

2017-18

NARRATIVE REPORT



SANGRAM SANSTHA

SANGLI, INDIA



SANGRAM works with vulnerable and marginalized communities such as rural women, religious and sexual minorities and sex workers, in order to ensure that they have a voice in decisions that affect their lives. These include decisions about policies, programs and laws that impact their health, education, livelihood and families. The collectivization model will strengthen the communities with which SANGRAM works to address the multiplicity of injustices they face.

Against this background, SANGRAM's work in the past year has focused on strengthening the collectivization process in Maharashtra and at the national level amongst sex workers and the children of sex workers. This is against strong odds posed by external circumstances and the internal challenges of restructuring the organization.

SANGRAM's focus has been on providing technical support, training, capacity building and mentoring for sex workers in VAMP with a view to strengthen their abilities to demonstrate a working model to fight exploitation and trafficking, respond to injustice and make provisions for the future of their children.

In the last one year, SANGRAM has scaled up its initiatives along the following trajectories:

1. Dispute redressal mechanisms:

Dispute redressal mechanisms have been established at the grassroots to respond to injustice and exploitative practices. VAMP works in 22 brothels, home and street-based sex work sites in the towns of Miraj, Sangli, Ichalkaranji, Karad, Satara, Kolhapur, Belgaum and Bagalkot, reaching out to around 5000 women in sex work. Members of VAMP and SANGRAM mapped the areas which needed immediate intervention in setting up conflict redressal mechanisms. In the initial phase VAMP set up Tanta Mukti Samitis (Conflict Redressal Committees) in one site in Sangli and then expanded the concept to Miraj and Karad. The committee members monitor new sex workers entering the areas, and take up complaints against brothel madams, non-paying clients, and petty criminal harassment. At the street level, the committee members deal with infighting, violent clients, excessive alcohol use and issues of lodge owners who rent rooms for sex work. It is a slow process of establishing community confidence in the Committee, but sex workers are now voluntarily approaching the committees to raise their concerns. They are also beginning to attend the regular weekly meetings where issues faced by the sex workers in the site get discussed.

2. VAMP Sanghatikas (Organizers):

Another aspect of VAMP's collective building, perspective building, advocacy and outreach is the development of a core group of Sanghatikas or Organizers. A new generation of sex workers is entering areas where VAMP is active, but their understanding of the collective –its

history, struggles, principles, objectives and response mechanisms– is limited. In May 2017, following a meeting to discuss the need to induct younger workers into the leadership of VAMP, the organization decided to focus on this area of collective strengthening. Ten VAMP Sanghatikas have been selected from Miraj, Karad, Satara and Sangli in the first phase.



VAMP Sanghatika training

These Sanghatikas are young sex workers with basic skills in reading, writing and also skills in reaching out to others in the community. Their primary role is to participate in the trainings organized by VAMP and SANGRAM and disseminate this information to other community members in their own sites. Gradually as their experience increases they will be able to travel

to other sites and disseminate information. Since their selection in July 2017, the Sanghatikas have undergone training on laws such as the Immoral Traffic Prevention Act and Section 370 Indian Penal Code which deals with client criminalization and exploitation as well as a safe working environment.

3. Community-led research:

Research led by trained members of the community was conducted on laws and policies that impact on sex workers. VAMP and SANGRAM have completed a two-year-long study on the impact of anti-trafficking laws on the lives of sex workers. VAMP and other sex worker groups will document evidence of the impact that anti trafficking laws are having on the rights of sex workers. The human rights training module will be adapted to enable sex worker groups to engage with documenting and collating evidence of impact of laws within their groups. Evidence will also be collated on the client criminalization efforts that are being initiated under the anti-trafficking initiatives.



Community training ITPA at Yellama temple, Sangli.

4. Mentoring and Sharing:

The reporting year has seen the organization facilitating visits of sex worker activists, collectives and groups from various locations to learn from VAMP sites and operationalize similar initiatives in their own sites. Sex worker groups and activists from Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Kolhapur, Gujarat and Sri Lanka have visited VAMP to learn from the experiences of strengthening the collective movement through a rights-based methodology. In the coming period, other sex worker collectives from Gujarat, Kerala, and Jharkhand have expressed an interest in visiting Sangli to learn from VAMP. Following this, sex workers from the VAMP collective will visit the collectives in these states to help them set up mechanisms on the ground. VAMP has developed a core group of five community representatives who will be trained in organizing and collectivization strategies crisis responses, human rights and laws that impact sex workers. SANGRAM has developed and tested community led training modules, on many of these issues – which will be used by the core group members in the coming year.



