

FINDINGS OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT (MARCH 2023)

GARIMA PROJECT

PROMOTING LEGAL LITERACY AND AWARENESS FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN

PROJECT INFORMATION

Goal

By 2025, 10 million Girls and Young Women from underprivileged communities are aware of about their legal entitlements and can effectively access legal protection covered under the benefits of the Government welfare schemes.

Objectives:

- To improve awareness and understanding of basic rights and legal entitlements that safeguard young women through a hybrid 'online and offline learning methods' aimed at enabling their access to legal aid, justice and entitlements.
- To develop the curriculum and training manual to make legal literacy easily accessible for girls and young women by using the human-centred design approach by creative an interactive curriculum that enhances the understanding of the components of legal literacy among girls and young women. This approach will foster critical thinking and self-dependent means of education that will encourage defining justice for themselves.
- To mobilise and build capacities of 500,000 Legal Literacy Mitras (LLM) in 100 priority districts who will act as Master Trainers or “Champions of Change” in their respective villages and urban slums.

Project Duration: July 2022 to Jan 2023

METHODOLOGY AND APPROACH FOR STUDY

Study Objective: To assess the impact of Legal Literacy sessions (on Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices) among girls and young women aged 15-24 years in Delhi and Lucknow

Target Group: Girls and Women aged 15-24 years

Study Timeline: Feb and Mar 2023

Study Methodology: Quantitative survey with structured questionnaire was administered with the girls and women aged 15-24 years in selected area from Urban Slum- Delhi and Rural Mall block, Lucknow.

Sample size: The sample size has been determined using the below formula:

$$\text{Sample size} = (p \times (1 - p)) / \left(\frac{e}{z}\right)^2$$

Where p= the (estimated) proportion of the population which has the attribute in question, taken at 30% of 0.30, estimated population more than 20,000;

e= the margin of error, considered as 5%, i.e., 0.05

z= Z score which is 1.96 at 95% confidence level; sample size = 318.

A purposive sample of 318 was drawn on girls and women (15-24 years) from 2 locations.

15 samples were collected by each LLV (10 and 11 LLVs from Lucknow and Delhi respectively).

Study tools: Study tool was designed by the Plan India MERL team with support from Consultant-Child Safeguarding (to check with Tushar) to capture the knowledge attitude and practice of the respondents. The tool was translated in Hindi.

Sample Numbers

Locations	Sample
Delhi	168
Lucknow	150
Total	318

DATA COLLECTION, ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS, QUALITY CONTROL AND LIMITATIONS

Data Collection: Project staff (LLV- Legal Literacy Volunteer) conducted the interviews using mobile based (Kobo Collect Android application) assessment tool.

Ethical Considerations: As per the Plan India's MERL policy, non-discriminatory participation, confidentiality and anonymity of participants was ensured.

- A risk assessment was undertaken prior to the study and an approval was taken from the safeguarding focal person.
- The surveyors read out the consent/ assent form to the respondents, a verbal assent was taken which was noted in the survey tool. Data are accessible by the project team and the study team only.

Quality Control:

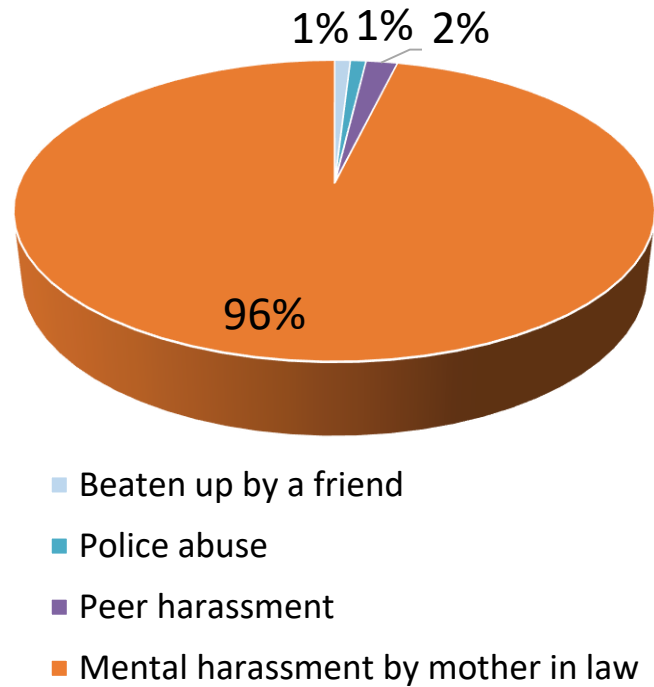
- A training was provided to the all enumerators on the data collection tools as well as on the Kobo application.
- The questionnaire was pilot tested before administering the actual survey.
- The data validation and quality checks conducted on a periodic interval during the data collection process by MERL team.
- The data analyzed after cleaning and key findings presentation was developed by the MERL team; and report prepared subsequently.
- The COVID-19 protocol followed stringently during the interviews.

