



Evaluation of santwana centers

External
Evaluation

Report No. 5
of 2014



STUDY CONDUCTED FOR
KARNATAKA EVALUATION AUTHORITY
AND
WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA
BY

December
2014

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P R E F A C E

“Santwana” is a Sanskrit language word that translates into “solace” or “consolation” in English. As the English meaning would suggest, “Santwana” scheme intends to provide relief and consolation to dowry, rape, domestic violence etc. The scheme provides for legal as well as financial help, subject to certain upper limits.

In the State of Karnataka there are 170 such relief and consolation centers for women in distress, called “Santwana Centers”. The Ministry of Planning Programme Monitoring and Statistics entrusted the task of evaluation of the functioning of these centers to the Karnataka Evaluation Authority. The study was in turn out sourced to Catalyst Management Services Private Limited, Bangalore.

The study has been completed within the prescribed time frame. Some of the findings of the study have been-

- (a) That the “Santwana Helpline” number 1091 is not fully functional.
- (b) Almost 80 percent of the cases coming to “Santwana Centers” are settled by counseling, which should be reassuring as the social structure and fabric of family seems to be remaining intact.
- (c) Most of the cases coming to “Santwana Centers” are settled within a year, indicating quick disposal.

The study received constant support and guidance of the Principal Secretary, Planning, Programme Monitoring and Statistics, Government of Karnataka. The evaluation report has been reviewed by members of the Technical Committee of KEA, who provided suggestions and inputs to improve it from its draft form. The study could not have been possible without the continuous assistance and advice of the officers of the Women and Child Development Department, to whom the KEA is immensely thankful.

I am sure that evaluation study and its finding and recommendations will be encouraging and useful to the Women and Child Development Department of Government of Karnataka, and they will be using it for making the “Santwana Centers” yet more useful and effective.

4th December 2014
Bangalore

Chief Evaluation Officer
Karnataka Evaluation Authority

Acknowledgement

We thank Smt. Manjula V, IAS, Principal Secretary, Planning, Programme Monitoring and Statistics, Mr. Brijesh Kumar Dixit, IFS, Chief Executive Officer, Karnataka Evaluation Authority, Smt. Manjula Geetha, Mr. Ranganna, Mr. S A Katharki and the technical consultants of KEA for their whole hearted support extended for successfully completing the study on time.

We are grateful to Director of Women and Child Development Department, Joint Director, Deputy Director and Assistant Director for their support and encouragement provided during study period.

We express our gratitude to the Deputy Directors and Assistant Directors of Women and Child Development Department in the different districts of the state who despite their busy schedule provided full support in getting the available information, accessing to the Santwana Centers and giving feedback about the programme.

We are obliged to all the NGO's implementing the Santwana Centers for their support extended during our visit and provided the information & coordinated for contacting the affected women.

We are indebted to all the affected women whom we have met despite their work and tyranny of violence have expressed their opinion about the NGO's and the programme in a free & fair manner.

4th December 2014
Bangalore

N RAGHUNATHAN
DIRECTOR

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1. Executive Summary

The Santwana Programme started in 2001-02 as a welfare programme for the women who are subjected to atrocities like rape, domestic violence, dowry, sexual harassment, etc. The programme designed to provide legal assistance, support, financial aid, temporary shelter & protection and training / education to equip them with skills needed to get back into the normal course of life. The programme is being implemented through NGO's across Karnataka State. The government envisaged an evaluation of the scheme to assess its effectiveness and make further reforms required so that the intended objective is achieved.

Survey Methodology

The programme is operational in 170 centers across the state. A sample of 66 Santwana Centers spread over 29 districts of the state was selected at random and about 408 affected women were selected at random and interviewed to assess the impact of the scheme. Structured data collection formats were developed to collect information at different levels – Department, NGO and Affected Women.

Profile of Santwana Centers

The sample santwana centers visited have been in **operation** since 2001 the start year of the programme and the latest being in 2013 indicating the NGO's exposure to Santwana Programme implementation range from 1 to 13 years. These NGO's have been working in other development sector activities and some are working prior to the independence to the latest year 2011. The sample Santwana Centers surveyed are located mostly in rented buildings (92%). The geographical areas of operation of the santwana centers are mostly within the taluks where they are located. In few cases it caters to the needs of the entire district. All the sample santwana centers are functioning as per the guidelines and it is observed that 96% of the centers are functioning all through the days. Two of the three coordinating facilities namely the Government Hospital and Police Station are at an easy accessible distance, while, the distance to the Swadhaar Center is about 45 kilometers. All the centers have temporary shelter facilities for the stay of affected women who come in for support. In most of the cases they will be staying for a day or two and if the problems persist then they will be shifted to the nearest Stay Homes or Swadhaar centers or Ujwala Centers. All the centers have basic facilities such as telephone, furniture, toilet etc., so that the stay for the affected women is not hampered.

As per the guideline the social workers and the family counselor who are the core staff of the Santwana centre are in place in all the sample centers. The average experience of the female family counselors in community development activities is 7 years as compared to 3 years for males. In case of social workers it is about 5 years for both male and females. The literacy levels of the family counselors are mostly Post Graduates (79%) with either Social work or sociology backgrounds. There are few family counselors with legal qualification. In case of Social Workers, the qualification is mostly PUC (44%) & Graduation (39%). Trainings have been provided to the staff of the Santwana centers on various topics spread over 1 to 7 days. The number of training programmes attended by the social workers ranges up to 12 as against 30 programmes attended by the family counselors.

All the santwana centers are maintaining the different types of documents specified in the programme guidelines. The NGO's are implementing many other programmes in the education, watershed, health, rural development, agriculture and women & child development areas. The funding for these programmes varies from the central government, state government, Zilla Panchayat and other national & international donor organizations.

It is reported by 50 (76%) centers that the income source is only the government grants received for running the center. While in other cases the implementing organizations have given as loans & advances to the centers or collecting funds from community & donors. The average income received per centre from all sources during the last five years is Rs.2.62 lakh per annum which comprises mainly the income received from the government to the extent of nearly Rs.2.5 lakh. The income received from the government is mainly for salary of the three social workers & the family counselor, telephone expenses, rent of the building and other contingency expenses. The average expenditure of the centers over the last five years has been over Rs.2.5 lakhs and varies in the range of Rs.24000 to Rs.7.72 lakhs. The item-wise expenditure indicates that expenditure on remuneration of the staff members is the major item of expenditure constituting 68% followed by office rent (9%).

Profile of Sample Affected Women

The sample affected women comprises of OBC's in majority followed by SC, Muslims and ST's. The average age is 31 years and ranges between 15 and 70 years. The literacy rate among the sample is 84% and across the different social groups, it is highest among the OBC (90%) followed by General Group (88%). The different literacy levels among the sample show that one third has education up to 7th standard while 22% have studied up to SSLC. It is reported by 13% of the sample women that they have completed PUC and few have reported graduate and higher education. The average age at marriage of the sample affected women is 20 years and the average number of years since the marriage of sample affected women is 11 years.

Sixty Eight percent of the sample affected women have children of different age and gender. The total number of children among the affected women having children is 492 (53% - male and 47% -females). It is seen that the 39% of the affected women having children are single child mother as against 44% have two children and 17% with 3 children. The average age of the children of affected women is 11 years and 60% of the children are up to 10 years of age while more than one third up to 5 years. The occupational structure of the children shows that over 50% are students studying at various levels while more than one fourths is depending on the affected women. Nearly 15% of the children are reported to be earning for their livelihood. However, the support to the affected women by these earning members is not reported.

Access to Services

The affected women are getting all the available services from the santwana center – helpline utility, counseling, training, legal support etc.

Programmes for Women in Distress

There are many welfare programmes for women being implemented under state and central schemes. Programmes related to women in distress that are being implemented with the central funding – Ujjawala, Swaadhar and Short Stay Home. Financial support under all these programmes is different but the objective is same. In addition the Mahila

Sahaya Vani programme supports the women in distress by providing rehabilitation measures and legal aid if required. These programmes under the different names are being implemented by the NGO's under different funding sources. Also some NGO's are implementing more than one of these programmes.

Recommendation

1. Convergence of Programmes

The convergence of Santwana Programme with other central programmes – Ujjawala, Swaadhaar and Stay Homes could be thought of as all these programmes are focusing on the same issue of women in distress. It is observed that some of the NGO's are implementing some of these programmes along with the Santwana programme. For example IDARY an NGO in Shiggaon in Haveri district is also implementing Ujwala and Short Stay Home programme, while the Pragna Counselling Centre in Mangalore is implementing Swaadhar and Destitute Cottage programmes.

2. Involvement of Taluk Level Personnel

Taluk Level Officers of Women & Child Development Department need to be given the time bound responsibility of checking the functioning and monitoring of Santwana centres and the cases registered by them.

3. 1091 Helpline Number

- The Santwana helpline number 1091 needs to be made fully functional as it is not operational in many places and NGO's have given their landline and personnel mobile numbers to the community.

4. Training

- There is a need for imparting more and refresher trainings regularly to Santwana centre staff.
- The type training provided to women needs to be rethought of. Instead of the old but now not relevant skills of Agarbathy making and candle making, more relevant employment providing skill trainings may be given using convergence with Skill Development Corporation.

5. Implementation

- NGO's focusing on more than one centre and one programme has to be discouraged. Because NGO's cannot monitor the work effectively and also the turnover of the staff members will be high.

6. District Level Meetings

- In each district there can be one Committee that would monitor the functioning of all women welfare related schemes, instead of a Committee for each scheme under women welfare. Santwana should be reviewed by this Committee.

7. Compensation to Affected Women

- The compensation provided to affected women needs to be enhanced and District Level Committee should be authorized to sanction it.

8. NGO's Involvement

- NGO's have to engage qualified social workers as in some cases, ITI trained, under graduates working in the same NGO, accounts personnel of the NGO etc are working as social workers.
- Leverage other skill development programmes for economic rehabilitation – Stree Sakthi, Skill Development programmes of Don Bosco, RUDSET, NSDC etc.,
- Appoint a legal advisor for effective legal counseling in line with social workers and family counsellor
- There is no system for following up cases settled by Santwana centres. It is particularly important that counseled cases be followed up in a subtle way, lest things return to the old state or get aggravated.

9. Hanorarium to Staff

- The honoraria provided to Counselor and staff of the centre needs to be enhanced as the activities require qualified personnel and also needs more travel and coordination with the different departments and community.

10. Involvement of Corporate Organizations

- Corporate Organisations could be involved under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities. This will help in providing skill development training and further economic rehabilitation.

2. Background

Women are more vulnerable to domestic violence, dowry, rape, sexual harassment and other types of physical and mental harassments. Keeping this in view the Government of Karnataka during 2001 – 02 started a welfare programme for the women called the “Santwana”. This scheme is aimed at rehabilitation of women who have been subjected to atrocities like rape, domestic violence, dowry, sexual harassment, etc. In addition to provision of legal assistance, support is also provided in the form of financial aid, temporary shelter and protection and training / education to equip them with skills needed to get back into the normal course of life. Currently 170 Santwana centres are functioning across the state of Karnataka with the centers operating at the taluk level.

Features of Santwana Scheme

The Santwana centers are established in each district and taluk centers and the programme is being implemented through NGO’s having experience of working on women development programmes and also with social responsibility towards the women atrocities issues such as domestic violence, sexual harassment, dowry harassment etc.,

In each Santwana Centre, a 24 hours helpline number is provided for helping the women and the general public for accessing to the facilities under the programme. For easy remembering of the telephone number, a toll free number 1091 is provided through the telephone department.

To ensure the programme is effectively implemented a district level committee is formed under the chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioner and members from different departments. The members of the committee are:

1. Deputy Commissioner – Chairperson
2. Assistant Director of Women and Child Development – Member Secretary
3. District Legal help committee / Bar Association – Member
4. Women Representative – Member
5. District Superintendent of Police – Member
6. Zilla Panchayat Legal Committee Chairperson – Member
7. Health & Family Welfare Department Official – Member
8. District Member of the Karnataka State Consulting Committee – Member

This committee will make suitable recommendation for the affected women who seek support through the Santwana centers.

Guidelines for implementing the Santwana Scheme

Selection of NGO's

The Member Secretary under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioner will invite all the NGO's who are implementing in the district and discuss about the scheme and the requirements needed for associating with this scheme. The list of requirements that an NGO should have are:

1. The NGO should have a minimum of 3 years of registration
2. The NGO should have worked extensively in the Women Development sector
3. The NGO should have renewed every year
4. The NGO should keep in order the accounts details and the annual progress reports
5. The NGO should have sufficient space, staff and other basic amenities
6. The NGO should be financially stable
7. The NGO should have experienced in addressing and providing suitable remedial measures for the women issues
8. If the NGO does not own a building for providing security to the women then they should be able to do it in a rented building
9. The NGO should have a coordination network with the government and other organizations

After collecting the information on the above eligibility requirements, the Child Development Programme Officer / Women & Child Development Officer / District Assistant Director will visit the NGO location and verify the details and give the verification report in a specified format with specific observations. The Member Secretary and the Deputy Commissioner will then recommend to the Directorate with recommendation by enclosing required information for approval.

While recommending, preference should be given to NGO's who have already doing the family counseling, running temporary shelter / working women hostels and having all basic facilities.

The Directorate will review the proposal and approval for establishing the Santwana Centre will be given.

Location for Establishing the Santwana Centre

The guidelines for the location for establishing the Santwana Centre are

1. If the NGO has own building then the centre shall be established in the NGO premises itself
2. If the NGO has no own building then based on the government norms on rents, the premises shall be located in a safe and easily accessible location.
3. If the NGO has own building then they are not eligible for rent under the scheme

Furniture's for the Santwana Centre

All the furniture's required for the centre are to be purchased by the NGO.

Appointment of Staff for the Santwana Centre

The NGO has to appoint three social workers and a family counselor with necessary qualification and for an honorarium fixed by the government. For appointing these persons the following points needs to be followed:

1. Invite applications through advertising in local news paper
2. These positions should be reserved for female candidates
3. Preference should be given to those who have experience and trained in social work and family counseling
4. Interviews for these positions should be conducted under the chairmanship of the Assistant Director and take approval for appointment. NGO should give appointment letter to the appointed person indicating the monthly honorarium. If the NGO has already made appointments then they need not do this process again.

Training for the Santwana staff and the NGO office bearers

The WCWD will provide training to the staff of Santwana scheme and the office bearers of the NGO on the operation and maintenance of the Santwana Centre.

Vehicle Facilities for the Santwana Centre

1. If the NGO has own vehicle then they have to use their own services
2. During emergency situation to protect the women, police vehicle could be used
3. If both the above facilities are not available then vehicle could be hired only during emergency situation and the expenditure for this has to be put under other expenditure category

Other Expenses for the Santwana Centre

The other expenses for a centre is fixed at Rs.5000 per annum which could be used for registers, writing materials, travel expenses, medicines during emergency etc., If the expenditure exceeds this amount the excess amount has to be borne by the NGO.

Awareness and Publicity of Santwana Scheme

After the establishment of the centre and installation of telephone facility and appointment of the staff, the NGO in coordination with the district level departments organize district, taluk and village level publicity campaigns. Preference should be given to rural and slum areas.

Maintenance of Santwana Centre

For the effective functioning of the centre the NGO has to oversee that:

1. The 24 hour telephone call maintenance should be scheduled among the three social workers
2. Proper security arrangements has to be made for the social workers who work during night times
3. Proper registers are to be provided for maintenance of records
4. Proper System has to be made for registering complaints made through telephones/individuals/relatives

5. For registration of complaints only correct problem is required, no evidence, records, money are required
6. If problem is seen for coming to the centre the NGO has to make necessary arrangements for bringing them to the centre

Roles of the Social Workers and the Family Counselor

The roles of the staff of the Santwana centre pertain to the following:

I. Receiving telephone calls

1. The incoming calls has to be documented in the register with the details such as by whom, from where, and the problem
2. After receiving the telephone calls if emergency support is required then with the support of police they have to be protected and brought to the centre
3. If the complaints are given directly by the affected women/ relatives/neighbors then those complaints also have to be registered
4. If the complaints do not pertain to the scope of Santwana Centre then those persons have to be given proper suggestions and guidance and send them back to their place
5. Confidentiality has to be maintained in the cases registered in the Santwana Centre

II. Counseling

1. After bringing the affected women to the centre, register the complainant in the book and then understand the purpose and reasons for which they have come to the centre, and provide suitable solutions for the problem.
2. In less intense situations the counselor has to give suitable solutions and close the complaint

III. Shelter

If the affected women registered in the Santwana centre needs shelter then she can be registered in the NGO office if they have the facility, else they have to be shifted to other shelter homes maintained by the Government or NGO's.

IV. Legal Support

If complaints need legal support then in such cases lawyers will be appointed and Rs.2000 will be given for the expenses. If the case is decided in favor of the affected women then additional Rs.2000 will be given.

V. Education

If the affected woman is studying then in such cases she has to be supported for continuing the education. Such woman will be facilitated in the temporary shelter or working women hostel.

VI. Skill Training

Coordinating with Women Development Corporation and other departments who do skill training for women so that the affected women are empowered for self reliance

VII. Rehabilitation of Children of affected women

If the affected woman dies then in such cases for the education and rehabilitation of her children R.5000 to Rs.10000 will be deposited in a nationalized bank in joint names of the Assistant Director and the Child.

VIII. Economic support to the affected women

Based on the intensity of the complaint and the need for economic support, the affected woman will be given Rs. 2000 to a maximum of Rs.10000. The Assistant

Director with the approval from the Deputy Commissioner will send the proposal to the Directorate sanctioning of economic support to the needy affected women. The proposal has to be in the specified format giving all the details about the affected women. The approved proposals will be provided money through cheque which will be distributed to the affected women through the Assistant Director.

District Level Meetings

1. The following cases registered in the Santwana Centers are to be brought to the notice of the District level Committee:
 - a) Severely affected women;
 - b) Immediate provision of economic support to the children of the affected women;
 - c) Providing economic support to the affected women in emergency circumstances;
 - d) Education / Skill Training to the affected women which require support for staying in working women hostels/short stay homes;
2. The district level meetings are to be conducted compulsorily at least once in three months. During this meeting all the aspects relating to the cases and actions taken are to be discussed and the approval for further actions are to be made. Also progress report of the santwana centers and the expenditure are to be reviewed and approved in this meeting.
3. The District Committee can avail the services of specialized personnel such as legal experts, police department personnel, lead bank officials, Psychologists, social scientists etc., to resolve the issues of the affected women.

Documents to be maintained by the NGO

The NGO has to maintain the following documents:

1. Incoming and Outgoing women helpline register book
2. Case registered book
3. Case files
4. Staff attendance register
5. Staff salary disbursement book
6. Cash book
7. Voter file
8. Visitors book
9. Ledger book
10. Social workers and Family Counselor's diary
11. List of beneficiaries provided interventions (legal support, training, economic support, education etc.,)
12. Minutes of the Meeting book

Training Programme for Social Workers and Family Counselors

Women and Child Development Department will provide training to the social workers and the family counselors working in the Santwana Centers. Three days of the programme covers different aspects related to women issues. The list of subjects that will be discussed are given below:

For Social Workers

- Gender differences and its effects on women
- Atrocities on Women in Karnataka
- Making to understand that violence against women as human rights violation

- Indian Constitution – Equality and Women’s rights
- Brief introduction to Santwana scheme and maintenance of records
- What is counseling? Guidelines for counseling women who are in trouble
- Role of police in providing security to women affected due to violence
- Guidelines for coordinating with police department in women affected due to violence cases and filing FIR
- Laws for Violence against women – dowry abolition, IPC 304b and 498 A
- Laws for Violence against women – Women protection Act against domestic violence
- Laws related to Atrocities and sexual violence
- Redressal of women problems – case management, adoption etc.,
- Solutions available for women problems in women commission
- Women Development Corporation programmes
- Brief introduction on the programmes of the Women and Child Development Department

For Family Counselors

- Brief introduction on the programmes of the Women and Child Development Department
- Counseling skills and techniques
- Studying cases for counseling, practical session
- Discussion with women in distress
- Issues and challenges
- CEDAW, UDHR: Why importance of Women Human Rights and International memorandums in addressing the women in distress situations?
- Sex, Gender and Power: Understanding of internal linkages of violence against women
- Importance of records maintenance, techniques of managing cases, and backup supports for providing legal aid to women
- Counselors personality
- Laws related to domestic violence (498 a and PWDVA); programmes and challenges
- Dowry deaths and dowry harassment: Laws and programmes; sectors related to women; marriage, divorce, maintenance, children guardian, legal separation
- Laws against SC and ST violence
- Violation of women’s human rights of marginalized section
- Laws related to sexual harassment in India: Overview (laws related to atrocities, attempt to atrocity, sexual harassment at work place, eve teasing, rape)

3. Objectives and Scope of the Study

3.1 Objectives:

The main objective of this evaluation is to assess the effectiveness of the Santwana scheme and make further reforms required so that the intended objective is achieved.

3.2 Scope of the Study:

The scope of the study covers a representative sample of Santwana centers in all the districts of Karnataka State.

3.3 Evaluation Questions:

The TOR specifies the following questions for the evaluation of the Santwana Schemes.

- i. Are the Santwana Centers functioning as per the guidelines? Are they working 24x7?
- ii. Are the promised support and facilities actually provided by Santwana Centers?
- iii. How many people have benefitted from the scheme so far?
- iv. What proportion and how well are the victims finally rehabilitated by the NGOs?
- v. What is the per person cost for successful rehabilitation?
- vi. How satisfied are the inmates of Santwana Centers with the quality of the services?
- vii. In case the affected woman is not able to lead a satisfactory life, what other alternative interventions are taken up by the Santwana Centres?
- viii. After family counseling, how many follow up revisits are paid to the affected women?
- ix. What is the performance rating of different NGOs in implementing Santwana effectively?
- x. Are the staffs employed at the Santwana Centres aware of different schemes being implemented by the other departments which can benefit the deserving women?
- xi. Are the other Departments providing sufficient co-operation to the NGOs?
- xii. Is there any overlap of Santwana Scheme benefits with any other scheme/ Department?
- xiii. Whether there is sufficient awareness about Santwana Scheme in the general public?
- xiv. What proportionate of the victims are denied admission and for what reasons?
- xv. How Santwana Scheme could be implemented better in the future?

The TOR is given at **Annex-1**.

4. Approach and Methodology

4.1 Methods and tools

The methodology adopted was through personal interviews using different data collection formats (**Annex-2**) prepared based on the evaluation questions specified in the TOR. The following three data collection formats were developed to collect information at different levels:

- 1) **Data collection format for Department Personnel:** This format was administered to the department personnel at the district level and included the Deputy Directors and Assistant Directors of all the districts of the state. The information collected from these respondents focused mainly on the functional status of the scheme and the feedback on the reforms to be initiated for better functioning of the scheme. Also district level time series data on the different types of atrocities registered in the santwana centers and other quantitative data are collected.
- 2) **Data collection format for the Santwana Centers:** This format was administered to the Head of the NGO implementing the scheme and information about the Santwana staff members, documentation maintenance, income & expenditure of the NGO, other welfare schemes availed by the NGO etc., are collected.
- 3) **Data collection format for Sample Affected Women Survey:** This format was administered to the sample affected women who have accessed to the Santwana centre for getting support and resolving their problems. The information collected from these sample affected women related to the access, perception and feedback and suggestions about the Santwana scheme. The affected women survey was done separately and independently so that the santwana staff did not have any interventions during the interview. In each of the santwana centre, 4 – 9 sample affected women were selected at random from the list of cases registered which is maintained at the centre.

4.2 Sampling Design:

The sample size is arrived by using the following formula:

$$SS = \frac{Z^2 * (p) * (1-p)}{c^2}$$

Where,

Z = Z value (e.g. 1.64 for 90% confidence level, 1.96 for 95% confidence level, 2.58 for 99% confidence level)

p = percentage picking a choice, expressed as decimal (.5 used for sample size needed)

c = confidence interval, expressed as decimal (e.g., .04 = ±4)

Correction for Finite Population:

$$\text{new ss} = \frac{\text{ss}}{1 + \frac{\text{ss} - 1}{\text{population}}}$$

Where: pop = population

In the current evaluation the sample size is arrived as follows:

Sample Size		Correction for Finite Population	
z	1.96	Numerator	96
z ²	3.8416	Population	170
p	0.5	Denominator	1.55906
(p) * (1-p)	0.25	Sample Size Required	62
c	0.1		
c ²	0.01		
ss	96		

The sample size used in the survey is rounded to 65 Santwana Centres. During the field survey one additional santwana centre in Ilkal, Hungund taluk, Bagalkot district was visited and hence the total number of sample santwana centers covered for the evaluation is 66 and the analyses are made based on this sample.

The number of sample santwana centers across the different districts is proportionately distributed based on the number of centers functioning in the district. The ultimate sample i.e. the particular santwana centre is selected at random within the district. The sampling distribution, the list of Santwana centers provided by the department and the sample list of Santwana centers are given below.

4.3 Sample Distribution of Santwana Centers

The total number of Santwana Centers and number of the sample Santwana Centers across the different districts is given in Table-4.1 below.

Table-4.1: Districtwise Distribution of Santwana Centres					
District	No. of Santwana Centres	No. of Sample Santwana Centres	District	No. of Santwana Centres	No. of Sample Santwana Centres
Bagalkot	5	3	Gulbarga	7	3
Bangalore Rural	5	2	Hassan	8	3
Bangalore Urban	7	3	Haveri	7	3
Belgaum	10	4	Kodagu	2	1
Bellary	7	3	Kolar	5	2
Bidar	5	2	Koppal	3	1
Bijapur	5	2	Mandya	7	3
Chamarajanagar	4	1	Mysore	8	3
Chikkaballapur	5	2	Raichur	5	2
Chikmagalore	6	2	Ramanagar	4	1
Chitradurga	6	2	Shimoga	7	3
Dakshnina Kannada	4	1	Tumkur	11	4
Davanagere	5	2	Udupi	2	1
Dharwad	6	2	Uttara Kannada	8	3
Gadag	6	2	Total	170	66

4.4 List of Santwana Centers (as provided by the Department)

The names of 170 Santwana Centers and the implementing agencies as on May 2014 are listed in Table-4.2 below.

Table-4.2: List of Santwana Centers (Contd...)