5. Fighting Exploitation:

A visible impact of the work being done by the collective is the open discussions on exploitative money-lending in VAMP and non-VAMP areas and evolving community centred mechanisms to deal with this practice. Exploitation by managers and brothel owners; identifying exploitative agents and brothel owners who use force and deception and reporting these people to the Conflict Redressal Committees, law enforcement agencies has been a major part of the work. The overall objective has been to create an environment that prevents trafficking for sex work including counselling of young girls to resist traffickers in all VAMP areas.

Another impact of the efforts of VAMP is that sex workers from Kolhapur and Ichalkaranji have asked to be enrolled as members of VAMP and to help them build a collective in Kolhapur districts. This result has been achieved due to the efforts to make work safer in all the VAMP sites and sex workers are hearing of the successes of the collective.

6. Strategic alliances:

(i) Inter-movement Dialogues

Strategic alliances were pursued during the last year, by consciously reaching out and conducting systematic, meaningful dialogue. Each of these external alliances has enabled sex workers from VAMP and for SANGRAM to strengthen its advocacy work on sex worker rights.

a. Women's Rights Movement –These include groups and activists working women's health, sexual and reproductive rights, abortion rights, surrogacy, sexual harassment, violence, Muslim women's rights, disability rights.

b. LGBTQI activists and movement – These dialogues were held with activists from the intersex, trans movement, lesbian rights.

c. Labour Rights activists – Conversations were conducted with workers, unions and leaders

The culmination of this two-year effort was a three-day festival held in Delhi in October 2017 called “Rubaru” (Face to Face) which was an interaction between sex workers and representatives of various peoples' movements¹. The initiative has helped to establish the discourse of sex worker rights within rights-based movements at the national level.



NNSW meets UNAIDS - Rubaru, New Delhi

(ii) Dialogues on caste oppression

Dalit and backward caste groups have opposed articulation of “sex work” stating that it is exploitation of “lower” caste women by “upper” caste men. In 2017, after VAMP started reaching out to dalit groups, certain dalit feminists criticized sex workers and activists working with them for supporting male exploitation of “lower caste” women. Sex workers in VAMP have valiantly responded to these dalit groups and held their ground. They have stated that the dalit groups have denied them the right to agency and choice by limiting their right to work and deeming it as an

¹ [<http://www.nnswindia.org/rubaru-nnsw.aspx>]

exploitative practice. Many feminist groups have supported the VAMP collectives' stand. However, it has been an extremely vicious backlash that women in sex work have faced from dalit groups.

The dialogues between sex workers and dalit groups are ongoing and have a long way to go in order to avoid a polarized discourse. VAMP and SANGRAM plan to undertake research to document the perspective and experiences of sex workers from the dalit community. VAMP and SANGRAM will also document discussions and narratives of dalit sex workers and their lives in an effort to respond to the arguments that are being posed by the Dalit feminists. This will assist the dialogues with dalit groups in the coming period.



Discussing Sex Work issues Mahila Arogya Haq Parishad

7. Internal Review and organization building

Feedback from the collective members of VAMP, MITRA is regularly obtained. This is done through regular weekly meetings held with leaders of all sites. In addition, regular training workshops are held with community representatives. These training and interaction spaces enable community members to share their concerns and challenges, which are then used to devise both short term and medium-term responses and solutions.

Annual reviews are conducted with all collectives. For instance, VAMP collectives completed a week-long review process in the first week of December 2017, that enabled SANGRAM to ascertain the achievements of the previous year and to identify areas that need to be strengthened in the coming year.



8. Legal Advocacy:

VAMP and SANGRAM have played a pivotal role in expressing concerns of non-inclusion of sex workers in the discourse on the **Trafficking of Persons (Prevention, Protection and Rehabilitation) Bill, 2018**. Details of the work done in the early part of 2016 have been documented in the previous report. There continues to be a lack of clarity and transparency on the provisions of the Trafficking Bill that is currently being considered by the Parliament. In response to collective pressure from various groups, the Union Government Cabinet referred the Bill to a legal group Vidhi. In September 2017, VAMP and SANGRAM were also invited by Vidhi, a legal group to provide inputs to the fourth draft of the trafficking bill to which detailed recommendations were provided.

9. Advocacy at the National and International Level:

VAMP and SANGRAM's work at the grassroots level also informs policy formulations at the international level. An effort was made to ensure that sex workers' voices are heard at the policy table at the national and international level. VAMP and SANGRAM made an **independent submission to the Human Rights Council for the Third Universal Periodic Review** process in 2017. Once again this is a new frontier that sex worker rights groups are hoping to intervene in, at the international level. VAMP and members of the National Network of Sex Workers are perhaps the only sex worker groups to intervene in the UPR process to date².

In addition, members of VAMP participated in the process of developing a **joint submission** from women's groups for the UPR process. They provided their recommendations for inclusion³. The two significant recommendations were related to concern over (i) Diminishing

² <https://www.sangram.org/resources/UPR-Submission-Sex-Work-Final-Submission-22-Sep-2016.pdf>

³ <http://pldindia.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Status-of-Gender-Equality-in-India-Joint-Stakeholders-Report-UPR3-2012-16.pdf>

budget allocation for health and HIV/AIDS prevention and (ii) Trend towards criminalization of clients or the 'Swedish' model.



