

2010-2011

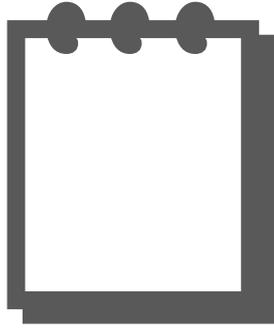
Annual Report



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Madad (Society for
Mobilization of Action for
Dalit Advocacy and
Development)
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A nnual Report

वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

2010~2011

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From President Desk

MADAD (SOCIETY FOR MOBILIZATION OF ACTION FOR DALIT ADVOCACY AND DEVELOPMENT) is a dalit/Mahadalit movement. It has been working since 2007 in Patna and Buxar district of Bihar state. It was registered in 2009 under society registration act 21, 1860.

Madad works against untouchability, inequality, domestic Violence, communalism, gender discrimination etc.

Madad abolish and minimizes all the evils from society and forms an environment where people live in freedom equality, justice, dignity and independence.



Finally, we are working for the empowerment and integrated development of Dalits in particular and the deprived sections like women and poor in general. We create awareness among Dalits about their constitutional rights and do advocacy to facilitate the availing of those rights by them. We make Dalits and the deprived sections aware about the host of government schemes and other opportunities for their social, economic, education and health related development and we enable them to avail the same.

**-Johanie Kisku
(President)**

Madad Vision-Mission Statement

The vision of the Society

Establishment of a class-less and gender-bias-less society based on social justice and equal opportunity to grow and prosper.

The mission of the Society

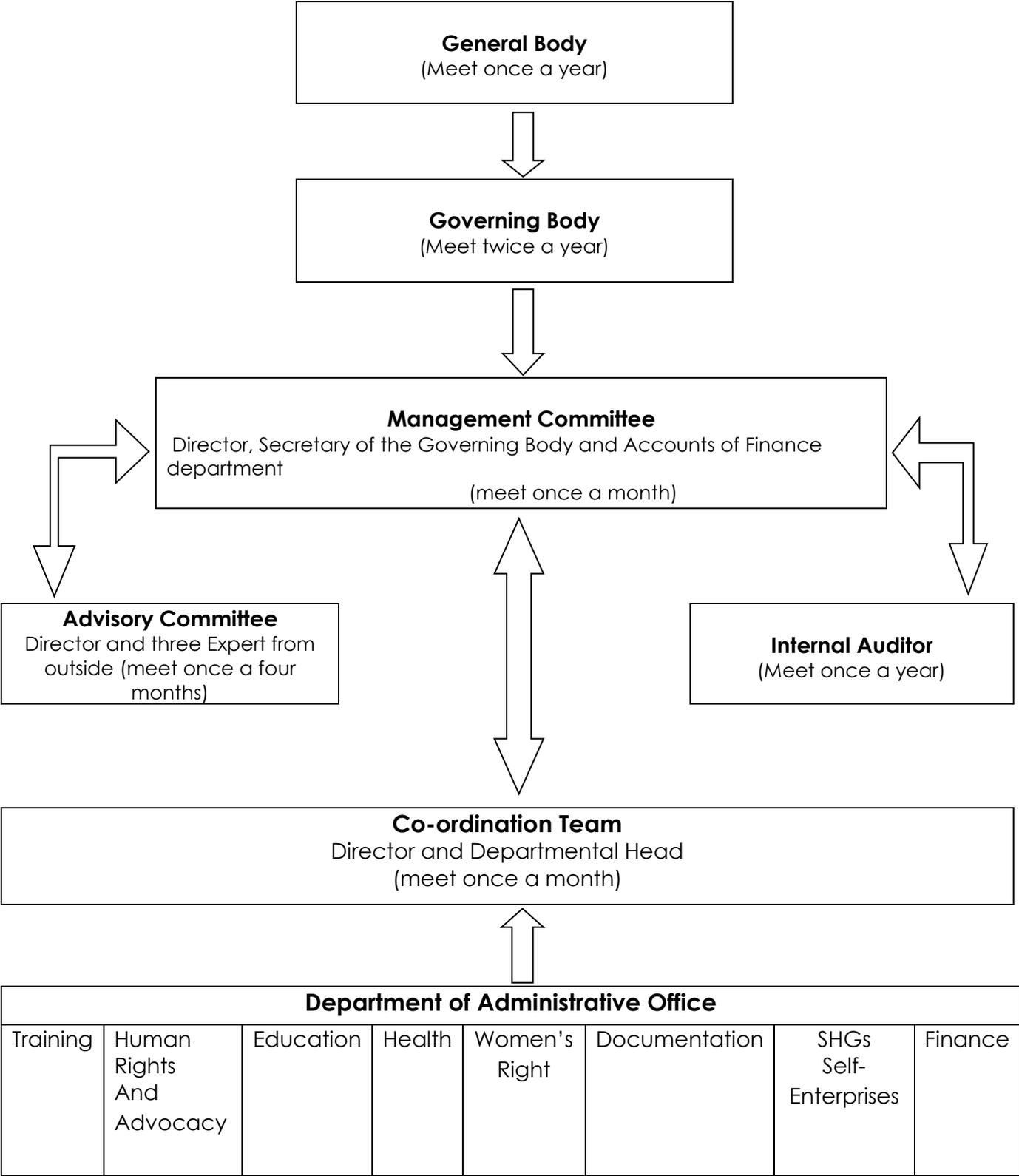
To achieve well-integrated growth and development of Dalit and the deprived sections of society, like women and poor, through advocacy, imparting of education, training for empowerment and publication to focus on their plight and to bring about required changes in the policy and implementation levels.