PA_A	F_AIA O_EJA	VA@EQA O_EJA	MIAA A_A A_MIA O_EJA
19	©eA¥AgA	aAAzA©°A%i	zA C^AgA±tjA «zA^PzDPA_AWA -AP^A^EUBjA aAAzA©°A¼A zME:9880166857
20	©eA¥AgA	Ear	zA zAEP^Aa zA« aA»¼A ±P^EPA^AvAU_A^A_A_±APtjP^AUA UA r °MtbA ©eA¥AgA
21	GvEPEIqA	¼A ¼A	PA^AAZA C°P^ECP_A_±gA^E^i, °KEEAP^tjA vA®EPA zME: 08387-262158, 9580789435/9480789436
22	GvEPEIqA	11ð	_AAvEA^A»¼A^A^CP^E_P^A^CP^A^E^A, 11ð
23	GvEPEIqA	1zA¥AgA	_zA^E^A_A^A_A_±U^EAR^E^°^AUi, ZEQA^Aoa 11ð
24	GvEPEIqA	aAAqUKEAqA	_AzEA^A»¼A^AvAU^APMA C°P^ECP_A_±AAEPA^°P^AUMA P^AZA vAd^1EUBjA zAgP^AqA
25	GvEPEIqA	CAPKEA^A	»AzA¼zA UAqU^AqA dEtbA «PA_A_AWA P^ANU^EA ¥KEA:CZP^E CAPKEA^A vA®EPA
26	GvEPEIqA	eKE-AqA	CgAUKEAZAIA «zA^PzDPA_AWA^AA¼A, aAAqUKEAqA vA®EPA.
27	GvEPEIqA	PA^AI	PzAS ZAj mS^i ¥EAqAµEi, S_P^tjAd^°^AIA, ZEQA^Aoa 11ð. zME:958384-225248
28	GvEPEIqA	PAGP^AgA	P^tjAU, 495, ^AP^AgI^AEI gKEAqI, PAGP^AgA zME:958382-227223
29	°A^Aj	¼AqM	zA S_P^A±tjA «zAa_A_±. «. °¼i 6EA PAg^i, ^AVA±i EUBjA gAtA^EMERG^A zME: 9448038400
30	°A^Aj	_P^At^EgA	_AzEA C_KEA^1AIBµEi, ZA^AAqA±j PA^E^A, SAPA¥AgA
31	°A^Aj	»gAPtjMEGA	_KEvð zP^E^AvAU UA«AAUA©^ECP_A_±AAUBjA NtA 1n^AA±1¥^i PA¥KEðgAµEi °MtbA °A^Aj.
32	°A^Aj	zUAIA^A	EqAj, ©.1.JA.±I tji °^AUi, S_±^Ayt zA °MtbA SAPA¥AgA zUAIA^i vA®EPA, °A^Aj. zME:958378-254861
33	°A^Aj	gAUF^EMERG^A	_P^AgA zA DAdEA AIA °E^iU C^AgI^E^i CAqI gMEG^i qP^P^i^AAmI C_KEA^1AIBµEi, . ©. gA_± ¥EMKEA^i SAPI »A^AUzAUB^AA zE^A^AIEzA °MtbA P^A^I Að CAZE P^AAAgA ¥A tA, gAUF^EMERG^A.
34	°A^Aj	°AEN^i	CgAUKEAZAIA «zA^PzDPA_A_± UAACs_P^D^i °MtbA JA.f.gA_± °A^Aj.
35	°A^Aj	°A^Aj	zA ±DU C_KEA^1AIBµEi, gE^E^Ayt zA »A^AUzA EAUBAzEA^Aoa °A^Aj zME:958375-235228
36	UzU^i	EtbUAAZA	¥AZkA^A»¼A^AvAU UA«AAUA©^ECP_A_± n.JA.1.gA_± EtbUAAzA UzUA
37	UzU^i	zgP^h0	gAdgAeA±j^A»¼A ««zKEAZA^A_AWA SAc P^AZzA °MtbA °Uj, UzUA zME:9886084565
38	UzU^i	aAAqUqM	±AAIA_± E^AU^Qa °E^iU gMEG^i, JdAPµEi, AIAZEvI C^AgI^E^i, qP^P^i^AAmI _KE_±n(j), eEJ.PA^AdA gA_±
39	UzU^i	gKEA^t	AIA±P^±^A»¼A ««zKEAZA^A_AWA S^EAPJ^°^AIA, °Uj zME:958372-247134

Table-4.2: List of Santwana Centers (Contd...)

PA, A	f-aiā °ē gā	vā°/ēēā°ē gā	aiā āā āāiā °ē gā
40	Uēzūi	Uēāāzūbā	aUāgā ēUgā °AUME UāāāUā°PīCp ā, ā Aēā Yāmē Uēāāzūbā
41	Uēzūi	Uēzūi	zā āāāāēāxā zāāāāēā i ē iō Pkān, āēzPēā āā°r, «J, i, J, i. āāPī Pā āā . ©. gēāqī, āā Uāj, Uēzūā
42	zāgP āqā	ēPāUāāzā	āzēā āā»¼ā āāVāU āāPāā C°PāCp ā, ā āāēPā °PāUāā Pāāzā vāā°ēUgā zāgP āqā
43	zāgP āqā	°āSāzi	°Uū PāPī °ēāī āā PāāYāPī, ēēā Pāī ēī āāPāDmī, °āSāzi zāē:95836-2356587, 2357091
44	zāgP āqā	PāPwā V	PāPāPā gēgā i qPāYāāāmi ā, ā PāgāYā PāPwā V vā°/ēPā zPā zPāāāgā YāMī āāāā PāPāj āāVā «āāiā āāPī °āā PāPwā V
45	zāgP āqā	Pāāzūēā¼ā	Pkāāōā Uāāāāē āāPāāēā āāēgā °āSāzi zāē:9845125869
46	zāgP āqā	zāgP āqā	gāqā āā āēēgī JdāPāPēī Cāqī āēēgī āēēn r.1.PāāYēqī, zāgP āqā zāē:95836-2747353
47	zāgP āqā	zāgP āqā	zāēēā zPāē °AUME UāāāUā°PīCp ā, ā G ēā āā Uāj, zāgP āqā
48	āāUāēgā (ēUgā)	āāUāēgā (ēUgā)	dēēāzāiā, 2-1, 7ēā āāPī, 80 Cr gā PēāgP āāUā, āāUāēgā-560095. zāē: 080-25701974/ 75 ©āāāiāā 9902027928
49	āāUāēgā (ēUgā)	āāUāēgā (ēUgā)	dēēāzāiā āā ā, ā, ā #3,5th Main,9th Cross, Jayamahal Extension Bangalore-560046 ©āāāiāā 9902027928
50	āāUāēgā (ēUgā)	āāUāēgā (ēUgā)	«āāāw YāPī i ē iō ēā.471, 16ēā āāRāgā ā āāPāāāē ēāUā āzāēēā iō āāUāēgā-7
51	āāUāēgā (ēUgā)	āāUāēgā Gvā	vēīfāāāiG āēēēāxi Zāj mē āā i ē iō (Aasra Women Helpline), No.28, 6th cross, Vivani Road, Sagaipuram, Frazer Town, Bangalore-560084 (Shahida Begum-9845383905)
52	āāUāēgā (ēUgā)	āāUāēgā zāēē	ēāāāēāēī Dāēēēēī Cāqī zēēōPāgī āāi gī, 13/1, 19th main BTM 1st stage, āāUāēgā zāē: 9886164144 (Soundarajan)
53	āāUāēgā (ēUgā)	āā»¼āDāiēāUā	dēēāzāiā āā ā, ā Pēāōī Pāgāāā āā»¼ā DāiēāUā Pāāāj āāēā āāUāēgā.

Table-4.2: List of Santwana Centers (Contd...)

PA, A	f ⁻ AiA °E, gA	vA°/EQA°E, gA	MAA, A°A, A, AiA °E, gA
54	''AUMKEgA (EUbg)	DEAPTi	E ^a IAEAAiA ⁻ i D¥DEAEi CAqi ZE ⁻ i0PAgi, AI gi, EA.144/9, ©A ^a AgA ^a i ⁻ AOmi, 1r N PbaJ JzAgA, DEAPTi, ''AUMKEgA EUbg zKE: 7841397
55	''AUMKEgA (UAq ^a IAAvbg)A	''AUMKEgA (UAq ^a IAAvbg)A	''AgivAAiA UAq ^a AA ^t a ^A »¼A, AWA «''KEw¥AgA 18EA PAq ⁱ , g ^A AA±EUbg ''AUMKEgA-37, zKE:080-25233650
56	''AUMKEgA (UAq ^a IAAvbg)A	E [®] aIAUP [®]	zA z ^a PA ^a IAgA, Aq ^a AAFAiA ^a bgA KPMA ZAJ I S ⁻ i I q ⁱ 0 EA.66/67, 5EA a ^{AA} Ra gA0 gAPA EUbg PE ^o Ezi.©.gA0 ''AUMKEgA-32
57	''AUMKEgA (UAq ^a IAAvbg)A	°KE, PKEAmé	E ^A zAq ^A ¥A CAUKP [®] gA zPit a ^{AV} U ¥AEAEvEA, A,0 v ^A AAUEqA SqA ^a Ué °KE, PKEAmé
58	''AUMKEgA (UAq ^a IAAvbg)A	zA ^a EPKi	a ^A »¼A UAq ^a AAUA ^o PA [®] ICP, A,0 a ^{AC} V ^A PAzA¥A, i, «dAiA¥AgA gA0 zA ^a EPKi vA [®] EP ^A , ''AUMKEgA UAq ^a F ⁻ é zKE:080-27607053, 9845106746
59	''AUMKEgA (UAq ^a IAAvbg)A	zKEqS¼A¥AgA	UAq ^a AA ^t C ⁻ AAzAiA, A ^a A, A,0 4EA a ^A qi0, PKEAmi0 gA0 zKEqS¼A¥AgA ''AUMKEgA UAq ^a F ⁻ é
60	z ^a P [®] EU ^A	''zAq ^a lv	zA a ^{AE} wç C, KEA ¹ AiAAµEi, gAVP [®] AAzA a ^{AO} zA ¥PA, 2EA PAq ⁱ , 1zAgKEqEUbg °KE, A, AV ^a é ''zAq ^a lv. zKE:958282-320918
61	z ^a P [®] EU ^A	AUbgA	dEP ^A At a ^A »¼A UAq ^a AAUA ^o PA [®] ICP, AiAA, A ^a A, A,0 PÉf. MqAiAg ⁱ °°AUi, °°Ezi.gA0 S ⁻ i, A0Aqi °lvbgA AUbgA zKE:958183-221177
62	z ^a P [®] EU ^A	KEgS	P [®] CA0zAiA UAq ^a AAUA ^o PA [®] ICP, A,0 KEgS zKE: 08184-293617
63	z ^a P [®] EU ^A	z ^a P [®] EU ^A	«zA ^a Agiv JdAPµEi I q ⁱ 0 a ^A »¼A, P [®] Ad °°AUi, PA¥KEA0gµEi °lvbgA z ^a P [®] EU ^A zKE:958182-271628
64	z ^a P [®] EU ^A	zPAj ¥AgA	a ^o q ⁱ 0 a ^A °AQ ¥A 0t °AUME UAq ^a AAUA ^o PA [®] ICP, A,0 ©.J, i.AiA ⁻ AiA ⁻ EgMA a ^{AE} E gA0 zPAj ¥AgA zKE:9449379755
65	z ^a P [®] EU ^A	°KE, EUbgA	a ^o APk PA ^a ¥A «zA ^a zDPA I q ⁱ 0 °KE, EUbgA-577418 zKE:08185-290372
66	z ^a P [®] EU ^A	wAx0°Ki	zE ^a Ad0 «zA ^a A,0 UA-Awç «zA ^a AiA, qA:J, i, .JA.gA0 z ^a P [®] EU ^A zKE:08102-220076, 264847, 9844409510

Table-4.2: List of Santwana Centers (Contd...)

PA_A	f_AiA °E_gA	vA@/EQA °E_gA	MAA A^A A_MiA °E_gA
67	aPIS¼A¥AgA	UUA¥R e	«miEE_i A_ü EA.18, 6EA A^i, UUA¥R e vA: aPIS¼A¥AgA f~é
68	aPIS¼A¥AgA	2qMVA 0	EAZAiAö UA«AA t °AUME ¥I Öt C°S^IcP A_ü CA d² SqA^aUf aAvA^a tA-563125
69	aPIS¼A¥AgA	aPIS¼A¥AgA	CAEi zAiiA¥i dEA A^A A_ü aAE°¥EA °Mz R¼P AgA CAZÉ aPIS¼A¥AgA
70	aPIS¼A¥AgA	UAr SAqf	aµD gMEgA i qP P¥i^a iAmi & JdAPµEi I qü gA^A¥I Öt UA^A CAZÉ aPIS¼A¥AgA vA@/EPA aAvAU f~é zKE: 08156-291178, 9480277475
71	aPIS¼A¥AgA	UEj °zEKEgA	DPEi ¥AgI KEA¶AiA i CAqi JdAPµEi i qP P¥i^a iAmi C KEA^1AiBAµEi, 2^A A^iA PKEAmÉ UEj °zEKEgA.
72	avZAUD	»j AiMEgA	1zA+gA gMEgA i qP P¥i^a iAmi KE_ün, »j AiMEgA
73	avZAUD	aKE¼PA@/EgA	gAd°Qöa C KEA^1AiBAµEi, aKE¼PA@/EgA
74	avZAUD	avZAUD	S P A+gA «zAa A_ü 2A gAUEAXA °A^iA, AiA/E^A iEi ¥APiö JzAgA, avZAUD zKE:958194-229236
75	avZAUD	°KE_üZAUD	2A S P A+gA «zAa A_ü «AgA_üZAUD SqA^aUf eAEEA^A»² ±A~É °KE_üZAUD zKE:958199-232544
76	avZAUD	°KE¼A gÉ	2A S P A+gA «zAa A_ü SA_M S_i °AVtza °MgA °ME_üEi D_MÉ JzAgA, °KE¼A gÉ zKE: 958191-275050
77	avZAUD	ZMPEgÉ	2A aAPMA+gA UA«AAUA°S^IcY aAvAU 2PHE A_ü vAüJgAd EUgA CAZÉ PBAj gA_ü ZMPEgÉ-577522
78	gA^A EUgA	aIAUf	2A «AgA_ü A«A «zAa A_ü A^2A° °AUi, 7EA PAc_i, J_i.J_i.¥AgA, vA^A PKEgA.
79	gA^A EUgA	gA^A EUgA	zA UA«AAUA°S^IcY A_ü 1EA aAqiö, zA_ü AUEQEa zKEr° aMARgA_ü gA^A EUgA zKE:9448494414
80	gA^A EUgA	PEP¥AgA	GzPA ±PEPEPA aAvAU UA«AAUA°S^IcP A_ü PA^A AgA^A iA, °EA^A Av¥AgA vA^A PKEgA.
81	gA^A EUgA	ZEA¥I Öt	¥Eeqi A_ü EA.526/2, f.JA.gA_ü ZEA¥I Öt
82	PKEA^AgA	SAUAgMAmÉ	¥A^A A^A »¼A P AAd, aAEE EA.4607, w^A AgAAiA A«A °A^iA, C^A AgA^Av EUgA SAUAgMAmÉ
83	PKEA^AgA	2A^a A_MAgA	2A a^A °A+g gMEgA i qP P¥i^a iAmi I c_iü (j), ¥AmA^a Aä JPimEEi, AiA@/EgA-563138, 2A^a A_MAgA vA@/EPA
84	PKEA^AgA	aMA¼A^AV@A	2A dAiAZA^AgAeAZA «zAa A_ü aAvAa°¥AmÉ aMA¼A^AV@A
85	PKEA^AgA	aIA@/EgA	aA^¼A aAvAU aAP¼A PA^A A°S^IcP A_ü zKEqM 2^A AgA UAq^A, zKEqM P¼MKEgA CAZÉ aIA@/EgA vA@/EPA, PKEA^AgA
86	PKEA^AgA	PKEA^AgA	aA^¼A eAUw aA cPE .qS/Eöa PA^KEA², UAUF AEA ¥A¼A PKEA^AgA zKE:958152-241023

Table-4.2: List of Santwana Centers (Contd...)

የጊዜ ስም	የጊዜ ስም	የጊዜ ስም	የጊዜ ስም
87	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም ስም
88	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም ስም
89	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም ስም
90	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም ስም
91	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም ስም
92	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም ስም
93	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም ስም
94	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም ስም
95	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም ስም
96	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም ስም
97	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም ስም
98	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም ስም
99	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም ስም
100	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም ስም
101	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም ስም
102	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም ስም
103	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም ስም
104	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም ስም
105	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም ስም
106	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም ስም
107	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም	የላላ ማህተም ስም

Table-4.2: List of Santwana Centers (Contd...)

Pḡ, A	f ⁻ AiA °Eḡ	vA°EQA°Eḡ	ḡMiA ḡAḡ ḡA ḡAḡ °Eḡ
108	^a AAQḡ	^a AzMEḡA	ḡA CPAiAḡPAvEA i ḡiḡ #306, 1EA PAḡi, PEḡi.Dgi.n.1.ḡi ḡ ⁻ AYt zA »AḡUAḡ ^a AzMEḡA zME:958232-221455
109	^a AAQḡ	PEdgi.ḡAmE	j ^a ḡi ^a Aḡ UAḡ«AAUAḡḡAḡḡAḡ ḡAḡ EA.3211, °ME ^a ME,MEḡA ḡAḡ PEDgi.ḡAmE
110	^a ḡA,MEḡA	ḡj AiAḡAḡ ḡt	ḡAFA ^a i UAACs JdAPAḡEi CAḡi ^a Eḡgi i ḡAḡ ©.JA.ḡAḡ ḡj AiAḡAḡ ḡt. zME:958223-27389
111	^a ḡA,MEḡA	EAdEUAḡEQḡ	CT© ḡḡḡAḡAḡ»ḡA ḡAḡAḡEA EA.19, E.ḡḡAḡḡḡi.°E1AUi ḡEḡḡḡ PAḡ-ḡEAḡ, EAdEUAḡEQḡ. zME:Eḡ
112	^a ḡA,MEḡA	^a ḡA,MEḡA	±DZḡAḡ ^a AḡEi j °Aḡḡḡ mAḡEi & ḡPḡḡi ^a Aḡmi ḡAi ḡi, 18-1ḡ. ^a ḡA,MEḡA-H n ḡAḡ eEḡi.ḡi.ḡi.PAḡ-ḡEi °ḡḡA ^a ḡA,MEḡA zME:95821-2484371
113	^a ḡA,MEḡA	^a ME,MEḡAvA.	MḡEAr ḡAḡ ḡAḡ ḡi.Dgi.ḡi.PAḡ-ḡEAḡ, °MEi Uḡi ḡḡḡAr CAZḡ ^a ME,MEḡA zME: 95821-2402155
114	^a ḡA,MEḡA	n.EḡḡAḡḡ	dEḡEzAḡiA ḡAḡ i ḡiḡ ©1ḡA ^a AḡḡAḡ zAḡAḡAḡAḡAḡ JA.1.ḡAḡ ḡPḡḡi ^a AAQḡ
115	^a ḡA,MEḡA	°At,MEḡA	^a AḡAvA UAACs i ḡAḡ ^a AḡAvA ḡḡAiA, ḡḡḡḡPEḡ ḡḡḡ, °At,MEḡA-571105 zME:958222-250512
116	^a ḡA,MEḡA	°Zi.r.PḡEAmE	ḡA ZA ^a AAQḡAḡḡ ^a Aḡ»ḡA ḡAḡ ḡEḡAḡ ^a ME,MEḡA
117	^a ḡA,MEḡA	PEdgi.EUAḡ	ḡA ^a AḡvEḡ «zAḡ ḡPḡ ḡAḡ ḡAḡDUPAAḡḡi, ^a ME,MEḡA ḡAḡ ḡME.EA.20,ḡi.©.JA.Jzḡḡ,PEdgi.EUAḡ ^a ME,MEḡA f ⁻ E
118	aḡḡAUAḡMEḡA	±BAUḡj	ḡA DAdEḡAiA ḡEiUAḡi CAḡi ḡMEḡḡi ḡPḡḡi ^a Aḡmi C,ḡEḡ1AiḡAḡEi, JA.L.f.2, °E,ḡi EA.3, °E1AUi ḡEḡḡḡ PAḡ-ḡEAḡ, aḡḡAUAḡMEḡA
119	aḡḡAUAḡMEḡA	^a AḡErUḡE	ḡA ḡAḡ °ḡEḡAḡAḡAḡ»ḡA ^a AAQḡ, ḡ.ḡ.ḡAḡ ^a Ai ḡi mAḡAḡi °ḡḡA ^a AḡErUḡE-577132. zME:222628
120	aḡḡAUAḡMEḡA	aḡḡAUAḡMEḡA	PAḡEḡAḡA ḡEḡAḡ wḡPA ḡAPiḡ ḡAḡ «dAiAḡḡA ḡPḡḡEiḡEi, aḡḡAUAḡMEḡA.zME:958262-228324
121	aḡḡAUAḡMEḡA	JEi.Dgi.ḡAḡ	ḡEḡḡAiAḡi ^a Eiḡḡḡi ḡE,ḡn, JEi.Dgi.ḡAḡ aḡḡAUAḡMEḡA f ⁻ E
122	aḡḡAUAḡMEḡA	PḡḡEḡA	ḡA «ḡḡAḡAḡḡAḡ «zAḡ ḡAḡ ©.°Zi.ḡAḡ ḡAḡḡ ḡzḡḡḡḡEḡḡ PAḡ-ḡEḡAḡzḡḡ, ^a Aḡ-ḡAḡḡAḡ ḡḡḡi °ḡḡA PḡḡEḡA. zME:958267-221414
123	aḡḡAUAḡMEḡA	vj APḡE	dEḡAvEA ḡḡḡ ḡAḡE UAḡ«AAUAḡḡAḡḡAḡ ḡAḡ ḡḡAḡAḡAḡḡAḡ, vj APḡEzME:958261-223656
124	GḡAḡ	GḡAḡ	f ⁻ Aḡ ^a Aḡ»ḡA ^a AAQḡAḡ MPḡEi, ḡḡAḡAḡ PEAḡEAḡi, « ^a APAḡEAzA ḡEiḡi °ḡḡA CdḡPAQA, GḡAḡ
125	GḡAḡ	PAPḡḡA	PAPḡḡAḡ vAḡEPA ^a Aḡ»ḡA ^a AAQḡAḡAḡ MPḡEi, PAPḡḡAḡ vAḡEPA, GḡAḡ f ⁻ E

Table-4.2: List of Santwana Centers (Contd...)

ሥራ ስም	የሥራው ዓይነት	የሥራው አድራሻ	የሥራው ዝርዝር መረጃ
126	የሥራ ስም	የሥራው አድራሻ	የሥራው ዝርዝር መረጃ
127	የሥራ ስም	የሥራው አድራሻ	የሥራው ዝርዝር መረጃ
128	የሥራ ስም	የሥራው አድራሻ	የሥራው ዝርዝር መረጃ
129	የሥራ ስም	የሥራው አድራሻ	የሥራው ዝርዝር መረጃ
130	የሥራ ስም	የሥራው አድራሻ	የሥራው ዝርዝር መረጃ
131	የሥራ ስም	የሥራው አድራሻ	የሥራው ዝርዝር መረጃ
132	የሥራ ስም	የሥራው አድራሻ	የሥራው ዝርዝር መረጃ
133	የሥራ ስም	የሥራው አድራሻ	የሥራው ዝርዝር መረጃ
134	የሥራ ስም	የሥራው አድራሻ	የሥራው ዝርዝር መረጃ
135	የሥራ ስም	የሥራው አድራሻ	የሥራው ዝርዝር መረጃ
136	የሥራ ስም	የሥራው አድራሻ	የሥራው ዝርዝር መረጃ
137	የሥራ ስም	የሥራው አድራሻ	የሥራው ዝርዝር መረጃ
138	የሥራ ስም	የሥራው አድራሻ	የሥራው ዝርዝር መረጃ
139	የሥራ ስም	የሥራው አድራሻ	የሥራው ዝርዝር መረጃ
140	የሥራ ስም	የሥራው አድራሻ	የሥራው ዝርዝር መረጃ
141	የሥራ ስም	የሥራው አድራሻ	የሥራው ዝርዝር መረጃ
142	የሥራ ስም	የሥራው አድራሻ	የሥራው ዝርዝር መረጃ
143	የሥራ ስም	የሥራው አድራሻ	የሥራው ዝርዝር መረጃ
144	የሥራ ስም	የሥራው አድራሻ	የሥራው ዝርዝር መረጃ
145	የሥራ ስም	የሥራው አድራሻ	የሥራው ዝርዝር መረጃ

Table-4.2: List of Santwana Centers (Contd...)

PÅ, A	f-ÅiÅ °É Å	vÅ°ÆQEA°É Å	, ÅiÅ , Å°Å , Å, ÅiÅ °É Å
146	S¼Åj	¹gUÅ¥Å	, Åi gi ¥Ågi gÆgÅ i qP¥iÅÅmi (PÅqið), efi UÆÅqi »A ÅUÅ ¥Å°bw EUÅ S¼Åj zÆ:08392-266850, 267001
147	S¼Åj	°Æ«EP ÅUR	zAUÅð¥ÅP Å±j a Å»¼A a ÅvAU UÅ«AAUÅ°Å ÅÇP ÅWA ÅiÆAdEE PÅÅj , ±PzÅ PAA¥Pii °Æ«EA °ÅUR -583219
148	S¼Åj	°Åj A ÅÆÅÆP Åi	, ÅZEA , PÅAd , Å°Å °ÅUE , AA , ÅPÅ , Å, Å EA.542, 3EA a Åqið, H gPÅ zÅ°Å ÅÆZA °ÅÅ PÆrV.
149	S¼Åj	°Æ, ÅÅmÉ	, ÅgPs , PÅUÅ a ÅÆP ÅP Åt C°Å ÅÇP , Å, Å EA.1 f /2°. 1EA a Åqið, UÅPÆAI gÅ Å Å¥Æf EUÅ PÆrV.
150	S¼Åj	PÆrV	±Å ÅÆAZÅiÅ gÆgÅ i CÅqi CŠðEi qP¥P ÅÅmi , Å, Ån, °rN PÅÅj °ÅÅ °Æ, ÅÅmÉ gÅ Å PÆrV. zÆ:958391-220601
151	°ÅzÅji	Å°i	, ÅÅ Å »¼A a ÅÅqÅ «dÅiÅ Å°ÅvÅ±Å EUÅ Å°i-585328
152	°ÅzÅji	S, P Åt	a ÅZÆÅ¼Å zÅ zÅ ÅiÆÅv zÅ P ÅUÅ±Å «zÅ Å, Å (JA.J , i.J , i.), eÆÅzÅ¥PÅ, Å°i vÅ°ÆPÅ
153	°ÅzÅji	°ÅzÅji	OvÆgÅ gÅtÅ ZÆP Å a Å»¼A a ÅÅqÅ, P°Zi.°. PÅ ÅÆÅ, °ÅzÅji. zÆ:958482-229944
154	°ÅzÅji	°Å ÅÆÅ Åzi	C P Å° ÅzÅ« ÅiÅ Åv Å ÅÅqÅ, gÅZ Ån Å Å, Å Å rVç PÅ ÅdÅ °ÅÅ °Å ÅÆÅ Åzi zÆ: E°è
155	°ÅzÅji	OgÅzi	»ÅzÆ, ÅEi °SgÅ i JdÅPÅµÆÅ i Å, Ån, C°ÅgÅ±Å PÅ Åei °ÅÅ ÅÆÅ ÇqE °ÅUÅi, OgÅzi. zÆ: 9241082836
156	gÅiÅZÆgÅ	°ÅUÅ ÅÆgÅ	, Å Å »¼A a ÅvAU UÅ«AAUÅ°Å ÅÇP Å, Å, Å Å ÅvÆÅzÅ Å°ÅiÅ, ÅUÅ ÅÅ±Å PÅ ÅÆÅ, vP Å Åi D Å, Åi °ÅÅ °ÅUÅ ÅÆgÅ. zÆ:958537-236680
157	gÅiÅZÆgÅ	¹ÅzÆgÅ	zÅ ¹zÅ ÅÅ±Å UÅ«Åt «zÆAZÅ Å dÆ Å Å Å ÅWA ±Å ¥Å °Æ¼ ¹ÅzÆgÅ S, Å Å Åt zÅ °ÅÅ ¹ÅzÆgÅ.
158	gÅiÅZÆgÅ	a ÅÅè	zÅ« a Å»¼A a ÅÅqÅ, 1-4-157/28, zUÅð °ÅÅ ¹ÅzÆgÅ gÅ Å ÅÅè zÆ:9448910405
159	gÅiÅZÆgÅ	gÅiÅZÆgÅ	, Å Å, 12-11-61, CgÅ i ÅÆ° Å Å gÅiÅZÆgÅ zÆ:958532-228641
160	gÅiÅZÆgÅ	zÅ Å ÅUÅ	DÇ eÅS Å Å PÆ Å, Å, Å Å ¥Æf NtÅ zÅ Å ÅUÅ, gÅiÅZÆgÅ-584 111. zÆ:E°è
161	PÆ¥ÅÅ	ÅiÅ ÅUÅ	a Å»¼A a ÅvU Å PÆ a ÅvU C°Å ÅÇP ÅWA Å ÅUÅ Å PÆ¥ÅÅ zÆ:08539-234010
162	PÆ¥ÅÅ	PÅµV	«ÆvÆÅ zPÆ Å, Å »gÅ Å Å °ÅUÅi, S, Å Å Åt zÅ JzÅgÅ, PÅµV zÆ:958536-267747, 9448192428
163	PÆ¥ÅÅ	UÅUÅ Åv	«ÅgÅ UÅ«AAUÅ°Å ÅÇP °ÅUE PÅ Åt Å, Å zÅ Å Å¼ ÅUÅ Åv vÅ°ÆPÅ, PÆ¥ÅÅ f-è

Table-4.3: List of Sample Santwana Centers (Contd...)

