

NARI-O- SISHU KALYAN KENDRA

ANNUAL REPORT

2012 -13



VILL: KHASKHAMAR; P.O: RAMESWARNAGAR; DIST:HOWRAH 711310

Message from Secretary



It is great pleasure to write the Foreword to the Annual Report for the NARI-O-SISHU KALYAN KENDRA (NOSKK) for the year 2012-13. Since 1979 we have relentlessly served the community and have now walked another year towards attaining our vision and mission to serve the community. Constant support from the community has been the power to reach the objective of serving the deprived women, children and adolescent to reach a secured place in the society. Our experiences have improved our expertise which helped us to be acquainted with a wide range of activities attaining the desired target, understanding the problem, especially that of the women and children and mitigating the same. NOSKK have been able to build a strong bondage with the government and have been involved in need based activities for proper development of the community.

NOSKK have always thought of an overall development of the deprived and have fought through the years for the 'rights' of the neglected and thus to make them enlightened from the darkness of miseries we have chosen the path of empowerment through self-employment, sensitization, backward and forward linkages. We also took the initiative to build the skills of destitute and make them efficient to build a bright and secured future for themselves.

Ms. Rahima Khatun (Renu)
Secretary

Background:

In the year 1978, there was a devastating flood in almost all the part of West Bengal. More or less all the districts of this state were flood affected whereas, in Howrah district, it was a severe one. The reason behind was that three of the important rivers i.e. the Ganges, Damodar and Rupnarayan pass along this smallest district of the state. The embankments were washed away by tremendous force of the floodwater causing massive loss of lives and damage of properties. Like any catastrophe, the children and the women were the most debilitated group in this natural calamity also. After this flood, initiatives were taken by a group of young educated women to organize the poor and marginalized women of the district to protect their interest towards a sustainable livelihood. In this endeavour few small and big voluntary organizations extended cooperation to this women organization. Among these, Tajmahal Gram Bikash Kendra, a leading organization of this district, worked in close collaboration with this women group.

In the year 1979 this women group viz. Nari-O-Sishu Kalyan Kendra was registered under West Bengal Societies Registration Act and in 1985 obtained Foreign Contribution Registration from the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India.

During last two decades, in the development journey of the Nari-O-Sishu Kalyan Kendra, it has been able to spread out its activities in number of blocks of Howrah district with thousands and thousands of women.

This long endeavour towards fulfilling the mission of NSKK has become possible with co-operation and contribution of many national and international resource sharing agencies, the state and national level government as well as non-government institutions. Role of innumerable individual resource persons is also importantly present there.

The Vision

The aspiration of Nari-O-Sishu Kalyan Kendra is for self-reliant society based on human values like cooperation, participation, justice, respect and love where people will participate in a decentralized political process, where the economy will be based on localized production and consumption, the environment will be free from pollution and exploitation, the people will survive with their own indigenous socio-cultural identity. The envisioned society will be free from the forces of patriarchy and will be more peaceful and harmonious.

The Mission

The Nari-O-Sishu Kalyan Kendra strives to unfold the downtrodden marginalized people and to make them self-reliant with particular emphasis on socio-economic, politically -culturally vulnerable groups like women and children towards attaining the envisioned sustainable society.

Objectives

- To develop human potentiality and critical awareness so that the identified group of people become able to organize themselves towards their empowerment.
- To raise the level of literacy by arranging advocacy campaign in under resource adolescent girl in rural areas of West Bengal.
- To plan, Promote, assist, and guide the Implementation of programs and activities of social and economic nature designed for people living below the poverty line and to get more girls attached to such programs.
- To promote ideal of nationalism, economic equality and Social justice among the rural / urban women.
- To organize workshops, seminars, and meeting conference lecture on women related issues.
- To motivate girls for setting of their own income generate units with available Govt. schemes and organize entrepreneurship trainings for girls to make them successful entrepreneur with the soul object of decreasing level on unemployment.
- To undertake establishment and management of primary health centres, mobile vans, hospitals, clinics, dispensary, Women and child welfare centres.
- To enhance knowledge and skill of the reference group so that they can plan and act accordingly towards their sustainable development through participatory process.
- To make the women aware regarding health, education, environment and economic action and also to make them capable of carrying their development journey.
- To take necessary measures in order to generate income through micro-credit and allied programmes by developing Self-Help Groups.
- To Work towards Awareness and Radiation of Social Evils especially gender discrimination, women violence and Dowry Exploitation.
- To undertake training and allied activities in relation to unemployment for married/unmarried women in urban areas.
- To undertake welfare activities for socially excluded, Handicaps, Tribal for promotion of their moral, social, educational and physical improvement.
- To promote family planning and Health awareness to improve life style, medical care and other social values for batter care of village people.
- To promote the society's objects through conferences, seminars lectures, public debate, exhibitions and other modern communications like the electronic media.
- To provide Govt. vaccination programme to the newborn babies as well as to expecting mothers and at all levels of age of child where ever vaccination is required.

