিয়েছেন নিজের লড়াইয়ের কাহিনি। দিয়েছেন পাহাড় পেয়েনোর পরামর্শ।

কী বললেন আনোয়ারা? তাঁর বয়স যখন বারো, বাবার মৃত্যুর পর হঠাৎই জীবনে অন্ধকার নেমে আসে। স্কুলের ছাত্রী নয়, পরিচয় হয়ে ওঠে শিশুশ্রমিক। মাস ছয়েক পর অনেক চেষ্টায় গ্রামের বাড়িতে



রাষ্ট্রপতির কাছ থেকে 'নারীশক্তি' পুরস্কার নিচ্ছেন আনোয়ারা—নিজস্ব চিত্র

ফিরতে সক্ষম হয় আনোয়ারা। শুরু হয় লড়াই। তাঁর পাশে দাঁড়ায় দুই স্বেচ্ছাসেবী সংগঠন ধাগাগিরা সোশ্যাল ওয়েলফেয়ার সোসাইটি এবং সেত দ্য চিলড্রেন। সেটা ২০০৭। সরকারি প্রকল্পকে কাজে লাগিয়ে পাচারপ্রবণ সন্দেহখালি, মিনাখায় তৈরি করা হয় কচিকাঁচাদের দল, গ্রামীণ শিশুসুরক্ষা কমিটি। মুখ কিশোরী আনোয়ারা। এই দশ বছরে তিন ব্লক মিলিয়ে তৈরি হয়েছে ৮০টি দল। সদস্যসংখ্যা দেড় হাজারেরও বেশি। ছোটদের জন্য ছোটরাই গ্রহণী। হিসেব বলাছে,

এদের কড়া পাহারায় রোখা সম্ভব হয়েছে ৫০ নাবালিকার বিয়ে, ৮৫ মেয়ের পাচার। অন্তত ৪০০ শিশু-কিশোরীকে কুলে ফিরিয়েছে তারা। কখনও মঠঘাট পেরিয়ে পাচারকারীদের ধরতে ছুটছে হয়েছে তো কখনও ক্লাস ফেলে দৌড়তে হয়েছে নাবালিকার বিয়ে বন্ধ করতে। আনোয়ারাদের বড় সাফল্য, এখন গ্রামের মানুষও তাঁদের কথা শুনছেন, বাড়িয়ে দিচ্ছে সাহায্যের হাত। প্রত্যন্ত গ্রামের মেয়ের এই সাফল্যের কথা পৌঁছয় রাষ্ট্রপুঞ্জের। ২০১৫ ও ২০১৬ দু'বছর নিউ ইয়র্কে রাষ্ট্রপুঞ্জের সাধারণ সভায় ডাক পড়েছে তাঁর। ভারতীয় প্রতিনিধি হিসেবে। সেখানে তাঁর সাফল্য হয় রাষ্ট্রপুঞ্জের তৎকালীন মহাসচিব বান কি মুন, শিল্পপতি বিল এবং মেলিন্দা গেটসের সঙ্গে।

এ সব পাওনা তাকে সমৃদ্ধ করে। কিন্তু বাজি ধরতে হয় গোটা জীবন। বামুনপুকুর ছয়ামুনপুর মহাবিদ্যালয়ের দ্বিতীয় বর্ষের ছাত্রীর সকাল শুরু হয় ভোর পাঁচটারও আগে। নমাজ পড়ে পড়াতে বসেন গরিব ঘরের ছেলেমেয়েদের। বিনা পরসায়। এর পর সংসারের কাজ। তার পর কলেজ। ক্লাস সেরে ফেরার পাথে ছোটদের কোনও না-কোনও দলের সঙ্গে বসতে হয়। খোঁজ নিতে হয় কোথাও নাবালিকার বিয়ে হচ্ছে কি না বা পাচারকারীদের নজর পড়েছে কি না গ্রামে। তাঁর কথায়, 'অনেক সময় বিয়েতে নাবালিকা নিজেই রাজি থাকে। তাকে বুকিয়ে, বাড়ির লোককে বুকিয়ে সেই বিয়ে বন্ধ করা খুবই কঠিন হয়ে পড়ে। আমরা একান্ত না-পারলে তখন শিশুসুরক্ষা কমিটি বা পুলিশের খবর দিই।'

