



## QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

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**Date of submission of report: 15<sup>th</sup> March 2012**

### **1. Project information**

#### **1.1 Basic Project Data**

**a. Title of the project:** Prevention of trafficking of disadvantaged girl Children in the district of south 24 Parganas, West Bengal 'Suraksha'.

**b. Duration:** 2011 -2014

**c. Reporting period:** December' 2011 – February' 2012

#### **1.2 Status of the project at the time of reporting:**

This is the second quarter reporting period of the project Prevention of trafficking of disadvantaged girl children in the districts of south 24 Parganas , West Bengal. Named "Suraksha" supported by FADV. The Main objective of this project is to ensure an effective prevention system against trafficking. To success this objective our all positive efforts has been to reach the message of trafficking and also early marriage to the community through home visits, one to one sessions, campaigning, sensitization meetings, awareness camps etc. Our base line survey was completed and the finding from the survey helps us to planning for the next steps.

A staff orientation programme was organized by NISHTHA in last quarter. From that programme a first time orientation was done for the staff of "Suraksha". But the 3 days staff training given by FADV in this quarter is enhance the knowledge and skills of the staff which they can apply in the field level most fruitfully for implementation of this project.

Base line survey was completed and findings from base line survey helps to understand the actual situation of the area about educational status, trained of early marriage, child labour and type of works the child labour actually do and possibility of trafficking. This data helps us to identify those families which are most vulnerable. From this survey a clear picture had arisen that some percentages of people have knowledge about trafficking but very poor percentages of people are really concerned on this issue.

Preliminary discussion with the school committee about the project and the objectives was done at the last quarter and after the initial discussion 7 school teachers orientation programme along with the school authorities have been completed in this quarter. This was done because; if the teachers and school authority are not aware about the



essentiality of the project they don't get initiative for school campaign. Out of 10, 3 teachers orientation are remaining but preliminary discussion was done. Project staffs are maintaining contact with those schools. The teachers of 2 schools are engaged for The Madhyamik Board Examination and only Kalash High School didn't get any serious initiatives for teacher's orientation.

So far more than 150 school children were discussed on the topic of anti trafficking and early marriage through the school awareness camps in 3 schools. Participants are the girl students from class VIII, IX and X. They participated in the programme spontaneously and shared their experience (the incident they hear or seen in the community) about early marriage and trafficking. The girls are very interested about the programme and they promised to spread the message at least 5 persons among their community and also school.

In this quarter 39 community sensitization meetings were organized where approx 780 participants attend. Out of which, 9 were child to child 13 were child to parents and 17 were parents to parents. Besides this programme, the sensitization activity is going on regularly.

A two day's training programme of Peer Educators was arranged in this quarter. 25 peer educators attended the training. The participants were from different villages of Nainan GP and the trainer was Mr. Tapan Das. Some PEs were already selected for the next batch training and it is expected that the training of the rest of PEs will complete within the next quarter.

So far project staffs are trying to reach to the community through home visit, and campaign. In the time of home visit a group of community members showed their interest.

Primary discussion with the Pradhans and members of two GPs, Sabhapati Panchayet Samity, BDO, Police etc, has been already done. Stake holder meeting of Kalash GP was organized in the last quarter and the meeting of Nainan Gp is already planned for the next quarter.

Advocacy and linkage with child line and meeting with another type of stakeholders are in plan for the next quarter.

The process of developing leaflets, hand books are going on. It is expected that in the next quarter it will get a shape.

After getting the CD on the topic of trafficking, early marriage, video show will be arranged in the field level. It will start from the next quarter.

### **1.3 Executive Summary of the project:**

**(Main issues, Objective, activity, target area and target group etc.) {Kindly refer to the project proposal}**



## **MAIN ISSUES**

The incidence of buying and selling of minor girls is highest in West Bengal of which South 24 Parganas is worst affected when it comes to trafficking of girls and Magrahat II block is amongst the most vulnerable areas in South 24 Parganas District. The parents do not feel it prudent to send their girl children to school and feel it as rather non-productive. They regard it as a luxury and also worry that if their girls become well educated then they have to search for a better bridegroom who will ask for more dowry beyond their limits. Normally, in this society, the birth of a girl is not a happy event, but is regarded as an added burden. This feeling of burden is transformed to the girl from her very childhood and the child too starts believing that she is a burden of the society. The new four lane high road running through Magrahat block II among other blocks and reaching up to Kulpi port is not only eating up a lot of agricultural land, but is also paving the way for increase in the evils of urbanization, especially trafficking of young girls. The traffickers very intelligently trap these girls, by asking the girls to come with them to a different town where they would get them married to good brides. The girls responding to these proposals end up everything of their life. We, therefore, need to be doubly alert to protect the girls in the area.

