



Bapanchi Shala Campaign, Maharashtra

Training of Trainers- Report

Date: October 24 to 26, 2013

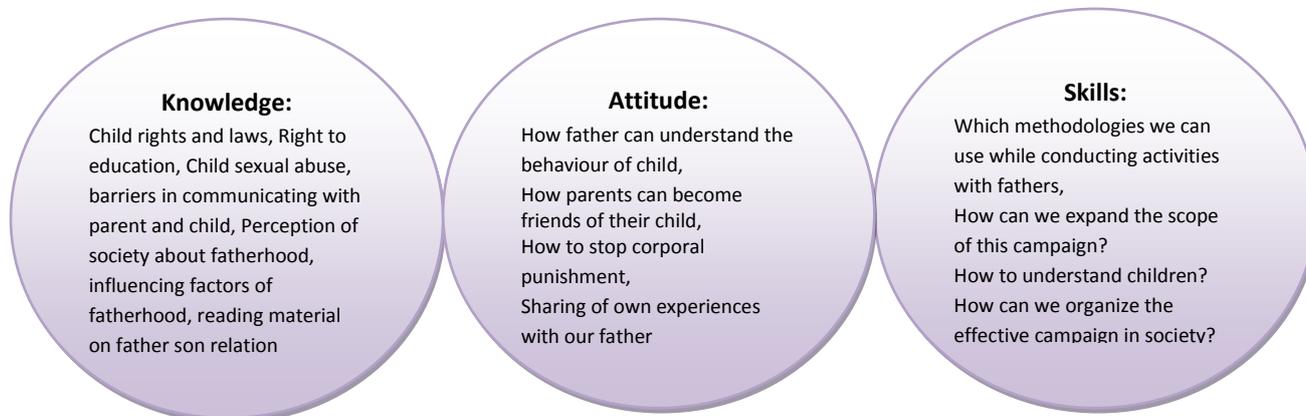
Place: Chitra Naik Training Centre, Khed Shivapur, Pune

As decided in review meeting of Bapanchi Shala held on September 16 and 17, 2013 in Pune, 3 days state level TOT was organized in Pune for those who are going to conduct a campaign in their respective villages. Two people from each organization were participated in the TOT total twenty three participants were participated in this training. (Annexure 1: list of participants and resource person)

Day 1: October 24, 2013

Introduction:

Anand has welcomed the participants and conferred a brief background of the TOT. All participants were introduced themselves with their organization affiliations and their expectations from this TOT. Satish has facilitated this activity and he listed out the expectations in Knowledge, attitude and perspective domains separately.



Introduction session followed by deciding the agenda of the TOT, This activity was facilitated by Anand:

**Agenda of TOT:**

Sr.No	Day	Activities/ sessions	Resource person
1.	24/10/2013	Introduction of the participants Gender and patriarchy Masculinity and fatherhood Introduction of the manual of Bapanchi Shala	Anand, Satish and Ravi
2.	25/10/2013	Child Rights Corporal punishment	Milind Chavan
3.	26/10/2013	Practicing the sessions of manual of Bapanchi Shala	All participants

Session 1: Gender and Patriarchy

Anand has facilitated this session. At the start of the session the socio gram activity was conducted to scale the ease of participants to talk about concepts of gender and patriarchy. Participants were told to scale themselves on the scale of 1 to 10 points which was prepared on the floor. After that participants were divided in 2 groups, those who marked themselves in 1 to 5 and 6 to 9 points on a scale.

A participant Baliram jetha volunteered and conducted a session on the concept of gender. He started the session by asking participants to share their experiences as father and their relations with their children. This sharing followed by exploring the word associations related to men and women. Baliram noted down all these words on a board and explain the concept of gender with the help of these words. After the presentation of Baliram, Anand continued the session and filled the gaps remained in Balirams presentation. The session was ended on the note "The fathers are socialized in the framework of gender and that's why we should understand and talk about gender discrimination while working on the issue of father and children relationship"

After the explanation of the concept of gender Anand discussed the concept of patriarchy with participants. Following points were covered in this session:

- Patriarchy is overarching
- Patriarchy uphold by gender discrimination
- Gender discrimination sustains on gender socialization
- Gender socialization keeps going by creating the norms of feminine and masculine
- patriarchy \longleftrightarrow Male preference
- Patriarchy offers the heritage, power and control (on women) to men

Session 2: Masculinities:

The session was facilitated by Satish Singh. It was started with the free listing of the words related to real men (*Bhari Purush*). With the reference of all these words the concept of 'hegemonic' Masculinity was explained by Satish. After that the balloon activity was conducted with participants



to discussed the concept of 'fathering'. Two balloons for each participants were provided and they were asked to blow the air in balloons. After the blowing air in balloons participants were told to consider them as child and take care of these balloons. This activity was aim to make them realized the responsibilities and emotions involved in the caring of child.

