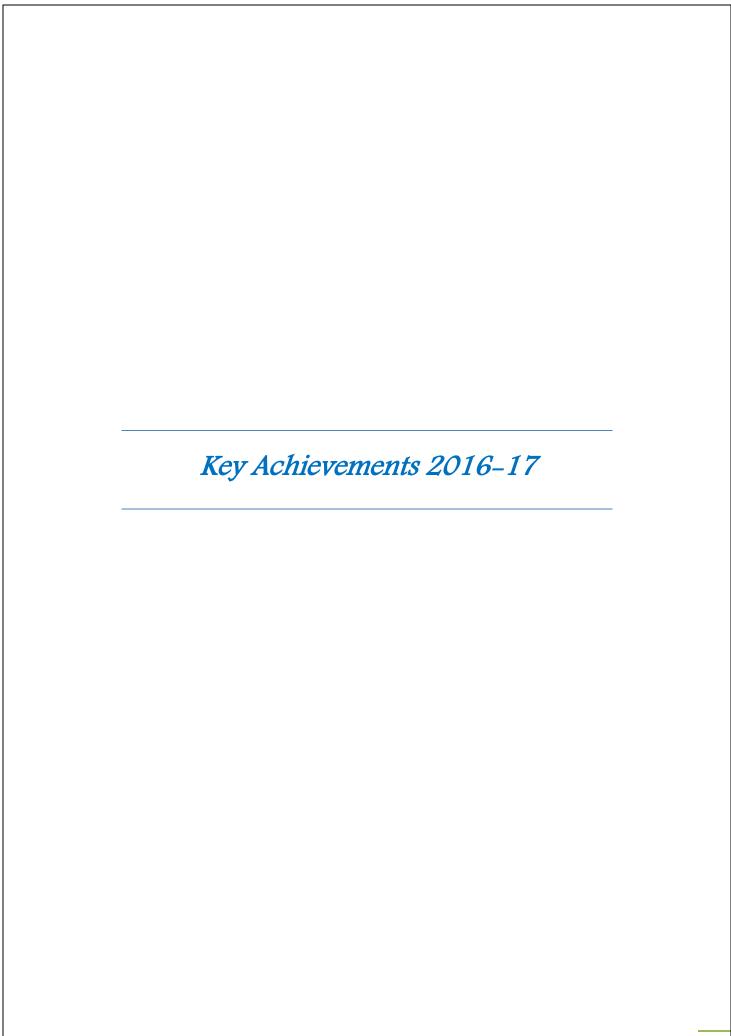
NAZARIYA





STRENGTHENING MUSLIM WOMEN'S COLLECTIVISATION PROCESS

A. Promoting Cultural Unity within community

Nazariya and SANGRAM have been organising Iftars to strengthen the relationship within and with the Muslim Community. Nazariya invite Muslim leaders from each block within Sangli district. Over the years the number of community members who have begun the event has increased. The unique idea about the program is that it is organised by Muslim women, fact which is being recognised and appreciated by community leaders across Sangli. This year Nazariya organised an awareness program for SANGRAM, VAMP, Muskan, Mitra and VAMP about understanding religious customs, traditions and the reason behind observing Iftar.

B. Building the Nazariya Sanghatana

In the past year, members of the Nazariya group have been able to reach out to other Muslim women to speak about meeting regularly to address their issues more effectively. Many women have agreed to participate in these group discussions. The Nazariya Sanghatana was conceptualised and 15 to 20 women have started meeting regularly. This has been a critical achievement for the Nazariya which has been struggling to motivate women to participate in group meetings, though they would acknowledge that the group has been helping women gain social and legal entitlements.

The sanghatana members are discussing community health, education. Members are discussing about the children's drop out from school, early marriage and its impact on their lives. Domestic violence was also discussed within the group and it was felt that the group had become an important safe space for women to share their problems without fear of reprisal. Regular home visits and interactions between the community members was leading to an increased confidence among women facing abuse and they were coming forward to speak about it. Nazariya members interact with Vidrohi Mahila Manch (VMM) in SANGRAM and seek their support to develop mechanisms and solutions.