Limitations of the study:

1. The questionnaire was prepared to get a impact of Legal Literacy session on knowledge, attitude and practices among girls and women between 15-24 years.
2. The Impact assessment conducted using survey questionnaire, and there is no qualitative data captured either through FGDs or IDIs during this phase.

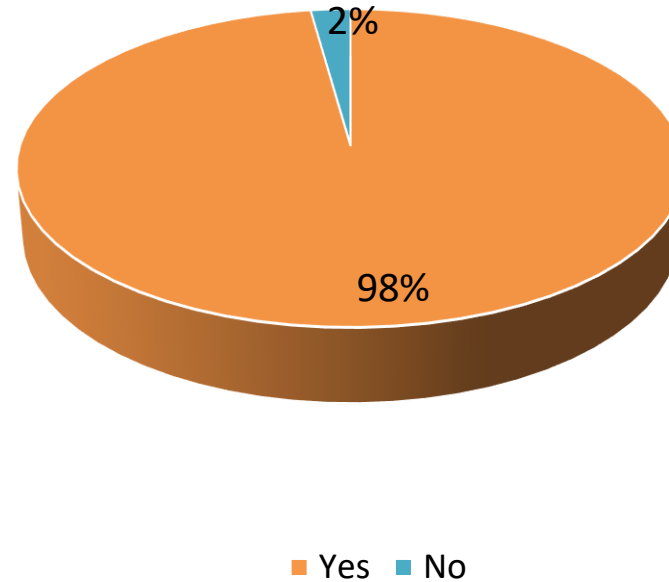
FINDINGS: KNOWLEDGE ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DOWRY PROHIBITION ACT

Knowledge on Domestic Violence



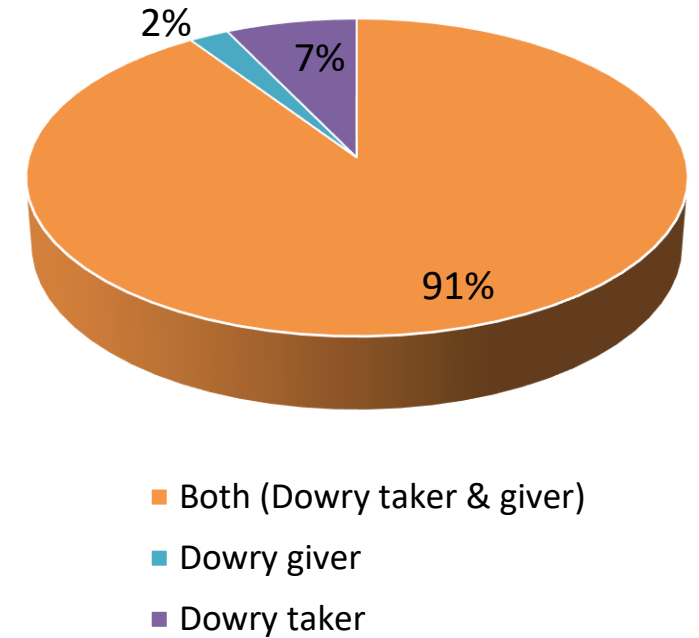
96% of girls and women could identify the case of domestic violence

Knowledge on Sexual harassment at Workplace



98% of girls and women identified that demanding a favor (sexual favor) in return of offering a promotion or a salary hike by employer is a crime.