PA_A	F-AIA-OE_GA	V-A-OEPE_GA	AIA-A-A-OE_GA
5	oA-Aj	zUAIA-aA	EqAj, ©.1.JA.±I Gi ©-AUi, S_i x-AYE ZA-ombA SAPA¥AgA zUAIA-i vA-EPa, oA-Aj . zME:958378-254861
6	zA-aUgE	oJ-oGj	a-KEEi-aE-i e-KEAEI, S_P A±Gj x-AiA, J -APi, J. .JA.1.JzAgA, 1n ¥AaA° -AI gi ¥PA «zA-EUg, oJ-oGj
7	zA-aUgE	zA-aUgE	a-PA vA_P AAd, SqA-aUe ¥KEA°_i oAUe PA Gj oE_Mei-i a-KEzAEzA JzAgA, zA-aUgE zME:958192-236204
8	GqA!	GqA!	f-Ae-aA»¼A a-AAqMA MPKEI, µgA-aA PEAYEAqi, «a-PAEZA z_Mei-i ombA CdGPAqA, GqA! zME:E©
9	GvGPEAqA	··A¼A	PA-AAZA C©-P-ICp_A_Ø »gA'-E'-i, o-KEAP-aGj vA-EPa zME: 08387-262158, 9480789436
10	GvGPEAqA	11Ø	_AAVEA-aA»¼A a-ACPE_P AAcP PA-KEA, 11Ø zME: 08384-225177
11	GvGPEAqA	PAGP-AgA	PgAuA, 495, -A-aAgI a-KEEi g-KEAqi, PAGP-AgA zME: 08382-221085
12	zDetPEAqA	a-AAUMKEgA	¥EA PE-a AUi -AI gi, ¥MÆ g_Ø PAPEAr, a-AAUMKEgA-575002. zME:95824-2432903, 2432682
13	··AU®PEAmE	··AU®PEAmE	zA S_P A±Gj UAaAAt C©-P-ICy ¥MµA-EA CAqi _A GzKEAUA vGj Aw _A_Ø ©«©_AWZA D-aGAt, PA-Aei g_Ø ··AU®PEAm-587101, zME:08354-200205, 200651
14	··AU®PEAmE	··AZA«A	zA o-KEEi o-AZ±Gj zPte o-AUME UAaAAt C©-P-ICp_A_Ø UA¼AZA UAqØ ··AZA«A vA-EPa
15	··AU®PEAmE	o-AEUAAZA	D±ACAYFA CAUkPpGj _P D C©-P-ICp_A-a _A_Ø EA.4, 2a AF-EUgA E©PpE-587125
16	··¼AJAA	··¼AJAA	aA»¼A PFAAt _A_Ø PØi EA.2, ¥Aeni EA.92, 2a S_P EUgA ··¼AJAA. zME:95831-2403261
17	··¼AJAA	··E®-KEAU®	CPFA-oAZA« aA»¼A PFAAt _A_Ø UAqk ©-AUi, «zA-EUgA ··E®-KEAU®. zME:9449624128
18	··¼AJAA	_EAzWØ	azASgA±Gj UAaAAUA©-P-ICp_A_Ø UA®Ø o-KE_MEGa, _EAzWØ ··¼AJAA zME:958330-222474
19	··¼AJAA	CxAtA	_P PAGj zPte a-AvAO_P AAd PFAAt _A_Ø UKEAnOAr ©-AUi, UAdgAw a-AAUMa PAAiA®-AiAza ombA UA-KEP-AoA g-KEAqA CxAtA zME:958289-251279

Table-4.3: List of Sample Santwana Centers (Contd...)

PA_A	f~Aia°E_gA	vA°AEQEP E_gA	~AiaA A°A A A A°E_gA
20	S¼Aj	1gUA¥A	AI gi ¥Agj gKEgA i qP¥i°A AAmi (PAqið), eE i UKEAqi »A AU¥ ¥A°Dw EUgA S¼Aj zKE:08392-266850, 267001
21	S¼Aj	°Uj A°E°AEP Mzi	AZEA PAd A°A °AUME AA MwPA A A E.A.542, 3EA °Aqið, H gP Aa zA°A AUEZA °MgA PKErV.
22	S¼Aj	PKErV	±A KEAZAIA gKEgA i CAqi CSðEi qP¥P AAmi E In, °rN PDAj °MgA °E AAmé gA PKErV. zKE:958391-220601
23	°Azgi	°Azgi	QvKEgA gAtA ZEA°A °A»¼A °AAqM, PE°Zi°. PA°KEA°, °Azgi. zKE:958482-229944
24	°Azgi	OgÁzi	»AzKE AIEi °SgA i JdAPAEI i E In, C°AgA±gA PA°Ei °MgA EPÇqi °AUi, OgÁzi. zKE:9241082836
25	°eA¥AgA	°eA¥AgA	²AzgA AKA «ZAP ZDPA AWA PAðj ¥A°mDPI °MgA AU PKEAmé gA E °eA¥AgA zKE:958352-223648
26	°eA¥AgA	1AzV	²AzgA AKA «ZAP ZDPA AWA ²A E gA ¥A ZEKEGA ¥KEAgA A° PA°Ei JzAgA, °eA¥AgA gA E 1AzV
27	gAAiAZKEgA	°AUU UKEgA	»I°A»¼A °AVAU UAKA AU A°E°EY A A A AVKEZA °AIA, AU PBA±gA PA°KEA°, vP A° i D A i °MgA °AUU UKEgA. zKE:958537-236680
28	gAAiAZKEgA	zA°EzAUB	DÇ eAAS°A ²PHE A A A ¥KEF NtA zA°EzAUB, gAAiAZKEgA-584 111. zKE:E°è
29	PKE¥KA	AiA°AUJ	A»¼A °AWU ²PHE °AVAU C°E°E°E AWA AU EUGA PKE¥KA zKE:08539-234010
30	UA°UAð	C¼AZA	PAVA KEAPPHE kAw, vA°EPA ¥AZA-AU PDAj JzAgA, C¼AZA UA°UAð f E zKE:958477-203672
31	UA°UAð	eA°Mð	«±PA Ait UAKA AU A°E°E°E A A EeAj, eA°Mð vA°EPA zKE:9900594271
32	UA°UAð	UA°UAð	EAnUAmgi qP¥i°A AAmi DUDEE AµEi E.A.40, UKEAZAVA-A EUgA eA°Mð gA E UA°UAð.
33	UEZU	EgUAZA	¥AZKA A»¼A °AVAU UAKA AU A°E°E°E A A n.JA.1.gA E EgUAZA UEZU
34	UEZU	²gP In	gAdgAeA±j A»¼A «ZKEAZA±A AWA SAC PAAZAZA °MgA I Uaj, UEZU zKE:9886084565
35	zAgP Aqa	EP PUAZA	AZEA A»¼A °AVAU °APVA C°E°E°E A A A AEP A °PAUMA PAAZA vAd 1 EUgA zAgP Aqa

4.6 Sample Affected Women

In each of the sample cottages a sample of 4 to 9 affected women were selected at random from the register of case lists maintained at the Santwana Centers. The sample affected women were selected by the interviewer to ensure unbiased selection process and the implementing agencies do not intervene in the selection. All the sample affected women were interviewed separately at their venue or were called to the santwana center (if the women did not want to be contacted at her place). A total of 408 affected women were interviewed for getting the feedback about the santwana programme. .

4.7 Data variables and analysis

Information based on the evaluation questions specified in the TOR was collected through the three data collection formats and the analyses of the variables are done accordingly using percentiles and pictographs.

4.8 Importance of the study and limitations

The study is important from the social point of view. The outcome of the study is limited to the extent of views collected from the representative samples covered during the study and opinions elicited through discussions from various stakeholders.

4.9 Processes and Steps

The study followed the following processes and steps:

Step 1: Design of tools for the survey and finalization based on the feedback from KEA and WCD department nodal team.

Step 2: Administration of tools;

Step 3: Data entry and Compilation

Step 4: Analysis and Draft Report submitting;

Step 5: Presentation of the Draft Report to the Technical Committee;

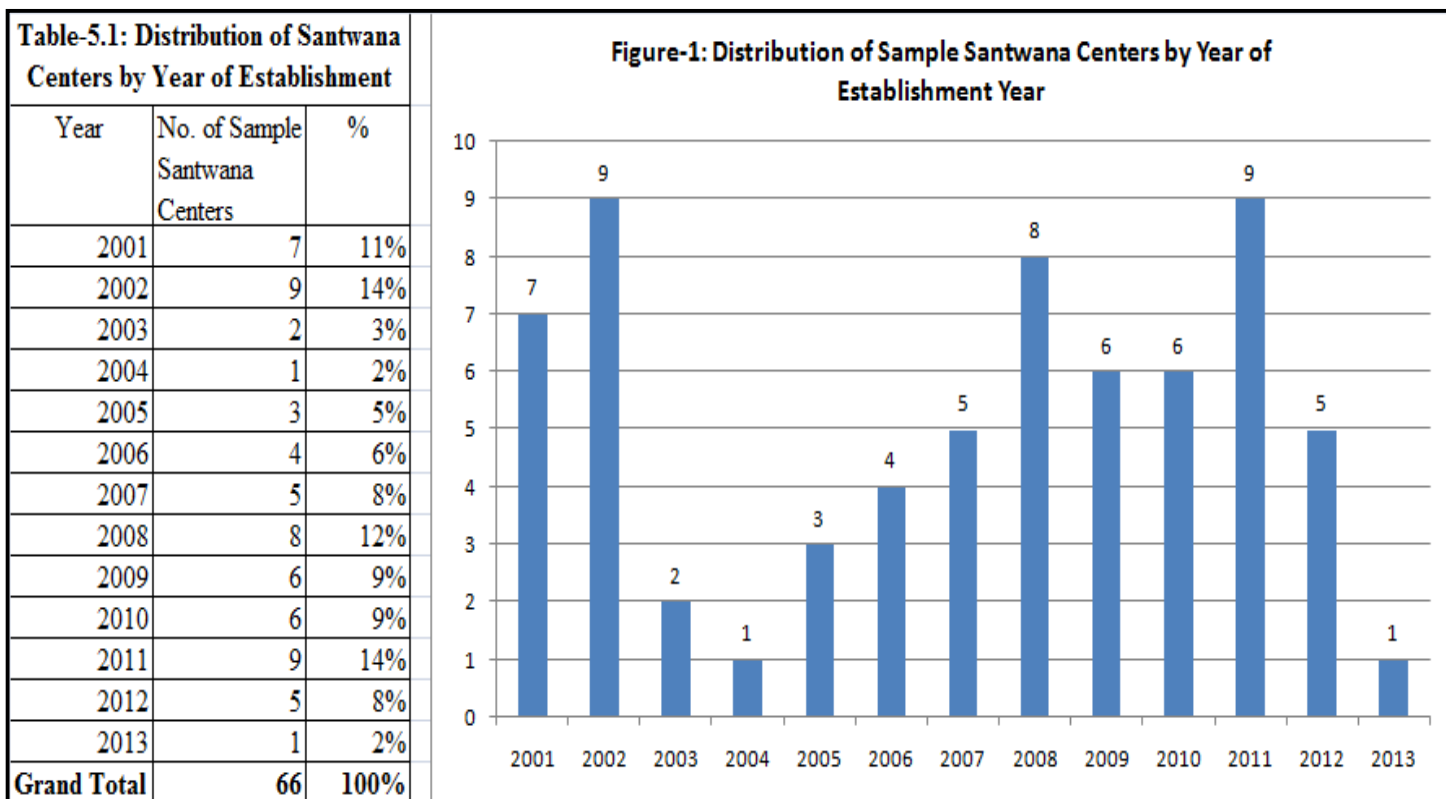
Step 6: Revision and Finalization of Report

5. Profile of Santwana Centres

In this section the profile of the sample Santwana relating to information such as registration details of the NGO's implementing the scheme, location of the centre, geographical area of operation, facilities available in the centre, access to facilities, staffing details of the centre, training & capacity building for the staff, documentation systems available, coordination with other stakeholders, and the quantitative data on registration of cases by different types of violence, income and expenditure of the NGO and feedback on the effectiveness of the programme.

5.1 Establishment of Santwana Centre

The programme started way back in 2001-02 and as of now 170 Santwana centers are functioning across the state established over different years. Among the sample santwana centers visited it is reported that centers have been started since 2001 and the latest being in 2013 indicating the exposure to santwana implementation ranging from 1 to 13 years. The distribution of sample santwana centers based on the year of establishment is presented in Table-5.1 and Figure-1 below.

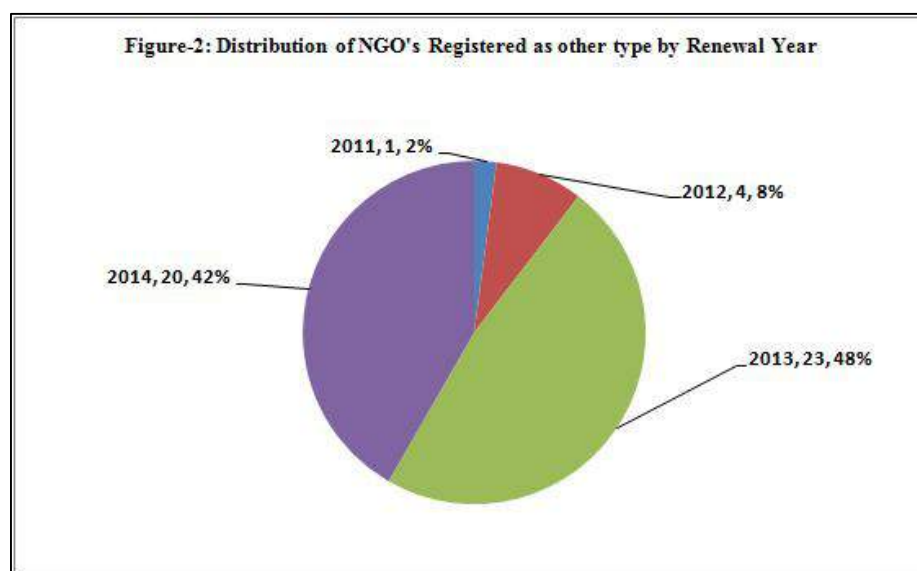


5.2 NGO' Implementing the Programme

As per the guidelines NGO's with 90% financial support from the government is implementing this programme. These NGO's are registered as a "Trust" or "Others". In case of Trusts the registration is done one time only while for other type it has to be renewed regularly. Among the sample santwana centers being implemented by NGO's, it is seen that 18 (27%) of the 66 NGO's are registered as Trusts who have registered their societies at the time of establishing their organization. The registration period varies from as old as year 1930 to the latest year 2011. While the other 48 (73%) NGO's who are renewing regularly have registered during the years 1962 to 2008. The comparative picture of NGO's type of registration presented in Table-5.2 below reveals that organizations registering as "Trusts" have become increasingly common from the year 2000 and later as compared to the other type of registration which is seen more during the period 1990-99. Thus the importance of NGO's in most of the development programmes implemented by the government through their own resources or external funding has become important from 1990 onwards.

NGO registration Year	Registered as Trust	%	Registered as Voluntary Organisation	%	Grand Total	%
1930	1	6%		0%	1	2%
1962		0%	1	2%	1	2%
1980-1989	4	22%	8	17%	12	18%
1990-1999	5	28%	23	48%	28	42%
2000-2011	8	44%	16	33%	24	36%
Grand Total	18	100%	48	100%	66	100%

The regular renewal of NGO's registered as "Trust" is not required as per the procedure. While other types of NGO's have to renew regularly. It is observed that the 48 NGO's have been renewing their organization's registration regularly and last renewal year varied from 2011 to 2014 (Figure-2).



5.3 Location of the Santwana Centers

The sample Santwana Centers surveyed are located mostly in rented buildings irrespective of the type of registration. The relevant data is presented in Table-5.3 below.

Location	Registered as Trust	%	Registered as Voluntary Organisation	%	Grand Total	%
Own Building	2	11%	3	6%	5	8%
Rented Building	16	89%	45	94%	61	92%
Grand Total	18	100%	48	100%	66	100%

5.4 Geographical area of Operation

The geographical areas of operation of these santwana centers are mostly within the taluks where they are located. In few cases it caters to the needs of the entire district. However, it is reported that cases coming from any part of the district or state will be first reviewed and suitable guidance will be provided to the affected persons for access to support.

5.5 Functional Status

All the sample santwana centers are functioning as per the guidelines and it is observed that 96% of the centers are functioning all through the days while few are not (Table-5.4).

Functional Status	Registered as Trust	%	Registered as Voluntary Organisation	%	Grand Total	%
Functions 24 x 7	17	94%	46	96%	63	95%
Not Functions 24 x 7	1	6%	2	4%	3	5%
Grand Total	18	100%	48	100%	66	100%

The centres not functioning 24X7 are the following:

1. Pragna Counselling Centre, Mangalore
2. Santhwana Mahila Vedike, Sirsi
3. Mahila Santwana Kendra, Gulbarga

The NGO Pragna Counselling Centre is also running the Swaadhar center and the Destitute Cottage programmes of the department. Hence, during the night times the calls coming to the Santwana center are diverted to the Swaadhar center.

The Santwana Center in Sirsi faced a unique problem during January 2014 when one of the affected women who had come to the centre was murdered by her husband. This necessitated the functioning of the center only during day times. However it is informed that if any urgent cases come in the night they will attend to it.

5.6 Shelter Facility

The availability of shelter facility in the santwana centers presented in Table-5.5 below shows that 82% of the centers have shelter facility for the affected persons who come in for support.

Availability	Registered as Trust	%	Registered as Voluntary Organisation	%	Grand Total	%
Yes	14	78%	40	83%	54	82%
No	4	22%	8	17%	12	18%
Grand Total	18	100%	48	100%	66	100%

The list of santwana centers which do not have shelter facility are:

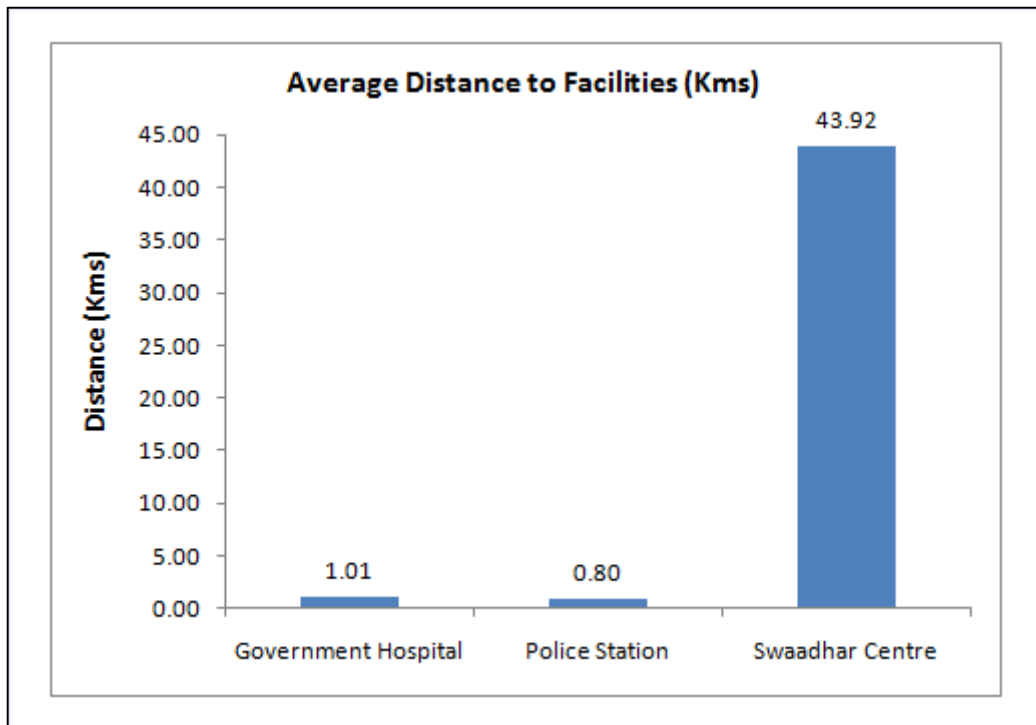
1. Spanadana Mahila Sahayavani Kendra, Hagaribommanahalli, Bellary
2. Sri Basaveshwara Vidhya Samsthe, Chitradurga
3. Slings Santwana Mahila Sahayavani Kendra, Hubli
4. Varadakshine Virodhi Vedike, Tumkur
5. Janakalyana Mahila Grameenabhivrudhi Swayam Seva Samsthe, Sagara
6. Sri Anjaneya Health & Rural Development Association, Sringeri, Chikmagalore
7. Srushti Mahila Matthu Grameenabhivruddhi Samsthe (R), Lingsugur, Raichur
8. Akhila Bharatha Mahila Samhelana, Nanjanagud, Mysore
9. Samatha Loka Shikshana Samithi, Aland, Gulbarga
10. Zilla Mahila Mandala Okkuta, Udupi
11. Vanitha Samaja P.J Badavane, 2nd Main 2nd Cross, Davanagere
12. Spandana Association Mahila Santwana Sahayavani Kendra, Savanuru, Haveri

The affected persons coming to these centers will be accommodated in the nearby stay homes, Ujwala or Swaadhar centers.

5.7 Distance to facilities

Access to different types of facilities available from the santwana centre is given in Table-5.6 and Figure-3. As observed from the table, the three coordinating facilities for the Santwana Centers namely the Government Hospital, Police Station and the Swadhaar center are accessible to all the sample santwana centers visited. The distance to the government hospital ranges between 20 meters to 5 kilometers with an average distance of 1 kilometer from the santwana centers. Likewise the police stations are also located within an approachable distance from the centers. However the Swadhaar Centers are located at an average distance of about 45 kilometers with the longest distance reported being 200 kilometers by the Santwana centre in Virajpet taluk of Kodagu district, where they go to Mangalore.

Table-5.6: Distance to Facilities (Kms)			
Facility	Registered as Trust	Registered as Voluntary Organisation	Grand Total
Government Hospital			
Average	1.08	0.98	1.01
Min	0.02	0.05	0.02
Max	3.00	5.00	5.00
Police Station			
Average	0.90	0.76	0.80
Min	0.02	0.05	0.02
Max	6.00	5.00	6.00
Swaadhar Centre			
Average	31.36	48.64	43.92
Min	0.50	0.50	0.50
Max	100.00	200.00	200.00



5.8 Facilities at the Center

All the centers have basic facilities such as telephone, furniture, toilet etc., as per the guidelines. Also the centers have temporary shelter facilities for the stay of affected women who come in for support. In most of the cases they will be staying for a day or two and if the problems persist then they will be shifted to the nearest Stay Homes or Swadhaar centers or Ujwala Centers.

5.9 Staffing of Santwana Center

As per the programme guidelines the NGO has to appoint three social workers and a Family counselor with experience in community development activities specifically related to women development. In the sample santwana centers visited it is observed that all the three social workers are appointed in 62 centers while in the following 4 centers only two social workers are working.

1. Janakalyana Mahila Grameenabhivrudhi Swayam Seva Samsthe, Sagara, Shimoga
(It is reported that this organisation has appointed the third social worker during September 2014 which was vacant during our visit in June 2014)
2. Gnana Vikas Education Trust(R), Pandavapura, Mandya
3. Srushti Mahila Matthu Grameenabhivrudhi Samsthe (R), Lingsugur, Raichur
4. Pragna Counselling Centre, Mangalore

The family counselor is appointed in all the 66 sample centers. The average experience of the female family counselors in community development activities is 7 years as compared to 3 years for males. In case of social workers it is about 5 years for both male and females.

The literacy level of the family counselors indicates that 79% have Post Graduate degree in either Social Work or Sociology. While 12% are graduates with social work and 7% have graduation in other subjects. There are few family counselors with legal qualification. In case of Social Workers, the qualification is mostly PUC (44%) & Graduation (39%) while others with higher and lower levels of qualification are also reported. These information is presented in Table-5.7.

Profile	Family Counselor	Social Worker	Total
Female	97%	75%	81%
Male	3%	25%	19%
Total	100%	100%	100%
Average Age (Years)			
Female	31	32	32
Male	32	31	31
Total	32	31	31
Average Experience (Years)			
Female	7	5	6
Male	3	5	5
Total	6	5	5
Educational Qualification			
BSW	12.12%	2.58%	5.00%
LLB	1.52%	1.03%	1.15%
MSW	46.97%	2.58%	13.85%
PUC	0.00%	43.81%	32.69%
SSLC	0.00%	4.64%	3.46%
Graduate	7.58%	39.18%	31.15%
Post Graduate	31.82%	6.19%	12.69%
Grand Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

5.10 Capacity Building of the Staff

Trainings have been provided to the staff members of all the Santwana centers excepting two centers (Gnana Vikas Education Trust(R), Pandavapura, Mandya and Mahila Santwana Kendra, Badami, Bagalkot). The trainings have been on various topics and some of them are listed below. These trainings are spread over 1 to 7 days.

- About Santwana Programme
- Information about the various acts from the police dept, free legal help
- Children and Women Trafficking
- About Gender Discrimination
- About Marriage Registration
- About Solving Cases
- About Women & Children Rights
- Accounting Training
- Anganwadi
- Avoiding Women And Child Harassment
- Awareness Of Law
- Children Jagruti Camp
- Children's Court
- Domestic Violence & Santwana Counseling
- Domestic Violence Act
- Dowry Act, Legal Advice
- Karnataka Rajya Mahila Ayoga

The number of training programmes attended by the social workers ranges up to 12 as against 30 programmes attended by the family counselors.

5.11 Document Maintenance

All the santwana centers are maintaining the different types of documents specified in the programme guidelines excepting the voters file which is observed in 10 centers only.