C. Triple Talag and the community response

Nazariya's engagement with the triple talaq discussions in the past year is a good sign for the collective. Though women have been affected by their husbands deserting them using triple talaq, there were limited discussions on the issue. Furthermore none of the women questioned the fact that triple talaq in one sitting was not even sanctioned under Muslim law or religious practice. However, a team of women from Nazariya participated in conversations and dialogues on the practice of Triple Talaq. Many women realised that they were not aware of the actual provisions on divorce under Muslim law. For instance women shared that they did not realise that even women can seek a divorce under the Act. Following the Triple Talaq judgment, there was apprehension and fear amongst the women on the fall out for them vis a vis the husbands who were feeling that their rights had been curtailed. In the current year, SANGRAM will focus on strengthening the perspectives of the collective by training them on Muslim personal laws, domestic Violence Act – its implementation and challenges.

D. Reaching Muslim Mothers through the Anganwadi system

The Nazariya team has also been engaged in conducting a series of programs for generating awareness on women's health within the community using the Anganwadi program. Members met with the Urdu Anganwadi supervisor and developed a special program with female parents on health issues. During the meeting sessions on health, sex and sexuality education were provided. Women shared that they had never accessed the kind of information that they were provided and expressed an interest in attending similar programs in future. So Nazariya members decided to map those Anganwadi within villages where Muslim children are attending and organise similar programs for Muslim mothers.

E. Madarsa and formal education for children

Nazariya has been closely working with Madarasa and Jamat (Jat Panchayat) in the district to encourage religious leaders to enroll children in formal education. Nazariya members visited 9 Madarasa and had advocacy discussions with the leaders in Madarasa. During their visits Nazariya could reach adolescent girls and boys and disseminated information on sex and sexuality. Initially Nazariya members faced opposition by Madarasa leaders. However the members gradually were able to convince the leaders and enter the Madarasa. Recently leaders have been referring cases of domestic violence to Nazariya and asking them to assist in resolving these disputes. Jamat also supported Nazariya in activities through helping, organising meetings and awareness programs. During the visits the trustees also broached the problems of obtaining formal education for children at the Madarasathrough government assistance. Nazariya is proposing an advocacy initiative in the coming period with government departments to provide assistance to children in Madarasa.

IMPACT

By working closely with local panchayat, health systems; Nazariyahas been able to create an enabling environment at the village and district level. Regular meetings with the Madarsa has helped Nazariya to reachreligious leaders and heads of the local Muslim community.

Access to Government welfare schemes

Nazariya supported 40 community members in accessing Governmental welfare schemes to Muslim families in the district. Sanjay Gandhi and shravan bal pension scheme - 15; Housing Scheme -14 . Public distribution of food grains -11

Increased Outreach to Muslim women

NAZARIYA has reached 3726 women from villages in Sangli. Also; during home visits Nazariya reached 3362 males, 1738 boys; 2258 girls. In addition, members have worked with local panchayat, block and district government officials to strengthen awareness through local campaignson health, education and nutrition.

Program	No. of program	Reached
Women's program	11	332
Program for adolescents girls	5	341
Group discussions among women	39	454
Anganwadi program	5	53
Program for pregnant women	24	512
Total	84	1692

Interactions with Jamat

Nazariya visited 17 Jamats in the district and reached 102 members. During the visit Nazariya members discussed helping community members in accessing medical facility, marriage,marital issues among couples. Nazariya has been able to motivate Jamat members to help needy widow women financially, in kind, assistance with funeral expenses.

Responding to Domestic Violence

Nazariya members have been able to handle 54 domestic violence cases using local women, SANGRAM Maitrin, Gram Ekata Samiti, Jamat, Para Legal Volunteers and Mahila Dakshata Samiti.

Domestic Violence Cases by		
Perpetrator	Total	
Husband	15	
Mother and father in law	24	
Brother and sister in laws	3	
Neighbours	7	
Own family members	5	
Total	54	

Domestic Violence Cases handled by		
11		
9		
6		
3		
4		
3		
5		
12		
1		
54		

NAZARIYA

1. AJZ, Pakhali, Tasgoan

Incident:

AJZ got married to a man who already had one wife. When AJZ gave birth to a child, her husband brought his first wife back and forced AJZ to leave the house, live in a house near the farm and do all the farm work. She started living with her parent and they got her remarried, but her previous father-in-law went to her new house and brought her back, and the torture started again. They forced her to work, and taunted her that she had been brought back only for the work.