As per empirical studies from the civil society sector including NISHTHA almost 70% of the women, who are above 30, have been victims of early or premature marriage and suffering from gross under development syndrome of early and repeated pregnancies, morbidity, malnutrition, incidence of MMR, discrimination, desertion and violence, and destitutions resulting from inability to earn a decent living. In the villages of Magrahat II Block, approximately 850 marriages take place every year, of which around 595 were under-age marriages. The adolescents are mostly threatened by poverty (43%) and nature of their shrinking employment opportunities (52%). Merely 20% (16000 approximately) of the 80,000 adolescents girls are growing-up within protection of mainstream schooling. The rest are exposed to exploitation and abuse in some form or other, be it at home or in various fields in quest of job to supplement family income without necessary skills and knowledge.

In turn, recent data shows that North and South 24 Parganas are the two most significant source areas for trafficking in the state. A 2003 study of trafficking in a village in South 24 Parganas, showed that every second to third household in the village lives off the income of a trafficked girl between the ages of 13 and 15. Another study conducted in 2004-2005 discovered that, in only 4 villages of North 24 Parganas, more than 100 girls below 18 had been trafficked to Mumbai for forced prostitution during the preceding two years. Kolkata, in South 24 Parganas, is also a major trafficking destination.

## **GENERAL OBJECTIVE**

To contribute to prevention of girls and adolescents from trafficking in south 24Parganas

## **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE**



To ensure an effective prevention system against trafficking in Magrahat II Block of South 24 Parganas, West Bengal

### **ACTIVITIES**

#### **Result 1: Capacities about prevention of trafficking of vulnerable group or traffic victims increased inside schools.**

- 1.1 Selections of project staffs and train them to build their capacity.
- 1.2 School Sensitization Program
- 1.3 Meeting with school authority and teachers to create the sensitization program
- 1.4 Capacity building of the leaders of adolescent/peer group
- 1.5 Motivating the group to take actions to reduce factors contributing to trafficking
- 1.6 Preparation of guideline/ handbook for prevention of trafficking
- 1.7 Implementation of guideline /handbook in school sensitization program for School students

#### **Result 2: Communities of 5 GPs of Magrahat II block are aware about risk of trafficking and prevention measures**

- 2.1 Relevant data collection and analysis of data
- 2.2 Identification of vulnerable families and develop a database of Vulnerable household:
- 2.3 Stakeholder sensitization and dissemination meeting
- 2.4 Linkages with vulnerable households and existing poverty alleviation scheme
- 2.5 Awareness building through social drama, street theatre, and video show
- 2.6 Promotion of IEC materials
- 2.7 Building a strong network with Police, NGOs, Legal aid and other relevant institutions:
- 2.8 Vocational Training for rehabilitation

### **TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUP**

The project is being implemented into two parts, namely community sensitization and school sensitization. Total 10 high schools have been identified by NISTHA for school sensitization of which 4 are situated in Nainan and Dihi Kalas GP. The other 6 schools are from three GPS called Magrahat East, West and Dhamua. Thus, the project will work in



both for community and School sensitization in Nainan and Dihi Kalas GP and other three GPs will be focused on school sensitization only.