Kiran deshmkh of VAMP speaks in New Delhi.

10. Inclusion of sex workers in policy and planning:

One of the most significant challenges has been the deliberate and purposeful exclusion of sex workers and sex workers rights in policy making and laws concerning sex work, both at the National and International level. VAMP and SANGRAM responded to these challenges by organizing sex workers both at the national level through the National Network of Sex Workers [NNSW] and at the International level through Sex Workers and Allies South Asia [SWASA].



Sangeeta Manoji speaks at Ashoka University, Delhi

11. Media interaction at the state and national level:

At the height of the HIV/AIDS response in India, the media had engaged with issues of sex workers. However, these reports were limited to the role that sex workers were playing in leading the HIV response among their peers. It is now time to experiment with a workshop for mid -level journalists who are writing in major newspaper dailies across India. More women in

sex work need to engage with journalists through these orientation workshops. More material and story ideas need to be developed by sex workers for media engagement.



12. Education for children of Sex Workers:

SANGRAM's strategy of strengthening holistic education and wellbeing of children of sex workers has resulted in increase in the number of children accessing various education facilities being offered. Over 164 children are benefiting from the hostel, Swadhyayan [school for school-dropouts 14 to 19], scholarship support and supplementary education support. Two children who had never been to school were inducted into Swadhyayan at the age of 15 and 16. This is a huge success for us because the girl child would definitely have been married off if her mother who is a sex worker was not counselled to send her to Swadhyayan

Over the years, SANGRAM has recognised that children who are approaching state level examinations (Secondary School Certificate and Higher Secondary Certificate) need additional support in preparing for state examinations. Hence, children who are high school drop outs or in the 9th standard are pulled out of public schools and provided specialised educational support for two years under the **SWADHYAYAN School System** that they are able to participate in competitive exams.

Currently, 10 children of sex workers are being supported under the Swadhyayan school education system. Each subject being taught by special teachers. Most of all are school dropout children. So, they have not completed their formal schooling appropriate to their age. Efforts are taken to teach basics of subject like Marathi, Hindi, English and Maths. SWADHYAYAN also focuses on building additional skills among the children. For instance, children are taught how to operate computers, yoga, opt for various sports, cookery classes and gardening. They are taken for regular visits to local factories; ice cream, chocolate, bakery, milk dairy and also visit to aircraft wing making industry. Children look forward to these activities and there is active engagement from them. On 15th August on account of Independence Day; Swadhyayan students are invited by local schools of special children. Regular feedback sessions are organized between the teachers, SANGRAM, VAMP and Mitra members. Teachers discussed the performance of each student of Swadhyayan, and this

individual attention has benefited the children and gradually progress is being observed in their interest levels in education and extra-curricular activities. The residential facilities, brothel based supplementary system and Swadhyayan are overseen by a team of Mitra members. The teachers and school provide them regular reports and updates on their progress.



Mitra Hostel, supplementary Education , Swadhyayan children data

Place	Girls	Boys	Total
Mitra Hostel	19	18	37
Gokulnagar	6	6	12
Karad	9	5	14
Miraj	11	12	23
Swadhyayan Sangli	7	3	10
Total	52	44	96

Details of training / workshop/meetings, participation by VAMP			
Month	Place	Training	How Many
3-Mar-17	Chennai	Capacity Building	3
Mar-17	Delhi	NACO National Strategy Program	1
Apr-17	Sangli	Training on Sex and sexuality, documentation, ITPA, Sec 370 and training on definition of exploitation.	9
1-Aug-17	Sangli & Karad	Training on ITPA, Sec 370 and definition of exploitation.	50
23,24/9/2017	Sangli	Current issues, opportunities, challenges' on HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care. Training by Dr Vinay Kulkarni and team from Prayas Sanstha, Pune	26
6,7,8 October 2017	Pune	Yuva Hakka Parishad	1
8/10/2017	Delhi	Rubaru- A conversation between the sex workers' rights movement and other peoples' movements	9
17-18 Nov,2017	Mumbai	Meeting on ECM, organized by TISS	2
18-19 Nov,2017	Delhi	The panel on Sex/Ed/Work	2
21,22,23/12/2017	Mumbai	Maharashtra Mahila Hinsa Mukti Parishad organized by women's organizations	1
3-6 January, 2018	Ahmedabad	'Understanding Islam' organized by Muslim Women's Forum	1
5-7 February , 2018	Bangkok	GAATW meeting at Bangkok	1
22-23 March ,2018	Tirupati	NNSW Board meeting and workshop on measures to combat trafficking, sharing by NNSW	3
29-30 March,2018	Hyderabad	Meeting/discussion on Trafficking in persons (Prevention, Protection and Rehabilitation)Bill,2018	2





