

ANNUAL REPORT 2015-16



Bhoomika Vihar



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From feticide to infanticide, from harassment to rape, from acid attack to kidnapping, from physical torture to dowry death; victim is only a woman. Declining population of female sex ratio has playing enough roles in making the girls/women easy victim of trafficking and other forms of violence

North Bihar faces recurring and devastating floods. In the aftermath of floods even as water starts recede, there is no work in the agriculture left and it has already started to trigger off a massive migration of labor force from flood hit areas of the state. Males and young teenage boys have started to move towards Delhi, Punjab, Mumbai, Bangalore, Kolkata and other places across India in search of livelihood. Women and young girls are left behind to fend for themselves in these situations. Repeated natural calamity in the region has resulted into changing pattern of trafficking and violence against girls/women.

The entire state, particularly the Kosi-Mahananda region, which borders India and Nepal, has proved to be the favorite hunting ground for the traffickers. Girls and women in the age group of 12 to 30 years are mostly targeted at. There are many factors behind the rising incidence of trafficking. The most vital of them is the flourishing sex trade as well as fast sprouting entertainment groups – dance groups, orchestra parties, etc., which have large number of female participants. Moreover, bars, beauty parlours and massage parlours are blooming even in small towns, let alone cities, where many young girls are employed to attract clients.

Working Area

Intensive

- North east part of Bihar State

Extensive

- All over Bihar State

Trafficking is a sensitive issue. Local villagers remained involved as pimps in targeting the girls or in coordinating with the outsider traffickers. While working on the issue, same community is the target group and the protestor. An organization that has the strong grass root grasp can fight against the local pimps. Especially talking for the social rehabilitation of trafficked victim has been an uphill task. Making effort and establishing the importance for Non-institutional care or community re-integration is still a challenge.

The area where Bhoomika Vihar is working is a sensitive Zone in concern of various negative elements. Under these circumstances, it's very risky to involve the young age girls with project implementation. Local pimps are very strong having criminal background. Nevertheless, Bhoomika Vihar has been committed to the issue and dedicatedly involved in bringing a positive change - Sometimes through movement or through initiating regular coverage in print & electronic media.

***With the changing times
aspects and dimensions of
violence have been
changing rapidly, but the
soft target remains the
same -***

"A Female"

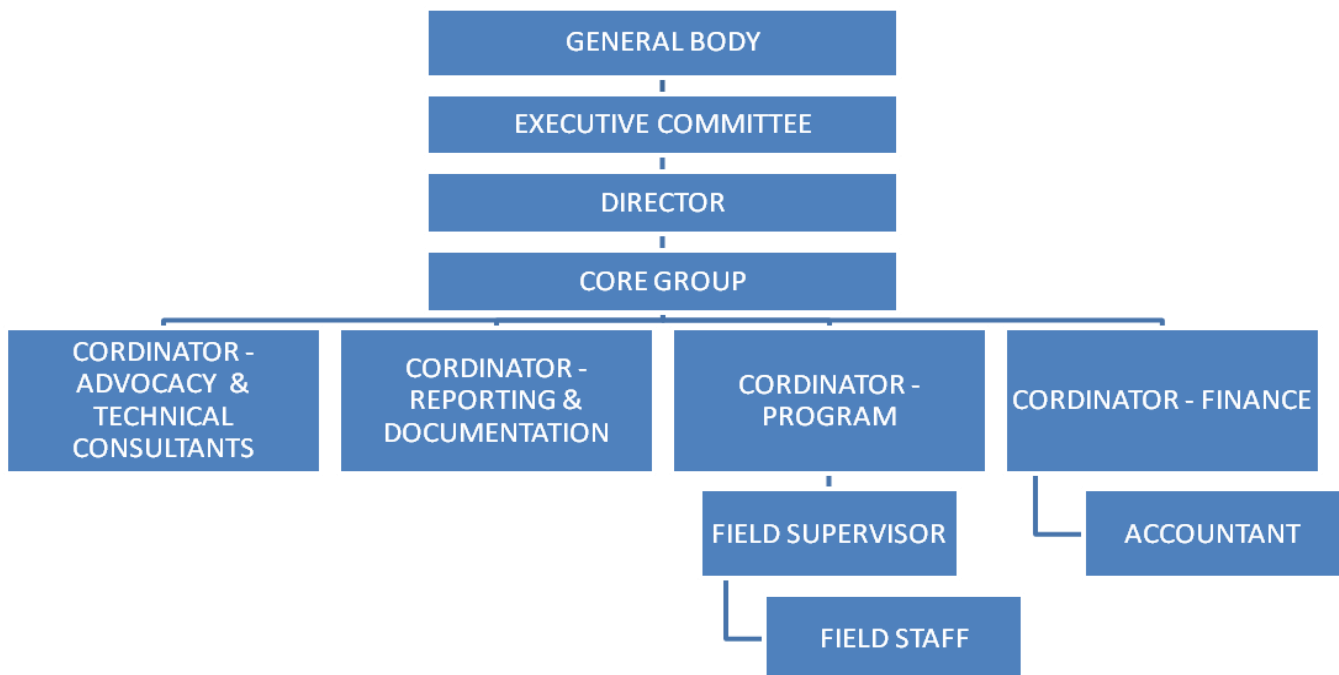
Especially of tender age"

“Sustainable development based on the harmony of livelihood for marginalized population particularly girls, women and children through social and economical empowerment, with attention to the true sense on people's participation.”

MISSION

“To facilitate to insure the process of formation of society excluding exploitation and violence and promote empowerment of oppressed sections of the society particularly among marginalized section girls, women and children, based upon the participation to bring effective and positive socio economic changes through leadership.”

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



KEY STRATEGIES

We work adopting Triangle Approaches- Preventive, Curative and Advocacy level. In order to address the root causes of trafficking and child marriage that hamper the realization of the rights and protection of girls/children/women, Bhoomika Vihar continues to play the role of a catalyst in empowering vulnerable and victims and mobilizing marginalized communities, directly as well as through developing leadership and ownership at preventive, curative and advocacy level.

Bhoomika Vihar is a woman headed organization. Most of the leadership positions are led by girls/women. Survival of trafficking, child marriage and violence and vulnerable girls/women are actively performing their leadership position in bringing change especially for breaking the cycle of victimization for them and for other girls.

The areas where we work treat a girl as burden, liability or Another's Wealth. So placing girls in leadership position, we actually are confronting the biased mindset and creating Role Models. Social and Behavioral Change Communication has been the core strategy being used as a platform to provide girls with life skills knowledge.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

S.N.	Measures	Indicators	Figure
Preventive Level Measures			
1	Child Friendly Space Centre's	Number of Centre's functioning	10
		Number of children involved	550
		Number of school children enrolled in local school	180
		Number of drop out children re-enrolled in the school	370
		Number of vigilance committees strengthened	10
		Number of Attendance Award ceremony held	34
		Number of children won prize on their regular presentation in the school	102
2	The Change maker Girls	Number of girl's group formed	36
		Number of marginalized section girls are the members of the group	1080
		Number of interaction meetings held with the girls	432
		Number of exposure visit held involving the girls	24
		Number of girls participated to increase their level of knowledge	1060
		Number of competition held in the form of painting, sports, songs, debate, slogan, etc, with the girls	68
		Number of girls took part in competition	3060
		Number of girls won prizes in competition	204
		Number of girls/children celebrated important day	3594
3	Leadership Training of Girls	Number of leadership training held with the girls	07
		Number of girls trained as local trainer to communicate on girl's rights and protection	315
4	Back up education of Girls	Number of girls pursuing class 6 th -8 th	44
		Number of girls pursuing higher education class 9 th -10 th	69
		Number of girls pursuing intermediate 11-12	23
		Number of girls pursuing Graduation	06
5	Gender responsive males	Number of panchayat level male's team formed	03
		Number of village boys are the member of the team	45
		Number of meeting held with the boys	28
		Number of youths Mobilized on gender concern issues	45
6	Community Based Support Structures	Number of community based support structure are developed	20
		Number of stakeholders members of the committee	600
7	Celebrating Birth of New Born Baby Girl	Number of celebration did while the birth of girl child	84
		Number of "Badhai Patra" (congratulation letter) distributed to the mothers	84

8	Social & Behavior Change Communication	Number of cultural shows organized	138
		Number of viewers oriented	13800
		Number of Joy Full Learning Materials developed	500
		Number of Pictorial learning Flex developed	35
		Number of Calendar designed and Printed	250
		Number of Handbill designed and developed on Child Rights & Protection	5000
		Number of Purcha on Child Protection Committee structure at Panchayat and Block Level	500
Alternative Care Model			
9	Individual Care Plan	Number of One to one interaction sessions held	110
		Number of stories of children observed	110
9.1	Joyful Learning Centre for Children living without Parental Car	Number of Learning Centres functioning	5
		Number of children are enrolled	210
		Number of review exercise conducted	38
		Number of children participated in Review Exercise	210
		Number of competitions organized	54
		Number of children participated in competitions	2430
		Number of children got prizes	163
		Number of exposure visit organized	27
		Number of events organized with the children	139
		Number of children got prizes	139
		Number of awareness move held with the children	18
		Number of children participated in awareness move	364
		Number of events organized in local school	17
		Number of children got appreciation on their regular presentation	51
		Number of important event celebrated with children	12
		Number of children participated in celebration of important day's events.	1840
		Number of girls led support group formed	6
		Number of girls are the members of the groups	90
		Number of meetings organized with the girls	71
		Number of girls took part in meeting	2130
		Number of females are involved with tailoring classes	58
		Number of review classes organized with the participants	17
		Number of Vigilance committees formed at Maike Centres	05
		Number of review meeting organized with the committees	51
		Number of health camps organized	02
		Number of children oriented on sanitation, health & hygienic practices	50
10	Educational Mainstreaming	Number of children getting monthly stipend	110

