

ANNUAL REPORT **2015-16**



Kutch Mahila Vikas Sangathan

“ We have seen girls and women being harassed at bus stations,”

We feel the buses and rickshaws are most unsafe and being harassed daily it feels like part of our life,”



“ Young girls are not allowed to study outside their villages, fearing for their safety,”

“ so many times we have seen girls harassed through SMS and other social networking platforms,”

FOREWORD

The year continued with the same rigour that had transpired through strategic planning and visioning exercise spread over last year. It was important to take time and undergo such reflection as it adds on to existing strategies and are a great source for building new knowledge.

The KMVS family has decided on it's central focus for the years to come, which is a vision of 'safe district'. Safety is often understood as an external feeling and is measured in terms of external factors and environment being safe or not. But, the dialogues beautifully segregated and defined it to be an internal feeling 'a feeling that I am secure' is safety. So, women members vowed to start the processes with their own safety and then work for other women and girls in the community.

The report brings to you our first steps in attempting to understand safety from this lenses. Just like the women members, KMVS team also explored various places and spaces to see whether they feel safe and if the safety is compromised, what are the reasons for that. So, the activities and processes narrates the experiences and insights from such endeavours.

For us, it has been extremely interesting to learn many new facets about this word 'Safety'. We sincerely hope you would also like to read and build on.

**Preeti Soni &
Executive team: Utkantha, Aruna, Malshree, Kruti**



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The year began by taking a leaf from the last year's reorientation process and consolidating it in context of present developmental challenges in the region. After going through discussions on empowerment and leadership, it was clearly visible that the women members who have been so effective in mobilising community at grassroot level, are still on path to coming through full circle of empowerment. Many of the women members are still fighting to get their rightful space in respective societies and are juxtaposed with their inner beliefs, values and long years of learnings. It was also learnt that present empowerment process is more at an individual level rather than being a collective process and is driven by many drivers of market, economy and global policies.

With this changes and challenges, it was envisaged that KMVS should reflect on it's strategies and understand where the maximum impact level has been achieved- at societal level/ individual level/ formal level/ informal level. The exercise really provided crux of present standing and it also led to understanding that maximum impact has been achieved at societal and formal domains.

Common understanding and learning led to series of workshops which led to identify core issue to be addressed- all the women members unanimously decided that collective efforts should go in to working towards 'safe district'. Women members came up with their own definition of safety and discussed on how it should be interwoven with each effort of CBOs, knowledge cells and across stakeholders. All agreed that they should first understand areas where they feel unsafe and how this can be addressed first which will lead to larger level dialogue on the issue.

The following months have gone in to four core processes:


1. Understanding safety, areas concerning their own safety 2. Building perspectives on safety by learning from various organisations and studying their approaches 3. Holding a dialogue and sharing the understanding at larger level 4. Carrying the initiatives to fulfil the objective

The year has provided a huge space for entire organisation to learn and more importantly invigorate their own capacities to align with empowerment process. Common approach has also provided a platform for all CBOs of KMVS to intervene with a common approach and cause. The report reflects journey of each knowledge cell and CBO which is made with common objective of ensuring 'safety of women' and is yet diverse in its own unique ways.

COMMON APPROACH AND SYNERGISING

The reorientation process had identified critical issues and cross cutting themes which needed to be discussed among KMVS members. The discussions started with most important of question that is often starting point of a shift 'what do we mean by empowerment and why do we want to choose empowerment of women as carrier for change we want to see in the society'. Interesting discussions led everyone to question their own objective and overall impact of the work that they are doing.

Largely, the discussions can be summarised as following:

- Women groups have benefitted economically and their status in the society has changed. Simultaneously, women in local governance have also successfully built their identity in 'politics'. At the same time, large section of women is also not raising voice for their rights, accessing rightful entitlements and resources.
 - With this understanding, it was also reflected that KMVS has provided a greater space for voicing their concerns, have reached to the last mile and has been fundamental in increasing women's access to institutions.
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- An aerial photograph showing a coastal region. A road runs along the shoreline, with several buildings and structures visible. The terrain appears to be a mix of developed areas and open land. The image is in black and white.

Similarly discussions on women's leadership also provided following reflections:

- Present women members have been successful in guiding, nurturing and providing leadership to collectives, but they are still struggling to find their place in informal spaces like their respective societies
- Women's leadership on addressing issues and raising collaborative movements like- 'Goonj'(campaign against violence on women) has increased but collective leadership spaces are slowly shrinking- giving way to individual leadership





With the above discussions the points to consider were- 'When entire society changes, only then true empowerment happens. Our efforts of empowerment should touch the unconscious; else they will not be meaningful'. It was also felt that the efforts to include younger generation and male members should be focused more to lead the change. Educational processes should also be emphasised more for deepening the impact.

The common consensus also built that KMVS along with its CBOs should focus on one issue and address it through various strategies. The women members identified violence against women as the most critical issue in present situation and urged that all CBOs should come together in ensuring safety of women.

By deciding on a common objective of : 'a safe district for women is a safe district for all' the team started three processes :

- Building common understanding on safety and identifying key processes for each CBO and knowledge cell.
- Discussing and narrowing down on unsafe spaces and understanding concerns of each space.
- Taking the safety in to public discourse and carry continued activities .

Building common understanding: in partnership with Jagori, a district level workshop was held with 100 women leaders of KMVS. The workshop was handled by Sushma lyngar and Suneeta Dhar (Jagori). After learning from rich experiences of Jagori, women members reflected and drew their own definition of safety: ***"For us safety means safety of Rights, Power, Resources and Respect. Safety in Social, Economic, Physical, Political spheres and during any disaster situation. We perceive safety at family, community, public places and at systemic level."***

Each sangathan also identified key areas that they would integrate with their ongoing work.

Discussing about unsafe spaces: In order to have the overall picture of safety, the critical spaces to be studied across the city were identified as: ***Transportation, government offices, hospital, workplaces, education institutions, Places for entertainments, public places, Panchayat institutions, religious places, remand homes/women shelter homes.***

Spaces like transportation and public places were studied in detail to understand that most of the women have experienced abuse in private and public transport and many college girls feel like it has become part of their daily life. Besides this, two slum areas were also visited to understand safety

Taking safety in to public discourse: after building common understanding on the issue, a 3 day 'safety fair' involving government departments, DSP office and it's staff, DLSA members, Kutch University, Forum for Kutch industries, Abhiyan and other partner organisations and women's groups from entire district was held in Bhuj. Each day was devoted to different stakeholder- youth, women, and elected women representatives. The fairs became ideal platform where stakeholders shared their concerns and understood about the issues by interactive platforms like audio-visual aids, games, discussions and debates

Through the safety fairs it was clearly articulated by each group that-

Youth feels their generation has moved on from traditional boundaries and it was also evident that they were informed and sensitised towards safety concerns. Their need was to build more such events and platforms where their voices are heard and they take leadership for the cause.

