

SAKSHYAM

Report on Training of Trainers of Frontline Workers in Beed District

Conducted by

Centre for Social Behaviour Change Communication (SBC³)

In Collaboration with

The Department of Women and Child Development, Maharashtra

&

UNICEF, Maharashtra

सक्षम SAKSHAM

महाराष्ट्रातील बालविवाह निर्मूलनसाठी
प्रशिक्षकांचे प्रशिक्षण (ToT) कार्यशाळा

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1. Abbreviations list:

- AWWs: Anganwadi Workers
- ANM: Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
- BNO: Block Nursing Officer
- CEO's: Chief Executive Officers.
- CSOs: Civil Society Organizations
- CMPOs: Child Marriage Prohibition Officers
- CDPOs: Child Development Project Officers
- CWCs: Child Welfare Committees
- DCM: District Community Mobilizer
- DCPOs: District Child Protection Officers.
- DCPUs: District Child Protection Unit.
- DWCD: Department of Women and Child Development, Government of Maharashtra
- ECM: Ending Child Marriages.
- LHV: Lady Health Visitors.
- NYK: Nehru Yuva Kendra.
- PRIs: Panchayati Raj Institutions
- PCMA 2006: Prohibition of Child Marriage Act 2006.
- SHGs: Self-help Groups
- SDG: Sustainable Development Goals
- TNO: Taluk Nursing Officer
- TOT: Training of Trainers
- VCPCs: Village Child Protection Committees.
- ZP: Zilla Parishad
- NA: Not Answered

2. Introduction

Maharashtra (112 million inhabitants, 9.28% of India's population) is India's foremost state ranked on GDP in the country. Despite this, Maharashtra has high rates of child marriages and accounts for 20 million (approx.9%) child marriages in the country.

In Maharashtra, socio-economic- factors such as poverty, high dowry and marriage expenses, and concern for the safety and security of girls, particularly after they attain menarche have further pushed the demand for early marriages. The absence of education and skilling opportunities coupled with poor implementation of laws have contributed to high rates of child marriage in districts of Maharashtra. The high rates of teenage pregnancies and under-five stunting in these districts are indicative of this fact. Prevention of Child Marriage is essential as it can lead to a reduction of under-five mortality, under-five stunting, and malnourishment. It could increase the population's earnings and productivity. Each year of secondary education may reduce the risk of child marriage by six percentage points on average.

Ending harmful practices against girls including child marriages is a globally acknowledged goal (SDG no 5.3). India is committed to this goal and aims to achieve it by 2030. Current projections show that we are far away from this goal. As one of India's foremost states, Maharashtra has the resources and ability to end child marriages and aim for Zero Child Marriages by 2030.

To this end, UNICEF and the Centre for Social Behaviour Change Communication (SBC3) have embarked upon various interventions. In the first phase, 5 districts with a high incidence of child marriages are covered- Aurangabad, Jalna, Nanded, Hingoli, and Osmanabad. In the second phase ECM Project is being implemented in 7 new districts- Beed, Latur, Solapur, Dhule, Jalgaon, Parbhani, Nashik.

One of the activities planned under this project was the Training /Capacity building workshops for stakeholders/frontline workers including Anganwadi Supervisors- ICDS; D.C.M, A.N.M, T.N.O, B.C.M, L.H.V, S.N- Health Department; Protection Officers- WCD Department; Education Extension officers- Education Department; Panchayat Extension officers- Rural Department, Childline Foundation Team.

3. Process of the TOT:

Step 1: Discussion with District officials for ECM:

To Orient about the Ending Child Marriage program, the Hon'ble District Collector, DWCD, Dy. CEO WCD, DEO, Dy. CEO Panchayat, District Health officers and District team had several meetings from August to September (Annexure 1 Letter to Hon'ble District Collector regarding ECM Program). The team has oriented all the officers including Training Facilitators of the Health Department, CDPOs about the Online Orientation and offline TOT program for the Frontline workers. A permission letter for conducting offline TOT Program was issued on 11/10/2021 and submitted to the DC, DWCD, Dy CEO WCD, DEO, Dy. CEO Panchayat, and District Health Officers in the month of October 2021. (Annexure 2 Letter issued by Hon'ble District Collector to conduct TOT on 21/10/2021 & 22/10/2021)

Topics for training identified as an outcome of the Needs Assessment conducted in the first Phase of SAKSHYUM initiative :

1. Child rights
2. Gender roles and empowering girls
3. Child marriage- causes, prevalence, and impact
4. Laws for child protection- JJ Act, PCMA 2006, POCSO Act
5. Skills- counselling, communication

Step 3: District-level officers Discussion for Planning TOT's

For planning TOT programs District Project Coordinator conducted several meetings with Hon'ble District Collector, District Women and Child Development Department, Health Department, Education Department and Rural Department. The letters from the respective departments with the names of the trainers for participation were issued by concerned departments.

Step 4: Finalization of Dates from the District officials:

Meetings with District officials were conducted for finalizing the dates. After the finalizing date, letters were issued by various departments to their respective officials for attending a two days training program. (Annexure 4 Letter of the Health, Education, ICDS department for the participation in the TOT Program.)

Step 5: Registration form for Master trainers:

After receiving the list of the master trainers from the relevant departments, an orientation call was made to every participant, regarding the training program with the logistical details. An online registration google form was developed for the participants with the declaration about the health situation. (Annexure 3 Registration form) Please refer: (https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSeUp-NWycailP8OqzIQJw86dszgs3uYyWeSNPq_wEISarOhf_g/viewform?usp=sf_link) link for Beed District. 105 Participants registered.

Step 6: Development of TOT and Cascading Module:

All efforts were put in for making the TOT module inclusive and acceptable by the Trainers. The various drafts were shared and meetings were held to confirm the Modules. After the confirmation received from UNICEF on the content and process. It has been shared with the Hon'ble Ms. Biraris. Asst. Commissioner, Women and Child Development Department, Maharashtra State.

Step 7: Approval on the TOT Module and Cascading from UNICEF and WCD Maharashtra

The Draft TOT and Cascading module was discussed with Ms. Alpa Vora, Child Protection head, Maharashtra, UNICEF. After approval was received, it was also shared with Hon'ble Ms. Manisha Biraris, Assistant Commissioner, WCD, Maharashtra for her comments and suggestions. The Cascading module got Introductory Messages from Hon'ble Shri Rahul More, Commissioner, Women and Child Development, Maharashtra and Ms. Rajeshwari Chandrasekar, Head, UNICEF, Maharashtra, Mr. Nishit Kumar, Founder, and Managing Director, SBC3 also wrote the introduction of the cascading module for the participants.

Step 8: Master Trainers ToT program:

The master trainers' TOT programs were conducted with the arrangements of finalizing the venues with the help of the WCD department in the district. The entire Team of WCD was involved in the Planning and execution of the TOT programs. (Annexure 5 list of the participants of District.)

4. Executive Summary of the TOT Workshop:

Based on the findings from the need assessment, we developed a TOT workshop and Cascading module for the Trainers.

Key Objective: To train Frontline workers to understand the Child Rights/Protection laws and develop communication skills to impart essential knowledge and skills to frontline workers for prevention, intervention, and rehabilitation of the children who are likely to be victims of Child Marriage.

1. Key learning outcomes:

Knowledge:

1. Understanding the Child Marriage situation in Maharashtra and its impact
2. Understanding the various social, economic, and governance factors that result in child marriages
3. Understanding the provisions of the PCMA 2006.
4. Understanding their role and the process to be followed in case of child marriage.

Skills:

1. Identifying vulnerable families and children who are likely to be married early, in their area of work
2. Intervening effectively to prevent and report child marriages
3. Working at various levels- prevention, reporting, and coordination towards ECM.

TOT Details:

a. Dates of the TOT:

SAKSHYAM- Training of Trainers Programs was conducted in Beed Districts for the frontline workers. The schedule of the TOT is presented in the Table Below:

Sr. No	District	Location and Venue	Date
1	Beed	District Planning Hall, Collector Office, Beed	21 st and 22 nd October 2021

b. TOT Structure:

The Training of Trainers Program was held in the Beed District of Marathwada Region. These ToT programs were focused on providing training to Master Trainers of the ICDS, Health, Education, WCD and Rural Departments for imparting the knowledge and skills to the frontline workers for intervening in child marriage cases at the local level. Considering the high level of outreach and influence of these departments at the Local level, these TOT programs strive to initiate the discussion among these sister departments, build a cadre of leaders for developing the knowledge, skills and perception for them and also with their subordinates and downline workers.

c. Participation Details:

Sr.No.	Departments	Beed
1	ICDS	35
2	Health	37
3	Rural	19
4	WCD	9
5	Education	23
6	Childline 1098	6
	Total	129

d. Participants Designation:

1) District Officials for Inauguration:

- a. *District Collector, CEO Z.P, CWC Chairperson and Members, Dy. CEO WCD, DWCD Officers, Dy. CEO Panchayat, District Health Officer, District Surgeon, District Information Officer, District Education Officer (Primary), District Education Officer (Secondary) were present for the Inauguration.*

2) Master Trainers :

- a. *ICDS Department : ICDS Supervisors, Anganwadi workers, Mini Anganwadi workers*
b. *Health Department : Community Health workers, LHV(Lady Health Visitor), ANM(Auxiliary Nurse Midwifery), TNO (Taluka Nursing Officer), BNO (Block Nursing Officer), Facility Member District Training Centre, District Community Mobilizer for ASHA workers.*
c. *Education Department : Extension Officers*
d. *Rural Department : Panchayat Extension Officers*
e. *WCD Department : Taluk Protection Officers*

- 3) **Civil Society Organizations:** *CHILDLINE 1098 District Level Partners- Coordinator, Team member and Counsellor*

4) Volunteers for support in the TOT:

- a. *NYK District level team*
b. *Youth Volunteers from District*

The output of the TOT's are mentioned in the form of the pre and post test conducted in the TOT workshop.

Duration of the Program: 2-day TOT Program.(Morning 10.00 am to 5.00 pm)

c. Schedule of the TOT Program:

The Schedule of the TOT program is finalized considering the two different departments and their understanding based on need assessment done in the month of November – December 2020. There is a mix of Presentations, Group Activity- Discussions and Presentations by participants, and discussion of the challenges after each session.

Time	Session	Activity	Facilitator	Material
Day 1				
Inaugural and Introduction (स्वागत व परिचय)				
9:30 to 10:15	Registration, Pre-Test Forms and Breakfast	Registration, Pre-Test Forms and Breakfast	Soniya Vikram Hange, SBC3 team and Volunteers	Registration 80 copies of Pre-test questionnaire, Participants' kit
10.15 to 11.00 a.m.	Inaugural and welcome	Inaugural and welcome	Soniya Vikram Hange	Lamp, matches, candle
11.00 to 11.15 a.m.		Introducing the Program, workshop etiquette, timing, feedback forms	Soniya Vikram Hange	
11.15 a.m. to 12.00 pm	Child marriage Prevalence and Impact	PowerPoint presentation Sakhsyum and Like sisters movie	Pooja Yadav	Presentation, Sakshyum and Like Sisters Movie
12.00 to 12.10 p.m.	Tea break			
Session 1: Rights, Gender and Agency (हक्क, लिंग व आत्मनिर्णय)				
12.10-12.30 p.m.	Child Rights and violence against children (30 min)	PowerPoint presentation and spot survey Film- Roll Call Film- The Rose Kamala Bhasin clip	Nishit Kumar	Presentation Film- Roll Call Film-The Rose Kamal Bhasin clip
12.30- 1.30 p.m.	Understanding gender roles, gender discrimination, patriarchy,	Picture discussion	Nishit Kumar	Ppt of Concept card of girl with wings and questions

	agency consent.			
1.30- 2.00 p.m.	Lunch Break			
Session 2: Child Marriage and Stakeholders- what can you do? (बालविवाह आणि भागधारक- तुम्ही काय करू शकता?)				
2.00- 2.10 p.m.	Energiser	Belan dance	Pooja Yadav	Recording of activity
2.10- 3.00 p.m.	Child Marriage Stakeholders and their roles	Introduction Group Activity	Meenakumari Yadav	Chart, multiple name tags with roles printed, chart paper, sketch pens
3.00 – 4.30 p.m.	Action at various stages of Child Marriage	Radio play- Aamchi Urmila on Child Marriages	Meenakumai Yadav and Soniya Hange	Recording of the two episodes
		Group enacting skit		Sash
4.30 – 4.00 p.m.	PCMA	PowerPoint Presentation	Kiran Bilore	Presentation
Day 2				
9.30- 10.30 a.m.	Registration and Breakfast		Soniya Hange and Volunteers	Registration forms
Session 3: With the Law (कायद्यांचे साथ)				
10.30 a.m. to 10.45 p.m.	JJ Act for CNCP	PowerPoint presentation Movie-VCPC	Kiran Bilore	Presentation Movie- VCPC
10:45 am to 11:15	DAP	PowerPoint presentation	Pooja Yadav	Presentation
11:45am to 12:30	Department wise DAP	Department wise group activity	Meenakumai Yadav and Soniya Hange	Chart Paper
12:30 to 1:30	POCSO	Movie- Komal Movie- highway (clip) PowerPoint presentation	Nishit Kumar	Movie- Komal Movie- highway (clip) PowerPoint presentation
1.30- 2.15 p.m.	Lunch Break			
Session 4: Communication skills (संवाद कौशल्य)				
2.15 pm to 2.20 pm	Energiser	Signature dance	Nishit Kumar	Recording of activity

2.20- 3.20 p.m.	Communication and training Skills	Self-assessment and PowerPoint presentation	Nishit Kumar	Presentation
3.20 pm to 4 pm	Personal Feedback	Feedback from Participants	Team	Recording of activity
4.00 p.m to 5.00 p.m	Certificate Distribution and Feedback from the Participants	Speech and Certificate Distribution	SBC3 team	Certificates and Cascading Module.

Presentations:

Presentations were based on Facts, Knowledge, and skills for understanding the issue of child marriage. The basic Child Rights, understanding gender and agency was the first presentation to enable the trainers to relate with the subject and understand the issues from its route.

The second-day presentations on the Laws are more knowledge-based to help the trainers to develop a legal perspective about the issue of child marriage and understand the laws for the protection of children. A Brief of the District Action Plan was also given on the second day. The facts and knowledge were supported with the Movies and films to keep the Trainers attentive and to enhance the importance of the topic.

Group Discussions:

Child Marriage and stakeholders- what can you do? In a group activity for all the participants, a unique part was developing the second half of a radio play, enacting it as a group to stop CM.

Amchi Urmila, a radio play, is developed and broadcast over Community Radio Stations by SBC3, on behalf of UNICEF. The radio play focused on Child Marriage with the use of a case in a village. Participants were split into groups of different Stakeholders and asked to hear the half play. Then, they were asked to Nominate one leader from their group. The Nominated representative of each group was asked to go out of the room and write a script for developing the 2nd half of the radio play. This has helped the Trainers to draw solutions together that are locally possible. Discussions were focused on the Prevention of child marriages by counseling of family and child, improving access to education and health facilities for adolescents, strengthening VCPC's and motivating reporting of child marriage cases.

Then the group used to perform the play with their solutions. Thereafter, the 2nd half of the *Amchi Urmila* play was played out to all the groups and the differences between the approaches of the stakeholders and the version in the play were analyzed.

Activities :

Communication skills were the most activity and demonstration-based session. This session is to enable the Trainers to understand the effective communication skills while presenting, and intervening with different groups. This session is to also build the confidence of the Trainers and motivate them to work effectively and positively for achieving the larger goal of ending child marriage in Maharashtra.

Feedback:

At each TOT, participants were asked to fill up a Feedback form (Annexure 6) . The Feedback form was designed to achieve objectives: get participant's feedback on the TOT including arrangements, design of the TOT, knowledge, and skills gained, change in view after the TOT program about the child marriage, and need for the capacity building of other stakeholders, programs for eliminating the child marriages. Each of the feedback is important to understand the level of knowledge and skills gained by the participants. A total of 221 participants across TOT filled the Feedback forms.