Child Protection Roll Out			
11	CPC Roll out	Number of Block level Child Protection Committee Formed	06
		Number of IEC developed on Child Protection	07
		Number of vulnerable children identified by secondary data collection	65
		Number of Youth group formed	09
		Number of Youth Volunteers identified	180
Curative Level Measures			
12	Women becoming Daily Earners	Number of women involved with local income generating activity	60
		Number of vulnerable girls are involved with tailoring and designing course	59
		Number of females are becoming daily earners	119
		Number of girls get involved with computer classes	10
Advocacy Level Measures			
13	Mahila Sammelan	Number of Mahila Sammlan organized	01
		Number of girls/women participated in Mahilla Samelan	500
		Number of girls won prizes in painting competition during Mahilla Samelan	03
14	Village Level Meetings	Number of Village level meetings organized	08
		Number of stakeholder participated in meetings	526
15	Cluster Level Meetings	Number of cluster level meetings organized	10
		Number of stakeholder participated in meetings	1192
16	Regional Level Meetings	Number of Regional level meeting organized	03
		Number of stakeholder participated in meetings	313
		Number of children interacted with district child protection systems	80
17	Bravery Award to the Girls	Number of girls received bravery award	05
		Number of girls participated in bravery award event	200
Emergency Relief			
18	Meeting with stakeholder	Number of 7 Meetings organized	03
		Number of 306 participate took part in	11
19	Forming local Committee	Number of committee formed	01
		Number of members associated with the committee	08
20	Distribution of Relief Materials	Number of family received for Dry Ration	107
		Number of Family received for Tarpaulin/tin	60
		Number of children received for cloth	214
		Number of family received for floor mat	107

		Number of children were received for educational materials and other concern benefits	214
21	Door to door interaction	Number of households were informed on the issues related to education and child protection	240
22	Functioning of Child friendly center (Maike Centres)	Number of Maike Centers were functioning	03
		Number of children get involved with the multidimensional activities at Maike Centers	219
		Number of song competition organized	15
		Number of poem competition organized	26
		Number of debate competition organized	15
		Number of painting competition organized	02
23	Health camp	Number of Medical camp organized	01
		Number of children took part in	214



PREVENTIVE LEVEL MEASURES

Prevention is always better than cure. Bhoomika Vihar holding this concept equips the vulnerable groups with preventive measures and educates the vulnerable communities to make them aware to the threat and dimensions of trafficking and child marriage.



GIRLS/CHILD FRIENDLY SPACE CENTERS

It's an initiative to involve the dropout or out of school children for regular education. It's support in creating positive and protective environment for children and girls. CFC acts like a bridge between project and people.

Objectives

- Creating an environment for child education
- Our purpose is to provide basic, emotional and educational support services to the marginalized children are dropouts or out of school.
- Increasing the presence of children to local school or Aanganwari centres
- Drawing the attention of the children towards education
- Giving the children a platform to feel their childhood
- Involving children and girls with project activities
- Initiating a stable venue as coordination centre for project implementation and monitoring



Inputs	Output Results
Child friendly Space centres in project areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 Maiké centres are running in Katihar & Araria dist • 550 out of school/drop out children are engaged with Maiké centres
Enrollment of children in local school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 180 out of school children enrolled in local school • 370 drop out children re-enrolled in the school • Monthly basis follow up done by local volunteers in the respective schools • Children attending the school, regularly
Organizing different competitions on each Saturday and giving prizes <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. General Knowledge 2. Local vocabulary 3. Rights Mapping games 4. Question on Self Defense 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 315 informative sessions in the form of competitions held with the Centre children • Children are gaining knowledge on surrounding environment • Children are becoming vocal • Children get motivated and inspired after receiving prizes
Strengthening vigilance committee to smoothly run the Maiké Centres activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 vigilance committees strengthened • 300 local people are the active members of the vigilance centres • 120 times interaction
Celebrating “ATTENDANCE AWARD” in local school to promote the regular participation of the children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 34 Attendance Award ceremony held in 4 different school with student and teachers • 102 children won prize on their regular presentation in the school • Children are getting motivated for their regular presentation in school

THE CHANGE MAKER GIRLS

Adolescent girls are particularly vulnerable. The girls are our present and future so there is need to involve them with the process of understanding, decision-making, responsibility and ownership. Existing 10 groups of girls involving 15 members in each are involved with intensive & regular mode multi-dimensional activities for making the girls vocal and vibrant. Age groups of the girls are from 6 to 18 years. Getting orientation, exposure and multi-level information, girls are becoming aware to the preventive skills

Objectives

- To identify and feel the situation and to take action against child marriage and trafficking, promptly
- Strengthen local level girls groups
- Accelerate the team in creating safer environment for girls



Inputs	Motive	Output Results
Group Formation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Team Building • Strengthening coordination among the girls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 36 girl's team formed • 1080 marginalized section girls are the active members of the team.
Monthly Interactive Sessions with the team members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Giving girls a platform to gather jointly in groups • Facilitate an environment where issues related to girl's rights and protection could be discussed at priority level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 432 times interaction meetings held with the girls • Girls involved with self identification process to feel and realize the root elements of violence • Strengthened 36 Groups actively involved in influencing safer environment for girls/women/children through organizing awareness move in the target village and celebrating especial days and joint birthday.
Exposure Visit of girls to make them familiar and confident with surrounding environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making the girls aware to their own surrounding environment • Increase the level of awareness and information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 times exposure visit held involving the girls • 1060 girls participated to increase their level of knowledge • Deprived section girls are becoming familiar with local systems • Girls breaking their hesitation becoming confident enough to interact with PRI members and representatives of local welfare programs
Organizing multidimensional activities with girls in the form of competitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate a open discussion on gender biased discrimination • Involving parents and daughters to a common platform • Forcing self identification of the root causes of discrimination • Environment building for girls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 68 times competition held in the form of painting, sports, songs, debate, slogan, etc, with the girls • 3060 girls took part in • 204 girls won prizes • Girls themselves are reflecting their experiences in identifying the root causes of gender discrimination • Confidence is seen among the girls while debating on the elements of gender biased thinking of their own parents
Involving girls while Celebrating Importance days or weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraging the girls to celebrate their rights • Involving the girls at larger scale for facilitating awareness move in their respective villages and areas • Environment building for girls • Bringing the girls forward to speak out 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3594 girls/children apparently celebrated World Health Day, World Environment Day, International child labor day and Independence day, World nutrition day, Balika Diwas, Gandhi Jayanti, Children's Day, Anti trafficking Day, Human Right Day, Republic Day, International Women's Day • Girls celebrated important days and events jointly. This help in sensitizing the community but also in involving the girls for demanding their rights

LEADERSHIP TRAINING OF GIRLS

Girls can easily influence the traditional culture or barriers. Concern initiative provides a platform to motivate the younger generation to social concern issues. Main objective is to accelerate them towards understanding the threats of violence against girls/women and to tackle the issue as social responsibility. .

Objectives

- Making the girls vocal
- Facilitating group activities & team effort
- Breaking hesitation and fear of mind
- Grooming presentation and Inter Personal Communication Skills

Methodology used

- Individual presentation
- Group work
- Role Play
- Using rights mapping games
- Games on indentifying Gender discrimination
- Preventive measure tools

Input	Output Results
Organizing training with the girls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 7 leadership training held with the girls• 315 girls trained as local trainer to communicate on girl's rights and protection• Girls are becoming able to understand the desired communication interaction between them and their belongings [within the four walls or outsides] during discussing on the threats of trafficking and child marriage• Girls are becoming confident with leadership potential and decision-making capacity while tackling issues, concerning to their lives.



BACK UP EDUCATION TO THE GIRLS

The area where we are focusing is biased with traditional practices in dealing with girls/child. There are number of girls/child who had to leave their study due to financial crisis or family problems. Various studies say there is less presentation of girls for higher education sometimes due to son preferences or economical crunch. Monthly Stipend to 142 girls/children helps in minimizing drop outs and in promoting girl education in the area where female literacy is not an issue. Getting monthly support girls/children are getting opportunity to continue their further education as per their choice.

Motive behind implementing the activity

- Monthly stipend
- To help the girl in bearing the education related expenses
- Promote girl education
- Minimize drop outs
- Promote higher education

Class in which girls are pursuing their study	Number of girls involved
Middle Class 6 - 8	44
Higher Education 9-10	69
Intermediate 11-12	23
Graduation	6



GENDER RESPONSIVE MALES

Panchayat level team of Males had been formed. Motive behind forming the boy's team is to mobilize the Youths especially boys as Agent of Change of Makers in breaking the stereotype regarding traditional orthodox gender biased behavior, thinking and practice towards gender; and Transforming males from carrier of gender biased patriarchy culture to change makers. Monthly Interactive session organizes with the boys.

Objectives

- Sensitizing boys to gender
- Individual commitment against dowry, fake/forced/early marriage
- Mobilizing youths to take action against trafficking and child marriage
- Developing local volunteers

Inputs	Output Results
Formation of Boys team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 panchayat level male's team formed • 15 village boys are the member of the team
Meeting with the team members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 28 meeting held with the boys • 45 youths Mobilized on gender concern issues • Boys are getting involved to argue on the issue such as- dowry, eve teasing, fake/forced/early marriage and trafficking • Boys are discussing on girl child rights and protection

COMMUNITY BASED SUPPORT STRUCTURES

Community based support structures in the form of Community Safety Net are formed in the rural villages. The motivation behind forming the group is to keep a close vigil to the trafficking incidences and to develop the sense of community ownership. Parents both mother & father and guardian, PRI members, school teacher, A.N.M, Aagan wari sewika, local vendors and local villagers are the member of the community safety nets.