Resolution:

Volunteers talked to AJZ's in-laws but they refused to listen. So they took her to Mahila Samupdeshan Kendra (Counselling Centre) in Tasgaon and they sent them a notice. After some negotiation, they agreed to live together and the in-laws promised to take care of her, and agreed that she would live sometimes in the farm house and some days in the house. A signature was taken on this agreement.

2. JA, Atpadi

Incident:

ASD was married in Dighachi Village in 2014. Her parents spent Rs. 4 lakh on her wedding. After two months of the marriage her in-laws stared torturing her and complaining to her husband who lives in Pune .When he came back she asked him take her to Pune with him but he refused, saying that they would need a room there and it would cost too much to set up a home there. Her in-laws (including sister-in-law) continued their torture. In 2016 her parents gave money to take all her household items to Pune and bought the necessary provisions for one month, and left her with her husband in Pune. Even after all this, her husband and in-laws did not behave properly. He tortured her, taunted her for not conceiving a child, beat her and even doubted her fidelity. In 2017he demanded Rs 5 lakh from her parents and threw her out of the house. She then went back to her parents, house.

Resolution:

A volunteer went ant spoke to her in-laws. When this did not yield results they complained to the Gran Panchayat. However, her in-laws still refused to take her back and behave properly. Then, they filed a complaint against them in the Atapadi Police Station in March 2017. The case is in ongoing.

3. PG,Miraj

Incident:

SIM, 28, was married in 2011 in Kerur village (Karnataka). She is the mother of two children. Her husband beats her after drinking and her in-laws also torture her. They do not provide anything towards her survival and her parents bear all her expenses.

Resolution:

Through an intervention involving a politician in Malegaon, reputed people of the community, SIM's husband and in-laws, an agreement was reached. SIM's in-laws agreed to behave properly with her and t her children.

4. NSM, Khanapur

Incident:

NSM, 40, was married in Updaawe Vange village of Kadegaon, and is the mother of a son and a daughter. She was married 20 years ago, and her husband used to beat her. He had an extramarital relationship with a 30-year-old woman with two children. Her husband deserted NSM, who now lives with his parents.

Resolution:

A Nazariya volunteer took up the matter with the Gram Panchayat, whose members felt they could intervene, rather than take the matter to the police. They conducted a meeting with the Sarpanch Nazama Mujawar, Tanta Mukti president Manish Pawar, NSM's husband and a reputed person of village. They warned him that he must take care of NSM and his children. He agreed to do so.

5. RAN, Jat

Incident:

RAN, 35, mother of two, her was married in her native village Walekhindi. Shelives alone with her children. Her neighbour Amol Shivajil Namdar (40 years) had already beaten up two or three women before. After an argument about water, he argued with her and beaten her so badly that she had to go to the hospital for the treatment.

Resolution:

After a meeting with Gram Panchayat members and Tanta Mukti Samiti member (Shiva Katkar), and the affected parties, the Panchayat ordered Amol to pay Rs. 5000 to Rajana and solved the problem between them.

IMPACT

Nazariya Outreach

ACCESSING SOCIAL AND LEGAL ENTITLEMENTS: NAZARIYA

Welfare Schemes through District Collector		Sanctioned
Shrawan Bal Yojana (Elderly)	5	2
Bal Sangopan(Children living with grandparents)		0
Indira Awas Yojana (Housing facility for the poor)		0
Sanjay Gandhi Niradhar Yojana (Pension scheme)	13	7
Ration Cards (Public Distribution System of food grains)		3
Aadhar Cards	5	5
Total	30	17

TRAINING PROGRAMS / INFORMATION SHARING (DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEX AND SEXUALITY, GENDER EQUALITY) BY NAZARIYA

	Programs conducted	Persons reached
Women's group	31	498
Women's program	10	354
Discussions with Madarsa	6	54

Nazariya- Muslim Women Collective		
Name	Designation	
Bismilla Hujare	Muslim Women Organiser	
Dilshadbi Pathan	Muslim Women Organiser	
Jahida Pakhali	Muslim Women Organiser	
Jubeda Attar	Muslim Women Organiser	
Pakeeja Godadh	Muslim Women Organiser	
Rubina Wanjari	Muslim Women Organiser	
Shabana Mujawar	Muslim Women Organiser	
Tabasum Mulla	Muslim Women Organiser	
Yasmin Sanade	Muslim Women Organiser	