



# shramik bharti

ANNUAL REPORT 2017-18



Shramik Bharti is a not-for-profit, grassroots development organization registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860; Shramik Bharti's activities are based on its vision of "Sustainable living with equal opportunities for all" with a particular emphasis on empowering women and disadvantaged communities. Established in 1986, Shramik Bharti works with urban and rural communities in Kanpur Nagar, Kanpur Dehat, Fatehpur, Barabanki, Bhadohi and Chandauli districts of Uttar Pradesh and Ferozepur, Amritsar and Taran Taran districts of Punjab influencing lives of about one million people.

### **Vision**

Sustainable living with equal opportunities for all.

### **Mission**

Working for the empowerment of the poor and under privileged, with a special focus on women and children, Shramik Bharti facilitates and fosters people's democratic institutions.

*Committed to a human development approach, Shramik Bharti facilitates to enlarge people's choices by assisting them in the development of their capabilities and preparing them to have better control over their lives.*

Shramik Bharti is, therefore, a way of seeing and respecting people. Shramik Bharti's programmes grow out of that respect and faith in the idea of a truly democratic society, free from exploitations.

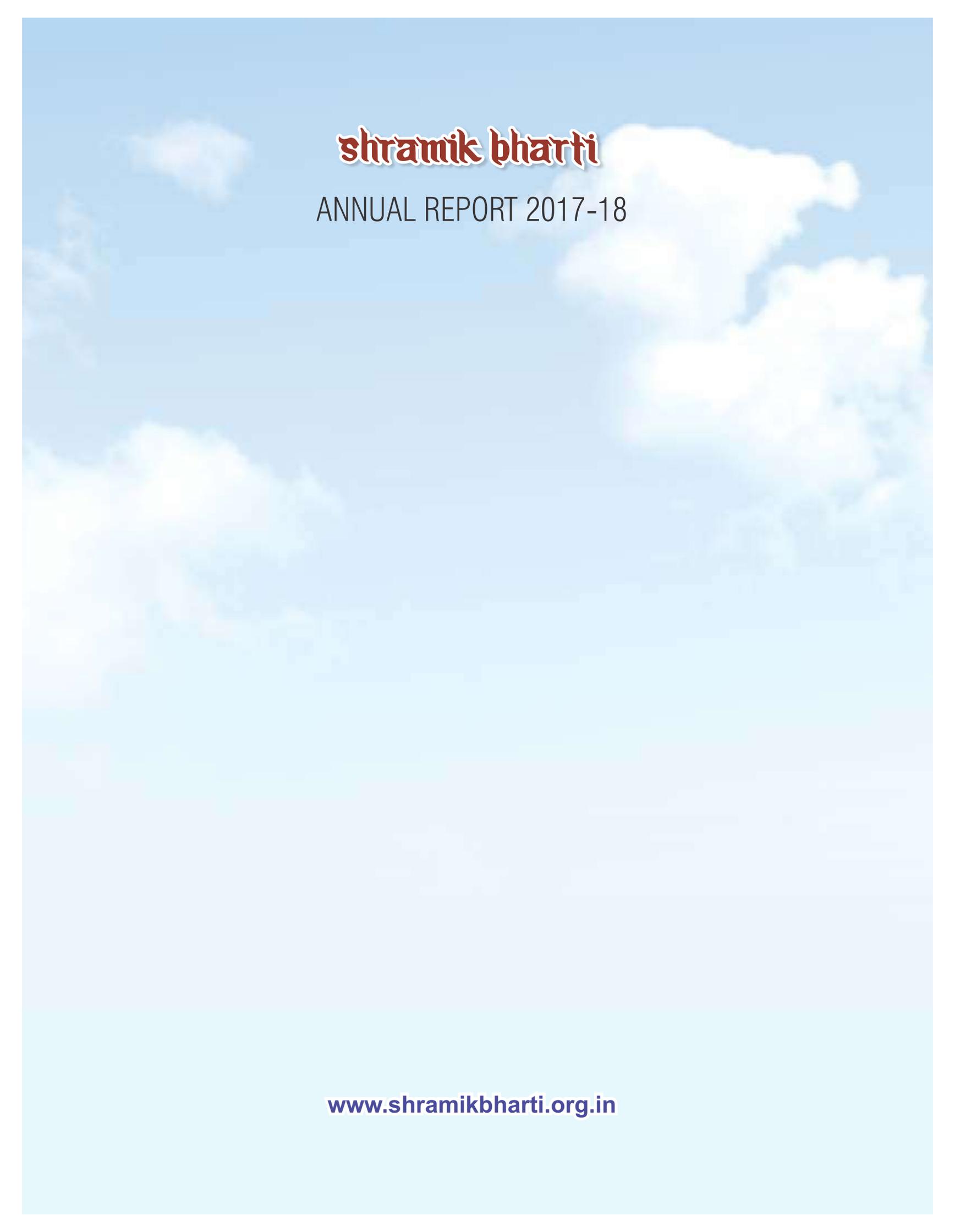
### **Objectives**

1. To facilitate ecologically sustainable human development.
2. To facilitate community centric and community owned development.
3. To enhance capacities and choices for the disadvantaged groups and communities to improve the quality of life.
4. To form people's organizations and build their capacities for sustainable management of their organisations.
5. To facilitate process of democratic governance.

### **Operational Strategy**

Guided by the mission, Shramik Bharti follows the following operational strategy:

- Organising the community around ecologically, socially and economically relevant issues.
- Developing capacities for addressing the sustainable developmental issues.
- Enabling access to services and provisions being provided by the state and market.
- Aggregating the community based groups and facilitating them to emerge as community based organisations.



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[www.shramikbharti.org.in](http://www.shramikbharti.org.in)

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## *From the Convener's Desk*

*After a prolonged period of decline, global hunger (measured by the number of under nourished people) is on rise again, posing a challenge to international goals of eradicating hunger by 2030, said a United Nations report published recently.*

*According to the state of food security and nutrition in the world 2017 report, the number of undernourished people have increased to an estimated 815 million in 2016, up from 777 million in 2015. Data from the report show that India is home to 190.7 million of them- a 14.5% prevalence of hunger vis-a vis its total population.*

*The data further showed that 38.4% of children under five in India are stunted, while 51.4% of women in reproductive age are anaemic. The report defines stunting as the result of long-term nutritional deprivation which may affect mental development, school performance and intellectual capacity.*

*Malnutrition of children under five also results in nearly half of the 1.3 million deaths occurring in the country each year.*

*Data on anaemia show that 56 percent of young girls and 30 percent of young boys in age group of 15-19 years anaemic.*

*The prevalence of malnutrition is significantly higher among children from Low-income families. Children from households identifying as Muslim or belonging to scheduled castes or scheduled tribes generally have worse nutrition.*

*Maternal and child nutrition in U.P is particularly severe, not only in terms of prevalence, but also in sheer numbers. Data from Uttar Pradesh reaffirms the importance of pre-pregnancy and first two years of life as a critical window within which to intervene.*

*It is well known that malnutrition starts in the womb when mothers do not have enough to eat or do not have the right type of food to eat. Then it impacts on the feed system and it starts from there. Infants born to young mothers who are not fully developed are found to have low birth weight.*

*Numerous factors are responsible for this situation. Some of these factors directly cause malnutrition among people, where as many others affect indirectly. Significant among these are poverty, unemployment, ignorance and lack of education, Lack of access to nutritious food, safe water, sanitation and hygiene and unimpressive performance by the government in implementation of schemes.*

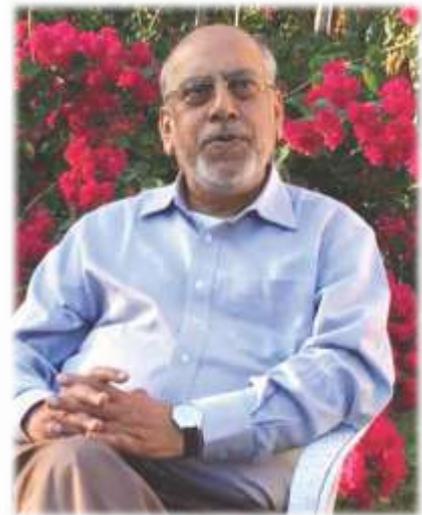
*Undoubtedly, the agencies of state government have to adopt a comprehensive and coordinated multi-sectoral approach which is formulated by taking into account the varied nature of Local-Level challenges. And for this, they have to demonstrate better governance.*

*Time is running out fast and we are already very late.*

*This gives us great pleasure to present our 32nd Annual Report. We do hope that you will find some time to go through this. We will be looking forward to your observations and comments.*