Monthly meetings of the group organized for sharing the current situation and for taking joint action against the local touts or traffickers intervening in the project area.

Objectives

- Developing community based support structures for the rights and protection of girl child
- Strengthening local initiative against trafficking and child marriage
- Community ownership
- Community policing

Input	Out Put Results
Forming Community Based Support Structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 20 community based support structure are developed involving the PRI members and the local villagers• 600 different section stakeholders including local villagers are the members of the committee• Support structures functioning actively as Watch Dog against trafficking and other forms of violence• Support structure influencing overall community towards the intervention for mainstreaming of victims and vulnerable

CELEBRATING BIRTH OF NEW BORN BABY GIRL

Numbers of girls who take birth are treated as burden not liability. Parents according to their economical condition celebrate the birth of boy child. Negligence by the parents and feeling of inferiority complex, girl get mentally disturbed and frustrated. They seeing the partiality often chose wrong decision in their lives resulting into ratio of violence. Multiple endeavors took place in the remote villages to promote the importance of the existence of daughters. Girls themselves are making attempt to feel that they are also valuable.

Objectives

- Environment building for girl child
- Making the mothers proud of having daughters in their houses
- Facilitating a trend to celebrate the birth of girl child

Inputs	Output Results
Distribution of congratulation letters to the mothers of new born baby girls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 84 times celebration did while the birth of newly born girl child• 84 congratulation letter distributed to the mothers



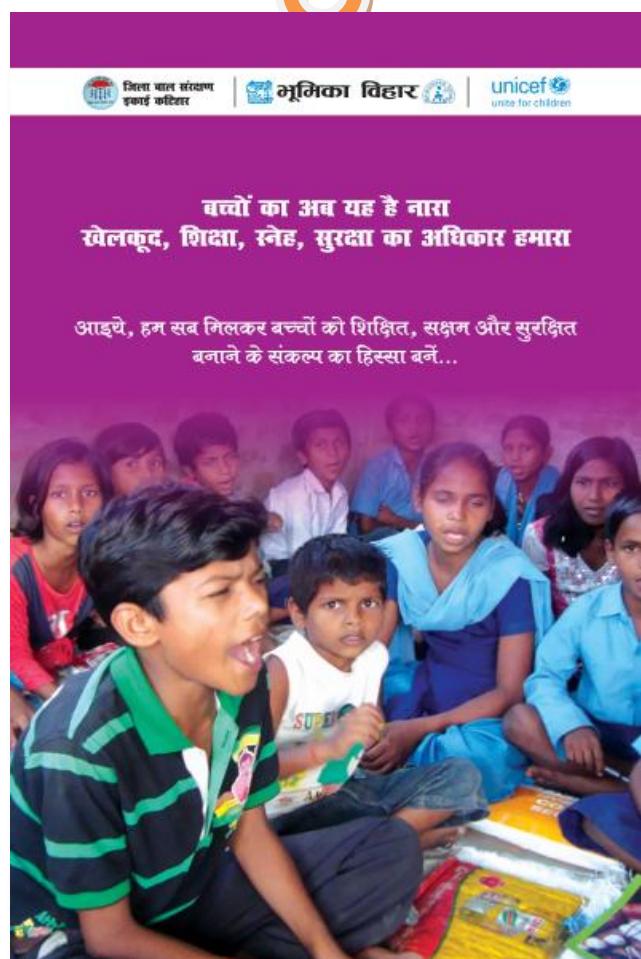
SOCIAL & BEHAVIOR CHANGE COMMUNICATION

Violence against girls/women, trafficking and child marriage are the byproducts of social determinants. These social determinants include factors such as knowledge, attitudes, norms and cultural practices. Social and behavior change communication has been the most powerful tool to positively influence the social dimensions of girl child rights and protective measures.

Street cultural program using folk art

Street cultural program using folk art held in the project areas by local artists and volunteers. The artists use regional language that is easy for the rural community to understand on the importance of girl child and preventive measures of trafficking and child marriage

Input	Out Put Results
Organizing cultural shows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 138 cultural shows in the form of street plays organized in remote areas • 13800 viewers oriented on safe mobility, importance of literacy and preventive measures of trafficking and child marriage • Cultural shows have been working for community involvement • Getting informed, people sensitized towards the value of girl child
Designing of IEC	15

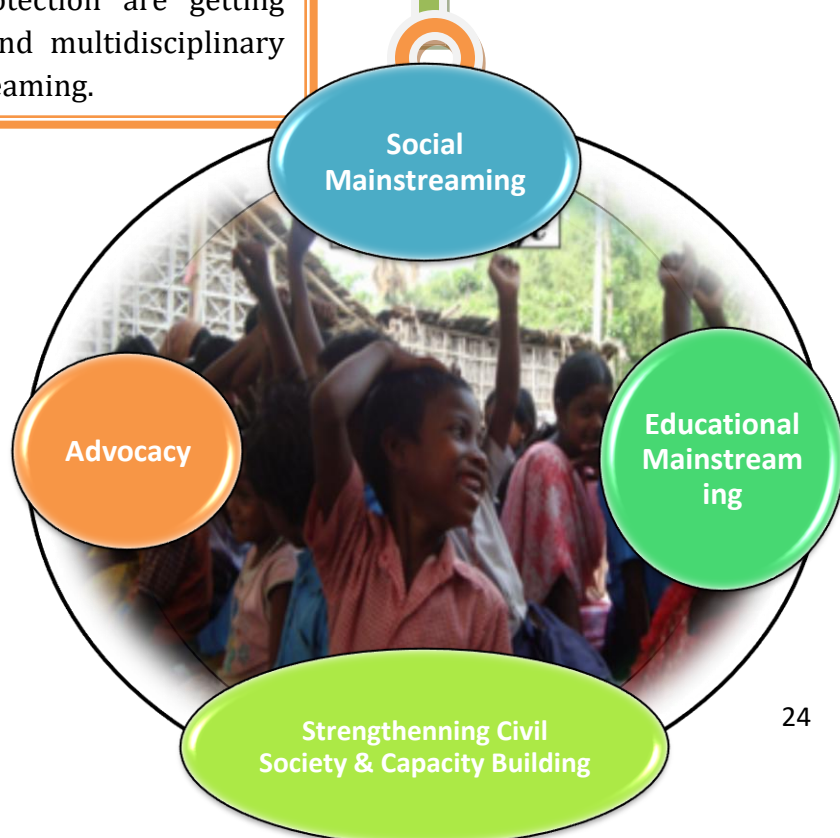


ALTERNATIVE CARE MODEL

The number of children who are without the protection of their parents is increasing all over the world. India is no exception to this. As per an estimate there are 25 million orphans in India and as per another estimate numbers are 44 million. Despite this only 5 thousands (0.04%) are adopted every year and just 40 thousands are looked after in foster care centres. Orphan children are often vulnerable to school dropout, trafficking and child marriage.

State of Bihar is no exception to above context. Poverty has been a significant contributor for orphans and abandoned children. The state has second highest number of poor in India. Children are also abandoned because of remarriage. Orphans are also reared at the house of some relatives or some particular individual in some cases. However last few decades have witnessed the decline in the tradition of care by the relatives.

It is widely accepted that Institutional care can be appropriate for a small minority of children and should be available as a last resort for those children with no other options. The practices of alternative care need to be strengthened in this context. Children/girls in need of care and protection are getting involved with constructive approaches and multidisciplinary services for social and educational mainstreaming.



SOCIAL MAINSTREAMING

Individual Care Plan and Review

Review and Reflection Exercise has been done with the 110 children for individual care plan. This exercise enables the children to review and reflect on their knowledge, progress, and what they have learnt and achieved during the project. It becomes easy to identify and reflect on successes and challenges. Peer educators/volunteers gain information on what the project beneficiaries think and feel in a non-threatening way.

Objectives

- Developing care plan
- Input and Output Analyses
- Re-modification of strategies
- Bridging between the children and the project implementation
- Giving priority to the thinking of the children

Inputs	Output Results	Outcomes
One to One interactive Session Individual presentation Individual case observation of the children living without parental care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One to one interaction sessions held with 110 children • 110 children were getting involved in giving individual presentation • 110 stories of children observed closely who are coping with the surrounding environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of confidence increased among the children • Ownership among the children to project implementation • Drafting of success stories with relevant progress

JOYFUL LEARNING CENTRE FOR CHILDREN LIVING WITHOUT PARENTAL CARE

Maike Centres is a community based approach to involve out of school or drop out children to regular education. The centres are empowered to meet the physical, emotional, and spiritual needs of those who have no one to call “father” or “mother.” Other children of village also got involved to develop a good convergence. It provides the children a place to play freely. Along the word knowledge the children get involved with games, group activities, exposure visit and different competitions.

Objectives

- Provide the children a place to feel childhood with love, acceptance and belongingness
- Promote the concept of community based care and protection to the orphan children
- Centres perform its role as bridge between the orphan children, other children of the village, project and local community. By introducing multiple activities, Centres support in boosting up the children with developing the feeling of belongingness.