First day was ended with the sharing of participants about their own experiences while dealing with children and the challenges they are facing by other men in their jurny of change.

Day 2: October 25, 2013.

Participants reviewed the yesterdays activities and their feelings about the session also they share what they learned in these sessions.

Session 2: Child rights

The session was facilitated by Milind Chavan. It was started by brainstorming on the definations of deciplene. Participants listed out the wards associated with deciplene. Followings are th highlight of the discussions:

- Everyone have different point of view towards deciplene
- When Indian follows the deciplene?
- What is meaning of deciplene?
- How it can be follow in the democratic country and how we can set the norms of deciplene is important
- While understanding the child rights and corporal punishments we need to understand the verious dimensions and perspatives around the deciplene and we should try to establish the positive ways of deciplene

Rules, social norms, timeliness, following the instructions of elders by children, common action doneby a group, expectations, *Sanskar*, realistic behaviour, habits, skills, respect, societal behaviour, respecting the others rights

After the brain stroming participants were deveded in 4 four groups for group discussions.

- Group 1 and 2: Listing of the Child Rights
- Group 3 and 4: Why we punish the children

The groups were gave half an hour for discussion. The presentations of groups were followed by discussion about Child Rights Convention (CRC) and corporal punishment.

Group 1 and 2: Listing of the Child Rights

- Right to fear free and violence free life
- Right to health: Immunization, proper diet, healthy habits, treatment, protection from sexual abuse,
- Right to development: education, entertainment, play, discrimination free treatment, inheritance
- Right to participation: taking decisions, religious, economical, protection from discrimination

Group 3 and 4: Why we punish children?

- If they not get up earlier
- Use of abusive wards
- Missing the school
- Coming late at home
- Asking questions to elders
- Watching T.V. for long time
- If girls play with boys
- Not following cultural rules
- Giving wrong answer to questions in school
- Not wearing school uniform
- Fightings with another students in school
- If girls eat earlier than boys



The presentations of Child Rights were followed by detail information about history of Child Rights convention. Also the brief information about Human Rights and its covenant like CEDAW were discussed with the participants.

Session 3: Corporal Punishment

The session was started by the screening of Marathi documentary film *Shiksha ki Shista?* It is 17 minutes documentary prepared by *A-Bhay Abhiyan* (a campaign working against corporal punishment and supporting Child Rights in Pune). This documentary talks about the types of punishment given in school and its impacts on students.

After the film screening group 3 and 4 present their thoughts about why we punish children? Both groups were presented the list of reasons of punishments (box is mentioned on page 3). This presentation followed the discussion around types of punishments, reasons of punishments, its impact on children and positive way to set the norms of discipline. Participants share their experiences and feelings about the punishment they have faced in their childhood. The following important points were discussed in the session.

- The punishment is a sign of viewing power over the minor once
- The punishment can produce severe impacts on children
- Adolescent's behaviour is very risky and that's why the impacts of punishments are more sever. It might be leads to suicidal tendency
- We should establish the relations with our child so that he/she will share everything with us
- Understanding child and his/her expectations can be the way to minimize risky behaviours of children
- We should talk against corporal punishment



The session was ended with the explanation of poster exhibition of *A-bhay Abhiya*. It talks about impacts of corporal punishments and how can we reinforce the positive discipline in children and what could be the measures to stop corporal punishments.

At the end of the day the copies of manual of *Bapanchi Shala* (Marathi translation of manual Father Care Campaign) were distributed in participants and they were told to practice the sessions in groups. Participants were divided in six groups. Each group selected on session and practiced it in the evening.

Day 3: Practicing the sessions of manual of *Bapanchi Shala*

The day was started by taking review of yesterday's sessions and sharing the feelings about the issues discussed.



After that as decided last day the groups were started facilitating sessions with the participants. The purpose of this exercise was participants should learn the facilitation techniques and discuss what barriers can occur while conducting the sessions in villages. While facilitating the sessions all participants were acted as villagers and gave feedback to the facilitator group about the content and style of the session. Satish has facilitated this exercise and he conveys inputs after the comments of the participants. All these comments are compiled together as tips for participants for facilitating sessions in the villages.