*With best wishes,*

**Ganesh Pandey**



## Major Achievements

- Shramik Bharti has promoted 1379 SHGs having 21,451 members. These groups disbursed loans worth Rs. 14.8 crores during the year.
- SHGs have organised themselves into 5 self-managed and self-sustainable federations.
- 153 Community Grain Banks are functional benefitting 6000+ families in villages of Kanpur Dehat, Barabanki, Fatehpur, Bhadohi and Chandauli districts of Uttar Pradesh.
- Capacitated citizen leaders from Kanpur Nagar, Barabanki, Bhadohi, Chandauli and Fatehpur districts of Uttar Pradesh and Firozpur and Amritsar districts of Punjab improved access to water for 164,937 persons and access to sanitation for 231,212 persons.
- 39 Slums and 12 villages of Kanpur Nagar are made Open Defecation Free.
- 9900+ adolescent girls and women in Uttar Pradesh and Punjab were educated on Menstrual Hygiene Management in Government schools and communities.
- School WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) facilities of 17 schools in Kanpur Nagar were improved benefitting 17,221 persons. 14860 students in Uttar Pradesh learnt about good hygiene practices and behavior.
- 12 School Sanitation Complex were constructed in Uttar Pradesh and 16 school sanitation units were restored in Punjab benefitting 3000+ students.
- School Infrastructure improved in 36 schools in Uttar Pradesh by restoration of school toilets, installation of drinking water tanks, construction of soakpits and minor repairing work in schools.
- Two Playgrounds were developed using recyclable material in schools of Fatehpur and Bhadohi districts of Uttar Pradesh.
- Libraries were developed and innovative TLM & Sports material were provided to 21 government schools in Uttar Pradesh and 12 government schools in Punjab.
- Construction of 931 household waste water soak pits in Uttar Pradesh and 275 in Punjab helped in effective management of grey water and recharging ground water
- 198 Hand pump soakpits were constructed and hand pump platforms were repaired in Uttar Pradesh to ensure safe drinking water to communities.
- 555 household bathrooms, 128 Smart Toilets(Bathroom + Toilet) and 56 community bathrooms constructed in 21 villages of Uttar Pradesh with a view to provide safe bathing places to women and girls.
- 342 Household toilets in Uttar Pradesh and 121 HH toilets in Punjab were restored providing access to safe sanitation to around 2500 people.
- Shramik Bharti has reclaimed 18,328 hectares of sodic land benefitting 47,828 small & marginal farmers. The reclaimed lands are giving additional crop production of 183,280 MT having a market value of about Rs. 275 crore per year.
- 10500 Plants in Uttar Pradesh and 3988 Plants in Punjab were planted by community engagement.
- 873 farmers; 820 in Uttar Pradesh and 53 in Punjab have completely shifted to Nature Farming practices with adoption of nature farming methods in their 557 Acre land. In addition to this about 700 farmers are experimenting nature farming and may soon convert fully. 1707 farmers in Uttar Pradesh and 462 farmers in Punjab started growing safe vegetables by developing kitchen garden, using nature farming practices.
- Community Seed Banks are formed; 33 in villages of U.P. and in 12 in villages of Punjab to promote and preserve traditional seeds.
- Ekta Nature Farming Producer Company Limited and Chetna Nature Farming Producer Company have started collective marketing of organic food produced by its members using nature farming practices.
- 55 rain water harvesting pits in farmlands and 5 Demo roof top rain water harvesting structures are constructed in 8 villages of Punjab.
- 1260 households in Uttar Pradesh are getting clean light and using clean energy through installation of Integrated Solar Home Lighting System with natural draft Smokeless Cook stove.
- 240 Households in 12 villages of Punjab are using clean energy through installation of Biomass cook stoves.
- 98 solar street lights were installed in 12 villages of Punjab.
- 10 solar irrigation Pumps were installed in 8 villages of Punjab.
- A Pond about 2.5 acre was rejuvenated and developed as village water treatment plant in Punjab.
- Waqt Ki Awaaz, community radio station at village Bairi Dariyav in Maitha block of Kanpur Dehat broadcasted social, educational and entertainment programs for 8 hours per day and reached to a population of 300,000.
- Teaching learning environment improved in 21 government primary schools in Uttar Pradesh and in 12 Government Primary School in Punjab.

## Incubation of Community Based Organisations

Women Self help groups are increasingly assuming the role of harbinger of credit distribution to poor women in a sustained manner. And these SHGs have given a fillip to women entrepreneurship. At Shramik Bharti it was awe-inspiring to see disadvantaged women turning into first generation entrepreneurs. A journey started in the year 1989 with organizing disadvantaged women into Self Help Groups now taken shape of Community Based Organizations owned by these WSHGs. Today 21,451 women feel self reliant and empowered as members of self help groups. Have a look on a brief report of WSHGs:

Particulars (Amount in Rs.)	Kanpur Nagar				Kanpur Dehat			Total
	Urban				Urban	Rural		
Location	Jajmau	City Slums	Kulgaon	Shivrajpur	Akbarpur (DUDA SHG)	Akbarpur	Maitha	
No. of SHGs	296	505	233	88	50	104	103	1,379
No. of Members	5,372	7,725	4,037	1,131	548	1,384	1,254	21,451
No. of Women Members	5,327	7,601	3,984	1,131	548	1,384	1,254	21,229
Saving	45,513,808	59,518,552	41,173,900	5,189,702	648,200	7,471,750	12,491,040	172,006,952
Loan Outstanding	39,481,176	51,227,817	45,283,750	4,688,591	520,000	5,947,912	16,944,496	164,193,742
Loan Disbursed during year	38,528,400	51,754,500	37,014,700	3,943,456	933,400	4,373,577	10,811,608	148,359,641
Loan borrowed from Banks during the year	-	-	-	889,685	-	6,012	6,206,867	7,102,564
Bank Loan Outstanding	-	-	-	533,942	-	3,120	2,875,062	3,412,124
Name of Registered Federation	Prerana Mahila Samiti	-	Boond Bachat Sangh - Kulgaon	Ekta Mahila Samiti	-	Chetna Mahila Samiti	Jagriti Mahila Samiti	

### Boond Bachat Sangh, Kulgaon (BBS, Kulgaon)

Boond Bachat Sangh, Kulgaon enjoys the status of first federation of Shramik Bharti and this year we marked the 15<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of BBS, Kulgaon.

The federation works among poor urban women and comprises 233 groups with 4037 members, largely women. The collective saving of group is Rs. 41,173,900 and a loan of Rs. 37,014,700 was disbursed among its members during the year.

Through micro credits BBS, Kulgaon has enabled many disadvantaged women to step into entrepreneurial ventures leading to their socio economic upliftment.

### Prerna Mahila Samiti

Registered in the year 2010, Prerna Mahila Samiti has 296 SHGs with 5372 members largely women from the eastern part of Kanpur city. These groups have a collective saving of Rs. 45,513,808 and distributed a loan of Rs. 38,528,400 during the year.

Prerna Mahila Samiti is also engaged in educating communities on the issues of health, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene and Gender issues.

### Ekta Mahila Samiti

It was year 2008 when neighborhood groups of Shivrajpur Block of Kanpur Nagar came together and organized themselves into self-sustained federation 'Ekta Mahila Samiti'. It has 88 groups with 1131 women members. These groups have a collective saving of Rs. 5,189,702. Groups borrowed Rs. 889,685 from banks and loan of Rs. 3,943,456 was





disbursed among the members during the year.

Along with Thrift and Credit Ekta Mahila Samiti is promoting production of safe food free from chemicals through Zero Budget Nature Farming and it has registered a farmer producer company named “ Ekta Nature Farming Producer Company Ltd.”

Ekta Mahila Samiti has established 12 grain banks during the year to enhance food security of rural households.

### Chetna Mahila Samiti

Small neighborhood groups from rural part of Akbarpur, Kanpur Dehat organized themselves into a self-sustainable community based institution “Chetna Mahila Samiti” in 2010. Now it consists of 104 Groups with a membership of 1384 women. The collective saving of these groups is Rs. 7,471,750 and loans worth Rs. 4,373,577 were distributed during this year.

This year, Chetna Mahila Samiti organized urban women of Akbarpur too, by forming 50 Self Help Groups having 548 women as members of these groups. These groups have a collective saving of Rs. 648,200 and loans of Rs. 933,400 were disbursed among the members during the year.

In association with RangDe the federation has facilitated peer to peer lending to members of Self Help Groups and this year 340 members benefitted with a loan of Rs. 42,75,000/-.

The keen interest and engagement of members in zero budget nature farming paved way towards formation of “Chetna Nature Farming Producer Company Ltd.”, engaged in production and processing of chemical free food.

### Jagriti Mahila Samiti

The Self Help Groups of Maitha Block of Kanpur Dehat came together and formed Jagriti Mahila Samiti in the year 2007. Currently it has 103 groups comprising 1254 members. The collective saving of these groups is Rs. 12,491,040. Groups borrowed Rs. 6,206,867 from banks & distributed loans of Rs. 10,811,608 during the year.

### Self-Help Groups : Helping women in shaping their entrepreneurial dreams



*The journey of Sushma from a victim of domestic violence to a successful entrepreneur is an inspiration to thousands of women in India. Like any other girl of her age Sushma too had beautiful dreams about her married life. She was just 18 years when she got married to Rajeev, a resident of Ghatampur in Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh in the year 1990. Rajeev was not in regular employment. He started work as driver but it was very much irregular as he used to work as per his wish. The addiction of alcohol made the situation worst.*

*She was blessed with motherhood twice; one in the year 1994 with a son and soon became the mother of one more son in the year 1995. Taking care of 2 children was very difficult for Sushma. She decided to take charge of her life and did ITI in Cutting & Tailoring in the year 1997. Sushma*

started doing stitching work from her home. But it was not enough to support the family.