Members of the Governing Body

SN	Name of the Members	Father's / Husband's Name	Address	Age	Qualification	Designation
1	Ms. Salema Jahan	Mr. Arjahan Haldar	Khaskhamar; Rameswarnagar; Howrah	43	M.A. B. Ed, M. Phil Member of Juvenile Justice Board	President
2	Ms. Saira Begum	Late Riajuddin	Chakshreekrishna Hirapur ,Howrah	41	H.S. Social Activist	Vice- President
3	Ms. Rahima Khatun	Mr. Mohiuddin Mollah	Chakshreekrishna Hirapur ,Howrah	33	M.A. B.Ed, Member of Child welfare committee	Secretary
4	Ms. Toshmina Ahmed	Sk. S. Ahmed	Khaskhamar Rameswarnagar, Howrah	36	B.A.(H) Social Activist	Executive Secretary
5	Dr. Rokeya Begum	Dr. Rahim Mondal	Burikhali, Bauria, Howrah	48	M.A, Phd. Professor	Member
6	Ira Chakroborty	Mr. Sekhar Chakroborty	Sibpur, Howrah	42	B.A. Social Activist	Member
7	Firoja Begum	Mr. Ekhlisuddin	Chakoli, Rameswarnagar Howrah	41	S.F. Social Activist	Member
8	Ms Reba Bhattacharya	Dilipon Bhattacharya	Uttar Baksara , Govt. Colony , Baksara, Howrah	62	B.Sc. B.A Retired Bank Manger	Member

Legal Status :

- (a) Registered under Societies Registration Act. XXVI of 1961. No.: S/26229 dt. 12.10.79
- (b) Registered under F.C.R. Act. No. : 14700 0044, dated: 06.11.1985
- (c) Registered under 12A / 80G.
- (d) PAN No. AAATN4750C

Bankers :

- 1. United Commercial Bank, Fort Gloster Branch, Fort Gloster, Bauria, Howrah. (Code - 0267)
- 2. Union Bank of India, Ranihat Branch, Ranihat, Howrah.(Code . 539791)[F.C.R.A A/C]
- 3. State Bank of India (Code 1295) Bauria , Howrah

Infrastructures:**A. Building & Spaces:**

In 1st floor: Office : 3 Room – one for Secretary , Executive secretary & president
2nd one for UNICEF & PACS. Another for Micro finance Staff .

In 2nd floor: One is Rehenuma entitlement centre, 2nd one is account room, 3rd for Sanitary napkin production unit & 4th one for Rajeev Gandhi Shilpi Swasthya Bima Yojna.
3rd Floor one Training Centre & two Guest Room.

POOREST AREAS CIVIL SOCIETY PROGRAMME:

The Poorest Areas Civil Society (PACS) Programme works with socially excluded groups in India to help them claim their rights and entitlements and aims to reduce the gap in wellbeing status between socially excluded people and the rest of the population. Under the theme of PACKS, NOSKK has taken their initiative to raise the situation of socially excluded group, mainly Muslims and women who are in a constant deprived situation for ages.

Area Coverage:

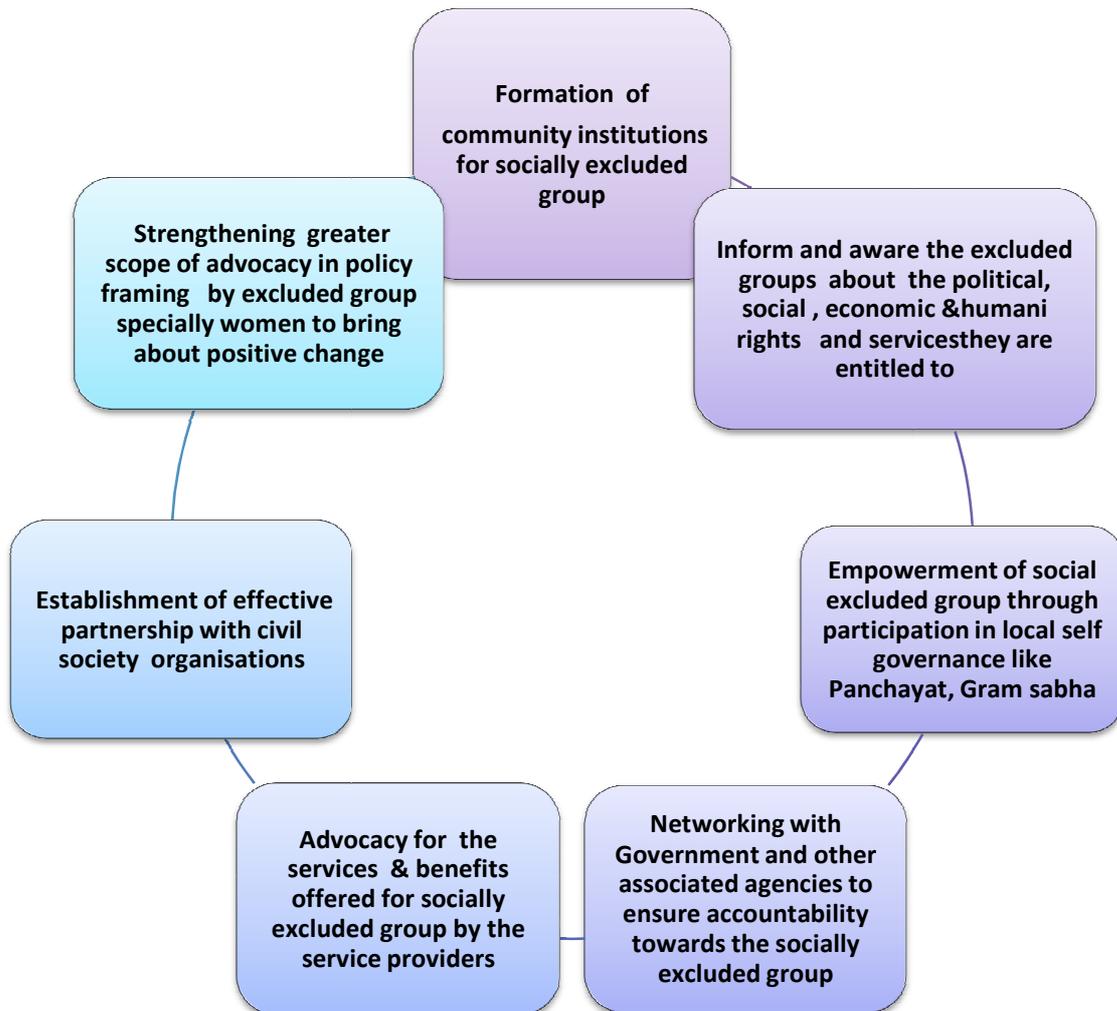
- Murshidabad: Lalgola, Bhagabangola –II & Samserganj,
- Uttar Dinajpur: Islampur, Goalpokher –I & Goalpokher –II;
- Dakshin Dinajpur: Harirampur & Banshihari.