স্থানীয় বিধায়ক সুকুমার মাহাতো 'নারীশক্তি'র সাফল্যে পঞ্চমুখ। তিনি বলেন, 'সন্দেহখালিতে পাচাররূপ সক্রিয়। সেখানে এমন কাজ সত্যিই প্রশংসনীয়। আমরা সবসময় আনোয়ারার পাশে আছি।'



Child Health & Nutrition Project

Project Title: *Reducing malnutrition among children in Sundarban in West Bengal*

Program introduction

The project aims to reduce cases of malnutrition among children below 5 years of age in the project area in Sundarbans by ensuring accessibility of essential health and social welfare services from the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) and National Health Mission (NRHM) programs. The project is being implemented in two-gram panchayats such as Khulna & Sandeshkhali of Sandeshkhali II block of North 24 Parganas district with an objective to improve health and nutritional status of children under 5 as well as adolescent girls and pregnant & lactating mothers. The health seeking behavior and practices of the community members are being addressed through various activities at village level and by facilitating their active participation. The focus of the intervention also includes water, sanitation and hygiene issues. Efforts are being made to support the Government through training and consultations and strengthen quality of service delivery mechanisms. Moreover, regularizing community level meetings on hygiene and sanitation in collaboration with PRI will also contribute to system strengthening. The project seeks to improve the knowledge and behaviors



of pregnant & lactating mothers and adolescent girls towards health seeking behaviors and optimum utilization of existing government services and schemes for reducing the malnutrition among children.

Strategy 1: Improve health seeking behavior and practices of women, men and children on Infant, Young Child & Maternal Nutrition and Environmental Health issues through their active participation

Deliverable 1.1: Community based identification, management and treatment of SAM children and ensuring their referral

Activity 1: Training on community-based case management of malnutrition and strengthening of tracking of pregnant women and children. At the beginning of the project the community facilitators were very worried as they were new to this project. Initially staff training was held in a beginning phase. Where team had come to know how to identify the pregnant women, underweight children. There are several ways which were shared with i.e. some they identify through house visits, some through pregnant women approach and some local people's reference. There after 4 GP level training was conducted with front-line workers on tracking the cases and management of those cases. After the training the staff members and the



front-line workers they had a mutual understanding for identifying and managing those cases. There were 10 risk pregnant women, 2 risk lactating mother and 4 risk children identified till date. Whereas they were being taken to nearest FRUs.

Outcome: Through training of staffs and front-line workers, the identification of the risk pregnant, lactating mothers and children were being going on. Tracking of them and managing of those cases has been started.

Direct Reach: 100 persons

Activity 2: Nutrition Counseling and Care Sessions

In Sandeshkhali and Khulna GP there are 72 AWCs. Where near about 3000 children, pregnant and lactating mothers are covering. Through interaction with CDPO, he had concluded that there are about 10 model AWCs in the working area. There is only 1 supervisor throughout the block. At the starting of the work a mother group was formed in each of the AWCs.

A campaign and counseling session had been organized in 10 places of 2 Gram Panchayat. In the working area there are 72 ICDS centre, 20 centre had been chosen to campaign and counsel on spot feeding at the centres. Where all mothers were invited to attend the counseling session on spot feeding at the centre. In the counselling session all mothers were being encouraged and advised for the spot feeding at the centres . The benefits of the spot feeding were also being shared with the mothers. There were several problems raised in the session i.e. some of the centres don't have place to cook, some they don't have sitting arrangement, the foods were not cooked properly etc. As a result, they carry the food at their home. It is also been discussed and observed that none of the centres were practicing the spot feeding. It had been noticed that there were several problems to



start the spot feeding such as no infrastructures, irregular supply of food grains and quality of the food grains. Later, we had concluded that at least 20 centres which were having infrastructures we could start the spot feeding process. Through the support of the ICDS, we had made a needful assessment of 20 AWCs out of 72 where we were having infrastructures. Hygiene materials and seating arrangements were being done to those AWCs in order to ensure spot feeding. Lastly, spot feeding has been started in the AWCs and regular monitoring is going on through community facilitators.