Inputs	Output Results	Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Functioning of Joyful Learning Centres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 Maiké Centres functioning 210 children are enrolled with the centres for regular education Children are getting involved with creative activities and recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children are being promoted to the importance of education Children are getting involved at routine basis resulting the habit of regularity Orphan children are getting interacted with the other children of the village Ownership among the children with the centres
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducting Monthly Review exercise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of 38 review exercise conducted with the children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children are becoming vocal to speak on their respective Children are gaining self presentation skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organizing Different level Competitions to make them vocal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of 54 competitions [Debate- 3, Painting- 19 , Sports- 19, Song- 14] organized 2430 Children coming to the centers took part in 163 children got prizes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation of the children increased They are becoming more confident to be the part of multidimensional activities, at the centre.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organizing Exposure visit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of 27 exposure visit organized Children coming to the centre took part in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children are becoming familiar with surrounding environment and local systems
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Saturday especial programs with the children in the form of playing cards with questionnaire 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of 139 events organized with the children Children coming to the centre took part in Number of 139 children got prizes after giving true answers of the questionnaire 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children are becoming aware to the dimensions of gender, rights and self defense Children are getting involved with answering the questionnaire and getting appreciation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocacy drive by the children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 18 times children moved in the village 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation of children in advocacy drive to promote the

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Moving in the village & requesting jointly to the parents to send their children regularly to the school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of 364 children took part in. 	<p>importance of education</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Honoring & inspiring children who attend school at regular basis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of 17 events organized in local school • Number of 51 children got appreciation for their performance and regularity • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motivational level increased among the children for attending the school, regularly. • Children are getting inspired after receiving honor and appreciation • Local schools are involved
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Celebrating Important days & events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1840 children celebrated events such as - Anti trafficking day, National Girl Child Day, Republic Day, International Women Day, World Health Day, Environment Day, Anti child labor day, Independency Day, World Nutrition Day, International Education Day, Balika Diwas, Children's Day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation of children shown in organizing events • Sense of Responsibility is increased among the children • Children are discussing freely at a common platform
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Girl's Led Support groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of 71 meetings organized with the girls • Number of 2130 girls took part in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Girls are getting involved to a common platform which talks on rights and protection • Girls are becoming strengthen to talk freely on their own respective • Girls are getting opportunity to express their feeling and views, freely • Girls are contributing in creating a safer environment for the children living without parental care.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offering Tailoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of 58 females are involved with tailoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local women/girls are getting involved with the learning

<p>classes to Young girls and Newly married daughter-in-law</p>	<p>classes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of 17 review classes organized with the participants 	<p>centres</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involvement of village women gives strength and input to the Centres • Belongingness is shown among the village girls/women to the orphan children
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vigilance Committees as Support Structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of 5 Vigilance committees formed at Maike Centres • Number of 150 active members are involved • Number of 51 review meeting organized with the committees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local villagers are getting involved in running the Maike Centres, Smoothly and punctually • Local responsibility is shown to the functioning of the centers • Villagers are becoming sensitive to the children living without parental care
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Camp for Children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orient the children on the importance of health, hygiene, sanitation and other health related concern 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 medical camps organized for children, • 50 oriented on sanitation, health & hygienic practices • 45 % children adopted hygienic practices as they are coming to the centres after taking bath with clean cloth and combed hair.



EDUCATIONAL MAINSTREAMING

Monthly Support and follow up

110 Children in need of care and protection receive monthly support in the form of nominal amount. Project beneficiaries spend the amount for their concerning personals needs or requirement.

Objectives

- Back up education the 110 children
- Developing confidence and sense of belongingness among the children to their own life and education

Inputs	Output Results	Outcomes
Monthly Support to the children who do not have their bio-logical parents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 110 children are getting economical support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children are continuing their studies • Level of confidence increased among the children to their own life prospective • Children are becoming enthusiastic to the education • Ownership among the children
Door to door visit by the volunteers and monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local volunteers are interacting at daily basis with the families and the community where the children are living • Daily monitoring is done regarding the status of the children getting support from project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relation building with the families where the children are living • Developing of positive environment and response towards the orphan children



CHILD PROTECTION COMMITTEE ROLL OUT

Integrated Child Protection scheme was initiated by Ministry of Women and Child in 2009 to institutionalize essential services and strengthen structures. It made provisions for making District Child Protection Committees under leadership of chairperson of Zila parishad and district magistrate. Concern initiative is based Upon the Learning from the UNICEF supported Pilot Project of Child Protection Committee formation in 1 Block through mobilization of local community and adolescent girls as change makers to combat the vulnerability of child marriage and trafficking in Sameli Block of Katihar district. This Project envisages building a responsive system at Block level through the formation of Block level CPCs in Katihar district with a focus on community mobilization and awareness generation on issues of child protection, capacity building of Block officials, elected PRI members and identified change-makers, facilitating meetings and strengthening reporting mechanism.

Purpose

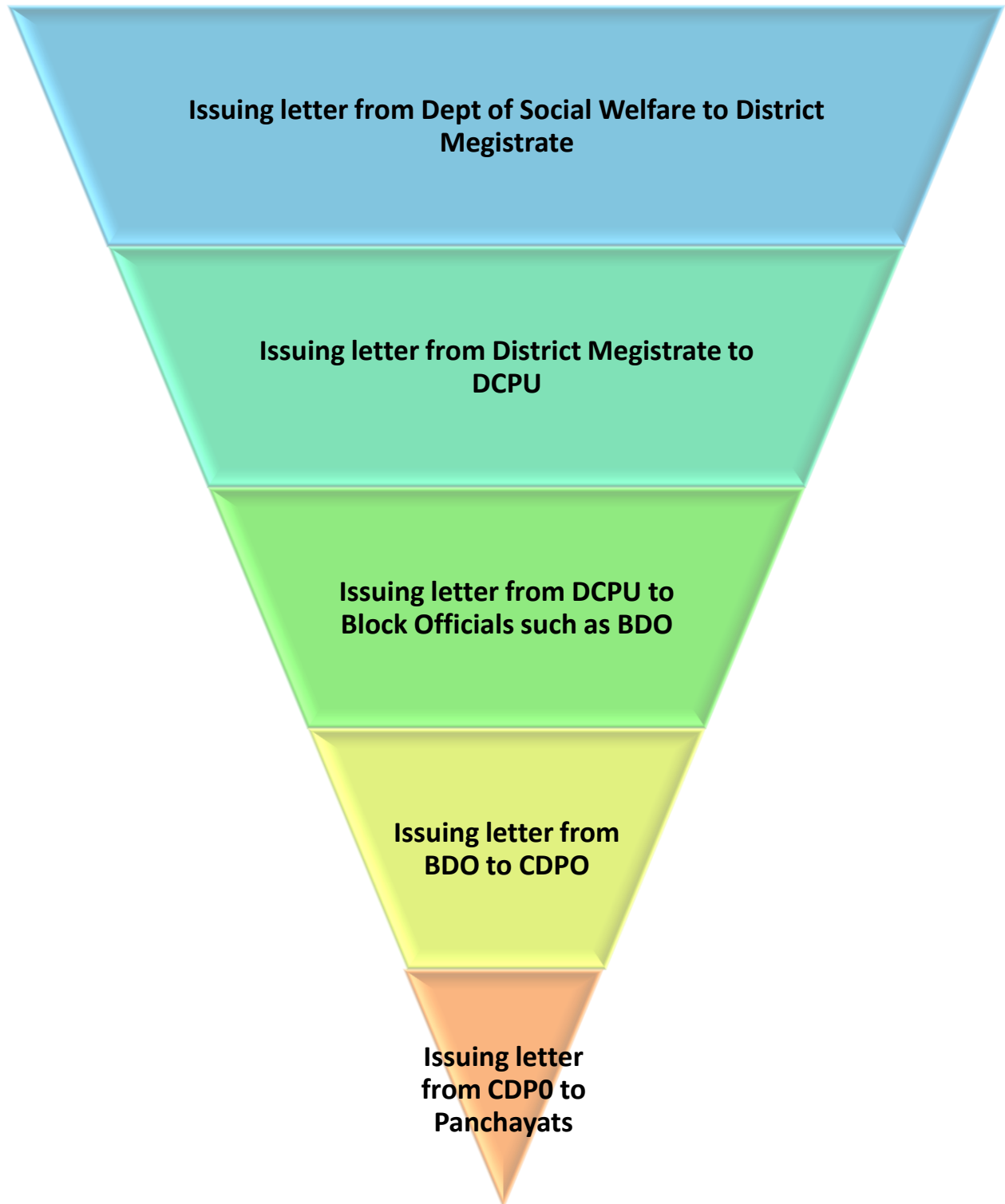
Partnership with Bhoomika Vihar in Katihar for a period of 12 months starting from 2 December, 2015 to 01 December, 2016 with a view to;

- Support the District Child Protection Committee in the rollout of CPC formation process across all blocks and GPs in Katihar
- Develop district-specific data-base on child protection by undertaking the baseline
- Support in the capacity development of key CPC functionaries (BCPC and GP-CPC) as well as the key frontline supervisory functionaries at the block levels
- Develop appropriate IEC material for awareness and education of the masses from the community across all 238 GPs
- Develop capacities of youth to work as 'catalyst' and champions to support CPC initiative.

Overall objective

To reduce child's vulnerability in Katihar and bring about long-term improvements in the way that community, local government institutions, elected representatives, officials and functionaries representing local service providers and children themselves understand the root causes behind child's vulnerability and deal with them.

