

National Foundation For India

1. Title of the Project – “Goal Pe Bol” Movement in Himachal Pradesh

Name of the Organization – SUTRA

Grants/Reference Number – NFI/BMGF/SDG/ SUTRA – GBP/4/19

Period of Grant – 5 Months (January 2019-May 2019)

Reporting Period – January 2019 – May 2019

Submission Date – 17th June 2019

2. Summary of the Report –

Our efforts aim at reaching the following goals:

- Goal no. 3: **To ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all.**
 - There are several schemes which have been initiated by the government for health such as Child and Maternal Health Schemes, National Rural Health Scheme, National Health Insurance Scheme, etc. However, despite these numerous available schemes, The National Solidarity Statistics Data for 2015-2016 do not show the expected results. In fact, amongst children between 10-19 years of age, 45% of boys and 47% of girls are anemic. Furthermore, 1 in every 2 pregnant women is anemic. The economic status of the people have improved to a considerable extent and if we look at the budget presented in the year 2019-20, the income per capita in Himachal Pradesh is 177000 INR. However, the economic growth is not reflective of the increasing health status of the women and children. When over 50% of the state's population is anemic, it is crucial to ponder over the possible reasons behind such a sad plight of health in the region. Upon questioning, it was realized that the main reasons of this issue pertains to the changes in one's diet. Today children consume much more fast food than in the past such as Noodles, Chips, etc. At the same time, children do not prefer drinking milk or eating enough healthy protein sources. Children's health checks are being conducted in schools as requested by the children's health program. However, when the health checks are done, the hemoglobin levels should also be checked, and, if low, advise for its improvement(e.g., through a correct and balanced diet) should be given. For instance, green vegetables and jaggery should be consumed on a daily basis.

- In the development block of Dharmpur, Nalagarh and Nahan, the Health department of every Gram Panchayat has placed anASHA worker. They are responsible for providing the population all the necessary information about tuberculosis(TB). In particular, it was stressed that they should not hide the malady and thanks to the efforts of the ASHA workers, people have started undertaking its full treatment, most of which is done at their home settings.
- Information about how is it possible to combat waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases, diarrhea, jaundice, anemia, and malaria should be given and these information should be discussed with the population.
- The prevention and treatment of substance abuse such as drugs, alcohol, medications, etc., should be strengthened.
- The HB data of pregnant women should be collected. Thereafter,their registration, vaccination and delivery should be taken care of.
- **Goal no. 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.**
 - We want to ensure that by 2030, all boys and girls in Himachal Pradesh will have access to free primary and secondary education, where they will be treated fairly. The education provided in schools should be such which opens future employment opportunities for all students. At the moment, the state government has started many professional training programs such as information technology, tourism, agriculture, etc., after which children can immediately begin their professional career. However, this kind of education is available only after thecompletion of high school.
 - We believe vocational training should be offered during the high school years.
 - By 2030, pre-school education should be provided to all boys and girls so that all children enter primary school prepared. Government of Himachal Pradesh has already started working on this initiative.
- **Goal no. 5: To achieve gender equality and empowerment of all woman and girls.**
 - It is aimed at putting a stop to all kinds of gender violence and discrimination against women such as trafficking, child marriage, domesticviolence, discrimination pertaining to caste, religion, and color. These kinds of discriminations which give rise

to profound inequalities have been prevalent in Himachal Pradesh since time immemorial.

- These initiatives ensure the participation and equal opportunities of women in social, economic, and political domains. Furthermore, it is aimed at combating child marriages.
- New policies and schemes should be implemented to ensure women empowerment so that the position of women is elevated from the second place and they could be at par with the menfolk. To fulfill this objective, Government of Himachal Pradesh has initiated new schemes such as 50% Reservation of women at Gram Panchayats, Self Help Groups aimed at economic empowerment of women, Social Security Pension for Widows and Single women, Chief Minister Kanyadan Yojana, Mother Teresa Ashaya Matri Sambhal Yojana, Beti Hain Anmol Yojana, Mata Sabri Mahila Shasakti Karan Yojana, Ujwala Yojana and Beti Bachaon, Beti Padhao Movement.