In the year 2002, Sushma met the members of Girja Mahila Swayam Sahayata Samooch and joined the Group. She took her first loan of Rs. 2000/- from the group from which she bought a new sewing machine and started stitching classes for girls. After successful repayment of loan she borrowed Rs. 5000/- from the SHG for her children's education. She took another loan of Rs. 10000/- for setting up Boutique and purchased Pico Machine and more stitching machines. After repayment she again took a loan of Rs. 10000/- for purchasing interlock machine to extend her business. By the year 2010 her Boutique Shop was formally constructed and flourished.

Now Sushma was able to support livelihood of other women in her neighborhood by means of engaging them in her business.

In the year 2013 Sushma took a loan of Rs. 50,000/- from her Group and purchased a van to start a travel agency. Her younger son learnt the driving and he got engaged in this travel business. But all was not well as her husband got suffered from Dengue and died just 8 months after starting this venture. Sushma and her family were in debt; Group loan and Bank loan for van. Sushma and her sons worked hard for expanding the business. This year again she took another loan of Rs. 50,000/- to purchase one more van for the travel business.

Today Sushma is successfully running her Boutique earning Rs. 12,000-15,000/- monthly. Her elder son has completed his graduation and working as Medical Representative.

"Whatever I've achieved is just because of my self-help group says Sushma with a fulfilling smile and proud.

## Ekta Nature Farming Producer Company Limited

Women Self-Help Groups of small & marginal farmer families associated with Ekta Mahila Samiti in Shiavarajpur block of Kanpur Nagar formed Ekta Nature Farming Producer Company Limited in 2016. They have committed to adopt nature farming and produce safe food ensuring ecological sustainability and water security.

42 SHGs having 504 small and marginal farmer families have become member of the producer company and have started marketing their produce collectively. The process for registration of the member groups under PGS (Participatory Guarantee System) for certification of their produce as Organic is initiated.

10 Community Seed Banks established to conserve and promote traditional seeds needed for nature farming. Farmers borrow traditional seeds from these Community Seed Banks and return double quantity after harvesting.

Ekta Nature Farming Producer Company Limited has developed decentralized storage capacities of about 50 MT cereals. They are using traditional methods of processing to ensure the nutrient values. Plan is made to establish small machines for some of the processes in next year.



During the year Ekta Nature Farming Producer Company Limited did the business of Rs. 19,98,764.00.

## Chetna Nature Farming Producer Company Limited

In Akabarpur block of Kanpur Dehat women self-help groups decided to shift from high cost external seeds & chemical depended agriculture to traditional seeds & local resource based ecologically sustainable agriculture practices and produce food that is safe, tasty and nutritional. In 2016 they registered Chetna Nature Farming Producer Company Limited and started collective marketing of their produce.

Now 22 SHGs are member of the producer company. They have initiated PGS registration to certify their produce as organic to get a better market. 3 Community Seed Banks are active and provide traditional seeds to farmers for free and take back double when they harvest successfully.

This year Chetna Nature Farming Producer Company Limited did the business of Rs. 19,44,530.00.

## Waqt Ki Awaaz 91.2 FM - Community Radio Station

Think about having your own radio station where you can walk in any time to ask for your favorite music, share important local events and opportunity to be a celebrity in your community by performing on radio. Waqt Ki Awaaz-Community Radio Station is empowering rural communities by giving them this choice. It is giving them voice and equipping with power of information.



Year 2009 marked the beginning of Waqt Ki Awaaz-Community Radio Station with community meetings and narrowcasting where dialogues on local issues and problems initiated. It was September 2013 when Waqt Ki Awaaz began its formal broadcasting reaching up to a population of 3,00,000 from 300 villages of Kanpur Nagar and Kanpur Dehat districts of Uttar Pradesh. This year community celebrated the 5<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Waqt Ki Awaaz by organizing a village level event.

Waqt Ki Awaaz airs programs that educate, inform, entertain and engage community. This has emerged as a democratic platform of sharing knowledge, skill, culture, happiness, sorrow, pain and problems of community.



Programs with a blend of music, drama, education, quiz, talk show etc. were broadcasted during the year. Our Regular & most listened programs include program on nature farming (KhetKeKhiladi), good governance- Panchayati Raj(PradhaninBhauji), Playway education(SochoAurKhelo), programs narrating rich local culture and heritage(Gaon Ki Gathariya&ApanKissaApanHunkari) and information related to carrierand job vacancies(Kaushal Kiran).

This year two new programs featuring violence against women; one focusing on economic violence (Hinsa ko No) and another one addressing the issue of marital rape(Phir Tum Aayee Kis Liye Ho) were successfully aired and received great applaud from its listeners during Live Phone in.

### **Waqt Ki Awaaz: Community Radio Station efficient in managing community disasters**

*It was a fine morning of April. Team at Waqt Ki Awaaz was all set to broadcast its regular programs on radio. The phone bell rang and a panic voice from other side "Hello, there is fire in Kallu's farm just at a distance of around 1-1.5 Km from the radio station" shaken the team at Waqt Ki Awaaz. It was a by passer who had seen the fire in the farm and informed community radio station about this disaster with a faith of getting the solution.*



*Being the local team, members knew that wheat crop was ready for harvesting in most of the farms and so does Kallu's farm and was under serious threat due to fire.*

*Without wasting a moment team quickly decided to respond to the emergency by pausing the program and making the announcement about said fire disaster on radio. Soon the news of fire in Kallu's farm spread like fire and hundreds of villagers reached there with their buckets of water. Few joined Kallu, the farm owner, in harvesting the crop. Fire Station was also informed about the accident.*

*All breathed a sigh of relief as fire got completely extinguished and large portion of crop could be saved for Kallu and also the neighbourhood farms with the joint efforts of community and their own radio station- Waqt Ki Awaaz.*

## Promotion of Renewable Energy

In recent years Climate Change posed serious threat to the livelihood, security and welfare of the people. In our race for survival we have encountered a simple truth that the vital condition of sustainability lies in the ability to live within the limits and renewability of natural resources. There exist need to embrace new sources of clean energy that are good for human being and for our mother earth as well. Solar energy is the major and sustainable renewable energy source as the sun is expected to continue shining for several billion years.

Building upon its commitment towards ecologically sustainable human development Shramik Bharti is promoting solar energy in the remote villages of Uttar Pradesh and Punjab. Where the integration, installation and maintenance support for renewable energy products/ services is provided by Shramik Bharti Foundation, a group institution of Shramik Bharti.

Solar Home Lighting solution was introduced in 21 villages of Barabanki, Fatehpur, Chandauli and Bhadoi districts of Uttar Pradesh for people suffering from power crisis. With the support of HDFC Bank 1260 marginalized households were provided with an integrated system comprised of Natural Draft Biomass Cookstove, three solar light points and a mobile charger. This simple solution helped women in household work and children in studies at the same time protecting their eyes and health from the harmful fumes of Kerosene lamps used for lighting purpose traditionally.

In Punjab, 98 solar street lights were installed on the streets and community gathering places of 6 villages of Ferozepur, 4 villages of Amritsar and in one village of Taran Taran district. In addition to this 240 Households in these districts were given Natural Draft Biomass Cook stoves to reduce indoor air pollution.

With a view to reduce the farming expenses and increasing the farmers' profit 10 solar irrigation pumps were installed in 8 villages of Ferozepur and Amritsar districts of Punjab.



### Lighting Lives with Solar

Seeking to light up their households from the dark is a wish that lives on in many hearts in rural parts of India where the electricity grids have not yet reached due to remoteness or they are suffering from power cuts. From enhancing incomes by increasing work hours or promoting education are some of the reasons our beneficiaries have for seeking Integrated Solar Lighting Systems.

*Tetara Devi, aged 41 years resident of village Pachokhar in Chandauli district of Uttar Pradesh has lit up her household with three bulbs and is free from the hassle of obtaining kerosene from ration shops. Having attended an open solar meeting conducted at the Panchayat Bhavan of her village, she was selected as a beneficiary and with some effort, was able to make her contribution. "My kids are at the studying stage and 1 litre kerosene oil that we get is not sufficient to cover our needs. We installed the solar lights in March. Before that we would rely on these small LED Light apparatus for charging would require 100 rupees a month".*

*Similar is the case of Launga Devi and her family of 4 who depend on her husband's daily wage of 200 to 250 per day to sustain a living. "We live close to the pond which means all kinds of snakes and reptiles enter this place all the time. Our house is affected by flooding every monsoon. With three kids who are all in school, their studies get affected because we had no light. With the solar lights, our situation has improved. Even the cook stoves make cooking easier and smoke doesn't hurt our eyes." On being prompted about the change she witnesses in her community, she remarked "We see a lot of changes in our village Pachokhar. Even the night time feels like day with the installation of solar street lights.*

Similarly Street Lights installed in these villages have made it easy to walk on the streets safely and conveniently during night time. Women in these villages also shared that now they feel safe while walking on village streets after dusk.