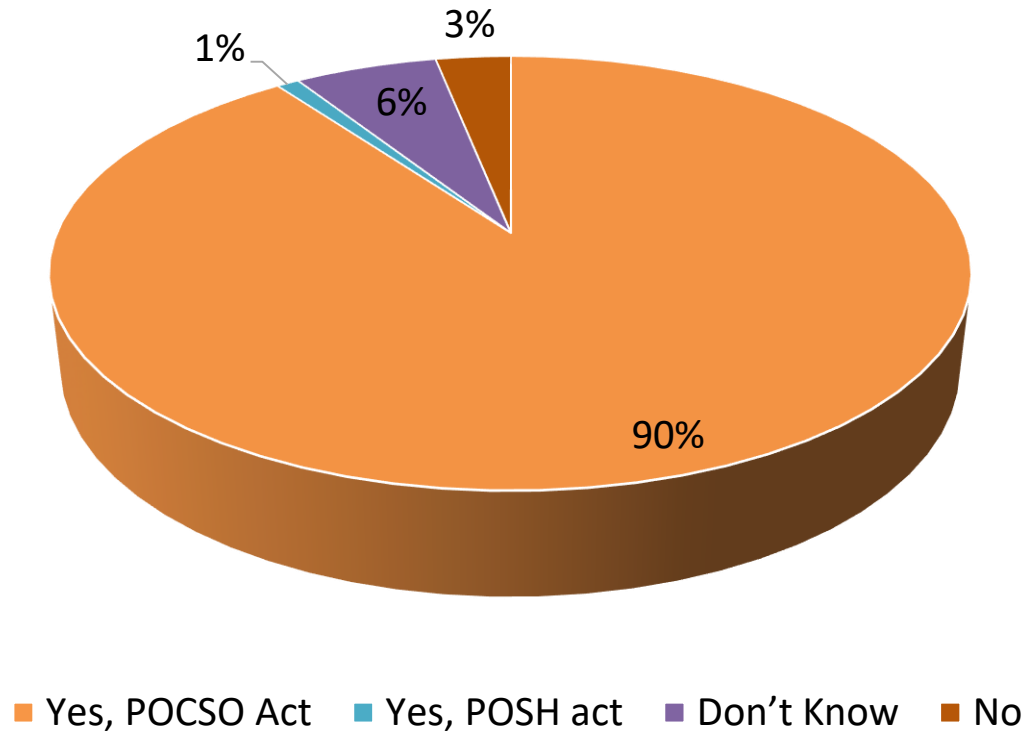
Knowledge on Dowry Prohibition Act (1961)



91% of girls and women have knowledge that both taking and giving dowry is a punishable offence under the Dowry Prohibition Act (1961).

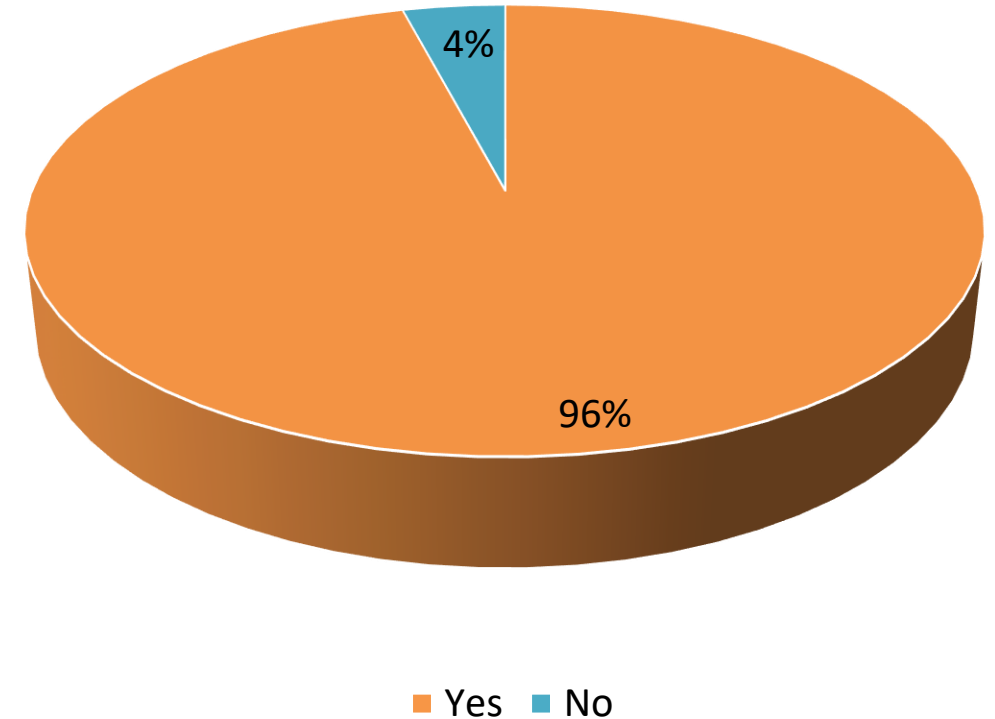
KNOWLEDGE ON LAW TO PREVENT PHYSICAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN

Knowledge on Law to prevent physical abuse of Children



90% of girls and women know that there is a law to prevent physical abuse on children and it is called POCSO Act.

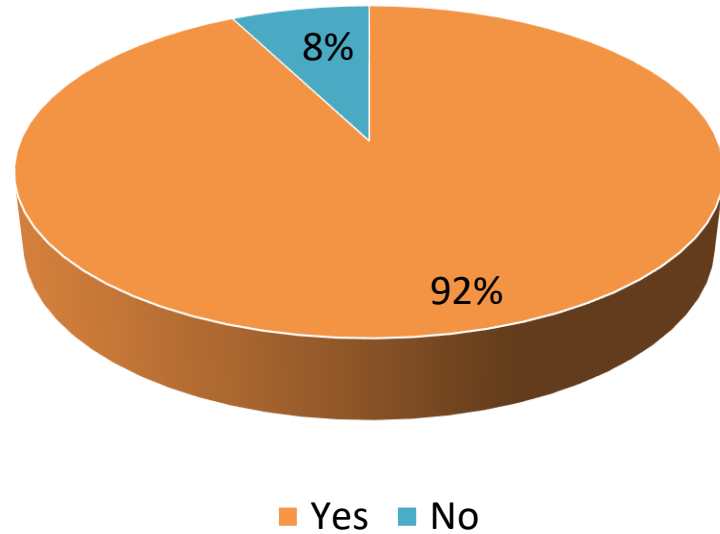
Knowledge on POCSO Act (Guilty of neglect)



96% of girls and women are aware that knowing a case of a child being physically abused in the neighborhood but taking no action or informing no one is guilty of negligence under the POCSO Act.

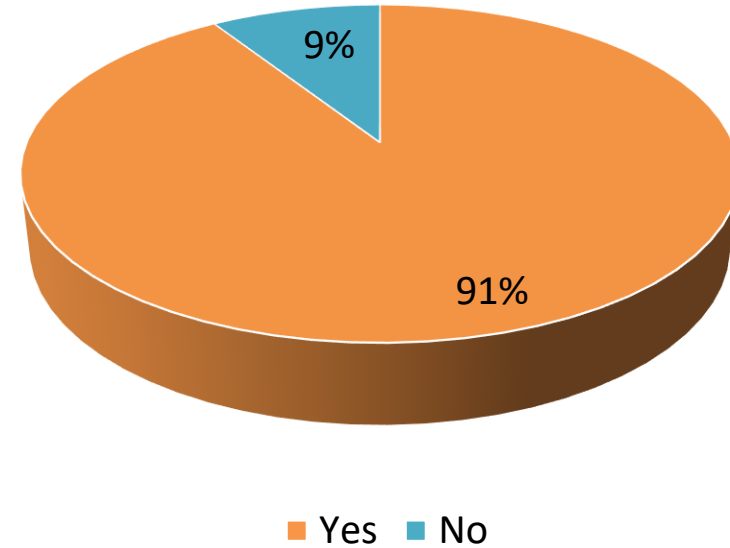
AWARENESS ON WELFARE SCHEMES & SECURITY SCHEMES AND FREE LEGAL AID PROVIDED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Awareness on Welfare Schemes & Security Schemes of the Government



92% of girls and young women aware on the welfare schemes and security schemes of the government.