Women members of all groups like- SHG leaders, migrant women, unorganised sector women marked transport, public parks and places as the unsafe space and felt that their safety is compromised and they don't feel secure.

EWRs felt that the panchayat bodies are positive but take longer time to respond to women's needs. It was also important to note that women – as elected members often feel insecure due to internal dynamics and party politics.

Overall, KMVS has successfully transited in to the new approach and interventions and is moving towards common goal by building collective consensus on the issue from each sphere. Following sections in the report narrate such intervention and efforts- '**towards safety**'



1. ENSURING SAFETY BY RESPONDING TO VICTIMS AND BUILDING ENVIRONMENT OF SAFETY

Through the orientation process legal team identified three core processes:

- Safety centers of "hello Sakhi" at Bhuj and Adipur city.
- Audit on safety involving: Para-legal, counselors, women from urban slums.
- Literature generation – all women receive some information through poster campaigns.
- Associating with other organizations to support victims of violence.

To this end, following activities have been carried :

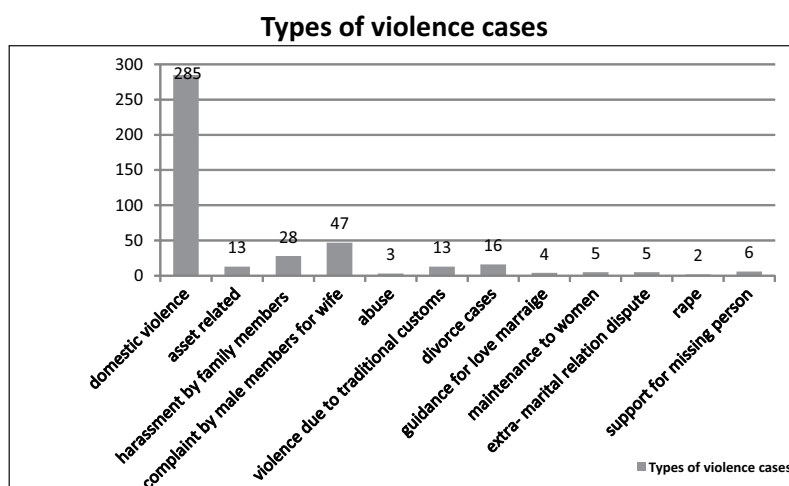
A. 'Hello Sakhi' helpline reaches to victims of violence

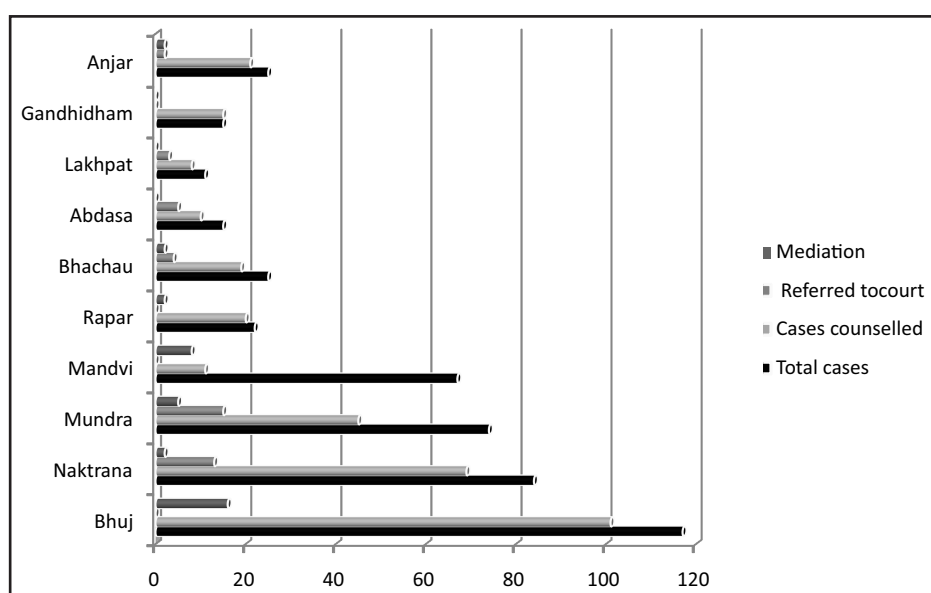
The helpline completed 6 years of its launch and has been successful in establishing its identity in the district as immediate support for women. It has also tied up with women police station in east zone so that the victims from eastern blocks also receive immediate response. Support from staff of 181 (helpline for women) members has also been sought in some of the cases.



Decentralised counselling centre is also run in slums through which 46 cases have been addressed.

Below mentioned are details on number of cases in previous months:





B. Para legals

The para legal cadre works at village and cluster level to provide counselling and mediation support to women. Their capacities are continually built on different laws and legal provisions so they become important bridge for women to access justice. during pas t months, cadre of 130 para legals has undergone 6 modules of trainings on – **Gender, social perspective, laws related to women, Hindu and Muslim personal law and entitlements in assets and exposure to court and police structure.** They also went to courts and understood how the overall judiciary system works. The trainings were conducted by lawyers who are experts on the subject.



To enable them in working as para legals, their certification process from Court has also been started.

Impact: the largest impact of the trainings can be seen in number of cases handled by para legals- in 5 months alone, 182 cases have been handled by the para legal. This shows their continual engagement with community members.

After going through trainings of 'Muslim personal law', Mumtazben supported a woman to get money of 'Mehtar' (amount given to muslim women at time of marriage), which she is entitled to but was not aware. She had been fighting her case since many years but got the compensation only after intervention from Mumtazben.

Total economic benefits to women members through helpline is 64,02,000 rs.

C. Awareness campaign

During past months, 55 villages have gone through detailed awareness campaign on DV act and helpline (Hello sakhi and other against alcoholism) through poster and other material which has generated understanding in community members. Booklet on domestic violence act have also been given. In total 4256 women members have participated in the campaigns.