Outcome: Spot feeding had been started in 20 AWC. Through interaction with the 10 model AWCs and 10 AWCs which have infrastructure.

Direct Reach: 1377 people.

❖ *Major Achievement:*

- DSWS took initiative for the Spot feeding in Anganwadi centre and able to start spot feeding in 20 AWC through interaction with the 10 model AWCs and 10 AWCs which have infrastructure. DSWS also able to reach 1377 people directly.
- 33 children overcame from malnutrition with the help of NRC.
- 2 Safe drinking water plant installed in the project area and delegated to community and BDO of Sandeshkhali-II also desired to adapt the process.
- DSWS able to manage 100 high risk pregnant, lactating mothers' cases carefully for betterment of their health.
- 52 Adolescent girl groups were formed and total 736 girls were involved.
- 26 VHSNC, 26 Community Support Groups, 72 mothers' groups were formed in project area.
- 7 Children group were formed in 7 high school in the project area and those children are continuously spreading the awareness about health.



Hummingbird Trafficking Project

DSWS and Hummingbird Foundation has been implementing the project “**Protection of children from trafficking through Responsive Community Action**” in Hingalgunj Gram Panchayet under Hingalgunj Block of North 24 Parganas District, WB which is bordering Bangladesh.

Our project areas are characterised by predominance of trafficking is an indication of dysfunctional family and an outcome of multiple social, economic and cultural factors. The most immediate concerns responsible for growing phenomena of Woman & Child trafficking in the area are: poverty, illiteracy and ignorance of parents/community peoples, school dropout, low income, child marriage, larger family size, unemployment, poor communication, poor attitude towards girls, insensitive Government infrastructure, lack of political will, absence of proper legislation. There are large numbers of SC/ST population lives in Hingalgunj Block as well as Hingalgunj GP.

To reduce child trafficking and child marriage and ensure child protection through development of community-based child protection mechanism. Hence to make sure the involvement of the Block level administration and local panchayats to ensure child protection through development of Village Level Child Protection Committee and also to develop a framework for proper functioning and strengthening of the Village Level Child Protection Committee to create a child friendly environment.

GOAL: To reduce vulnerability of girls to prevent trafficking in Hingalgunj Gram Panchayat.

The Goal contributes to the Government of India’s commitment to the United Nations Convention on Rights of Children (UNCRC) and its progressive goals on realizing the rights of children. One of the strategies to reduce vulnerability of children to trafficking is ensuring their enrolment in schools and the extension of educational support to reduce possibility of their dropout. Causes of trafficking are also rooted in gender

discrimination. Implementations of action targets to reduce the incidence of trafficking of children, the majority of whom are girls, ensure their education and participation leading to their emancipation and reduction in gender disparity.

This project stands for three pillars:

- ❖ Collectives formed and functional.
- ❖ VLCPC formed and functional at Sansad level
- ❖ Access to government services of vulnerable families (Entitlements).

We are working in 14 Sansad villages of Hingalganj Panchayats which are:

Uttar Mamudpur, Boletala, Keorakhali, PaschimMamudpur, Purbamamudpur, Madhya Mamudpur, Ghoshpara, Patherdabi, Hingalganj Bazaar, Ramendranagar, Sereati, Sahapur, Dakhsinhingalganj, & Kuler Math

Strategies:

We have taken some strategies to implement this project:

- ❖ Identify, pilot and promote innovative approaches to reach Collectives and promote their role as agents of change in their communities.
- ❖ Strengthening capacity of partners (including government duty bearers and civil society) through training in order to address adolescents' rights and needs for holistic services.
- ❖ Scaling up interventions with and for collectives through their overall empowerment through collectivisation module and in partnership with GOWB and other civil society organizations.
- ❖ Creating convergence across state line departments and allied departments.