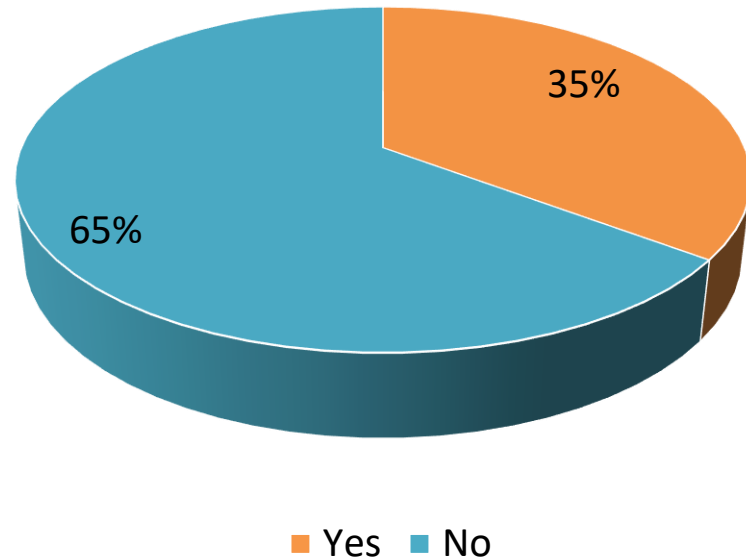
Awareness on free Legal Aid provided by the Government



91% of girls and young women are aware of the free legal aid provided by the government.

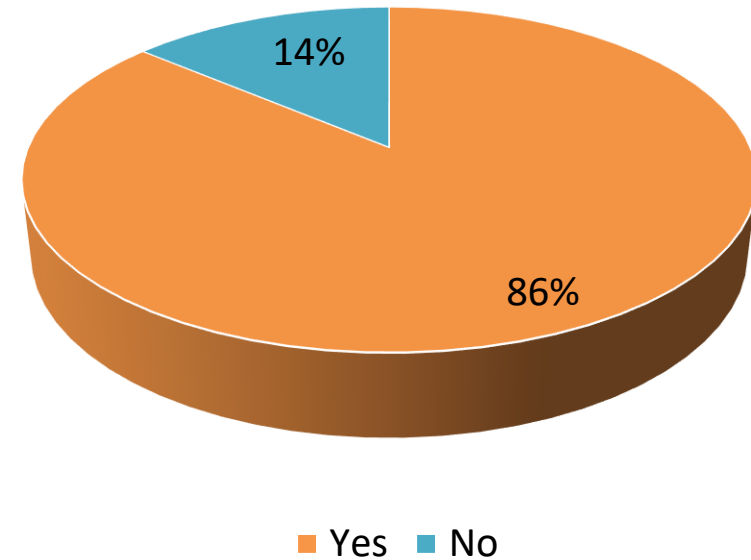
ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE OF GIRLS AND WOMEN ON LEGAL LITERACY

Attitude in seeking help from a Women Helpline Number after receiving session



35% of girls and young women felt the need of seeking help from women's helpline number after receiving the information from legal literacy session.