Project Implementation Process



Planned Activities and Progress Report

S.L	Planned Activities	Strategies/Process/input given	Output Result
1	Identification and Selection of Project Staffs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Level advertisement Written and Verbal interview as per the selected resume of the candidates from 16 blocks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selection of qualified team members giving priority to their commitment and sensitiveness on child protection issues Local level team formed to work closely with DCPU regarding the formation of CPC Orientation of team members on CP issues and CPC roll out IN Katihar district
2	Compilation of secondary data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One to One interaction with the concern departments at district level such as Education, DCPU, Labor, Health, Police, Social Welfare and local governance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compilation of available secondary data concerning to Katihar district profile, geography, occupation, language, demographic, religion, population, sex ratio, literacy rate, social protection scheme, service delivery structure, enrollment of children in school, health facilities, especial learning under SSA, existing child protection structure, critical child protection issues, potential allies, existence of other social structure, main workers and police administration
3	Formation of BCPC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Getting letter from Dept of Social welfare regarding the organizational level involvement and selection from UNICEF for CPC formation in Katihar district Submission of letter to DM through DCPU to provide concern support for BCPC formation in the blocks Issuing letter from DM to BDO of 16 blocks and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One to One rapport building with District Administration and block level officials Tentative program schedule developed List of possible Resource person identified List of possible participants list prepared 6 Block level Child Protection

		<div>concern block level government departments</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rapport building with the BCPC members• Issuing letter from BDO to Public representatives[pramukh, up-pramukh, jila parisad member, panchayat samiti member, mukhia, sarpanch and other concern dept] mentioning the necessary support required for organizing the workshop regarding the formation of BCPC	<div>Committee Formed</div> <table><tr><td>Block</td><td>Date</td></tr><tr><td>Pranpur</td><td>16-2-16</td></tr><tr><td>Balrampur</td><td>17-2-16</td></tr><tr><td>Sameli</td><td>22-2-16</td></tr><tr><td>Kursela</td><td>23-2-16</td></tr><tr><td>Barsoi</td><td>24-2-16</td></tr><tr><td>Dandkhora</td><td>25-2-16</td></tr></table>	Block	Date	Pranpur	16-2-16	Balrampur	17-2-16	Sameli	22-2-16	Kursela	23-2-16	Barsoi	24-2-16	Dandkhora	25-2-16
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4	IEC Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Developing content and design for pamphlets, flex, posters, handbills on CPC's functions, composition and on issues of Child Protection• Feedback from the team members and CP Cell	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sample of IEC shared with State CP cell• Printing of 5500 IEC materials including Hanbill on Child Rights & Protection, Purcha on Child Protection Committee Structure at Panchayat and Block Level, Calender and <i>Purcha</i>• Distribution of IEC materials in blocks and panchayats														
5	Compilation of Base line data on CP indicators	<div>Individual interaction with CDPO of Barsoi Block and shared the format given in CPC guideline</div> <div>Discussion with the Aanganwari Sewika regarding the collection of the data</div>	<div>Collection of data from Pomra Tajpur village, Panchayat- Kendela Potaul, Block- Barsoi</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drop out children- 36• Out of school children- 4• Physical disabled children- 10• Orphan children- 3• Single parent- 12														
6	Youth Groups formation	Coordination with youths	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identification of 180 Youth Volunteers for CPC• Formation of Panchayat level 9 Youth Groups in Sameli and Kodha block involving 20 members in each group														

CURATIVE LEVEL MEASURES

Bhoomika Vihar is dealing with number of cases where the marginalized section girls are becoming the victim of fake and forced marriage. Marriage has become an easy way to target these girls, as they are not literate enough. Lucrative offers make them blind to understand or identify the situation. Their own so called husbands of fake marriage jostle these girls to the life of sex trade in big cities.

Girls are used to earn and make fast money. Sometimes their individual houses become trade centers. Customers sometimes are their own in-laws members or outsiders such as friend, relative, neighbor. They are locked in dark and dingy room under a tough supervision. Come back is completely impossible. However, few of the lucky girls who get opportunity to run away. After coming back to parent's house, welcome is rare. Girls have to go back to the same hell after seeing no scope or alternative. Just imagine the situation when they come back with little kids

Bhoomika vihar, supports these girls/women or their kids to stop the cycle of victimization. Multiple counseling sessions make them feel relaxed and confident. Later on as per their individual capability, they are getting involved with local market based income generating activities. We work adopting "Victim Centric Approach." Economical independency strengthens the decision making power of the survivors. We make emphasis on to develop these survivors as daily earner so that they would be able to bear the expenses, concerning to their need or their children.

Gender equality to economy is also a precondition for advancing development and reducing poverty. Empowered women contribute to the health and productivity of whole families and communities, and they improve prospects for their children who are most vulnerable for trafficking and other forms of violence. We promote Non-Institutional care and protection for the victims of trafficking. Community-based interventions provide them alternative opportunity. Social reintegration is an idea to get the victim feel the normal and spontaneous life.

"Economical self-independent is the key to reduce violence against women. Their success or failure determines whether they have enough to eat, are able to send their children to school, and can earn any money to save."

WOMEN BECOMING DAILY EARNERS

When women are economically empowered, entire communities benefit. Support to viable women's income-earning activities can give women some control and diversify the household's income sources and capacity to survive. She becoming economical mainstreamed can raise voice against violence, either its concern to her to her daughter/ children.

Objectives

- Giving the victims/vulnerable an opportunity for becoming daily earner
- Providing local market based alternative opportunity to earn
- Developing decision making capacity
- Bringing them to the mainstream of society
- To improve extra skills and ability to compete with local market

Input	Out Put Results
Counseling and Follow Up for maintaining the regularity of the project beneficiaries, giving input and boost up building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project beneficiaries are getting confidence in regaining their respect and dignity
Local market based Income generating activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60 women [30 victims and 30 vulnerable] involved with relevant and local based income generating opportunities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Goat Rearing- 11 ➤ Marketing of seasonal vegetables- 28 ➤ Hawking & vending of Cosmetic Items- 17 ➤ Breakfast Shops- 3 ➤ Pig Rearing- 1 • Women are gaining confidence while becoming as decision makers concerning to their lives or their children • Developed confidence level of victims and vulnerable motivating others to fight against the menace of violence and poverty
Tailoring and Designing course for newly married daughter- in- laws and younger girls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 59 vulnerable girls are involved with tailoring and designing course
Vocational course for vulnerable girls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 girls get involved with computer classes • The girls gained skills to compete the relevant need of market

ADVOCACY LEVEL MEASURES

Coordination, convergence and liaison have been the key feature and main effort in mobilizing the policy level concern stakeholders to the issues. Advocacy focuses to influence the priority and effectiveness of the girls led intervention. Advocacy helps in accelerating the attention of the people to the sensitiveness of the issues at different levels. Sharing of good practices at various levels helps for replication and recognizes the importance. Advocacy shapes the best humanitarian efforts. Advocacy encourages in building strong relationship with those whose needs are underrepresented and bringing their interests to the attention of governments, departments, and media or the public in ways that address them effectively.

Some features under Advocacy Campaign -

- Coordination and Convergence with different departments, commissions, policy makers and network partners
- Liaison with different media houses for especial coverage on good practices
- Orientating, coordinating and mobilizing local volunteers to make them informed with the process of encouraging and convincing community members towards daughters

Objectives

- Advocacy is always been a tool in accelerating girls/women concern issues at various levels- from grass root level to policy level
- Sharing and presentation of good practices with policy makers and media , taking place in project area
- Speak up for those who cannot speak up for themselves.



Input	Background of the Participants	Out Put Results
Mahilla Samelan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Members of State Child Right Protection Commission; State Commission for Backward Classes; PRI members Child Welfare Committee Juvenile Justice Board Public Representatives Local Villagers and Women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than 500 girls/women participated. Girls of Kishori Samuh Hand Made posters to protest early fake and forced marriage. 3 girls won prizes after organizing painting competition Girls presented cultural shows on dimensions of trafficking and child marriage
Village Level Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PRI members Women Children Girls Representatives of Welfare Programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of 8 Village level community awareness program organized 526 different section people involving the Mukhia, ward members, village men & women and children/girls took part in 45 % villagers took part in the discussion on the issue of children and girls 50% role of PRI seen towards implementing the program
Cluster Level Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PRI members Women Children Girls Representatives of Welfare Programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of 10 cluster level meetings organized 1192 different section people took part in the discussion on the vulnerable children Local villagers got information on AANGAN project Different section community members gathered jointly on a common platform to talk on the issue of children and girls
Regional Level Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mukhia and Sarpanch Ward Members District Child Protection Officer & Member of Child Welfare Committee Local Media Personal Children, Women and Local villagers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Regional level meeting organized 313 participants comprising different stake holders, children and local villagers took part in District level officials of child protection took part in the meeting 80 Children interacted with the officials of district child protection systems Discussion made for the implementation of PARVARISH Schemes
Bravery Award to the Girls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member of District Child Protection Committee and Juvenile Justice Board Public Representatives NGOs/CBOs, Media Girls Leaders, Women, PRI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than 200 girls from remote areas involved Bravery Award given to 5 marginalized section vulnerable girls for their extra ordinary performance in bringing positive change in their respective communities.

Coordination, Convergence and Participation

Content	Quantitative and qualitative Output Results
Coordination and Convergence with different departments, commissions, policy makers and network partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participated as Resource Person during the State Seminar on fake and forced marriage, by Canadian High Commission [24-2-15] • Presentation on field experience with good practices of work done • Participation in the State meeting organized by Dept of Social Welfare for the rehabilitation of children rescued from other states. [7-2-15] • Participation in the meeting of District Child Protection Committee , Katihar [23-5-15[to strengthen the intervention for child protection • Participation in the State coordination meeting organized by SSB, Office of Inspector General, Patna, to strengthen anti human trafficking mechanism [25-5-15] • Presentation done on anti trafficking intervention of bhoomika vihar • Participation on Disaster Risk Reduction State Conference for developing the DRR Roadmap of the state for 2015-30 [13th &14th May 15] • Participated during the meeting of Task Force for rehabilitation of Child labor, organized by Dept of Social Welfare [dt 15th of October 2015] • Participated during the meeting called by Dept of Social welfare on dt 20-21 August 15 on "Repatriation of rescued child labor and its related strategies."
State level participation of the Members of Kishori Samuh on child rights and participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members of Kishori Samuh took part in the State level workshop organized by UNICEF, Bihar ON dt. 3rd of September 15 at State Patna on the issue of child rights and participation
Liaison with different media houses for especial coverage on good practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharing of success stories with different media house • Especial coverage by different media houses on Girls – Led Intervention
Orientating ,coordinating & mobilizing local volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16 local volunteers developed, informed and mobilized on the issue

EMERGENCY RELIEF

Around midnight on Tuesday April 21, a sudden and violent tropical storm with wind speeds of 100- 120 kmph ravaged parts of Bihar. According to a rough official estimate, over 25,000 houses have been damaged in Bihar.