Objective of the Society

In order to achieve this mission we have chosen the following objectives

- To work for the empowerment and integrated development of Dalits in particular and the deprived sections like women and poor in general.
- To create awareness among Dalits about their constitutional rights and do advocacy to facilitate the availing of those rights by them.
- To mobilize Dalits and the deprived sections against injustice and exploitations in society and to ensure justice and protection to the oppressed.
- To make Dalits and the Deprived sections aware about the host of government schemes and other opportunities for their social, economic, education and health related development and to enable them to avail the same.
- To set-up and run centres for the equivalency and vocational courses to empower Dalits and the deprived sections through education and training for employment and self-employment.
- To undertake research and study to assess and evaluate the predicaments of the Dalits and the deprived sections and to identify and engineer measures to improve their lot and quality of life.
- To create a platform for the redresses of grievances of the Dalit and the deprived sections and also to fight against the atrocities heaved on them.

Organisational Structure



Madad Action Programmes

In order to achieve these objectives, the following of the Dalits and deprived section through

1. Solidarity building, eradication of discrimination and village level mobilisation of dalits as a movement through.

- Contact and Public Meetings
- Training on Social Analysis
- Training on Human Rights Advocacy
- Training on Leadership
- Training on Legal Issues
- Gender Sensitization
- Training of the Youth/Yua Morcha
- Training on RTI (Right to information)
- Training Cum Workshop on Yojana Panchayat (Govt. Schemes) Programme
- Use of Group Media/Street play and Mass Media
- Procession/Raillis, Dharna

2. Social and Educational Empowerment of Dalit through

- Total Literacy Programmes –Non Formal Education Programmes
- Health Awareness Programmes-Health Camp Programmes
- Legal Education Programmes

3. Economic Empowerment of Dalit by

- Self Help Groups
- Providing Micro-Finance for Self Enterprises
- Creating Rural Entrepreneurship
- Fighting for Just Minimum Wages
- MGNREGS
- Food Security and Govt. Schemes

PEVAC (Pre-Election Voter Awareness Campaign-2011)

MADAD (Society for Mobilisation of action for dalit advocacy and development), in the state of Bihar has been principally active towards strengthening of the PRIs through its PRIA and Dalit Election Watch. Realising that the panchayat election lay the foundations of PRIs, MADAD took a decision to have meaningful intervention in the pre-election phase so to strengthen the roots of rural self-governance system.

The block level (In 2 panchayats of Itarhi block of Buxar district) pre-election intervention by the MADAD, phrased as Panchayati Raj Pre-Election Voter Awareness Campaign (PEVAC-2011), was designed primarily as sensitization programme aimed at creating an environment among the rural masses that would ensure participation and unbiased election by informed voters.

PEVAC was received warmly by voters and candidates alike in almost all the campaign areas. The campaign worked primarily for spreading awareness. It also acted as a great catalytic factor in building up the common villagers interest in the election process and their panchayat system. The campaign facilitators did a remarkable job in building a conducive and environment for direct dialogue between voters and candidates. The discussion in village in gathering not only enable voter to decide and elect good candidates but also a helped new and shy candidates, especially women candidates overcome their inhibitions and realize the significance of the roles attached to the entrusted posts. Aware, well-informed and actively involved voters and candidates are the foundations for responsible and competent self-governance

PEVAC Awareness Focus

- Nomination
- Code of Conduct
- Voters List
- Election Symbols
- Valid casting of votes
- Ballot paper colors
- Election of deserving PRRs, irrespective of caste, creed, etc.
- Which type of leader should we have?
- To whom should we choose?



system. In order to encourage active participation of villagers, specially of women and the marginalised sections and to promote deserving candidates who are sentient to the village development issues, a need for pre-election intervention was felt and PEVAC was thus conceptualized.