Activities of this Project

- Sessions with Collective groups.

We have formed 14 collective groups in our target sansads whose age are 12 to under 18years. We are taking four sessions in every month with collective groups of our target sansads, as per module of Humming bird task force. We have been done these activities since last one year. In these sessions the collective members have known about Gender, Discrimination, patriotic society, Communication skill, online safety, Domestic violence etc. and this process will be continuing.



- 14 VLCPC formed and functional at Sansad level

We have formed 14 VLCPC in our target villages approved by DCPO and BLCPC. After formation of VLCPC, the VLCPC members do their meeting in every month as per guideline. Besides this the members of every VLCPC has decided to submit their report to BLCPC for next year. They have also taken training on PRA, Govt. Scheme, other activities by the master trainer of State level and District level. In a word they are sensitized in every spare.

- 70 Monthly meetings with VLCPC members
- One GP level meeting with VLCPC members.
- Vulnerable families are identified and their eligibilities and accessibilities mapped

We have prepared 14 social maps to identify vulnerable family and their accessibility, by the VLCPC members and Children group members.

- One staff training on Government schemes by government official.
- Several times home visit to high risk families for counselling regarding vulnerability factors.

- 56 Meeting with communities by staff members
- In every sansads we have reached to the vulnerable families on regular interval.
- several times door to door visit by children group
- Regular interaction with religious leaders on gender discriminatory practices
- 8 School sensitisation programme with teachers on RTE and Child Marriage.
- 56 Community level meeting on Child marriage Act. and RTE
- 73 Identification of drop out children and re-enrolment to school by VLCPC and children group members
- 56 Meeting with Communities and other stake holders.



❖ Major Achievement:

- 14 collective groups & 14 VLCPC formed in our target area and strengthening in our target villages.
- VLCPC and collective members abled to stop 20 Child Marriage.
- Collectives have admitted 73 drop out children in the formal school.

700 vulnerable families in target villages linked to Government schemes likes MGNREGS, Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (PMAY), Food Security Programs etc.

❖ Learning:

- Increasing self-confident, self-motivation, self-consciousness of the collective by their ownership.
- Mixed groups helped to break gender barriers/discrimination
- It is learning that needs batter convergence between the schools, Panchayats and the local community for overall development.

- Children are the best source for providing information regarding their own issue (like School dropout, child marriage and trafficking).
- ❖ **Challenges:**
 - Due to the inactiveness of government dept. it was delay to implement our activities.
 - We faced challenges to conduct the PRA in 14 villages at the 1st phase of the project due to political influence, remoteness of the villages, inhibition of the communities.

CHILDLINE PROJECT

Dhagagia Social welfare society works as NGO partner with Childline Indian Foundation for North 24 Parganas District. It works as Collaborating organization in this district. It directly looks after 6 Blocks of this district namely Barasat-I &II, Barrackpore-I&II, Amdanga and Rajarhat.

Presently there are all total nine members working in this Childline project. One Coordinator, one counselor, six team member and one volunteer.

Being a partner of a 24-hour national free emergency phone outreach service like Childline, members of Childline team of Dhagagia Social welfare society works not only providing emergency support to children in need of care and protection on a 24*7 basis but also their had some other functioning like outreach and awareness generating programme regarding Child rights, Childline and its activity.

(School awareness programme conducted by Childline team)



Call statistics in the following format for the year: April'17 to March'18

Types of calls	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March
<i>I. Interventions</i>												
Medical help	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0
Shelter	9	12	21	18	15	13	14	11	15	4	13	11
Restoration	5	3	0	3	7	0	1	1	2	2	2	3
Protection from Abuse	8	12	17	12	13	5	10	4	9	8	18	18
Child Conflict with Low.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Repatriation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Other Intervention	3	1	0	2	6	7	1	1	3	3	10	0
Sponsorship	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>II. Missing children</i>												
Child lost	7	6	2	8	4	6	2	1	6	6	3	6
Parents asking help	5	5	9	5	8	6	7	5	1	1	6	2
<i>III. Emotional support and Guidance</i>												
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Not Intervention</i>												
<i>Total</i>	38	39	52	50	53	40	37	24	38	26	58	43
Total no of Cases intervene by Collab(DSWS) team.							498					

Open House Programme conducted by Childline team.