Following are Key Feedback points:

1. Participants have raised the demand for capacity building of the Gram Sevak being a CMPO or assigning the duty of CMPO to a different officer.
2. Participants raised the question that after stopping marriages, the girl child is moved from the village along with relatives and married. There is an increase in these types of cases. There is a need to strengthen the follow-up mechanism locally.
3. It has been shared by the participants that, they were also part of child marriage on some of the other day, and were not able to do anything either because they were part of the family or belongs to the same village. But since through this training they have got enough information to respond to the child marriage, they will not support any child marriage and will intervene for stopping the same.
4. DCPO and CHILDLINE 1098 members have shared that they were not being supported by the Gram Sevak and Sarpanch. Most of the time they are being threatened to harm if they get into the cases.
5. Coordination between the ICDS, Health Department and Education is important for the protection of each child.

d. Feedback forms Analysis:

A feedback questionnaire was distributed at the end of the training. Following are the highlights of the feedback received from the participants in these training:

District	Total No. of Participants	Feedback forms filled by Participants
Beed	129	105

1. Feedback on training sessions: Most of the participants in the district rated all the sessions as either most liked or liked a lot (i.e 3 or 4). This indicated that they had liked the training sessions and found it interesting.
2. Knowledge and skill gained: Most of the participants felt that they had definitely gained new information regarding child marriage. Almost everyone felt confident that they could impart this information to the AWW and ASHA workers. They also expressed confidence in being able to identify and intervene in cases of child marriage.
3. Activities to reduce child marriage: Nearly all the participants rated all the measures listed in the questionnaire to be of utmost importance, in reducing instances of child marriage. This included strengthening the law and its implementation, educating the community, educating girls and boys and also, mass media campaigns.

Pre and post Tests:

Response to pre and post-test:

In Beed, 129 persons participated in the training program, pre and post-test forms were administered to 105 participants of the ToT training program. The Details of the data received are as below:

District	Total No. of Participants	No. of Participants with only Pre-Test	No. of Participants with only Post-Test	No. of Participants without any of the test	No. of Participants with Pre-post Test	% of Pre-Post Test forms
Beed	129	6	14	4	105	81.39534884

Departments	Beed	
	Total No of Participants	Pre- and post- test
ICDS	34	30
Health	35	33
WCD	9	7
Education	22	19
Rural/Panchayat	18	11
NGO-Childline Team	6	5
Total	129	105

Above table shows the department wise number of participants who gave both Pre and post tests.

5. Training of Trainers Program Beed District

- i. Venue : District Planning Hall, Collector Office, Beed.
- ii. Date: 21st and 22nd October 2021
- iii. Participants: 129

Welcome and Inauguration:

The TOT, Started with the registration of the Participants. A Heart-warming welcome was given to all the participants by the SBC3 team. Pre-test forms were given to the participants before the TOT.

Efforts and achievements of Social reformer Savitribai Phule was saluted and celebrated with garland and Dignitaries light the lamp of hope, courage and knowledge for ending child marriage in Beed District.

Ms. Soniya Vikram Hange, District Coordinator, ECM Project Provided the Brief introduction about the program and welcomed all the Dignitaries of the program on the stage. Dignitaries were felicitated with Money Plant by SBC3 team, WCD office staff.

Context Setting by Nishit Kumar:

Mr. Nishit Kumar, Founder and Chairman, SBC³, given the introductory speech, he mentioned that UNICEF and SBC³ in collaboration are working on the Child Marriage issue in the Maharashtra from last Two and half years. We have developed a Social Behaviour Change Strategy for ending child marriage with thorough research. he expressed his apologize for speaking in Hindi.

He started his speech by mentioning that Maharashtra is Ranked Number 1 in the GDP in India, we have stock market, film industry, major technology hubs and various industries here in Maharashtra. We are blessed with the thoughts of legends whose birth place is Maharashtra like Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Jyotiba and Savitribai Phule, Bal Gangadhar Tilak and the legendary sports person Sachin Tendulkar. But we need to think about why there is a higher literacy rate in Kerala, 75% of girls in Kerala are completing their 10 years of schooling and in Maharashtra the percentage of girls completing 10 years of schooling is only 46.7%.

He provided information about the NFHS 5 Data, where he mentioned that out of 100, 35 children are stunted in Maharashtra. He explained that stunting means child height is not in proportionate with his age. When the child weight is less than 2.00-2.25 kg at the time of his birth, he has more potential to get into the risk of stunting. When a child is stunted, science has proven that his IQ will be around 80, that's called Moron IQ. The person with this IQ Will not be able to complete his education nor learn any skills. Stunting causes due to the bad health of the mother, parameters like growth in mother's weight during the pregnancy should be 10 -12 kg, is only possible to achieve when the mother is not anaemic . Mothers BMI should be more than 18 and if she is stunted, then her Pelvic bone structure will not be able to carry a child with the weight of 2 to 2.5 kg.

He mentioned that in Maharashtra out of 5, 1 Marriage is Child Marriage. Child marriage is the biggest reason to give birth to the stunted children. It is important to End Child Marriages. It is very important to educate every child, and provided with 10 years of schooling, if the girl child is educated, she can earn and make decisions for herself and also regarding her marriage at the right age. This will turn into delay in pregnancy and will be able to deliver a healthy child.

He mentioned that we have done a need assessment for this two days Training program, on the basis of those responses we are able to develop this TOT module. This TOT is a combination of Knowledge and skills for all the participants. Participants will enjoy all the sessions for 2 days.

Speakers View:

Hon'ble Shri. Radhabinod Sharma, District Collector, mentioned that CM is an interlinked and inter dimensional issue. Due to socio- cultural and economic factors Child Marriage take place. This leads to multiple issues like the health of underaged girls is endangered, High risk pregnancy, child born is Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) or Moderately Acute Malnutrition (MAM). Therefore, CM is an issue which brings Complexities to the future. Also, women generally constitute 50 % of the population and if half of our population is lacking in education and health, this section can hardly contribute to the nation's development. And a nation cannot progress with only half of its people. Thus taking the CM issue very seriously is the need of the hour. He appealed to the participants to take benefit of training and contribute towards Ending CM in Beed District.

Hon'ble Shri. Ajit Pawar, CEO, Z.P expressed his concern regarding high prevalence of CM in Beed district (Ranked 2nd Highest in Maharashtra) and also explained how it is linked to SAM-MAM. He mentioned how tackling CM in the district will help to tackle other issues. He asked Participants to do the following mentioned things after training on priority basis.

- 1) Identifying and Informing about CM to be conducted/in process of conducting to CMPO and Police Station
- 2) Education Extension Officer- Conduct a session on sex education and awareness regarding CM- its impact and prohibition in schools for students above 7th Standard
- 3) Spread widespread awareness regarding CM, its ill effects in society.

He congratulated the participants for receiving quality training for two days and hoped they will make the most out of it.

Mr. Santosh K. Gunjkar, Head, District Health Training Centre, mentioned that CM is directly linked to the health- of a girl and the child born to her. Malnutrition, undernourishment, Stunting, wasting and threat to the life of child and mother are some among them. He expressed the view that people are aware that CM is

prohibited in India under PCMA 2006, but if CM are taking place even after law being in place, we need to work for bringing Social and Behavioural change in masses.

He concluded his speech by appealing to the participants to contribute to ECM by seeing it as a social responsibility of everyone and not just as a Government initiative/program for ECM. He motivated the participants by asking them to be **'Ambassadors for bringing in Change'** in Society.

After this Ms. Soniya Hange thanked everyone for such valuable suggestions and motivational words. She further provided the details about the Schedule of the TOT and Rules that everyone needs to follow during the TOT program.

iv. Sessions brief :

Session 1: Scale of Child Marriage

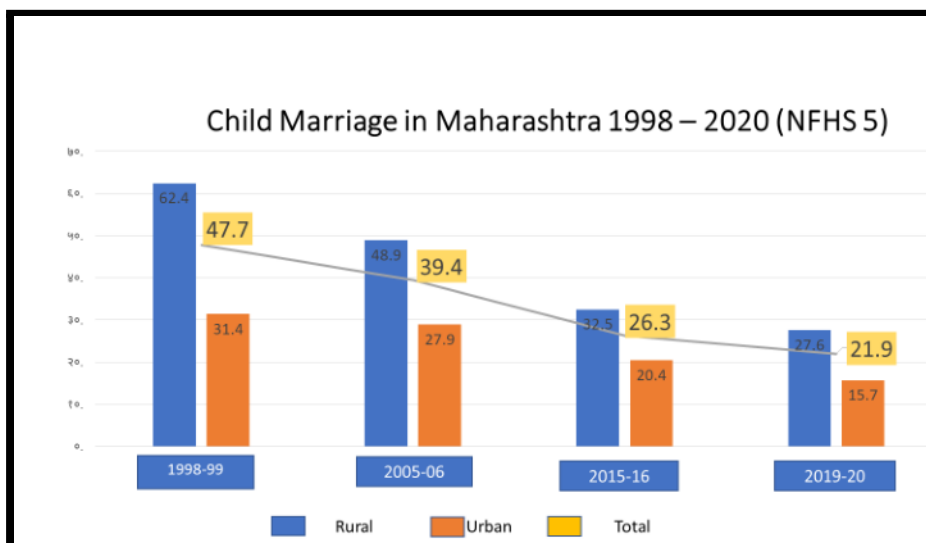
Activity 1: Child Marriage How Much ? Where ? and Impact

Facilitator: Ms. Pooja Yadav

Session was started by showing SAKSHYUM Movie, which talked about scale, reasons and impact of CM in Maharashtra. Further discussion was done taking reference of this movie.

The presentation was focused on the NFHS 5 Data showing the Maharashtra's rank in child marriage and its percentage.


- B) District wise percentage of the child marriage and its corelation with the Stunting of below 5 years children.
- C) Percentage of the girls completing 10 years of education and corelation with the increase in child marriage districts where percentage of girl child education is less than 10 years.




Child Marriage Cases in Maharashtra: 21.9 %

District	Percentage according to NFHS-5
Beed	43.7 %
Parbhani	48 %
Latur	31 %
Solapur	40.3 %
Dhule	40.5 %
Jalgaon	28 %
Aurangabad	35.8%
Jalna	35.0%
Nanded	32.2%
Hingoli	37.1%
Osmanabad	36.6%

Beed, Parbhani, Latur, Solapur, Dhule, Jalgaon, Nashik, Aurangabad, Jalna, Hingoli, Nanded, Osmanabad are among 18 Districts with the highest percentage of child marriage as compare to Maharashtra Average.





महाराष्ट्रातील बालविवाहांची जिल्हांवर व्याप्ती (NFHS-५)



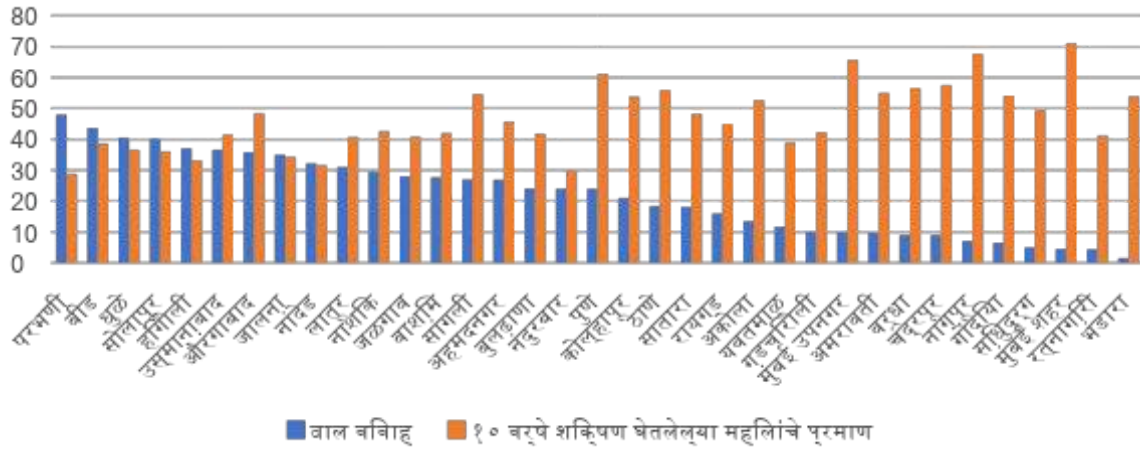
क्र	जिल्हा	बालविवाहाचे प्रमाण
१	भंडारा	१.५
२	गोंदिया	६.५
३	नागपूर	७.१
४	रत्नागिरी	४.४
५	सिंधुदुर्ग	५.०
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१७	सातारा	१८.१

क्र	जिल्हा	बालविवाहाचे प्रमाण
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२९	नाशिक	२९.६
३०	उस्मानाबाद	३६.६
३१	परभणी	४८.०
३२	पुणे	२४.०
३३	सांगली	२७.०
३४	वाशीम	४०.३
३५	अहमदनगर	२७.७

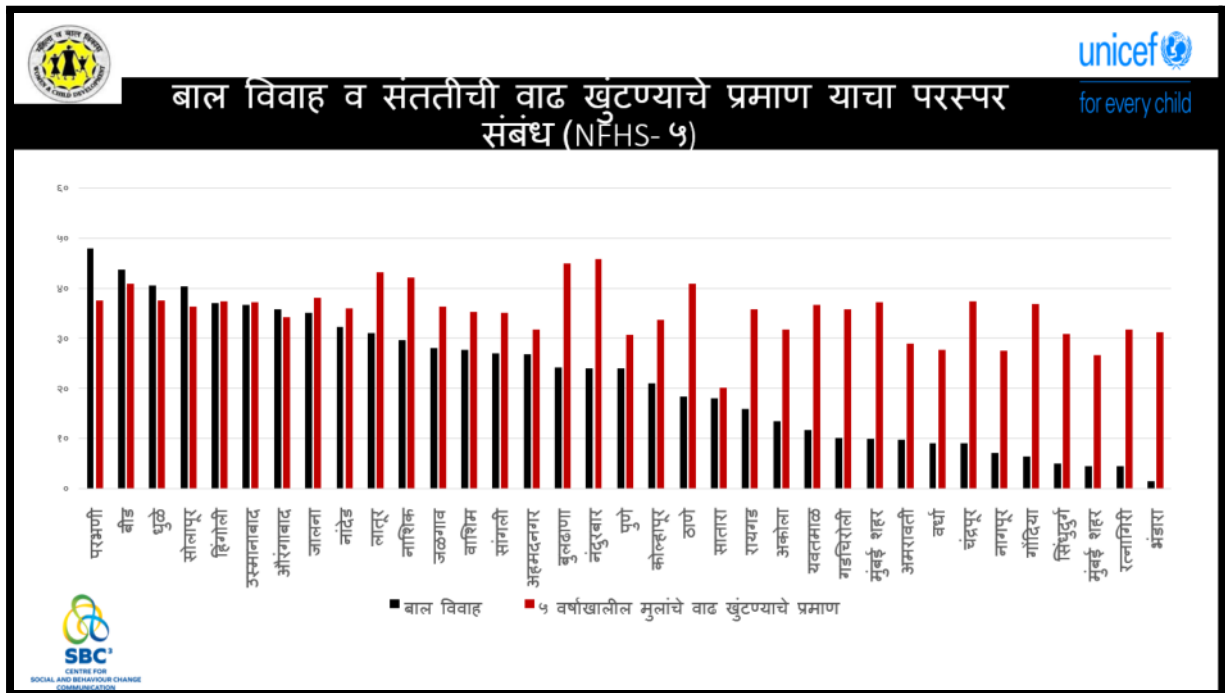
१०% पर्यंत	
११- २१.९%	
२१.९% पेक्षा जास्त	

Girls completing 10 years of education District wise Presentation:



Correlation between early marriages and stunting of children below 5 years of age- District wise presentation.



Key Messages:

- 1) Trend of Child Marriages in Maharashtra from 1998 to 2020, shows that it has reduced to nearly 1/5th. However, this has taken a long time and we need to act now to end child marriages in Maharashtra.
- 2) Beed, Parbhani, Latur, Solapur, Dhule, Jalgaon, Nashik, Aurangabad, Hingoli, Jalna, Nanded and Osmanabad rates of child marriage are much higher than the state average of 21.9%
- 3) Concern is out of 36 districts 18 districts are having the higher rate of child marriage. Out of which 16 districts have less than 50% of the girls who achieve 10 years of schooling. Marathwada lacks the tendency of sending their girl child to get the education in another district or taluka. There are droughts, crop failures and migration contributing factors for increasing the rate of child marriage.
- 4) 13 Districts have high rates of stunting, adolescent girls lack the capacity to hold the child in her pelvic bone since her body is not fully developed, she is also a victim of anemia and low BMI. Mothers with these complications have shown the result of delivering a child with a low weight. The child may become stunted and wasted. Thus, direct correlation can be observed indicating that reducing child marriages will also ensure better health for children.
- 5) Figures showing girls completing 10 years of education crosses 40% the impact on Child Marriage starts showing but strongly impacts the CM when grows beyond 50%. This also holds true for the 5 districts. Unless every effort is made to ensure that 50% or more girls complete at least 10 years of their schooling, we will not be able to make significant changes in the ending practices of child marriages.
- 6) Child Marriage robs girls of their childhood and threatens their lives. Girls are likely to experience domestic violence, create pregnancy complications and increase infant mortality. Isolation of a girl child impacts her physically, psychologically.
- 7) Child Marriage has a larger impact on the health care and Economic development of the country.