D. Holding safety audits:

During the past months, the safety audit process was carried comprehensively by entire team and some of the observations of slum areas have been-

- The areas are largely affected by alcohol brewing and consumption. This has created different culture breeding concern for overall wellbeing of children and women. All the concerns of mobility, retention of children, education quality and adolescents behaviour and growth are related with concern of area.
- Areas have old fashioned toilets which are dysfunctional. They are used to store alcohol and hence reek of stench. Many households use toilets for bathing as well. Sewage line is very small hence waste is clogged creating unhealthy environment.
- There are no street lights and after sunset it becomes even more risky to venture out of their houses. PWD had installed street lights some time back, but the kids in the area broke all the lights by stoning the lamps.
- The women said- *"we have rarely felt any abuse/ harassment at workplace or during work. We are more fearful in our homes as in the evening it becomes major hub for alcohol selling"*.



Also, 'transports' were analysed from the safety point of view which showed that-

- Most of the women have felt teasing, unwanted touch, staring, harassment in transport like bus, chakda. Bus stations and chkada stands are also crowded and hence they feel shoving and pushing.
- Women and girls also felt that private transports are more crowded and hence they are more unsafe.

They have rarely seen driver/ conductors take any actions against it. The safety audits have generated basic understanding on the issues and detailed surveys would be carried in coming period.

2.AWARENESS ON SAFETY BY USING COMMUNITY MEDIA

Utilising media for dialogue on safety:

Through the orientation process media team identified three core processes-

- establishing audio and video as mediums to sensitise and hold discussions with youth, community members and other stakeholders and make them 'for people, by people'.
- spread the awareness on current understanding of safety by media.
- use traditional medium of skits, dayra, katha for larger participation on the issue.

To generate understanding on issues, interviews of young girls and boys, women members and other citizens have been taken. The understanding will be converted in to a radio serial which will be broadcasted across the district.

Apart from cable casting, the information is also broadcasted through community radio station in Bhimsar, Nakhtrana. The radio station airs various segments which proves quite informative and beneficial to its listeners across 26 villages of the Nakhtrana block.

Radio empowering School management Committee

Me and my friend Salma were in the School Management Committee of our Village Bhimsar's Primary School. We used to visit children in the school due to which we were inducted on SMC. We are illiterate and had no idea in about our role and responsibilities. Being a regular listener to the Saiyere Ji Gaal programme, one afternoon I tuned in to the programme of Saiyere jo Radio, that day I listened to the information relating to the role and functions of members and school management committee. The very next day I went to the principal of the school, and asked about my duties, the one that I had recently heard! The teachers & Principal briefed me well on the role and functions of the committee. Now because of the change of information we just don't sign our attendance but also give valuable input on the functioning of the committee.

Apart from these, other activities for artist's economic security is as below:

Economic Security Of Artists By Providing Enabling Platform

Soorvani has provided local and national level stage to artists for performing. Following is the details of the performances-

- **At village level**

10 sangeet reyans were done in the villages of Mochirai, Lakhpat, Vrajvaani, Orira, Nani Khakhar, Ratadiya, Rajpar, Khombhadi, Vithon and Gundiya. Four sangeet reyans were held with special focus to promote the local vanishing musical form of "Oshani". Total 134 artists performed at 10 different locations. In this community based sangeet reyans the performers coming from the sub regions of the district came together on a single stage and presented their musical skills. This has helped bring all community members together and appreciate the local folk music.

- **District & State level**

The district level performance was organized on the occasion of Asadhi Beej (New year day of Kutch) in village Sumrasar (Shaikh) of Bhuj taluka. 11 artists participated in this performance. 13 artists also performed at the Tribal fair organized by BHASA academy on 7th March at Kaleshwar temple, Lunawada, Gujarat.

- **National Level**

Two national level performances were organized. A performance of 7 artists was held at Pardigm Shift, Bangaluru in collaboration of Radio Active, a community radio. The performers were highly appreciated by the audience some of whom belonged to Kutch as well.

The two young artists of Morchang presneted their skills of sweet tunes on Chang in the international mouth harp festival organized on 30th to 31st January, at Arambol, Goa, India. This was a great opprtunity to the participants and rare stage to performers to showcase the talent among the mouth harp plyers coming from around the world.





Facilitate development and Social security

- **End line survey**

To study the overall impact of Soorvani's interventions in terms of artist's livelihood enhancement, skill building, identity building and shift in their economic standings. 250 artists have been covered through the endline survey.

- **Linking with Government Scheme**

200 artists were helped to for the benefit of Mukhya Mantri Amritam Yojana – a smart card to seek medical benefit in health issues.

- **Medical Assistance**

7 artists were assisted with the help for getting discount in their medical bills by the efforts of KMVS with Leva Patel Hospital Trust. Raja Kana, Ramjanbhai Kevar, Ismail Paara, Shumar Kaadu and some family members of artists were assisted during their treatment in the hospital.

3.SENSITISING PANCHAYATS FOR 'SAFE VILLAGES'

Through the orientation process, following key areas were identified for intervention:

- Activating Mahila and Gramsabha to generate dialogue and prioritize issues on safety and also ensure basic amenities for women's security.
- Standing Committees elect active women so that they raise issues of women's safety.
- Dialogue with youth group, religious groups on safety.
- Ensuring entitlements and awareness on government schemes (housing, widow, old age pension etc.)

To this end, following interventions have been carried-

Sensitising panchayats to identify concerns of safety

The process was central to start the dialogue on safety at village level. For this, detailed discussions were carried with 15 panchayats of Bhuj block from which 10 panchayats agreed to take steps for ensuring safety of women.

• Kotda village

discussion on situation of women's safety in the village, how it has changed over the years etc. were done. The village also underwent safety audit process which was carried in different faliyas. 85 women participated and 4 panchayat members participated in the exercise. Following were the issues identified:

- ~ Girls coming from kailasnagar (one of the area in village) feel unsafe due to alcoholism
- ~ Some of the public places are also not safe and roads also don't have lights leading to feeling of fear at night.
- ~ Girls who commute via bus also suffer teasing.



• Kotda Ugamna

3 panchayat body and 1 district panchayat member participated in the discussion on how do they view safety of women. Following the discussion, 104 women participated in safety audit process. Kukuma- 6 panchayat members and 64 women members participated in the safety audit process. It was understood that-

- ~ Internal roads are unsafe
- ~ Alcoholism has increased and some of the shops sell liquor
- ~ Road light is also lacking in many areas leaving them dark

- **Anandsar**

The panchayat members felt that alcoholism has increased and many young women are victims of unnatural death. 15 women members and 2 EWRs participated in the discussion. Other panchayats like Desalpar, Makhna, Nana bandra, Mota reha and Bharasarhas agreed to carry similar process in their village.

Sensitising and activating standing committees on issues of safety

The committees have participated in training and have taken path breaking decisions like-

- All the panchayats have agreed to hold haemoglobin and cervical cancer diagnostic camps for better health of women.
- Issues concerning women's safety like lack of road light, domestic violence have also been addressed and 15 panchayats have allocated 10,000 rs. to address such issues.