Key Focus Areas of the Programme:

NOSKK works as a catalyst with the support of PACS to address the vulnerable status of socially excluded group like muslim women and focuses on capacity building of the beneficiaries, that they can entitled to opportunity without any discrimination within the framework of government policies . NOSKK promotes on non discriminatory access to the group through:

- **Livelihood option (works, land rights, resources and skills):** Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme(MGNREGS) which helps the poor families in rural areas to access work opportunity without any discrimination and ensure the rights of fair wages.
- **Basic rights(education, health and nutrition) :** NOSKK addressing the issue of discrimination against the excluded group through the implementation of following Governmental schemes, and put constant effort to ensure the participation of the excluded group into the programmes in collaboration with block and district level partners. They are: Education (Mid day meal, Dropout) Janani Suraksha Yojana under the National Rural Health Mission Education & Rastriya Swasthya Bima Yojna (RSBY) .

The Strategy:



COMPUTER LITERACY PROGRAMME:

NOSKK launched computer literacy programme in 2009 in collaboration with Vedanta Foundation. The key aim of the programme is to introduce the use of information technology to the underprivileged students and youth. Basically the programme is a capacity building programme which helps the youth to enhance their learning ability through information technology and make them enabled to compete with the challenges of job market .

Major Highlights of the programme:

- In 2009, NOSKK opened a community computer centre
- The programme is designed as Two Month Certificate Course
- Certificates are provided after completion of the programme
- Programme focuses on Basics of Computer Literacy, DTP, Financial Accounting & internet
- Since its inception the programme **served 375 youth earlier data**

Impact:

It has been experienced by us that information technology brings about huge change in our society. The whole world has become a global village. The computer Literacy Programme initiated by NOSKK make the youth more enthusiastic and competent for their future. The underprivileged youth specially based in rural area has often face hindrance to access better opportunity in terms of education, computer programmes, and vocational trainings. The computer programme is instrumental in attracting youth to learn information technology, attaining their goal to get job opportunity. Thus, NOSKK has able to facilitate the positive impact in life of the rural youth.

POLIO ERADICATION PROGRAMME:

In 2011, the case of Ruksha Shah of Village Subharara, Block Panchla, District Howrah, West Bengal is the last reported case of polio infection in India. Since 2011 no other case of polio infection was found in India. On January 13, 2014 India has been declared as Polio free country by WHO officials as no other case of polio infection was found for last three consecutive years. It is indeed seen as a major victory as India shared 50% of polio population of world in 2009. With close collaboration with WHO & UNICEFF, India Govt. has finally achieved a milestone after long struggle against polio infection.

Panchla is one of the action areas of NOSKK where the Polio Eradication Programme is operational. The villagers in Panchla are still very resistant to vaccination but the other areas are not so different in nature. Most of the areas covered by the NOSKK are Muslim dominated belt, strongly reluctant to vaccinations as they wrongly believe it can cause infertility to their children. The issue is sensitive in nature and difficult to address as lot of contributing factors like, lack of education, proper information, superstition, cultural beliefs, attitude practices are related.