- Goal no. 10 – **Reduced inequalities in different areas of the state**

- In Himachal Pradesh, discrimination on the basis of caste, religion, sex, color has been prevalent since a long time. This discrimination gives rise to numerous inequalities. These inequalities dominantly determine our status in the society. In our societies and families alike, men are given the preference while women are given the second place. The inequalities in the society give rise to violence and women are always at the receiving end of such violence. Due to gender discrimination, violence against women has increased by 10 %, tampering has increased by 25% and over 50% of the women in Himachal are anemic. Such episodes of gender violence have given rise to eve-teasing and rapes. Our economic condition has improved, however it is ironic that this has resulted in increasing inequalities. For instance, government schools and hospitals cater to the poor but the private ones are greatly accessible to the rich. If we do not make efforts to bring about a change, these inequalities would result in a catastrophe.

- Goal no. 16 – **Promoting a peaceful and inclusive society, where justice is available to everyone and resuming the effective participation of people at all levels:**

- Eliminating all kind of violence
- Fighting corruption and bribing as well as developing effective accountability and transparency at institutions of all levels.

- By 2030, Himachal Pradesh aims at standing against all forms of atrocities. For example, ending the process of exploitation and trafficking of children and putting an end to all forms of abuse and violence.
- If any discrepancies are witnessed, one can file a complaint in the high court. However, unfortunately, there were no institutions to take up the complaints against the Gram Panchayat.
- Autonomous NyayaPanchayats operated from 1952 to 1978 which played an important role in strengthening the peace, equality and justice in Himachal Pradesh. However, in 1978 the NyayaPanchayats were merged with the Gram Panchayats. Initially, the Gram Panchayats did not face any difficulty in ensuring justice to the masses, however; after 1978 the NyayaPanchayat's responsibilities as well as various responsibilities in other sectors, such as responsibility for development works were also handed over to the Gram Panchayat. As a consequence, Gram Panchayats did not have sufficient time to devote towards the judiciary activities and catering to the increasing cases of Dalit, Backward castes and women. Furthermore, the quality of justice suffered. For this motive, SUTRA had continuously advocated for the re-establishment of a separate NyayaPanchayat.

3. Progress of Activities

- **Objectives :**

- To popularize the sustainable development goals among youth aged 18-29 yrs.
- To merge the issues related to the youth with the SDGs in order to address them effectively and build leadership qualities among the youth.
- Advocacy of the issues related to the SDGs at central level.

- **Activities :**

- Conducting two day workshops with the workers to ensure the implementation of the objectives through proper planning.
- Youth mapping in Gram Panchayats related to the work area.

- Organizing one day workshop with the youth at the Gram Panchayat level.
- Selection of 3 youths from the one day workshop at the Gram Panchayat level from every block.
- Conducting two day workshops at the regional level with the total of 60 selected youths from every block.
- From among the 60 youths, the selection of 10 youths for the national level association.
- Organization of one day workshop for these 10 youths in order to provide them a platform to share their experiences.
- Organization of district level press conference.

- **Target group :**

- Youth aged 18 -29 years.
- Media Personnel

- **Methodology/Practices and Approaches brought to the notice for implementation of activities which have taken place when pursuing every activity:**

- Youth mapping in the Gram Panchayats in which the projects have been implemented. Furthermore, in whichever village the youth aged between 18-29 years is greater in number; they are prepared for a one day workshop.
- Organizing one day workshop with the youth at the gram Panchayat level.
- 3 youths have been selected from the one day workshop at the Gram Panchayat level from every block.
- The selected youths have been provided awareness programs on different gender issues such as gender roles of men and women, gender based division of labor, gender based violence, gender based discrimination and masculinity.

- During the one day workshop, the organization made attempts to understand the issues of the youth and link them to the SDGs. Furthermore, awareness has been created among the youth regarding the various government schemes which are in place to deal with their issues effectively.
- Conducting press conference at the district level to address the numerous issues of the youth. The youth themselves take the initiative of discussing their issues at length.
- Conducting two day workshop at the regional level with the total of 60 selected youths from every block.
- From the 60 youths, the selection of 10 youths for the National Level Association
- Through group discussions and presentations the youth have been provided training in a two day workshop.
- IEC (information, education, communication) materials such as posters, books, etc. are provided to the youth.

4.

- **Key Achievements**(What have you achieved during the reporting period?)