Sensitize EWRs and SJC members : For sensitization and enabling Social justice committee members to understand women's safety concerns, Trainings with EWRs of 60 villages, in 9 blocks were carried. Total 374 EWR and 229 male members participated in the training. They were also given details of Hello sakhi helpline and other important numbers like that of police stations. Some of the SJC members have also been selected as para legals.

Activating Mahila Sabha: Study of effectiveness of Mahila sabha was done in coordination with IRMA. The study mainly investigates how Mahila sabha has become a gendered tool. The learnings will be published in the next year.

The panchayats have also agreed to have women's safety as special agenda in their Mahila sabhas. The issues will be discussed in upcoming panchayat elections.

Jan samwad : for collective advocacy, EWRs of 40 panchayats held dialogue with district panchayat. 72 representatives discussed on enactment of resolutions passed by them on – huge gap on appointment of talati and teachers in schools, sewage system, and adequate drinking water.



4. UNDERSTANDING PERCEPTIONS OF YOUTH AND WORKING WITH THEM

As a crux of reorientation process, it was thought that the empowerment process should associate with younger generation more as their leadership will be crucial to making humane and balanced society. With this context, a study was constituted to understand perceptions of adolescents on gender and gender based violence. 265 students, 30 teachers and 40 parents participated in the study. Some of the insights from study were-

- Perceptions on Gendered self still shows higher awareness on their body image, physical strength equated to a particular gender, ability to voice their concerns and confined to gender roles.
- It has been seen that girls enjoy limited autonomy over their decisions, but during this study it was also important to note that boys also have very limited freedom over issues of their higher studies, age at which they want to marry and choice of faculty that they want to pursue for their careers. It was also evident that girls have limited/ no autonomy in having/ operating their own mobile phones or be active on social networking platforms.
- When asked for known factors of abuse/ sexual harassment to girls, most of the boys agreed that provocative clothes and late night visits of girls lead to their sexual harassment. Also, many of them believed that internet should be governed as it acts as leading factor to boy's sexual desires. For them the factors feeding to insecurity pretty much prevail in the external environment.
- Most of them have been harassed/ abused during the course of their life. Majority of the girls feel that the environment is increasingly becoming insecure and their parents refuse to leave them alone/ let them move freely outside neighbourhood. It was also seen that girls living in slums/ interiors of city are rarely allowed to visit their friends or stay at their homes. It was also glaring that many school girls have experienced abuse/ eve teasing around school campus and in open markets near their school.

From the study it was clearly seen that the youth felt need to connect and articulate on issues that they face and experience. From the understanding built, next year would be devoted to carrying out workshops, dialogues and other activities in schools and colleges on issues of gender, gender based violence and safety.



5. MAINSTREAMING SECURITY THROUGH COLLECTIVES

A. Working on housing, credit and food securities : Urban slums in Bhuj through Sakhi Sangini

Through the reorientation process, following key processes were identified

- Associate women with 'Mahila Bank' for economic security.
- Ensuring entitlements to women.
- Providing the counseling and legal aid support to the victims of violence.
- Working with sex workers and unorganized labour sector women for their security.
- The interventions carried have been following:the

Improving economic and social security through savings and credit :

Currently 182 groups from 52 slum areas of Bhuj, comprising of 2656 women are associated with the federation. Their total savings are 97,47,877 and Total loan disbursed has been 2,69,41,850. The SHG becomes platform for collectivizing and institutionalizing of the poor slum women , groups go through regular monthly meeting and general area meeting to discuss about their credit needs and also other issues concerning their area. . The SHG facilitation and conducting of monthly meeting is executed by a cadre of -12 people , consisting Sakhi Sangini federation leaders , young girls and Urban cell team members . The MIS system developed generates the monthly report for this micro finance program .

Ensuring entitlements to women :

The objective of regularizing the basic government schemes in the areas is to make the systems accountable and the beneficiaries aware of the fact that these schemes and programs are designed for poor , and if they access them accurately ,this will impact the total monthly spending and their economic status gradually . The process of building an informed cadre of women in each area is underway. The women members built their capacities to monitors services of



PDS, Anganwadi, Midday meal in schools of ward 2,3 in Bhuj city. 6 trainings have been carried where 52 women participated.

Impact:

They have seen clear impact in increased enrolment of children in Anganwadi and quality of food through mid day meals. The teachers have also become more regular in schools.

GPS map of schools, PDS shop, mid day meal has been drawn which has been shared with citizens.

Comprehensive planning on monitoring of these services will be done in coming year. A new initiative of Video documentation of this monitoring system and impact is under process, this will be used to advocate introduction of social audit for such programmes.



Housing programme:

The housing programme has been envisioned with objective of providing security of homes to community members. Through Rajiv Gandhi Awas Yojan, 288 houses are being built. To make them suitable to owner's needs, process of

owner driven housing has been adopted. Weekly meetings are done with them how construction should be done, designs,. Nurturing process is being done.

In Ramdevnagar (one of the slums where Rajiv Aawas Yojana is implemented) Resident Welfare Association has been formed and registered so that it can also work for basic amenities for the residents. The Sakhi Sangini federation has been supporting the RAY beneficiaries as and when they need short term loans to complete the construction in time.

General meetings are done with all 314 beneficiaries. They discuss on issues like members of how they can adopt new traditions in their area and Map is also developed by community how their faliya should look like. Process are also done so women's participation is equal in all the committees.

Working with adolescents:

A collective of Adolescent is envisioned so that they become organized for their rights towards safety. 1 mela has been done with 258 girls to introduce them to objective of savings and understand about their future dreams. Currently discussions with 142 adolescents from 9 areas has been done. In 16 workshops they have reflected on their dreams, their present situation, concepts of



gender, importance of savings. They have started saving small amounts in their accounts.

Understanding concerns of women in sex work :

Profiling and understanding is being developed of women engaged in sex work. Case stories and details of 25 women has been documented Exposures have been organized to understand how we can engage with these women members and what strategies needs to be adopted. Associations with national level organizations like Sangram and NNSW have been initiated to get their inputs and support to deeply understand the issues of FSWs and develop strategies to organize them. Collaborations with local organizations like Prayas and NPplus centre and District health departments have been initiated to look in to their health issues and services and for addressing their psycho- social needs, Counselling centre is also being thought of.

Further a study has been undertaken to assess the situation of women engaged with unorganized economic sector in Bhuj city , which will become a lead document to further strategize the organizing of these women and to take up the policy advocacy issues at different levels .