For this, SAKSHYUM- (Sushikshit (Educated) ,Anubhavi (Experienced), Kushal (Skilled), Saman(Equal), Hushar (Intelligent) , Udyamshil (Entrepreneurial) and Mukta (Free) children of Maharashtra) a joint initiative is by UNICEF, Women and Child Development Department and SBC3.

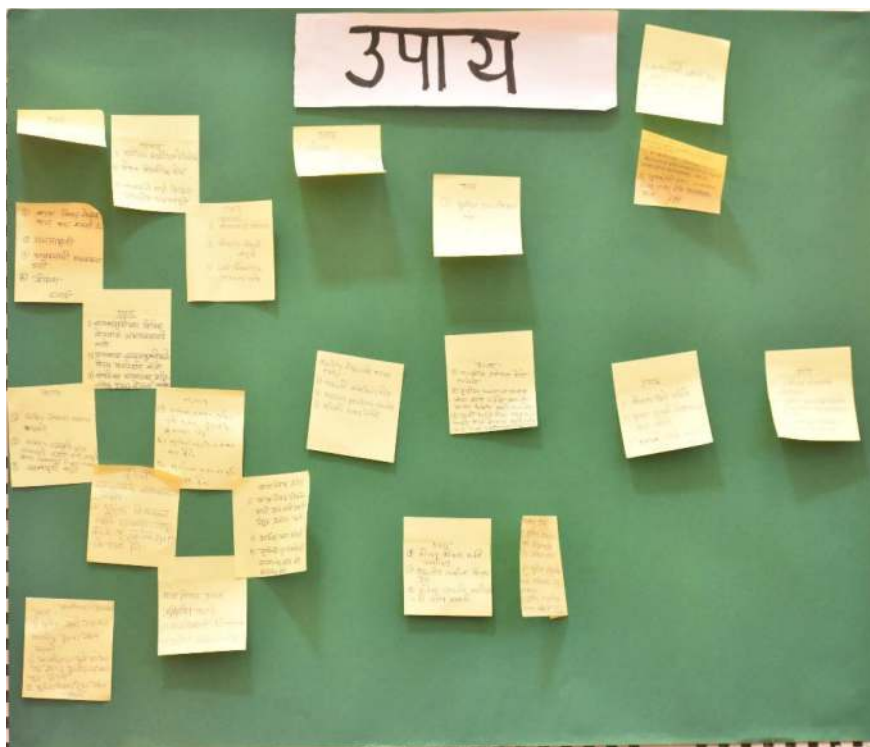
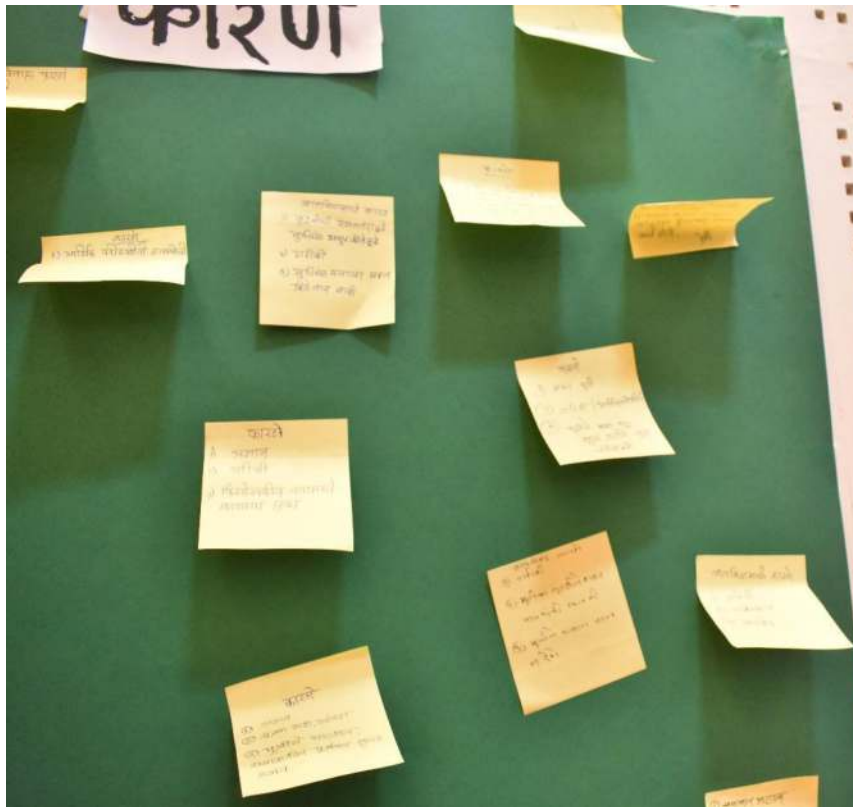
Activity 2: Child Marriage Stakeholders and their roles

Facilitator : Meenakumari Yadav

Brief about the session :

Participants were asked to write 3 reasons they believe are the cause of child marriage and that support it. They were also asked to write 3 Solutions for eliminating Child Marriage. Participants wrote different reasons, prominent among them being- Poor Economic Condition of families, Sugarcane cutting migrant labourers concerned about safety of girl back home, Illiteracy among parents, Girl child is seen as burden, safety and security of Girl in society seeing gender based violence like rape, eve teasing, molestation, acid attack; Patriarchal constraints on girls and Dowry system for girls marriage.





After the Reasons/Beliefs provided by Participants, **Meenakumari Yadav**, explained how Child marriage issue has various dimensions- Economic, Social and Cultural. She further explained the correlation between safety and Security of a woman being linked to her

sexuality. Violence against the women and children are taking place in all settings: at home, school, child care institutions most of the time someone known to the child is an abuser. It is equally important to think beyond the sexuality of the girl child and focus on her overall development.

Session 2: Gender, Patriarchy and Agency

Activity 1: Child Rights and Violence against Children

Facilitator : Mr. Nishit Kumar

Brief about the Activity:

This Activity was focused on understanding the concept of rights from the Legal and Constitutional Perspectives with the Powerpoint Presentation.

Spot Survey : The survey was to understand the understanding of the Trainers about the Rights, Constitution and UNCRC(United Nations Convention on Rights of Children)

Key Messages:

- 1) Origin of the rights concept is in the 20th Century, after world war I and II.
- 2) Formation of United Nations for Peace and Justice and Development of Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- 3) Relation between the Human rights and Indian Constitution.
- 4) UNCRC as an inclusive policy for the rights of all children.
- 5) Child Rights- Survival, Development, Protection and Participation of every child.
- 6) Responsibility for ensuring the child rights is on state, and Parents, Families and communities are classified as caregivers.
- 7) The Constitution of India Treats children equal with adult citizens. Entitlements for children in the constitution
- 8) Age of child as per Indian Legislations are different.
- 9) India being a multi-caste- cultural-religious country, affects the rights of children. children are double marginalized if they belong to the marginalized caste-class, in that girls experience further marginalization due to gender.
- 10) Child Protection requires Prevention, Intervention and Rehabilitation programs for ensuring the rights of each child.

Gender and Agency:

Activity 2: Understanding Gender Roles, gender discrimination, patriarchy, agency and consent (30 min)

The Session was initiated with the picture of difference between 'Sex and Gender'. Elaborate discussion was done on how sex is just a biological concept and Gender is societal creation. Dissuasion on how gender stereotypes are imposed since childhood on children and how this has impacted an individual and overall society, took place. Role of Patriarchy in reinforcing these stereotypes was also discussed. A short film on Gender Equality was presented for better understanding.

Further brief was given on how gender biased roles are given to Girl or Women in the society. The child claimed her rights by saying "*mala Jagu Dya*". Let me live. The session ended with the Kamala Bhasin short video, of "*Azadi*", claiming freedom from Violence, Patriarchy, Hierarchy, from silence, for walking freely, talking, singing, celebrating and dancing, which is not bound by the society.



Key Messages :

- 1) Gender roles are imposed by Socio and cultural beliefs.
- 2) The Societal imposed roles develop the boundaries
- 3) Girls should decide their own roles, take their own decisions and break the boundaries that are stopping their development.

Activity 3: The session Started with Concept Card Discussion:



Following questions were asked to the Trainers.

- ii. What do you think is the main theme of the poster? तुमच्या मताप्रमाणे ह्या चित्राचा मुख्य विषय काय आहे?

Answer: The theme of the poster is: Child Demanding the Freedom from the Child Marriage and asking for Education. Girl wants to fly freely without any barriers.

- iii. What does the girl say about society's notions about their capacities? मुलींच्या कुवत व क्षमतेच्या संदर्भात समाजाच्या धारणेबद्दल मुलगी काय सांगत आहे?

Answer: Girl should not do this or should not do that, she should be at home, serving the family members. She is vulnerable to get raped, it is fine, if the girl don't get education like boys, ultimately she has to go to her in-laws and work for them. Girls should be protected.

- iv. What according to her, is preventing her from achieving her dreams? ह्या मुलीच्या मताप्रमाणे, तिला तिचे स्वप्न साकार करण्यात काय अडचणी आहेत?

Answer: Girl is saying that notions of the societies about her are stopping her for achieving her dreams

- v. Who is responsible for enabling her to fulfill her dreams? मुलीला तिचे स्वप्न साकार करण्यासाठी मदत करण्याची जबाबदारी कोणाची आहे?

Answer: It is the responsibility of her parents, teachers and society to fulfil her dreams.

- vi. Why does she appeal to society to not get her married early? मुलगी समाजाला का विनंती करते कि तिचे लग्न लवकर लावू नये?

Answer: Girl wanted to get a good education and work like other women leaders of India. She will lose her identity if she gets marry early. She will not be able to grow.

Key Messages :

- 1) Gender Discrimination is an outcome of Dominant Patriarchal System.
- 2) Gender Discrimination begins at home as soon as the child is born.
- 3) Major reasons of the Child Marriage is widely accepted gender norms that devalues the girls.
- 4) Lack of Access to Education and Skills ,resulted in the lack of financial independence which reduces the ability to make decisions.
- 5) A girl's individual identity needs to be nurtured and she should be given opportunities to develop to its full potential.

Session was ended with the Ashaye khile dil ki song, giving the message to fulfil the hopes (Ashaye) and aspirations of every girl in our district.

Lunch Break:

Session 3: Stakeholders to fight child marriage

Activity 1: Role- Play based on Aamchi Urmila

Facilitator : Meenakumari Yadav

Step 1: Amchi Urmila Play (Episode 10) was played till 3 min 55 sec. Then Meenakumari Yadav asked the following question to participants:

- 1) What was the main issue being dealt with ?
Answer: Child Marriage of the Rupa (Girl Child Character)
- 2) What was the reaction of the girl's mother to the suggestions of getting her married at 14?
Answer: Her reaction was that she is too small to get married.
- 3) Why do you think the mother later began considering a marriage proposal?
Answer: Relative told her that her daughter has reached menarche and she looks older. Corona has weakened the financial condition and if she gets marry now, no one will ask since very few people are allowed for the marriage.
- 4) Why did the girl not want to get married?
Answer: she wants to go to school, wants to earn for herself and to support her parents in future.
- 5) What did she do to avoid being married?
Answer: She should inform the teacher and person whom she trusts the most.

Step 2: Participants were divided into 9 groups and each group was asked to write the second half of the play and enact it. Participants were encouraged to play different roles as stakeholders and discuss what role they should play to prevent the Rupa's marriage. Following are some prominent points talked about in play enacted by various groups:

Group Presentation:

- 1) Mother :
 1. Organizing Girls marriage when she completes her appropriate age and education.
 2. Understand that Child Marriage can cause physical issues for a child and then take decision about Girl child.
 3. Will take support from CHILDLINE 1098.
 4. Will say no to the relatives and family for marrying a child at an early age.
- 2) Father:
 1. To provide education to a child till her age of 18.
 2. Providing her healthy food
 3. Give her freedom to take education and learn skills which she wants
 4. Don't put pressure on child to get marry early
 5. Don't give Dowry.
- 3) Anganawadi and Asha Working:
 1. Organizing a counselling and sessions for the Adolescent girls and parents
 2. Building a rapport with the Gram Sevak and Sarpanch and communicate them about the Child marriage cases
 3. Contacting Responsible persons for stopping the child marriage
- 4) Gram Panchayat members:
 1. Organize a Gram Sabha and Ordinance for not supporting/Facilitating any child marriage or not solemnizing the marriage in our village.
- 5) District Child Protection Unit:
 1. Formation and Strengthening of VCPC's in every village
 2. Presenting the child to the CWC for her protection.
 3. Taking follow up of child till age of 18 years after stopping the Child Marriage.
 4. Launching a complaint against the perpetrators and facilitators for marriage.
 5. To develop coordination between Government and Non-Governmental organizations for preventing and intervening in child marriages.
- 6) Marriage Facilitators:
 1. Getting more information about the Bride and groom like age, education etc.
 2. Asking for age proof from the customers.
 3. Refusing the order of Child Marriage.
 4. Making them understand about the importance of marriage in the society by religious priests.
 5. Informing the responsible people about child marriage.

7) Teachers:

1. Making Parents and girls aware about the importance of Girl child education.
2. Counselling and monitoring of poor and illiterate families.
3. Providing information about the Laws like PCMA , PCPNDT.

8) Relatives:

1. Informing the Police Patil to stop the marriage.
2. Initiating internal discussion regarding law and punishments before marriage.

After the group presentations, participants were asked to perform their character for completing the Amchi Urmila play. The group performed the play, with mentioned salutations. Top 3 best performing groups and Best actor/actress in each of 9 groups were given a gift



Activity 2: Power Point Presentation on Prevention, Intervention and Post-Intervention rehabilitation for ending child marriage. What can you do ?

Facilitator: Pooja Yadve

Key Messages:

- 1) Ending Child Marriages needs collaborative efforts for prevention, reporting and response, coordination and monitoring to effectively end child marriages.
- 2) Change process requires the involvement of a range of stakeholders. Individual, Family, society, institutions and environment needs to be provided with Education, Communication and counselling, awareness and campaigns, capacity building and technical support and strong laws and policies for ending child marriages. It continuously needs support for building agency, demand for the change and advocacy for the changes for legal and administrative actions.
- 3) It requires multi-pronged interventions such as awareness, Economic Support, legal interventions and family support
- 4) Prevention needs Awareness, Education, Empowerment, Engagement and Recognition.
- 5) Reporting is mandatory, it can be done by anyone.
- 6) Intervention by CMPOs, CHILDLINE and DCPO before the Child Marriage is important after the reporting
- 7) There should be intervention and involvement from Village to State for ending child marriage.

Like Sister Movie: (Link- <https://youtu.be/6Zb0tU2e63E>)

This is an award winning movie, conceptualized and presented by CHILDLINE India. The movie is also shown to discuss the impact of child marriage on the health and overall life the girl. The movie also shows the comparison between the life of girls who are married at an early age and the life of girls who are married after the age of 18 years.

Session 4: With the Law

Activity 1: Power Point Presentation- Prohibition of Child Marriage Act 2006(PCMA)

Facilitator: Mr. Kiran Bilore

He provided the Background about the defining the age for marriage in the PCMA act. He mentioned that PCMA does have patriarchal view in the decision of age for child marriage. Marriage is a very personal issue and whereas it also has Social and religious turban around it. Every religion, social group has their own beliefs and customs for arranging and solemnizing the marriage. The act tried to create a common age of marriage irrespective of Religion and social groups.

It is recommended by the WHO, that if the Indian couple delays their first child birth at the age of 25 then, it will help us to reduce our population. UNICEF has also agreed with this recommendation. This special act device the Prevention, Protection and Punishment for the child marriage.

Key Messages :

- 1) PCMA is a special law to deal with Child Marriages.
- 2) It defines the minimum age of marriage for girls as 18 years and boys as 21 years.
- 3) Marriage of either girl before 18 years and 21 years is punishable in the law.
- 4) Important to understand and act on the situations that increase a girl's risk of getting married early.
- 5) Every frontline worker should work in close communication with girls' families at the ground level.
- 6) Responsibility of preventing child marriage is legally assigned to the CMPO's and supportive organizations like DCPO's and CHILDLINE as a part of the administration will also play an important role.
- 7) Child Protects survive and provide protection for food, shelter and wellbeing. It protects the survivor and the children born out of this marriage.
- 8) Punishments for the facilitator includes family members and marriage facilitators, that includes penalty of Rs. 1 lakh and imprisonment till 2 years
- 9) Girl child after completing her age of 18 years can file complaint for her child marriage and seek for the protection.
- 10) Individual children can approach the Child Protection system about it before the marriage.

Discussion:

- 1) The law is not as strong as to provide a measures to make the child marriage null and vide even if the child is below age of 18 years or 21 years.
- 2) CMPO's role should be strengthen or the role should be given to the different responsible officer like Sarpanch to take action against the Child Marriage.
- 3) It is difficult to identify the child marriage before it is happening since most of the time it is done secretly or within the relatives or in Mandir.
- 4) Taking follow up from the families becomes very difficult.