13. Community Organizing:

Vidrohi Mahila Manch and Nazariya

Currently, the Vidrohi Mahila Manch (VMM) reaches out to Dalit women in 713 villages across 9 talukas of Sangli district. Through various programs, rural women have participated in the conversations on violence against women, and many were helped to access legal support. VMM and Nazariya members are also reaching out to young person's through schools and colleges program; special programs for adolescent girls. Information on sex and sexuality, gender-based violence, gender equality, stigma and marginalization has been discussed through such programs and creating awareness among the youth by using information on life history of social activists. SANGRAM specially commissioned booklets on 7 social activists and curated their thoughts on empowerment of women, Shivaji Maharaj, Savitribai Phule and Fatima Bibi, Basweshwar, Shahu Maharaj, Jyotirao Phule and Babasaheb Ambedkar. These booklets are ready now and will be distributed once published. Women are initially encouraged to access the local panchayat committee and then legal aid services if needed. VMM and Nazariya help women to get issues to be solved at the village only with the help of existing structures like Tanta Mukti Samithis.

Strategies to help women include:

- Reaching out to women to disseminate information on domestic violence through various programs in group discussions or small meetings.
- Sharing of existing support systems of Vidrohi Mahila Manch and Gram Ekta Samiti
- Women are helped to approach VMM with written complaints
- Home visits are organized to understand issues based on complaints by women
- With the consent of the woman, her relatives or family members are involved in family-level meetings
- Helping family members to understand the impact of issues faced by women
- If the family seems unsupportive to the woman, members are asked to approach the Gram Ekta Samiti or escalate the issue to the Women's Police cell if required.



During the reporting period VMM reached out to rural women through group discussions in small village-level meetings. Members of VMM are disseminating information about law and access to free legal aid services. At all levels VMM supports the intervention only if women agree to do so. VMM and Nazariya members helped in compiling Formal legal documentation process for all the domestic violence cases.

Vidrohi Mahila Manch members are in the process of creating awareness about women's issue to be handled by organizing regular meetings and visiting all the members of Gram Ekta Samitis at village level. One hundred committees have been formally formed in 20 villages in Sangli District.

VMM and Nazariya members also helped rural women to get property in the form of land, home, well, and also maintenance from the husbands' family in the form of money and jewellery and also helped women to get jobs, for example as aon in the Panchayat Samiti, tailoring teacher in a government institute, and as an ASHA health worker in the field.



Capacity building of marginalized groups:

On the **Dalit community** issues being handled by SANGRAM, all collective members organized awareness programs following anti-Dalit incidents in Bhima Koregaon. Solidarity marches were organized at 20 places in the 10 Talukas of Sangli District. Gram Ekta Samiti members are actively involved in taking the responsibility of solving village level issues. Committees have helped woman who faced domestic violence and sexual harassment. Networking among gram panchayats is taking place as a result of Gram Ekta Committee participation in solving women's issue. This could be considered a new strategy in handling issues of domestic violence against women. A system has been initiated now and can be expanded later in all the villages under the program.

There was an increase in the involvement of women taking part in decision-making at village level program planning as the head of the village panchayat. Previously VMM members saw that these women were not ready to come out of their houses. But the process of capacity building being carried out by VMM members as well as awareness campaigns has seen the beginnings of women's empowerment. More discussions and dissemination of information helped women to participate in public platform. Capacity building also helped support the handling of more women's issues in the village level committees. VMM and Nazariya are carrying out advocacy against stigma and marginalization.

Muslim women live under restrictions and social sanctions, which further limit their access to information, choices and health services. Factors such as low education, early marriage and pregnancy and health problems further limit choices of Muslim women. Domestic violence, multiple marriages and divorce also are factors that many Muslim continue to face in rural Sangli. This is exacerbated by the ongoing debate on triple talaq and the piquant situation that many Muslim collectives find themselves in. While a majority of Muslim women oppose triple talaq, there is a sense that the government move to oppose triple talaq has lesser to do with empowering Muslim women and more to do with strengthening the Hindu right wing communal agenda. Hence there is

debate amongst the Muslim women with whom SANGRAM on how to present their positions and argument in this politically vitiated atmosphere. Both the Muslim and Dalit women that SANGRAM works with come from low socio economic backgrounds.



Sayeda Hameed teaches the Koran!

The Nazariya collective is slowly taking shape and defining its own space in the community. Women, who in the beginning were too scared to take up issues of deserted women [oral triple talaaq affected] in their communities are now coming forward to intervene. Nazariya members are reaching out to Muslim women and disseminating information on health and human rights.