5.12 Perception of Different Organisations

During the survey it was elicited from the NGO's about the perception of different organizations at the district and lower levels regarding the coordination and support during the implementation of the programme. The responses are varying across the centers. Some of the main responses about the perception are highlighted below:

➤ Police Department

- After getting training they are co-operating well
- Average response to some cases do not co-operate well
- Co-operate only when there is pressure from higher authority
- Do not support, they neglect & do not respond properly
- Face problem during the absence of sub-inspector
- Good co-operation, visit directly to santwana regarding some cases

➤ **Revenue Department**

- Average response
- Co-operate in property related issues
- Good co operation
- No need of this department
- Widow, old age pension etc will be sanctioned quickly

➤ **Health Department**

- 100% co-operation in providing free treatment to women
- All help in provided
- Co-operate well in case of getting any report related to cases
- DHO will react well & give good support
- Provide training to Asha workers to create awareness in women

➤ **WCD Department**

- 100% support from this department
- Programmes conducted for awareness of women's harrassment
- Protection of child marriage, solution for problems
- Provide training through meetings in district centres
- Provide training to the santwana staff & help to provide guidance
- Providing education and hostel facilities to children's of affected women

➤ **Legal Department**

- 100% free legal help
- Conduct legal awareness program to women
- Good co-operation in solving cases
- Respond well
- They provide good co-operation & give unsolved cases to santwana

➤ **Gram Panchayat**

- Co-operate in solving problems that arise within the GP
- Good co-operation
- GP members & president will support well
- GP will give cases & co-operate in solving them

➤ **Political Leaders**

- Co-operate well
- Give cases to municipal counselors
- No interference of politicians
- Village leaders, politicians provide good co-operation

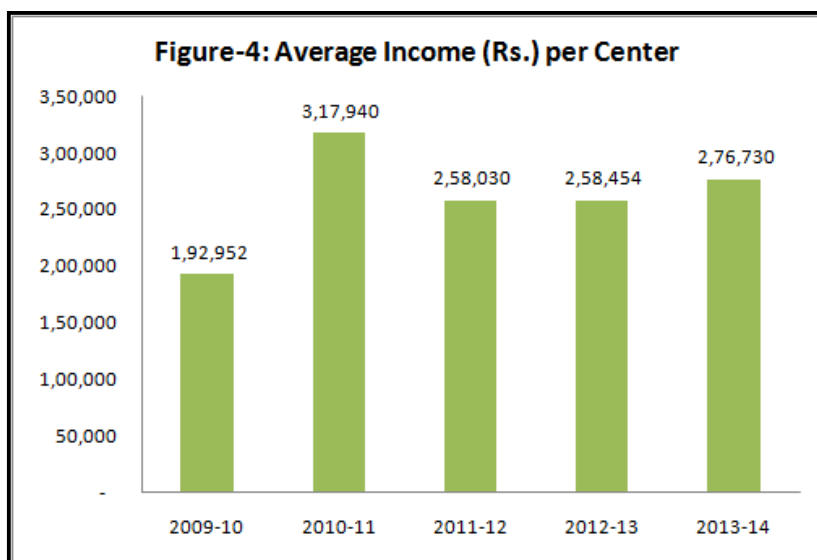
5.13 Fund Management

The income and expenditure of the sample santwana centers from the last five years is discussed below.

5.13.1 Income

It is reported by 50 (76%) Santwana centers that the income source is only the government grants received from Women and Child Development Department. While in other 16 centers other sources such as loans & advances by the implementing organizations, raising funds from community & donors are reported. The distribution of income by different sources received during the last five years and the average income is presented in Table-5.8 & Figure-4 below. As seen from the table 96% of the income is from the government while other sources constitute only 4%. The average income received per centre from all sources during the last five years is Rs.2.62 lakh per annum which comprises mainly the income received from the government to the extent of nearly Rs.2.5 lakh. The income received from the government is mainly for salary of the three social workers & the family counselor, telephone expenses, rent of the building and other contingency expenses.

Income Source	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2009-14	%
WCD Department	80,09,371	1,60,26,409	1,47,54,743	1,60,11,671	1,62,36,664	7,10,38,858	95.6%
Advance From Trust	5,56,974	3,05,363	4,95,821	3,38,979	4,14,752	21,11,889	2.8%
Management	1,72,686	1,62,091	92,758	84,928	5,840	5,18,303	0.7%
Contribution by Members and Community	80,845		95,146	54,327	1,33,116	3,63,434	0.5%
Previous Balance	41,420	13,462	6,014	37,097	46,918	1,44,911	0.2%
Loan	13,500	23,000	30,948	4,317	40,083	1,11,848	0.2%
Bank Interest	978	2,580	6,341	9,742	2,097	21,738	0.03%
Donation					1,032	1,032	0.0%
Total	88,75,774	1,65,32,905	1,54,81,771	1,65,41,061	1,68,80,502	7,43,12,013	100.0%
Average Income per Center	1,92,952	3,17,940	2,58,030	2,58,454	2,76,730		



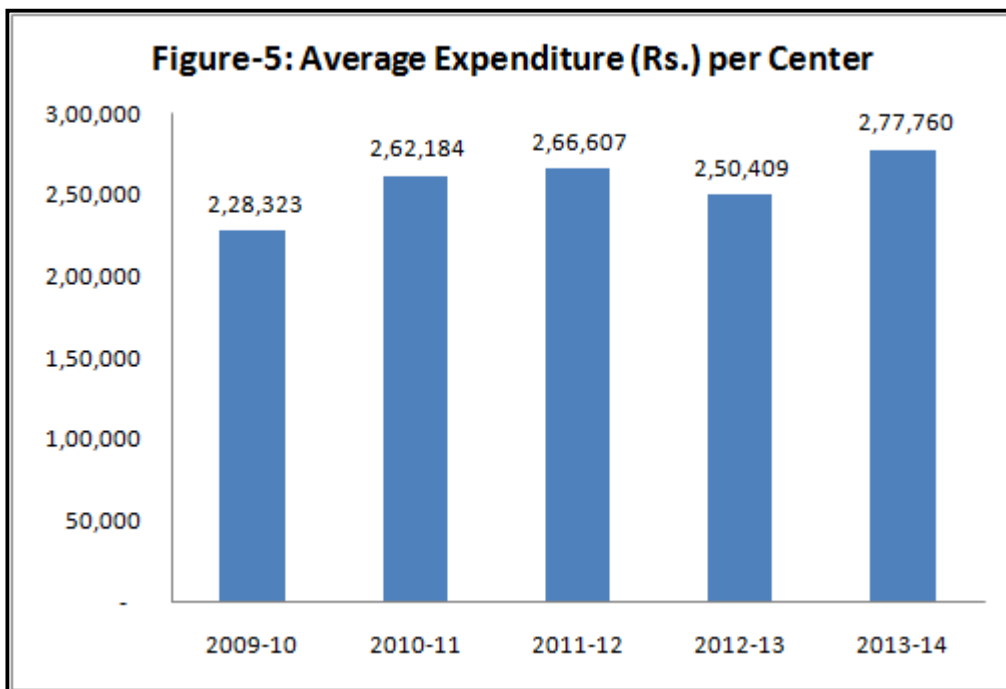
5.13.2 Expenditure

The expenditure incurred by the santwana centers on different items and the average expenditure per center is given in Table-5.9 and Figure-5 below. As seen from the table, the average expenditure of the centers over the last five years has been over Rs.2.5 lakhs and varies in the range of Rs.24000 to Rs.7.72 lakhs. The item-wise expenditure indicates that expenditure on remuneration of the staff members is the major item of expenditure constituting 68% followed by office rent (9%).

Table-5.9: Distribution of Expenditure (Rs.) by Items

Items of Expenditure	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2009-14	%
Remuneration	74,23,093	90,62,910	1,02,20,430	1,09,05,824	1,18,35,502	4,94,47,759	68%
Office Rent	9,04,100	11,54,500	13,43,150	14,38,500	14,99,200	63,39,450	9%
Contingency Expenses	1,82,309	2,24,219	4,09,162	3,98,509	8,47,842	20,62,041	3%
Telephone Expenses	2,76,752	3,42,491	4,12,670	4,42,707	4,04,695	18,79,315	3%
Legal Expenses	1,77,000	4,43,100	3,50,550	3,81,557	3,47,100	16,99,307	2%
Training Expenses	2,80,393	4,93,298	5,68,431	1,93,560	1,53,040	16,88,722	2%
Lona Repayment To Trust	1,38,000	3,81,682	2,14,000	2,14,000	1,07,000	10,54,682	1%
Shelter Expenses	79,312	50,041	2,24,036	2,95,316	2,92,293	9,40,998	1%
Office Maintanance	1,17,342	1,83,719	2,01,872	1,16,344	2,05,880	8,25,157	1%
Printing & Stationary	1,09,886	1,69,469	1,69,494	1,69,686	1,93,124	8,11,659	1%
Travelling Expenses	1,65,650	93,673	2,12,194	1,63,759	1,58,777	7,94,053	1%
Education Fees	1,24,880	1,32,818	1,27,607	2,53,254	1,23,090	7,61,649	1%
Awareness Program	9,890	1,21,111	1,27,655	1,87,210	1,79,844	6,25,710	1%
Other Expenses	5,14,250	7,80,524	14,15,168	8,65,930	5,95,966	41,71,838	6%
Total	1,05,02,857	1,36,33,555	1,59,96,419	1,60,26,156	1,69,43,353	7,31,02,340	100%
Number of Santwana Centers	46	52	60	64	61	283	
Average Expenditure per Center	2,28,323	2,62,184	2,66,607	2,50,409	2,77,760	2,58,312	
Minimum Expenditure	44,400	24,000	39,600	39,341	53,000	24,000	
Maximum Expenditure	5,62,318	6,94,050	7,72,651	5,35,354	6,00,550	7,72,651	

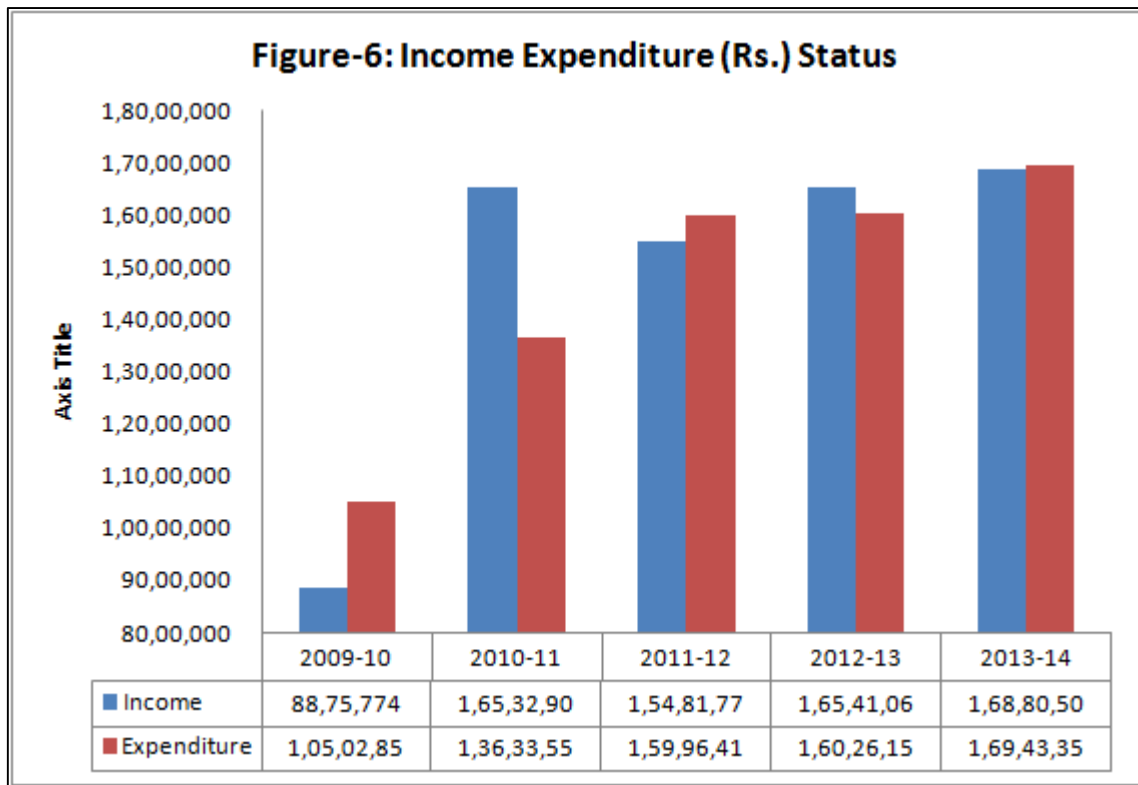
Figure-5: Average Expenditure (Rs.) per Center



5.13.3 Overall Income & Expenditure

The overall income and expenditure balance by the santwana centers presented in Table-5.10 & Figure-6 below reveals that 98% of the income received has been spent on various items during the last five years. It is seen that the alternate years the expenses are higher than income.

Year	Income	Expenditure	% of Expenditure over Income
2009-10	8875774	10502857	118%
2010-11	16532905	13633555	82%
2011-12	15481771	15996419	103%
2012-13	16541061	16026156	97%
2013-14	16880502	16943353	100%
2009-14	74312013	73102340	98%



5.14 Unit Cost of Expenditure

The cost of investment per affected women is analyzed in Table-5.11 below. As seen from the table the average income received per affected women during the last five years based on the data on registered cases & solved cases and the per capita expenditure is almost matching with the income received showing that all the income received is spent. However the analyses of the different years show that in the year 2010-11 the amount spent is less than the income received. This is mainly due to the number of cases registered is almost the same as the year 2009-10.

Table-5.11: Per Case Income and Expenditure (Rs)

Year	No. of Cases Registered	No. of Cases Solved	Income (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Income per Registered Case	Expenditure per Registered Case	Difference in Budget based on Registered	Income per Solved Case	Expenditure per Solved Case	Difference in Budget based on Solved
2009-10	6089	4710	8875774	10502857	1458	1725	-267	1884	2230	-345
2010-11	6087	4874	16532905	13633555	2716	2240	476	3392	2797	595
2011-12	8929	7585	15481771	15996419	1734	1792	-58	2041	2109	-68
2012-13	14727	11498	16541061	16026156	1123	1088	35	1439	1394	45
2013-14	16344	12748	16880502	16943353	1033	1037	-4	1324	1329	-5
2009-14	52176	41415	74312013	73102340	1424	1401	23	1794	1765	29

5.15 NGO' Other Programmes

The NGO's are implementing many other programmes in the education, watershed, health, rural development, agriculture and women & child development areas. The funding for these programmes varies from the central government, state government, zilla panchayat and other national & international donor organizations

5.16 District Level meeting

As per the guidelines of the Santwana Scheme the district level meetings are to be conducted compulsorily at least once in three months. During this meeting all the aspects relating to the cases and actions taken are to be discussed and the approval for further actions are to be made. Also progress report of the santwana centers and the expenditure are to be reviewed and approved in this meeting. During the discussions with the district level personnel, it is reported that the district level meetings are being held once a quarter in most of the districts. In the districts of Kolar, Bidar, Uttara Kannada and Dakshina Kannada district level meetings are not reported.

As per the NGO's the number of district level committee meetings conducted during the last year is reported to be varying in the range of 0 to 12. Regular monthly meetings are reported by 8 (12%) NGO's while 17% reported no meetings were conducted or no information about the meetings. The distribution of number of meetings conducted is presented in the following Table-5.12.

Table-5.12: No. of District Level Meetings Conducted During Last Year		
No. of Meetings	No. of Centers	%
0	11	17%
1	11	17%
2	14	21%
3	8	12%
4	12	18%
5	1	2%
10	1	2%
12	8	12%
Grand Total	66	100%

The districtwise analyses of these meetings presented in Table-5.13 below indicates that within the district there are varying responses from the NGO's about the monthly committee meetings. This may be due to either the Santwana staff not knowing about the meeting schedule or not attending the meeting. Otherwise the meetings are conducted in all the districts as per the guidelines. In the meetings it is reported the progress of activities will be reviewed and any specific cases having issues for solving will be discussed.

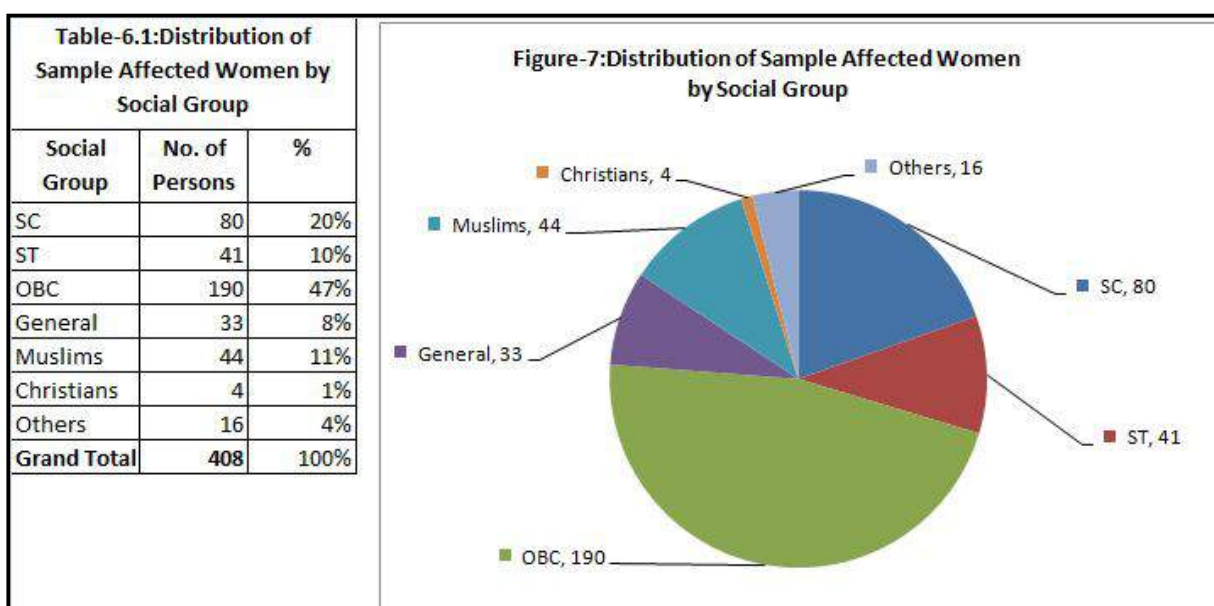
Table-5.13: Distribution of Santwana Centers by Number of District level Meetings conducted during last year									
District	0	1	2	3	4	5	10	12	Total
Bagalkot					3				3
Bangalore Rural			1	1					2
Bangalore Urban	1	1	1						3
Belgaum		1	2	1					4
Bellary	1		1	1					3
Bidar	1			1					2
Bijapur					2				2
Chamrajnagar			1						1
Chikballapur			2						2
Chikmangalore				1				1	2
Chitradurga		2							2
Dakshina Kannada			1						1
Davanagere			1		1				2
Dharwad			1					1	2
Gadag		1			1				2
Gulbarga								3	3
Hassan		1	1	1					3
Haveri				1	1			1	3
Kodagu					1				1
Kolar	1		1						2
Koppal						1			1
Mandya	2						1		3
Mysore	1	1	1						3
Raichur		1			1				2
Ramnagar	1								1
Shimoga	2				1				3
Tumkur				1	1			2	4
Udupi		1							1
Uttar Kannada	1	2							3
Total	11	11	14	8	12	1	1	8	66

6. Profile of Sample Affected Women

The study covered a sample of affected women to elicit information about the santwana centers functioning, usefulness and implementation effectiveness. Accordingly 408 affected women were selected at random from the list maintained by the santwana centers and contacted 4 to 9 women per center. From each of the affected women information about their social background, awareness & access to the santwana center, and feedback about the programme were collected. These are summarized in the following sections.

6.1 Social Category

The social category of the sample affected women surveyed is presented in Table-6.1 & Figure-7 below. As seen from the table the sample comprises of OBC's in majority followed by SC, Muslims and ST's.



6.2 Age

The average age of the sample affected women surveyed is 31 years and ranges between 15 and 70 years. Across the different social groups the average age is high at 38 years among the Christians and low at 29 years among the SC's. The other social group's average age varies between 30 and 34 years. The lowest age of the sample affected women is 15 years belong to the OBC group.

Social Group	Average Age (years)	Min	Max
SC	29	16	65
ST	33	18	70
OBC	30	15	70
General	34	20	60
Muslims	33	16	68
Christians	38	30	47
Others	33	18	70
Grand Total	31	15	70

6.3 Literacy Level

The literacy levels of the sample affected women presented in Table-6.3 below shows that the overall literacy rate among the sample is 84%. Across the different social groups, it is highest among the OBC (90%) followed by General Group (88%). The lowest is among the Christians. The different literacy levels among the sample show that one third has studied up to 7th standard while 22% have studied up to SSLC. It has been reported by 13% of the sample women that they have completed PUC and few have reported graduate and higher education. Yet it is seen that 80% of the affected women are not highly qualified as they have no schooling or up to 10th standard of schooling..

Literacy Level	SC	ST	OBC	General	Muslims	Christians	Others	Grand Total	%
Illiterate	18	8	19	4	10	2	3	64	16%
Literate without Formal Schooling	7	6	20	3	2	1	2	41	10%
Up to 7th	18	13	64	14	16	1	5	131	32%
Up to 10th	18	10	45	4	7		4	88	22%
PUC	14	3	23	5	5		2	52	13%
Degree	3		12		1			16	4%
Post Graduate	2		2	1	1			6	1%
Professional		1	1	2				4	1%
Diploma			4		1			5	1%
Vocational					1			1	0%
Grand Total	80	41	190	33	44	4	16	408	100%
% of Literates	78%	80%	90%	88%	77%	50%	81%	84%	

6.4 Parental Village

The average distance to the parental village of the sample affected women is 41 kilometers. The social group analyses indicates SC, ST and OBC group women's parental village is nearer (up to 35 kilometers) as compared to other groups. The maximum distance to the parental village reported by OBC group is 600 kilometers. While among other social groups this maximum distance is between 120 to 500 kilometers. The relevant information is presented in table-6.4 below.

Social Group	Average Distance (Kms)	Min	Max
SC	34	0	250
ST	23	0	120
OBC	33	0	600
General	56	0	350
Muslims	68	0	500
Christians	121	35	200
Others	87	18	350
Grand Total	41	0	600

6.5 Age at Marriage

The average age at marriage of the sample affected women is 20 years with Christians marrying at 18 years as compared to other groups marrying at the age of 20 to 21 years. The lowest age of marriage is reported by OBC group (13 years) and the highest being 27 years reported by most of the groups. The information are given in Table-6.5.

Social Group	Average Age at Marriage (Years)	Min	Max
SC	20	15	26
ST	20	15	27
OBC	20	13	27
General	21	14	27
Muslims	20	14	27
Christians	18	17	20
Others	20	16	24
Grand Total	20	13	27

6.6 Years since Marriage

The average number of years since the marriage of sample affected women is 11 years and it is 9 years in case of SC women with the Christians 20 years (Table-6.6). The range of years of exposure to marriage varies from 1 to 55 years. This means that despite marriages taking place problems for the women are emanating from the start itself and it is pathetic to see that even old women are affected due to domestic violence.

Social Group	Average Years since Marriage (Years)	Min	Max
SC	9	1	45
ST	13	1	50
OBC	10	1	55
General	14	1	40
Muslims	13	1	53
Christians	20	13	29
Others	13	1	51
Grand Total	11	1	55

6.7 Women having Children

It is reported by 68% of the sample affected women that they have children of varying age and gender. The higher percentage is reported among the Christian, muslims and others (konkini, Maratha, kodava). The relevant data is presented in Table-6.7.

Social Group	Have Children	Do Not have Children	% of Women having Children
SC	50	30	63%
ST	29	12	71%
OBC	123	67	65%
General	23	10	70%
Muslims	35	9	80%
Christians	4	0	100%
Others	13	3	81%
Grand Total	277	131	68%

The total number of children among the affected women having children is 492. It is seen that the 39% of the affected women having children are single child mother as against 44% having two children and 17% with 3 children. Across the different social groups OBC women have more number of children followed by SC and Muslims. The details of this analysis are presented in Table-6.8 below.

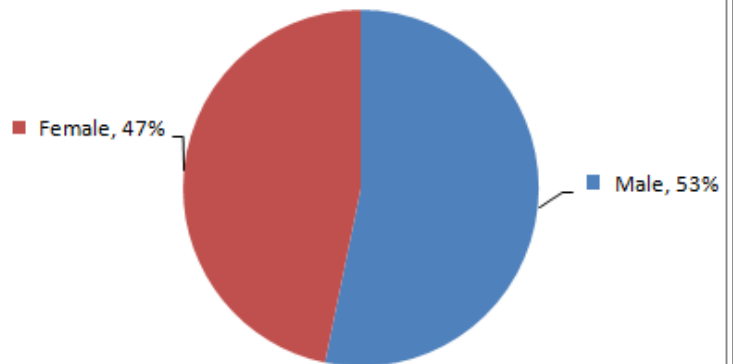
Social Group	1	2	3	Total
SC	17	26	7	50
ST	7	15	7	29
OBC	57	49	17	123
General	6	14	3	23
Muslims	14	12	9	35
Christians	1	2	1	4
Others	6	5	2	13
Grand Total	108	123	46	277
	39%	44%	17%	100%

6.8 Gender Distribution of Children

The gender distribution of children of affected women presented in table-6.9 and Figure-8 below indicates 53% are male and 47% being females. Across the different social groups females are more among SC and Muslims groups while it is the other way among the other social groups.

Social Group	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
SC	42	47%	48	53%	90	100%
ST	39	67%	19	33%	58	100%
OBC	108	52%	98	48%	206	100%
General	26	60%	17	40%	43	100%
Muslims	32	49%	33	51%	65	100%
Christians	4	50%	4	50%	8	100%
Others	11	50%	11	50%	22	100%
Grand Total	262	53%	230	47%	492	100%

Figure-8:: Gender distribution of Children of Sample Affected Women



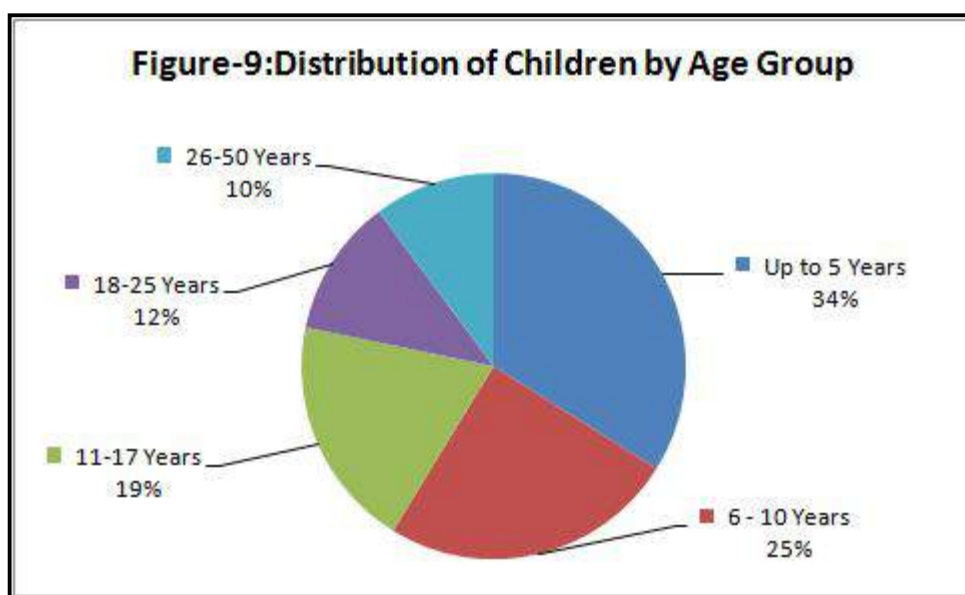
6.9 Age of Children

The average age of the children of affected women is 11 years and the male children are marginally older as compared to females (Table-6.10). Across the different social groups the average age of females of ST and OBC groups is higher than their male counterparts, while in other groups males are older. The range of age also shows a similar pattern.

Social	Average Age (years)			Min			Max		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Femal	Total	Male	Female	Total
SC	11	9	10	1	1	1	35	28	35
ST	10	15	11	1	3	1	44	42	44
OBC	10	11	10	0	0	0	40	42	42
General	15	10	13	2	1	1	32	32	32
Muslims	17	11	14	1	1	1	40	33	40
Christians	17	16	17	12	11	11	28	21	28
Others	15	9	12	2	1	1	50	18	50
Grand Total	12	11	11	0	0	0	50	42	50

The distribution of children by different age groups presented in Table-6.11 and Figure-9 shows that nearly 60% of the children are up to 10 years old with more than one third up to 5 years. Children of the primary school level and above constitute 20% while adults 22%. The problems of affected women are same irrespective of the age group of the children they have. However it will be more severe in case of women with children in the lower age groups.