Activities of Childline



LIVELIHOOD PROJECT

Project Title: **New Horizons**

“New Horizons” is a skill development and employment generation program initiated by Save the Children in Kolkata, India, in 2008 under its Child Poverty thematic priority. The program aims to break the intergenerational vicious cycle of poverty by building skills amongst adolescents and young people, who are vulnerable to, or victims of, exploitative, hazardous and worst forms of labour. In order to support their transition to alternative forms of livelihood through more secure, stable and dignified employment, Save the Children provides different vocational skills training and dignified income generation opportunities to marginalized youths.

Dhagagia Social Welfare Society (DSWS) in collaboration with Save the Children is working to establish a group business model on tailoring with rural marginalized youths in Sandeshkhali Block 1 through New Horizons intervention.

PROJECT DESIGN

Overall Objective

Break the vicious cycle of intergenerational poverty by bringing a group of selected marginalized youths (17-24 years) under a skilling platform, at least 25 of them to link with dignified livelihood options through a group business model and facilitate linkage with their families with government social security schemes by March 2018 in North 24 Parganas districts.



Specific Objectives

SO1: Developed technical and soft skills capacity of a group of marginalised youths will be mentored as entrepreneurs and at least 25 youths are linked with dignified livelihood opportunities through establishing group business model

SO2: Facilitated linkage with government entitlements and social security schemes for the entrepreneurs of group business initiative and their family members.

SO3: Improved access to skills training opportunity for marginalized youths and compliance with provisions under Minimum Wage Act by the employers, corporates and training institutes through advocacy efforts with relevant authorities & government departments for necessary revision in the educational criteria under NSDC skills training programme

INTERVENTION STRATEGY



The thematic focus of child poverty, aim to break the intergenerational cycle of poverty and contribute to Save the Children's breakthrough

ambitions for children in all thematic areas. It will do so by building on the work already being undertaken in two main areas:

Adolescent Skills for Successful Transitions: Adolescent girls and boys and youths who have not completed basic education and are living in

vulnerable conditions will benefit from interventions that provide the self-esteem, social networking contacts and quality basic skills they need to avoid harmful labour and transition to decent livelihoods and dignified employment. Tracking systems will allow monitoring the progress of these adolescents in future years. The New Horizons intervention will provide them with: (i) hope for their life-chances and/or (ii) relevant skills for obtaining decent work.

Child-Sensitive Social Protection: Youths and their families will be linked with social protection schemes to improve the incomes and economic resilience in rural and urban areas, integrated with access to health, nutrition and education services, resulting in improvements in educational enrolment, retention and learning levels in those areas; which will ultimately ensure basic incomes and reducing risks for children in extreme poverty and/or without family care.

TARGET GROUP

Through this project intervention, we reached out to those vulnerable adolescents (age group 17 to 24 years) who are engaged in hazardous labour including child domestic workers, victims of trafficking, drug abuse and sexual exploitation, orphans and children of single parents, destitute, dependents of addicts, victim of child marriage, dropped out of school, irregular in schools, and belongs to economically poor families. The vulnerable adolescents and youths of the above-mentioned categories residing in the rural villages of North 24 Parganas district of West Bengal will be the direct beneficiaries of this project. By April 2018 a group of vulnerable youth will be skills and capacitated as entrepreneurs to successfully establish and a



run a group business model with minimum 25 skilled youth. Through this intervention, we will also link their families with social security schemes.

We are reached the most marginalized youths who fall in the following criteria:

1. Adolescent & youth should be from extremely vulnerable/poor families
2. Monthly family income within Rs 5000 with a dependency ratio of 5
3. Beneficiaries should be of 17 – 24 years age-group
4. Educational level in minimum class VII standard
5. Dropout from formal education system
6. Adolescent/youth working in hazardous/risky jobs
7. Adolescent & youth from poor women-headed and/or single parent families



Apart from the beneficiaries, the other stakeholders who will play crucial role in this project intervention are the community people, trainers, employers, representatives from corporate and government departments.