There is very less support to the Anganwadi Workers, CHILDLINE members while getting in to the process of stopping the child marriage

End of Day one

Day one was ended with Hum Honge Kamayab song hoping that all of us will succeed (Hum Honge Kamayab) to make Beed district Child Marriage Free by 2030....

Day 2:

Day 2, begin with reviewing Day 1 by participants. Participants mentioned that they understood the UNCRC is for the rights of children. Children are subject to rights and all children have rights. Participants give references of the Concept card discussion and movies like Like sisters. They mentioned that Stopping child marriage will need support from different stakeholders at all levels.

Activity 1: PowerPoint Presentation – Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection Act), 2015

Facilitator: Kiran Bilora

Key Messages:

- 1) JJ Act provides protection to Two types of Children- Children in Conflict with law and Children in need of care and protection .
- 2) The law not only provides protection to the children in difficult circumstances but also those who due to various circumstances are likely to be in danger or at risk.
- 3) The Child Welfare committee who sits in the Protection houses are responsible for taking care of the Children in need of care and protection. The Juvenile Justice Board is responsible for providing the protection and rehabilitation measures for Children in conflict with law.
- 4) Anyone can produce a child in need of care and protection to the Child Welfare committee
- 5) Children affected with child marriage are children in need of care of protection.
- 6) There has to be a protected environment for children, CWC ensures to provide the same function for the Best interest of the child.

Discussion about the children's home was done, till how many days can children be kept in the homes ? Kiran Bilora explained that a child is in need of care and protection till he/she turns to the age of 18 years. CWC is the only forum to address the cases and provides solutions to child protection in any circumstances.

Activity 2: District Action Plan

Facilitator: Pooja Yadav

During the discussion facilitator brought to attention of participants the at risks girls of child marriage, behaviour change strategy for each stakeholder, Collaborative efforts from all concern departments as 'SAKSHUM' for ending child marriages in district. She also discussed SAKSHUM (Sushikshit, Anubhavi, Kushal, Samaan, Hushar, Udyamshil, Mukht) initiative requires collaboratively efforts from multiple departments of District administration in three stages i.e. Prevention, Intervention- reporting and response, Coordination and Monitoring for dealing child marriages in district where steps can be taken for before child marriage, during child marriages and after child marriage

Activity 3: Department wise Group activity of District Action Plan of respective department for Ending Child Marriage.

Facilitator: Meenakumari Yadav

8 Groups were formed from six departments/organizations participating in TOT. Health Dept.- 3 Groups, ICDS- 2 Groups, Education, Rural Dept, Childline Team & Taluka Protection Officers- 1 group each.

Each group was asked to form a District Action Plan for their Department to ECM in Beed District. Following are the recommendations by each Department;

1) ICDS:

- i. Monthly meetings with Mothers in the Village for increasing awareness and addressing their grievances.
- ii. Interactive session with adolescent girls and boys and making them aware about ill effects of CM, gender discrimination and their rights. Giving sex education to this group is also needed.
- iii. Parents meeting adolescent children, and sensitising both mother and father about the ill effects of CM and what harm they are doing to their child and his/her future.
- iv. Regular meet of Women and Girls. CM issue to be discussed in women's Gram Sabha meeting, as well as regular Gram Sabha Meeting.
- v. Training and awareness session, village level, regarding PCMA 2006.
- vi. Using Self Help Group (SHG's) for increasing awareness.
- vii. Celebrating 14th November, Children's day, at a public place in the village and playing games, activities which give a message regarding ECM.
- viii. Home visit and Counselling to parents of the child who is likely to get married early then legal age. Especially to the homes of migrants going for sessional Sugarcane cutting. Like Har Ghar Dastak Campaigning.
- ix. Arranging Rally, Puppet show, street play, folk dance of ECM theme.
- x. Making Children aware about their Rights.
- xi. Arranging special Health Campaigns for Adolescent girls and women and increasing awareness by showing movies talking about ill effects of CM.
- xii. Utilizing Nationwide celebrated, POSHAN MONTH programmes (September) for spreading awareness among girls, boys, women and men equally.
- xiii. Registration of birth and marriage should be done on priority basis. Correct and authentic Date of Birth can act as proof of age for marriage. Also having close contact and communication with adolescent girls on a regular basis will increase the likelihood of getting information regarding any CM taking place in the vicinity.
- xiv. Special attention to be give to out of school, orphan, abended, specially abled children- physically or mentally
- xv. Providing life skills to adolescent girls and boys.
- xvi. Celebrating the Birth of a Girl Child.



2) Health:

- i. Child Marriage Prohibition in the village with help of ASHA.
- ii. Health Education with the help of a Peer Educator.
- iii. Counselling boys and girls via Maitri Clinic.
- iv. Training adolescents and parents in VHSNC (Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Committee) at village level.
- v. Celebrating Adolescent Health Day at village level and explaining ill effects of Child Marriage like miscarriage, Infant Mortality, Stunting, wasting, threat to the life of mother, being some among it.
- vi. Making adolescent girls aware about unsafe sexual relations.
- vii. Conducting Adolescent and Mothers meeting sessions.
- viii. Guidance regarding ECM during and under Vaccination.
- ix. Health education to all in school and out of school students.
- x. Providing platform for adolescent/young boys and girls for discussing/expressing their grievances, talking about Deaddiction, Sex education, etc.
- xi. Increasing awareness by regular home visits, providing benefits of health schemes and services to people.
- xii. Providing health education via ANC (Antenatal Care) Clinic and in schools during WIGS (Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation) sessions.



3) Education:

- i. Effective implementation of Right to Education Act, 2009, providing free and compulsory education up till the age of 14.
- ii. Setting up a Task Force at Village level to ensure that students do not drop out of school. Thus, Reducing the actual dropout rate from school, specially of girls
- iii. Counselling of adolescent children at School level for saying No to CM.
- iv. Home visits and counselling of parents whose children are out of school/ stopped coming to school.
- v. Increasing awareness via School Management Committee
- vi. Including CM issue and its impact in curriculum
- vii. Arranging rallies of School students highlighting the issue.
- viii. Arranging guiding and sensitizing sessions at Secondary School level, at least 4 times in a year.
- ix. Arranging residential school facility for children of Sugarcane cutter on the lines of K.G.B.V
- x. Making Students take oath that they will not do CM and will inform if any such marriage is taking place. Teachers should take oath that they will not support CM in any way, and will not turn blind eye toward CM.



4) Rural:

- i. Devoting and spending 10 % of Gram Panchayat Budget on Women and Child Development.
- ii. In Grant from Finance Commission, Special and mandatory mention of funds for life skills training of adolescents.
- iii. Setting up and strengthening VCPC (Village Child Protection Committee)
- iv. Displaying banners/posters in public places, about PCMA 2006.
- v. Increasing awareness by method of Dawandi (Local method to inform people about any important issue/news/rule, etc.)
- vi. Making it mandatory for all the Marriage hall owners to give information about marriage taking place to Gram Panchayat and further CMPO to ensure that marriage planned is not CM.
- vii. Training to all Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat Members and CMPO (Gram Sevak) regarding ECM
- viii. Increasing awareness about Childline 1098 among children
- ix. Using platforms such as Gram Sabha, Women's meeting, Ward Sabha, Children's meet etc. for increasing awareness. Also, Increasing awareness via SHGs



5) Protection- Childline team and Taluk Protection Officers:

- i. Seating up Taluka Child Protection Committee, to ensure setting up and effective working of VCPC.
- ii. Informing marriage facilitators like hall owner, priest, maulvi, photographer, decorator etc. about Prohibition of CM and punishment under it.
- iii. Anganwadi Sevika, ASHA worker, Gram Sevak, to conduct Training sessions at village level.
- iv. Reading out brief of PCMA 2006 law in Gram Sabha meeting
- v. Display of 1098 and 100 number at public places
- vi. Creating employment opportunities for parents at local level to avoid seasonal migration
- vii. Awareness in masses via Songs, street play, etc. on CM theme
- viii. Support of Peoples representatives in the Campaigning to end child marriage is essential, and thus should be ensured.
- ix. Arranging training sessions in collaboration with NGOs to Social organizations in the village
- x. Special training to be given to adolescent girls regarding the issue of CM.



Activity 4: PowerPoint Presentation on CSA and POCSO

Facilitator: Nishit Kumar

Mr. Nishit Kumar provided the background behind the POCSO Act passed in Rajya Sabha. He mentioned that before 2013 there were no law or any article that prevent or punish the criminal for the child sexual abuse. It began with the process of CHILDLINE intervening in the suspicious death of the child staying in the Shelter privately run by the British navy officers in Colaba. The IPC was also not providing any protective measures and punishment against the Child Sexual Abuse. Due to this the court was not providing any major punishment to the perpetrators of child sexual abuse before.

He mentioned that POCSO has been developed with the joint support from the CHILDLINE, Activists and Advocates in the country. CHILDLINE Episode in Satyameva Jayate, the show is an Indian television talk show aired on various channels within Star Network along with Doordarshan's DD National. The first season of the show premiered on 8 May 2012 and marked the television debut of popular Bollywood actor and filmmaker Aamir Khan. The show focuses on sensitive social issues prevalent in India such as female foeticide, child sexual abuse, rape, honour killings, domestic violence, untouchability, alcoholism, and the criminalization of politics. The show appealed the general public to send SMS to the government for passing the POCSO Act for stopping child marriage and ultimately it got passed in Lok Sabha and president of India signed the document on 14th November 2012.

In the beginning of the presentation, a Highway film clip of Alia Bhat "Heera ki Kahani" was shown to everyone.

The clip depicts the pain, trauma, physical and sexual assault that is faced by the Survivor of the sexual abuse from her own words. It shows the abuse is done by her Uncle. The survivor is a runaway child and she confronts her disagreement to the abuse that she has faced, and wants to leave the house. Since she does not feel safe inside the house. She mentioned that she is being worn by her parents to be aware of the outsider and unknown people but not given any guidance to be aware about people inside the house too. The film clip creates a long lasting impact on the minds of people who watch it and sets the tone for discussion about the child sexual abuse in the hall.

Key Messages:

Understanding Child Sexual Abuse:

- 1) Child Sexual Abuse is an act a powerful person, on a child
- 2) Symptoms of abuse like difficulty in walking, unexplained injuries and change in behaviour of a child should be understood.
- 3) A Supportive environment and attitude should be developed for the child facing or survivor of CSA.
- 4) Make the child understand that this is abuse and he/she should talk about it.

- 5) It is not child fault
- 6) It is important to listen to children and should not blame them.

Understanding the PCMA:

- 1) This is a special act to address the sexual violence against children.
- 2) This act defines various types of sexual assaults- Sexual, aggravated sexual assault, penetrative, aggravated penetrative.
- 3) Punishments :

Penetrative sexual assault:

- a. Minimum punishment raised from 7 to 10 years
- b. If committed on child below 16, increased to 20 years to life plus fine

Aggravated penetrative sexual assault:

- c. Added: (i) assault resulting in death of child, and (ii) assault committed during a natural calamity, or in any similar situations of violence.
- d. Minimum punishment raised from 10 to 20 years and maximum: Death

Aggravated sexual assault:

- e. Added(i) assault committed during a natural calamity, and (ii) administering or help in administering any hormone or any chemical substance, to a child for the purpose of attaining early sexual maturity.
- 4) Bill defines child pornography as any visual depiction of sexually explicit conduct involving a child including photograph, video, digital or computer generated image indistinguishable from an actual child.
- 5) Responsibility of protecting children CSA is on Teachers, Doctors, Priests, Police etc,

After the presentation, Komal Movie (link <https://youtu.be/nYCLRjPa0a0>) was shown to the Participants to ensure the pictorial representation of the CSA that might be happening around them.

The film talks about the abuse, it can happen at any place and anyone can do it, even the close relatives. It should be recognized on time, and support should be generated from the CHILDLINE 1098 for providing a safe and protective environment to the child and complaining about the Perpetrator.

After the movie Participants were informed that Child Sexual abuse is possible when the child gets to the marriage at early age. The law has prevents to have sexual relationship by or with children below the age of 18 years.

This session ended with Hum Ko Man Ki Shakti Dena song.

Lunch Break:

Session 4: Cascading Planning

Facilitator: Meenakumari Yadav

In this session, Structure/flow of Cascading was explained to the master trainers. With this, they were also guided in how to use flip books and pen drive for the cascading sessions they are going to take for their subordinates at local level. A brief about documentation and mechanism of reporting was given to Master Trainers and were also asked to mention their individual planning for cascading the two days training given to them.

Session 5: Communication Skills:

Facilitator: Nishit Kumar

The activity was mostly the experiment basis to make the participant understand the importance of good communication skills.

Key Messages:

- 1) Being a trainer we should have proper postures, eye contact and face expressions, body language, clothes, Voice, Preparation.
- 2) We should give good first impressions.

Sessions were with a Marathi song, Hich Amuchi Praarthana an hech amuche maagane, Maanasaane maanasaashi maanasaasam waagane..

Discussions and Observations:

Participants enjoyed the session and understood the knowledge and skills with help of different activities.

Women are considered more shy than men, but it has been found that women were more presentable and thoughtful while doing the actions and experiments. Voices of some women were a little low, and they were finding it difficult to look at and speak a simple sentence in front of the forum.

After the Session Feedback forms were distributed to the participants.

Certificate Distribution Ceremony was conducted after the Feedback forms received as well as oral Feedbacks were given by the Trainers about their experience, knowledge and skills they gained. Participants also provided their experiences of stopping child marriages and the need for collective actions.



Feedback Quotes:

Ms. Sonali Ghuge, ICDS department, shared her view in the following words, “Being an Anganwadi supervisor we have faced CM situations a number of times and we felt direction less at such instances. After a point, we hardly knew what to do. But now, after the training we are not only aware of steps to follow to stop a CM, but also how to avoid it in the first place. Training was very good, and we assure that we all will remove the ‘High CM tag’ from Beed District as we did in the infamous female foeticide case.”

Shri Jaybhay Sir, Panchayat Extension Officer, shared that, “These two days TOT shows real difference between Teaching and Training, as training was conducted in a playful and joyful way and Variety of activities kept the spirit of training high. We have enjoyed working together during the activities. Also the Material provided is of excellent quality, and we will surely utilize it for ECM”

Shri. Ghavane Hanuman, Education Extension Officer, expressed his view as, “When my name was given for training, I was unhappy as there are the same routing training, but after taking this ECM training of 2 days, I am happy that I was selected for it. This training was very different, interesting and fulfilling compared to other training that we get. . I will definitely create awareness regarding ECM and do my bit to reduce dropout rate of girls from school”

Shri. More A.S, Panchayat Extension Officer, was quoted as “My experience about Govt. Training is that participants generally come only for attendance, and after signing it, go off. But this training was so different, that even when I live 80-90 KM far from here, I was present on time for this training. All of us were aware of PCMA 2006, but after such quality training, we are more sensitive towards this issue, and commit that we will not only stop CM in our family, but also in our surroundings and work towards bringing CM to Zero till 2030.”

Feedback Form Analysis:

Section 1 & 3-

In Beed, 129 persons participated in the training program; pre and post-test forms were administered to 105 participants of the ToT training program.

Comparison of responses to the pre and post-test (Section 2) questions:

1. Who is a child as per law?

Legal age of child	Beed	
	Pre-test %	Post-test %
Below 18	67	85
Below 16	0.00	1
Below 14	33	14
Total	100	100

In the pre-test, 70 out of 105 participants responded correctly that the legal definition of a child is of a person below 18 years of age. However, after the training, 89 out of 105 participants chose the correct option. This showed that the training had made a difference to their understanding of the legal definition for a child. Whereas 35 participants from ICDS Dept. answered this question in the pretest as the legal definition of a child is of a person below 14 years and 22 ICDS participants are able to change their opinion in the post test and are given the right answer.

2. What is the type of children covered under the UNCRC?

Children under UNCRC	Beed	
	Pre-test %	Post-test %
All children	79	97
Poor Children	15	2
Disabled children	6	1
Total	100	100

The district has seen that 79 % of the participants were seen as aware of the UNCRC and after the training it has increased up to 97%. 19 Participants changed their answers from B and C to the A. Most of them are from ICDS, Health, Education and Panchayat Dept.

3. Children who need protection due to any situation, are provided support under which law?

Law for Protection of Any Child	Beed	
	Pre-test %	Post-test %
CLPRA	23	12
JJ Act	66	66
POCSO	16	27
Total	105	105

As seen in the chart, only 66 participants chose JJ Act as the main legal instrument providing child protection. In the post-test test, the number doesn't reduce but the variation can be seen from the different participants. 17 Participants from ICDS, Health and Education Department have changed their answers after the training to A or C, out of that 11 have responded C as POCSO. 17 participants from ICDS, Health, Education Panchayat have changed their answer from A or C to B after the workshop.