Purnia is the worst-affected district, with the most people killed. Unfortunately, a large number of the victims were women and children. Most of them tin-roofed and mud-thatched were blown away by the winds. Bhadracha village is one of the worst affected villages in Dagarwa block of Purnia District. It has more 300 house hold with 1750 population. 100 houses are damaged fully or partially with 634 people affected badly. Majority of the populations are Muslims with few families of tribal people. More than 350 are children below 18 in these families and among children approximately 120 are between 5 and 14 year

Purnia district is also vulnerable and are known for human-trafficking. It is also the supplier zone for highest numbers of child labourers. The emergency situation increases the vulnerability of children and women. In addition, the current closure of schools adds to this situation. The existence of the school has remained the same, just as infrastructure. Teachers donot come to school, properly. The villagers had informed the local administration but the response is negligible. Parents also prefer to send their children for agricultural work. Girls mostly get involved in the supervision of domestic cattles. In this irony, storm and earthquake had multiplied their problems. Their common routine had screwed.



Children were frightened of repeated earthquake and getway. The village was already reeling poverty. Storm, earthquake and getway had completely effected the lives of the childre. They were afraid of going out of their homes. In such circumstances, it was the priority to make the lives of the children easier and normal. Also, viewing the situation, it had become significant to bring awareness on the importnace of children and education. For this, routine interactive activities would be required with the children and the villagers. Subsistance goods were also needed so that they could be able to trigger off their basic life or routine.

Project Objective:

Emergency relief measures for 107 families affected by earthquake Purnia District, Bihar, India.

Target Population:

The affected population consist mostly of tribal people, dalits and Muslims who are among the poorest communities in the region, with incomes below the poverty line. They are mostly daily wage earners working on farms or engaged in other forms of manual wage labour.

Key Intervention

Bhoomika Vihar mobilized team members to respond with urgent assistance to the most vulnerable of the affected population. Concern project has performed its role in minimizing the suffering of the people giving especial concern to the children of the village. Implementation plan moves around through the assistance of essential relief assistance to the families and Non Formal Education and recreational activities among the children. Daily activities were programmed with the children so that they could feel the normal life. Figuring out the vulnerable situation, the volunteers had interacted door to door level in making the villager aware to the importance of education and the threats of child marriage and trafficking.



Output Indicators against Activities

S.I	Activities	Output indicators
1	Meeting with Senior volunteers of the organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of 3 Meetings organized [One initial and rest as follow up] Number of 11 senior volunteers of the organization participated
2	Selection of Local Volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of 5 volunteers get involved with project implementation
3	Meeting with the project volunteers and the villagers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of 7 Meetings organized Number of 306 participate took part in
4	Forming local Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of 1 committee formed Number of 8 members associated with the committee
5	Selection of the Project Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of 107 family selected for Dry Ration Number of 60 Family selected for Tarpulib/tin Number of 214 children selected for cloth Number of 107 family selected for floor mat Number 214 children were selected for educational materials and other concern benefits
6	Finalization of Project Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beneficiary list finalized by the committee Number of 488 beneficiaries selected
7	Door to door level interaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 240 hounseholds of Bhadrara village were informed on the issues related to education and child protection



S.I	Activities	Output indicators
8	Functioning of Maike Centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of 3 Maike Centres were functioning • Number of 219 children get involved with the multidimensional activities at Maike Centres • Number of 15 song competetion organized • Number of 26 poem competetion organized • Number of 15 debate competetion organized • Number of 2 painting competetion organized
10	Distribution of Relief Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 107 family received Dry Ration • 60 Family received Tarpulib/tin • 214 children received cloth • 107 family received floor mat • 214 children received educational materials and other concern benefits
11	Health camp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of 1 Medical camp organized for the children • Number of 214 children took part in • Children oriented on the importance of health , hygiene and nutrition and proper sanitation
12	Post Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of 1 post review and discussion took place in the target village • Members of local committee and senior volunteers took part in the review
13	Follow up meeting with Program Volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of 3 follow meetings organized with the program volunteers • Number of 5 volunteers took part in • Current status and recommendation shared and discussed



Meeting with Senior volunteers of the organization-

As project entry point, a meeting was called involving the senior volunteers from program and accounts dept. Concern meeting organized to discuss on the project structure and execution plan. It was decided to involve some senior volunteers of the organization with project implementation who had prior experience of working on relief project. Involving experienced volunteers would be helpful in directing the concern project to a proper way. Along this, follow up meeting was also called for update sharing, input, feedback and recommendation.

Selection of Local Volunteers-

Local volunteers were been selected to be the part of the project. Concern step helps in developing sense of ownership and local responsibility. It has ben observed that community mobilization becomes easy through involving local volunteers.

Meeting with the project volunteers and the local villagers

As project entry point, local level meeting was organized with the project volunteers and villagers to discuss and share on the aim and objectives of the project. During the meeting, it was requested for having the participation of PRI and local villagers for project implementation. Later on, they were oriented on aim, objective, time frame, execution plan, project reach out and goal. Local villagers and PRI members supported our team in identifying the suitable local volunteers. Concern volunteers were also the sufferers so they could also feel the crisis intervention.

Forming local Committee-

Local level committee was formed compromising 8 members involving the PRI members, beneficiaries, local villagers and from the organization. Community based committee supports in developing appropriate strategy and supporting environment for project execution. Criteria of selecting the project beneficiaries, execution plan and stratregy was discussed and finalized.



Selection of the Project Beneficiaries

Priority were given to the most vulnerable sections of the affected population and people with the greatest needs in the targeted areas such as the marginalized and excluded communities, widows, physically challenged, single female-headed families and children, the elderly and infirm, and those who have suffered the greatest loss (both in terms of people and property and taking socio-economic background into account). Local volunteers were getting involved in indentifying and listing the project beneficiaries.

Finalization of Project Beneficiaries

List of project beneficiaries were shared with the committee and PRI members. Later on, they decided the finale list, viewing the criteria of selection.

Door to door level interaction

Local volunteers through door to door level interaction had tried to involve each household with the project. During the visit, the villagers were informed on the importance of education and threat of child marriage and trafficking. Concern initiative also lifted out in making access to out of school children or drop outs.

Functioning of Maike Centres

Each day, 3 Maike Centres were running with an aim to make the lives of the children normal and spontaneous. Multidimensional activities were the pillar to draw the attention of th children and to involve them at daily basis. Each day activities were targeted to maintain the participation of the children



Distribution of Coupon

Before going ahead for the distribution, Coupons were distributed among the project beneficiaries. After finalizing the beneficiary list, coupon developed and distributed.

Distribution of Relief Materials

As per the coupon, the beneficiaries received the relief materials. Distribution took place under the presence and supervision of the local committee.

Medical Camp

Medical camp organized for the children. Children get oriented on health care, proper sanitation practice and importance of nutrition. Camp was organized by the MBBS Doctor who is physician.

Post Review

After distributing the materials, the local committee, senior volunteers of the organization, local volunteers had made review in the target village. They made individual discussion with the project beneficiaries to ensure the receiving.

Follow up meeting with Program Volunteers

Follow up meeting organized with the local volunteers to share the update, input, feedback, suggestion, if needed, and reporting.



SUCCESS STORIES

Girls/ women becoming Champions getting involved with Bhoomika Vihar they inspire each other, they motivate each other Even having poor economical ground, they have the strength to move ahead to the way of gaining confidence, self respect and equality, within the four walls or outsides

There are also other cases where PRI members of Dumar and Paschami Chandpur had shown impressive involvement while taking action against child marriage and trafficking. These are the few moments when Kishori girls get involved in saving the lives of their friends or belongings.

As result, Numbers of girls are continuing their higher study. Though, it was tough bringing change to the decision of the parent of the girls. But the Kishori girls, even facing the reaction of the villagers, accelerated the PRI members to take action



A girl who was sold off by her own husband in brothel, now she with her little baby girl is striving to restart their lives. Her endeavor is towards regaining the lost dignity and rights

“I was sold by my husband and forcibly pushed in the brothel. Women were forced to do abortion when pregnant. I got scared when I was pregnant. I had to cover-up up to 6 months pregnancy. Various males raped me, during that period. Horrible situation was for me. I was only thinking of my baby in my womb,” says, L. Devi.

L. Devi, age about 25 yrs old, got married with a local person. He had shown life changing golden dreams. It was her second marriage after her first husband died. However, her destiny had some other plan. After few days, the groom managed to persuade her to U.P to begin a new life. He did double-cross. She was sold to the brothel owner. Each day, she had to face massive rape and torture. She was beaten up by sticks and wire after refusal. Girls were given short and nigh dress to wear all the time. They were not allowed to interact with each other even to keep money.

She was pregnant and now it had become impossible to hide it after six months. She did it only for her child, which she herself could not even think about it. She stayed 2 years hoping for a single chance that she got one day. She had managed a night security guard by giving 200 rupees that she kept very carefully since a long time. She ran away in semi naked cloth at night.