Age Group	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Up to 5 Years	91	35%	76	33%	167	34%
6 - 10 Years	60	23%	62	27%	122	25%
11-17 Years	50	19%	46	20%	96	20%
18-25 Years	29	11%	28	12%	57	12%
26-50 Years	32	12%	18	8%	50	10%
Grand Total	262	100%	230	100%	492	100%



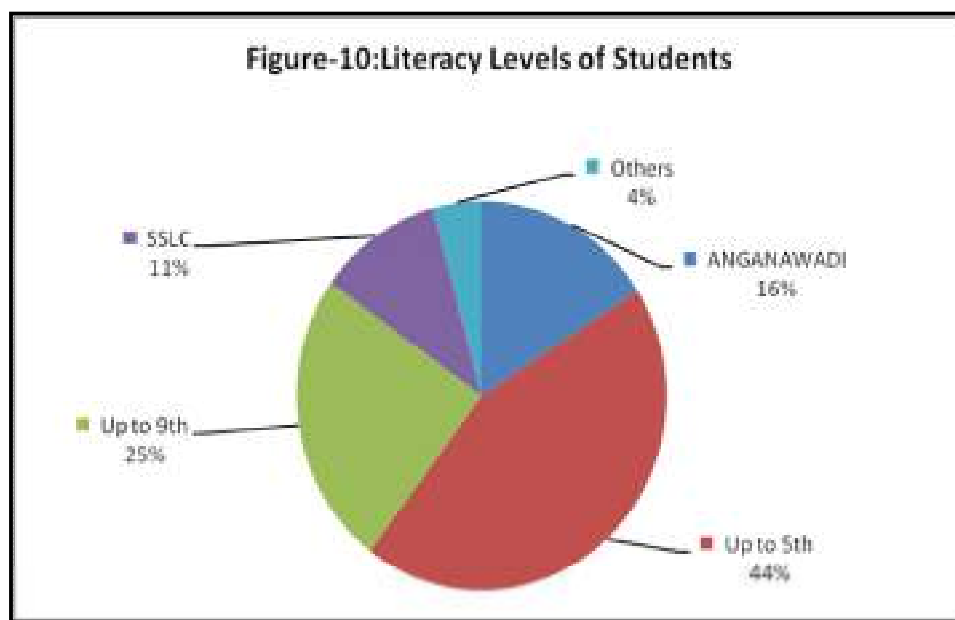
6.10 Occupational Structure

The occupational structure of the children shows that over 50% are students studying at various levels while more than one fourth is depending on the affected women. Nearly 15% of the children are reported to be earning for their livelihood. However, the support to the affected women by these earning members is not reported. The details are given in Table-6.12.

Occupation	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Student	133	51%	124	54%	257	52%
Dependent	76	29%	64	28%	140	28%
Employed	23	9%	7	3%	30	6%
Housewife	2	1%	27	12%	29	6%
Non Agri labour	22	8%	7	3%	29	6%
Agriculture	4	2%		0%	4	1%
Business	2	1%	1	0%	3	1%
Grand Total	262	100%	230	100%	492	100%

The distribution of the literacy levels of the students is given Table-6.13. As seen from the table, children going to the Lower Primary levels are in majority (44%) followed by 25% of the children going to Higher primary level. More than one tenth are in SSLC level while there are few children studying in higher level.

Literacy Level	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
ANGANAWADI	22	17%	19	15%	41	16%
Up to 5th	56	42%	58	47%	114	44%
Up to 9th	33	25%	30	24%	63	25%
SSLC	17	13%	11	9%	28	11%
PUC	2	2%	2	2%	4	2%
DIPLOMA	1	1%	0	0%	1	0%
BA	1	1%	3	2%	4	2%
MBA	0	0%	1	1%	1	0%
B.E	1	1%	0	0%	1	0%
Grand Total	133	100%	124	100%	257	100%



6.11 Utilization of Services from the Center

In this section awareness about the center and approach adopted to utilize the services from the center are highlighted.

6.11.1 Channels of Awareness

The sample affected women have reported many channels on the awareness about the santwana centers. This distribution of responses presented in Table-6.14 shows that Neighbors are the largest medium of giving information about the center followed by NGO's, Family members, Friends and Anganwadi personnel. There are instances of reporting prior knowledge of the center and also through SHG/Mahila Sangha members and police personnel. Few of the sample women have also reported other channels of awareness through affected women, lawyers, News Paper etc.,

Channels of Awareness	No.	%
Neighbour	98	24%
Awareness Camp of NGO	90	22%
Family Members	60	15%
Friend	51	13%
Anganwadi	43	11%
Mahila Sangha Member	20	5%
Police	18	4%
Affected Women	5	1%
Lawyer	5	1%
News Paper	5	1%
Asha Worker	4	1%
GP	4	1%
Doctor	2	0.5%
TV	2	0.5%
Hospital	1	0.2%
Grand Total	408	100%

6.11.2 Awareness and Accessing Helpline Number

As per the guideline each Santwana Centre has been provided a 24 hours helpline number for helping the women and the general public for accessing to the facilities under the programme. For easy remembering of the telephone number, a toll free number 1091 is provided through the telephone department. However this facility is not being utilized by the affected women because of the following reasons:

1. This number if dialed go to the central police control in Bangalore;
2. In Kolar, Bagalkot, Bijapur, Uttara Kannada districts, Kanakapura Taluk this number is not operational (NGO's informed and also tested during field visits);
3. In Belgaum district this number is operational in Athini Taluk and in other taluks if dialed goes to control room in Bangalore;

Because of these reasons the NGO's have given their landline numbers and also the mobile numbers through their awareness camps and other networks. Sample of these formats are given below.

ಅಶಾಧೀನ ಸಂಕೇತ

ಮಹಿಳಾ ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಹಾಗೂ

ಆಶಾಧೀನ ಅಂಗವಿಕಲರ ಸರ್ವ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸೇವಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ(ಎ)

ಇವರ ಸಂಯೋಜಿಸಿದ ಸಹಾಯಕರಾದ

ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಸಹಾಯ ವಾಣಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರ

**08351
270085**

ದಾರ್ ನಂ 2, ಕುಲಕರ್ಣಿ ಪೇಟೆ, ಇಲಿಕ್ಕಲ್-587 125

ಈ ಸಹಸುಂದ ಈ ಬಾಗಲಕೋಟೆ

8880499767

ವರದತ್ತಿಗೆ ಕಿರುಕುಳ, ಅತ್ಯಾಚಾರ, ದೈನಿಕ ಕಿರುಕುಳ, ದೌರ್ಜನ್ಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ದೌರ್ಜನ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಗಾದ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು ಮಹಿಳೆಯರಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಾನವರಿಗಾಗಿ ಹಿಂಸೆಯನ್ನು ಅನುಭವಿಸುವವರಲ್ಲದೇ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಅರ್ಥಿಕವಾಗಿ ತೊಂದರೆ ಅನುಭವಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವವರನ್ನು ಮನಗಂಡು ಸರಕಾರವು ಮಹಿಳಾ ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಮುಖಾಂತರ, ಇಂತಹ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರಿಗೆ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತ ನೀಡಲು ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದಿದೆ.

ಈ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಿಂದ ದೌರ್ಜನ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರಿಗೆ ಕಾನೂನು ಸುವ, ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಪರಿಹಾರ, ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೀಯ ಆಶ್ರಯ, ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ನೀಡುವುದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಅವರು ಇಚ್ಛಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತಹ ಹೊರಗೆ, ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್‌ಗೂಡಿ ಕೈ/ಕಾಕೆ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಸ್ವ ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವವಾಗುವಂತೆ ತಯಾರಿಸಿ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಇಂತಹ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರಿಗೆ ಸಾಲ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ ನೀಡಿ ಮೈದಾನೀಕರಣಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ದೊಂದ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಇತರ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರಂತೆ ದೈನಂದಿನ ಜೀವನವನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿರಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಸಹಕರಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಮಾನವರೇ ಈ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಮಾತಿ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸಹಸುಂದ ತಾಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಶಾಧೀನ ಅಂಗವಿಕಲರ ಸರ್ವ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸೇವಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಇಲಿಕ್ಕಲ್ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಈ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಕೇಂದ್ರವು ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಈ ದೂರವಾಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 08351-270085 ಸಂಪರ್ಕವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ದೌರ್ಜನ್ಯಕ್ಕೊಳಗಾದ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿಯರು ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಸಹಾಯ ಒಂದುಕಡೆಗೆ ದೂರವಾಣಿ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ದೂರವಾಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗೆ 08351-270085, ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸುವುದು ಅಥವಾ ಮುದ್ದಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಕಿತ್ತು ದೂರವನ್ನು ದಾಖಲಿಸುವುದು.

ಮಹಿಳೆಯರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳಿಗೆ, ಸ್ವಾಧೀನವನ್ನು ಸಂಸ್ಕರಿಸಲು, ಸಂದಿಸುವ ಜಾಗರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ವಿಧವೆ

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸುತ್ತಲಿನ(ಅಕ್ಕಪಕ್ಕದ) ಪರಿಸರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಯಾವುದೇ ದೌರ್ಜನ್ಯಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದರೆ ಅಂತಹ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರಿಗೆ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಸಹಾಯವಾಣಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆ ನೀಡಿ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಲು ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಿ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರ ಮೀರಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ದೌರ್ಜನ್ಯವನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟುವಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವೂ ಸಹಕರಿಸಿ ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮೇಲಿನ ದೂರವಾಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸದುಪಯೋಗಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ.

ಸಹಸುಂದ ತಾಲೂಕು

ಮಹಿಳಾ ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ,

ಬಾಗಲಕೋಟೆ

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಂಕೇತ

ರಾಜ್ಯದ ೨೨ ನೇ ಹಂತ

ಫೋನ್: 9035828172

ಆಶಾಧೀನ ಅಂಗವಿಕಲರ ಸರ್ವ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸೇವಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ಇಲಿಕ್ಕಲ್

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು

ನಿರಂಜನ ಎ. ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ

ಫೋನ್: 9449818993

ಫೋನ್: 08351-270085, 8880499767 ashadeppwd@gmail.com



ಸಹಕಾರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮಾಜ ಸೇವಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಯಕ್ಷಂಟಾ

ಫೋಡಕಂಡಿ ಬಿಲ್ಡಿಂಗ್, ಗುಜರಾತಿ ಮಂಗಲ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಗಟ್ಟಿನಮಠ ರೋಡ, ಅಥಣಿ

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ,

ಸಹಕಾರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮಾಜ ಸೇವಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ನೋಂದಾಯಿತ ಸ್ವಯಂ ಸೇವಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು ಕಳೆದ 16 ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿನ ಹಲವಾರು ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಎತ್ತಿಹಿಡಿಯುವ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಘ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ ಸಲಹೆ, ಆರೋಗ್ಯ, ಪರಿಗಣನೆ, ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ, ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ, ಮಹಿಳೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಹೀಗೆ ಮುಂತಾದ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇವೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ತನ್ನ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ತಂದ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ನೀಡಿ ಗೌರವಿಸಿದೆ. ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ಮಹತ್ವದ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತ ಪರಿಚಯ ಈ ಕರಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿದೆ.

ಮಹಿಳೆಯರ ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ
ಅನುದಾನಿತ

“ಸಾಂತ್ವನ” ಮಹಿಳಾ ಸಹಾಯವಾಣಿ

“Santwana” Women's Helpline

ಫೋನ್ : 1091 ಮತ್ತು (08289) 251279, 251055

ದೌರ್ಜನ್ಯ, ಶೋಷಣೆ, ಅತ್ಯಾಚಾರ ಹಾಗೂ ಲೈಂಗಿಕ ಕಿರುಕುಳಕ್ಕೆ ಮೊ. 9741774840

ಒಳಗಾಗಿ ಯಾವನೇ ಪಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರಿಗೆ 24 ಗಂಟೆಗಳ ತುರ್ತು ದೂರವಾಣಿ ಕರೆಯ ಸೇವಾ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ

ದೊರೆಯುವ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳು

- ◆ 24 ಗಂಟೆಗಳ ಉಚಿತ ತುರ್ತು ದೂರವಾಣಿ ಕರೆಯ ಸೇವಾ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ.
- ◆ ಕಾನೂನು ಸಲಹೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ
- ◆ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ನೆರವು ಹಾಗೂ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ
- ◆ ಉಚಿತ ವಸತಿ, ತರಬೇತಿ, ಸ್ವಾವಲಂಬಿ ಜೀವನಕ್ಕೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಅನುಸರಣಾ ಸೇವೆ.

ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಿರಿ

ಸಲಹಾಗಾರರು

“ಸಾಂತ್ವನ” ಮಹಿಳಾ ಸಹಾಯವಾಣಿ

ಫೋಡಕಂಡಿ ಬಿಲ್ಡಿಂಗ್ ಗುಜರಾತಿ ಮಂಗಲ

ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಗಟ್ಟಿನ ಮಠ ರೋಡ, ಅಥಣಿ

ಉಪನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು,

ಮಹಿಳೆಯರ ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ

ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಶಿವಾಜಿ ನಗರ, ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ

Awareness and accessing the helpline number of the santwana centers (**landline or mobile number of the NGO**) indicates that 61% of the sample affected women have reported awareness about the helpline number of the center. Accessing directly to the center through this number is reported by 40% of the sample women while the remaining 20% have directly met the staff at the center. Forty percent reported that help of different persons such as affected women, anganwadi personnel, family member, department staff, GP, SHG members and police were taken to reach to the center.

6.11.3 Shelter

It is reported by 13% of the sample affected women that they stayed in the Santwana center at the time of registering the complaint. The remaining 87% of the sample affected women have reported various places of stay listed below:

- Own House - 180 (44%);
- Mother House - 154 (38%);
- Rent House - 3 (1%);
- Swadar Centre - 6 (2%);
- Short Stay Home – 7 (2%)

In addition few of the sample women have reported to have stayed in their sister's place, daughter's place and religious mutt.

6.11.4 Status of the Case

It is reported by 37% of the sample women that their cases is not yet finalized and still their problem is persisting. The 63% of the sample women reported duration of finalization of their cases ranging from 1 day to as long as 3 years. It is seen that most of the cases are solved within three months. The duration of the cases finalization is listed below:

- Less than a month – 67% of the cases;
- Up to three months – 18% of the cases;
- Up to a Year – 13% of the cases;
- More than a Year – 8% of the cases;

6.11.5 Economic Support

Only 32 (8%) of the sample women have reported to have received monetary support during the period of distress ranging from Rs. 500 to Rs.30000. This support has been for various activities such as travel expenses, medical expenses, education, marriage expenses etc. The list of affected women who have received this money is given below.

List of Affected Sample Women Reported Economic Support from the Santwana Center							
Sl. No.	District	Taluk	Name of the Santwana Centre	Name of the NGO organization	Name of the Village/City/Location	Name of the Women	Caste
1	Bagalkot	Hunagunda	Ashadeepa Angavikalara Sarva Abhivruddhi Seva Samste	Ashadeepa Angavikalara Sarva Abhivruddhi Seva Samste,Ilakal	Kesarabadi	Geetha M Surapura	OBC
2	Bangalore Urban	Bangalore Urban	Janodaya Trust	Janodaya Trust, #3,5th Main,9th Cross, Jayamahall Extension Bangalore-560046	Bangalore	Manjula	ST
3	Bangalore Urban	Bangalore Urban	Janodaya Trust	Janodaya Trust, #3,5th Main,9th Cross, Jayamahall Extension Bangalore-560046	Bangalore	Kala	Christian
4	Bangalore Urban	Bangalore Urban	Tanzeem-UI-Mohsinath Charitable Trust Asara Mahila Sahayavani	Tanzeem-UI-Mohsinath Charitable Trust	Frazer Town	Farzana	Muslim
5	Bellary	Bellary Town	Centre For Rural Development	Centre For Rural Development	Jindal	Kusuma	OBC
6	Bidar	Bidar	Kittur Rani Chennamma Mahila Mandali	Kittur Rani Chennamma Mahila Mandali	Rahotalimu	Sahenasa	Muslim
7	Bidar	Bidar	Kittur Rani Chennamma Mahila Mandali	Kittur Rani Chennamma Mahila Mandali	Saudageri	Surekha	SC
8	Bidar	Bidar	Kittur Rani Chennamma Mahila Mandali	Kittur Rani Chennamma Mahila Mandali	Naudageri	Vruthamma	SC
9	Chikmangalore	Mudigere	Sanchi Honnamma Mahila Mandali	Sanchihonnamma Mahila Mandali	Mudigere	Roopa	OBC
10	Chikmangalore	Mudigere	Sanchi Honnamma Mahila Mandali	Sanchihonnamma Mahila Mandali	Mudigere	Swetha	OBC
11	Chikmangalore	Shringeri	Sri Anjaneya Health & Rural Development Association	Sri Anjaneya Health & Rural Development Association	Shringeri	Yasmin	Muslim
12	Chikmangalore	Shringeri	Sri Anjaneya Health & Rural Development Association	Sri Anjaneya Health & Rural Development Association	Shringeri	Saroja	SC

List of Affected Sample Women Reported Economic Support from the Santwana Center (Contd..)

Sl. No.	District	Taluk	Name of the Santwana Centre	Name of the NGO organization	Name of the Village/City/Location	Name of the Women	Caste
13	Chikmangalore	Shringeri	Sri Anjaneya Health & Rural Development Association	Sri Anjaneya Health & Rural Development Association	Shringeri	Shashikala Shetty	OBC
14	Chikmangalore	Shringeri	Sri Anjaneya Health & Rural Development Association	Sri Anjaneya Health & Rural Development Association	Shringeri	Nalini	OBC
15	Chikmangalore	Shringeri	Sri Anjaneya Health & Rural Development Association	Sri Anjaneya Health & Rural Development Association	Shringeri	Pushpa	OBC
16	Davanagere	Davanagere	Vanitha Samaja	Vanitha Samaja, P.J Badavane , 2Nd Main 2nd Cross Davanagere	Davanagere	Bhagyamma	OBC
17	Gadag	Naragunda	Panchami Mahila Matthu Grameenabhivruddi Samsthe	Panchami Mahila Matthu Grameenabhivruddi Samsthe	Malekoppa	Gayathri(Galavva)	SC
18	Gulbarga	Alanda	Samatha Loka Shikshana Samithi	Samatha Loka Shikshana Samithi	Aalanda Sriram Market	Thahera Begum	Muslim
19	Haveri	Savanuru	Spandana Association Mahila Sahayavani Kendra	Spandana Association Mahila Sahayavani Kendra	Savanuru	Shivaleela Basava Gowda	OBC
20	Haveri	Savanuru	Spandana Association Mahila Sahayavani Kendra	Spandana Association Mahila Sahayavani Kendra	Savanuru	Nikemma Basappa	OBC
21	Haveri	Byadagi	Sri Basaveshwara Vidhya Samsthe	Sri Basaveshwara Vidhya Samsthe	Badapanahalli	Shanthamma	ST
22	Haveri	Byadagi	Sri Basaveshwara Vidhya Samsthe	Sri Basaveshwara Vidhya Samsthe	Byadage	Kavitha	ST
23	Haveri	Byadagi	Sri Basaveshwara Vidhya Samsthe	Sri Basaveshwara Vidhya Samsthe	Byadage	Yalamma	ST
24	Haveri	Byadagi	Sri Basaveshwara Vidhya Samsthe	Sri Basaveshwara Vidhya Samsthe	Byadage	Variya	ST
25	Koppal	Yalaburga	Mahila Vrutti Shikshana Matthu Abhivruddi Sangha	Mahila Vrutti Shikshana Matthu Abhivruddi Sangha	Budagumpa	Annapurna	ST

List of Sample Affected Women Reported Economic Support from the Santwana Center (Contd...)

Sl. No.	District	Taluk	Name of the Santwana Centre	Name of the NGO organization	Name of the Village/City/Location	Name of the Women	Caste
26	Mandya	Malavalli	Vikas Rural Development Organisation	Vikas Rural Development Organisation	Maganuru	Ashwini	OBC
27	Raichur	Devadurga	Aadi Jambava Shikshana Samsthe	Aadi Jambava Shikshana Samsthe	Sugaral	Girilingamma	ST
28	Tumkur	Sira	Margadarshi Rural Development Society	Margadarshi Rural Development Society	Udeva	Kusuma	SC
29	Tumkur	Sira	Margadarshi Rural Development Society	Margadarshi Rural Development Society	Huvinakatte	Nandini	SC
30	Tumkur	Tumkur	Varadakshine Virodhi Vedike	Varadakshine Virodhi Vedike	Horapete Tumkur	Anitha	OBC
31	Udupi	Udupi	Zilla Mahila Mandala Okkuta	Zilla Mahila Mandala Okkuta	Udupi	Bharathi	OBC
32	Uttara Kannada	Bhatkal	Kumuda Abhivruddhi Samsthe	Kumuda Abhivruddhi Samsthe	Bhatkal	Gowri	OBC

6.11.6 Skill training

Forty four (11%) of the sample affected women have reported to have received skill training in various activities relating to Tailoring, Computer, Paper Plate making, Greeting card making, Beauty parlor, Nursing, Candle making. The utilization of these skills is reported by only 23 sample women. The average income earning per month by these sample women is reported to be ranging from Rs.500 to Rs.6000. One of the sample women trained in nursing is earning Rs.20000 per month. The list of these sample affected women is given below.

List of Sample Affected Women Reported Aailed Skill Training and Earning from the Skills									
Sl. No.	District	Taluk	Name of the Santwana Center	Name of the NGO organization	Name of the Village/City/ Location	Name of the Women	Caste	Type of Skill Training Aailed	Monthly Income (Rs.) Earning
1	Bangalore Rural	Nelamangala	Ekta Charitable Trust Mahila Santwana Kendra	Ekta Charitable Trust	Nelamangala	Chandrakala	SC	Paper Plate	
2	Bangalore Rural	Nelamangala	Ekta Charitable Trust Mahila Santwana Kendra	Ekta Charitable Trust	Nelamangala	Kumari	OBC	Tailoring	
3	Bangalore Rural	Nelamangala	Ekta Charitable Trust Mahila Santwana Kendra	Ekta Charitable Trust	Nelamangala	Mangamma	General	Candels	
4	Bangalore Rural	Nelamangala	Ekta Charitable Trust Mahila Santwana Kendra	Ekta Charitable Trust	Nelamangala	Ahalya	General	Paper Plate	
5	Bangalore Rural	Nelamangala	Ekta Charitable Trust Mahila Santwana Kendra	Ekta Charitable Trust	Nelamangala	Lavanya W/O Gangadhara	OBC	Tailoring, Candels, Paper Plate	2000
6	Bangalore Rural	Nelamangala	Ekta Charitable Trust Mahila Santwana Kendra	Ekta Charitable Trust	Nelamangala	Asharani.S	OBC	Tailoring	2000

List of Sample Affected Women Reported Aailed Skill Training and Earning from the Skills (Contd....)

Sl. No.	District	Taluk	Name of the Santwana Center	Name of the NGO organization	Name of the Village/City/ Location	Name of the Women	Caste	Type of Skill Training Aailed	Monthly Income (Rs.) Earning
7	Bangalore Urban	Bangalore Urban	Janodaya Trust	Janodaya Trust, #3,5th Main,9th Cross, Jayamahal Extension Bangalore-560046	Bangalore	Manjula	ST	Computer Training	5000
8	Bangalore Urban	Bangalore Urban	Janodaya Trust	Janodaya Trust, #3,5th Main,9th Cross, Jayamahal Extension Bangalore-560046	Bangalore	Kala	Christian	House Keeping	4800
9	Bangalore Urban	Bangalore Urban	Tanzeem-Ul-Mohsinath Charitable Trust Asara Mahila Sahayavani	Tanzeem-Ul-Mohsinath Charitable Trust	Bangalore	Farzana	Muslim	Beauty Parlour, N.T.C, Tailoring	
10	Bangalore Urban	Bangalore Urban	Tanzeem-Ul-Mohsinath Charitable Trust Asara Mahila Sahayavani	Tanzeem-Ul-Mohsinath Charitable Trust	Bangalore	Seema	Muslim	Tailoring, Beauty Parlour	
11	Bangalore Urban	Bangalore Urban	Tanzeem-Ul-Mohsinath Charitable Trust Asara Mahila Sahayavani	Tanzeem-Ul-Mohsinath Charitable Trust	Bangalore	Fathima	Muslim	Woollen Training	500

List of Sample Affected Women Reported Aailed Skill Training and Earning from the Skills

Sl. No.	District	Taluk	Name of the Santwana Center	Name of the NGO organization	Name of the Village/City/ Location	Name of the Women	Caste	Type of Skill Training Aailed	Monthly Income (Rs.) Earning
12	Bidar	Bidar	Kittur Rani Chennamma Mahila Mandali	Kittur Rani Chennamma Mahila Mandali	Rahotalimu	Sahenasa	Muslim	Tailoring	2000
13	Bidar	Bidar	Kittur Rani Chennamma Mahila Mandali	Kittur Rani Chennamma Mahila Mandali	Yakkamba	Pooja	SC	Designs on the Sarees	
14	Bidar	Bidar	Kittur Rani Chennamma Mahila Mandali	Kittur Rani Chennamma Mahila Mandali	Sambe Halli	Rekha	SC	Tailoring	
15	Chikballapur	Shidlaghatta	Soundharya Grameena Matthu Pattanabhivruddi Samsthe	Soundharya Grameena Matthu Pattanabhivruddi Samsthe	Tapasandra	Ambika	OBC	Computer Training	2000
16	Chitradurga	Chitradurga	Sri Basaveshwara Vidhya Samsthe	Sri Basaveshwara Vidhya Samsthe	Udehalli	Jyothi	ST	Tailoring	2000
17	Chitradurga	Chitradurga	Sri Basaveshwara Vidhya Samsthe	Sri Basaveshwara Vidhya Samsthe	Ajjupur	Rekha	SC	Office Maintainance, Attender	1500
18	Dakshina Kannada	Mangalore	Pragna Counselling Centre	Pragna Counselling Centre	Not Available	Rani	OBC	Cooking, Tailoring	2000

List of Sample Affected Women Reported Availed Skill Training and Earning from the Skills

Sl. No.	District	Taluk	Name of the Santwana Center	Name of the NGO organization	Name of the Village/City/ Location	Name of the Women	Caste	Type of Skill Training Availed	Monthly Income (Rs.) Earning
19	Dakshina Kannada	Mangalore	Pragna Counselling Centre	Pragna Counselling Centre	Kankanadi	Priya	OBC	Cooking, Tailoring	2000
20	Dakshina Kannada	Mangalore	Pragna Counselling Centre	Pragna Counselling Centre	Kankanadi	Bhavani	OBC	Tailoring	
21	Dharwad	Hubli	Slings Santwana Mahila Sahayavani Kendra	Slings Santwana Mahila Sahayavani Kendra	K.M.C Cluster(Hubli)	Sudha	OBC	Nursing	20000
22	Gulbarga	Alanda	Samatha Loka Shikshana Samithi	Samatha Loka Shikshana Samithi	Aalanda Sriram Market	Thahera Begum	Muslim	Tailoring, Teacher in Santhwana Center Giving Training for Ladies	5000
23	Hassan	Hassan	Jeevanadara Seva Kendra	Jeevanadara Women Centre	Hassan	Bhavani	SC	Tailoring	1500
24	Haveri	Byadagi	Sri Basaveshwara Vidhya Samsthe	Sri Basaveshwara Vidhya Samsthe	Byadagi	Kavitha	ST	Red Chilly Business	4000
25	Haveri	Shiggaon	IDARY Santwana Kendra	IDARY Santwana Kendra, Bankapura	Bankapura	Roopa	OBC	Tailoring	