VMM Program outreach data

VMM Outreach data 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

Domestic Violence	
Perpetrator	Total
Husband	104
Mother and father-in-law	73
Brother- and sister-in-law	17
Neighbours	29
Own Family Members	16
Total	239

Domestic Violence Cases handled	
SANGRAM negotiated	102
Gram Panchayat	55
SANGRAM Maitrin	21
Police	32
Village Leaders	15
PLV	14
Total	239

Program	No of Programs	Outreach
Mahila Mandal Program	285	6258
Maitrin Program	186	2670
Schools and college program	42	5042
Adolescents' program,	45	2749
Tarun Mandal Program	70	1084
Gram Panchayat program	149	3295
Gram Ekta Meetings	61	920
Gram Ekta Samiti formation	146	363

PLHA	Reached and continued follow up
Male	102
Female	245
Boy	50
Girl	46
Total	443

PPTCT Program	No reached
Pregnant women registered under this programme	2074
Pre test counselling	2074
Pregnant women tested for HIV	2074
Post test counselling	2074
HIV + pregnant Women	0
Women terminated pregnancy	0
Pregnant women on ART	0
HIV+ women delivered	0
Death of child	0
Testing for DNA	0

Outreach – VMM	No reached
Outreach at PHC Total	12538
Female Outreach	6910
Male Outreach	3153
Girls	1668
Boys	852
Booth Outreach	624
Male	280
Female	344
Service	No reached
Treatment PHC	1148
Male	293
Female	475
Boy	115
Girl	126

Welfare Schemes through District Campaign	Applied	Application sanctioned
Shrawan Bal Yojana (Govt takes responsibility of aged person)	64	43
Bal Sangopan (Children living with grandparents)	32	20
Indira Awas Yojana (Housing facility to BPL card holders)	47	37
Sanjay Gandhi Niradhar Yojana (Pension scheme)	116	80
Ration Cards (Access to food supply from Govt)	80	47
Aadhar Cards	181	155
Rajiv Gandhi Arogya Yojana (Free medication)	46	36

Nazariya outreach data

Program	No of group discussion	No Outreach
Group Discussion	305	1771
Mahila Program	42	694
High School Programs	13	1186
Program on Women's Day 8 March 2018	11	992
Parents Meetings	6	188
Jamat Visits	34	203
Madarsa Visits	17	187

Domestic Violence	
Perpetrator	Total
Husband	6
Mother and father in law	5
Brother and sister in laws	2
Total	13

Domestic Violence Cases handled	
Nazariya negotiated	6
Jamat	4
Village Leaders	1
PLV	2
Total	13

Welfare Schemes through Nazariya	
Shrawan Bal Yojana (Govt takes responsibility of aged person)	6
Indira Awas Yojana (Housing facility to BPL card holders)	20
Sanjay Gandhi Niradhar Yojana (Pension scheme)	9
Ration Cards (Access to food supply from Govt)	40
Aadhar Cards	27
Scholarships from Jamat	3
Sanjay Gandhi Arogya Yojana	7



Peer Based interventions and Targeted Interventions among Female sex workers, MSM and TG in Sangli

TI Outreach data April 2017 to March 2018

ICTC INITIATIVES UNDER TARGETTED INTERVENTIONS	Sangli TI	Miraj TI	Satara TI		Sangli
Activity	Female Sex Workers	Female Sex Workers	Female Sex Workers	MSM-TGs	MSM-TGs
Referred for testing	1107	714	637	539	432
Tested	1107	714	637	539	432
Total Results	1107	714	637	539	432
Negative	1105	712	636	537	430
Positive	2	2	1	2	2
Positive Counselling	2	2	1	2	2
Pre-ART Registered	2	2	1	2	1
People on ART	2	1	1	2	1

Condom promotion and distributions:

Area	Condom Distributions
Sangli TI	661780
Miraj TI	308796
Satara TI	406420
Sangli MSM-TG	236091
North Karnataka	102000
Total	1715087

Social Welfare Schemes through Targetted Interventions	Sanctioned Total
Bal Sangopan (Children living with grandparents)	19
Sanjay Gandhi Niradhar Yojana (Pension scheme)	1
Ration Cards (Access to food supply from Govt)	10
Aadhar Cards	48
Voter Ids	139
Total	217



Community Based Monitoring and Planning program is run in Kolhapur and Sangli district.
Impact of CBM process:

- Regular follow up meetings with monitoring committee members helped in set up of clean water supply for the patients visiting Sajani PHC
- Residential doctors started living at SAJANI PHC cottage; previously they were not residing at this place.
- Increase in participation of the village level monitoring committee members to monitor all materials and financial transaction through Rugna Kalyan Samitis. Punctuality has been monitored by the team
- Increase in participation of local political leaders in the process
- Program staff helped villagers in accessing health services at health set ups.
- Due to regular follow, up with Member of Zilla Parishad; fund has been raised for Male sub centre and to build up new delivery room has been sanctioned
- There was no separate laboratory for Sajani PHC. After regular discussion and raising issues at village to district level monitoring committee meetings; it was sanctioned by Rugna Kalyan Samiti by creating special fund.
- Cleanliness of health set up has being maintained at all levels.
- There is increase in village level community visits of Multi-Purpose Workers and Medical Officers. 15 Special meetings were organized for medical staff.
- There was a system of demanding Rs.500 at Sajani PHC by the staff. The method was stopped through intervention of local committee members.
- There is positive change in treatment given by health care staff at PHC.
- Due to regular follow up visits 7 Lakh rupees has been demanded and sanctioned by health department to repair of sub centre at Kabnur
- Start-up work on computer. There was no staff for operating computer at Kabnur. With the continuous meetings with local panchayat; a staff has been appointed to work on computer.
- Participatory social audit has been initiated under CBMP in Hatkangale it helped the committee to understand the health system and maintaining the accountability of the system. Under the process CBMP staff has promoted the team to gather together and look into the issues related to infrastructure to health service provisions at PHC level. More preference has been given on Rugna Kalyan Samiti., untied funds and annual maintenance funds to each PHC. This process



helped to introduce monitoring systems to many of the members of committees and helped them to participate in the process.

- Special anaemia checkup camps have been organized for adolescent girls. The program has been initiated in collaboration with Head Masters of Schools and Medical officers at PHC. Initially it was seen that the doctors were not supportive do the same. But after intervention under CBM change has occurred. 39 special awareness programs were organized in Ajara block.
- There was an issue of safe water supply in Kowad, so CBMP staff initiated a process through awareness program and after the intervention; safty nets has been kept on the well by participation of local panchayat members.
- Clean village program initiated at Maligre. Sanitation facility has been monitored by the members of local committee.
- A special health camp was organized at Kaginwadi for adolescent girls. 19 melavas were organized to disseminate information on CBMP.
- Issues of payment after delivery was discussed at district level meeting hence orders were given to pay the money to the women who were delivered or undergone family planning operations.
- Most cases have been handled through PHC, Block and District level public hearings. Cases of negligence in providing health facility at different health set ups were presented in front of district level committee members and respective medical officers. E.g negligence in giving treatment in time. Delay in attendance of the health personnel at PHCs. Cleanliness of health set ups, no facility of mobile van in emergency, lack of visits by health professional to community. Non-availability of medicines in PHCs and lack of refund to women delivered in government health set ups were also issues taken up.
- Regular follow up visits are carried out by all the staff under CBMP which helped making the health system accountable to community health service provisions.



Primary Health Centre Social Audit Bhadholi



Jan Sunvai, Shirala



CBMP Activity table and data 2017-2018

Program	Hatkanangle	Ajara	Shirala
Meetings with marginalized community at villages	27/350	95/950	60/900
Meetings with Village level Health, Nutrition, Sanitation Committees	27/198	96/1250	15/375
PHC level Monitoring and Planning Committee Meeting	7/45	18/180	3/30
Block Level Monitoring and Planning Meetings	2/15	6/72	2/63
Social Audit in Primary Health Centre	8/35	4/45	-
Meetings with Rugna Kalyan Samitis	6/60	9/99	2/26
District monitoring and planning meeting	Kolhapur – 1/75		Sangli – 2/50

Social Audits of Primary Health Centers with local monitoring and planning committee members

Block: Hatkanangle	Block: Ajara
Herle Sajani Patan Kodoli Bhadole Sawarde Shiroli Ambap Alate	Maligre Uttur Watangi Bhadwan

Issues and resolutions through CBMP

A computer was issued by Grampanchayat in Kabnur; but was not in use	Meetings with staff at Health centre; staff has been allocated to work on the computer
Weekly OPD needed in Mangaon	Issue discussed in PHC level monitoring meetings and also among village level committee hence issue resolved
Lack of visits by medical staff at Mudshindi	Monitoring Committee Members raised voice against this and asked medical staff to be accountable in their duties. Staff started working with regular visits

Delay in paying light bills of Kabnur health centre	Due to intervention of Monitoring committee members regularise the system of paying bills in time
Vacancy of MPW	Issue raised at district level officers which will help in filling up vacant place of the MPS

At Bhadole; building for residential doctor is ready but not handed over to PHC	Follow up done with District Health Officer and also with Maintenance department. Building will be handed over soon after the completion of formalities at district level departments.
Lack of grant for Herle PHC by Grampanchayat	Due to follow up meetings with local panchayat leaders and committee members helped in accessing and allocating grants under 14 vitta Arogya to PHC
Cleanliness issue at Sajani PHC	Due to discussion in meeting of PHC level committee members; issue was solved and started keeping the PHC clean
Sonography facility in Hatkanangle Rural Hospital	Discussion was held on the issue at RH level meeting and committee sanctioned to have sonography service available at Hatkanangle Rural Hospital
Clean water supply in health centres	Discussed issues at Rugna Kalyan Samiti meetings impacting on set up of clean water supplies at Primary Health Centres
Road construction to access health facility at village	Issue was discussed among monitoring committee meetings which helped to start-up of road construction