In this process of pre-election campaign discussions were carried out with various candidates, either in the presence of villagers, whenever was possible or separately. Similarly discussions and information dissemination was carried out with voters. In all the places, conscious efforts were made for maximum and active involvement of women in these discussions. Although the awareness levels and receptiveness of PEVAC varied across villages the response from both candidates and voters was heartening.



MGNREGA(S) Sahayata Kendra

Madad has been working since 2007 in Buxar district of Bihar state. We are working in Itarhi Block with 7 MGNREGS Centre (Manrega Sahayata Kendra) at Our Activities

1. Information Dissemination through Manrega Sahayata Kendra
2. Training on MGNREGA(S) for Dalit Youth
3. Right to Food and ensure livelihood Through MGNREGS
4. Training on Right to Information
5. Aware about Right to food, Right to Education,, Right to Health, Right to Dignity.
6. Gender Equity and Women Empowerment
7. Awareness and advocacy Programme for Government schemes
8. Social Audit by Communities etc.

Viklang Madad Manch



Disables have a bad reputation in the mind of the people and society. They are ignored and discriminated by us. As well as they are seen as characters of kindness. For normal person achieving of goal is easy but on other side the disables are unable to live a normal life. The females who are physically disabled are badly treated by society in compare to male. Generally the females who are disabled are misbehaved by society and family members. Male who are in disabled

condition are provided by special rights such as education, health, food etc. These facilities are for women also but they are far away from it. 70% to 80% disabilities reside in rural areas where social and economic condition is very poor. So, by these reasons they are unable to know their rights and facilities given by government.

We have some questions for the Social Sector:

- **Women's Movement:** Are the concerns of women with disabilities on our agenda?
- **Health Movement:** Have you thought about affordable, basic medical aid for disabled peoples?
- **Child Right Movement:** Have you thought about the dreams and aspirations of disabled children?
- **Education Movement:** Have you advocated for inclusion of disabled students in mainstream education?
- **Human Rights Movement:** Are the 'rights' of disabled peoples not 'human' enough?

We know that, people with disabilities have long been ignored by India's policy and decision maker but social sector also insensitive toward the cause of disabled people. By studying the above problems, MADAD has been working since 2007 for disabled people in these ways:-

- Survey-Data collection
- Contact the disabled and studying their condition/problem
- Meeting- twice a month
- To develop cadre at panchayat, block and district level
- To provide identity card and membership
- To stop violence toward disabled
- Awareness programme
- Training programmes
- Providing of Government schemes etc.

Yojana Panchayat (Awareness programme among Dalits for Governmental Schemes)



Central government has announced lots of schemes on national level for poor Families. State govt. has also launched many schemes for the poor families so, that their demand should be fulfilled but due to lack of awareness the people are not getting the benefits provided by govt. In many schemes helpful people are not getting help because of fixed number of participation in scheme. So, for the conclusion MADAD is taking large steps for the improvement of needy people by awaking the people toward their rights and beneficial schemes like

- Targeted public distribution system
- Right to hold ration card for BPL families
- MGNREGA(S)
- Janani suraksha yojna
- Janani evam bal suraksha yojna
- Lakshmibai samajik suraksha pension yojna
- Old age pension yojna
- Disability social security pension scheme
- Parivarik laabh yojna
- Aam aadmi bima yojna
- Universal health insurance scheme
- Janshree yojna
- Indira awas yojna
- Anganbadi and supplementary food programme
- Mid day meal programme
- All schemes by chief minister etc

Formation & training of Self Help Group

According to population, Bihar is the largest State of India. More than a 10% of its total population resides in this state. Where the total population of our country is crossing 121 crores, Bihar's population is more than 10 crores accordingly and 54% of its population are living below the poverty line. Therefore 5.4 crores of people are being linked by bank through SHG (self help group). For this programme the role of organisation are above all.



The organisation "MADAD (Society for Mobilisation of action for dalit advocacy and development)" is working for economical stability of the poor women residing in this slum of Patna, the organisation is following this process;

- Survey- Data collection
- To identify the poor women in the slum areas.
- Visiting and contacting the people
- Conducting the meeting
- Identify their problems and try to short out
- Formation of SHG for their economical development
- Encourage them to save money
- To encourage them to take and give loan to sort out their family
- Bank linkage
- To work for the women and their children's education, health and to keep them united
- To help them get old pension, widow pension, red card and other government schemes
- To oppose the atrocities and exploitation on them.