PROJECT AREA:

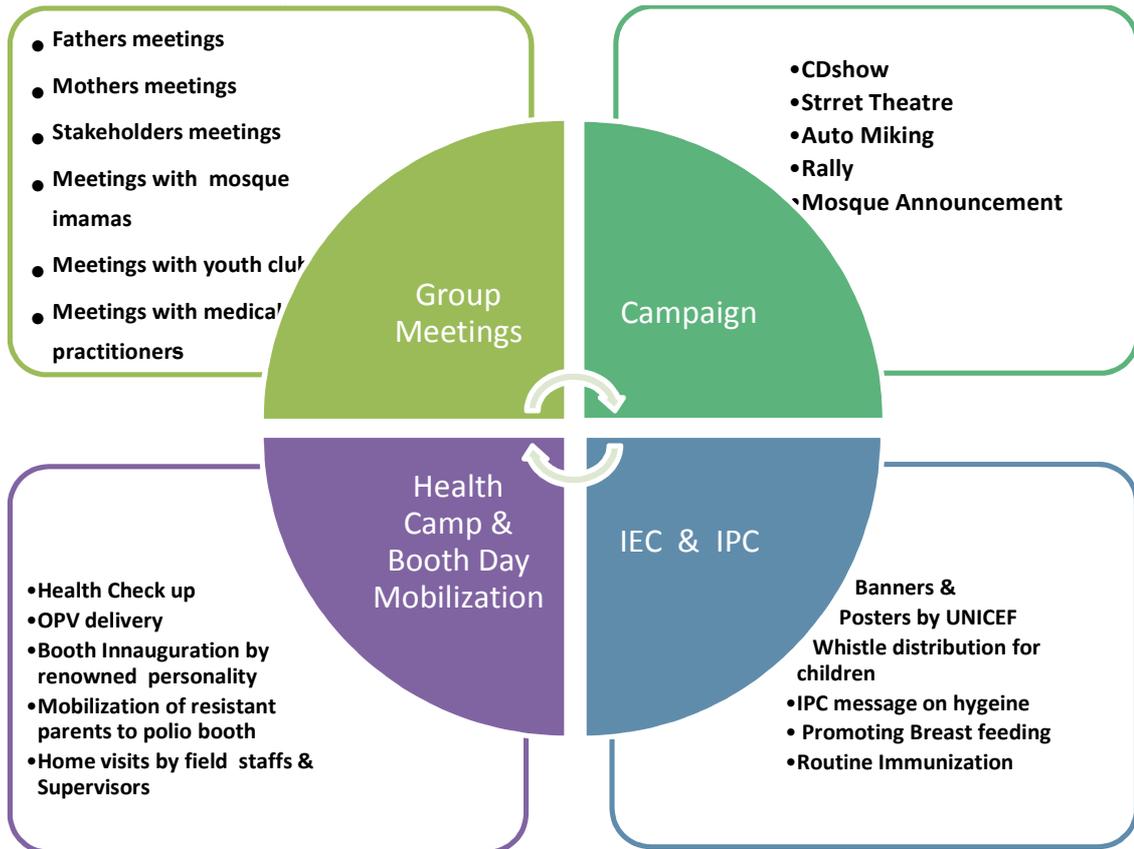
- Bahira, Hirapur, Maheshpur gram panchayats of Uluberia –I ,
- Banibon, Raghudevpur, Basudevpur, Tehatta-Kantaberia II (TK-II) & Khalisani gram panchayats of Uluberia-II
- Nalpur, South Sankrail, Andul, Manikpur, Raghudevhati gram panchayats of Sankrail block
- Charapanchla, Panchla, Beldubi, Biki-Hakola, Jala-biswanathpur and Subhoara gram panchyats of Panchla.

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN:

This year special emphasis was given on collaboration with local community which helped to reach children in a number more than previous years. The rigorous campaign for whole year for polio vaccination has paved the way high rate of immunization. For successful implementation of the programme on the Booth Day some major activities were undertaken:

- Emphasis was given on social and community mobilization for ensuring community participation
- Special attention was given on four high risk block of Howrah District as priority basis
- Major initiatives undertaken like local meetings, GP level sensitization, school children's rallies, CD shows, street theatres, Auto miking, poster/banner display, health camp
- Arranged sensitization programme for MBBS medical practitioner
- Sensitization of local key influencers and Mosque Imams for ensuring their cooperation and support to make the immunization effort successful
- Announcement was made by representatives of UNICEF, District Magistrate and Imam of Nakhoda MASjid during Friday Prayer
- Focus was given on capacity building of staffs related to the programme. One Day training programme was conducted for volunteers and field supervisors to make them equipped with strong communication skills for dealing with resistance from X families

Lay Out of Activity Programme:



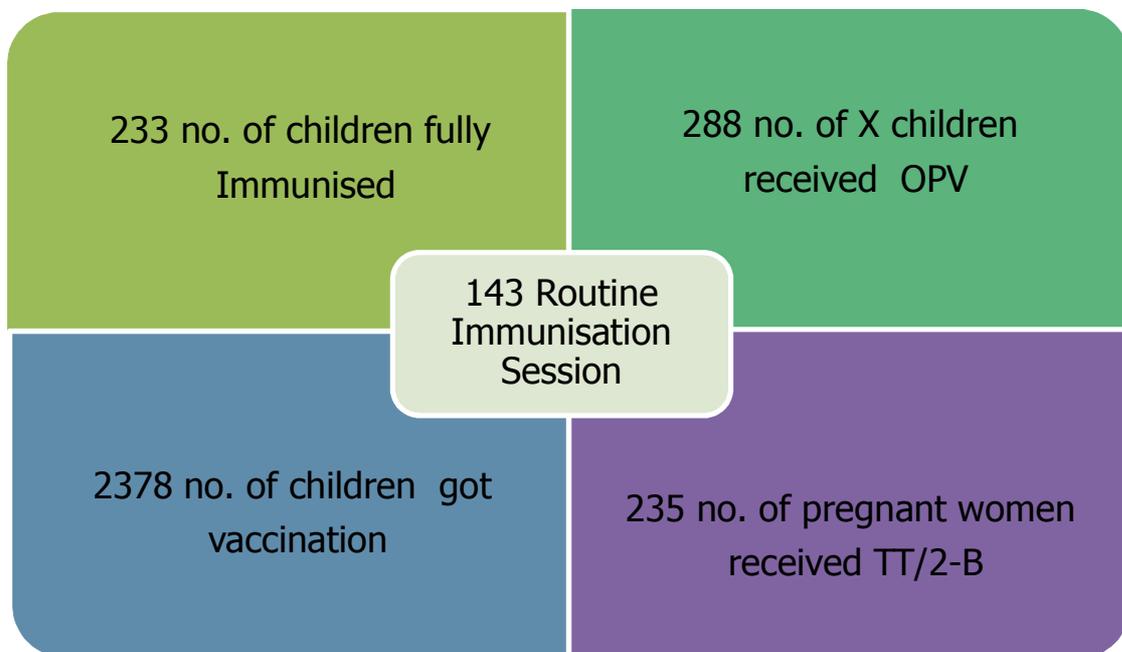
Impact:

NOSKK has started the Polio Eradication Programme in 2011. This year it has been experienced by the NOSKK staff members, that high demand for immunization among the population than previous campaign. With each campaign, more families are taking part in the vaccination activities, which reflects the increasing awareness of the risk of the polio. It needs to be mentioned that continuous campaign about polio vaccination and cooperation from community level, different stakeholders, and religious leaders had made the programme successful. However, the increasing response, among the villagers, is a result of improving information flow, on-going training of health workers and volunteers, better planning and participation of more stakeholders. The overall campaign was strong enough to motivate the resistant parents to get vaccinated their

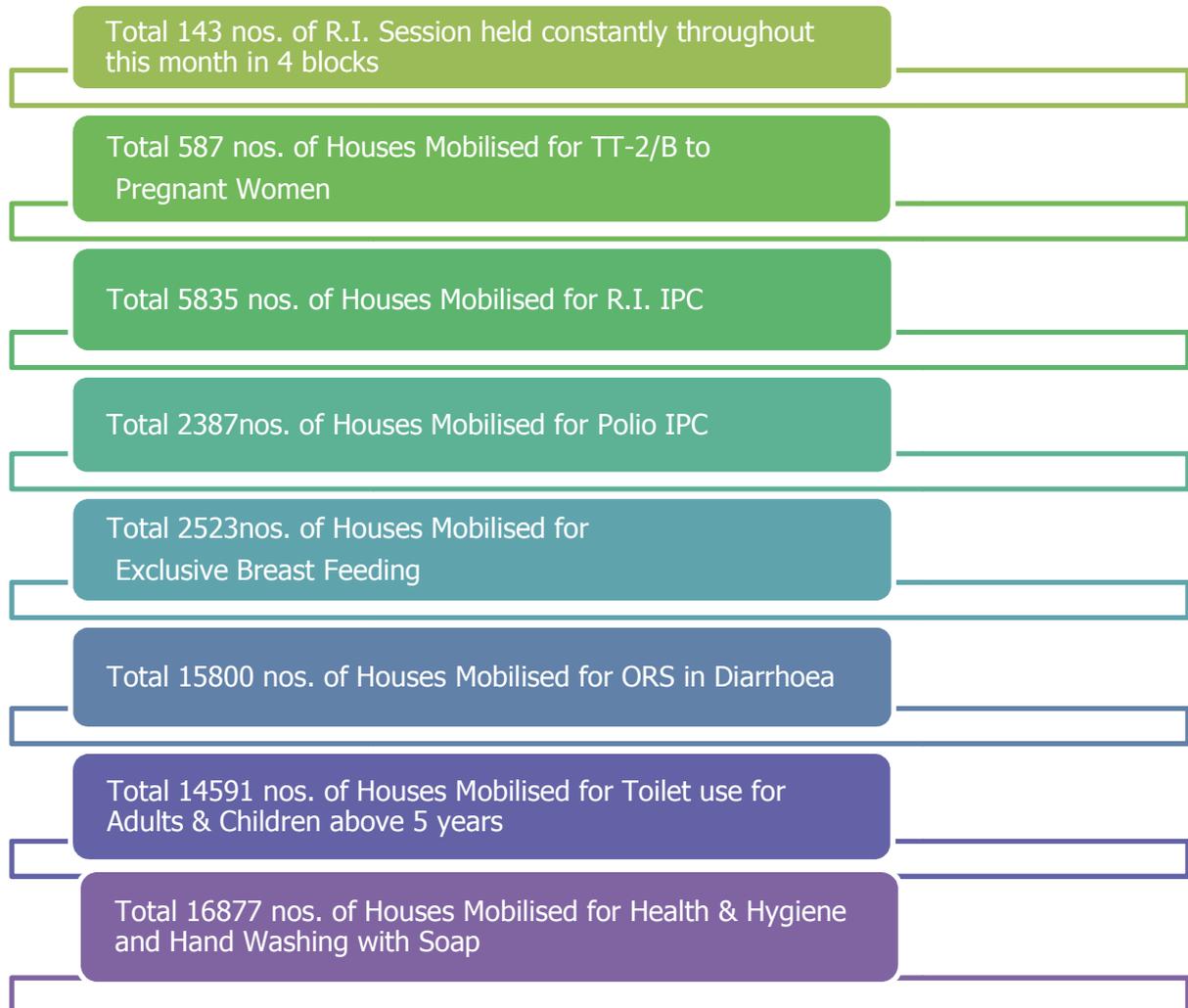
children and NOSKK staff members used every opportunity to reach the maximum number of children.