Intervention areas:

The proposed project locations are Gram Panchayants under Sandeshkhali Block 1 & 2, North 24 Parganas.

Achievement: -

- 216 Families linked with various Government schemes like as Fasal Bima Yojona, Pradhan Mantri Suraksha BimaYojona, Old Age Pension.



- 154 children were mainstreamed with Vocational Training and also able to open bank account, Aadhar card and PAN card.
- 37 girl children were mainstreamed with regular course or formal school and also linked with Kanyasree scheme.
- After strengthening a group (Anjali Group), the members of Anjali group able to profit above 1 lakh in the 8 months.
- 4 puffed rice making machines were installed and those are maintaining by the groups successfully.

Challenges

- ⊙ It was a challenge for us to work as a group with the children from different areas.
- ⊙ We started the Anjali group with 39 youth but some of them left the group after being married.

Lessons Learned

- What we learned during this month was that we have to be prepared with more than one plan in order to continue our work without any problem.
- We come to know about the BRISK and how to fill it.
- We have to think about some other option except the present option of work.
- We have learnt how to maintain the appropriate documents for accounting purposes.
- We have learned about different scheme under different Govt Dept.
- We learned that we have to be regardless of failure at attempts made for positive work; instead we need to focus at our goals with all honesty and hard work which would gradually end up at successful side of things.

Empowering Adolescents and prevention of Trafficking in South 24 Parganas

DSWS, Action-aid and Unicef have been implementing the project “Empowering Adolescents and prevention of trafficking in South 24 Parganas” in Kulpi and Magrahat blocks under South 24parganas districts to reduce child trafficking and child marriage and ensure child protection through development of community-based child protection mechanism. Hence to make sure the involvement of the Block level administration and local panchayats to ensure child protection through development of Village Level Child Protection Committee and also to develop a framework for proper functioning and strengthening of the Village Level Child Protection Committee to create a child friendly environment.

This project stands for three pillars

- ❖ Empower Adolescents boys and girls by promoting their own agencies.
- ❖ Sensitize Parents and Communities towards protection and investing on adolescents.
- ❖ Strengthen Govt. Service delivery and child protection mechanism.

Objectives of this project are:

To ensure the right to life with dignity of the adolescents’ girls and boys of south 24 Parganas district of West Bengal through promoting self-sustained comprehensive preventive mechanisms of child marriage and trafficking.

Strategies:

We have taken some strategies to implement this project:

- ❖ Identify, pilot and promote innovative approaches to reach adolescents and promote their role as agents of change in their communities

- ❖ Strengthening capacity of partners (including government duty bearers and civil society) through training in order to address adolescents' rights and needs for holistic services.
- ❖ Scaling up interventions with and for adolescents through their overall empowerment and in partnership with Govt. of WB and other civil society organizations.
- ❖ Creating convergence across state line departments and allied departments.

Activities done during the project period:

- ❖ Meeting with peer Club Member (240 Nos)
- ❖ Facilitate Child Protection Animators (40 Nos) and Life skill training (02 no's).
- ❖ School based campaign on "My life my Decision" (06 no's)
- ❖ Parent teachers interface workshop (5 Nos)
- ❖ Participatory Exercise at Gram Sansad level (34)
- ❖ Intergeneration Dialogue (10)
- ❖ Formation /Strengthening VLCPC at the GP Level (20 Nos)
- ❖ Information disseminated to Parents and community members on government services for adolescents (Through Tablo, Event competition, BAUL Song, Audio-Video).
- ❖ Community and caste leaders/ Traditional and religious leaders take interest in adolescent issues and reject Child marriage. (10)
- ❖ Convergent meetings held with stake and service provider (1)
- ❖ Assessment and referral of adolescents for entitlement schemes and benefits at block level (10)
- ❖ Interface meeting with child protection and stakeholders (2).
- ❖ Capacitating AHTU and frontline workers for delivering quality service (1).
- ❖ Partnering with DLSA for legal attention to the trafficked case (1).
- ❖ Established linkage with NSDP and other vocational institute (1).
- ❖ Reintegration of servitors and linkage to referral services (1).