4. Who should be immediately informed of a child marriage that is about to take place?

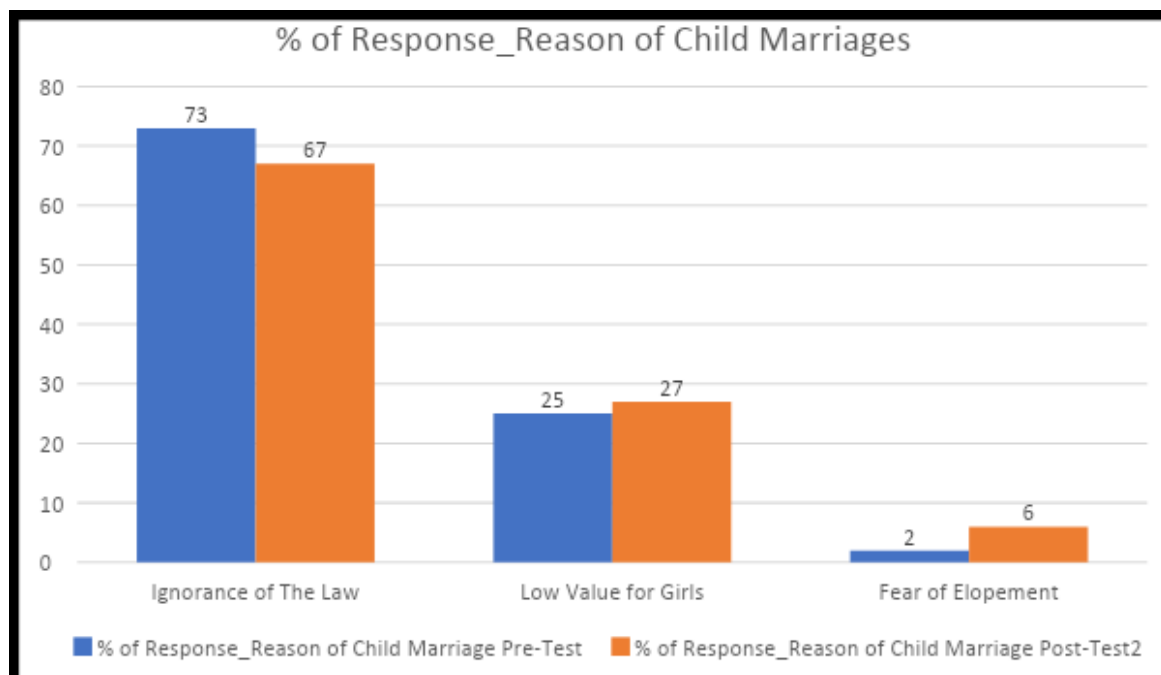
Person to be informed about child marriage	Beed	
	Pre-test %	Post-test %
CMPO	75	80
District Judge	0	1
Sarpanch	25	19
Total	100	100

75% of participants in Beed were aware of the role of the CMPO but this proportion rose to 80 % after the training. 5% of people were able to correct their misconception that the Sarpanch is the right person to intervene in child marriages. Whereas the role of sarpanch in the villages is so prominent that 10 participants from ICDS, Education and Health continued to answer the Sarpanch in the post-test.

5. People continue with the practice of child marriage because:

Reasons for child marriage	Beed	
	Pre-test %	Post-test %
Ignorance of the law	73	67
Low value for girls	25	27
Fear of elopement	2	6
Total	100	100

In Beed, majority of the Participants responded that people don't know the law that is the reason of child marriage but this opinion has changed and we can see the slight raise in from 25% to 27% of responses on girls not valued after the training. 14 participants from ICDS, Health, Education and Panchayat Dept changed their opinion after the training that the girls are not being valued.



Photos:



Photo 1: Hon'ble Shri. Radhabinod Sharma, District Collector, Beed, Hon'ble Shri. Ajit Pawar, CEO, Z.P, Mr. Chandrasekhar Kekan, District Program Officer, Z.P., Dr. Abhay Vanave, Chairman, Child Welfare Committee, Mr. Pradeep Kakade, Dy. CEO, Panchayat, Mr. Kiran Wagh, District Information Officer, Mr. Shrikant Kulkarni, District Education Officer (Primary), Mr. Vikram Saruk, Education Officer (Secondary), Dr. Gunjkar, Head District Training Centre, were present for the Inauguration Ceremony.



Photo 2: Mr. Nishit Kumar welcoming Hon'ble Shri. Radhabinod Sharma, District Collector, Beed.

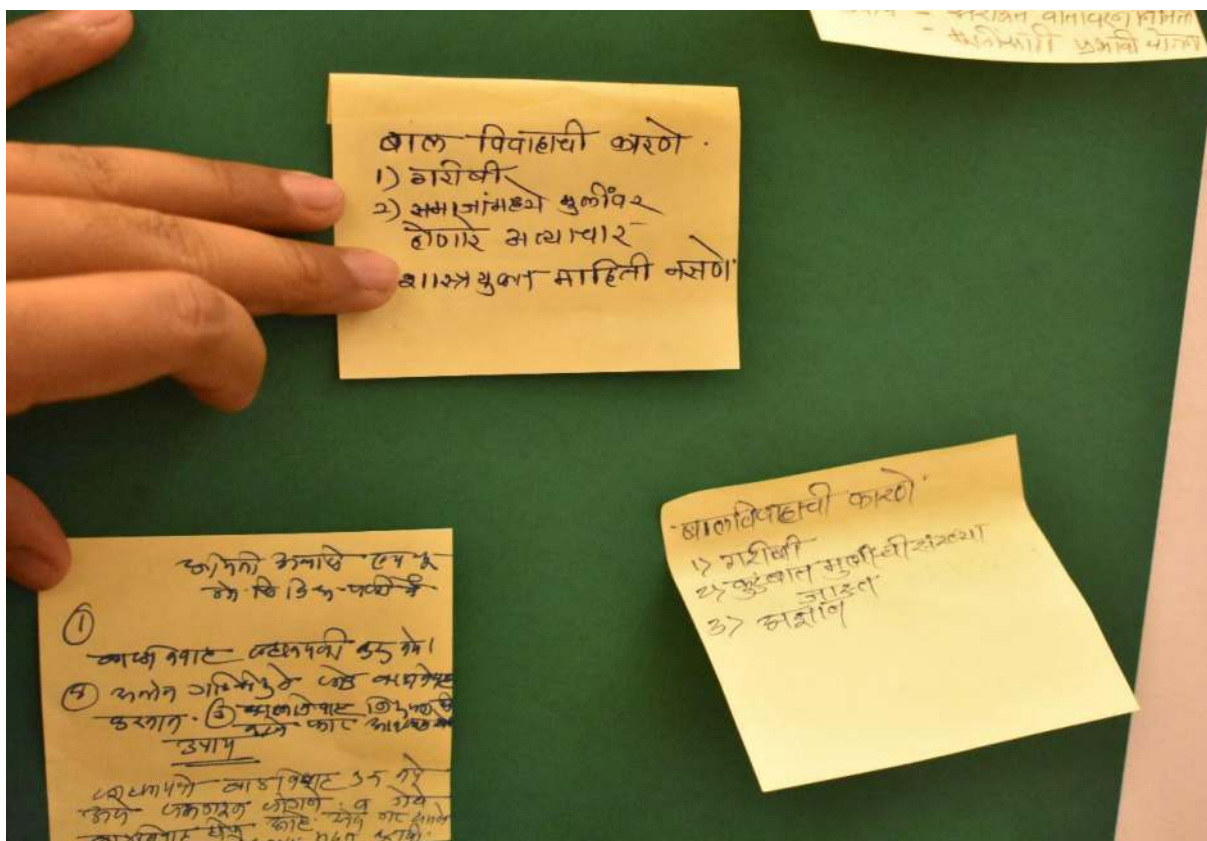
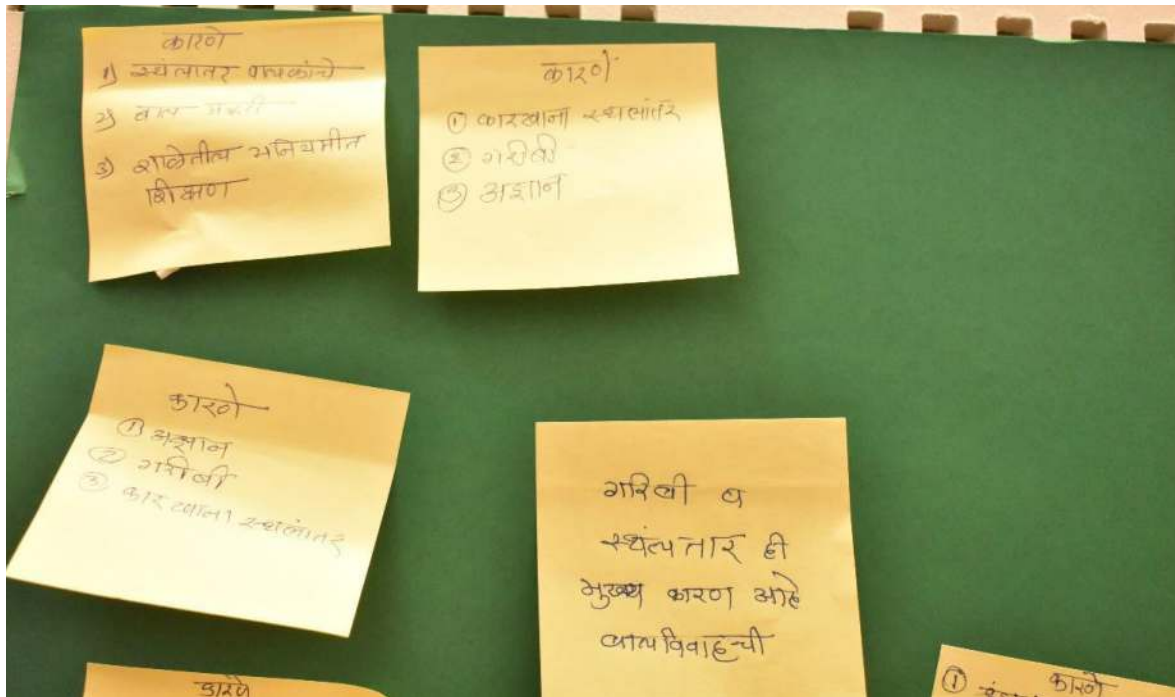


Photo 3: Reasons and solutions for Child marriage written by different participants





Photo 4: Participants Enjoying the Bajara Dance Energizer



Photo 5: Groups enacting Amchi Urmila Play





Photo 6: Presentation of Department Wise District Action Plan



Photo 7: Group Photo of Participants in Beed

Annexures

Annexure 1: Letter to District Collector for ECM program

1 | 5



दिनांक: ऑगस्ट १८, २०२१

प्रति,

मा. श्री. राधाबिनोद शर्मा, भा.प्र.से.
जिल्हाधिकारी तथा जिल्हा दंडाधिकारी, बीड.

विषय : बीड जिल्ह्यात बाल विवाह निर्मूलन करण्यासाठी युनिसेफ - एसबीसी३ च्या कृती योजनेस सहकार्य करणे बाबत.

संदर्भ : मा.श्री. राहुल मोरे, आयुक्त, महिला व बाल विकास विभाग, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे.
(जा.क्र.मराबासंसं/युनिसेफ_एसबीसी३/बा.वी.निर्मूलनकृतीयोजना/२०२१-२०२२/८०६) दिनांक ३०/०७/२०२१ यांचे पत्र.

माननीय महोदय,

शाश्वत विकास ध्येय ५.३ अंतर्गत २०३० सालापर्यंत बाल विवाह निर्मूलन करण्याच्या अनुषंगाने, महाराष्ट्र सरकारच्या महिला व बाल विकास विभाग, युनिसेफ आणि सेंटर फॉर सोशल अँड बिहेवियर चेंज कम्युनिकेशन (एसबीसी ३) यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने महाराष्ट्रातील बालविवाह निर्मूलनासाठी सोशल बिहेवियर चेंज कम्युनिकेशन (एसबीसीसी) रणनितीची अंमलबजावणी करीत आहेत. महिला व बाल विकास विभाग, युनिसेफ आणि सेंटर फॉर सोशल अँड बिहेवियर चेंज कम्युनिकेशन (एसबीसी ३) यांच्या मार्फत राबविल्या जाणाऱ्या या उपक्रमाला 'सक्षम' असे संबोधण्यात आले आहे.

महिला व बाल विकास विभाग, महाराष्ट्र शासन, (शासन निर्णय क्र. बालवि-२०२०/ प्र.क्र.६२/ का-९ दि.०९.११.२०२०), बाल विवाह प्रतिबंध अधिनियम, २००६ साठी राज्य नियमांमध्ये सुधारणा शिफारशी करण्यासाठी महाराष्ट्र राज्य शासनाने एक समिती गठीत केली आहे. मा. श्री. निशीत कुमार, संचालक, सेंटर फॉर सोशल अँड बिहेवियर चेंज कम्युनिकेशन (एसबीसी ३) या समितीचे सदस्य आहेत. (सहपत्र २)





एन. एफ. एच. एस - ५ सर्वे नुसार, महाराष्ट्र राज्याच्या १२ जिल्ह्यांत बालविवाहांचे प्रमाण २१.९% या राज्य सरासरीपेक्षा जास्त आहे, म्हणून या जिल्ह्यांची 'सक्षम' (SAKSHUM) कार्यक्रमाची अंमलबजावणी करण्यासाठी निवड करण्यात आली आहे, यांची नावे पुढील प्रमाणे - औरंगाबाद, उस्मानाबाद, जालना, नांदेड, हिंगोली, बीड, लातूर, परभणी, सोलापूर, नाशिक, धुळे आणि जळगाव.

यापैकी चार जिल्ह्यांमध्ये (औरंगाबाद, नांदेड, हिंगोली आणि उस्मानाबाद) डिसेंबर २०२० मध्ये कार्यक्रम अंमलबजावणी प्रक्रियेची सुरवात करण्यात आलेली आहे व यात लक्षणीय प्रगती दिसून येत आहे.

या सर्व १२ जिल्ह्यांमध्ये एस. बी. सी ३ जिल्हा प्रशासनासोबत बालविवाह निर्मूलनासाठी जिल्हा कृती आराखडा (डिस्ट्रिक्ट ऍक्शन प्लॅन - DAP) विकसित करण्यासाठी प्रयत्नशील राहिल. (सहपत्र १).

जिल्हा प्रशासना सोबत एस. बी. सी ३ खालील प्रकिया करू इच्छिते:

१. जिल्हा स्तरावर बालविवाह निर्मूलन करण्यासाठी जिल्हा कृती दल (डिस्ट्रिक्ट टास्क फोर्स-डीटीएफ) स्थापना आणि बेटा बचाओ आणि बेटा पटाओ योजनेअंतर्गत विद्यमान डिस्ट्रिक्ट टास्क फोर्सचे मजबुतीकरण करणे.
२. जिल्हा कृती दलाच्या अंतर्गत बाल विवाह निर्मूलन विषयक "जिल्हा कृती आराखडा" (District Action Plan) तयार करणे.
३. जिल्हास्तरावरील लोकप्रतिनिधी, वेगवेगळ्या विभागातील अधिकारी, आणि युवा गट यांच्या सोबत बालविवाह निर्मूलन या विषयावर ऑनलाईन अभिमुखता कार्यक्रम आयोजित करणे.