ACHIEVEMENTS AT A GLANCE

❖ Routine Immunisation Activities:



❖ Inter Personal Communication (IPC) Activities in 4 Blocks, and 20 GPs:



Difficulties Faced:

- ❖ Rigid families are non-cooperative in the pretext based on past experiences or incidences of fever and other non-consequences which they are relating with effect of pulse polio.
- ❖ Superstitions with an opinion that pulse polio is a conspiracy to make the people impotent in future.

- ❖ Some miss-interpretation of local quacks or ignorant neighbours or made them rigid and defensive to ignore pulse Polio that is also non-convincing.
- ❖ People often complain that Sub-Centre is far away from their houses and if they manage to reach the centre they had to wait for a long time for their turn to come. Even they forget the dates of sub-centres.
- ❖ Some people also express that they shall not took any medicine as they are not ill at all.
- ❖ Major families are also relating with non-availability of Gram Panchayets / Local Govt. services or schemes i.e. Janani Suraksha Yojna, Old Age Pensions, Ration Card, and Scholarship for minorities etc. In spite of they are in BPL category, they are listed under APL, non-availability of co-operation in getting proper information for birth certificate.
- ❖ Some areas are so hard to get access by the team and even there are life threats. It seems like that or spread rumour of threatened by some other opportunistic peoples.
- ❖ Timely Non-Availability of immunisation medicines for the mobilised routine immunisation children is another hurdle of this Campaign.
- ❖ 100% participation of Imams of Mosques and Religious leaders not been visualised for the threats of losing jobs in the mosques by the pressure of the non-cooperating community peoples.

Women Empowerment through Micro Finance

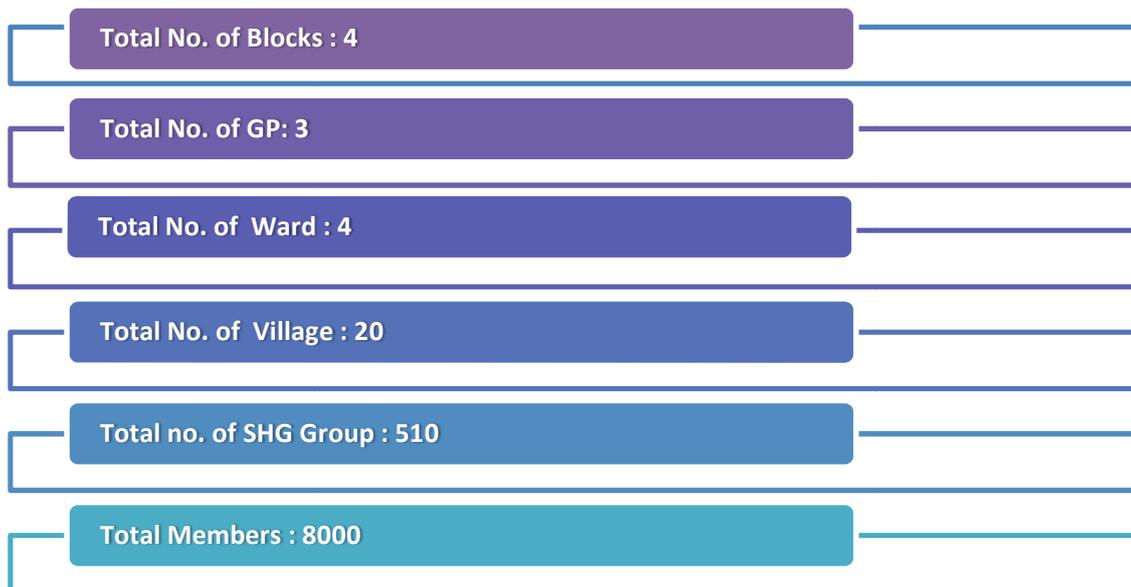
Women are the most vulnerable members in unprivileged community. Due to lack of education, low social status, unemployment they often face humiliation, abusive behavior, domination from family members and society itself. The programme initiated by NSOKK, aims at empowerment of rural women through microfinance services and by encouraging social development.