- During the training, the youth developed an understanding of goal number 3, 4, 5, 10 and 16.
- During the training, the youth discussed the intrinsic issues which were posing a threat to their personality development.
- The training built a better comprehension of the meaning of gender equality, health, anemia, cleanliness, equality education, sexual justice, etc. among youths.
- Men's understanding of domestic violence changed.

- The male youth started participating in household chores which were conventionally performed by the women folk alone.
- The youth built an understanding of various government schemes related to their issues.
- The book published by the State Schemes Department on SDGs had attained the permission to re-issue it.

• **District level participation data**(Jan 2019 – May 2019)

S.no.	No. of districts	No. of blocks	Activities	No. of workshops	Participation Detail		
					Female	Male	Total
1	7	19	Two day planning workshop	1	19	-	19
2	7	20	One day workshop with the youths at the Panchayat level	103	1775	982	2757
3	7	20	District level press conference	7	85	77	162
4	7	20	Two day workshop with the 60 selected youths.	2	35	34	69
5	1	2	Participation in National Level Association.	1	5	5	10
6	1	2	One day workshop with the selected youth	1	5	5	10
			Total	115	1924	1103	3027

5.

• **Tracking Progress:**

S. no.	Activities	Outputs	Outcomes
1.	To organize 2 day workshop for the capacity building of the workers and their training	19 participants attended the workshop and they were provided information regarding SDGs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The participants shared their past experiences. ➤ On the basis of their experiences, the participants developed their work plan. ➤ A thread game was played to enhance the understanding of the participants regarding the connectedness of all the SDGs. ➤ The workers were successful in addressing the issues and placing them within the four folds of SDG.
2.	One day workshop with the youths at the Panchayat level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In 102 gram Panchayats, 103 workshops have been conducted in which 2757 people participated. ➤ In the workshops the youth were made aware and given information of goal no. 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, and 16 at length. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ During the workshops, the youth discussed the intrinsic issues which were posing a threat to their personality development. ➤ This is an indicator of the fact that the youth today are confident enough to speak about their issues openly. ➤ The youths developed an in-depth understanding of SDG. ➤ The youth build an understanding of various government schemes related to their issues. ➤ It was further discussed that as the literacy rates have increased, the level of unemployment had also witnessed a hike. It is an important issue to ponder upon. ➤ During the workshop the youth built a better comprehension of the meaning of gender equality, quality education, and justice for all.

3.	One day press conference at the district level.	Organization of press conferences in 7 districts of Himachal Pradesh with a total of 162 participants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The youths shared their issues with the media personnel. ➤ The local media published the issues in their newspaper which were brought forward by the youth. ➤ Through these publications, the government and the local administration got to know about the problems of the youth.
4.	Conducted two day workshop with the 60 selected youths at the regional level	There were 69 participants for the workshop.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The youths learnt about the social and biological constraints of gender, gender discrimination and violence, women empowerment, gender division of labor and finally about self-governance.
5.	Conducted National Level Meeting	There were 10 youth participants and 2 organizational workers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The participants' had built a deeper understanding about social media, environment, discrimination and domestic violence.
6.	Conducted one day workshop with the participants at National Level.	There were 10 participants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The youth shared their experiences, and also conveyed their learning about the usage of social media, environmental conversation and also their views on gender based, caste based, religion and racial discrimination. ➤ Now as the youths are becoming aware of the prevalence of domestic violence in the society, they have risen against it.

6.

• Tracking Beneficiaries:

➤ **Number of young people reached directly or indirectly –**

- Number of people reached directly- 2,757
- Number of people reached indirectly – 11,028.
- Total – 13,785

➤ **Social backgrounds/division –**

- General Category – 4,140
- Scheduled caste – 6,890
- OBC – 2,755
- Total – 13,785

➤ **Rural/Urban-**

- Rural – 13,785
- Urban – Nil

7.

• **Details of Media Outreach-**

- Print media – The programs’ outreach has received recognition in leading newspapers such as Amar Ujala, Divya Himachal, Himachal Dastak, and Punjab Kesari
- Social media- Youtube, Whatsapp, and Facebook.

8.