## Strengthening Natural Resource Based Livelihoods

For the continuous existence of the human race natural resources are essential. It's impossible to imagine life without natural resources. Let it be food we eat, air we breathe, the clothes, shelter, medicine, the fuel and even the water we drink.

Today the biggest challenge is to use resources without destroying or degrading the environment. Our quality of life and survival depend on our ability to use, rather than abuse, the environment. With this understanding Shramik Bharti is working towards ensuring just and equitable use of natural resources. Strengthening Natural Resource Based Livelihood is one such concrete step in this direction.

### Wasteland Development Program

Agriculture is still the main source of livelihood for about 65% population in Uttar Pradesh. It becomes very difficult for a small farmer to earn a living if the quality of land is not good. Mostly such lands are owned by disadvantaged in our social structure. Therefore Shramik Bharti joined hands with Uttar Pradesh Land Development Corporation in 1994 for reclamation of sodic lands in Kanpur.

During the year 639 hectares of sodic land belonging to 1577 farmers in 20 villages of Kanpur Nagar is treated using gypsum. Cumulatively Shramik Bharti supported 47,828 farmers to reclaim 18,328 hectare sodic lands in last 24 years.

The reclaimed lands are giving additional crop production of 183,280 MT having a market value of about Rs. 275 crore per year.

### Water Security Program

Water is the hub of life on planet. Water is needed to ensure food security, feed livestock, maintain organic life, to take up industrial production and to conserve the biodiversity and environment. Although, India is not a water poor country, due to growing human population, unsustainable life style and over-exploitation of this resource, water is becoming a scarce commodity.



Realizing the need of empowering communities on water management issues Shramik Bharti started its Water Security Program in the year 2010 with focus on rainwater harvesting and wastewater management and reuse.

The highlights of this year were:

Village Level Water security plans were prepared in 6 gram panchayats, along the river Ganga in 6 blocks of Kanpur and Fatehpur districts of Uttar Pradesh. This was the result of a rigorous process of mobilizing community and empowering them to take informed decision on water management by organizing series of Jal Chaupals, a platform for dialogue on water security issues in the community, at multiple levels i.e. village level, Gram Panchayat Level, Block Level, District Level and at State Level in Uttar Pradesh. Effective Groundwater Recharge measures were taken up with construction of 12 Rooftop Rain water Harvesting structures; 6 each in Kanpur and Fatehpur districts. Panchayat level water security plans were developed and incorporated in the work plans of panchayats.

This year Shramik Bharti extended the reach of its water security program to Punjab where concerted efforts to improve ground water were done in 8 villages of Firozpur and Amritsar district. To make community understand the importance of rain water in improving ground water level 55 Rain Water Harvesting pits were constructed in farmlands. Along with this 5 Demo Rooftop Rain Water Harvesting Models were created.

A pond of 2.5 acre in Bholuwala village of Firozpur district of Punjab was desilted and developed as village waste water treatment plant.



## Low Water Use in Agriculture holds Promise for Water Security- Zero Budget Nature Farming

Agriculture is considered one of the reasons for excessive utilization of water. Currently, the farming is highly based on chemical fertilizers and groundwater. We should not produce food at the cost of water.

In such a situation, Shramik Bharti came up with an innovative effort of "Zero Budget Natural Farming" and trained farmers to do farming without using chemicals fertilizers.

In village Panchayat Ranepur and Madara Raiguman of Block Shivarajpur in Kanpur district, ten farmers adopted zero budget nature farming. Their vegetable gardens produces 16 types of vegetables and cucumber and watermelon. The type of vegetables grown were Brinjal, Chilli, Tomato, Cauliflower, Pumpkin, Ladies Finger, Lauki, Radish, Cucumber, Coriander, Bitter Gourd.

Vimallesh G. Nirankari and Chhedilalji shared that they have left the use of chemical fertilizers completely and using natural fertilizers which they prepare from cow manure, cow urine, gram flour and Jaggery. This prepares the soil with very high organic carbon and moisture retention capacity.

Vimlesh further told that he has 1.5 acre land on which he produced wheat by applying zero budget nature farming methods. And what he witness was that irrigation was required only three times whereas with chemical fertilizers, he used to do 5 irrigations.

This is how nature farming processes help in retaining moisture in the soil, thereby reducing the need for water in irrigation for about 40%-50%. Thus increasing the overall water availability for drinking and other purposes and contributing towards water security.

## Nature Farming

Stressing on the need to make agriculture viable & sustainable concerted efforts towards promotion of nature farming were continued during the year. Farmers were mobilized and trained to adopt nature farming methods to lower their input cost and production of safe food.

Herein the glimpse of activities implemented during the year:

## Biological Reclamation of Sodic Lands

Salt-affected soils impede the agricultural productivity and degrade the ecosystem health. Since 2015 Shramik Bharti is engaged in improving the soil health in terms of nutrients, microbial population and enzyme activity along with sodicity reclamation using biological methods in 6 villages of Rasoolabad block of Kanpur Dehat and 2 villages of Kakawan block of Kanpur Nagar districts with the support of economics department of IIT Kanpur.

Support was given to 280 farmers in the form of trainings to treat their alkaline land using natural processes like organic mulching with green manuring. The results were quite encouraging and 110 farmers have completely been shifted to nature farming. Farmers have confirmed that now the salt affected soil is fully normal and their production is no way less to other normal soils.

## Kitchen Garden

Shramik Bharti is promoting Kitchen Gardens as learning schools of nature farming and for nutrition to marginalized households as well. The idea was well accepted by the community both in Uttar Pradesh and Punjab where 2169 Kitchen gardens were developed/strengthened using nature farming methods. Out of 2169 Kitchen Gardens 1707 were in Kanpur Nagar, Kanpur Dehat, Barabanki, Bhadohi, Chandauli and Fatehpur districts of Uttar Pradesh and 462 were developed in Firozpur, Amritsar and TaranTaran districts of Punjab.

Kitchen Gardens originally conceptualized to fulfill the nutritional needs of the farmer households by growing safe vegetables and fruits have become means of livelihood. Some of the families in both Uttar Pradesh and Punjab are able to sell their surplus produce in the market and fetching good price being the organic produce.



## Kitchen Garden: Filling Plates with safe and Nutritious Food

While a wide variety of food is available in the markets, the plates of poor people are less nutritious and many times remain empty when there is scarcity of food or income.

Hailing from a poor community Rekha Devi, a resident of Pachokhar village of Chandauli district of Uttar Pradesh told "I don't have land. My husband work as labor and if we add vegetables in our diet, a large portion of income was spent on purchasing vegetables from the market."



She was encouraged to set up a kitchen garden on an empty piece of land near her house. Shramik Bharti provided technical guidance and support for developing a kitchen garden. Rekha & her husband were trained on nature farming to produce safe food free from hazardous chemicals and pesticides. Production of safe and fresh vegetables and fruits is giving Rekha Devi's family access to important nutrition that was not within their budget to purchase from market. Additionally household is saving Rs. 1500/- per month that was used in purchasing of vegetables.

There is another story of Ms. Chhaya Devi W/o Rajbabu Tiwari, a resident of Tenduli village of Malwan Block of Fatehpur district in Uttar Pradesh. There are 5 members in her family. She developed Kitchen Garden Chhaya Devi, prepared natural fertilizers and pesticides using cow dung and cow urine. Her efforts soon paid off in the form of fresh

and safe vegetables.

"I used to purchase vegetables from market for our family consumption costing to Rs. 30/- per day. But now we get fresh & poison free vegetables from our kitchen garden and able to save approx. Rs. 900/- per month. And I will preserve seeds of vegetables and will ensure sale of seeds through seed bank and this will also help in enhancing income of my family" tells Chhaya Devi with a smile on her face.

To name a few Sarju Prasad, Ramlakhan, Trilokinath, Rajpoot Singh, Omprakash, Mirzaram, Hemraj, Sita Devi, Jagannath are farmers who have now transforming their learning of nature farming in their farms and producing safe food not only for their family but for sale, also.

## Promotion of Nature Farming

For enhancing the skills of farmers and sustaining their interest in nature farming regular training support was provided to farmers in Uttar Pradesh & Punjab. To practically understand the methods, processes and impact of nature farming exposure visits were organized to the institutions and individual's farms who have demonstrated success in nature farming. More than 1500 farmers attended the training sessions, workshops and on-field support events and exposure programs to learn the Zero Budget Nature Farming. This is a technique of farming where soil is supplemented with the microbial inoculums like Ghanamrut and Jeevamruth to accelerate the propagation of soil micro flora, beneficial to soil enrichment. Indigenous pesticide decoctions of leaves with cow urine Neemastra and Bramhastra etc. are introduced. The philosophy of the natural farming is to nurture the growth of these beneficial microorganisms without using external manure and chemical pesticides.