The programme focuses on :

- Self help group formation
- Voluntary participation
- loan facilities
- Savings habit
- Income generation activities

❖ **AREA:** Sub division Of Uluberia, District: Howrah.

❖ COVERAGE:



NSOKK believes that economic empowerment can help the rural women to attain social empowerment. Through microfinance programme they tried to establish the fact that credit is a human need and women are entitled to credit. The programme provides loan facilities to the rural women which helps them to contribute financially during their family need. SHG groups formation provides them the opportunity to take decision on financial matters and develop their capacity to implement microfinance programme and finally economic independence through income generation programme. The programme bring about positive changes among the rural women, by economic independence which helped them to enhance their confidence, self esteem, dignity of life as well as decision making capacity.

Rajiv Gandhi Shilpi Swastha Bima Yojana

Union Ministry of Textile has launched in association with ICICI Lombard general insurance Company Limited has launched a comprehensive health insurance scheme for the handicraft artisans across India and the scheme is named as **Rajiv Gandhi Shilpi Swastha Bima Yojana** which is the first health insurance scheme for the handicrafts artisans and their family .

Handicrafts constitute an important segment of the unorganized sector of our economy. Originally, started as a part time activity in rural areas, it has now transformed in flourishing economic activity due to significant market demand over the years. But this sector has suffered from basic problems of being in the unorganized sector with additional constraints like lack of education, capital, poor exposure to new technologies, absence of market intelligence and poor institutional framework. These problems have been further aggravated due to lack of proper care on the welfare of the artisans. In order to address the welfare needs of artisan in terms of health & insurance, this scheme has been envisaged

Objective:

Rajiv Gandhi Shilpi Swasthya Bima Yojana aims at financially enabling the artisans' community to access to the best of healthcare facilities in the country. This scheme covers not only the artisans but his wife and two children also.

Contribution of NOSKK:

NOSKK implement this scheme through Ministry of Textile, Govt. of India in collaboration with ICICI Lombard General Insurance Co. Ltd. Under this scheme Zari artisans are benefited, who belong to different caste and religious groups like Minority, BPL, SC and ST communities.

BABA SAHEB AMBEDKAR HASTHYA SHILPO BIKASH YOJONA

In rural India it has been found that handicrafts are one of the major livelihood options for artisans. Presently Indian art and handicrafts are in remarkable demand in international market as well as within the country. But the ground situation is different in nature. As the handicrafts based on rural India, it does flourish the way it should be. The artisans belongs to poor and backward society where absence of education, advanced technological support, marketing skills, low wages, skill development training are prevalent. The artisans often restricted themselves with traditional designs due to lack of training as per the demand of market. But the immense potential of art and handicrafts and growing demand has made this sector substantial employment option for rural india. Keeping this in mind Government of India has launched Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastashilp vikash Yojana in 2001-02.

Contribution of Noskk:

NOSKK aims to revive traditional arts and crafts and alleviate the existing poverty level in the villages with a focus on sustainable development and growth.

- The Skill Up-gradation Training programme on Zari Embroidery was increased from 160 women to 240 women and from 8 centres last year to 12 centres this year with the help of Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India (earlier data)
- The Design Development Programme (DDP), supported by Development Commissioner (Handicrafts), New Delhi conducted 3 training programmes with 30 new participants in each batch. The zari artisans trained with new skill upgradation programme.
- Zari work is a traditional craft practiced at Khaskhamar village in Howrah. Both male and female members involve in this craft, belong to the SC and ST and minority group . This programme has helped them to learn different kinds of designs and upgraded their skills which enabled them to perform well in their profession.
- NOSKK also opened an OPD at Rama Pharmacy at Northmill Radhanagar in Bauria to help these people to receive the best of services.

Sanitary Napkin Production (SNP) organized by Freedom SHG Group

In June, 2009 NOSKK has taken a remarkable step by rendering its support towards formation of a women self help group named Freedom Group with twelve members. The basic idea was to create associations of support for women who are the most economically marginalized groups within society. Through the formation of group, the approach was to create an organized structure for providing income generation opportunity, skill training and ownership of the programme activity by the members. The programme aims at strengthening women empowerment through economic capacity development as well as ensuring rights related to women health and reproductive system.

Achievements till date:

- A Micro and Small Medium Enterprise Training Programme organized by Govt of West Bengal has helped Freedom Group to obtain skill development training.
- The venture of Freedom Group initiated by NOSKK, has successfully received loan of Rs.300000/-
- A Sanitary Napkin Production Unit has been started by the Freedom Group in the premises of NOSKK.
- Freedom Group has successfully established market Linkage with various local Hospitals, Health Care Centres and Medical shops for selling their products
- Received orders from ACTD for supply of freedom sanitary napkins
- A contractual tie up has been established with CINI for supply of napkins in various units of CINI at Murshidabad, Uttar dinajpur district and Diamond Harbour.

This unique initiative taken by NOSKK enables its women worker to enhance their earning capacity as well as strengthen their self esteem and self worth. It also enhance their standard of living and their family members as well. The members are now become proficient to expand the business which reflects through their gradual sale raising. The extensive success of the programme has motivated more women and community to participate in the community development programme of NOSKK.