**Working villages under Nainan GP:**

Mirjapur, Joypur, Kuldia, Hansuri, Baganch, Enothpur, Dodaliya Nainan, Nariya, At-pouri, Barobashpur, Chotobashpur

**Working villages under Dihi Kalah GP:**

Dihi Kailash, Uttar Kailash, Iswaripur, Belgachia, Chagachia, Mohanpur Suripukur, Halderhat, Khapur, Kashimpur. Name of the Schools Identified by NISTHA for School Sensitization Program:

Sl.No.	Name of the School	Name of the GP
1.	Kuldia High school.	Nainan
2.	Hansury High school	
3.	Kuldia Mohanpur High school.	
4.	Kalash high School	Dihi Kalas
5.	Mograhat Anglo oriental Institution.	Magrahat West
6.	Mograhat Muslim Anglo oriental Institution	
7.	Mograhat Girls Madrasah Sisksha Kandra.	
8.	Maheshpur High School	Dhamua
9.	Karamanuraj High school.	Magrahat East
10.	Radha nagar BNM Institution	

**2. Review of Progress as per project indicators: (Kindly refer to the logical framework of the project proposal)**

Logical intervention	Indicator	Yearly Target	Achievement		
			Till previous quarter	Current Quarter	Cumulative
Capacities about prevention of trafficking of	At least 60% of the members of the group are able to provide help to victims of trafficking	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	A guideline is implementing	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

vulnerable group or traffic victims increased inside schools	inside the school for trafficking prevention.				
	70% of vulnerable girls and adolescents sensitize	2000	50	150	200
Communities of 5 GPs of Magrahat II block are aware about risk of trafficking and prevention measures	At least 70% of community members are aware of causes and consequences of trafficking and measures of prevention	8374 (3 years)	837	840	1677

### 3. Activity and Expenditure

#### 3.1 Description of key activities: (Details of each activity)

##### 1.1 Selections of project staffs and train them to build their capacity.

Staffs are already in their place. Animators have already received training from FADV and Nishtha.

##### 1.2 School Sensitization Program

After preliminary discussions of school teachers and the school authorities, School sensitization programme was organized in 3 schools in this quarter. One day sensitization programme was arranged for Mahespur High School, Magrahat Girls Madrasah Siksha Kandra and Magrahat Muslim Anglo oriental Institution. 50 students were present in each school sensitization programme.

The major subjects of discussions were anti-trafficking, child marriage, child labor and girls' education. In three schools five teachers were present during the programme. The sessions were conducted for one and a half hours.



**Mahespur High School**

The teachers present in the programme were very happy and spontaneously participated in the discussion and agreed upon the fact that these programme / sessions are very important and relevant to the lives of the village girls. They assured to extend all possible support and help in future sensitization programme and any other programmes.



**Magrahat Girls Madrasa Sisksha Kendra**

A general feedback was also received among the participants. They participated the programme spontaneously and shared their

experience (the incident they hear or seen in the community) about early marriage and trafficking. The girls are very interested about the programme and they promise to spread the message at least 5 persons among their community and friend also.

Some of the students expressed their concern that their opinion may not be granted by the elders or parents of their families and may get suppressed by them as they are young.

### **1.3 Meeting with school authority and teachers to create the sensitization program**

Ten schools are targeted for sensitization and campaign according to the project proposal. Preliminary discussion with the school committee about the project and the objectives, was already done at the last quarter and after the initial discussion 7 school teachers orientation programme along with the school authorities have been completed in this quarter; because, if the teachers and school authority are not aware about the essentiality of the project they don't get initiative for school campaign. Out of 10, 3 teachers orientation are remaining but preliminary discussion was done. Project staffs are getting continuous connection with those schools. The teachers of 2 schools are engaged for The Madhyamik Board Examination and only kalash High School didn't get any serious initiatives for teacher's orientation till now but the staff of the project is trying to communicate with them.

The details information of the school authorities and teachers sensitization programme

Sl. No.	Date	Name of the school	Number of Participants
1.	6.01.12	Kuldia High School	30
2.	10.01.12	Maheshpur High School	30

3.	20.01.12	Hansury High School	30
4.	25.01.12	Kuldia Mohanpur High Madrasa	42
5.	03.02.12	Magrahat Muslim Anglo Orientation Institution	15
6.	04.02.12	Magrahat Girls Madrasah Sisksha Kandra	13
7.	13.02.12	Radha nagar BNM Institution	26

At the time of teacher orientation a teacher of Hansuri High school and a teacher Mr. Ranjit said wall painting at the wall of school is more effective to give message because



it will be visible for all community person and traffickers. He was interested to write caption or message for wall writing. He said it will be more interesting if the messages are given with some visual effect and they give projector for video show. Mr. Rajkumar said to first identify the vulnerable families and keep in touch with them because the girl children of those families are in high risk. The honorable Headmaster of this school said trafficking of child and woman is a social issue to prevent this involves block, Panchayet, local clubs. Mr. Debasish

### **Hansuri High School**

Project staff said to sensitized the community about the stigma and talk to parents about that for child for admission in school, and then school teachers will have to take care of those girls and we both can work properly and timely, then the programme is successful.