Recent years the society individual approach to poverty alleviation programmes has been increasingly replaced by group mode. This is particularly experienced in delivering micro finance to the poor. Studies have shown that the delivery of micro finance to the poor is smooth, effective and less costly if they are organized into Self-Help Groups (SHG). The present study is primarily intended to document the experiences in SHGs in promoting micro enterprises through micro credit intervention. The study was conducted Patna District

Literacy Programme



Literacy and population size essentially are the basic ingredients for development. Economic development is closely associated with poverty reduction. Human development is the end-economic growth. Literacy and education have a direct role in human development and are instrumental in facilitating other achievements.

The significant effects of primary education on reduction in poverty and improvement in income distribution, improvement in health and nutritional status of the population growth, and positive association with adoption of family planning methods and its positive relationship with general social, political and economic development and overall quality of life are well recognized.

Women have to be integrated in the mainstream society as by and large in India they do not enjoy equal status with men and still have to fight their way through if they want to achieve social or economic advancement. For these causes our society working for the education for all, women, girls and boys children. Society wants to sure primary education for them. Under the direction of society 2 education centre runs in the villages of Patna district.

Vocational Training



Managing committee of the society decided to start vocational training programme for self-employment. That training programme is aims to equip rural and Urban youth in the age group 18-35 years with the skills and technology required for self-employment. Society allowed relaxation of is certain special conditions, especially in the case of

Self help group's members. For develop youth entrepreneurship society choose home based Production like, Surf, Phenyl etc. Under these programmes society teach & training of rural and urban youth for self-employment.

Health Programme

In rural and urban areas there is not proper health and sanitation, the poor people who are suffering from disease are unable to provide themselves medical facilities. State govt. had worked hard and implemented many schemes for improvement of health on state, district and block level. Our organisation helps the government by providing all the medical and health facilities required by them. Our organisation conducts awareness towards the health. We organise health camps in which distribution of free medicine and drugs is done.

AIDS are the most dangerous and total deadly diseases in present scenario. Only precaution is the remedy of this disease. Our organization conducted Awareness Programme at different places in Patna district. Participants were made aware regarding the fatal aspects of AIDS. Apart from this free distribution of condoms particularly in the project area of Patna district



Gender Equity and Women Empowerment

Women are being teased openly, molested mercilessly, stabbed ruthlessly, thrown out or running trains, burnt alive, attached with aid, kidnapping and raped the list goes on impossible to tell apart. Self-protection gears up a woman to fight all this. Crime against women are growing by day, but most women still shy away from learning self-defence



skills, they rather react negatively and see it as tomboyish and unladylike, or they think themselves too old for it, but according to society no age to teach self-defence and in view of present it is necessity of time.

In the beginning when advised to take up self-protection courses, most women react negatively, as they misunderstand the meaning of the term 'self-protection'. But society realizes it is unfair to blame them for this because since childhood they have been conditioned to be physically non-aggressive and avoid hurting others. The most important aspects of self-protection are the awareness to recognize potential danger, avoid or neutralize any tense situation with assertiveness, verbal tactics, safety strategies and resorting to physical tactics as a last effort, which enables the would-be victim to effectively prevent, resist, escape and survive a close encounter.

Society organized self-defence key programme for women's protection, where society trained women how defence by any incident. Women's self-protection has in fact, become a necessity in today's world. Just as it is essential to know how to swim order to survive in water, it is essential to know how to be able to protect one-self in order to survive on land. It is high time women overcame social conditioning to passivity, helplessness, low-esteem and self-sacrifice. Self-defence key teach women's by an expert also distributed books to teach them.

Cultural programme (MADAD kalajatha)



Art has always been patronized by the kings and the courts all over the world. Even in the present age it will it will not be possible to encourage artistic activities if the state does not take initiative through democratic countries allows all types of activities, which do not interface with law and order situation, to flourish. The policy of state control is necessary even if democracy

stands for independence and freedom of the different of social groups and the individuals. Preservation of culture, howsoever ancient it may be is necessary otherwise the progress of the country will be in the wrong direction. In fact the cultural activities reflect the prosperity of the project area they not only serve as a diversion of the people but they are essential to preserve the national traditional. In it is necessary to give direction to cultural activities otherwise there is a danger of reducing them to activities monetary gains only. If the artists do not earn at least the subsistence wages, art may come to an end artistic activity is one of the important human activities because it embraces not only the professional life but also the spiritual and aesthetic life of the individuals.