She rushed to a house where old people were living. They had given her night shelter after knowing her situation. She changed her cloth and removed the thick-layered makeup. She boarded train during the next night, as guided by the old persons. She did not even remember the station. She arrives Katihar station and later on, she reached Araria, her home place. Her parents shocked seeing her. She was quite ill for several days. She had also borne a baby girl.

Presently she is living with her parents. Later on, she got involved with Bhoomika Vihar. She was got involved with multiple counseling sessions. It was not easy to talk with her as she was in trauma. She was explained repeatedly to restart her life. It took several months to make her understood. Presently she is doing the hawking of cosmetic items. Now she does not hesitate to move in the village. She is trying to become vocal she was. Bhoomika Vihar is trying to give her a new hope and inspiration

Kanchan Kumari was saved by the Kishori Samuh and the local PRI members from becoming the victim of child marriage

12 yrs old, Kanchan Kumari belongs to a poor family. Pathetic condition had forced Kanchan to leave her study. She wanted to study further. Her father forcefully had decided to get her married in the only age of 12. She was even slapped after refusal.

She was not allowed to go outside. Nevertheless, she did not lose hope. She secretly had informed her friend, who is a leader of Kishori Samuh. Team of girls rushed to the house of Kanchan. The girls were not permitted to talk with Kanchan. Later on, the girls had informed the PRI member of the village for appropriate support. The girls again with the PRI members arrived there. The parents then had to change their decision, after the PRI intervention. Her father was also said to re-enroll Kanchan in the school. Kanchan is staying in class six. She participates in the activities at Maike centre and Kishore samuh.

Vinita spoke out against her parent's decision to get her married soon

17 yrs old, Vinita always faces squabble in the family especially between her mother and the paternal aunt. She was asked to leave study after completing 9th. Her mother had stashed her books. She was not even capable to bear the education related expenses. Her situation had become feeble after the death of her father. The relatives had tortured her mother to arranger

Vinita marriage, hastily. Her uncle forcefully had arranged Vinita marriage. Vinita tried to convince her mother regarding the importance of higher education and capability concern with that. She had also taken support from her friend, who is the leader of Kishore Samuh. The girls jointly had tried to encourage her mother to take a stand for her daughter's rights. Vinita always wanted to be a teacher. Her wished was to be an earner of the family so that she could be able to sponsor her sibling's education.

Consideration the thinking of her daughter, the mother had changed her mind. Vinita was re-enrolled in class 10th. She joined a coaching to prepare the gap, after getting monthly stipend from the organization. She faced matriculation examination and got good marks. She is continuing her Intermediate. Along this, she also teaches other children.

Girl rescued who was kidnapped and sold off to Saharanpur, UP. Splendid Achievement shown after having a strong coordination with PRI, villagers, Kishori Samuh, Community safety net and local and State administration

13 yrs old girl rescued from Patni Village of Saranpur, UP, who was kidnapped and sold off for marriage purpose and raped severely by various persons. Active performance and good convergence of the team of Bhoomika vihar with local PRI & Police succeeded in catching a racket of trafficking from North Bihar to Other states. CID, Bihar had declared 2015 as “MUKTI VARSH for the survivals of Human Trafficking.” Concern is the first success story and achievement. FIR lodged at Women police station katihar. Case no- 57/14,dt.21/12/14, sec 363/366[A]/372/120[b]/34.I.P.C. Three women trafficker and two males were arrested who were involved in targeting the girl

On the evening of 19th December 2014- Girl was kidnapped by three ladies and handover to a man “Mahendra” [husband of one of the three ladies]. He used an auto to depart the girl from her village. Her hand was roped. Her mouth was crammed with cloth. She was drawn out to a local market. Further she transferred to a local four wheeler that reaches to Navgachia, nearer district of Katihar. Mahendra handover the girl to Shashi Bhusan at Navgachi. Shasi Bhusan raped the girl at night

On 20th of Dec 2014- Another man “ Rizwan” came from Saharanpur, U.P. Both of them with the girl boarded Amarpali train from Nawgachia at Night. Girl was threatened not to shout. Rizwan raped the girl in the bathroom of running train at midnight. Girl reaches to the Patni village of Saharanpur, U.P. She was locked in the house of Rizwan. Both Rizwan and Shasi Bhusan raped her brutally. After few days, another boy “Sonu” came. She was given new clothes and some ornaments to wear. She was also ordered to apply Henna on her hands like a bride. When she refused she was beaten up ruthlessly. The girl was sold off to Sony for Rs 50000. Sonu bring the girl to his house. He invited another two boys- Monu and Azad. Three of them raped her viciously. After that, they had decided to sell her to another person for marriage. Deal was almost finale. But the quick arrest of Mahendra and Shasi Bhusan had alert Rizwan.

13 yrs age old girl was traceless from 19th dec 14 evening. Her parents requested the Mukhia “Suresh Kumar” of Muradpur Panchayat of Sameli block under Katihar district. Mukhia informed Dinesh, the local volunteer of Bhoomika Vihar on concern. Meanwhile one of the lady trafficker threaten the parents of traceless girl and said, “Yes, I with other two had handover your daughter to a man at Kursela Railway Station. They had boarded Amarpali train. You do not have the strength to fight with us.” After that, Mukhia and Dinesh Kumar involving the local villagers, caught all the three lady traffickers and informed the Kursela Police Station.

Girl rescued ...

Complaint lodged as per the statement of the parents. But the ladies were not disclosing the destination where the girl was deported. Even after reaching to the Police Station, the three ladies ignored to accept the crime. They blamed the Mukhia and Dinesh for forcefully accepting the crime. Situation was completely changed. Everyone was shocked and flurried hearing the reverse statement given by the ladies.

After that, Shilpi Singh, Director of Bhoomika Vihar, reaches the place of occurrence. While moving in the village of the traffickers, she was threatened by a local person who said, “ aap ko kya mila bechari auraut sab ko arrest karwa ke. Kam se kam uske pati { mahendra}ka giraftari nahi hona chahiye nahi to anyay ho jaega [what you have gained after arresting of the females. At least Mahendra should not be arrested otherwise something would happen wrong.] She came to know the background of Mahendra that was not good, as villagers described. Even the villagers suggested her not to get involved deeply in it. But she collected some hidden information from the event side. She met with Katihar S.P and requested to arrest Mahendra, husband of one of the lady trafficker. Mahendra was then arrested and he disclosed a name of another trafficker “Shashi Bushan” resident of Nalgachia district, close to Katihar. Shashi Bhusan was the main who deported the girl to UP. A rescue team reaches Saharanpur, U.P with Shashi Bhusan. Girl was rescued from the Patni Village. Girl reaches her homes safely. Her statement had already been recorded under 164 before the Magistrates

She is back to her family. Quick action had recovered her. Otherwise, there are number of girls who still are traceless. She is under the social rehabilitation program of Bhoomika Vihar. Her counseling is going on. She looks nervous while talking. But we are trying to get her out of mental trauma. Mukhia of Muradpur Panchayat “Suresh Kumar” and local volunteer of Bhoomika Vihar “Dinesh Kumar” had shown splendid performance. Arresting of the local traffickers was not possible without their active involvement.

Now the case is under the court. Her mother had also lodged her statement in the court. She comes to the Maik Centre to learn tailoring. She is trying to gain some word knowledge. She participates in the meetings of Kishori Samuh. Culprits are in jail

Gunja was saved from becoming the victim of child marriage

14 year old, Gunja Kumari, belongs to a poor economical family. Poverty had created enough obstacles in stopping the education of Gunja. She was forced to work as agricultural labor. She had to drop out.

As Active member of Kishori Samuh of Mavaiyaa village, she always participates in the meetings. The neighbors had started to pressurize the parents of Gunja for her marriage, as she completed the age of 13. Parents had decided to get her married. One day, some people rushed to the Gunja house with marriage proposal. Marriage was finalized. Gunja's wished was to get higher education. She immediately had informed the team members of Kishori Samuh. Local volunteers and the team members of Kishori Samuh had tried to counsel the family of Gunja on the threat of child marriage and early motherhood. They had also requested her parents regarding her further education. Later on, she was get re-enrolled in class 7th for further study. She is showing unflinching determination either for study or while participating in Kishori Samuh Meetings.

Mira was saved from becoming the survival of child marriage

16 year old Mira Kumari has been working as agricultural labor with her parents. They don't have their own lands, as they were working in another's land. She knows the importance of education, as her friends were regularly attending the school. It has been tough for her to make their parents understand the value of schooling or higher education. As she enters in the age of 16, her parents had started to explore the opportunities of marriage proposal. Her marriage was finalized, almost. She had informed her close friend who was the leader of Kishore Samuh.

Team of Kishore Samuh and local volunteers reaches there. Her parents were adamant upon their decision. Later on, the team had requested the parents to change their mindset; otherwise, they would have to inform the local PRI or police. Seeing the complicated situation, the parents had to change their decision. Parents were also informed on the importance of education. After that, Mire get re- enrolled in local school. She assists her parents but with continuity of education. She presently is also a active member of Kishore Samuh

M. Khatun, a survival of trafficking, striving to regain her lost dignity and rights

M. Khatun belongs to a poor and big populated family where usually girls are not given priority. She was never sent to school. She had to work as agricultural labor to feed her offspring. She was completely fed up with life and circumstances. Sometime, there was nothing to eat. Seeing her situation, a local broker had proposed her for beginning of new life in big city. She had also shared the matter with her family members. They immediately agreed on the decision, as helplessness had already destroyed their mental situation.