Manna asked as to what do we do for the re-cued girls.

In Maheshpur High school, Headmaster Srikrishna Maity said that school campaign is very effective. He advised to keep it up and assured that he is always with us. In his speech, Mr. Avisekh Mondal said that prevention of early marriage and trafficking is not a possible by a single person or some persons and we all have to work together to make this effort successful. A teacher of this school Mr. Ajay Kr. Karat said Magrahat is trafficking prone area so campaign should cover every corner of Magrahat. Mr. Devdulal said school programme is very good tool to to give message to the children and make them cautious and aware. Through this we can sensitize many children. He also suggested that other than school programme the project should also give more emphasize on one on one session.

Mrs. Samina Bibi of Magrahat Girls Madrasah Sishsha Kandra said that drop out children are very much prone to trafficking and early marriage. She shared her experience to this effect and explained the case of a girl in her school. The girl was very intelligent and sincere in her studies. She was a regular student of this school. But for the last six months



she was not continuing her school. Then the teacher asked her friend about the girl. The friend said that some days before the girl said her parents that she was going to her private tuition, but she did not attend her tuition class. After knowing that incident her parents stop her studies. The teacher said that it is an example of school dropout but could be an example of early marriage also. She expressed her happiness that Nishtha has come up with such a difficult and challenging work for the adolescent girls of the society. She said that it is a very sensitive issue and we are feeling very happy and assured full cooperation in campaigning programme in their school.

All the Teachers of Magrahat Muslim Anglo Oriental Institution were present at the sensitization programme of school authority and teachers. They explained the initiative to be great and they assured full cooperation for campaigning programme in their school. On enquiry about what should be done in case of a reported trafficking of any girl, they were advised to contact the nearest police station for help and call phone on 1098. It's a child help line number.



**Magrahat Muslim Anglo  
Oriental Institution**

#### **1.4 Capacity building of the leaders of adolescent/peer group**

A two days training programme of Peer Educators have been arranged in this quarter. 25 peer educators attended the training. Some of them were school going and some were out of school students. The participants were from different villages of Nainan GP and the trainer was Mr. Tapan Das from NISHTHA. The Peer Educators training was held on 4<sup>th</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup> January'2012. The training was started with the introduction and the expectations of the participants from the training.

**Topics covered** -The training was given on:

- 1. Who are the child** (according to age group and physical development),
- 2. Sex & Gender** (discrimination between girl child and boy child in the community),
- 3. Violence with the children** (types of violence, persons who are involve with violent),
- 4. Early Marriage** (what is early marriage, reason and effect of early marriage)
- 5. Girls Education** (needs, benefits and effects of girls education),
- 6. Child Rights** (basic rights of a child),
- 7. Child Labour** (who are called child labour, type of work the child labour do in our community)
- 8. Child Protection** (how can we protect the child against violence)
- 9. Trafficking** (what is trafficking, who are the target for trafficking, the roots of trafficking, who are the traffickers, the role of the key persons and community)

members in the aspect of trafficking, the behaviour of community with the rescued children).

**Methods applied during the training** - All the training was done through lecture method, brain storming, interactive discussion and group work.

### **1.5 Motivating the group to take actions to reduce factors contributing to trafficking**

During the reporting period the project has conducted 39 community sensitization meetings where approx 780 participants attended. Out of which 9 were child to child 13 were child to parents and 17 were parents to parents. The sensitization programme is going on a regular basis through home visit and one to one interaction. Groups of adolescent are formed in these meetings and a regular contact is also being maintained with them. The groups are apparently quite impressive and interest to work for the noble cause. Meetings as well as campaign were done for sensitization of the community. Project staff is in contact with AWWs, ANMs and ASHAs also in the community.