आम्ही खालील उपक्रम राबवण्यासाठी आपले सहकार्य मिळावे, ही विनंती करत आहोत:

उपक्रम	लक्ष गट	अपेक्षित सहकार्य
जिल्ह्यातील विविध विभागातील अधिकारी यांच्या सोबत 'बालविवाह निर्मूलनासाठी' अभिमुखता कार्यक्रम आयोजित करणे (ऑनलाईन)	गट विकास अधिकारी, बाल विकास प्रकल्प अधिकारी, विशेष बाल पोलिस पथक, जिल्हा बाल संरक्षण अधिकारी, ग्राम सामाजिक परिवर्तन अभियान (VSTF)	अभिमुखता कार्यक्रमात भाग घेण्यासाठी या अधिका-यांना नेमणूक करण्यासाठी संबंधित विभागांना औपचारिक पत्रे पाठविण्याची विनंती.
जिल्ह्यातील अग्रभागी कर्मचारीवर्ग (Frontline Worker) यांच्यासोबत बाल विवाह प्रकरणात हस्तक्षेप आणि असुरक्षित कुटुंबे व मुलांना मदत करण्याकरिता प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम (TOT)	आय.सी.डी.एस. विभाग - अंगणवाडी पर्यवे. आरोग्य विभाग - एलएचवी, एएनएम, बीएनओ, एन.आर.एच.एम. (कर्मचारी) शिक्षण विभाग - विस्तार अधि. (पं.स.स्तर)	प्रशिक्षणात भाग घेण्यासाठी तसेच कर्मचाऱ्यांची नेमणूक करण्यासाठी संबंधित विभागांना पत्र देण्याची विनंती.
बालविवाह निर्मूलनाच्या विषयावर युवा व्यासपीठांसोबत जनजागृतीपर ऑनलाईन अभिमुखता कार्यक्रम आयोजित करणे.	जिल्ह्यातील एन. एस. एस., एन.वाय.के, एन.सी.सी., भारत स्काउट्स अँड गाईड. समाजकार्य महाविद्यालय विद्यार्थी	जिल्हास्तरावर सहकार्य मिळण्याची विनंती.
७ वी ते १० वी च्या विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी "कुटुंब एक संस्था" या विषयावर ९० ते १२० मिनिटांचे मॉडेल शाळेत वितरित करणे	शिक्षण विभाग - जिल्हा परिषद शाळा	परवानगी, सुलभीकरण तथा मार्गदर्शन
७ वी ते १० वी मधील विद्यार्थ्यांच्या पालकांसोबत पालकत्व या विषयावर माहिती सत्र	शिक्षण विभाग - जिल्हा परिषद शाळा	परवानगी तथा मार्गदर्शन

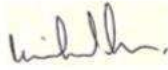




उपरोक्त उपक्रमांविषयी लागणारी सर्व व्यवस्था आणि संसाधन व्यक्ती प्रदान करणे या संदर्भातील सर्वस्वी जबाबदारी 'युनिसेफ' आणि 'एसबीसी३' यांचे द्वारे घेण्यात येईल. सदर कार्यक्रमातील विविध उपक्रमात सहभाग घेणाऱ्या अधिकारी तथा कर्मचारी वर्गीला अधिकृत प्रमाणपत्र देण्यात येईल.

बाल विवाह निर्मूलन प्रकल्पा अंतर्गत सेंटर फॉर सोशल अँड बिहेवियर चेंज कम्युनिकेशन (एसबीसी ३) ची खालील नमूद टिम जिल्ह्यामध्ये प्रशासनास या उपक्रमाच्या अनुषंगाने परिपूर्ण मदत करण्यासाठी कार्यरत राहील.

कर्मचारी नाव	पद/हुद्दा	संपर्क क्र आणि ईमेल
प्रिया सबनीस/आरते	सह-संस्थापक	९८२०२२१२४४ priya.arte@sbc3.org
मिनाकुमारी यादव	प्रकल्प प्रमुख	९२२३३७१२०९ meenakumari.yadav@sbc3.org
पूजा यादव	कार्यक्रम प्रमुख	९७६९५६७४३९ pooja.yadav@sbc3.org
सोनिया हंगे	प्रकल्प समन्वयक	८६९८७३५७२१ / ८२३७८८५५१२ soniya.hange@sbc3.org




निशीत कुमार,
संस्थापक तथा व्यवस्थापकीय संचालक,
सेंटर फॉर सोशल अँड बिहेवियर चेंज कम्युनिकेशन, मुंबई



5।5



सहप्रत :

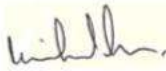
१. मा.श्री. राहुल मोरे, आयुक्त, महिला व बाल विकास विभाग, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे
(जा.क्र.मराबासंसं/युनिसेफ_एसबीसी3/बा.वौ.निर्मूलनकृतीयोजना/२०२१-२०२२/८०६).
२. महिला व बाल विकास विभाग, महाराष्ट्र शासन, (शासन निर्णय क्र. बालवि-२०२०/ प्र.क्र.६२/ का-९
दि.०९.११.२०२०)

प्रत माहिती व आवश्यक कार्यवाहीसाठी सादर :

१. मा. मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी, जिल्हा परिषद, जिल्हा बीड.
२. मा. जिल्हा महिला व बाल विकास अधिकारी, जिल्हा महिला व बाल विकास अधिकारी कार्यालय,
बीड.

प्रत माहितीस्तव सादर :

१. मा.श्री. राहुल मोरे, आयुक्त, महिला व बाल विकास विभाग, आयुक्तालय, महिला व बाल विकास,
दूसरा मजला, २८ क्विंसेस गार्डन, ओल्ड सर्किट हाऊस जवळ, पुणे. महाराष्ट्र ४११००१.
२. मा. श्रीमती. मनीषा बिरारिस. सहाय्यक आयुक्त, महिला व बाल विकास विभाग, आयुक्तालय,
महिला व बाल विकास, दूसरा मजला, २८ क्विंसेस गार्डन, ओल्ड सर्किट हाऊस जवळ, पुणे. महाराष्ट्र
४११००१.
३. श्रीमती. अल्पा वीरा, बाल संरक्षण विशेषज्ञ, युनिसेफ, महाराष्ट्र. युनिसेफ, महाराष्ट्र राज्य कार्यालय,
215, एत्रियम बिल्डिंग, अंधेरी, कुर्ला रोड, हनुमान नगर, अंधेरी पूर्व, मुंबई, महाराष्ट्र ४०००५९.




निशीत कुमार,

संस्थापक तथा व्यवस्थापकीय संचालक,
सेंटर फॉर सोशल अँड बिहेवियर चेंज कम्युनिकेशन, मुंबई.



Annexure 2: Letter issued by Hon'ble District Collector for conducting TOT

[illegible]

Annexure 3: Registration Form for TOT

"महाराष्ट्रातील बालविवाह निर्मूलनासाठी प्रशिक्षकांचे प्रशिक्षण (ToT) कार्यशाळा"

दिनांक २१ व २२ ऑक्टोबर २०२१ रोजी, जिल्हा पातळीवर बालविवाह प्रकरणांत हस्तक्षेप करणे आणि अशा असुरक्षित कुटुंबांना आणि मुलांना आधार देणे याबाबत, पर्यवेक्षिका - एकात्मिक बालविकास प्रकल्प, जिल्हा समूह संघटक (राष्ट्रीय आरोग्य अभियान), तालुका समूह संघटक, विस्तार अधिकारी (शिक्षण), विस्तार अधिकारी (पंचायत), तालुका बाल संरक्षण अधिकारी, चाइल्डलाईन, जिल्हा बाल संरक्षण कक्ष, यांच्या मार्फत अग्रभागी कर्मचारी वर्गात जागरूकता वाढविण्याच्या हेतूने, महिला व बाल विकास विभाग, युनिसेफ आणि एस.बी.सी.३ मार्फत जिल्हा स्तरावर, जिल्हा नियोजन सभागृह, जिल्हाधिकारी कार्यालय, बीड येथे सकाळी ०९.०० ते सायंकाळी ६.०० या वेळेत दोन दिवसांचे ToT प्रशिक्षण आयोजित करण्यात येत आहे.

महत्वाची सूचना - आपले विभागाच्या पत्राद्वारे महाराष्ट्रातील बाल विवाह निर्मूलन प्रशिक्षकांचे प्रशिक्षण कार्यशाळेसाठी आपले नाव सुचविण्यात आलेले आहे. तरी कृपया खालील माहिती पूर्ण करावी:

Email *

Valid email

This form is collecting emails. [Change settings](#)

दिनांक : २१ व २२ ऑक्टोबर २०२१

प्रशिक्षणाचे ठिकाण : जिल्हा नियोजन सभागृह, जिल्हाधिकारी कार्यालय, बीड

महत्वाच्या सूचना

१. प्रशिक्षण साठी नोंदणी ९ ते १० या कालावधीत सुरू राहील.
२. सर्व सहभागींसाठी ०९ ते १० या कालावधीत नायला ची सोप करण्यात येईल.
३. १० वाजेनंतर नायला उपलब्ध राहणार नाही.
४. आपल्या विभागाचे विभाग प्रमुख प्रशिक्षण ठिकाणी उपलब्ध राहणार आहेत त्यामुळे आपण वेळेवर येणे गरजेचे आहे.
५. जे कर्मचारी २ दिवस प्रशिक्षण पूर्ण करतील त्यांनाच प्रमाणपत्र, माहिती पुस्तिका, वाचन साहित्य, पेन ड्राईव देण्यात येईल.
६. विभाग कट्टर देण्यात आलेल्या यादीतील कर्मचारी प्रशिक्षणास उपस्थित न राहिल्यास त्यांचे नाव संबंधित विभाग प्रमुखास कळविण्यात येईल. कृपया याची नोंद घ्यावी.
७. ठीक १० वाजता कार्यक्रमाचे उद्घाटन जिल्हाधिकारी महोदय, मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी महोदय तसेच इतर मान्यवर यांच्या उपस्थितीत होईल.
८. नोंदणी च्या वेळी आपणास प्रशिक्षण किट देण्यात येईल.

1. आपले संपूर्ण नाव ? (प्रमाणपत्र या नावाने तयार होईल) *

Short answer text

2. आपला संपर्क क्रमांक नमूद करावा. (WhatsApp) *

Short answer text

4. जिल्ह्याचे नाव *

☐ बीड

5. तालुक्याचे नाव *

☐ अंबेजोगाई

5. तालुक्याचे नाव *

☐ अंबेजोगाई

☐ आष्टी

☐ बीड

☐ धारूर

☐ मेवराई

☐ केज

☐ मांजलगाव

☐ परली

☐ पाटोदा

☐ शिरूर

☐ वडवणी

6. आपले पद नमूद करावे. *

☐ विस्तार अधिकारी (पंचायत)

☐ विस्तार अधिकारी (शिक्षण)

☐ अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.टी.एस.

☐ जिल्हा समूह संघटक (DCM-NRHM)

☐ जिल्हा आरोग्य प्रशिक्षण केंद्र- प्रशिक्षक

☐ तालुका समूह संघटक (BCM)

☐ तालुका नर्सिंग ऑफिसर (TNO)/ ब्लॉक नर्सिंग अधिकारी (BNO)

☐ एल.एच.व्ही (LHV)

☐ ए.एन.एम (ANM)

☐ स्टाफ नर्स (SN)

☐ तालुका संरक्षण अधिकारी

☐ c. शसनाच्या समस्या

☐ d. ताप

☐ नाही

9. आपण दिव्यांग असल्यास कृपया इथे नमूद करावे:

☐ होय

☐ नाही

10. आपणास खालील कोणत्या दिवशी उपवास आहे. *

☐ २१ ऑक्टोबर (गुरुवार)

☐ २२ ऑक्टोबर (शुक्रवार)

☐ दोन्ही दिवशी उपवास नाही

10. आपणास खालील कोणत्या दिवशी उपवास आहे. *

☐ २१ ऑक्टोबर (गुरुवार)

☐ २२ ऑक्टोबर (शुक्रवार)

☐ दोन्ही दिवशी उपवास नाही

11. UNICEF- SBC3 मार्फत अजून काही सहकार्य ठरे आहे का ?

Short answer text:

Annexure 4: ICDS, Health and Education Dept letter for TOT

1) ICDS for TOT program :

1/2



जिल्हा परिषद बीड (बाल कल्याण विभाग)



फोन 02442-222398

जा.क्र.जिपबी/बाक/आस्था-2ब /कावि-

ई-मेल dyceocw@yahoo.com

/2021

दिनांक.

13/10/2021

प्रति,
बाल विकास प्रकल्प अधिकारी (सर्व)
ए.बा.वि.से.यो.प्र.जि.बीड

विषय:- बीड जिल्ह्यातील बालविवाह निर्मुलनासाठी युनिसेफ एसबीसी 3 मार्फत अग्रभागी कर्मचाऱ्यांच्या दोन दिवसीय प्रशिक्षकांचे प्रशिक्षण (TOT) उपस्थित रहाणे बाबत.

संदर्भ:- अध्यक्ष जिल्हा कृती दल तथा जिल्हाधिकारी बीड यांचे पत्र क्र.जिमबाविअबी/बालविवाह/सक्षम उपक्रम/TOT/21-22/691.दि.11/10/2021

उपरोक्त संदर्भात विषयी कळविण्यात येते की, बीड जिल्ह्यातील बालविवाह निर्मुलनासाठी युनिसेफ एसबीसी 3 मार्फत अग्रभागी कर्मचाऱ्यांच्या दोन दिवसीय प्रशिक्षकांचे प्रशिक्षण महिला व बाल विकास यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने युनिसेफ आणि एसबीसी 3 यांच्या अंतर्गत जिल्ह्यातील बाल विवाह निर्मुलनासाठी सक्षम प्रकल्प राबविण्यात येत आहे.


दि.21 व 22 ऑक्टोबर 2021 रोजी सकाळी 10 ते 5 वा ठिकाण- नियोजन सभागृह जिल्हाधिकारी कार्यालय बीड येथे जिल्हास्तरावरील अग्रभागी कर्मचाऱ्यांचे दोन दिवसीय ऑफलाईन प्रशिक्षकांचे प्रशिक्षण घेण्यात येणार आहे.

तरी सोबतच्या यादीतील अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका यांना सदर प्रशिक्षणासाठी हजर होण्यासाठी आपल्या स्तरावरून संबंधीतास सूचना देण्यात याव्यात.

सोबत:- यादी


(चंद्रशेखर केकाण)
जिल्हा कार्यक्रम अधिकारी (मबावि)
जिल्हा परिषद बीड

प्रतिस्वीकृती,
मा.अध्यक्ष जिल्हा कृती दल तथा जिल्हाधिकारी बीड यांना माहितीस्तव सविनय सादर.



(चंद्रशेखर केकाण)
जिल्हा कार्यक्रम अधिकारी (मबावि)
जिल्हा परिषद बीड

माहला व बाल विकास विभाग एन.प.वाड अंतर्गत अंगणवाडी पंचवैशिका प्रशिक्षण यादी

अ.क्र	प्रकल्पचे नाव	अंगणवाडी पंचवैशिकाचे नाव	पदनाम	मोबाईल क्र.	घोटेचे नाव
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	अंबाजोगाई	श्रीमती. ए.डी. शिरसागर	पंचवैशिका	9767938620	पट्टेवडगांव
2	अंबाजोगाई	श्रीमती. री.एम. कुंभार	पंचवैशिका	7350148577	फटनदूर
3	अंबाजोगाई	श्रीमती. एस.बी. चनसोडे	पंचवैशिका	9921293733	पूर
4	अंबाजोगाई	श्रीमती. धोणरकर एस.जी.	पंचवैशिका	9421728948	बर्दापुर
5	अंबाजोगाई	श्रीमती. घाडगे के.वी.	पंचवैशिका	9920784143	भायडगाव
6	अंबाजोगाई	श्रीमती. भायसे ए.एन	पंचवैशिका	9421345521	चेलडा
7	अंबाजोगाई	श्रीमती ए.एस.चोडवे	पंचवैशिका	9022351529	धानीरा
8	आष्टी	श्रीमती जाधव एस.के	पंचवैशिका	9623036851	कडा-1
9	आष्टी	श्रीमती करंजकर व्ही.जे	पंचवैशिका	9423714069	आष्टी-2
10	आष्टी	श्रीमती. बाघमारे ए.डि.	पंचवैशिका	9422930193	दोनावडगांव
11	आष्टी	श्रीमती. हट्टे ए.एस.	पंचवैशिका	9156760172	धानगाव
12	चोड-1	श्रीमती. के.ए.जेन	पंचवैशिका	9423172527	ताडसावा
13	चोड-1	श्रीमती करांडे जे.एच	पंचवैशिका	9421504353	चोड ग्रामीण
14	चोड-1	श्रीमती रोख टो.टी.	पंचवैशिका	7768923149	नाळवंडी
15	चोड-1	श्रीमती पवार पी.एन.	पंचवैशिका	9421616295	मोळन नवळा
16	चोड-2	श्रीमती जोशी एम.एन	पंचवैशिका	9423172788	चोसाळा
17	चोड-2	श्रीमती रणवडे जे.एम	पंचवैशिका	9420221589	पार्ली
18	चोड-2	श्रीमती मुखे के.एस.	पंचवैशिका	8459277552	निवर्ग
19	चोड-2	श्रीमती बडे व्ही.वी.	पंचवैशिका	9403756891	चन्हाटा
20	गेवराई-2	श्रीमती एल जे डोळस	पंचवैशिका	9767309241	जातेगाव
21	गेवराई-2	श्रीमती. व्ही.पु.रसाळ	पंचवैशिका	9422240875	पेंडटाकळी
22	माजलगाव	श्रीमती ए.वी.किंबे	पंचवैशिका	9860074460	लोंगाव
23	माजलगाव	श्रीमती डाले के.आर	पंचवैशिका	9423716695	टाकरवण
24	वडवणी	श्रीमती करांडे एस.ओ	पंचवैशिका	9422604025	कुम्मा
25	वडवणी	श्रीमती धवाल एन.आर	पंचवैशिका	9420002490	वडवणी
26	पाटोदा	श्रीमती गजे एस.एम.	पंचवैशिका	9421348394	पाटोदा
27	पाटोदा	श्रीमती. वकील एल.ए	पंचवैशिका	9420654900	डोंगरकिन्ही
28	पाटोदा	श्रीमती. एस.एन.येबले	पंचवैशिका	9637269447	बाहली
29	केज	श्रीमती लटपटे एस.बी	पंचवैशिका	9423471302	पेठण
30	शिरूर	श्रीमती उरणकर एम.पी	पंचवैशिका	9403485562	खोकरमोह
31	शिरूर	श्रीमती कुलकर्णी एस.डी	पंचवैशिका	9423172308	रायमोह
32	परळी	श्रीमती रोडे बिजली उत्तम	पंचवैशिका	9423472780	बडगाव (रा)
33	परळी	श्रीमती भंडारे रेजना किसनराव	पंचवैशिका	9405813814	सारडगाव
34	धारूर	श्रीमती मुद्दम व्ही.जी.	पंचवैशिका	9423471019	मोहखंड
35	गेवराई-1	श्रीमती जे.एम.घोलप	पंचवैशिका	7385598031	माखमोही

(चंद्रशेखर केकाण)
जिल्हा कार्यक्रम अधिकारी (मवावि)
जिल्हा परिषद बीड

2) Health Department Letter for TOT:

कार्यालय वैद्यकीय अधिकारी, जिल्हा प्रशिक्षण संघ, (आरोग्य विभाग) जि.प.बीड			
	कार्यालय पत्ता :	जिल्हा प्रशिक्षण संघ, शिवाजी पुतळा/जि.प. न्या प्रशाले समोर, बीड	
	दुरध्वनी क्रमांक :	कार्यालय :	02442 - 223543
		निवास :	02442 - 223882
	ई.मेल :	dtt_beed@yahoo.com	
जा.क्र.जिपयी/आखा/जिप्रस/ 276 /2021			दिनांक: 13/10/2021

प्रति,

तालुका आरोग्य अधिकारी,
तालुका कार्यालय, (सर्व) जि.बीड.