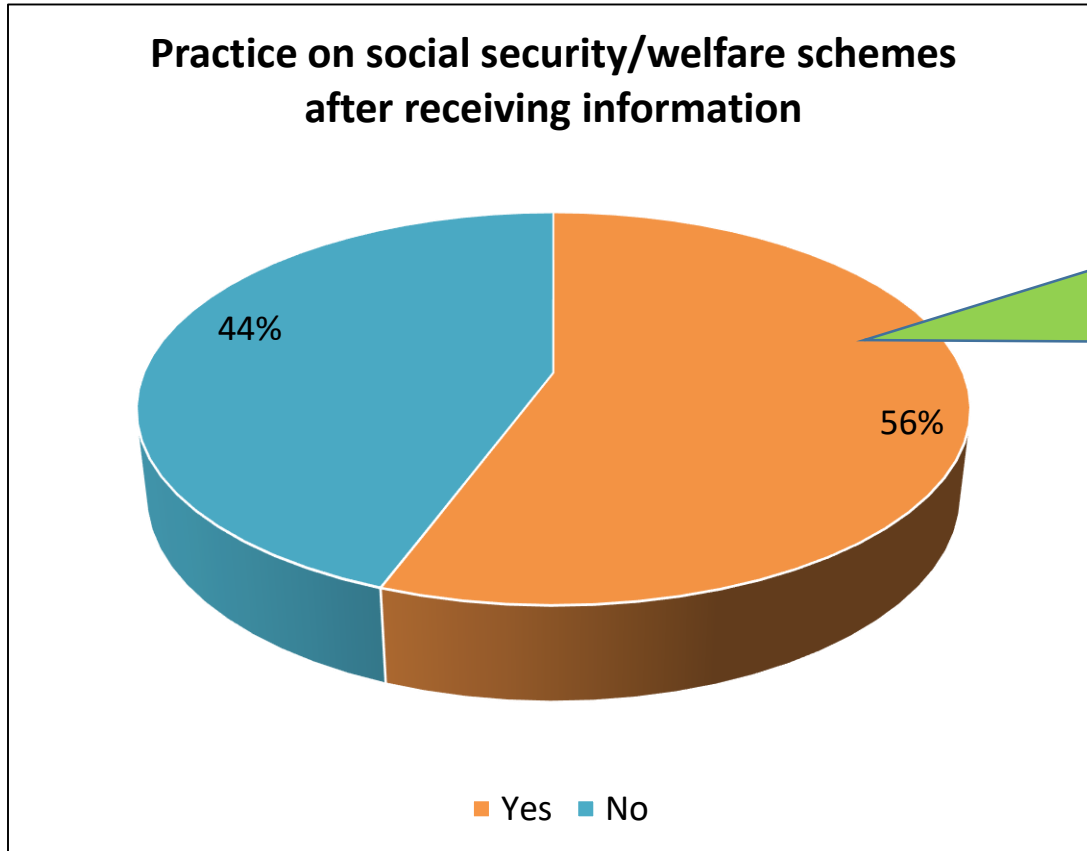
Practice on taking initiative to make people aware on Legal Literacy



86% of girls and young women have taken initiative to make people aware of the information received from Legal Literacy Circle.

99.7% of girls and women know that 1091 is the Women Helpline number.

ACCESSING WELFARE/ SOCIAL SECURITY SCHEMES AND FREE LEGAL AID PROVIDED BY GOVERNMENT



56% of girls and young women applied for availing the benefits of social protection/ welfare schemes, after receiving information on the same from the legal literacy session.

10% of girls and young women have taken legal aid from DLSA (District Legal Service Authority) or SALSA (State Legal Services Authority).

CONCLUSIONS

1. 96% and 98% of girls and young women were able to identify the case of domestic violence and sexual harassment on workplace respectively.
2. 91% of girls and young women are aware that under the Dowry Prohibition Act (1961) both the dowry giver and the dowry taker are criminal offences.
3. 90% of girls and young women know that there is a law to prevent physical abuse of children i.e. POCSO Act.
4. 92% and 91% of girls and young women are aware of the welfare/ social security schemes of the government, and free legal aid provided by the government respectively.
5. 56% of girls and young women applied for availing the benefits of social protection schemes, after receiving information on social security/welfare schemes from the legal literacy session.
6. 35% of girls and young women felt the need of seeking help from women's helpline number after receiving the information from legal literacy session.
7. 86% of girls and young women have taken initiative to make people aware of the information received from Legal Literacy Circle.
8. 10% of girls and young women have taken legal aid from DLSA (District Legal Service Authority) or SALSA (State Legal Services Authority).



THANK YOU