She reaches Delhi with full of dreams in her eyes. Everything was fine for someday. She gives birth to a girl. Her husband suddenly had changed his behavior. She with her child was deported to another place, as she was not aware of. She later on was forced to work as prostitute. Number of people had raped her. Her husband had started to sell her for money. She was forced to earn money for bread and other need of the house. She had to obey her husband decision otherwise her child would be strangled to death.

Seeing no hope from her husband, she one day with her child ran away from the place. She boarded a train and reached Kursela Station. But life was not easy after coming back. She was tortured to get back. She gets involved with the social rehabilitation program of the organization. She received training on saving, credit, bargaining and marketing. Getting economical support, she started the hawking of cosmetic items. She earns Rs. 150 at daily basis. She also moves in local hat and fair where she get chance to explore her marketing. As decision maker she is trying to makeover her and her child life.

A girl who is getting monthly stipend has performing her role as change maker through bringing awareness and saving the other girls of the village from the clutches of the traffickers

Chandnai Khatun is a girl who is getting support since her tender age. She is the girls who had initiated in mobilizing the people or parents regarding girl's higher education. She is continuing the study of matriculation. She acts like local leader of girls. She never hesitates while taking action against the traffickers or fake, forced or early marriage.

She dynamically handles a case when a U.P groom comes with marriage proposal and had given offer to the family of 14 year old girl "Sajan Kumari". Chandani with her team members reaches the house where the 45 year old outsider groom was staying. The groom was said to show his identity proof, as he was saying that he belongs to Bihar.

The girls had easily identified due to language variation. Groom had repeatedly denying and did not disclose any identity proof. The girls had started to invite the other villagers. Seeing the mobility, the groom then disclosed that he belongs to UP and was a married person with two children. The groom, later on handed over to the local PRI for further action. Sajan Kumari is saved now due to the shrewdness of Chandni and her team members.

Girls from the remote villages are getting involved with higher education

15 yrs age old, Sabana Khatun is always been keen interested to study further. Getting higher education has always been a dream for the girls especially who are living in remote areas with lacking of proper resource and alternative. There are number of cases where the girls either after the sudden death of their parents, having poor economical condition, gender discrimination in family, teen-age marriage, or sometimes due to lack of resources, had to discontinue their education and wishes.

Sabana khatun is a girl who had to leave her education after completing her 8th examination. She was later on get involved with bhoomika vihar and had started to get monthly stipend. As result, she completed her matriculation examination with 2nd division mark. She is continuing her Intermediate and also wants to study further.

16 yrs age old, Nanki Kumari, had tried to change the mindset of the people towards handicapped. She is physically handicapped. Nobody cares her or her education. She had to face discrimination regarding her helplessness.

She gets involved with the organization for monthly stipend. She appeared in the matriculation examination and passed with 3rd Division. After that, she also completed Intermediate with 2nd Division. Presently, she is continuing graduation. She also teaches her small sisters. She wants to become a teacher and a role model for the others who are physically handicapped. She motivates the girls who are left with no alternative or scope. She is an active member of Kishori Samuh. She participates in the girls-led activities, regularly.

Kishori Samuh had taken action to protect Mamta from becoming her victim of child marriage

14 years old Mamta had lost her mother in her very tender age. She belongs to a family that completely works as agricultural labor for survivals. Life has become more complicated after her father's 2nd marriage. 6 Sisters and 2 brothers of Mamta had to leave her study. She has to work promptly both at home and outside. She was tortured by her step mother whenever she had tried to go to school. The frequent sparring among Mamta and her step mother had decided something that was not acceptable. Her marriage was finalized, almost.

Mamta then discussed her situation with a friend who is the leader of Kishore Samuh. The team had decided to make her father understand the situation. But he denied. The girls were abused and banished away from the home. The team then informed the senior volunteers. They again rushed to Mamta house. Her father was said to change her decision otherwise concern issue would be discussed with PRI or Police. After much debate, the parents had to change their thinking. Later on, Mamta was re-enrolled in the school. She is also the active member of the Kishore Samuh. Now she stimulates other on the importance of education and threat of child marriage.

A 16 yrs old girl who is getting monthly stipend had tried to be vocal against her own marriage, before completing the age of 18

16 yrs old Puja is studious. But after completing her 9th, she was ordered to leave her further study. His brothers were getting financial support from her father. Being a daughter, she had to compromise with leaving her study. She then requested bhoomika vihar for the monthly support. She gets involved with the team of kishori samuh. In the meanwhile, her marriage was fixed.

Puja was again said to leave her study. She was insuppressible with her decision, this time. Team members of Kishori Samuh had also tried to convince her father regarding her wishes. Her mother then influenced her father for higher study of Puja. Puja is now preparing for matriculation examination.

These stories tell the travel of the children/girls whose both parents are died. Facing the situation they are struggling to craft their life with better future prospects. Alternative Care Model is an inspiration that gives these children a platform to think on their lives. Even the relatives and the villagers also got inspired to support these children as it never happened before in these areas. Now they understand the importance of family and society in making these children a good citizen. Community support, involvement and sensitiveness must be there while working with orphan children. These are one of the few strong elements that promote the confidence of these children.

16 yrs age old Jyoti, recently completed her matriculation examination with ranking of 1st Division

She is an orphan child. She lives with her maternal grandmother. After death of her both parents, her paternal grandparents denied to take care of Jyoti. But they were ready to keep her brother due to gender biasness.

Her maternal grandmother then decided to take responsibility of Jyoti. But life was not so easy. Again after few months, her maternal grandfather died of some illness and poverty. She had to leave her study as she was busy in doing agriculture work to earn. Time passes way, she met with Bhoomika Vihar. Her study got started. She joined private tuition to face matriculation examination. Her dedication brings happiness and a way to go ahead in life. Regular counseling to Jyoti's maternal uncle also motivated him to support her further.

Now she is prepared for higher education. She inspires other children, who do not have parents, for better future prospects through education and awareness

10 yrs old Sanju Kumari presently is studying in class 5.

Her mother died due to tuberculosis when she was in the age of 1. Her father denied to accept her or to take any responsibility of Sanju, after death of her mother. He even left the village and migrated to another city.

Her maternal grandmother had taken the responsibility to take care of her. She was interested in study but was working as agricultural labor with her granny. She was identified during the survey conducted by the organization. Later on she was get involved with Maike Centre for educational mainstreaming. She, later on, enrolled in local school for regular education.

Presently she is a punctual student. She left to work as agricultural labor. Her nanny also does not force her, after counseling. She is getting monthly stipend.

10 yrs old Priyanshu is continuing her class 3 education.

Her father left the house after the birth of younger sister of Priyanshu. Her father was very fond of son, as she did not like daughters. After few years, she got to know the death of her father.

Survival was very tough for the single mother when the male member left out. Mother and the small children had to work as agricultural labor for bread. Priyanshu and her family came in contact during the survey. Priyanshu and her younger sister get involved to Maike Centre. Priyanshu was later on enrolled in local school and her sister was with Aanganwari Centre.

Priyanshu is an active girl as she actively participates in the meeting of Kishori Samuh. She does hesitate to speak out during the workshops. She openly presents her view and opinion during the activities. She inspires other. She is getting monthly stipend and trying to change her life. Now she doesn't work in field.

16 years old Anju Kumari

16 years old Anju Kumari is a laborious student. But due to some reverse circumstances, she had to discontinue her study after the sudden death of both the parents. Her parents were strangled to death.

Her paternal uncle had taken the responsibility of Anju and her younger brother and sister. She gets involved with Aangan project after the survey. She is getting monthly stipend and continued her study. As she obtained 1st Division mark in Matriculation examination. She presently is continuing her Intermediate. As the member of Kishori Samuh, she participates in the girl's led activities and inspires other families like her

17 yrs age old Sobha

17 yrs age old Sobha lives with her paternal uncle & aunt. One sister and three brother of Sobha grown up in childhood. Her both parents are dead due to illness. Her study was stopped but the situation was not same with her sister and brothers. She sacrificed for them. She started to support her aunt in domestic work. She cooked food for family members.

But after meeting with Bhoomika Vihar, she enrolled again. She ranked with 1st Division in the examination of class 9th. Now she is prepared to face matriculation examination in coming year. She is confident enough to get high rank, again.

This is her confident that colored her life again. She is also a motivator for other children. It is her hard work and interest that draw the attention of the present family and community to support her.

12 yrs age old Khusboo Aara

12 yrs age old Khusboo Aara belongs to Bhadara village. Her father is an agricultural labor. Reeling with poverty, her family was not able to bear the educational concern expenses. Storm and earthquake made the situation more panic and complicated. Life was shattered completely. Women and children were the worst sufferers. Children were afraid to get out of their house. In such circumstances, child education was in poor state. She was too afraid to speak out regarding the incident. It was quite difficult for her to forget the dismay. She and other children were in same shock. Lack of thatch house and rain had multiplied their problems.

After functioning of Maiké Centres, Khusboo got involved with refreshing and entertaining activities. Relief materials was a kind of partial support. But it strengthened their confidence. Daily activities and refreshment items in the form of activities and snacks had calmed them. Hesitation removed and children started to participate with confidence and willingly.

11 yrs old Shahin Praween

11 yrs old Shahin Praween is very much interested in cultural activities. She loves to sing. But repeated earthquake and dismay had finished her spontaneity. She was afraid to stay home alone.

Earthquake was felt again and again by her. She was unable to live without her mother. Shahin and other children like her were feeling the same. While starting, it was a tough task to involve all children together. They used to come with their mothers.

Slowly they had started to feel normal as they were getting involved with different activities at Maiké Centres. A time came when children themselves were coming to the Centres. Different kind of competition helped out in making the children vocal with confidence. Getting prizes was one of the especial moment for the children. Prizes had increased participation and enthusiasm among the children.

PHOTO GALLERY













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