विषय :- बीड जिल्ह्यातील बालविवाह निर्मुलनासाठी युनिसेफ एसबीसी ३ मार्फत अग्रभागी कर्मचाऱ्यांच्या दोन दिवसीय प्रशिक्षकांचे प्रशिक्षण (TOT) आयोजनाबाबत....


संदर्भ :- जा.क्र.जिमवाविअबी/बालविवाह/सक्षम उपक्रम/TOT/२१-२२/६१९ दि.११/१०/२०२१ चे मा.जिल्हाधिकारी, बीड यांचे आदेश


उपरोक्त संदर्भित विषयान्वये सोबत जोडलेल्या यादी प्रमाणे अग्रभागी कर्मचाऱ्यांचे दोन दिवसीय प्रशिक्षकांचे प्रशिक्षण (TOT) दि.२१/१०/२०२१ व दि.२२/१०/२०२१ सकाळी ०९:३० ते सायंकाळी ०५:०० वाजेपर्यंत जिल्हा नियोजन सभागृह, जिल्हाधिकारी कार्यालय, बीड येथे आयोजित करण्यात आलेले आहे. सदरील प्रशिक्षण अनिवार्य आहे.

सोबत:- प्रशिक्षणार्थीची यादी

प्रत सविनय सादर :-

- १) मा.जिल्हाधिकारी, बीड
- २) मा.मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी, जि.प., बीड

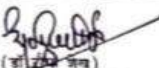

(डॉ.रोफ जेव),
जिल्हा आरोग्य अधिकारी,
जिल्हा परिषद, बीड.


(डॉ.रोफ जेव),
जिल्हा आरोग्य अधिकारी,
जिल्हा परिषद, बीड.

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आरोग्य विभाग, जिल्हा परिषद, बीड

अ.क्र.	कर्मचार्यांचे नाव	पदनाम	मुख्यालय	प्रा.आ.केड	तालुका	फोन नंबर
1	श्री आर.बाब.कुलकर्णी	F.M.	DTT Seed	-	बीड	9420027596
2	श्री भद्रत वाडाडे	D.C.M.	बीड	-	बीड	9767134677
3	मुचिंद्र वस्ते	B.C.M.	बीड	बीड	बीड	7517800384
4	जोगदंड जोधा	L.H.V	चहाटा	चहाटा	बीड	8275942959
5	गेलार मुनिता	A.N.M.	चहाटा	चहाटा	बीड	8830079757
6	नरसिंहे चंदा	A.N.M.	नि.जवळकर	नि.जवळकर	गेबगई	7972687989
7	गव्हाडे सु.व्ही.	L.H.V	माडळमोही	माडळमोही	गेबगई	7767937696
8	शेठ भा.यन्मोडे	A.N.M.	जातेगाव	जातेगाव	गेबगई	9921708813
9	शेठाले कि.ए.	T.N.O	वहाली	वहाली	पाटोदा	9767669688
10	मिमाळ गुम.गुम.	A.N.M.	नायगाव	नायगाव	पाटोदा	9763293757
11	एकार आर.ए.	L.H.V	अंमळनेर	अंमळनेर	पाटोदा	9422842103
12	मोनबणे आर.ए.	T.N.O	छारुर	छारुर	छारुर	7028937547
13	जेरफान वी.गुम.	A.N.M.	छारुर	छारुर	छारुर	9604520156
14	चव्हाप ए.गुम.	A.N.M.	छारुर	छारुर	छारुर	9158053046
15	मोनबणे विलया	T.N.O	वडवपी	वडवपी	वडवपी	8830299974
16	कल्याणी दरवई	A.N.M.	वडवपी	वडवपी	वडवपी	9146422392
17	वहीरे.आर.डी.	A.N.M.	वडवपी	वडवपी	वडवपी	8605184812
18	छात्री टी.आय.	B.C.M.	अंघाजोगई	अंघाजोगई	अंघाजोगई	7385458227
19	जगदाळे डी.पी.	A.N.M.	डिगुळभवा	भाबडापा	अंघाजोगई	9421440949
20	गावकवाड वविता	A.N.M.	न.प.अंघाजोगई	अंघाजोगई	अंघाजोगई	8830798928
21	आर.गुम. गावकवाड	A.N.M.	आइम	आइम	केज	8329030336
22	हाकणे गुम.गुम.	A.N.M.	राजेगाव	राजेगाव	केज	8208546699
23	गुपारे के.वी.	T.N.O	केज	केज	केज	7798662599
24	एकार व्ही.के.	L.H.V	पातुड	पातुड	माजलगाव	7769826638
25	अवाम टी.आर.	A.N.M.	गंगाममला	गंगाममला	माजलगाव	9657056168
26	जैम्बाल गुम.वी.	A.N.M.	किट्टीआइगाव	किट्टीआइगाव	माजलगाव	7030622145
27	शेडे वर्त	T.N.O	आपटी	आपटी	आपटी	9403761539
28	जयशी जाधव	ANM	आपटी	आपटी	आपटी	9693276646
29	विद्या घुगे	ANM	आपटी	आपटी	आपटी	9881871068
30	वडगे व्ही.वी.	T.N.O	जिरुर	जिरुर	जिरुर	9404321495
31	टाक	A.N.M	खालापुरी	खालापुरी	जिरुर	9922114295
32	दमाळे आर.वी.	A.N.M	जिरुर	जिरुर	जिरुर	7745055705
33	एकार पी.गुम.	L.H.V	नागापुर	नागापुर	परळी	7020132227
34	हाकणे के.गुम.	T.N.O	परळी	परळी	परळी	9975094049
35	गडोड गुम.आर.	S.N.	परळी	परळी	परळी	7387353198


(डा. रमेश जव)
जिल्हा आरोग्य अधिकारी,
जिल्हा परिषद, बीड

3) Education Department Letter for TOT:

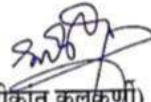
	<p>जिल्हा परिषद, बीड शिक्षण विभाग जि.प.मा.शा.मुलीचौ परिसर, बीड ई-मेल: mdmbeed@gmail.com</p>	
जा.क्र.शि.वि/	/2021 No 02724	दिनांक - 13/10/2021

प्रति,
गटशिक्षणाधिकारी
पंचायत समिती (सर्व),
जिल्हा बीड

विषय - बीड जिल्ह्यातील बालविवाह निर्मुलनासाठी युनिसेफ एसबीसी 3 मार्फत अग्रभागी कर्मचाऱ्यांच्या दोन दिवसीय प्रशिक्षणचे (TOT) उपस्थित राहणे बाबत
संदर्भ - मा.जिल्हाधिकारी, बीड यांचे पत्र दिनांक 11/10/2021

उपरोक्त संदर्भित विषयान्वये बीड जिल्ह्यातील बालविवाह निर्मुलनासाठी युनिसेफ एसबीसी 3 मार्फत अग्रभागी कर्मचाऱ्यांच्या दोन दिवसीय प्रशिक्षणचे (TOT) आयोजन करण्यात आलेले आहे. सदरील प्रशिक्षण नियोजन भवन, जिल्हाधिकारी कार्यालय, बीड येथे दिनांक 21 ते 22 ऑक्टोबर 2021 रोजी सकाळी 10 ते 05 या कालावधीत पार पडणार आहे. त्याअनुषंगाने आपल्या तालुक्यातील सोबतच्या यादीतील दोन शिक्षण विस्तार अधिकारी यांना सदरील प्रशिक्षणास कार्यमुक्त करण्यात यावे.

सोबत - प्रशिक्षणार्थी अधिकारी कर्मचारी यांची यादी


(श्रीकांत कुलकर्णी)
शिक्षणाधिकारी (प्रा)
जिल्हा परिषद, बीड

प्रतिलिपि -

1. मा.अध्यक्ष, जिल्हा कृतीदल तथा जिल्हाधिकारी, जिल्हाधिकारी कार्यालय, बीड यांना माहितीस्तव सविनय सादर

शिक्षण विभाग, जिल्हा परिषद, बीड
विस्तार अधिकारी शिक्षण यांची प्रशिक्षणासाठी यादी

अ.क्र	अधिकारी यांचे नाव	कार्यालयाचे नाव	मोबाईल क्रमांक
1	2	3	4
1	श्री सुवर्णकार मधुकर	गशिअ कार्यालय अंबाजोगाई	9420330122
2	श्रीमंत.पटाण मुमताज	गशिअ कार्यालय अंबाजोगाई	9175771901
3	शिंदे धनंजय रामराव	गशिअ कार्यालय आष्टी	9921348585
4	श्रीम.काळे सिमा सुरेश	गशिअ कार्यालय आष्टी	8983788700
5	श्री जाधव तुकाराम	गशिअ कार्यालय बीड	9689335533
6	श्रीम.गंगाखेडकर प्रणिता	गशिअ कार्यालय बीड	9420421504
7	श्री मिलींद तुरुकमारे	गशिअ कार्यालय गेवराई	9423470445
8	श्री गोपाळधरे पंडित	गशिअ कार्यालय गेवराई	9175714357
9	श्री महामुनी रविंद्र	गशिअ कार्यालय माजलगाव	9420032297
10	श्रीम.काळे अरुणा	गशिअ कार्यालय माजलगाव	9561031325
11	श्री कनाके श्रीराम	गशिअ कार्यालय केज	9503694600
12	श्री चाटे दत्तात्रय	गशिअ कार्यालय केज	9823873933
13	श्री नांदुरकर भिमराव	गशिअ कार्यालय पाटोदा	9420656665
14	श्री गव्हाणे हनुमान	गशिअ कार्यालय पाटोदा	9422616868
15	श्री.शिंवाजी अंडील	गशिअ कार्यालय धारुर	9854335333
16	श्री गिरी गणेश	गशिअ कार्यालय धारुर	8888984577
17	श्री.जमिर शेख	गशिअ कार्यालय शिरुर	9423471846
18	श्री नारयण मुरुमकर	गशिअ कार्यालय शिरुर	9403608715
19	श्री.अन्सारी हिना	गशिअ कार्यालय परळी	9284566766
20	श्री सोनवणे नवनाथ	गशिअ कार्यालय परळी	9527522292
21	श्री उजगरे बाबासाहेब	गशिअ कार्यालय वडवणी	7875828886
22	श्रीम.बोराडे मैना	गशिअ कार्यालय वडवणी	9767657093



Annexure: 5 List of Participants in Beed District TOT (Link-
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1SKxjyzboECFT8EYYQcW1k_LyJZlQYyWP/view?usp=sharing)

SAKSHYUM Ending Child Marriage Training of Trainers			
Department: ICDS Department			
District: Beed			
Date: 21-22 October 2021			
1.	Sindhu bhanudas bansode	9921293733	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
2.	Anjali Waghmare	9422930193	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
3.	Pramila Laxman pawar	9405451922	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
4.	Smt. Shaikh TT	7768923149	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
5.	Dhale kiran ramarao	9423716695	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
6.	Karuna Nirmalkumar jain	9423172527	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
7.	K. S. Gurle	8459277552	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
8.	Bijli Uttamrao Rode	9423472780	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
9.	Suvarna Divakarrao Kulkarn	9423172308	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
10.	Vijaymala Jayram Karanjkar	9423714069	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
11.	Vaishali Umesh Rasal	9422240875	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
12.	Dhabale Nanda Ranba	9420002490	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
13.	kshirsagar alkavati dagdu	8788417204	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
14.	Manohar prabhakar urankar	9403485562	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
15.	Surekha Gopalrao Ghonsikar	9421728948	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
16.	Jayshri Murlidhar Randive	9420221589	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
17.	Jayashri Narayan Gholap	7385598031	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
18.	Karande jaishree shankarrao	9421504353	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
19.	Garje Sunanda Mahadeo	9421348394	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
20.	Shobha kailas Jadhav	9623036851	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
21.	Vrundavani Bhimrao Bade	9403756891	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
22.	Dolas Lata Jeevanrao	9881309242	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
23.	Chandrakala mitthu kumbhar	7350148577	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
24.	Meenakashi laxmaneao Joshi	9423172788	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
25.	Jagtap Kusum Nagarao	9421378243	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
26.	Amruta Shrikant Hatte	7387979069	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
27.	S.A.Bidve	9657173210	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
28.	Ghadge Kashibai Baburao	9420784143	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
29.	Ghule Sonali shivram	9860605188	Aww
30.	Sunita onkareshwar Karande	9422604025	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
31.	Jamadar T A	8308244698	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
32.	Kirve S B	9765967918	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
33.	Dhabale N R	9420002490	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
34.	Vakil L A	9420654900	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
35.	Yevale S N	9422916519	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.
36.	Latpate S B	9423471302	अंगणवाडी पर्यवेक्षिका - आय.सी.डी.एस.