**Parents to parents meeting**

It has been observed during the home visits that some other villagers and young girls have learnt about the child marriages and trafficking. On enquiry it was revealed that some of the students present in the school sensitization programme had discussed the issues with their family members, neighbours and friends.

### **1.6 Preparation of guideline/ handbook for prevention of trafficking**

The project has already initiated discussion with an expert. A material / guide line is under preparation. We are trying to collect captions for left lets from field level, with the discussion from groups, school teachers, stake holders. The process is going on. It is hoped that the project would be able to give a shape to it during the next quarter.

### **1.7 Implementation of guideline /handbook in school sensitization program for school students**

As preparation of the guideline is still under process, the implementation has not been started.

## **Result 2: Communities of 5 GPs of Magrahat II block are aware about risk of trafficking and prevention measures**

### **2.1 Relevant data collection and analysis of data**



The base line survey of all the target villages was already completed. The project has collected all information of the target villages of all the GPs. The findings from the baseline survey have already been sent to FADV.

## **2.2 Identification of vulnerable families and develop a database of vulnerable household:**

The vulnerable families have been identified from the base line survey. But the base line survey was on sample basis so the further work on the same is under process through home visits, and meetings with stake holders. Hence, the process of preparation of database of vulnerable household is going on.

## **2.3 Stakeholder sensitization and dissemination meeting:**

One sensitization programme was completed with Kalash G.P. in last quarter. In this quarter it was not possible to arrange formal sensitization programme on trafficking, early marriage, child labour but informal sensitization on those topics with ICDS, ANMs, ASHAs is going on a regular basis. A preliminary discussion with Nainan G.P was done and they have agreed to arrange the same within March.

## **2.4 Linkages with vulnerable households and existing poverty alleviation scheme**

The project has not started working on it. However, discussions with the Panchayat authorities have already been started.

## **2.5 Awareness building through social drama, street theatre, and video show**

There is no existing drama group in the field level. The target area of this project is very sensitive because 90% of the population are Muslims. And there are some existing social restrictions (stigma) among Muslim girls to participate in drama as a dramatics. So it has become quite critical and difficult to prepare a drama group and perform street drama with those groups in field, in the first year of the project. We are trying to do with the peers group after completion of peer educator training.

Video show on different subjects such as early marriage, trafficking, dowry, gender discrimination, domestic violence will be organised from the next quarter and it is already included in the activity calendar.

## **2.6 Promotion of IEC materials**

The process of developing different types of IEC materials like leaflets, hand books posters, for disseminating knowledge and information has already been started and hope it will be done in next quarter.



## 2.7 Building a strong network with Police, NGOS, Legal aid and other relevant institutions:

With regard to the building network with different government and non-government institutions, only meetings with Panchayet and Block authorities have been done. A primary discussions with the police have been initiated. It is expected that by the end of next quarter formal discussion would be launched with Social Welfare Authorities, NGOs etc.

## 2.8 Vocational Training for rehabilitation

We are identifying vulnerable families through home visits in addition to baseline data. So far we have already discussed with the girls about the vocational training. On the basis of this the process of identifying tanner and its relevant market is going on.

## 4. Problem faced and Recommendations:

Problems/Challenges	Recommendations / Corrective measures
Majority of the parents of the rescued/returned trafficked girls are either not allowing project staff to talk to them or providing correct information.	In order to change their attitude, visit to these homes have been intensified and results have been apparent..
So far a few rescued girls could be met and discussed with but fear is still persistent in their as well as their parents mind and is not willing to send their daughters for Vocational Training.	Since these girls belong to the most vulnerable families but their parents are not reluctant for outside vocational trainings for security reasons; more and more interaction with the parents have to be carried out to build up confidence in their minds.
The project had a target of conducting 'School awareness camps' and 'meeting with teachers' programmes in ten schools. The programme is running smoothly in nine schools except for Kalash High School. The Head Master is found to be very little interested (obviously down the line teachers) in the programme. During discussions and meetings with him he had been up with several excuses.	It has been decided that the matter has to be taken up with the Sabhapati of the Panchayet Samity and other Higher Authorities.