The aforesaid concerted efforts translated into action by 873 farmers; 820 in Uttar Pradesh and 53 in Punjab with adoption of nature farming methods in their 557 Acre land. In addition to this about 700 farmers are experimenting nature farming and may soon convert fully.

### **Zero Budget Nature Farming: Improving Farm Income by Cost Reduction**

*Baburam, a 55 years old farmer living in MihanSingh Wala village in Ferozpur district in Punjab has been famous in and around his village for his 'Organic Pumpkins' which are now being pre booked by Baburam's regular customers; owing to its taste and being safe for consumption i.e. free from hazardous chemicals.*

*With the introduction of green revolution, use of hybrid seeds, chemical fertilizers and pesticides greatly increased. It showed a boom in crop production and farmers have got inclined to use more and more pesticides in lure of increased production, without knowing the harm they are causing to themselves and the mother earth. Now its giant impact is before us in the form of high input cost leading to low/zero profit to farmers, contamination of soil, air and water and above all our plates filled with poisonous food.*

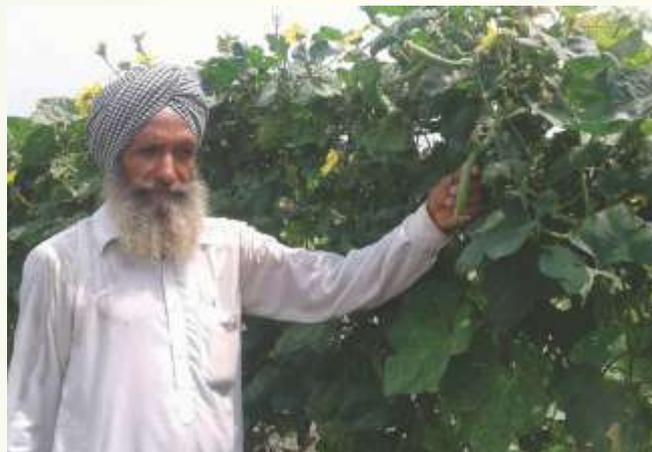
*Shramik Bharti is engaged in the promotion of nature farming among the farmers of Punjab for last one year with the support of HDFC Bank. They are motivating farmers to initially produce safe food for their own consumption by using nature farming; so begin from a small piece of land or it may be a kitchen garden.*

*Baburam owns 4 Acre land and after attending meetings of Shramik Bharti on nature farming, he felt somewhat motivated and devoted his half acre land for nature farming. And last summer he decided to grow pumpkin with nature farming technique. Team of Shramik Bharti provided training, on farm support and traditional seeds of pumpkin were made available from community seed bank with the promise that after crop Rambabu will return the double quantity of seed to the seed bank.*

*"I sprayed solution prepared from neem, dhatura( daturastramonium) and sudomass powder. Then I sprayed coal ash. These two sprays protected my crop from insects and pests that often harm this crop. And the spray of solution of cow dung and water helped those insects, to get attracted to the flowers of pumpkin, which enhance the process of reproductions of flowers. To my most surprise, these no cost solutions worked great. What a bumper crop of pumpkin, I got!" shares Baburam with utmost happiness.*

*He further told that this season he got Rs. 40,000 from the sale of pumpkin, the largest profit he has ever made by pumpkin crop. Along with selling pumpkins in the retail market within his village he sold the pumpkins to a vegetable whole seller who sold these organic pumpkins at bit higher cost than those available in the market & made good profit.*

*When questioned about the high cost of pumpkins and why people will go for it, Baburam tells confidently "This pumpkin is much better in taste and takes less time in cooking. And moreover it does not have hazardous chemicals. I started nature farming as an experiment and now I'm most pleased with its results and feel motivated to shift completely on nature farming."*



### **Promotion of Community Seed Banks**

For thousands of years, farmers have used genetic diversity to cope with weather variability and changing climate conditions by planting, storing and selecting robust seeds for producing food in a dynamic environment. Sadly, in last few decades this gift of nature is lost due to the lust of profit for big corporations. Shramik Bharti is engaged in formation and strengthening of Community Seed Banks in Uttar Pradesh & Punjab for enhancing farmers' resilience by ensuring availability of traditional seeds of locally adopted crops. 45 Community Seed Banks are functional; 33 in Uttar Pradesh & 12 in Punjab, and conserving seeds for local use and being managed by the local communities. Farmers borrowed seeds from the Community Seed Bank and after harvesting the double quantity of seed went to Community Seed Bank for sustainability of the intervention.



## Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) Program

Nearly 76 million people in India do not have access to safe drinking water, as polluted rivers and poor rainwater management, depleting groundwater resources has created a water deficit. The dual problems of not having access to water, or having access to unsafe water have resulted in safe and hygienic water, a basic amenity becoming a luxury.



At Shramik Bharti we see interconnectedness between water, sanitation, hygiene and health of communities. Unclean water and poor sanitation exposes men, women and children to plethora of diseases that reduce their productivity and get them trapped in vicious cycle of poverty.

Reiterating on its commitment to ensure access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene to urban and rural communities, Shramik Bharti is doing concerted efforts in this direction in Uttar Pradesh and Punjab by mobilizing and capacitating communities. Herein glimpse of activities conducted during the year:

### WASH Program among marginalized communities

Lack of sanitation and hygiene contributes to a range of health and environmental problems. The resulting sickness causes suffering, and loss of opportunities to earn a living or gain education. Shramik Bharti with over a decade experience of ensuring improved WASH facilities and behaviour in urban slums and rural areas focused its WASH efforts in 30 Gram Panchayats and 41 urban slums of Kanpur Nagar, 5 villages of Barabanki, 6 villages of Bhadohi, 5 villages of Chandauli and 5 villages of Fatehpur districts of Uttar Pradesh and in 6 villages of Firozpur, 5 villages of Amritsar and 1 village of Taran Taran districts of Punjab.



Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach was adopted to tackle the problem of open defecation. CLTS trainings were held in Uttar Pradesh and Punjab. Natural leaders were trained to mobilize communities towards safe sanitation practices. Triggering was done in 21 villages of Uttar Pradesh and in 8 villages of Punjab to sensitize communities to completely eliminate Open Defecation.

The Year marked for making 39 Slums and 12 villages of Kanpur Nagar Open Defecation Free, improved access to water for 164,937 persons and access to sanitation for 231,212 persons. Educative sessions on promotion of good hygiene practices and behavior were organized in schools and ensured the participation of 14860 students.

A baseline WASH assessment study was undertaken in 41 urban slums and 52 revenue villages of Kanpur Nagar. It enabled us to get the holistic view of water, sanitation and hygiene situations in the communities under survey and highlighted the need to ensure access to WASH facilities for the most marginalized communities such as SC, ST and for PWDs (Person with Disability) by influencing the GPDP (Gram Panchayat Development Plan) process in rural context and engaging with urban local bodies in urban settings.

The work of Shramik Bharti recognized and admired by district administration of Kanpur by designating Shramik Bharti as support organization under Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) and as Key Resource Organization for implementation of GPDP (Gram Panchayat Development Plan). We represented in the Interview Panel for selection of District Resource Group (DRG) under GPDP.

## Mason Training

The skill of masonry is not given in any school in India rather transferred in the family to the next generation. In our course of work we found that the skill level of masons vary and many of them do not have good understanding of finer details of technology used in construction of toilets, rainwater harvesting structures or recharge / soakage pits etc. They are rarely aware of the safe distance between toilet leach pit and water source. Shramik Bharti realized the need of training masons working in its target communities to improve their understanding and skill on WASH related technologies. During the year 141 masons were trained in U.P. and Punjab.

## Community Bathroom

Community Bathroom, an initiative of Shramik Bharti taken in the year 2016, with a view to create safe bathing places for women and girls of rural Uttar Pradesh received high accolade from the communities and demand for more community bathing structures as well. Closed Bathing space is equally significant for personal hygiene.

Moving ahead from 14 Community Bathrooms constructed last year in the villages of Uttar Pradesh, Shramik Bharti constructed 56 new Community Bathrooms in villages of Barabanki, Bhadohi, Chandauli and Fatehpur districts of Uttar Pradesh. So, Today 70 Community Bathrooms are ensuring health, safety and dignity of women and girls of around 700 Households in rural U.P.



## Household Bathroom

With the launch of Swachha Bharat Mission we saw huge rise in number of toilets built to ensure sanitation and hygiene. Whilst working with rural communities Shramik Bharti felt the woes and pain of women and girls when they bathe in open.

Realizing the need and importance of Safe and Personal bathing facilities for personal hygiene and for menstrual hygiene management Shramik Bharti constructed 555 Household Bathrooms in 21 villages of Barabanki, Bhadohi, Chandauli and Fatehpur districts of Uttar Pradesh, this year. Cumulatively 719 families in aforesaid districts got benefitted with the construction of Household Bathrooms.