SAKSHYUM Ending Child Marriage Training of Trainers			
Department: Health Department			
District: Beed			
Date: 21-22 October 2021			
1.	Suchitra shrimant wakte	751780384	तालुका समूह संघटक (BCM)
2.	Pawar varshala khanderao	7769826638	तालुका/ ब्लॉक नर्सिंग अधिकारी (TNO/BNO)
3.	Sonali Jaiswal	7030622145	ए.एन.एम (ANM)
4.	Varsha Laxmikant Dhonde	9403761539	तालुका/ ब्लॉक नर्सिंग अधिकारी (TNO/BNO)
5.	Vidya Baliram Badage	9404321495	तालुका/ ब्लॉक नर्सिंग अधिकारी (TNO/BNO)
6.	Vidya Sheshrao Ghuge	9881871068	ए.एन.एम (ANM)
7.	Kalpna Manohar Dhakne	7020589985	तालुका/ ब्लॉक नर्सिंग अधिकारी (TNO/BNO)
8.	Sherkhane Balika Mahadev	9604520156	ए.एन.एम (ANM)
9.	Savitra Ramrao Rathod	7387353198	स्टाफ नर्स (SN)
10.	Tabssum Ilhajoddin Kazi	7385458227	तालुका समूह संघटक (BCM)
11.	Pushpa Sadashiv Pawar	7020132227	एल.एच.व्ही (LHV)
12.	ARCHANA MAHADEV CHAVAN	9158053046	ए.एन.एम (ANM)
13.	KULKARNI RAMAKANT YESHWANT	9420027596	जिल्हा आरोग्य प्रशिक्षण केंद्र- प्रशिक्षक
14.	Tak meera pralhadrao	7498032225	ए.एन.एम (ANM)
15.	Rajshri Babasaheb Damale	7745055705	ए.एन.एम (ANM)
16.	Sonwane Rajshri Narsing	8668351905	तालुका/ ब्लॉक नर्सिंग अधिकारी (TNO/BNO)
17.	Kalpna Bhanudas Tupare	7798662599	ब्लॉक नर्सिंग अधिकारी (BNO)
18.	Morale S B	8381094561	ए.एन.एम (ANM)
19.	Dahire Rukmini Gyanoba	8605184812	ए.एन.एम (ANM)
20.	Sunita Shivaji Shelar	9404027162	ए.एन.एम (ANM)
	Pawar Rukmini Arjun	9422842103	एल.एच.व्ही (LHV)
21.	Usha Vishwanath Galande	7767937696	एल.एच.व्ही (LHV)
22.	Shobha Rambhau bansode	9921708813	ए.एन.एम (ANM)
23.	Misal Mangal Sahebrao	9763293757	ए.एन.एम (ANM)
24.	Vandana Ankush Shewale	9767669688	एल.एच.व्ही (LHV)
25.	kavita satwa gaikwad	8830798928	ए.एन.एम (ANM)
26.	Shobha Rangnath Jogdand	8275942959	एल.एच.व्ही (LHV)
27.	Kalyani Moreshwar Darwai	9146422392	ए.एन.एम (ANM)
28.	Pushpa Rama Atram	9657056168	ए.एन.एम (ANM)
29.	Asmita sudhakar uppalwar	8806477967	ए.एन.एम (ANM)
30.	Bharat Gopinathrao Badade	9767134677	जिल्हा समूह संघटक (DCM-NRHM)
31.	Sarsabai narayan dhakane	7875408721	ए.एन.एम (ANM)
32.	Chanda Bhagwan takpire	9822227864	ए.एन.एम (ANM)
33.	Jagdale D P	9421440949	ए.एन.एम (ANM)
34.	Sonawane V T	8830299974	तालुका नर्सिंग ऑफिसर (TNO)
35.	Adhapure S M	8805838158	ए.एन.एम (ANM)

SAKSHYUM Ending Child Marriage Training of Trainers			
Department: Education Department			
District: Beed (21-22 October 2021)			
1.	Nandurkar Bhimrao Kisanrao	94 20 65 66 65	विस्तार अधिकारी (शिक्षण)
2.	Kale Aruna Gopalrao	9561031325	विस्तार अधिकारी (शिक्षण)
3.	Turukmare Milind Paraji	9423470445	विस्तार अधिकारी (शिक्षण)
4.	Pathan Mumtaz Karimkhan	9175771901	विस्तार अधिकारी (शिक्षण)
5.	Ganesh Mahadev Giri	8888984577	विस्तार अधिकारी (शिक्षण)
6.	Zameer Jahuroddin Shaikh	9423471846	विस्तार अधिकारी (शिक्षण)
7.	Madhukar Shamrao Suvarnakar	9420330122	विस्तार अधिकारी (शिक्षण)
8.	Sonwane Navnath Vithalrao	9527522292	विस्तार अधिकारी (शिक्षण)
9.	Babasaheb Yamaji Ujgare	7875828886	विस्तार अधिकारी (शिक्षण)
10.	Gopalghare Pandit Uttamrao	9175714357	विस्तार अधिकारी (शिक्षण)
11.	Chate Dattatraya Murlidharao	9823873933	विस्तार अधिकारी (शिक्षण)
12.	Pranita keshavrao gangakhedkar	9420421504	विस्तार अधिकारी (शिक्षण)
13.	TUKARAM DEVRAO JADHAV	09421335533	Block Education Officer Beed
14.	Hanuman gavhane	9422616868	विस्तार अधिकारी (शिक्षण)
15.	Shivaji Andil	9854335333	विस्तार अधिकारी (शिक्षण)
16.	Mahamuni Ravindra Vitthalrao	9420032297	विस्तार अधिकारी (शिक्षण)
17.	Borade Maina Rangnath	9767657093	विस्तार अधिकारी (शिक्षण)
18.	Shinde D R	8208424901	विस्तार अधिकारी (शिक्षण)
19.	Kanake shriram maroti	9503694600	विस्तार अधिकारी (शिक्षण)
20.	Kale Sima Suresh	8983788700	विस्तार अधिकारी (शिक्षण)
SAKSHYUM Ending Child Marriage Training of Trainers			
Department: Panchayat Department			
District: Beed			
Date: 21-22 October 2021			
1.	Uttareshwar Ashruba jadhav	9850561933	विस्तार अधिकारी (पंचायत)
2.	Dinesh Ramhari Gulbhile	7588179690	विस्तार अधिकारी (पंचायत)
3.	Sunil Uttamrao Shinde	9420168960	विस्तार अधिकारी (पंचायत)
4.	Rodewad Ramchandra Honaji	8806447881	विस्तार अधिकारी (पंचायत)
5.	Baglane G V	9859121111	विस्तार अधिकारी (पंचायत)
6.	Raut B D	9420342773	विस्तार अधिकारी (पंचायत)
7.	Jaybhaye B J	9403927858	विस्तार अधिकारी (पंचायत)
8.	Pawar A S	9422693973	विस्तार अधिकारी (पंचायत)
9.	Sadhav A S	9422536059	विस्तार अधिकारी (पंचायत)
10.	Rakh B S	9421339445	विस्तार अधिकारी (पंचायत)
11.	More A S	8975457616	विस्तार अधिकारी (पंचायत)
12.	Chore A B	9405411800	विस्तार अधिकारी (पंचायत)
13.	Chavan A D	9403473711	विस्तार अधिकारी (पंचायत)

14	Yelabakar Y B	9657950700	विस्तार अधिकारी (पंचायत)
15	Tandale P S	9850164873	विस्तार अधिकारी (पंचायत)
16	Gaikwad S B	7776894852	विस्तार अधिकारी (पंचायत)
17	Shelke K B	9423470464	विस्तार अधिकारी (पंचायत)
18	Shinde N B	7507078147	विस्तार अधिकारी (पंचायत)

SAKSHYUM Ending Child Marriage Training of Trainers			
Department: WCD Department (Protection Officers)			
District: Beed			
Date: 21-22 October 2021			
1.	Shivaji Dattatraya Ukrepoti	7385083585	तालुका संरक्षण अधिकारी
2.	Rajendra Shivaji Galgate	9890423213	तालुका संरक्षण अधिकारी
3.	Dongardive Santosh Ankush	9657101514	तालुका संरक्षण अधिकारी
4.	SANTOSH KISANDAS VAISHNAV	7588172454	तालुका संरक्षण अधिकारी
5.	Mansuri Ansar Ahmed Nisar Ahmed	9922988806	तालुका संरक्षण अधिकारी
6.	Sham Eknath Muske	9527872871	तालुका संरक्षण अधिकारी
7.	Ganapat Trimbakrao Gaade	9423216081	तालुका संरक्षण अधिकारी
8.	Kamble kapil bhimrao	8378932260	तालुका संरक्षण अधिकारी
9.	Lahu Sandipan Raut	9096929157	तालुका संरक्षण अधिकारी
10.	Varsha subhashrao shelke	8275012635	तालुका संरक्षण अधिकारी
11.	Kadam Anita Hanuman	9158025156	तालुका संरक्षण अधिकारी

SAKSHYUM Ending Child Marriage Training of Trainers			
Department: Childline			
District: Beed			
Date: 21-22 October 2021			
1.	Prasad Ashok Pawar	7447874814	चाइल्ड लाईन १०९८ कर्मचारी
2.	Swapnil vasantrao kokate	8999949486	चाइल्ड लाईन १०९८ कर्मचारी
3.	Prakash Aabasaheb Kale	8600060021	चाइल्ड लाईन १०९८ कर्मचारी
4.	SANTOSH CHANDRAKANT REPE	9130923269	चाइल्ड लाईन १०९८ कर्मचारी
5.	Ramhari baban Jadhav	9766666866	चाइल्ड लाईन १०९८ कर्मचारी
6.	Ashwini Vikas Jagtap	9423661119	चाइल्ड लाईन १०९८ कर्मचारी
7.	Sangita Babasaheb Bharat	9503268933	चाइल्ड लाईन १०९८ कर्मचारी
8.	Sarika Ramakant Yadav	9604025368	चाइल्ड लाईन १०९८ कर्मचारी

Annexure 6: Pre- Post Test Form

सक्षम प्रशिक्षकांचे प्रशिक्षण

पूर्व-चाचणी फॉर्म

नाव: _____

हुद्दा: _____

दिनांक: _____

जिल्हा आणि तालुका: _____

1. कायद्याच्या व्याख्येनुसार बालक म्हणजे कोण? (एक पर्याय निवडा)
 - 1) ज्याने वयाची १८ वर्षे पूर्ण केली नाहीत अशी व्यक्ती
 - 2) ज्याने वयाची १६ वर्षे पूर्ण केली नाहीत अशी व्यक्ती
 - 3) ज्याने वयाची १४ वर्षे पूर्ण केली नाहीत अशी व्यक्ती
2. युएनसीआरमध्ये कोणत्या बालकांचा समावेश करण्यात आला आहे? (एक पर्याय निवडा)
 - 1) सर्व बालके
 - 2) गरीब बालके
 - 3) दिव्यांग बालके
3. कोणत्याही परिस्थितीमुळे ज्या मुलांना संरक्षणाची गरज असते, अशा मुलांना कोणत्या कायद्या अंतर्गत सुरक्षा दिली जाते? (एक पर्याय निवडा)
 - 1) बाल कामगार (प्रतिबंध आणि पुनर्वसन) कायदा
 - 2) बाल न्याय (काळजी आणि संरक्षण) कायदा
 - 3) लैंगिक अत्याचारापासून बालकांचे संरक्षण (पोक्सो) कायदा
4. जो बालविवाह होऊ घातला आहे त्याबाबत तातडीने कोणाला माहिती द्यावी? (एक पर्याय निवडा)
 - 1) बालविवाह प्रतिबंध अधिकारी
 - 2) जिल्हा न्यायाधीश
 - 3) सरपंच
5. लोक आजही बालविवाहाची प्रथा पाळतात कारण- (एक पर्याय निवडा)
 - 1) त्यांना कायद्याची माहिती नसते
 - 2) मुलींना महत्त्व दिले जात नाही
 - 3) आपल्या आवडीच्या मुलासोबत मुली पळून जाण्याची शक्यता असते

सक्षम प्रशिक्षकांचे प्रशिक्षण

अभिप्राय फॉर्म

विभाग १ :

नाव: _____ संस्था/ विभाग : _____

हुद्दा : _____ जिल्हा: _____ प्रशिक्षणाची तारीख _____

मोबाईल क्र.: _____ ई-मेल आयडी: _____

	एकंदर अभिप्राय	श्रेणी (कृपया बरोबरची खूण करा)				
		उत्कृष्ट	चांगले	सामान्य	ठीकठाक	खराब
१	हे प्रशिक्षण तुम्हाला कसे वाटले? (कृपया बरोबरची खूण करा)					
२	प्रशिक्षणाची व्यवस्था तुम्हाला कशी वाटली? (कृपया बरोबरची खूण करा)					
३	नाश्ता आणि जेवणाचा दर्जा सांगा.					

	प्रशिक्षण सत्रांसंबंधी अभिप्राय	तुमच्या आवडीनुसार प्रशिक्षणातील उपक्रमांची क्रमवारी ठरवा. ४ म्हणजे सर्वात जास्त आवडलेले आणि १ म्हणजे कमी आवडलेले			
दिवस १ ला					
१	एसबीसी ३ आणि सक्षमचा परिचय	४	३	२	१
२	बालकांचे अधिकार आणि बालकांवरील अत्याचार				
३	लिंग भूमिका, लिंग भेद, पितृसत्ताक पद्धत, समजून घेणे, एजन्सी आणि मान्यता.				
४	बालविवाहाची व्याप्ती आणि परिणाम				
५	बाल विवाहातील भागीदार आणि त्यांची भूमिका				
६	बालविवाहाच्या विविध टप्प्यांवरील कारवाई				
दिवस २ रा					
१	पीसीएमए				
२	पोक्सो				
३	सीएनसीपी साठी जेजे अधिनियम				

४	संवाद आणि प्रशिक्षण कौशल्ये				
५	बालविवाहाच्या संदर्भातील पारस्परिक कौशल्ये				

	प्राप्त झालेले ज्ञान आणि कौशल्य	निश्चित	काहीसे	नाही
१	बाल विवाहासंबंधी तुम्हाला काही नवी माहिती मिळाली का? (बरोबरची खूण करा)			
२	एडब्ल्यूडब्ल्यू/ आशा ताईसाठी अशाप्रकारची सत्रे घेण्याचे कौशल्य आपल्याला प्राप्त झाले आहे असा विश्वास तुमच्या मनात निर्माण झाला आहे का?			
३	तुमच्या कामाच्या ठिकाणी तुम्ही बालविवाहाच्या घटनांमध्ये हस्तक्षेप करू शकाल असे तुम्हाला वाटते का?			
४	बालविवाह रोखण्यासाठी तुम्ही पालकांचे/ बालकांचे समुपदेशन करू शकाल असे तुम्हाला वाटते का?			
५	बालविवाहरोखण्यासाठी तुम्ही कायदेशीर कारवाई करू शकाल असे तुम्हाला वाटते का?			
६	विशेष करून मुलींच्या संदर्भात असलेल्या लिंग भूमिकेचा आणि बालविवाहाचा संबंध तुम्हाला समजला आहे असे तुम्हाला वाटते का?			
७	बालविवाहाच्या दरम्यान किंवा विवाह पार पडल्यावर तुम्ही मुलीची सटका करू शकाल असे तुम्हाला वाटते का?			

विभाग २: कृपया खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

नाव: _____

हुद्दा: _____

दिनांक: _____

जिल्हा आणि तालुका: _____

१. कायद्याच्या व्याख्येनुसार बालक म्हणजे कोण? (एक पर्याय निवडा)

- १) ज्याने वयाची १८ वर्षे पूर्ण केली नाहीत अशी व्यक्ती
- २) ज्याने वयाची १६ वर्षे पूर्ण केली नाहीत अशी व्यक्ती
- ३) ज्याने वयाची १४ वर्षे पूर्ण केली नाहीत अशी व्यक्ती

2. युएनसीआरमध्ये कोणत्या बालकांचा समावेश करण्यात आला आहे? (एक पर्याय निवडा)

- 1) सर्व बालके
- 2) गरीब बालके
- 3) दिव्यांग बालके

3. कोणत्याही परिस्थितीमुळे ज्या मुलांना संरक्षणाची गरज असते, अशा मुलांना कोणत्या कायद्यांतर्गत सुरक्षा दिली जाते? (एक पर्याय निवडा)

- 1) बाल कामगार (प्रतिबंध आणि पुनर्वसन) कायदा
- 2) बाल न्याय (काळजी आणि संरक्षण) कायदा
- 3) लैंगिक अत्याचारापासून बालकांचे संरक्षण (पोक्सो) कायदा

4. जो बालविवाह होऊ घातला आहे त्याबाबत तातडीने कोणाला माहिती द्यावी? (एक पर्याय निवडा)

- 1) बालविवाह प्रतिबंध अधिकारी
- 2) जिल्हा न्यायाधीश
- 3) सरपंच

5. लोक आजही बालविवाहाची प्रथा पाळतात कारण- (एक पर्याय निवडा)

- 1) त्यांना कायद्याची माहिती नसते
- 2) मुलींना महत्त्व दिले जात नाही
- 3) आपल्या आवडीच्या मुलासोबत मुली पळून जाण्याची शक्यता असते

विभाग ३:

बालविवाहाच्या घटना हाताळण्यासाठी इतर गटांनाही प्रशिक्षित केले पाहिजे असे तुम्हाला वाटते का? असे असल्यास, ज्या गटाला तातडीने प्रशिक्षणाची गरज आहे अशा एका गटाचे नाव सुचवा:

बालविवाहाचे प्रमाण कमी करण्यासाठी अथवा त्याचे उच्चाटन करण्यासाठी कोणती पावले उचलण्याची गरज आहे असे तुम्हाला वाटते? तुम्हाला सर्वात जास्त महत्त्वाच्या वाटणाऱ्या एका उपक्रमाची माहिती द्या:

	बालविवाहाचे प्रमाण कमी करण्यासाठी तुमच्या मते महत्वाचा उपक्रम	सर्वात महत्वाच्या उपक्रमानुसार क्रमवारी लावा. ५ म्हणजे सर्वात महत्वाची आणि १ म्हणजे कमी महत्वाची				
		५	४	३	२	१
१	कायदा सशक्त करा					
२	कायद्याची अंमलबजावणी कठोरपणे करा					
३	मोहिमा आणि उपक्रमांच्या माध्यमातून समाज प्रबोधन करा					
४	मूलीना शिकवा					
५	मूलांना शिकवा					
६	समाज माध्यम मोहिमा					

स्वाक्षरी:

दिनांक:

टीप: या फॉर्ममधील सर्व माहिती गोपनीय आहे आणि केवळ एसबीसी३ तसेच युनिसेफकडून सल्लामसलतीच्या अंतर्गत मूल्यांकन करण्यासाठीच याचा वापर केला जाईल. प्रत्यक्ष किंवा अप्रत्यक्षरित्या तुमच्या नावाचा वापर कोठेही केला जाणार नाही.