B. Support scale of hello Sakhi model

One of the core objective of sharing the model of 'Hello sakhi' was to inspire and support other organizations to adopt similar approach. With this objective, the learning and requisites and operationalisation process of the Helpline model was shared with Aatapi, which is based in south Gujarat. The women members have responded positively and are contemplating to start it after approval from their board.

Apart from this, Sharing of the model has been done at various forums like various models under the 'Sustainable Development Goal 16' which was arranged by CSJ in Ahmadabad. Other organization YMCA-based in Kutch, also invited KMVS for sharing of their experiences of 'hello sakhi' helpline.

C. Soorvani

The sangathan has 500 artists as its members. From the previous experience the artists decided that the sangathan should focus more on preserving music through intergenerational transmission. Soorshala has been designed on this concept. Following is details of fellowship process-

Teaching & Learning

To carry on the process of archives, documentation, research & promote music in communities, 10 upcoming artists were given a community fellowships. The fellowships were given to study the music in Marwada, Jat, Gadhvi, Jagariya and Rabari communities. The fellow have also built their skills in the musical forms of their relevant community.

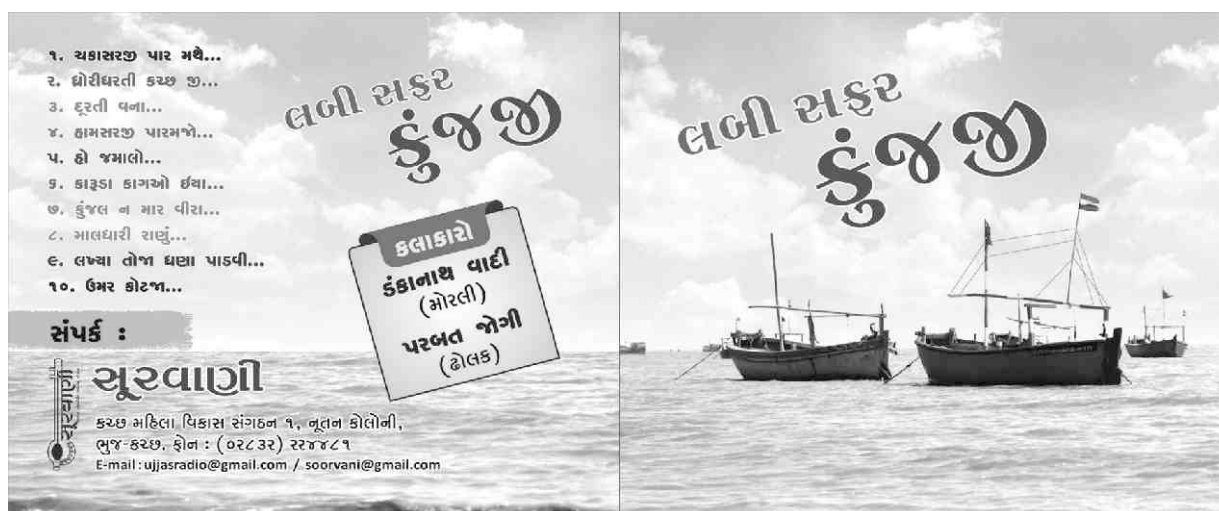
Dialoguing with master artists was also conducted, which resulted into them agreeing to start informal music schools. 20 such kind of music schools were started to sustain the musical forms like Waai, Aradhivani, Jodiya Paava, Rasuda, Kaafi, Folk songs, Daak and Dholak. The school based on the

Guru-Sishya pramapara focused on the teaching and learning process of folk music have helped to produce the new and young artists in Waai, Aradhivani and Jodiya Paava.

Through concentrated efforts, Soorvani would continue to consolidate learning of these young artists by their exposure to local stage. Schools will continue to run so that their continual skill building.

Generating Archives

Archival is the another process that Soorvani has carried with support from media team. community based archives of Charan (Gadhvi), Ahir, Rabari, Langha and Mir community is done in partnership with ARCE, Delhi. The villages of Bhada, Vavar, Rapar and Morjar were visited to study and archive the Gadhvi community & music. To study the Langha community the visits in Mundra, Naliya and Bhuj were done. A Meer community family which has similar feature as Langhas in Bhuj was also visited by the team. The Ahir community groups in the villages of Dagala, Dhaneti, Rapar and Habay were visited. To study Rabaris- the migratory community of Kutch, villages of Vadva Bhopa, Jadva & Modsar are visited. All these visits focused over the subjects of history and community development, culture, social celebrations, life cycle, religious celebrations, art & music. The mapping exercise of current musicians of the community along with detailed study on community music forms were the highlight of the archives. Digital CD albums focusing 20 musical forms of Kutch are published.



D. Gramshasini

Following the leadership building process, the sangathan focused on institutionalisation process and carried series of inputs to nurture its leadership. The processes were-

Me and Gramshasini: 3 day reflection workshop for 18 leaders was held in which they reflected on ' what is my relation with collective (their strengths and capacities), What are challenges for collective and what will be pros- cons of 50% reservation for women.

As a culmination of the process, “Sangathan shastra” was developed which bears rules, regulations, non negotiable. It is devised with objective of value based nurturing in the women members.

To hold continual dialogues, meetings have been held regularly. An AGM was also held to decide future directions of collective in which 214 women participated.

The collective will run pre election campaigns for awaring citizenship rights and providing rightful space to women as candidates.



E. Saiyere Jo Sangathan

The sangathan covers 89 villages and has 7000 women members. It has carried core activities of savings – credit, sustaining traditional occupations, capacity building of women, career counselling and skill building for youth and conservation of natural resources. In line with the overall 'safety' initiatives, sangathan carried detailed study of women from other states who are married in Kutch. Study covered 125 women in 15 villages and findings were-

- Most of the women were married due to extreme poverty and inability to pay dowry in their respective villages
- Many women have been staying for more than 5-10 years, but still lack basic identity cards
- Some women felt they don't enjoy same status as that of woman from Kutch

The sangathan will work with these women in understanding their issues further.