• **Challenges and Obstacles –**

- At the Panchayat level one day workshops, the participation of the youth is quite less. The reasons being, the youths were busy in their everyday chores such as studies, job, and other forms of training.
- In order to increase their participation, the members of the organization paid a visit to the respective colleges and computer centers and ITI, to interact with the youth and connect them with the movement.

- Media plays an important role in mobilizing the youth, however; due to the Lok Sabha Elections the media outreach of the movement suffered. To arrive at a solution, the chief editors of the newspapers were contacted and told about the movement. Consequently, the major journalists participated in the one day press conference which was conducted by the organization. They covered the major issues concerning the youth and as a result, the focus of the administration and government officials were directed towards this issue.
- Management and administrative challenges – NONE
- Variance from the proposals – NONE

9.

• **Lessons Learned and Insight-**

We learnt about SDGs through this movement as well as the role and impact of the youth for the kind of development we plan on bringing forth. If we look at the current scenario, most of our development work is concerned with youth empowerment. Before the advent of this program, we lacked clarity regarding the issues of the youth. This program enabled us to interact with the youth at great length and enhanced our understanding of the unseen barriers impacting the personal development of the youth. Until we work towards curbing these barriers, the attainment of SDGs will only remain a far dream. Today the youths are vulnerable to the issues of unemployment, substance abuse, lack of learning opportunities, proper health care, discrimination and fulfillment of fundamental needs. So, in order to attain our desired goals, the resolving of these issues is the need of the hour. If we look back at history, we realize that no nation can truly develop without the participation of the youth.

Another important learning was that today the youths have become increasingly aware of their rights. Today the youths are discussing their issues with the media without an inch of hesitation and this is a positive change.

10.

• **Key Outcomes-**

- The youth enhanced their understanding regarding SDGs.
- The youths learnt about the various government schemes which addressed their issues.
- Through the State planning department, the published booklet on SDGs was reissued.

11.

- **Plan For The Next Three Months-**

The issues of youth would be presented in front of the State Government with the cooperation of the Gram Panchayat.

S.no.	Month	Activity
1.	July	Follow up of the one day workshop at the Panchayat level.
2.	August	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Discussing the issues of the youth with the concerned Gram Panchayat under the 'Goal PeBol' Movement.▪ Motivating the members of the Gram Panchayat to take up the issues of the youth and frame a proposal regarding the same.
3.	September	Attempts at passing the proposal and presenting it in front of the State Government.

12.

- **Observations and Comments –**

- The role of youth is very crucial in accomplishing the Sustainable Development Goals. If we want to bring forth sustainable changes in society, then the program should be carried on for three years.

13.

- **Case Studies -**

Case Study 1:

Sustainable Development Goal no. 5: To achieve gender equality and empowerment of all woman and girls.

We conducted a one day workshop in the village Kaano of Rodi Gram Panchayat, in which we discussed about the gender disparity and tried to make an understanding on the gender construction of the society. After the workshop, a participant named Anjali had her birthday celebrated in a huge manner and a puja was conducted at her home where everyone was invited. Anjali exclaimed that this was the first time when she had ever celebrated her birthday in such big way. Usually, her birthday is celebrated amongst her family members in a small manner. She further said that the amount of money she received as gift from others would be put in her bank account and used for her future studies. This case study is an indication to the fact that such efforts are a small step towards achieving greater success.

Case Study 2:

Sustainable Development Goal number 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all and Goal no. 5: To achieve gender equality and empowerment of all woman and girls.

Sangeeta Thakur of village Amak of Gram PanchayatBavasani said that she has completed her 10+2 and her brother is in class 12th. In her village and neighboring areas there are no colleges available to pursue higher education. The nearest college is 25 kms away in Nalagar district. Due to the distance, parents usually don't encourage their daughters for further studies. Even if the girls want study after 10+2, they can't. Sangeeta is the first girl from her village to get the opportunity to pursue higher studies in the college of Nalagar. On 19th February, 2019, under the 'GolPeBol' Movement, there was a one day Panchayat level workshop conducted by Sutra. She participated in the workshop and this enhanced her understanding of gender issues and boosted her self-confidence. She was earlier hesitant to speak in public but in the district level press conference she got the opportunity to interact with the media personnel and bring forth the contemporary issues of the youth. She felt a change in herself and realized that if women are given the necessary platform and opportunities, they can perform even better than their fellow menfolk. This is a good start towards women empowerment.