List of Sample Affected Women Reported Aailed Skill Training and Earning from the Skills

Sl. No.	District	Taluk	Name of the Santwana Center	Name of the NGO organization	Name of the Village/City/ Location	Name of the Women	Caste	Type of Skill Training Aailed	Monthly Income (Rs.) Earning
26	Haveri	Shiggaon	IDARY Santwana Kendra	IDARY Santwana Kendra,Bankapura	Bankapura	Yallamma Yallappa Belege	OBC	Tailoring	
27	Haveri	Shiggaon	IDARY Santwana Kendra	IDARY Santwana Kendra,Bankapura	Bankapura	Multaka Jagadishappa Malage	OBC	Computer Training	
28	Haveri	Shiggaon	IDARY Santwana Kendra	IDARY Santwana Kendra,Bankapura	Shiggaon	Afrin	Muslim	Computer Training	
29	Kolar	Bangarpet	Prema Mahila Samaja	Prema Mahila Samaja	Kolar	Leelvati	OBC	House Keeping, Working in Same Santwana Centre	6000
30	Kolar	Bangarpet	Prema Mahila Samaja	Prema Mahila Samaja	Kolar	Manjula.R	OBC	Social Work, Working in Same Centre as Social Worker	6000
31	Kolar	Kolar	Mahila Jagruti Vedike	Mahila Jagruti Vedike	Hulibele	Renuka	OBC	Cooking	2000
32	Kolar	Kolar	Mahila Jagruti Vedike	Mahila Jagruti Vedike	Hulibele	Nagaveni	SC	Computer Training	

List of Sample Affected Women Reported Availed Skill Training and Earning from the Skills

Sl. No.	District	Taluk	Name of the Santwana Center	Name of the NGO organization	Name of the Village/City/ Location	Name of the Women	Caste	Type of Skill Training Availed	Monthly Income (Rs.) Earning
33	Mysore	Mysore	Shakthidhama Women Rehabilitation & Development Centre	Shakthidhama Women Rehabilitation & Development Centre	Mysore	Sudha	OBC	Greeting Card	
34	Mysore	Mysore	Shakthidhama Women Rehabilitation & Development Centre	Shakthidhama Women Rehabilitation & Development Centre	H D Kote	Mahadevamma	SC	Greeting Card	
35	Mysore	Mysore	Shakthidhama Women Rehabilitation & Development Centre	Shakthidhama Women Rehabilitation & Development Centre	Mysore	Maheshwari	OBC	Greeting Card	
36	Raichur	Devadurga	Aadi Jambava Shikshana Samsthe	Aadi Jambava Shikshana Samsthe	Ramanala	Sangeetha	OBC	Tailoring	1000
37	Tumkur	Chikkanayakanalli	Sri Mari Ranganatha Vidhya Samsthe	Sri Mari Ranganatha Vidhya Samsthe	Karthikehal	Chandramma	SC	Tailoring	
38	Tumkur	Pavagada	Devanampriya Education & Rural Development Society	Devanampriya Education & Rural Development Society	Chikkanayakanahalli	Roopa	OBC	Tailoring	

List of Sample Affected Women Reported Aailed Skill Training and Earning from the Skills

Sl. No.	District	Taluk	Name of the Santwana Center	Name of the NGO organization	Name of the Village/City/ Location	Name of the Women	Caste	Type of Skill Training Aailed	Monthly Income (Rs.) Earning
39	Tumkur	Pavagada	Devanampriya Education & Rural Development Society	Devanampriya Education & Rural Development Society	Chikkanayakanahalli	Parvati	OBC	Tailoring	2000
40	Tumkur	Pavagada	Devanampriya Education & Rural Development Society	Devanampriya Education & Rural Development Society	Chikkanayakanahalli	Hanumakka	SC	Self Help Group	5000
41	Tumkur	Tumkur	Varadakshine Virodhi Vedike	Varadakshine Virodhi Vedike	Horapete Tumkur	Anitha	OBC	Tailoring	5000
42	Udupi	Udupi	Zilla Mahila Mandala Okkuta	Zilla Mahila Mandala Okkuta	Udupi	Saroja	OBC	Tailoring	
43	Udupi	Udupi	Zilla Mahila Mandala Okkuta	Zilla Mahila Mandala Okkuta	Udupi	Bharathi	OBC	Tailoring	
44	Uttara Kannada	Karwar	Karuna Santhwana Mahila Sahayavani	Karuna Akhila Bharathiya Mahila Matthu Makkala Kalyana Samsthe	Karwar	Sabha Ashraf Ali Shaikh	Muslim	Tailoring	6000

6.11.6 Experience during distress

The study tried to elicit information about the harassment/tormenting experience by the affected women during their distress period. However, only one sample affected woman has reported this experience while all others have reported no harassment by anybody. This single woman has reported that her husband has harassed her twice during the period which was brought to the notice of the center that solved it.

Also all the sample affected women have reported that they have not seen any such instances for other affected women.

It is reported by all the sample affected women that nobody under the right to information act approached them for any information.

6.11.7 Suggestions for improvement of the Programme

Most of the sample women have expressed full satisfaction with the implementation of the programme. Few of the sample women have suggested that

- Strict law to be implemented for protection of women;
- Self employment facilities for the affected women;
- Police dept has to take several action

7. Access to Services

The access to services provided by the santwana centers over the last five years for different activities is highlighted in this section. The access to the services relates to the incoming & outgoing calls, number of cases registered and solved by different types of issues, skill development and economic support.

7.1 Incoming and Outgoing Calls

The incoming and outgoing calls reported by the sample santwana centers reveals that during the last five years the growth in the number of incoming calls to the center has increased by 110% from over 23000 to nearly 50000 (Table-7.1). This shows that the awareness among the women about the santwana center and its facilities is increasing over the years. Likewise the outgoing calls from the center has increased from about 20000 to over 45000 (134% increase) showing the response from the staffs of the santwana centers. However it is seen that all the incoming calls are not responded over phone. It is reported that many a times the staff of the center personally visit after they receive the call about the problem of the women. The annual change in the number of calls received and responded shows that during 2011-12 there has been a higher increase and later decreased.

Year	Incoming Calls	% Change	Out Going Calls	% Change
2009-10	23714		19380	
2010-11	28397	20%	22677	17%
2011-12	42955	51%	30790	36%
2012-13	52737	23%	40078	30%
2013-14	49683	-6%	45305	13%
2009-14	197486		158230	

The detailed list of incoming and outgoing calls during the last five years in the sample Santwana centres is given below.

Number of Incoming and Outgoing Calls as per the Register Maintained in the Santwana Centre														
Sl. No.	District	Taluk	Name of the Santwana Centre	Year of Start of the Centre	Incoming Calls					Outgoing Calls				
					2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	Bagalkot	Badami	Mahila Santwana Kendra	2013					71					63
2	Bagalkot	Bagalkot	Sri Basaveshwara Grameenabhivruddhi Prathishtana Samsthe	2002	306	240	230	260	240	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	Bagalkot	Hunagund	Santwana Mahila Sahayavani Kendra, Ilakal	2011			38	99	51			95	227	131
4	Bangalore Rural	Hosakote	Nandadeepa Angavikalara Shikshana Matthu Punaschethana Samsthe	2012				47	50				NA	NA
5	Bangalore Rural	Nelamangala	Ekata Charitable Trust Mahila Santwana Kendra	2008	220	304	380	280	262	180	240	360	222	252
6	Bangalore Urban	Bangalore Urban	Janodaya Trust, #3,5th Main,9th Cross, Jayamahal Extension Bangalore-560046	2011			680	1306	1208			305	904	800
7	Bangalore Urban	Bangalore North	Tanzeem-UI-Mohsinath Charitable Trust Asara Santwana Centre	2011				4353					4095	
8	Bangalore Urban	Bangalore South	Immanuel Orphanage and Child Care Centre	2008	135	280	279	341	496	77	201	309	184	378
9	Belgaum	Athani	Santwana Mahila Sahayavani Kendra	2007	560	602	650	1289	1971	384	588	642	700	881

Number of Incoming and Outgoing Calls as per the Register Maintained in the Santwana Centre (Contd....)														
Sl. No.	District	Taluk	Name of the Santwana Centre	Year of Start of the Centre	Incoming Calls					Outgoing Calls				
					2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
10	Belgaum	Bailhongala	Sahana Santwana Mahila Sahayavaani	2008	210	267	316	307	427	131	126	201	208	127
11	Belgaum	Belgaum	Mahila Kalyana Samsthe	2001	74	47	56	62	25	800	950	1254	1431	1618
12	Belgaum	Saundatti	Santwana Mahila Sahayavani Kendra	2008	106	138	180	200	275	180	200	350	405	705
13	Bellary	Bellary	Center For Rural Development	2005	2067	1757	2152	2345	2525	1978	1685	2052	2265	2428
14	Bellary	Hagaribommanahalli	Spanadana Mahila Sahayavani Kendra	2008	200	300	306	210	209	612	200	776	230	303
15	Bellary	Kudlagi	Shubodaya Rural & Urban Development Organisation	2005	291	310	481	512	587	301	401	518	591	621
16	Bidar	Aurad	Hindusthan Liberal Education Society	2006				1417	1690				NA	NA
17	Bidar	Bidar	Kittur Rani Chennamma Mahila Mandali	2001			6241	6434	6109			NA	NA	NA
18	Bijapur	Bijapur	Sridhara Swamy Vidhyavardhaka Sangha Bijapur	2004	552	652	676	650	775	150	210	250	300	350
19	Bijapur	Sindagi	Sridhara Swamy Vidhyavardhaka Sangha Bijapura	2008	52	676	650	775	587	210	250	300	300	314

Number of Incoming and Outgoing Calls as per the Register Maintained in the Santwana Centre (Contd....)														
Sl. No.	District	Taluk	Name of the Santwana Centre	Year of Start of the Centre	Incoming Calls					Outgoing Calls				
					2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
20	Chamrajnagar	Gundlupet	Youth Development Charitable Trust	2008	663	1467	1437	1224	1211	476	804	1058	1017	1118
21	Chikballapur	Bagepalli	The Witness Samsthe	2011			120	625	919			206	678	768
22	Chikballapur	Shidlaghatta	Soundharya Grameena Hagu Pattana Abhivruddi Samsthe	2011			128	178	266			235	280	379
23	Chikmangalore	Mudigere	Sanchi Honnamma Mahila Mandali	2002	391	415	421	433	458	254	189	121	279	293
24	Chikmangalore	Shringeri	Sri Anjaneya Health & Rural Development Association	2009	10	108	53	95	46	24	45	70	61	43
25	Chitradurga	Challakere	Sri Venkateshwara Grameenabhivruddi Matthu Shikshana Samsthe	2002	140	359	490	245	232	233	556	738	380	290
26	Chitradurga	Chitradurga	Sri Basaveshwara Vidhya Samsthe	2002	1513	2049	2202	1319	1540	1470	2010	1907	1289	1380
27	Dakshina Kannada	Mangalore	Pragna Counselling Centre	2001	1580	1300	1500	1798	844		1290	1438	1716	506
28	Davanagere	Davanagere	Vanitha Samaja P.J Badavane,2nd Main 2nd Cross Davanagere	2001	1000	900	1000	1000	800	900	1050	1200	1100	500

Number of Incoming and Outgoing Calls as per the Register Maintained in the Santwana Centre (Contd....)														
Sl. No.	District	Taluk	Name of the Santwana Centre	Year of Start of the Centre	Incoming Calls					Outgoing Calls				
					2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
29	Davanagere	Harihara	Moon Web Zone, Mochi Colony, Near Govt Hospital, Harihara	2012					76					213
30	Dharwad	Hubli	Slings Santwana Mahila Sahayavani Kendra	2003	1800	1750	1742	1690	1368	1440	1188	1232	1532	1716
31	Dharwad	Navalagunda	Sadhana Mahila Matthu Makkala Abhivruddi Samsthe	2010		150	279	143	147		90	288	221	371
32	Gadag	Naragunda	Panchami Mahila Matthu Grameenabhivruddi Samsthe	2009	120	50	70	80	85	80	95	110	95	98
33	Gadag	Shirahatti	Sri Rajarajeshwari Mahila Vividdoddesha Sangha	2008	153	176	225	239	187	375	189	90	238	176
34	Gulbarga	Alanda	Samatha Loka Shikshana Samithi	2006	572	1130	1200	1300	1900	1050	1056	1856	1991	2828
35	Gulbarga	Gulbarga	Mahila Santwana Kendra	2007	119	204	218	222	230	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
36	Gulbarga	Jewargi	Vishwa Kalyana Grameena Abivruddi Samsthe	2010		296	615	673	745		306	567	620	700
37	Hassan	Arsikere	Shilpashree Mahila Santwana Kendra	2007	159	134	120	70	164	135	70	78	62	127
38	Hassan	Beluru	Shree Niveditha Vidhya Samsthe	2012				78	84				246	433

Number of Incoming and Outgoing Calls as per the Register Maintained in the Santwana Centre (Contd....)														
Sl. No.	District	Taluk	Name of the Santwana Centre	Year of Start of the Centre	Incoming Calls					Outgoing Calls				
					2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
39	Hassan	Hassan	Jeevanadara Mahila Sahayavani Kendra	2001	24	27	551	585	398	333	370	407	486	411
40	Haveri	Byadagi	Sri Basaveshwara Vidhya Samsthe	2003			669	708	1078			924	1390	9847
41	Haveri	Savanuru	Spandana Association Mahila Santwana Sahayavani Kendra	2012				56	150				68	167
42	Haveri	Shiggaon	Idary Santwana Kendra,Bankapura	2002	758	622	563	642	721	843	906	905	899	642
43	Kodagu	Virajpet	Spoorti Shikshana Matthu Grameenabhivruddhi Samsthe	2011			89	156	175			128	205	224
44	Kolar	Bangarapete	Prema Mahila Samaja	2011				246	178				245	160
45	Kolar	Kolar	Mahila Jagruti Vedike	2002	1954	1894	1735	1585	1634	975	1354	1014	1016	980
46	Koppal	Yalaburga	Mahila Vrutti Shikshana Matthu Abhivruddi Sangha	2010		87	527	1089	1986		51	410	962	1500
47	Mandya	Malavalli	Vikas Rural Development Organisation	2002	277	337	271	213	438	175	251	299	30	523
48	Mandya	Nagamangala	Nisarga Grameenabhivruddi Samsthe	2009	93	209	258	409	653	125	225	205	256	495

Number of Incoming and Outgoing Calls as per the Register Maintained in the Santwana Centre (Contd....)														
Sl. No.	District	Taluk	Name of the Santwana Centre	Year of Start of the Centre	Incoming Calls					Outgoing Calls				
					2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
49	Mandya	Pandavapura	Gnana Vikas Education Trust(R)	2006	84	83	168	276	164	81	149	177	351	121
50	Mysore	Mysore	Shakthidhama Women Rehabilitation & Development Centre	2001	1849	1542	1618	2267	1995	1942	1800	1500	2567	2050
51	Mysore	Nanjangud	Akhila Bharatha Mahila Samhelana	2005	168	184	301	228	352	125	198	282	154	161
52	Mysore	T.Narasipura	Janodaya Seva Trust (R)	2011			282	225	306			197	125	61
53	Raichur	Devadurga	Aadijambava Shikshana Samsthe	2007	336	260	270	230	250	168	160	170	210	150
54	Raichur	Lingsugur	Srushti Mahila Matthu Grameenabhivruddhi Samsthe (R)	2007	159	180	175	190	280	196	190	177	123	153
55	Ramnagar	Kanakapura	Udbhava Shaikshanika Matthu Grameenabhivruddi Samsthe	2009	78	256	351	308		150	203	205	276	
56	Shimoga	Hosanagara	Mahakavi Kuvempu Vidyavardaka Trust	2011			549	824	607			501	634	937
57	Shimoga	Sagara	Janakalyana Mahila Grameenabhivrudhi Swayam Seva Samsthe	2006	693	885	1366	1424	1435	148	216	921	1534	1468

Number of Incoming and Outgoing Calls as per the Register Maintained in the Santwana Centre (Contd....)														
Sl. No.	District	Taluk	Name of the Santwana Centre	Year of Start of the Centre	Incoming Calls					Outgoing Calls				
					2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
58	Shimoga	Shimoga	Vidyabharati Education Trust	2001	1925	2705	3070	3116	3058	150	135	158	172	217
59	Tumkur	Chikkanayakanalli	Sri Mariranganatha Vidhya Samsthe	2009	84	77	190	176	44	113	108	228	276	100
60	Tumkur	Pavagada	Devanampriya Education & Rural Development Society	2009	10	133	56	201	86	14	211	267	115	187
61	Tumkur	Sira	Margadarshi Rural Development Society	2009	104	250	205	156	133	201	218	113	126	220
62	Tumkur	Tumkur	Varadakshine Virodhi Vedike	2002	421	1072	1962	1650	238	409	236	459	368	257
63	Udupi	Udupi	Zilla Mahila Mandala Okkuta	2002	661	547	618	821	793	442	386	452	652	727
64	Uttar Kannada	Bhatkal	Kumuda Abhivruddhi Samsthe	2010			919	625	1085			724	701	661
65	Uttar Kannada	Karwar	Karuna Santhwana Mahila Sahayavani	2002	709	666	439	934	714	670	797	600	874	646
66	Uttar Kannada	Sirsi	Santhwana Mahila Vedike	2009	334	320	618	1098	1872	680	524	761	1396	1330

The analyses of the number of years of exposure to the programme and the incoming calls presented in Table-2 & Table-2.1 reveals that the number of incoming calls is statistically significant in relation to the years of exposure to the programme by the NGO's. With the exposure increases the awareness about the center increases and utilization of services also increases.

Table-7.2: Average Incoming Calls per Year by Exposure to Programme			
Years of Exposure	Mean	Std. Dev.	Freq.
1	71	0	1
2	321	305.4652	12
3	567	883.9172	24
4	421	465.2613	25
5	287	383.0272	29
6	409	354.9396	40
7	362	420.3706	25
8	929	607.7208	17
9	951	912.4617	15
10	661	79.53616	5
11	1351	475.3937	8
12	801	626.4834	45
13	1682	1741.228	33
Total	708	897.8307	279

Table-7.2.1: Analysis of Variance					
Source	SS	df	MS	F	Prob > F
Between groups	53179951	12	4431663	6.9	0.0001*
Within groups	170915837	266	642541		
Total	224095788	278	806100		

*- Significant @95%

The analyses of exposure to the programme and the incoming calls over the last five years presented in Table-7.3 below shows that incoming calls within the year is statistically significant in relation to the years of exposure during that year.

Table-7.3: Relation between Years of Exposure to Programme and Incoming calls					
Year	No. of Observations	Coefficient	Std. Err.	t	P>t
2009-10	45	109.8095	25.3376	4.33	0.0001*
2010-11	48	98.88577	25.3588	3.90	0.0003*
2011-12	58	129.7751	32.9377	3.94	0.0002*
2012-13	64	99.14379	34.8854	2.84	0.0061*
2013-14	64	94.45995	30.4777	3.10	0.0029*
2009-14	279	105.5732	13.7363	7.69	0.0001*

*- Significant @95%

The analyses of the number of years of exposure to the programme and the outgoing calls are presented in Table-4 & Table-4.1 below. As seen from the table the number of outgoing calls is statistically significant in relation to the years of exposure to the programme by the NGO's. With the exposure increases response by the center also increases.

Table-7.4: Average Outgoing Calls per Year by Exposure to Programme			
Years of Exposure	Mean	Std. Dev.	Freq.
1	63	0	1
2	532	343.89818	10
3	522	808.06304	24
4	372	358.77924	25
5	308	341.15944	29
6	352	267.20061	40
7	268	237.95059	20
8	930	856.86432	15
9	917	878.4708	15
10	252	77.588659	5
11	2409	3015.0086	8
12	650	479.53974	40
13	981	671.55773	29
Total	606	822.20904	261

Table-7.4.1: Analysis of Variance					
Source	SS	df	MS	F	Prob > F
Between groups	43141009.8	12	3595084	6.72	0.0001*
Within groups	132626194	248	534783		
Total	175767204	260	676028		

*- Significant @95%

The analyses of exposure to the programme and the outgoing calls over the last five years presented in Table-7.5 below shows that outgoing calls within the year is statistically significant in relation to the years of exposure during that year.

Table-7.5: Relation between Years of Exposure to Programme and Outgoing calls					
Year	No. of Observations	Coefficient	Std. Err.	t	P>t
2009-10	42	75.29715	22.9472	3.28	0.0021*
2010-11	46	87.16815	19.8472	4.39	0.0001*
2011-12	55	68.98667	17.3009	3.99	0.0002*
2012-13	59	48.2132	26.4419	1.82	0.0735
2013-14	59	88.97057	46.3875	1.92	0.0601
2009-14	261	75.98205	13.6236	5.58	0.0001*

*- Significant @95%

The difference between incoming and outgoing calls in different years is not statistically significant. The result of the analyses is given in Table-7.6 below.

Year	No. of Observation	Incoming	Outgoing	t	P>t
2009-10	42	517	461	0.9364	0.3546
2010-11	46	608	493	1.6534	0.1052
2011-12	55	659	560	1.4165	0.1624
2012-13	59	752	679	1.1023	0.2749
2013-14	59	701	768	0.4072	0.6854
2009-14	261	658	606	1.1371	0.2566

7.2 Number of Cases Registered and Solved

The growth in the number of cases registered and solved over the last five years (Table-7.7) indicates both the indicators are increasing. The percentage of cases solved is at 80%. The annual increase in the registration of cases indicates higher increase during 2012-13.

Year	Registered	% Change	Solved	% Change	% Solved
2009-10	6089		4710		77%
2010-11	6087	0%	4874	3%	80%
2011-12	8929	47%	7585	56%	85%
2012-13	14727	65%	11498	52%	78%
2013-14	16344	11%	12748	11%	78%
2009-14	52176		41415		79%

It is seen that all the incoming calls are not converted to cases and registered. About one fourth of the incoming calls are registered in to cases for further investigation and counseling. The relationship between incoming calls and the cases registered over the years do not show any statistically significant effect. The results analyzed are given in Table-7.8 below.

Year	% of incoming Calls are Registered into cases	No. of Observations	Coefficient	Std. Err.	t	P>t
2009-10	26%	44	0.0182017	0.02424	0.75	0.4570
2010-11	21%	48	0.0105942	0.01403	0.76	0.4541
2011-12	21%	58	0.0078370	0.01142	0.69	0.4954
2012-13	28%	64	0.0318802	0.01760	1.81	0.0750
2013-14	33%	64	0.0054089	0.01905	0.28	0.7775

The distribution of cases registered by different types is given in the following Table-7.9. As seen from the table, Domestic violence is the most common type of case registered (61%) followed Dowry (9%) and Polygamy (7%). Many cases which could not be classified in to a clear category have been put under Others which constitutes 13% of the cases registered.

Type of Case Registered	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2009-14
Domestic Violence	56%	61%	63%	62%	62%	61%
Others	18%	15%	14%	11%	13%	13%
Dowry	10%	10%	8%	9%	8%	9%
Polygamy	7%	6%	7%	7%	6%	7%
Police Case	3%	2%	3%	3%	4%	3%
Legal Case	1%	1%	2%	3%	2%	2%
Divorce	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Sexual Harassment	2%	1%	2%	3%	1%	2%
Property Dispute	1%	1%	0.5%	0.4%	1%	1%
Rape	1%	1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%
Employment	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
Education	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%
Child Marriage	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	6089	6087	8929	14727	16344	52176

Similarly the distribution of cases solved by different types is presented in Table-7.10 below. As seen from the table 61% of the cases solved are the Domestic Violence cases followed by 9% dowry and 7% Polygamy cases.

Type of Case Solved	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2009-14
Domestic Violence	54%	59%	59%	65%	62%	61%
Others	20%	18%	18%	10%	14%	15%
Dowry	11%	10%	7%	8%	9%	9%
Polygamy	7%	6%	8%	7%	7%	7%
Police Case	3%	2%	2%	3%	4%	3%
Sexual Harrassment	2%	1%	2%	3%	1%	2%
Legal Case	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%
Divorce	2%	1%	1%	2%	0%	1%
Property Dispute	1%	1%	1%	0.5%	1%	1%
Employment	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Rape	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Education	0.0%	0.1%	0.22%	0.43%	0.18%	0.23%
Child Marriage	0.0%	0.0%	0.05%	0.18%	0.27%	0.14%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	4710	4874	7585	11498	12748	41415

Over the last five years an average of 80% of the cases has been solved. Most of these relates to cases that do not involve legal procedures. The relevant data is presented in Table-7.11 below.

Type of Case	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2009-14
Domestic Violence	75%	78%	80%	82%	78%	79%
Others	89%	95%	109%	72%	84%	88%
Dowry	83%	80%	76%	69%	86%	78%
Polygamy	70%	75%	103%	78%	82%	82%
Police Case	82%	76%	67%	75%	77%	75%
Sexual Harrassment	100%	85%	84%	84%	79%	85%
Legal Case	40%	91%	52%	28%	58%	48%
Divorce	68%	35%	75%	85%	2%	50%
Property Dispute	79%	90%	93%	83%	80%	84%
Employment	20%	100%	100%	100%	100%	86%
Rape	50%	43%	89%	52%	46%	53%
Education	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Child Marriage			100%	100%	100%	100%
Total	77%	80%	85%	78%	78%	79%

It is reported that 80% of the cases are resolved at the Santwana Centre itself through counseling, while 20% of the cases are resolved through police & legal interventions.

The relationship between years of exposure to the programme and the number of cases registered do not show any statistically significant relation (Table-7.12.1).

Years of Exposure	Mean	Std. Dev.	Freq.
1	11	0	1
2	31	51.035	61
3	35	70.639	159
4	41	77.644	113
5	31	60.255	148
6	40	55.745	207
7	22	32.857	156
8	39	45.932	88
9	40	53.003	83
10	33	47.368	38
11	33	54.821	44
12	34	69.99	231
13	35	50.684	194
Total	34	58.75	1523

Source	SS	df	MS	F	Prob > F
Between groups	43659	12	3638.25	1.05	0.3955
Within groups	5209665	1510	3450.11		
Total	5253324	1522	3451.59		

Similarly it is seen that there is no statistically significant relationship between exposure to the programme and the number of cases solved. The results of the analyses are given in Table-7.13 and Table-7.13.1.

Table-7.13: Average Cases Solved per Year by Exposure to Programme			
Years of Exposure	Mean	Std. Dev.	Freq.
2	24.4386	30.311	57
3	26.0208	41.333	144
4	43.4105	75.092	95
5	27.8014	58.744	141
6	34.4869	51.949	191
7	25.4771	37.367	109
8	32.1951	40.89	82
9	35.4167	50.942	84
10	16.7222	25.718	36
11	31.1316	49.113	38
12	31.8446	64.639	193
13	32.8457	44.882	162
Total	31.0923	52.005	1332

Table-7.13.1: Analysis of Variance					
Source	SS	df	MS	F	Prob > F
Between groups	37519	11	3410.82	1.26	0.2399
Within groups	3562213	1320	2698.65		
Total	3599732	1331	2704.53		

It is reported that 80% of the cases are solved through counseling and Police intervention is used for 20% of the case.

7.2 Skill Training

It is reported that the affected women are provided training in the following activities:

- Agarbathi;
- Appalam Making;
- Tailoring;
- Beauty Parlour;
- Mehendi;
- Toy Making;
- Computer;
- Dairy Farming;

Also coordinated and supported some of the affected women for getting employment in Garments factory, Food Processing industry, Hostel cook and Computer teacher.