Achievement

- 40 peer groups formed in our target area.

- 80 leaders Identified and strengthened the village level child protection Animator.
- 06 Kanayashree Clubs were formed in target School and Kanyashree club members have taken initiative to maintained school toilets; ensure running water and cleanliness in schools.
- 22 Mothers group were formed.
- 30 new VLCPC were formed and strengthening in our target villages.
- VLCPC and Peer Group acted against 17 Child Marriage.
- Peer group have admitted 42 drop out children in the formal school.
- Conducted PRA exercise at 62 villages and prepared village social map and wellbeing raking list.
- 40 Parents groups were formed in target area.
40 Adolescents groups were formed in target area.

Learning:

- ⊙ Increasing self-confident, self-motivation, self-consciousness of the adolescents by their ownership.
- ⊙ Motivation is the main factor of all leaders form all adolescent groups to strengthen their own adolescent agencies.
- ⊙ Mixed groups helped to break gender barriers/discrimination
- ⊙ It is learning that needs more initiative and activeness of school authorities to strengthen “Kanyashree” clubs
- ⊙ It is learning that needs batter convergence between the schools, Panchayats and the local community for overall development.
- ⊙ Children are the best source for providing information regarding their own issue (like School dropout, child marriage and trafficking).

Challenges:

- ✦ Due to the inactiveness of government dept. it was delay to implement our activities.
- ✦ We faced challenges to conduct the PRA in 40 villages at the 1st phase of the project due to political influence, remoteness of the villages, inhibition of the communities
- ✦ Due to the limited recourse it was hampered our activities.
- ✦ Lack of support from few local administration and education department for strengthening “Kanyashree club” at the initial level

✧ It was difficulties to reach our project area on time due to the poor communication.

Photo Gallery



AHTU Program at Block Level



Life Skill Training



VLCPC Meeting



Meeting with Peer Club.



School Program



Life skill Training

Income and Expenditure for the year of 2017-2018

Income	SCH	Amount in (Rs.)	Amount in (Rs.)
Grant Received from Project	1	72,90,927.87	
Bank interest from A/C No-3519(FC A/C)	2	27,650.00	
Bank interest from A/C No-4236(NFC A/C)	3	10,955.00	
Other Grants	4	76,135.00	
Total Income			74,05,667.85
Excess of expenditure over income transferred to General Fund			3,79,132.45
Total			77,84,800.30
Expenditure	SCH	Amount in (Rs.)	Amount in (Rs.)
Project Expenses			
Actionaid Association	5	8,87,095.90	
Child Line	6	14,14,640.00	
DSWS FC General	7	10,772.90	
FADV Step Against Trafficking	8	1,24,610.00	
General Account	9	78,433.75	
Huming Bird Foundation	10	12,30,592.00	
HumingBird Raise	11	3,46,581.00	
New Horaizons	12	10,73,833.95	
Protecting Children Through Trained Child Protection	13	4,39,201.00	
Reducing Malnutrition Among Children	14	20,33,682.90	
Depreciation on Assets	15	1,45,356.90	
Total Expenditure			74,84,800.30
Total			74,84,800.30

Specially thanks to....

- Community People
- Local Government Official (BDO, BWO, CDPO, PRI Members, others officials).
- District Government Officials & State Government Officials



Save the Children

act:onaid



Dhagagia Social Welfare Society (DSWS)

Sundarikhali Rajbari, P.O-Agarhati, P.S:- Nazat (Sandeshkhali), Dist: North 24 Parganas, (W.B), India

Telephone No: +91-9732009757, +91-9609092605, E-mail: dsws1994@gmail.com,

hridaydsws@gmail.com

Website: www.dswsociety.org