Child labour welfare programme

The initiative and support for the eradication of Child Labour in India, through the government sector, non-government sector, judiciary, social workers and public at large has raised hopes for creating mass movement against the menace of child labour and provide universal compulsory education for children. Several laws have been passed from time to time to prohibit or improve the working conditions of child labour. Legislation relating to the regulation of child labour concentrates mainly on four basic issues;

- Minimum age of employment of children.
- Maximum period of work per day and forbidding work at night
- Prohibition of certain types of work for children
- Medical examination of all working children.

Programmes-Activities Organizing the Unorganized Dalit Youth

Vision

To organise youth inculcate leadership qualities to confront all critical situations for a just equitable society.

Mission

To empower youth especially Dalits focusing on Personality Development, Self awareness, Career guidance to become a better leader.

Project Objectives

- * To make them to understand their self worth.
- * To enable them to think independently and act freely
- * To raise youth's standard of living.
- * To empower youth to fight against the social evils like dowry, child marriage, alcoholism, bonded, and child labour

Objective of Training Programme

- * To create civic awareness especially of the rights and responsibilities among the village.
- * Legal literacy on human rights of dalits
- * To achieve social, economic and political progress of dalits.
- * In writing and journalism to become the voice of the exploited.
- * Mobility from community leadership to achieve political power.
- * Orientation of rural youths on livelihoods.
- * To development organizational skills and communication.
- * Human beings are equal and have right to equal opportunities and self dignity.
- * To achieve their strength and leadership skills.

Activities for Dalit Youth Development

- * Youth Reality and Challenges
- * Personality development
- * Leadership development
- * Capacity Building & Leadership Formation among Youth
- * Youth Orientation Programme
- * Motivation
- * Intra-inter Personal communication
- * Media (Group Media and Mass media) & Youth
- * Health & Youth
- * Employment Orientation
- * Right to Information
- * Human rights
- * Youth and Journalism
- * Legal literacy/Awareness
- * Social Analysis and Awareness for dalit youth
- * Life and Sex education
- * Micro Enterprises - **Income Generating Programmes**
- * Participatory rural appraisal-Micro-Planning
- * Camp and Exposure Visit Programme for Youth
- * Culture Activities for Social Awareness- **Kalajathha Dal**
- * Entertainment Programmes for Youth **like Music, Sports etc.**
- * Government schemes

Training for interested persons and NGOs

- Participatory Training of trainers
- Training on Communication, (Intra-inter Personal communication)
- Training on Panchayati Raj-Local self governance
- Training on Social Analysis
- Training on Human Rights and Advocacy
- Leadership Training
- Training on Legal Issues
- Gender Sensitization Training
- Personality Development Training
- Training on Motivation
- Training on RTI (Right to information)
- Training Cum Workshop on Yojana Panchayat (Govt. Schemes)
- Training on Non Formal Education/ Joyful learning training.
- Training on Health and hygiene
- Training on Self Help Groups and its Management
- Training on Participatory Rural Appraisal

Brief information about governing members of MADAD

Sl. No.	Name of Members	Father/ Husband Name	Address	Qualifications	Occupation/ Designation
1.	Ms. Johanie Kisku	Shri Philip Kisku	Mariam Pahari, Jamui, Bihar	B.A. (Hons)	Social Activist President
2.	Mrs. Chanda Kumari	Mulkraj	Manoharpur, Buxar, Bihar	I.A.	Secretary
3.	Peter Barnard	Shri Bernard Anthony	Digha ghat, Patna, Bihar	B.A. (Hons)	Treasurer/ Social Activist
4.	Shahla Parveen	Md. Nayeem	Patna City, Patna	M.A.	Member/ Social Activist
5.	Omkar Pd. Singh	Shri Jaishankar Singh	Rajendra Nagar, Patna	B.A., PGRD	Member/ Social Activist
6.	Bindeshwar Pathak	Shri Ramanuj Pathak	Anisabad, Patna	B.A.	Member/Social Activist
7.	Md. Mustaque Ahmed	Md. Naseemuddin	Sultanganj, Patna	B.Sc.	Member/ computer Engineer
8.	Jay Kishun Ram	Late Shivmuni Ram	Buxar, Bihar	I.A.	Member/ Farmer
9.	Baban Ram	Late Kanhaya Ram	Nuaon, Buxar, Bihar	L.L.B	Member/ Advocate High Court, Patna, Bihar