As seen from the profile of the sample affected women 11% have received skill training and 50% of these are generating income from the skill training they received.

8. Programmes for Women in Distress

There are many programmes that are being implemented for the welfare of women through the central and state funding schemes. These programmes relate to women empowerment through self help groups, education, atrocities etc. The different programmes of central and state schemes focusing the women under distress situation are the Santwana, Ujjawala, Swaadhar and Short Stay Homes. In addition the Mahila Sahaya Vani programme supports the women in distress by providing rehabilitation measures and legal aid if required. In this section these programmes are highlighted.

Sl. No.	Description	Ujjawala – A scheme for Prevention of Trafficking & Rescue, Rehabilitation & Reintegration of Victims of Trafficking for Sexual Exploitation	Swaadhar - A scheme for Women in Difficult Circumstance	Short Stay Home – A scheme for the disadvantaged and under privileged women and girls	Santwana – A scheme for the rehabilitation of women subjected to atrocities
1	Year of Start	2007	2001-02	1969	2001-02
2	Funding	Central Scheme	Central Scheme	Central Scheme	State Scheme
3	Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention of Trafficking and Rescue • Rehabilitation and Re-integration of victims of trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide primary need of shelter, food, clothing and care provide emotional support and counseling; • To rehabilitate them socially and economically through education, awareness, skill up-gradation and personality development through behavioral training etc.; • To arrange for specific clinical, legal and other support; • To provide for help line or other facilities to such women in distress as will be required for the support and rehabilitation; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide temporary shelter and support to women and girls who have no social support system to rely on; • To rehabilitate women and girls socially and economically by provision of skill training and counseling;; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make the affected women empowered through different types of interventions such as counseling, temporary shelter, legal help and providing trainings for economic sustainability.

Sl. No.	Description	Ujjawala	Swaadhar	Short Stay Home	Santwana
4	Target Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women and Children who are vulnerable to trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation • Women and Children who are victims of trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Widows deserted by their families and relatives and left uncared near religious places where they are victims of exploitation; • Women prisoners released from jail and without family support • Women survivors of natural disaster who have been rendered homeless and are without any social and economic support; • Trafficked women/girls rescued or runaway from brothels or other places or women/girl victims of sexual crimes who are disowned by family or who do not want to go back to respective family for various reasons; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Those who are being forced into prostitution. • Those who, as a result of family tension or discord, are made to leave their homes without any means of subsistence and have no social protection from exploitation and/ or facing litigation on account of marital disputes. • Those who have been sexually assaulted and are facing the problem of re-adjustment in the family or society. • Victims of mental mal-adjustment, emotional disturbances & social ostracism. • Those who escape from their homes due to family problems, mental/physical torture and need shelter, psychiatric treatment and counseling for their rehabilitation and re-adjustment in family/ society. • Children accompanying the mother or born in the Institution may be permitted to, stay in the Home only up to the age of 7 years, after which they may be transferred to children's institutions or provided foster care facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All women who are subjected to atrocities like rape, domestic violence, dowry, sexual harassment, etc

Sl. No.	Description	Ujjawala	Swaadhar	Short Stay Home	Santwana
5	Implementing Agencies	Social Welfare/Women and Child Development Department of State Government, Women's Development Corporations /Centers, Urban Local Bodies, Public/Private Trusts or Voluntary Organizations.	Social Welfare/Women and Child Development Department of State Government, Women's Development Corporations/Centers, Urban Local Bodies, Public/Private Trusts or Voluntary Organizations.	Institutions / Organizations with experience of running social defense programmes	NGO's who have experienced in working on women development programmes and also have social responsibility towards the women atrocities issues such as domestic violence, sexual harassment, dowry harassment etc.,
6	Components of the Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention • Rescue • Rehabilitation • Re-integration • Repatriation <p>The implementing agency can select one or more components for seeking assistance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance for construction of building for the center; • Rent for the shelter; • Assistance for management of the center; • Provision of food, shelter and clothing for the women and their children below 18 years; • Counseling, medical, legal and other support; • Training for economic rehabilitation • Helpline facilities for women; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical care; • Psychiatric treatment; • Occupational & diversional therapy; • Social adjustment; • Education and vocational support; • Training and skill development; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receiving telephone calls • Counseling • Shelter • Legal Support • Education • Skill Training • Rehabilitation of Children of affected women • Rehabilitation of Children of affected women
7	Funding Pattern	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention – Rs.1,66,500; 2. Rescue – Rs.23,500; 3. Rehabilitation – Rs.18,26,500 4. Re-integration – Rs.1,25,000 5. Repatriation – Rs.35,000 <p>Total – Rs.21,76,500</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Partial assistance for purchase of land; 2. 75% assistance for construction of the center; 3. 100% assistance by Government of India towards recurring & non recurring, rent, administration & management and helpline for women in distress; 	Recurring grant of Rs.4 lakhs will be released in two installments and non recurring grants will be released only once at the time of starting a new short stay home	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Salary for 3 Social Workers @ Rs.6000 per month and Family Counselor @ Rs.10,000 per month; 2. Legal support of Rs.2000 per affected person; 3. Rehabilitation of Children of affected women – Rs.2000 to Rs.10000 4. Rent – Rs.3000 – Rs.4000 5. Telephone charges- max Rs.6000; 6. Contingency Expenses-Rs.15000;
8	No. of Centers Functioning	24	34	32	170

As seen from the above comparative scenario of different programmes for women in distress situation implemented through state and central schemes, the objectives are almost similar – protecting women against violence of different types and providing shelter and develop the skills for economic empowerment. These programmes under the different names are being implemented by the NGO's under different funding sources. Also some NGO's are implementing more than one of the above programmes – for ex. IDARY an NGO in Shiggaon, Haveri District is implementing the Ujwala and the Short Stay Home programmes in addition to the Santwana scheme while NGO Pragna Counselling Centre in Mangalore is implementing the Santwana scheme along with the Swaadhaar and the Destitute Cottage Schemes. The cost of implementation of these programmes is varying depending on the types of activities being focused under each of the programme.

9. Performances of Santwana Centres

In the previous sections, information of different aspects related to the functioning of the Santwana Centres is analysed. There are many parameters on which the performance of any programme can be assessed. However quantification or categorisation of the parameters is important to generate a score for the variable. It is observed that all the Santwana Centres are putting efforts to achieve the main objectives of the programme. However, there are some differences in the overall performance. To grade the Santwana Centres based on the performance, the following indicators are selected which are quantifiable or categorical:

- 1) Santwana Centres Location (Own / Rented Building);
- 2) Availability of Shelter Facility;
- 3) Experience of Social Workers in the centre;
- 4) Experience of Family Counsellor in the centre;
- 5) Training to Social Workers under the programme;
- 6) Training to Family Counsellor under the programme;
- 7) Number of Incoming Calls;
- 8) Number of Outgoing Calls;
- 9) Percentage of Cases Solved;

These parameters are grouped in to three broad categories

- a) Infrastructure
- b) Capacity Building
- c) Ouput

The total score attributed to the above parameters is 25 and the decomposition of individual parameters is given below:

Infrastructure Facility

1. Santwana Centres Location (Own / Rented Building)

Location	Score
Own Building	1
Rented Building	0

2. Shelter Facility in the Santwana Centre

Location	Score
Available	1
Not Available	0

Capacity Building

3. Experience of Social Workers in the centre =
 (Years of Experience of Social Workers in the Centre /
 NGO's Number of Years of Exposure to the Santwana
 Programme) *100

Experience of Social Workers	Score
100%	4
75% - 100%	3
50% - 75%	2
< 50%	1
0%	0

4. Experience of Family Counsellor in the centre =
 (Years of Experience of Family Counsellor in the Centre /
 NGO's Number of Years of Exposure to the Santwana
 Programme) *100

Experience of Family Counsellor	Score
100%	4
75% - 100%	3
50% - 75%	2
< 50%	1
0%	0

5. Training to Social Workers under the programme

Training to Social Workers	Score
Yes – To all three	2
Yes – To Some	1
None	0

6. Training to the Family Counsellor

Training to Family Counsellor	Score
Yes	1
No	0

Output

7. Percentage of Incoming Calls =
 (Number of Incoming Calls to the Center / Average
 Incoming Calls of all Sample Centers)*100

Percentage of Incoming Calls to the Centre	Score
> 125%	4
100% - 125%	3
75% - 100%	2
50% - 75%	1
< 50%	0

8. Percentage of Outgoing Calls =
 (Number of Outgoing Calls from the Center / Average
 Outgoing Calls from all Sample Centers)*100

Percentage of Outgoing Calls from the Centre	Score
> 125%	4
100% - 125%	3
75% - 100%	2
50% - 75%	1
< 50%	0

9. Percentage of Cases Solved =
 (Number of Cases Solved / Number of Cases Registered)
 *100

Percentage of Cases Solved	Score
90% - 100%	4
80% - 90%	3
75% - 80%	2
70% - 75%	1
< 70%	0

The list of Santwana centres based on the overall ranking and the corresponding ranks across the three broad categories of parameters is given in Table-9.1 in the following pages.

Table-9.1: Ranking of Santwana Centers

Sl. No	District	Taluk	Name of the Santwana Centre	Year of Exposure to Programme	Infrast ructur e Score	Infrast ructur e Rank	Capacity Building Score	Capacity Building Rank	Output Score	Output Rank	Sum of Score	Overall Rank
1	Chamarajnarag	Gundlupet	Youth Development Charitable Trust	6	1	5	11	1	12	1	24	1
2	Mysore	Mysore	Shakthidhama Women Rehabilitation & Development Centre	13	2	1	11	1	11	5	24	1
3	Kolar	Kolar	Mahila Jagruti Vedike	12	1	5	11	1	11	5	23	3
4	Davanagere	Davanagere	Vanitha Samaja P.J Badavane, 2nd Main 2nd Cross Davanagere	13	1	5	10	10	12	1	23	3
5	Uttara Kannada	Bhatkal	Kumuda Abhivruddhi Samsthe	4	2	1	10	10	10	9	22	5
6	Chitradurga	Chitradurga	Sri Basaveshwara Vidhya Samsthe	12	0	56	10	10	11	5	21	6
7	Shimoga	Hosanagara	Mahakavi Kuvempu Vidyavardaka Trust	3	1	5	10	10	10	9	21	6
8	Dharwad	Hubli	Slings Santwana Mahila Sahayavani Kendra	11	0	56	10	10	10	9	20	8
9	Bangalore Urban	Bangalore North	Tanzeem-Ul-Mohsinath Charitable Trust Asare Santwana	3	1	5	11	1	8	17	20	8
10	Bidar	Aurad	Hindusthan Liberal Education Society	8	1	5	11	1	7	23	19	10
11	Bellary	Bellary	Center For Rural Development	9	1	5	6	40	12	1	19	10
12	Uttara Kannada	Sirsi	Santhwana Mahila Vedike	5	1	5	7	33	11	5	19	10
13	Haveri	Shiggaon	IDARY Santwana Kendra,Bankapura	5	2	1	11	1	6	28	19	10

Table-9.1:Ranking of Santwana Centers (Contd...)

Sl. No	District	Taluk	Name of the Santwana Centre	Year of Exposure to Programme	Infrast ructur e Score	Infrast ructur e Rank	Capacity Building Score	Capacity Building Rank	Output Score	Output Rank	Sum of Score	Overall Rank
14	Koppal	Yalaburga	Mahila Vrutti Shikshana Matthu Abhivruddi Sangha	4	1	5	6	40	12	1	19	10
15	Uttara Kannada	Karwar	Karuna Santwana Mahila Sahayavani	12	1	5	9	19	9	13	19	10
16	Bidar	Bidar	Kittur Rani Chennamma Mahila Mandali	13	1	5	10	10	7	23	18	16
17	Dakshina Kannada	Mangalore	Pragna Counselling Centre	13	2	1	8	26	8	17	18	16
18	Udupi	Udupi	Zilla Mahila Mandala Okkuta	12	0	56	11	1	7	23	18	16
19	Chikkaballapur	Bagepalli	The Witness Samsthe	3	1	5	8	26	9	13	18	16
20	Tumkur	Tumkur	Varadakshine Virodhi Vedike	12	0	56	8	26	9	13	17	20
21	Bangalore Urban	Bangalore (South)	Janodaya Trust, #3,5th Main,9th Cross, Jayamahal Extension Bangalore-560046	3	1	5	8	26	8	17	17	20
22	Haveri	Byadagi	Sri Basaveshwara Vidhya Samsthe	11	1	5	5	50	10	9	16	22
23	Hassan	Beluru	Shree Niveditha Vidhya Samsthe	2	1	5	9	19	5	30	15	23
24	Kodagu	Virajpet	Spoorti Shikshana Matthu Grameenabhivruddhi Samsthe	3	1	5	10	10	4	33	15	23
25	Gulbarga	Gulbarga	Mahila Santwana Kendra	7	1	5	10	10	4	33	15	23

Table-9.1: Ranking of Santwana Centers (Contd...)

Sl. No	District	Taluk	Name of the Santwana Centre	Year of Exposure to Programme	Infrast ructur e Score	Infrast ructur e Rank	Capacity Building Score	Capacity Building Rank	Output Score	Output Rank	Sum of Score	Overall Rank
26	Bellary	Kudlagi	Shubodaya Rural & Urban Development Organisation	9	1	5	8	26	5	30	14	26
27	Belgaum	Athani	Santwana Mahila Sahayavani Kendra	7	1	5	6	40	7	23	14	26
28	Gulbarga	Alanda	Samatha Loka Shikshana Samithi	8	0	56	6	40	8	17	14	26
29	Belgaum	Belgaum	Mahila Kalyana Samsthe	13	1	5	4	56	8	17	13	29
30	Shimoga	Sagara	Janakalyana Mahila Grameenabhivrudhi Swayam Seva Samsthe	8	0	56	4	56	9	13	13	29
31	Shimoga	Shimoga	Vidyabharati Education Trust	13	1	5	4	56	8	17	13	29
32	Mysore	Nanjangud	Akhila Bharatha Mahila Sammelana	9	0	56	9	19	4	33	13	29
33	Bijapur	Bijapur	Sridhara Swamy Vidhyavardhaka Sangha Bijapur	10	1	5	10	10	2	51	13	29
34	Davanagere	Harihara	Moon Web Zone, Mochi Colony, Near Govt Hospital, Harihara	2	1	5	9	19	3	44	13	29
35	Bangalore Rural	Nelamangala	Ekata Charitable Trust Mahila Santwana Kendra	6	1	5	8	26	4	33	13	29
36	Chikkaballapur	Shidlaghatta	Soundharya Grameena Hagu Pattana Abhivruddi Samsthe	3	1	5	11	1	1	54	13	29

Table-9.1: Ranking of Santwana Centers (Contd...)

Sl. No	District	Taluk	Name of the Santwana Centre	Year of Exposure to Programme	Infrast ructur e Score	Infrast ructur e Rank	Capacity Building Score	Capacity Building Rank	Output Score	Output Rank	Sum of Score	Overall Rank
37	Dharwad	Navalagunda	Sadhana Mahila Matthu Makkala Abhivruddi Samsthe	4	1	5	7	33	4	33	12	37
38	Chikmangalore	Mudigere	Sanchi Honnamma Mahila Mandali	12	1	5	6	40	5	30	12	37
39	Bagalkot	Hunagund	Santwana Mahila Sahayavani Kendra,Ilakal	3	1	5	11	1	0	58	12	37
40	Bellary	Hagari Bommanahalli	Spanadana Mahila Sahayavani Kendra	6	0	56	6	40	6	28	12	37
41	Gulbarga	Jewargi	Vishwa Kalyana Grameena Abivruddi Samste	4	1	5	4	56	7	23	12	37
42	Gadag	Naragunda	Panchami Mahila Matthu Grameenabhivruddi Samsthe	5	1	5	7	33	3	44	11	42
43	Hassan	Hassan	Jeevanadara Mahila Sahayavani Kendra	13	1	5	7	33	3	44	11	42
44	Kolar	Bangarapete	Prema Mahila Samaja	3	1	5	9	19	1	54	11	42
45	Bijapur	Sindagi	Sridhara Swamy Vidhyavardhaka Sangha (R) Bijapura	6	1	5	7	33	3	44	11	42
46	Gadag	Shirahatti	Sri Rajarajeshwari Mahila Vividdoddesha Sangha	6	1	5	5	50	4	33	10	46
47	Tumkur	Sira	Margadarshi Rural Development Society	4	1	5	5	50	4	33	10	46

Table-9.1: Ranking of Santwana Centers (Contd...)

Sl. No	District	Taluk	Name of the Santwana Centre	Year of Exposure to Programme	Infrast ructur e Score	Infrast ructur e Rank	Capacity Building Score	Capacity Building Rank	Output Score	Output Rank	Sum of Score	Overall Rank
48	Tumkur	Pavagada	Devanampriya Education & Rural Development Society	5	1	5	5	50	4	33	10	46
49	Bangalore Urban	Bangalore South	Immanuel Orphanage and Child Care Centre	6	1	5	9	19	0	58	10	46
50	Mandya	Nagamangala	Nisarga Grameenabhivruddi Samsthe	5	1	5	7	33	2	51	10	46
51	Raichur	Devadurga	Aadi Jambava Shikshana Samsthe	7	1	5	9	19	0	58	10	46
52	Mysore	T.Narasipura	Janodaya Seva Trust (R)	3	1	5	5	50	4	33	10	46
53	Belgaum	Saundatti	Santwana Mahila Sahayavani Kendra	6	1	5	7	33	1	54	9	53
54	Bangalore Rural	Hosakote	Nandadeepa Angavikalara Shikshana Matthu Punaschethana Samsthe	2	1	5	8	26	0	58	9	53
55	Chitradurga	Challakere	Sri Venkateshwara Grameenabhivruddi Matthu Shikshana Samsthe	12	1	5	6	40	2	51	9	53
56	Belgaum	Bailahongala	Sahana Santwana Mahila Sahayavaani	6	1	5	4	56	3	44	8	56
57	Ramanagar	Kanakapura	Udbhava Shaikshanika Matthu Grameenabhivruddi Samsthe	5	1	5	6	40	1	54	8	56

Table-9.1: Ranking of Santwana Centers (Contd...)

Sl. No	District	Taluk	Name of the Santwana Centre	Year of Exposure to Programme	Infrast ructur e Score	Infrast ructur e Rank	Capacity Building Score	Capacity Building Rank	Output Score	Output Rank	Sum of Score	Overall Rank
58	Raichur	Lingsugur	Srushti Mahila Matthu Grameenabhivruddhi Samsthe (R)	7	0	56	4	56	4	33	8	56
59	Chikmangalore	Sringeri	Sri Anjaneya Health & Rural Development Association	4	0	56	3	64	4	33	7	59
60	Hassan	Arasikere	Shilpashree Mahila Santwana Kendra	7	1	5	6	40	0	58	7	59
61	Bagalkot	Bagalkot	Sri Basaveshwara Grameenabhivruddhi Prathishtana Samsthe	12	1	5	6	40	0	58	7	59
62	Haveri	Savanuru	Spandana Association Mahila Santwana Sahayavani Kendra	2	0	56	4	56	3	44	7	59
63	Mandya	Malavalli	Vikas Rural Development Organisation	12	1	5	5	50	0	58	6	63
64	Tumkur	Chikkanayakanahalli	Sri Mari Ranganatha Vidhya Samsthe	5	1	5	4	56	0	58	5	64
65	Mandya	Pandavapura	Gnana Vikas Education Trust (R)	8	1	5	0	65	3	44	4	65
66	Bagalkot	Badami	Mahila Santwana Kendra	1	1	5	0	65	0	58	1	66

The statistical significance of the ranks attributed to the sample Santwana Centres in different groups (Infrastructure, Capacity Building, Output and Overall) are analysed using the Kendall's Coefficient of Concordance (W) with the hypotheses that the ranks attributed for the santwana centre in different groups are not statistically significantly different. The results presented in the following Table-9.2 under different scenarios indicate that the rankings of the three groups are significantly different from each other. However comparison with the overall ranking shows that capacity building and outputs ranking are not statistically significantly different.

Sl. No.	Concordance Groups	Kendall's Coefficient of Concordance (W)	'P' Value
1	Infrastructure, Capacity Building, and Output	0.3576	0.3216
2	Infrastructure and Capacity Building	0.4568	0.6733
3	Infrastructure and Outputs	0.3631	0.9520
4	Infrastructure and Overall	0.4339	0.7673
5	Capacity Building and Outputs	0.6118	0.1060
6	Capacity Building and Overall	0.8353	0.0006*
7	Output and Overall	0.9191	0.0001*
8	Capacity Building, Output and Overall	0.7217	0.0001*

• - *Significant at 95% level*

The division level analysis of the groups is done using pairwise spearman rank correlation (rho) and the results are presented in Table-9.3 below. As seen from the table the capacity building and the outputs are significantly correlated with the overall rank in Bangalore and Mysore divisions while in other divisions only output & overall rank is significantly correlated. The influence of the infrastrure on the outputs and on capacity building is not statistically significant.

Variables	Bangalore		Mysore		Belgaum		Gulbarga		All Divisions	
	rho	P Value	rho	P Value	rho	P Value	rho	P Value	rho	P Value
Infrastructure & Capacity Building	0.091	0.6948	0.087	0.7010	0.509	0.0911	0.498	0.1191	0.212	0.0874
Infrastructure & Output	-	0.0589	0.171	0.4475	0.120	0.7104	0.098	0.7740	-	0.6984
Infrastructure & Overall	-	0.2754	0.227	0.3104	0.564	0.0563	0.524	0.0983	0.142	0.2552
Capacity Building & Output	0.283	0.2144	0.666	0.0007*	-	0.6239	-	0.5573	0.239	0.0530
Capacity Building & Overall	0.647	0.0015*	0.888	0.0001*	0.513	0.0878	0.457	0.1572	0.687	0.0001*
Output & Overall	0.882	0.0001*	0.908	0.0001*	0.694	0.0123*	0.706	0.0153*	0.853	0.0001*

* significant at 95% level

10. Conclusion

This section concludes based on the analyses made in the previous sections and focussing the evaluation questions as specified in the TOR.

i. Are the Santwana Centers functioning as per the guidelines? Are they working 24x7?

All the sample santwana centers are functioning as per the guidelines and it is observed that 96% of the centers are functioning all through the days while few are not. The centres not functioning 24X7 are the following:

1. Pragna Counselling Centre, Mangalore
2. Santhwana Mahila Vedike, Sirsi
3. Mahila Santwana Kendra, Gulbarga

The NGO Pragna Counselling Centre is also running the Swaadhar center and the Destitute Cottage programmes of the department. Hence, during the night times the calls coming to the Santwana center are diverted to the Swaadhar center.

The Santwana Center in Sirsi faced a unique problem during January 2014 when one of the affected women who had come to the centre was murdered by her husband. This necessitated the functioning of the center only during day times. However it is informed that if any urgent cases come in the night they will attend to it.

ii. Are the promised support and facilities actually provided by Santwana Centers?

As seen in the previous sections the Santwana Centers are functioning and are providing services as per the guidelines. These relates to registering telephone calls and responding to it, providing awareness through different methods, supporting the affected women for shelter, intervening to solve the cases by themselves or through legal or other methods, providing skill training and economic support during distress.

iii. How many people have benefitted from the scheme so far?

The growth in the number of cases registered and solved over the last five years indicates both the indicators are increasing. The percentage of cases solved is 80%. It is seen that all the incoming calls are not converted to cases and registered. About one fourth of the incoming calls are registered in to cases for further investigation and counseling.

iv. What proportion and how well are the victims finally rehabilitated by the NGOs?

It is reported that the affected women are provided training in various income generating activities such as Agarbathi & Appalam Making, Tailoring, Beauty Parlour, Mehandi, Toy Making, Computer DTP , Dairy Farming etc.,

Also coordinated and supported some of the affected women for getting employment in Garments factory, Food Processing industry, Hostel cook and Computer teacher.

As seen from the profile of the sample affected women 11% have received skill training and 50% of these are generating income from the skill training they received.

v. What is the per person cost for successful rehabilitation?

The expenditure data on individual rehabilitation cases are not available with the centers. However the cost of investment per affected women is analyzed based on the

efforts put in and the income received and the expenditure incurred by the center. The efforts put in by the center are seen in-terms of number of cases registered and solved. This analysis is given in the following Table-10.1. As seen from the table the average income received per affected women during the last five years based on the data on registered cases & solved cases and the per capita expenditure is almost matching with the income received showing that all the income received is spent.

Year	No. of Cases Registered	No. of Cases Solved	Income (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Income per Registered Case	Expenditure per Registered Case	Difference in Budget based on Registered Cases	Income per Solved Case	Expenditure per Solved Case	Difference in Budget based on Solved Cases
2009-10	5770	4585	8215158	9623498	1424	1668	-244	1792	2099	-307
2010-11	5849	4874	15969417	13027534	2730	2227	503	3276	2673	604
2011-12	8688	7585	14491928	15174878	1668	1747	-79	1911	2001	-90
2012-13	14419	11497	15835172	15367112	1098	1066	32	1377	1337	41
2013-14	14576	11666	15609266	16055961	1071	1102	-31	1338	1376	-38
2009-14	49302	40207	70120941	69248983	1422	1405	18	1744	1722	22

vi. How satisfied are the inmates of Santwana Centers with the quality of the services?

Most of the sample women have expressed full satisfaction with the implementation of the programme and the services provided by the centers.

vii. In case the affected woman is not able to lead a satisfactorily life, what other alternative interventions are taken up by the Santwana Centers?

It is seen that 85% of the cases are solved within a period of three months. This shows that the affected women are able to lead a satisfactory life. However the unsolved case is 20% based on the Santwana Centers data and 37% based on the sample affected women's survey. This shows that the problems still persists in varying degrees.

viii. After family counseling, how many follow up revisits are paid to the affected women?

The duration of the cases finalization given below indicates the brisk efforts of the center staff in making the affected women to get justice at the earliest.

- Less than a month – 67% of the cases;
- Up to three months – 18% of the cases;
- Up to a Year – 13% of the cases;
- More than a Year – 8% of the cases;

ix. What is the performance rating of different NGOs in implementing Santwana effectively?

There are many parameters on which the performance of can be assessed. However quantification or categorisation of the parameters is important to generate a score for the variable. It is observed that all the Santwana Centres are putting efforts to achieve the main objectives of the programme. However, there are some differences in the

overall performance. To grade the Santwana Centres based on the performance, the following indicators are selected which are quantifiable or categorical:

- 1) Santwana Centres Location (Own / Rented Building);
- 2) Availability of Shelter Facility;
- 3) Experience of Social Workers in the centre;
- 4) Experience of Family Counsellor in the centre;
- 5) Training to Social Workers under the programme;
- 6) Training to Family Counsellor under the programme;
- 7) Number of Incoming Calls;
- 8) Number of Outgoing Calls;
- 9) Percentage of Cases Solved

x. Are the staffs employed at the Santwana Centers aware of different schemes being implemented by the other departments which can benefit the deserving women?

All the staffs of the Santwana centers are aware of the different programmes implemented for the benefit of women. This is based on the prior experiences of the staff in development activities and also the trainings provided by the WCWD under the programme.

xi. Are the other Departments providing sufficient co-operation to the NGOs?