### Household Bathroom & Toilet: Ensuring a Life with Safety and Dignity to Women & Girls in Rural U.P.

*Santosha is living in village Siyarha of Bhadoi district of Uttar Pradesh with her 6 daughters, one son and her husband Satyanarayan. She got married at the age of 16 years and became the daughter in law of Siyarha village.*

*Like other women and girls of the village, Santosha also had go outside to relieve herself and had to bathe in open. Santosha spent almost 40 years of her life with the fear of safety and a feeling of shame while going out for open defecation and bathing in open. But when she became the mother of 6 daughters & with each growing years the concern for the safety of her young daughters also started growing within her.*

*Santosha & Satyanarayn are having a thatched hut on one corner of a village and due to their poor economic condition they were not able to construct toilet and a*



bathroom for their young daughters.

In the year 2015-16, under Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), Santosha got an opportunity to have household toilet constructed with the government incentive. But the quality of this toilet was so poor that it became defunct soon after construction. Santosha and her young daughters were having no solution to their problem rather than to defecate and bathe in open.

It was March 2017 when Santosha met the team members of Shramik Bharti in a village open meeting. They told her about household bathrooms being constructed in poor households with a small beneficiary contribution. Santosha agreed to give her share of Rs. 3000/- as beneficiary contribution towards the construction of household bathroom.

In May 2017, a household bathroom got constructed in front of thatched hut of Santosha and during mason training, her defunct toilet was also repaired and Santosha made a contribution of Rs. 700/- for the same. For Santosha and her daughters, household bathroom and a functional toilet means a lot as it helped them to realize a life with safety and dignity.



### Smart Toilet

Poor households lack sanitation facilities and defecate in open. Adolescent girls and women in reproductive age suffer the most due to lack of this basic facility.

In this scenario Shramik Bharti came up with a novel solution i.e. Smart Toilet having Latrine Cum Bathroom. 128 Smart toilets got constructed in villages of Uttar Pradesh and ensured access to sanitation and bathing facilities for more than 600 persons.



### Household Wastewater Soak pits

Waste water from households creates huge menace in villages due to lack of proper drainage facilities. Water logging has negative impact on the health and well being of people. Household Waste Water Soak pit emerged as low cost solution to manage household waste water effectively. Moreover it contributes to Groundwater recharge.

During this year 1206 Household waste water soak pits were constructed; 931 in villages of Uttar Pradesh and 275 in villages of Punjab which contributed towards improving the sanitation and hygiene conditions of villages.



### Hand Pump Soak Pits

Water logging around hand pumps and broken platforms are major cause of contamination of water sources. To prevent contamination of water and averting vector borne diseases Shramik Bharti constructed 198 hand pump soak pits in Kanpur Nagar, Barabanki, Bhadohi, Chandauli and Fatehpur districts of Uttar Pradesh.

### Restoration of Household Toilet

Widespread open defecation is killing thousands of children per year, and stunting the growth of children who survive. Rights of women are also violated as they are forced to wait until nightfall to defecate, thus increasing their chances of infections and exposing them to violence as they go out in remote places.

No doubt Swachh Bharat Mission increased the pace of toilet construction. But what we practically witness especially in rural areas, that the vast majority are not being used because of improper construction of toilets.

In this situation need to restore defunct toilets was strongly felt and restoration of 466 toilets was done this Year. Out of 466 Toilets restored 342 toilets were in the 21 villages of Barabanki, Bhadohi, Chandauli and Fatehpur districts of Uttar Pradesh and 124 toilets from 12 villages of Firozpur, Amritsar and Taran Taran districts of Punjab.

### School WASH Program

Every Child deserves to learn in a safe and healthy environment. Availability of drinking water facilities and toilets in schools is as essential as classrooms, teachers and books. Improper or lack of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) facilities and behavior in schools affect the attendance, teaching and learning outcomes and overall wellbeing of children and school staff as well. Lack of adequate facilities for managing menstruation compels girls to miss days at school and sometimes even lead girls to drop out of education.

Shramik Bharti believes that adequate water, sanitation and hygiene enabling facilities in schools help children to integrate hygiene education into their lives and enable them to serve as catalyst of change in their families and wider community.

With this understanding Shramik Bharti is working with educational institutions; both government and private towards creating WASH enabling environment in schools.



### School Hygiene Education Sessions

The hygiene behavior or skills that children learn in schools remain with them life-long, means till they become adult and further passed on to their next generations. This year Shramik Bharti conducted school hygiene education sessions in 70 schools of Uttar Pradesh with a presence of 14860 children and school staff. The six components of hygiene i.e. Hand Washing, Use of Toilet, Safe Handling of Food, Safe Handling of Water, Sanitary Disposal of Child Faeces and Menstrual Hygiene Management was specifically elaborated in hygiene sessions.

### School WASH Facility Improvement

Schools, particularly government schools in rural areas often lack drinking water and sanitation facilities and if they have, are inadequate both in terms of quality and quantity. Poor water, sanitation and hygiene conditions in schools are high risk environment for children and staff.

This year, Shramik Bharti constructed 12 Sanitation Complex comprising separate toilets and urinals for boys and girls in villages of Uttar Pradesh. More than 3000 children and school staff got access to adequate sanitation facility through this effort. In Punjab 16 school toilets were restored in Firozpur and Amritsar districts of Punjab. Add to this, 17 schools in Kanpur Nagar were supported to improve their WASH facility. This includes construction/repairing of Hand Washing units, construction and restoration of toilets and restoration of hand pumps.



## Community Health

### Community Grain Bank Program

Having at least two square meals a day is not a dream for many poor families in many villages of Uttar Pradesh, now. Grain Bank is a community owned initiative for food security. It is providing assurance of having food to poor villagers, when they need it the most during lean season, illness in the family, crop failure etc.



Seasonal hunger is a cruel reality for landless families in Uttar Pradesh. Community Grain Banks established themselves as an effective and low cost measure to ensure food security by mobilizing communities, with minimum external support.

Shramik Bharti set up its first Community Grain Bank in the year 2011-12, engaging members of Self Help Groups in Kanpur Dehat district, with storage capacity of 5 Quintal Wheat. Today this community owned initiative also has rice and pulses in its kitty to ably manage the Seasonal Hunger with its expanded reach in Kanpur Nagar, Barabanki, Bhadohi, Chandauli and Fatehpur districts of Uttar Pradesh.

This year 63 new Community Grain Bank were established in Uttar Pradesh and in 12 Grain Banks of Pulse is added. Cumulatively, today 153 Community Grain Banks are serving more than 7000 marginalized households in Uttar Pradesh by ensuring their access to grains and pulses during adverse conditions.

Herein the details of community Grain Banks in Uttar Pradesh:

COMMUNITY GRAIN BANK DETAILS							
District	Kanpur Dehat	Kanpur Nagar	Barabanki	Bhadohi	Chandauli	Fatehpur	TOTAL
No. of Community Grain Banks	52	17	20	26	20	18	153

### Community Grain Banks : Ensuring Food Security of Rural Poor in Uttar Pradesh



As citizen of the world's largest democracy, we have the right to life. This right to exist is closely tied to food security and according to United Nations' Committee on World Food Security, Food Security is the condition in which all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life. Deep in the rural heartlands of Uttar Pradesh, The communities are bringing about this measure of food security by mobilizing themselves.

Shaheedan, aged 53, a resident of Korsam village of Fatehpur district of Uttar Pradesh had no option but to work as manual labour. The food ran short everytime to feed her family. During times of need, she had to borrow grains from rich farmers and money lenders and in return she had

to work as bonded labour in their home and farms and pay grain one and half times more than she had borrowed. The creased face of Shaheedan describes the story of her hardship. "How she had to work as domestic help and in the farms of well-off farmers and money lenders of her village in the hope of getting grains during crop season to protect her family from starvation", recalls Shaheedan.

Crossing a distance of about 270 kilometers from Fatehpur district, Chanda Devi, a mother of 3 children, residing in Kamhariya village of Chandauli shared the similar plight. In a paralytic attack her husband died and Chanda had to work as construction labor for survival. With the help of friends and relatives, she somehow managed to get her daughter married. Her sons could not continue their education and they migrated to neighboring town in search of job. Due to government ban in mining of sand, the construction work was badly affected and there were times when Chanda Devi's family had to sleep without food as they did not get work.

Today, Shaheedan, Chanda and women like them in villages of Uttar Pradesh no longer bear the pain of letting their children sleep without food. They don't have to beg for food. They cannot get exploited; financially and physically as bonded labor. And this all is happening just because of a small community effort i.e. Community Grain Bank that holds the key of food security for such marginalized families.



The Grain Bank is fully managed by a group of 50 women from village; each woman member has contributed 2 Kg. grains and Shramik Bharti has provided technical support, guidance and 400 Kg. grains for each grain bank as one time start up support.

"We borrow grain from our grain bank in times of need and return it after adding 25% to it during harvesting season. Borrowing grain from grain bank makes us feel like we are taking out grain from our own storage. There is no threat of shaming, scolding and abusing as we used to experience earlier while borrowing grains from our well-off neighbors and money lenders" shared Shaheedan with gleaming eyes.

Now these grain banks are multiplying with their own resources. The additional grain received at the time of return is being utilized for setting up new grain banks in the neighbourhood.

Mrs. Chhabba Devi, member of "Sakhi Community Grain Bank" of Munsilatpur village of Bhadoi district shared "We have bought a new metal bin by selling the extra grain received as return and we will set up another grain bank of rice along with wheat as it will diversify our food basket."