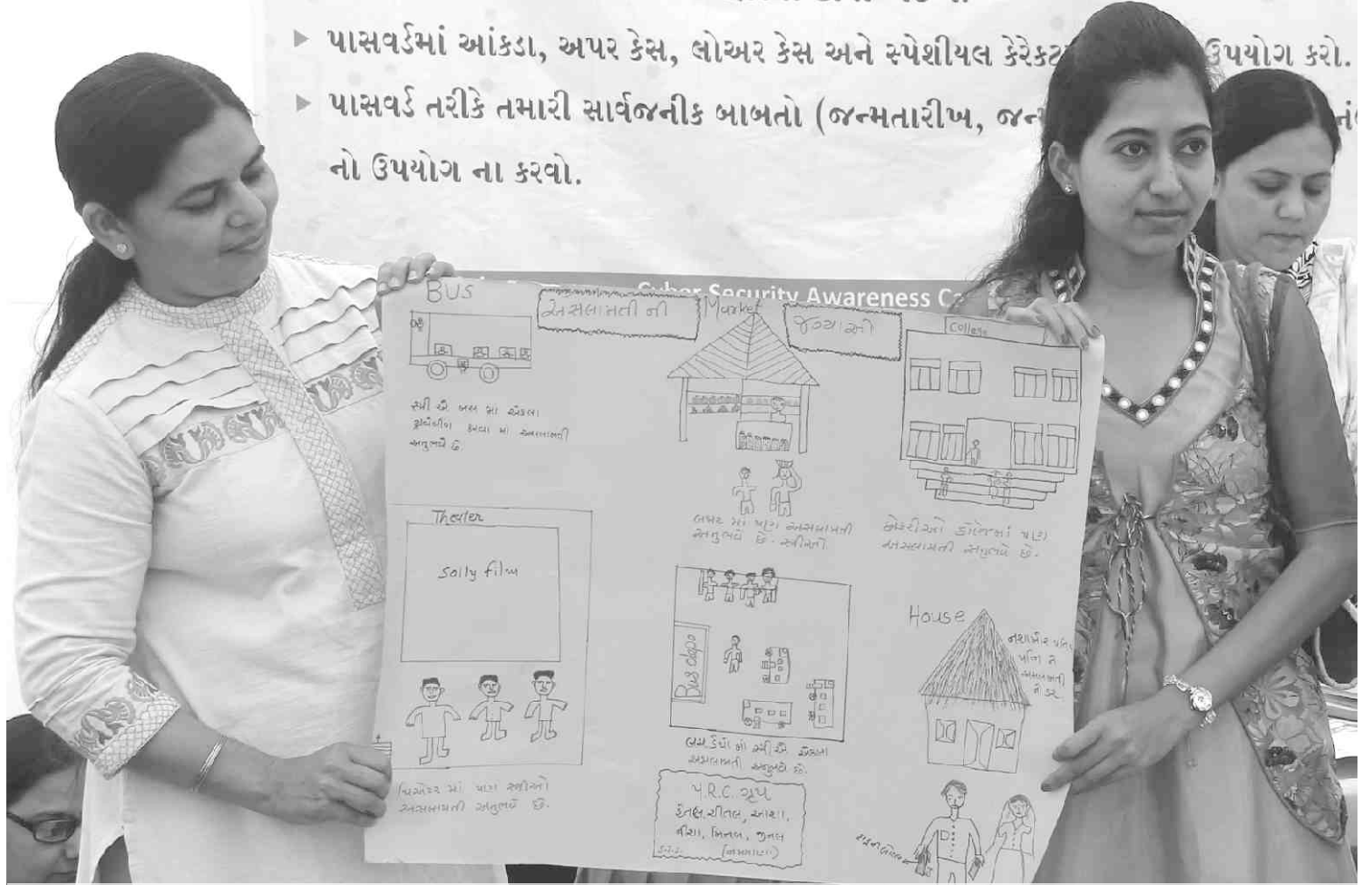
For conservation of natural resources, sangathan works with 7 panchayats for forming Biodiversity management committee and enactment of biological diversity act, 2002. All the panchayats have identified different species of flora and fauna for conservation.

In the coming year, sangathan will work on innovative strategies towards safety of women.

INSIGHTS AND FUTURE DIRECTION

પાસવર્ડ

- ▶ તમારા દરેક ઓનલાઈન એકાઉન્ટ માટે અલગ-અલગ પાસવર્ડનો ઉપયોગ કરવો.
- ▶ દરેક પાસવર્ડ ઓછામાં ઓછો ૮ અક્ષરનો હોવો જોઈએ.
- ▶ પાસવર્ડમાં આંકડા, અપર કેસ, લોઅર કેસ અને સ્પેશીયલ કેરેક્ટર્સનો ઉપયોગ કરો.
- ▶ પાસવર્ડ તરીકે તમારી સાર્વજનિક બાબતો (જન્મતારીખ, જન્મસ્થાન)નો ઉપયોગ ના કરવો.



The organisation and its CBOs have successfully transcended from approach shift towards 'safety'. The collective energies of entire KMVS family would move on to some concrete actions on the insights that were received. It would also be important to build public dialogue and collective actions at every front-community level, judiciary level, at local governance level and with adolescent boys and girls.

The year has also taught lessons on leadership transition at CBO level and how it is important to ensure strong mechanisms to cope with the change. It is also important to underline the fact that while the activities are scaled horizontally, it's impact and true percolation to most disadvantageous groups is often necessary.

Overall, the organisation has carved it's path to 'from security to safety'.