During the survey it was elicited from the NGO's about the perception of different organizations at the district and lower levels regarding the coordination and support during the implementation of the programme. The responses are varying across the centers. Some of the main responses about the perception are highlighted below:

➤ **Police Department**

- After getting training they are co-operating well
- Average response to some cases do not co-operate well
- Co-operate only when there is pressure from higher authority
- Do not support, they neglect & do not respond properly
- Face problem during the absence of sub-inspector
- Good co-operation, visit directly to santwana regarding some cases

➤ **Revenue Department**

- Average response
- Co-operate in property related issues
- Good co operation
- No need of this department
- Widow, old age pension etc will be sanctioned quickly

➤ **Health Department**

- 100% co-operation in providing free treatment to women
- All help is provided
- Co-operate well in case of getting any report related to cases
- DHO will react well & give good support

- Provide training to Asha workers to create awareness in women
 - **WCW Department**
 - 100% support from this department
 - Getting good co-operation by the CDPO
 - Programmes conducted for awareness of women's harrasment
 - Protection of child marriage, solution for problems
 - Provide training through meetings in district centres
 - Provide training to the santwana staff & help to provide guidance
 - Providing education and hostel facilities to children's of affected women
 - **Legal Department**
 - 100% free legal help
 - Conduct legal awareness program to women
 - Good co-operation in solving cases
 - Respond well
 - They provide good co-operation & give unsolved cases to santwana
 - **Gram Panchayat**
 - Co-operate in solving problems that arise within the GP
 - Good co-operation
 - GP members & president will support well
 - GP will give cases & co-operate in solving them
 - **Political Leaders**
 - Co-operate well
 - Give cases to municipal counselors
 - No interference of politicians
 - Village leaders, politicians provide good co-operation
- xii. Is there any overlap of Santwana Scheme benefits with any other scheme/ Department?**
- The santwana scheme being unique to the department no other state government department is implementing similar programme. However the Ujjawala, Short Stay Home and the Swaadhar programmes of Government of India is overlapping with the Santwana programme.
- xiii. Whether there is sufficient awareness about Santwana Scheme in the general public?**
- The awareness campaigns by the NGO's, Department, Police and the media have provided wide publicity of the Santwana Programme among the general public. As seen from the responses of the sample affected women the different channels of publicity are through:
- ✓ Neighbour
 - ✓ Family Members
 - ✓ Awareness Camp of NGO
 - ✓ Friend
 - ✓ Anganwadi
 - ✓ Mahila Sangha Member
 - ✓ Police
 - ✓ Affected Women

- ✓ Lawyer
- ✓ News Paper
- ✓ Asha Worker
- ✓ GP
- ✓ Doctor
- ✓ TV
- ✓ Hospital

xiv. What proportionate of the victims are denied admission and for what reasons?

It is reported that no case will be denied for admission excepting cases which are in court. Among the sample santwana centers visited in 3 centers only admission was denied due to the following reasons:

- ✓ One case was denied due to video of a women
- ✓ One came for anganawadi helper job
- ✓ Denied 4 cases which were 2nd marriage & illegal relationship

xv. How Santwana Scheme could be implemented better in the future?

The responses of the NGO's and the District level staff of WCWD indicates that the programme is functioning well and delivering the needs of the affected women. However they feel that the implementation could be made better with the following additional support from the government:

- ✓ Awareness Camps to be intensified
- ✓ More Training for the staff
- ✓ Vehicle for NGO for accessing to the affected women and also to Swaadhar Centres which are at distance
- ✓ Legal advisor for the Santwana Centre
- ✓ Shelter facility at the taluk level
- ✓ Increase in the funds for the Santwana Center as most of the costs are raising
- ✓ Security from police during visits to sensitive places
- ✓ ID Cards for the staff
- ✓ Security of Job for the staff so that turnover of the staff will be reduced

11. Recommendation

Based on the analyses of the data presented in the previous chapters, the following recommendation would enhance the effectiveness of the Santwana Programme:

1. Convergence of Programmes

The convergence of Santwana Programme with other central programmes – Ujjawala, Swaadhaar and Stay Homes could be thought of as all these programmes are focusing on the same issue of women in distress. It is observed that some of the NGO's are implementing some of these programmes along with the Santwana programme. For example IDARY an NGO in Shiggaon in Haveri district is also implementing Ujwala and Short Stay Home programme, while the Pragna Counselling Centre in Mangalore is implementing Swaadhar and Destitute Cottage programmes.

2. Involvement of Taluk Level Personnel

Taluk Level Officers of Women & Child Development Department need to be given the time bound responsibility of checking the functioning and monitoring of Santwana centres and the cases registered by them.

3. 1091 Helpline Number

- The Santwana helpline number 1091 needs to be made fully functional as it is not operational in many places and NGO's have given their landline and personnel mobile numbers to the community.

4. Training

- There is a need for imparting more and refresher trainings regularly to Santwana centre staff.
- The type training provided to women needs to be rethought of. Instead of the old but now not relevant skills of Agarbathy making and candle making, more relevant employment providing skill trainings may be given using convergence with Skill Development Corporation.

5. Implementation

- NGO's focusing on more than one centre and one programme has to be discouraged. Because NGO's cannot monitor the work effectively and also the turnover of the staff members will be high.

6. District Level Meetings

- In each district there can be one Committee that would monitor the functioning of all women welfare related schemes, instead of a Committee for each scheme under women welfare. Santwana should be reviewed by this Committee.

7. Compensation to Affected Women

- The compensation provided to affected women needs to be enhanced and District Level Committee should be authorized to sanction it.

8. NGO's Involvement

- NGO's have to engage qualified social workers as in some cases, ITI trained, under graduates working in the same NGO, accounts personnel of the NGO etc are working as social workers.
- Leverage other skill development programmes for economic rehabilitation – Stree Sakthi, Skill Development programmes of Don Bosco, RUDSET, NSDC etc.,
- Appoint a legal advisor for effective legal counseling in line with social workers and family counsellor
- There is no system for following up cases settled by Santwana centres. It is particularly important that counseled cases be followed up in a subtle way, lest things return to the old state or get aggravated.

9. Hanorarium to Staff

- The honoraria provided to Counselor and staff of the centre needs to be enhanced as the activities require qualified personnel and also needs more travel and coordination with the different departments and community.

10. Involvement of Corporate Organizations

- Corporate Organisations could be involved under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities. This will help in providing skill development training and further economic rehabilitation.

ANNEX – 1: TERMS OF REFERENCE



Terms of Reference for Evaluation of Santwana Scheme

- 1. Title of the study:** 'Impact Assessment of Santwana Scheme' of women and child Welfare Dept.
- 2. Department/Agency implementing the scheme/programme:** Women and Child Welfare Dept, Govt of Karnataka.
- 3. Background information:** Government of Karnataka launched Santwana Scheme in the year 2001-02 through Women and Child Welfare Department to assist women who are victims of different form of atrocities such as dowry, rape, domestic violence, sexual abuse etc. The scheme provides for the physical safety of the victim, temporary shelter in the Santwana Centers, personal counseling, legal assistance, entrepreneurial training for self reliance, financial relief for dependents in case of death of the victim etc. Santwana Centers are run 24X7 by experienced Non-Governmental Organizations with the aid and assistance of the State Government. As of today 173 Santwana Centres are functioning in different parts of the State. They are expected to have basic infrastructure for comfortable stay of the inmates. Each center is staffed by three trained and paid social workers and one family counselor. The centers are also equipped with telephones. The victims recover are encouraged to pursue education or self employment whichever may be appropriate. There is a district level committee under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioner to oversee the functioning of the Santwana Centers. Once the victims recover, they have to be suitably rehabilitated by the NGO. Otherwise they have to be sent to State run Destitute Homes.
- 4. Evaluation scope, purpose and objectives:** The scheme is applicable for the entire state. It is funded by Govt of Karnataka. Santwana Centers are managed by selected NGOs. The expenditure on the scheme in the last 5 years is as under:

Year	Expenditure (Rs. Lakh)
2008 - 09	126.28
2009 - 10	144.74
2010 - 11	592.44
2011 - 12	442.18
2012 - 13	468.85

The scheme been has been going on for more than 12 years. There are wide fluctuations in the use of Santwana Scheme funds. The State Government intends to evaluate the effectiveness of the scheme and bring in further reforms so that all women victims can benefit.

5. Evaluation questions: Following are the evaluation questions:

- i. Are the Santwana Centers functioning as per the guidelines? Are they working 24x7?
- ii. Are the promised support and facilities actually provided by Santwana Centers?
- iii. How many people have benefitted from the scheme so far?
- iv. What proportion and how well are the victims finally rehabilitated by the NGOs?
- v. What is the per person cost for successful rehabilitation?
- vi. How satisfied are the inmates of Santwana Centers with the quality of the services?
- vii. In case the affected woman is not able to lead a satisfactorily life, what other alternative interventions are taken up by the Santhwana Centres?
- viii. After family counseling, how many follow up revisits are paid to the affected women?
- ix. What is the performance rating of different NGOs in implementing Santwana effectively?
- x. Are the staffs employed at the Santhwana Centres aware of different schemes being implemented by the other departments which can benefit the deserving women?
- xi. Are the other Departments providing sufficient co-operation to the NGOs?
- xii. Is there any overlap of Santwana Scheme benefits with any other scheme/ Department?
- xiii. Whether there is sufficient awareness about Santwana Scheme in the general public?
- xiv. What proportionate of the victims are denied admission and for what reasons?
- xv. How Santwana Scheme could be implemented better in the future?

6. Evaluation methodology: At least 2 Santwana Centers should be selected randomly in each district and their functioning in the last 5 years has to be assessed thoroughly using the objectives set out in the scheme guidelines. Short term and long term relief provided to the victims should be evaluated for at least 20% of the cases using case tracking method. Interviews should be conducted with the past and present inmates of Santwana Centers, NGOs support staff, social workers, counselors, legal counsels and officers of the various Departments concerned. At least 10% of the cases which have been rehabilitated should be evaluated for self reliance of the victims. About 5 - 6 similar rehabilitation centers run independently by other NGOs in various districts without any Government support or aid should be used as the benchmark for judging the service quality.

7. Deliverables and time schedule: The Women and Child Welfare Department will provide the required information and data to the prospective applicants. Successful Consultant is expected to adhere to the following timelines and deliverables;

- a. Work Plan for the proposed study should be submitted within 30 days after the release of first installment of the contract sum.
- b. Primary data collection should be completed within 3 months after the work plan is approved by KEA.

- c. Draft evaluation report should be submitted within one month after completing field data collection for approval by a joint team of KEA and Line Department/Agency officers.
- d. Final evaluation report should be submitted within one month after the draft report is approved.

Thus excluding the time taken for approval, the evaluation study should be completed in 6 months' time.

8. **Cost and schedule of budget releases:** Cost will be determined through open competitive bidding process based on the sample size, followed by negotiations if necessary.

Output based budget release schedule is as follows:

- a. 30% of the contract cost will be released on signing of the MoU/contract agreement.
- b. 30% will be released after the Work Plan is approved.
- c. 20 % will be released after the draft evaluation report is approved.
- d. 20% will be released after the final report is submitted.

Income tax @10% will be deducted from each payment. In addition, the consultant is expected to pay service tax @12.36% at their end.

9. **Qualifications of the consultants and method of selection:** Consultant organization for the study will be selected through a competitive bidding process using two stage system. In the first stage applications will be scrutinized for technical competence. In the second stage price bids of only those who are technically qualified will be considered. Academic/research/consulting/social service related organizations who have 5 years of prior experience in evaluating destitute homes for women may apply for the consultancy. They should have one Sociologist, one psychologist and one gender specialist in the investigators team.
10. **Ensuring quality:** The evaluation report and its findings must demonstrate highest professional standards on par with national and international studies.
11. **Providing oversight:** Karnataka Evaluation Authority will provide the oversight for the study. All technical aspects of the study are subject to their approval.
12. **Contact person for further details:** Any further information on the proposed study can be obtained from Sri Ibrahim Goonadkas, Assistant Director, Women and Child Welfare Department, M S Building, Bangalore – 560001, Ph: 080 22353833.

Approved
Hus...
27/08/2013
Chief Evaluation Officer
Karnataka Evaluation Authority
Bangalore-560001

ANNEX – 2 : SURVEY TOOLS



11. Are there any similar interventions from other departments? If yes give details. /
 EziAvbPzA PAAiAÖPE AUkA EvgE E-ASiAa bA PAAiAÖUMUKE½ AwzAgAiAA?
 °ÉZÁZbE «a bUÉ aAr

12. Do you think the scheme is functioning well? If No, suggest how to reform the
 implementation. / aAa ¥PÁgA ÁAvEA AiEAdEAiAA ZIEAV
 PAAiAÖUMÁ AUAwzAiAA? E®e ÁZP è GvPÁ¥r ,PÁ ,P° UMEAB aAr.

13. Has there been any incident/complaint of harassment (sexual or otherwise) by any
 woman at any point of time? If, yes, what was the follow up done? /
 AiAAa AUÁ AzbME AiAAj AzÁ AzbME (EKEAZA aA»¼) QgAPÁ¼ZA SUE zMEgA
 aArgAa bA? °ÉZÁZbE aAa KEA CEAPbUÉ aAArCj ?

14. Is there any grievance/complaint redressel mechanism in place? What is it? / zMEgA
 a AvAU ¥j °ÁgA MzV ,PÁ AiAAa ÁZÁZbA a PÁ B EgAa ÁZÁ? EzibE «a j 1.

15. No of cases solved with the police / without the police / ¥ÇÁ° Á i a AASAAvgA a AvAU
 ¥ÇÁ° Á 1®zE EvxDUKEAQÁ ¥PbAt UKA KµAP

16. How many times the District Committee met during the last one year and what were the decisions taken? / $\text{f}^{-\text{A}\grave{\text{e}}}$ $\text{K}\grave{\text{A}}\text{W}\text{A}\text{I}\text{A}\text{A}$ $\text{P}\text{M}\acute{\text{E}}\text{A}$ $\text{M}\text{A}\text{Z}\text{A}$ a $\text{M}\text{O}\text{Z}\text{P}$ e $\text{J}\text{M}\text{A}\text{O}$ Aj AA $\text{P}\acute{\text{E}}\text{U}\acute{\text{E}}\text{A}\text{r}\text{v}\text{A}\text{O}$ a $\text{A}\text{V}\text{A}\text{O}$ $\text{K}\acute{\text{E}}\text{A}$ $\text{z}\text{A}\text{O}\grave{\text{g}}\text{A}$ $\text{V}\text{U}\acute{\text{E}}\text{A}\text{U}\acute{\text{E}}\text{A}$ $\text{A}\text{A}\text{A}\text{V}\text{A}$?

17. Did anybody intervene to get information under Right to Information Act? / $\text{A}\text{i}\text{A}\acute{\text{g}}\text{A}\text{z}\text{b}\text{E}$ a IAA w o $\text{P}\text{A}\text{i}\text{A}\text{i}\text{A}\text{i}\text{A}\text{i}\text{A}$ o e a $\text{g}\text{U}\acute{\text{E}}$ $\text{P}\acute{\text{A}}\text{P}\acute{\text{A}}$ $\text{S}\text{A}\text{C}\text{z}\text{b}\text{A}$?

(Yes/ o $\acute{\text{E}}\text{z}\text{A}\text{1}$;No/ $\text{E}\text{e}0$)

17.1. If yes, who? / o $\acute{\text{E}}\text{z}\text{A}\text{z}\text{b}\text{E}$ $\text{A}\text{i}\text{A}\acute{\text{g}}\text{A}$?

**Evaluation of Santwana Scheme Implemented by
Women and Child Welfare Department
Government of Karnataka / ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ
ಅಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸಂತವನಾ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ
NGO Survey Questionnaire / ಸಂತವನಾ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ನಿಯೋಜಿಸಿದ
NGOಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಸಂಶೋಧಕರಿಗಾಗಿ**

Sample No.				
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Basic Information

1. District / ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ:
2. Taluk / ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು
3. Name of the Santwana Centre / ಸಂತವನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಹೆಸರು:
4. Year of establishment of the Centre / ಸಂತವನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಯ ವರ್ಷ:
5. Name of the NGO organization / ಸಂತವನಾ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ನಿಯೋಜಿಸಿದ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಹೆಸರು:
- 5.1 Date of registration of the NGO? (verify from registration certificate) / ಸಂತವನಾ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ನಿಯೋಜಿಸಿದ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ (ರಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನ್ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟ್‌ನಿಂದ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ):
- 5.2 Is the registration renewed regularly? / ರಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನ್ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟ್ ನಿಯೋಜಿಸಿದ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ನಿಯಮಿತವಾಗಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಇದೆಯೇ? (Yes/ಹೌದು-1; No/ಇಲ್ಲ-0)
- 5.3 When was it renewed last? / ರಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನ್ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟ್ ನಿಯೋಜಿಸಿದ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ನಿಯಮಿತವಾಗಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಇದೆಯೇ?
6. Is the centre located in Own/Rented premises / ಸಂತವನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರವು ಸ್ವಂತ/ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೆಯೇ? (Own / ಸ್ವಂತ-1; Rented / ಬಾಡಿಗೆ-0)
7. Geographical Area of operation of the centre / ಸಂತವನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ:
8. Number of habitations/villages focused by the centre / ಸಂತವನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

9. Does the centre function 24X7? / \int Δ AvEÀ PÀAZÈÀ 24X7 gÀVÉ PÀAiÀÖ α^a D» \int AvZÀiÀÀ? (Yes/ \circ ÈzÀ-1;No/E \otimes e0)
10. Does the centre have shelter facility? / \int Δ AvEÀ PÀAZÈÀ è vAUÀ α^a α^a PÀ \int ÈzÀiÀÀ? (Yes/ \circ ÈzÀ-1;No/E \otimes e0)
11. How far is the nearest / \int Δ AvEÀ PÀAZÈÀ AZÀ PÉ μ É PÉngÀ α^a α^a J μ ÀÖ zÀEgÀ \int è?
- 11.1 Government Hospital / \int PÀÖj D \int MÈ
- 11.2 Police Station / DgPPÀ oÁuf
- 11.3 Swaadhar Centre / \int ÁzÁgi PÀAZÈÀ
- 11.4 Country alcohol shop / \int ÁgÁ-À PÀAZÈÀ
- 11.5 IMFL shop / α^a ÀzÀ \int CAU \int :
12. If the centre does not have shelter facility, where are the affected women placed? / \int Δ AvEÀ PÀAZÈÀ è vAUÀ α^a α^a PÀ \int E \otimes c z \int è \int ÁCvÀ α^a \int \int VÀUPÀ KEÀ α^a PÀ \int α^a ÀqÀwÀj ?
13. Does the centre has basic facilities such as telephone, furniture, toilet etc., / \int Δ AvEÀ PÀAZÈÀ è α^a MÈ \otimes \int ÈVÀ \int È \otimes \int U \int α^a iÀÀ (zÀEgÀ \int AtÀ α^a ÀÀdÀ, RÀaö, \int ÈZÀ \otimes AiÀ E \int g): (Yes/ \circ ÈzÀ-1;No/E \otimes e0)

16. Did the staff get training under the scheme? / **የሰራተኛው ሰራተኞች የጥያቄውን ስልጠና አገልግለዋል?**
 (Yes/ወይ/አዎ; No/አይ/አይደለም)

16.1 If Yes, List the details of trainings / **የሰራተኛው ሰራተኞች የጥያቄውን ስልጠና ዝርዝር ይጻፉ**

Sl. No.	Training Topic የስልጠናው ስም	Duration የስልጠናው ሰዓት

17. How many training programmes have been provided to the staff? / **የሰራተኛው ሰራተኞች ስልጠና ስንት ጊዜ ተደርጓል?**

Sl. No.	Staff	Number of Training Programmes
1	Social Worker-1/ የሰራተኛው ሰራተኞች የሰራተኛው ሰራተኞች-1	
2	Social Worker-2/ የሰራተኛው ሰራተኞች የሰራተኛው ሰራተኞች-2	
3	Social Worker-3/ የሰራተኛው ሰራተኞች የሰራተኛው ሰራተኞች-3	
4	Family Counselor / የሰራተኛው ሰራተኞች	

18. List the different programmes of the WCWD you know? (ask separately for all the staff) / E-ÁSAiÁ ««zÀ AiÉÉÁdEÚÁÁ SUE aÁÁ»w PÁ½j (J@gEÁB ¥ÁÁPP ÁV PÁ½j)

Sl. No. PÉ Á.	Family Counselor PÁI ÁAS P° ÚÁgÁ	Social Worker-1 ÁÁÁFPA PÁÁiÁÖPÁDgÁ-1	Social Worker-2 ÁÁÁFPA PÁÁiÁÖPÁDgÁ-2	Social Worker-3 ÁÁÁFPA PÁÁiÁÖPÁDgÁ-3
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

Records maintained by the centre / PÁAZÉP è ªÁD» ÁÁZÁR-ÚMÁ

19. Does the Centre maintain the following Records? / PÁÚÉ PÉngÁÁ zÁR-ÚMÁB PÁAZÉP è ªÁD» Á ÁUÁWÉÁiÁÁ?

19.1 Incoming and Outgoing women helpline register book / °ÉgÁ °ÉÁUÁÁ Á ÁVÁU M¼Á SgÁÁ °ÉÁP ÁPÁÁ P ÁÁiÁÁ ÁtÁ ÉÉÁAZÁtÁ ¥Á, PÁ (Yes/°ÉzÁ-1; No/E®0)

19.2 Case registered book / PÁ, i ÉÉÁAZÁtÁ ¥Á, PÁ (Yes/°ÉzÁ-1; No/E®0)

19.3 Case files / PÁ, i «ªÁgÁ ¥Ái-í: (Yes/°ÉzÁ-1; No/E®0)

19.4 Staff attendance register / ÉÉgÁ °ÁdgÁw ¥Á, PÁ (Yes/°ÉzÁ-1; No/E®0)

19.5 Staff salary disbursement book / ÉÉgÁ AS¼Á «vÁÉ ¥Á, PÁ (Yes/°ÉzÁ-1; No/E®0)

19.6 Cash book / ÉUzÁ ¥Á, PÁ (Yes/°ÉzÁ-1; No/E®0)

19.7 Voter file / ÁVzÁgÁ ¥Ái-í: (Yes/°ÉzÁ-1; No/E®0)

25. Provide the item-wise Expenditure details during the last five years / PMÉZÀ LZÀ
 a μDUMR ÈÀ RaðÈÀ «^agÀ ρÃr

Item of Expenditure RaðÈÀ « ^a gÀ	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-2010

26. Provide the Sourcewise Income details during the last five years / PMÉZÀ LZÀ
 a μDUMR ÈÀ ««ZÀ a ME®UMZÀ SAZÀ DzÁiÀZÀ «^agÀ ρÃr

Income Source DzÁiÀZÀ a ME®	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-2010

27. Are there any similar interventions from other departments? If yes give details. /
EzAvpZa PAAiAOPe AUmA EvbE E-ASAIa GA PAAiAOUEvUk AwzlgAiAA?
o EzAzbe «a» gUe ar

28. Have you provided any economic rehabilitation for the affected women? If yes how
many and in what activities? / EEEAZA aA»¼UE DyOPp AV YAEp D, N
aAArgA«gA? o EzAzbe JpAO aA»¼AiAj Ue aAVAO AiAAaA ZA AA hPUkP e «a» 1.

29. Do you think the scheme is functioning well? If No, suggest how to reform the
implementation. / aa Ya AgA AVeA AiEEAdEAIa ZEAV
PAAiAOUEvA AUAWZAIaA? E®p AZP e GvP AYr, PA, P° UMEAB ar.

30. Has there been any incident/complaint of harassment (sexual or otherwise) by any
woman at any point of time? If, yes, what was the follow up done? /
AiAAaAUf AZbE AiAAj AZA AZbE (EEEAZA aA»¼) QgAP¼ZA SUE zEEgA
arAgAaAgA? o EzAzbe aaA KEA CEAPgUe aAArcj?

31. Is there any grievance/complaint redressal mechanism in place? What is it? No of
cases registered and documented./ zEEgA aAVAO Yj o AgA MZV, PA AiAAaAZAZgA
aPAU EgAaAZA? Ezbe «a» 1. (EEEAZA-Ä1ZA aAVAO ZAR-PAArZA
YpAgAt UMA)

32. No of cases solved with the police / without the police. Also could be documented. /
 የርሳህ ስም እና የሌሎች ስህተት ደብዳቤዎች ለማግኘት የሚያስፈልጉትን ሰነድ ይጻፉ
33. How many times the District Committee met during the last one year and what were the decisions taken? / የፍትህ ስልጠናው ለአጠቃላይ ለአንድ ዓመት ስንት ጊዜ ተካሄደ? ለማግኘት የሚያስፈልጉትን ሰነድ ይጻፉ
34. Does the NGO have furniture and other facilities? / ስልጠናው ለአጠቃላይ ለአንድ ዓመት ስንት ጊዜ ተካሄደ? ለማግኘት የሚያስፈልጉትን ሰነድ ይጻፉ
35. Does the NGO has own conveyance facility? / ስልጠናው ለአጠቃላይ ለአንድ ዓመት ስንት ጊዜ ተካሄደ? ለማግኘት የሚያስፈልጉትን ሰነድ ይጻፉ
- 35.1 If No, what is the conveyance method? / ስልጠናው ለአጠቃላይ ለአንድ ዓመት ስንት ጊዜ ተካሄደ? ለማግኘት የሚያስፈልጉትን ሰነድ ይጻፉ
36. Did anybody intervene to get information under Right to Information Act? / ስልጠናው ለአጠቃላይ ለአንድ ዓመት ስንት ጊዜ ተካሄደ? ለማግኘት የሚያስፈልጉትን ሰነድ ይጻፉ
- 36.1 If yes, who? / ስልጠናው ለአጠቃላይ ለአንድ ዓመት ስንት ጊዜ ተካሄደ? ለማግኘት የሚያስፈልጉትን ሰነድ ይጻፉ
37. List the programmes implemented by the NGO and sources of funds / ስልጠናው ለአጠቃላይ ለአንድ ዓመት ስንት ጊዜ ተካሄደ? ለማግኘት የሚያስፈልጉትን ሰነድ ይጻፉ

Sl. No.	Programme	Funding Agency

**Evaluation of Santwana Scheme Implemented by
Women and Child Welfare Department
Government of Karnataka / PĒÁŌI PÀ , PĀŌgĪZÀ aĀ»¼Á aĀvĀŪ
aĀPĪMĀC©PĪCPE - ĀSĀiĀ , ĀAvĒĀiĒĒdĒĀiĀ , ĀĀĀPĒ**

Affected Women Questionnaire/ĒĒEAZĀ ĀCvĀ aĀ»¼ÁiĀ ¥ĒĀPĀĪ

Sample No.				
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Basic Information

1. District / F Ē Ē:
2. Taluk / VĀ®ĒEPĀ
3. Name of the Santwana Centre / ĀAvĒĀ PĀAZĒĀ °Ē ħĀ:
4. Name of the NGO organization / PĀŌgĀvġĀ , Ā , ĒiĀ °Ē ħĀ:
5. Name of the village / UĀĒ ĀZĀ °Ē ħĀ:
6. Name of the Women/ aĀ»¼ÁiĀ °Ē ħĀ:
7. Caste / ĀaĀĀFPĀ aĀŪĪ:
(SC-1;ST-2;OBC-3;General-4;Muslims-5;Christians-6;Others-7)
8. Age / aĀiĀ , Āi
9. Education level / «ZĀĀ ĀĀ Ā
(Illiterate-0; Literate without formal schooling-1; Up to 7th -2; Up to 10th -3;
PUC-4;Degree-5; Post Graduate-6; Professional-7; Diploma-8; Vocational Course-9;)
10. How far is your parental village from this village? / αaĀ vĒgĀ aĀĒĒiĀĀ F
UĀĒ ĀCZĀ JμĀŌ zĒgĀP ĀUĀvĒĒP:



TRA- Aug-2013 IRA- April -2014 DRA- Nov-2014 FNO- KEA 41 EVN 2013

EXTERNAL EVALUATION REPORT NO: 5 OF 2014



Evaluation of santwana centers