## Menstrual Hygiene Management

Menstruation, a word associated with fear and isolation for majority of girls and women in India. Many girls do not understand what is happening when they start menstruating and have limited knowledge on biological processes. The lack of facilities at school, at work place and in public places, women often prefer to manage menstruation at home thus cutting them off from cultural, educational, social and income-generating activities. The shame and disgust around menstruation hinders many women and girls to practice menstrual hygiene, making them vulnerable to infectious diseases.

Menstruation perpetuates humanity and it should be celebrated, with this understanding Shramik Bharti is engaged in promotion of menstrual hygiene management by educating women and girls to manage their menstruation safely. This year 9900+ adolescent girls and women in Uttar Pradesh and Punjab were educated on Menstrual Hygiene Management by organizing 232 MHM Education sessions in Government schools and communities.



## Menstrual Hygiene Education: Empowering girls to Manage Menstruation Safely

Menstruation is not a secret women's business now for the women and girls of Jamunipur Athgawan village of Bhadoi district of Uttar Pradesh. They are stepping out to remove dirt, fear, disgust and shame associated with periods.

It was a new dawn for the women and girls of Jamunipur Athgawan when team of Shramik Bharti discussed with them about their menstruation; a topic surrounded with deep silence. Women shared their experiences of first menstruation; how it was full of fear and shock as they were fully ignorant about it. There was no one in the family to equip them to handle their menstruation safely and hygienically. They feel that their daughters shouldn't have to face the same but they don't know how to talk about this. They feel embarrassed to talk about menstruation even within the family, with their own daughters.

Discussions on management of menstrual health & hygiene among women & girls helped in creating an environment to have dialogue on menstruation within the family and community. The purpose was to establish menstruation as a healthy and important part of female life cycle.

"As menstruating woman is considered unclean and impure during menstruation, we use any dirty cloth available at home to manage the blood flow. We were not aware that it could adversely affect our health" shared many women and girls of Jamunipur during discussions on menstrual hygiene. Most of them were found suffering from leucorrhoea, a whitish or yellowish discharge of mucus from the vagina, caused largely due to infection. Use of Sanitary Pads during menstruation was found minimal because of lack of awareness, availability and affordability.

Barriers are not for warriors. A young girl Pooja came up with a novel idea of setting up Sanitary Pad Bank in the village. This idea was soon translated into action by 17 young girls of Jamunipur Athgawan who contributed their pocket money to purchase Sanitary Pads. And result was there in the form of a community owned Sanitary Bank in the village. Any Girl/woman who lacks money to purchase pads during periods or could not go to market to purchase pads borrows pads from the Pad Bank and returns the same to the bank as per her convenience; when they have money or time to go to market. However this convenience is not taken for granted by its borrowers as it is a community owned initiative.

## Health Camp

**Of all the forms of injustice, inequality in healthcare is the most shocking and inhumane. – Martin Luther King.** Getting the proper health facilities is vital for all human being. But 600 rural poor in India do not have access to basic health care facilities. Awareness and diagnosis at an early stage of diseases can be life saving.



Thus with the aim of providing initial health care to poor communities Shramik Bharti conducted 31 Health Check Up Camps in 21 villages of Uttar Pradesh and in 10 villages of Punjab. These Camps provided facilities of Eye Check Up, General Health Check up of people mainly Women, children and elderly people by team of Medical Experts.

For treatment of cases of cataract we collaborated with J.L. Rohtagi Eye hospital, Kanpur and Rajiv Gandhi Memorial Eye Hospital, Lucknow. 16 cases of cataract were successfully got treated during this year.

## Strengthening Government Schools for Quality Education

With the enactment of the RTE legislation in 2009, around 260 million children attend school in India today, making it the world's largest school system. But what is actually needed is not just the right to education but right to quality education.

For meaningful and active learning it is imperative that education captures the attention of students. Teachers should make their education sessions lively through fun activities, games and play. To make education joyful and ensuring the active engagement of students in learning Shramik Bharti is working to promote quality education in Government schools of Uttar Pradesh and Punjab. During this year, in Uttar Pradesh, concerted efforts were done in schools of 21 villages of Barabanki, Bhadohi, Chandauli and Fatehpur districts whereas in Punjab government schools of 12 villages of Firozpur, Amritsar and Taran Taran districts were supported for quality education.

Detailed Need Assessment of Government schools in Uttar Pradesh and Punjab restated the need of training of teachers in joyful learning, innovative Teaching Learning Material (TLM), Library and sports material and improvement in school infrastructure.

Education volunteers were developed and capacitated to support school teachers in making learning a fun exercise by using innovative tools, games and play.

Teachers' Training workshops were organized to enhance the skill of teachers and volunteers in innovative teaching learning tools and techniques. These workshops emphasized and trained the participants on making Morning Assembly in government schools joyful and constructive, learning innovative and interesting methods of teaching especially of Hindi so that children from class 3 to 5 in government schools be able to read and write Hindi properly and organizing games and sports activities in schools and developing the schools as 'Model Schools'.

Theatre workshops were also conducted to capacitate teachers and volunteers in performing arts. Thus making morning assembly in schools joyful and interactive rather being a dull and boring activity. Simultaneously Theatre trainings made volunteers confident to create and use poems, songs, play etc. as creative teaching tools.

Exposure to schools and institutions pioneering in creative teaching and learning was arranged for teachers and volunteers of Uttar Pradesh and Punjab for greater motivation and learning.

For developing innovative TLM (Teaching learning Material) discussions were initiated with designer and printer for designing and printing books for story and poems for children.



Libraries were set up in 21 Government Schools in Uttar Pradesh. Sports material such as Chess, Ludo, carom board and outdoor games material Cricket Kit, badminton rackets, shuttles and footballs, Volleyballs were provided to 33 government



schools in Uttar Pradesh and Punjab for engaging children in physical activities.

Infrastructure of Government schools of 21 villages of Uttar Pradesh was improved by minor repairing work such as floor repairing, leaking of roof, restoration of toilets, construction of handpump platform and soakpits. Water purifiers were installed in 2 schools and Water Tanks for drinking water were installed in 5 schools.

Building playground in two schools; one each in Fatehpur and Bhadohi district of Uttar Pradesh emerged as the most wonderful and innovative activity in schools. These playgrounds were built by using old tyres and locally available materials.

### Playground : Making Playing Affordable for Children of Government Schools in U.P.

*I am not built to sit still, keep my hands to myself, take turns, be patient, stand in line, or keep quiet. I need motion, I need novelty, I need adventure, and I need to engage the world with my whole body. Let me play.....Trust me..... I'm learning. These lines well explains the need of play in a child's life. Through play children learn to think, solve problems, get socialize with others and most importantly have fun.*

*Learning in a joyful environment is just a dream for children studying in many Government schools in Rural Uttar Pradesh. But this dream has come true for the children studying in Paharwapur Primary School in Fatehpur and Piripris Primary School in Bhadohi district of Uttar Pradesh when Shramik Bharti built Playgrounds in these schools.*



*Playground Ideas, an NGO engaged in building low cost playgrounds worldwide with a mission to address global poverty through the power of play supported Shramik Bharti in making its mission Learning with Fun a real experience.*

*These Playgrounds are unique, as old tyres and locally available material is used for the construction. Though the design and technical inputs are provided by Playground Ideas yet local labor and artisans used for construction of play structures*

*"The colorful and attractive play structures such as Rocket Wiggler, Bridge Tready Cave Jump, Wide Slide, Swing Monster Teardrop Tread, Swing Truck Tire Chain and Maze 2 Storey acting as magnet for children from neighborhood*

*communities. We have never seen children so happy. And it is safe too." shared teachers from both schools.*

*The smile on the faces of our little angels is priceless. And Playgrounds made this happen.....*

## Financial Statements

Amount in Rs.