AUDIT STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2015-16

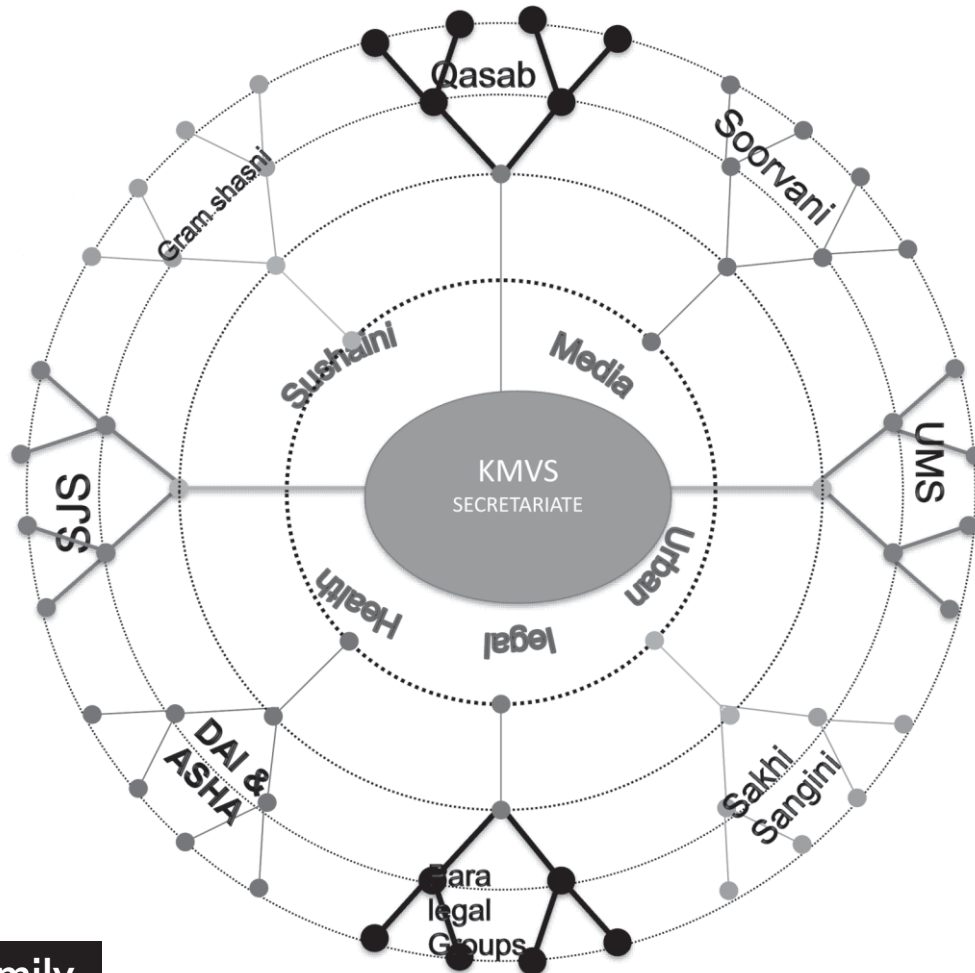
| Kutch Mahila Vikas Sangathan | | | |
|---|------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| P. T. Registration No. F-168 (Kutch) Dated: 29.06.1989 | | | |
| 36, Banker's Colony, Aaliya Apt. Street, Bhuj - Kutchh - Gujarat Pin - 370 001 | | | |
| Bank A/c No. of the Trust for transaction of Foreign Contribution is SB A/c No. 1268010100076 & FCRA No. 042650003 Dated:24.02.2014 | | | |
| Income & Expenditure Account For The Year ended on 31st March, 2016 | | | |
| Expenditure | Amount Rs. | Income | Amount Rs. |
| To Expenditure on Establishment of the Trust | 1,118,142 | By Rent | - |
| To Remuneration to Trustee | 574,950 | By Interest Income | 5,274,723 |
| To Legal, Income Tax & Other Fees | 75,907 | By Grants & Donations | - |
| To Audit Fees | 25,935 | From FCRA Donors | 7,914,503 |
| To Depreciation | 321,728 | From Indian Donors | 5,672,607 |
| To Amount Tr. to Capital Fund | 1,145,686 | By Other Income | 749,623 |
| To Expenditure on objects of the Trust | - | By Profit on Sale of Assets | 82,106 |
| From FCRA Projects | 2,688,684 | By Amount Tr. From Capital Fund | 43,519 |
| From Non-FCRA Projects | 8,115,338 | | |
| To Excess of Income Over Exp. Tr. To B/S | 339,627 | | |
| Total Rs. | 19,737,312 | Total Rs. | 19,737,312 |
| Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts | | | |
| For and on behalf of the Governing Body | | | |
| For, Kutch Mahila Vikas Sangathan | | | |
| As per our Report of even date. | | | |
| For, Pravin C. Doshi & Co., | | | |
| FRN:108157W | | | |
| Chartered Accountants | | | |
| (CA Pravin C. Doshi) | | | |
| Partner | | | |
| Membership No. 037012 | | | |
| Place: Bhuj - Kutch | | | |
| Date: 09.09.2016 | | | |

| Kutch Mahila Vikas Sangathan | | | | | |
|---|--------|------------|------------------------------|--------|------------|
| P. T Registration No. F-168 (Kutch) Dated: 29.06.1989 | | | | | |
| 36, Banker's Colony, Near Gate No.1, Aaliya Apt. Street, Bhuj - Kutchh - Gujarat Pin - 370 001 | | | | | |
| Bank A/c No. of the Trust for transaction of Foreign Contribution is SB A/c No. 1268010100076 & FCRA No. 042650003 Dated:24.02.2014 | | | | | |
| Balance Sheet As On 31st March - 2016 | | | | | |
| Funds & Liabilities | Se.No. | Amount Rs. | Assets & Properties | Se.No. | Amount Rs. |
| (i) Trust Funds | 1 | 67,014,315 | (3) Immovable & Movable | | |
| (ii) Other Funds | 2 | 1,405,992 | Properties | | |
| (iii) Liabilities | 3 | 5,599,383 | (4) Gross Block | 1 | 10,905,708 |
| (iv) Income & Expenditure A/c | 4 | 2,287,953 | (5) Less - Depreciation Fund | 2 | 4,881,380 |
| | | | (6) Net Block (a-b) | 3 | 6,024,328 |
| | | | (7) Investments & Deposit | 4 | 30,346,220 |
| | | | (8) Loans and Advances | 5 | 185,009 |
| | | | (9) Unrealised Income | 6 | 306,232 |
| | | | (10) Cash and Bank Balances | 7 | 39,843,137 |
| Total Rs. | | 76,705,245 | Total Rs. | | 76,705,245 |
| Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts | | | | | |
| For and on behalf of the Governing Body | | | | | |
| For, Kutch Mahila Vikas Sangathan | | | | | |
| As per our Report of even date. | | | | | |
| For, Pravin C. Doshi & Co. | | | | | |
| FRN:108157W | | | | | |
| Chartered Accountants | | | | | |
| (CA Pravin C. Doshi) | | | | | |
| Partner | | | | | |
| Membership No. 037012 | | | | | |
| Place: Bhuj - Kutch | | | | | |
| Date: 09.09.2016 | | | | | |

Information of Board of Trustee of KMVS (2015-16)

| Name and Address | Designation |
|--|-----------------|
| Dr. Ms. Anuradha Prasad | President |
| Ms. Alka Jani | Secretary |
| Ms. Preeti Soni | Joint Secretary |
| Mr. C. J. Patel - District Development officer Ex-Officio | Ex-Office |
| Ms. Hiruben Maheshwari - Saiyere jo Sangathan | Member |
| Ms. Rajbai Gadhavi - Ujjas Mahila Sangathan | Member |
| Mr. Vijaybhai Parmar - Janvikas Trustee Ex-Officio Post | Member |
| Ms. Farah Naqvi | Member |
| Mr. Sandeep Virmani | Member |
| Ms. Fatmaben Jat | Member |