गोल पे गोल अभियान के तहत उठाई जाएगी युवाओं की समस्याएं

पधर, 14 मार्च (के.के. भोज) अधिकतर युवाओं का हिमोल्तोबिन : गोल पे गोल अभियान के अंतर्गत कम पाया गया। वहीं नशे और विकास खंड दंग और चैतड़ा के तहत दर्जनों पंचायतों में युवाओं को सतत विकास लक्ष्य के तहत जागरूक जागहूक गोल पे गोल अभियान की उचित व्यवस्था किया गया। अब जानकारी देते कार्यक्रम संचालक। बनाए रखने की युवाओं की समस्याओं को सुनने मांग उठाई है। कमला ठाकुर ने कहा कि शिवियों में हिंसा और छेड़छाड़ की भी कई समस्याएं उभर कर सामने आईं जिसके लिए युवाओं ने उचित न्याय प्रणाली के लिए न्याय पंचायतों की स्थापना की मांग सरकार से उठाई है जिससे गरीब लोगों को निशुल्क और समय युवतियों के साथ सतत विकास लक्ष्य को लेकर जहां विस्तार से चर्चा की गई वहीं युवाओं की समस्याओं को भी सुना गया। इस दौरान आयोजित जागरूकता शिवियों में स्वास्थ्य संबंधी अधिक समस्याएं सामने आईं जिसमें



सरकार की योजनाओं से वंचित आज के युवा वर्ग

पधरताल, 14 मार्च (पुष्पा) : गोल पे गोल अभियान के तहत जागहूक गोल पे गोल अभियान के अंतर्गत कम पाया गया। वहीं नशे और विकास खंड दंग और चैतड़ा के तहत दर्जनों पंचायतों में युवाओं को सतत विकास लक्ष्य के तहत जागरूक जागहूक गोल पे गोल अभियान की उचित व्यवस्था किया गया। अब जानकारी देते कार्यक्रम संचालक। बनाए रखने की युवाओं की समस्याओं को सुनने मांग उठाई है। कमला ठाकुर ने कहा कि शिवियों में हिंसा और छेड़छाड़ की भी कई समस्याएं उभर कर सामने आईं जिसके लिए युवाओं ने उचित न्याय प्रणाली के लिए न्याय पंचायतों की स्थापना की मांग सरकार से उठाई है जिससे गरीब लोगों को निशुल्क और समय युवतियों के साथ सतत विकास लक्ष्य को लेकर जहां विस्तार से चर्चा की गई वहीं युवाओं की समस्याओं को भी सुना गया। इस दौरान आयोजित जागरूकता शिवियों में स्वास्थ्य संबंधी अधिक समस्याएं सामने आईं जिसमें



हिमाचल दस्तक

पधरताल, 14 मार्च (पुष्पा) : गोल पे गोल अभियान के तहत जागहूक गोल पे गोल अभियान के अंतर्गत कम पाया गया। वहीं नशे और विकास खंड दंग और चैतड़ा के तहत दर्जनों पंचायतों में युवाओं को सतत विकास लक्ष्य के तहत जागरूक जागहूक गोल पे गोल अभियान की उचित व्यवस्था किया गया। अब जानकारी देते कार्यक्रम संचालक। बनाए रखने की युवाओं की समस्याओं को सुनने मांग उठाई है। कमला ठाकुर ने कहा कि शिवियों में हिंसा और छेड़छाड़ की भी कई समस्याएं उभर कर सामने आईं जिसके लिए युवाओं ने उचित न्याय प्रणाली के लिए न्याय पंचायतों की स्थापना की मांग सरकार से उठाई है जिससे गरीब लोगों को निशुल्क और समय युवतियों के साथ सतत विकास लक्ष्य को लेकर जहां विस्तार से चर्चा की गई वहीं युवाओं की समस्याओं को भी सुना गया। इस दौरान आयोजित जागरूकता शिवियों में स्वास्थ्य संबंधी अधिक समस्याएं सामने आईं जिसमें



Date : 17 June 2019

Authorized Signatory :

Place : Jagjit Nagar



Name : Subhash Mendhapurkar

Designation : Director

Office Seal :