**shramik bharti**

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31,	2018	2017
<b>SOURCES OF FUNDS</b>		
<b>CAPITAL ASSETS FUND</b>	<b>7,466,593</b>	6,699,390
<b>CAPITAL FUND</b>	<b>21,007,922</b>	18,490,469
<b>OTHER FUNDS</b>		
Restricted Funds-Unspent Project Balances (1,231,553)		
Less: Restricted Funds Overspent Balances 4,865,943	<b>(6,097,490)</b>	24,483,085
Unrestricted Funds	<b>37,383,444</b>	28,634,452
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>59,760,469</b>	<b>78,307,396</b>
<b>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</b>		
<b>FIXED ASSETS:</b>		
(a) Gross Block	<b>18,877,096</b>	17,054,283
(b) Less : Depreciation	<b>11,410,503</b>	10,354,893
(c) Net Block	<b>7,466,593</b>	6,699,390
WORK IN PROGRESS-BUILDING	-	-
<b>INVESTMENTS (At cost)</b>	<b>45,505,969</b>	37,980,640
<b>CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS AND ADVANCES</b>	<b>32,812,352</b>	51,905,365
<b>Less : CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS</b>	<b>26,024,446</b>	18,277,995
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>6,787,906</b>	33,627,370
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>59,760,469</b>	<b>78,307,396</b>

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, INCOME	2018	2017
Contribution and Grants	<b>82,626,540</b>	82,608,624
Profit/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-
Interest	<b>4,207,116</b>	3,521,699
Miscellaneous Income	<b>1,086,114</b>	784,786
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>87,919,770</b>	<b>86,915,109</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>		
Direct Project Expenses	<b>59,682,952</b>	24,939,101
Training and Conference	<b>3,968,044</b>	1,174,107
Salary, Training and Staff Welfare(Admin. Staff)	<b>25,704,600</b>	17,773,794
Travel, Conveyance and Vehicle Running	<b>4,663,752</b>	3,449,204
Consultancy and Professional Charges	<b>4,257,778</b>	1,572,654
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	<b>1,055,609</b>	851,772
Rent Water and Electricity	<b>1,247,611</b>	556,843
Postage, Telegram and Telephone	<b>504,751</b>	412,883
Vehicle Hire Charges	<b>1,998,507</b>	564,312
Miscellaneous Expenses	<b>1,258,072</b>	477,872
Institutional Development Programme Expenses	-	2,062,233
Printing and Stationery	<b>1,421,979</b>	676,964
Repair and Maintenance	<b>558,148</b>	520,631
Auditors Remuneration	<b>144,900</b>	126,500
<b>Excess of Income Over Expenditure</b>	<b>(18,546,933)</b>	31,756,239
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>87,919,770</b>	<b>86,915,109</b>

RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31,	2018	2017
Opening Balances :		
Investments	<b>37,980,640</b>	38,460,823
Current Asset, Loans & Advances 51,905,365		
Less : Current Liabilities & Provisions 18,277,995	<b>33,627,370</b>	1,595,474
<b>Receipts:</b>		
Grant and Contribution Received 82,626,540		
Income on Investments & bank balances 4,207,116		
Miscellaneous Income 1,086,114		
Sale of Fixed Assets -	<b>87,919,770</b>	86,915,109
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>159,527,780</b>	<b>126,971,406</b>
<b>Payments:</b>		
Direct Project Expenses 59,682,952		
Salary, Training & Staff Welfare(Admin.Staff) 25,704,600		
Travel, Conveyance and Vehicle Running 4,663,752		
Conference and Meetings 3,968,044		
Printing and Stationery 1,421,979		
Postage, Telegram and Telephone 504,751		
Vehicle Hire Charges 1,998,507		
Repair and Maintenance 558,148		
Rent and Electricity 1,247,611		
Consultancy and Professional Charges 4,257,778		
Auditors' fees and others 144,900		
Miscellaneous Expenses 1,258,072	<b>105,411,095</b>	54,307,099
<b>NON RECURRING</b>		
Fixed Assets	<b>1,822,813</b>	1,056,297
<b>Closing Balances:</b>		
Investments	<b>45,505,969</b>	37,980,640
Current Assets, Loans & Advances 32,812,352		
Less : Current Liabilities & Provisions 26,024,446	<b>6,787,906</b>	33,627,370
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>159,527,780</b>	<b>126,971,406</b>
<b>Statutory Auditors:</b>		
NSB and Associates		
Chartered Accountants		

## REMUNERATION AND REIMBURSEMENTS TO BOARD MEMBERS

Rs. in Lacs/p.a.				
Category	Reimbursement of Travel Conveyance for Official Use	Salary & related Allowances	Consultancy	Total
Mr. Ganesh Pandey - Convener	0.00	8.68	-	8.68
<b>Other Members of Executive Councils</b>				
Ms. Usha Varkey	0.17	-	-	0.17
Dr. Yashwant Singh	0.02	-	-	0.02
Dr. Jayant Upadhyay	0.07	-	-	0.07
<b>Relatives of Member</b>				
Mr. Rakesh Pandey - CEO	1.44	5.60	-	7.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>14.28</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15.98</b>

Rs. in Lacs/p.a.			
Salary & Benefits of the Convener of Shramik Bharti			8.68
Salary & Benefits to the Highest paid Staff Member of Shramik Bharti			6.54
Salary & Benefits to the Lowest paid Staff Member of Shramik Bharti			0.98

Slab of gross salary (in Rs.) plus benefits paid to staff (per month)	Male staff	Female staff	Total Staff
Less than 5,000.00	-	-	-
5,000.00 - 10,000.00	4	3	7
10,000.00 - 25,000.00	58	18	76
25,000.00 - 50,000.00	5	3	8
Greater than 50,000.00	1	-	1

### TOTAL COST OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL BY ALL PERSONNEL OF SHRAMIK BHARTI

NAME	DESIGNATION	Purpose	Gross Exp. (Rs.)	Sponsored by
NO INTERNATIONAL VISITS IN FINANCIAL YEAR 2017-18				

## Executive Council of Shramik Bharti

Name	Designation
Mr. Ganesh Pandey	Convener
Dr. Yashwant Singh	Member
Mrs. Usha Varkey	Member
Dr. Jayant Upadhyay	Member
Mrs. Achlaa Saavyasaanchi	Member
Dr. A.K. Sharma	Member
Dr. Anjali Tiwari	Member

## Our Supporters

- GiveIndia
- Give Foundation, USA
- GIZ, New Delhi
- HDFC Bank
- Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kanpur
- Jal Seva Charitable Foundation / WaterAid
- NABARD
- Playground Ideas
- UNICEF
- Uttar Pradesh Bhumi Sudhar Nigam, Government of Uttar Pradesh
- Voluntary Service Overseas

## Our Associations

- Sadhan (The Association of Community Development Finance Institutions)
- Community Radio Association
- Clean Energy Access Network
- India Water Partnership

## Empanelled with

- National CSR Hub, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai.
- GuideStarIndia as Platinum Certified organization.
- Institute of Rural Management (IRMA), Anand, as designated organization.
- Nasscom Foundation under BigTech Donations for software donations.
- Directorate of Advertising & Visual Publicity (DAVP)

## Awards

- Ms. Geeta Devi, Chhabbab Niwada, Shivarajpur, Kanpur received runner up trophy and a citation as a women farmer for practicing and promoting nature farming by FICCI flo on 29th April' 2017.

# shramik bharti

392, Vikas Nagar, Kanpur-208 024 (India)  
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e-mail : info@shramikbharti.org.in, shramikbhartikanpur@gmail.com  
[www.shramikbharti.org.in](http://www.shramikbharti.org.in)

## Branch Offices

### Firozpur City

In front of Police Station,  
Delhi Gate,  
Firozpur City-152002.  
Punjab  
Mob.: 7510000999

### Amritsar

Baba Deep Singh Colony,  
Near Majitha Palace,  
Ward No. 5, Amritsar Road,  
Majitha-143601.  
Punjab  
Mob: 7521000991

### Chandauli

No. 1289, Aalu Mill,  
Nai Basti, Ward No.-3,  
Chakiya Road,  
Mughalsarai,  
Chandauli-232101.  
Uttar Pradesh  
Mob.: 7905849361

### Bhadohi

H. No.77, Hariyav Colony,  
Phase-3, Bhadohi,  
Sant Ravidas Nagar-221401  
Uttar Pradesh  
Mob.: 7081891146

### Fatehpur

Mahraha Road, Bindki,  
Fatehpur-212635  
Uttar Pradesh  
Mob.: 9919230133

### Barabanki

House No. 24,  
Laxmanpuri Colony,  
Barabanki-225001.  
Uttar Pradesh  
Mob.: 7081891147

### Boond Bachat Sangh Kulgaon

541, Viman Nagar,  
Kanpur Nagar-208007.  
Uttar Pradesh  
Mob.: 9956768797

### Prerna Mahila Samiti

Block No. 12, Flat No. 9,  
Ashiyana Colony, Jajmau,  
Kanpur Nagar-208010.  
Uttar Pradesh  
Mob.: 8400954440

### Ekta Mahila Samiti

Ganga Road, Shivrajpur,  
Kanpur Nagar-209205.  
Uttar Pradesh  
Mob.: 7897508989

### Chetna Mahila Samiti

C/o. Mrs. Shyama Shukla  
Kodwa, Akbarpur  
Kanpur Dehat-208001.  
Uttar Pradesh  
Mob.: 8953991356

### Jagrati Mahila Samiti

Bairi Sawai, Block-Maitha  
Kanpur Dehat-209204.  
Uttar Pradesh  
Mob.: 7607100797

### Ekta Nature Farming Producer Company Ltd.

Sujawalpur, Uttaripura,  
Shivrajpur  
Kanpur Nagar-209210.  
Uttar Pradesh  
Mob.: 7897508989

### Chetna Nature Farming Producer Company Ltd.

Aaghu Road, 293,  
Kanhaiyanagar, Akbarpur,  
Kanpur Dehat-209101.  
Uttar Pradesh  
Mob.: 8953991356

### Waqi Ki Awaaz - Community Radio Station

Bairi Sawai, Block-Maitha,  
Kanpur Dehat-209204.  
Uttar Pradesh  
Mob.: 8953991352