ORGANOGRAM OF KMVS



KMVS Family

- **Secretariat:** Preeti, Kruti, Kamlesh, Almash, Fatesingh, Himal, Hemlata, Utkantha, Gita, Narendra
- **Panchayat:** Lata, Dilip, Ketat
- **Legal:** Malshree, rinkel, Chanda, Vanita, Bhagyesha, Madhu, Khata
- **Media:** Asif, Aamad, Jagruti
- **Urban:** Alka, Aruna, Jayshree, Shila, Shaurya, Jinal, Jignesh, Jigna, Minaxi, Anjana, Amrat
- **SJS:** Godavri, Hiru, Mohanba
- **Sakhi sangini:** Fatma, Hansa, Veena
- **Gramshasini:** Vanita, Dina, Fatma

મુશ્કેલી અને સત્તા માટે કર
પડતા સંઘર્ષને મેહુલ મકવાણા
લિખિત નાટક 'પુરશી'એ વા
આપી હતી.
આ નાટક જિલ્લાના પ
જૂલોશી આવેલા છોકર
છોકરીઓએ રજૂ કર્યું હતું.

TESTIMONIALS

Though we have very long association with KMVS , but specially since few years we are working to gather for housing for urban poor of Bhuj under "Homes in the City" programme. In society where housing is seen men's domain still, Work of KMVS to organising women in form of Sakhi Sangini led to successful implementation of owner driven programme in country and set an example in urban area where community has proved that they CAN if opportunity given to them . We wish that we all to gather with community " man mein hai vishwas , pura hai vishwas".

For behalf of Hunnarshala team

MahavirAcharya

M.D.

Hunnarshala Foundation

केएमवीएसको महिला राजसत्ता आंदोलन की बहोत बधाई।

केएमवीएस संगठन सहीमें संविधान एवं सहजिवनपर पूरा भरोसा रखनेवाला संगठन है। यह भरोसा संगठन के विचार एवं व्यवहार दोनों जगहपर प्रतिष्ठित होता है। इसके हमारे पाँच महत्त्वपूर्ण कारण हैं-

- १) केएमवीएस हमेशा प्रतिक्रियावाद के बजाए प्रक्रियापर गहरा विश्वास जताता है।
- २) आपके सामुहिक निर्णय, भूमिका एवं सामुहिक कार्य संवलन कि निति लंबे समय के लिए भरोसेमंद है।
- ३) लेकिन केएमवीएस का दस्तवैजिकरण - कृतीकरणपर जितना जोर होना चाहिए उतना नहीं है। पुरी ताकद लगानेकी जरूरत है।
- ४) राजनिति एवं दुनियावारी समझनेकी केएमवीएस की आकांक्षा लाजवाब तो है, लेकिन अधुरी है।
- ५) आज की विचारधारा समझना एवं उन्हे परखने की संयुक्त प्रक्रिया करनेमें हमें रुची होगी। विचारधारा का अंत हुआ है यह मानना भी हमारे संगठन का अंत होगा। घरसे बाहर एवं व्यवस्था को अवाहन करनेवाली इस केएमवीएस के आर्मी को हम सबका सलाम!

मंजिले मिलेगी, भटककर ही सही।

गुमराह तो वो है, जो घर से निकले ही नहीं।।

भिम रासकर

संचालक

रिसोर्स ऑण्ड सपोर्ट सेंटर फॉर डेवेलपमेंट

मालती सगने

राज्य निर्मत्रक

महिला राजसत्ता आंदोलन, महाराष्ट्र

બહેનશ્રી,

કચ્છ મહિલા વિકાસ સંગઠન, ભુજ-કચ્છ ના પરિચયમાં વર્ષ- ૨૦૧૧ થી છું.

વર્ષ - ૨૦૧૫-૧૬ દરમિયાન પણ જિલ્લા કાનૂની સેવા સત્તા મંડળ, ભુજ-કચ્છ સાથે સંકલનમાં રહીને પેરા લીગલ વોલ્યન્ટીયર તરીકે સેવા આપવી, કે.એમ.વી.એસ. ના સમાધાન કેન્દ્રમાં સમાધાન ન થઈ શકેલા કેસો અંગેના મિડિયેશન સેન્ટરમાં પુનઃસમાધાન પ્રયાસ માટે મોકલાવી આપવા, મિડિયેશન સેન્ટરના પશ્ચાત્તર પૈકી કોઈ પશ્ચાત્તરની ખાસ અરજીને ધ્યાને લઈ ને હોમ-સર્ચ પ્રક્રિયામાં કે.એમ.વી.એસ.ના કાર્યકરો એ કરેલી કામગીરી, લોક-અદાલતમાં ભાગ લેવો, કાનૂની સેવા સત્તા મંડળના પ્રચાર-પ્રસારના કાર્યક્રમોમાં ભાગ લેવો, જેલ વિઝિટ કરી અને જરૂરીયાત જણાય તે કિસ્સામાં સ્ત્રી અને પુરૂષ કેદીઓને કાનૂની માર્ગદર્શન આપવું, નિઃશુલ્ક કાનૂની સહાય મળે તે માટે ઘટના પ્રયાસ કરવા વિગેરે કામગીરી જિલ્લા કાનૂની સેવા સત્તા મંડળ, ભુજ-કચ્છના સંકલનમાં રહીને કે.એમ.વી.એસ.ના કાર્યકરો, અધિકારીશ્રીઓ એ સુપેરે પાર પાડેલ છે. સરકારશ્રીના અનેક એકમો અને જુદી જુદી સ્વૈચ્છિક સંસ્થાઓ સાથેના અનુભાવો પૈકી કચ્છ મહિલા વિકાસ સંગઠન એ કાનૂની સેવાના અભિયાનમાં ઉમદા શ્રમદાન આપેલ છે. વિતેલા વર્ષોના અનુભવ પરથી જરૂરીયાત મંદ નાગરિકો ને કાનૂની મદદ, સાચું માર્ગદર્શન અને યોગ્ય પ્રતિસાદ આપવાની કે.એમ.વી.એસ.ની સિસ્ટમથી પ્રભાવિત થયેલ છું.

વિવાદ મુક્ત સમાજના નિર્માણમાં આપનું સંગઠન નાગરિકોમાં સમાધાન સાધવાની શક્તિનો અવિરત સંચાર કરે એ જ શુભેચ્છા સહ...

(ચિરાગ કે. વોસ)
ડિપ્યુટી રજીસ્ટ્રાર.

SAFETY IS AN
INTERNAL
FEELING
WHICH IS
MORE
SUSTAINED
IN NATURE
AND
DEPENDS ON
EXTERNAL
FORCES
WHICH ARE
RESPONSIBLE
FOR
SECURITY



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