Tips for the session:

- Keep timings of the session
- Don't miss the track of the session
- Facilitator should not be negative while conducting the sessions
- Don't talk irrelevant topics in the session
- Facilitator should not speak anything which emphasize the gender stereotypes
- You should be clear about what you are writing on board
- In participatory methods facilitator should not ignore the opinions of the participants
- Don't stretch the session beyond the time

Plan of campaign:

In the last part of the workshop all participants were asked to submit the list of villages in which they will conduct all these sessions with men during the campaign. The date of campaign will be 14th November to 10th December. Each organization submitted the list of 10 villages (Annexure 2) and the workshop was ended with the sharing of participants about the workshop. Many of them share their experiences during the workshop and agreed to conduct the session of *Bapanchi Shala* Manual in their respective villages.



Annexure 1: list of the participants

Sr.No.	Name of the Participant	Organization
1.	Baliram Jethe	Kamdheni Samajik Sanstha, Phulwadi
2.	Rajendra Manale	
3.	Mahananda Chavan	
4.	Vijay Kavhe	Nari Samta Manch, Pune
5.	Jagadish Kasabe	
6.	Nitin Waghmare	Astitwa
7.	Nazir Mullah	
8.	Prakash Saraswati Ganpat	Samwad, Chiplun
9.	Mahendra Indulkar	
10.	Sameer Kovale	
11.	Dhananjay Nandpatel	Sahara IADS control society
12.	Sandip Rohankar	
13.	Ashok Tangade	SPMM, Beed
14.	Nitin Bagale	
15.	Vijayanand Akhade	
16.	Pramod Shimpi	C.H.S.J, Pune
17.	Lkshman Hajare	Yuvagram, Kej
18.	Vivekanand Paralkas	
19.	Gaurishankar dodyale	HELO Madocal Foundation
20.	Anil Sargar	Gramashree
21.	Sanjay Sontakke	Gramashree, Nagpur
22.	Bharat Karale	SAMYAK, Kurduwadi
23.	Preet Manjusha	
Resource Persons		
24.	Ravi Keskar	
25.	Anand Pawar	
26.	Satish Singh	
27.	Milind Chavan	



Annexure 2: List of villages

Organizations	Villages
Yugram, Kej	Sabala, Kanadi, Ganjibu, Kumbhephal, DhakePhal, Bopala, Pimpri Malegoan, lakha, Dharmala
SAMYAK, Kurduwadi	Chinchgoan, Akulgoan, Barloni, Kavhe, Ridore, Papanas, Tandulwadi, Kurdu, Ghatane, Ropale
Nari Samta Manch Pune	Karandi, Kapurhol, Mohari, Dhanwadi, Hinge Wathar, Taparewadi, Pande, Warave, Wangajwadi, Sarwardare, Bhamwade, Wajgajwadi
Astitwa, Sangola	gaudwadi, Manegoan, Nijampur, Sonalwadi, Wadegoan, Atakarmungewadi, Tippehali, Buddhehal, Akola, Devakatewadi, Gunakwadi
Sahara AIDS Control Society, Yavatmal	Sawar, Galva, Rani Amravati, borgoan, Bhikusa, Kini, Bhari, Murzadi, Chinchbardi, Bodabokrushna
Gramashree, Nagpur	Bramhani, Lohagad, Pavatu, Khadari, Ghorad, Ubali, Tidangi, Pahi, Pardi Deshmukh, Budhala
Halo Medical Foundation, Osmanabad	Chapalgoan wadi, Bawakarwadi, Sindkhed, Metmal, Dombarjavalge, Boregoan, Darshanal, Arali, Pitapur, Sultanpur, Hasapur, Kolibate, Sangavi Budruk, Sangavi Khurd, Kalegoan, Kolekarwadi, Sapale, Badule, Shirshi, Banjgol
SPMM, Beed	Mochi pimpalgoan, Vaybhatwadi, Wangi, Shidod, Bramhangoan, Katoda, Adgoan, Umbraj, Kalegoan, Jarnad
Kamdhenu, Osmanabad	Khanapur, Telarnagar, Bhindegoan, Nanduri, Kasai, Bhatambare, Raikher, Bornadivadi, Devshinga, Barol
Samvad, Chiplun	

(Note: Kamdhenu, Osmanabad and Samvad, Chiplun Has not submitted their list of villages)