SANGRAM - Program Staff details 2017-18

SANGRAM Office, KNSW Program Staff

Sr No	Name	Designation
1	Aarthi Pai	Consultant
2	Ambika Savitry	Consultant, KNSW
3	Anjali Gopalan	Consultant
4	Jaseema	Coordinator, KNSW
5	Meena Saraswathi Seshu	General Secretary
6	Rahul Bhimrao Jamdar	Tally Feeder
7	Rupali Shantilal Kale	Accountant
8	Shantilal Devdan Kale	Admin Director
9	Shashikant Ganpati Mane	Executive Director
10	Shital Harish Pratap	Treasurer / Finance Director
11	Shobha Laxman Hiremath	Office Helper

Swadhyayan Sangli

Sr No	Name	Designation
1	Varsha Limaye	Swadhyayan Tuition Teacher
2	Urmila Kulkarni	Swadhyayan Tuition Teacher
3	Sandhyarani Chopade	Swadhyayan Tuition Teacher
4	Mayuresh Abhyankar	Swadhyayan Tuition Teacher
5	Mahavir Terdale	Swadhyayan Tuition Teacher
6	Nitin Awale	Swadhyayan Tuition Teacher
7	Ranoji Honmore	Swadhyayan Tuition Teacher
8	Maya Gurav	Swadhyayan -MITRA - Coordinator
9	Laxmi Mali	Swadhyayan - Hostel care taker
10	Ravindra Patil	Swadhyayan Tuition Teacher
11	Subhadra Kengar	Supplementary Education Tuition Teacher -Miraj
12	Sujata Jadhav	Supplementary Education Tuition Teacher - Karad
13	Sanjay Yamgar	Swadhyayan Tuition Teacher

Mitra Hostel Nippani

Sr No	Name	Designation
1	Almas Mulla	MITRA - Hostel Cook
2	Anil Maruti Pandhare	MITRA - Hostel Warden/Teacher
3	Hasina Mulla	MITRA - Hostel Cook
4	Indramma S. Kareppanavar	MITRA - Hostel Helper
5	Rajshree Sundar Karayapp	MITRA - Hostel Helper
6	Ranjana Dipak Dhale	MITRA - Hostel Care taker



North Karnataka Program Staff

Sr No	Name	Designation
1	Anusha Dodamani	Peer Educator-NK program
2	Durgawwa Mahalingappa Pani	Outreach Worker
3	Kalyani Harijan	Peer Educator-NK program
4	Mala Sharijan Harijan	Outreach Worker
6	Shalavva Hanamant Salamantapi	Coordinator
7	Suvarna Ingalangavi	Coordinator

Nazariya

Sr No	Name	Designation
1	Bismilla Hujare	Health Worker-Nazariya
2	Jahida Iyub Pakhali	Health Worker-Nazariya
3	Jubeda Ajj Attar	Health Worker-Nazariya
4	Sahira Liyakat Attar	Health Worker-Nazariya
5	Shabana Fardin Mujawar	Health Worker-Nazariya
6	Shabnam Gous Attar	Health Worker-Nazariya
7	Shahin Mubarak Makandar	Health Worker-Nazariya
8	Tabassum Azim Mulla	Health Worker-Nazariya
9	Pakija Godad	Health Worker-Nazariya

Vidrohi Mahila Manch

Sr No	Name	Designation
1	Aparna Mujumale	Health worker-VMM
2	Aruna Dattatray Kadam	Health worker-VMM
3	Bharti Bhosale	Health worker-VMM
4	Jayashri Pakhare	Health worker-VMM
5	Kalpana Bharat Harane	Health worker-VMM
6	Kavita Shankar Sapkal	Health worker-VMM
7	Minakshi Ramesh Jagtap	Health worker-VMM
8	Pournima Vikas Ghagre	Health worker-VMM
9	Pratibha Pandurang Pawar	Health worker-VMM
10	Rajshree Bajrang Khandare	Health worker-VMM
11	Rajshree Onkar Wagmare	Health worker-VMM
12	Ranjana Ramesh Ware	Health worker-VMM
13	Sangita Bhingardive	Health worker-VMM
14	Sapana Ankush Kamble	Health worker-VMM
15	Sindutai Dinkar Pawar	Health worker-VMM
16	Sulbha Howale	Health worker-VMM
17	Surekha Tadasare	Health worker-VMM
18	Swati Ravindra Savne	Health worker-VMM
19	Ujawala Uttam Sutar	Health worker-VMM
20	Yashoda Nyaynit	Health worker-VMM