Adolescent Friendly Service Project

Adolescence is an important stage of growth for children. During adolescence, girls are preparing for their future roles as adult women. Intervening at this stage can help girls overcome barriers to empowerment in adulthood since girls represent the next generation of mothers and social and economic actors.

In a conservative society like India adolescence often face hindrance from society to discuss about reproductive and sexual health related issues openly and to obtain required help for their need like proper information, counselling, treatment etc. Adolescence possess different range of reproductive and sexual health challenges which include the consequences of early marriage, unsafe abortions, high-risk behavior, lack of awareness about contraception and reproductive health issues, reproductive tract infections (RTIs) and sexually transmitted infections (STIs) including HIV/AIDS and non-consensual sex.

In rural area the severity of the problem is more complex in nature. In rural India issues like poverty, lack of education and information, malpractices, social taboo etc are predominant in nature, the rural adolescence are more vulnerable to risk..Unsafe health and unhygienic practices are still prevalent in those places where adolescence girls still practice unsafe mode of precaution during menstruation. To address the issue effectively NOSKK has taken an initiative called Adolescent Friendly Service Project through which sanitary napkins are made available to the adolescent girls from distribution centre operated by NOSKK. As part of the programme activity girls are also sensitized about the usage, as well as safe health and hygiene practices knowledge of and access to government services, and also creates safe spaces for girls, enhancing the girls' self-image and their role in society. The whole programme is supported by Mr. Janne & Ms Sandra from Sweden.

Education Programme:

- NOSKK has taken initiative that children should go to the government run schools for formal education
- SHGs are being involved to monitor the children accessibility to formal schools progress of educational programme
- NOSKK has tried to create an environment which enhance people's awareness about formal education and what to expect from schools
- Sharing responsibility with government department to promote education also improves community participation
- Activities also include providing non formal school education, learning support and remedial teaching to children who are lagging behind due to various reasons like lower motivation level, poverty, dysfunctional family set up
- Focus was given mainly on children between age group of 7 – 14yrs.
- Mainstreaming adults through non formal education
- Supported students of underprivileged section through books distribution

Legal Aid

Women in India face various challenges. It remains true that Indian women still constitute a large body of underprivileged sector. Discrimination against women is still visible in Indian society especially in rural areas. Due to lack of education, cultural tradition, social norms women often face inequality in level of empowerment. Most of the women in rural sector live predominantly with no voice, limited options and opportunity, patriarchal dominance which made their life more susceptible to backwardness. Women have proved, time and again, that they are in no way inferior to men. But the male dominated society is not yet ready to accept it. Considering the role played by women that of a mother, a wife and a daughter, they deserve to be treated with respect. Though Indian constitution guaranteed equality and rights of women as a citizen of India, but legal protection with its limited effect has less impact on women life to change their situation in society.

Women often face discrimination in forms of domestic violence, dowry, sexual exploitation, trafficking, and property inheritance. Many women in India are not aware of the legal rights they inherits, they unaware about that they are entitled to legal protection against any form of discrimination be it social, physical and economical. In this context, NOSKK has taken significant initiative by generating legal awareness campaign in rural area. Keeping in mind the legal assistance needs of the women, NOSKK introduced legal assistance centre where individual counselling are offered on various legal issues like marital conflict, domestic violence, property rights, dowry problem etc. Workshop, seminar awareness programmes, advocacy with government officials are some of the other measures that taken into account to combat the issue in larger aspect.

Rehenuma:

This is an initiative of planning commission. This is a pilot entitlement programme. In West Bengal we set up a entitlement centre in howrah district facilitating easy access to socio economic rights.

Vocational Training Centre on Machine Embroidery with CAD:

From January 2013 a Vocational Training Centre on Machine Embroidery with CAD start at our NOSKK premises, the programme is implemented by Ahmedabad Textiles Industries Research Association (ATIRA) under the auspices of Department of Technical Education & Training, Govt. of West Bengal in association with Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS) of Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India.

Swawlamban:

Six training programme about Zari and patch work craft is running at Uluberia I & II and Shyampur and Amta block. Total 300 women are trained in Zari Craft & patch work. This programme sponsored by West Bengal Women Development Undertaking.

Photo of Some Activities



Meeting With Swadhikar Member



Workshop on Producing manual for muslim women



Women are working under Swawlamban scheme



Sanitary Napkin production Unit



Celebration of World Toilet Day



X house visit under polio eradication programme



Advocacy on Polio



Sweden Team visit at NOSKK



Base line Survey of Rehnuma Project



Group Discussion with Adolescent



Meeting with community members

Future Plan:

- Mobile Health clinic.
- Prevention and control of HIV/AIDS among high risk groups.
- Establish Rural Bank for women.
- Short stay home for women and girls.
- Intensify the capacity building efforts of the women groups towards sustainability.
- Strengthen income generation support through skill development, vocational training with special emphasis on marketing linkage to women groups.
- More active participation in advocacy, networking and support services.
- Address the issues like child labour and cases related to violation of human rights.
- Networking between and among NGOs towards building a strong civil society in urban and rural India.

(Sd/- Ms. Rahima Khatun)

Secretary

Nari-O-Sishu Kalyan Kendra