VAMP Tanta Mukti Samiti

Sr No	Name	Designation
1	Bangaravva Pujari	Tanta Mukti Samiti Member - Karad
2	Gadevva Mhetre	Tanta Mukti Samiti Member- Karad
3	Hanmavva Dodmani	Tanta Mukti Samiti Member- Karad
4	Kamalavva Mhetre	Tanta Mukti Samiti Member- Karad
5	Kasturi Kamble	Tanta Mukti Samiti Member- Miraj
6	Mahadevi Hadimani	Tanta Mukti Samiti Member- Miraj
7	Renuka Vijay Kamble	Tanta Mukti Samiti Member-Miraj
8	Shankaravva Hiramani	Tanta Mukti Samiti Member- Karad
9	Shanta Pujari	Tanta Mukti Samiti Member- Karad
10	Shobha Rajswamiraj	Tanta Mukti Samiti Member- Karad
11	Subhadra Kamble	Tanta Mukti Samiti Member- Miraj
12	Suman Rama Kamble	Tanta Mukti Samiti Member - Miraj

VAMP Sanghatika

Sr No	Name	Designation
1	Jaya Jadhav	VAMP Sanghtana Member - Satara
2	Manju Sorgavi	VAMP Sanghtana Member - Sangli
3	Sangita Manoji	VAMP Sanghatana Coordinator
4	Satyavva Mhetre	VAMP Sanghtana Member - Karad
5	Sunil Terdale	Vamp Sanghatana Member Sangli
6	Sunita Shinalkar	VAMP Sanghtana Member - Karad

Community Based Monitoring and Planning Program-Kolhapur and Sangli

Sr No	Name	Designation
1	Prashant Bhosale	District coordinator CBM
2	Yogesh Sandi	Block coordinator
3	Geeta Chavan	Block Facilitator
4	Shivaji Gurav	Block facilitator
5	Kashinath More	Block facilitator
6	Surekha Nimbalkar	Block facilitator
7	Lata Pakhale	Block facilitator

SANGRAM Satara TI		
Sr No	Name	Designation
1	Durga Pujari	Programme Director
2	Nilawa Shiddhareddi	Programme Manager
3	Sujata Jadhav	Counselor
4	Prashant P.Bhosale	Monitoring Evaluation Accounts officer
5	Amar Bhondave	ORW Satara
6	Amol Salunkhe	ORW Karad
7	Malawa Nadgeri	Peer Educator Karad
8	Rekha Shinde	Peer Educator Karad
9	Ambarnath Chavan	Peer Educator Karad
10	Chaya Jadhav	Peer Educator Satara
11	Ananda Rathod	Peer Educator Satara
12	Dr. S. B. Shaikh	PPP consultant Karad
13	Dr. Ananda Pawar	PPP consultant Karad & Satara
14	Dr. Sagar Bhandari	PPP consultant Koregoan

SANGRAM-MSM-TG TI		
Sr No	Name	Designation
1	Rajendra Naik	Project Director
2	Rajendra Patil	Project Manager
3	Raosaheb More	Counselor
4	Mahadev Koli	MEA
5	Imtiyaz Hakim	Outreach Worker
6	Aslam Mulani	Peer Educator
7	Mirasaheb Kamble	Peer Educator
8	Manik Mali	Peer Educator
9	Dr Ravindra Patil	Doctor

VAMP TI - Miraj		
Sr No	Name	Designation
1	Mahadevi Madar	Programme Director
2	Meenakshi J Kamble	Project Manager
3	Subhadra Kengar	Counselor
4	Sanjay Yamgar	MEA
5	Puja Kale	MEA
6	Bharti Kamble	ORW
7	Renuka Kale	ORW
8	Payal Khude	Peer Educator
9	Basavva Kamble	Peer Educator
10	Deepali Kamble	Peer Educator
11	Jayashri Koli	Peer Educator
12	Lata Nikam	Peer Educator
13	Patrabai Waghmare	Peer Educator
14	Dr. Ravindra Patil	PPP consultant



VAMP TI-Sangli		
Sr No	Name	Designation
1	Chanda Vajne	Programme Director
2	Mahesh Manoji	Project Manager
3	Kavita Mali	Counsellor
4	Sanjay Yamger	MEA
5	Deepak Modi	ORW
6	Roshni Kate	ORW
7	Mahananda Jadhav	ORW
8	Mala Pujari	Peer Educator
9	Shobha Gatte	Peer Educator
10	Sunita Kamble	Peer Educator
11	Mahadevi Pujari	Peer Educator
12	Shanta Gosavi	Peer Educator
13	Suman Patil	Peer Educator