

Report 2024

Workshops

- 3rd- 6th Jan 2024 Funds for Global Human Rights workshop held at retreat house with other FGHR project leaders from Gujrat, Delhi, Rajasthan and Mumbai. Topic of the training was Leadership, Mental health and PMT, Review & Planning
- 8th-10 Jan 2024 SuPWR workshop held at YMCA. Developing second line leadership and making of street play.
- Attended 4-day workshop of de-addiction organized by FGHR in collaboration with Parivathan organization in October 2024. The workshop included topics how a person gets addicted, why are they not able to stop the addiction, how to speak to these people. Songs, games, charts and group activities helped to make the session's interactive and fun learning.

Documents

- Voter ID camp held in the communities of Bharatnagar for 4 days on Jan 2024. 45 new vote ID application filled and 345 BMMA members enrolled.
- E-Shram Card camp organized in March 2024.
- Supported Pratham Organisation to make cards and membership for 5 differently abled children in the community of Bharatnagar in the month of June.
- Helped 15 women in the filling of Ladki Behen forms

Education & Employment

- 3 girls & 2 boys were sent for job training to Maha Vikas Kendra.
- 4 girls supported in admission in Bandra west government school in June.

Ration & BMC

- Ration provided to 2 families through More Bhai in Feb
- Visit to BMC office and Kunal Sarmarkar office in Feb to give application for water problem
- 30 Families were provided ration in the month of March.
- 50 Women provide ration in the month April through Naaz Beauty Palour in April
- 10 Food coupons distributed to the families through Jalil builders - April
- 50 Families ration distributed in April 2024
- Visit and checking of 5 Ration shops in Bharatnagar community
- 3 person attended meeting to demand for Ration organized by Ramesh Kadam at Worli in Oct

Health

- Took 7 people for free eye medical camp, 5 got free eyewear spectacles.

- Free Medical Full body Health checkup organized in Gyaneswar Nagar attended by 75 people.
- Distribution for Counselling pamphlets in the community and local doctors.
- Attended a meeting on 23rd March organized by Husain Dalvai at Islamic Gymkhana on Jan Swasthya Abhyas and Global Care Foundation. Speaker spoke on addictions.
- Along with 2 community women visited Khidmat Trust for medical help in July.

Other

- 3 team members Mantralaya attended to pay tribute to Mahatma Gandhi on 30th January his death anniversary
- Women Day program organized on 9th March attended by 12 area leaders followed by Islamic Feminism training.
- Organised a meeting in Feb'24 to create awareness on self-help group and its functions and benefits. Meeting attended by. 10 women.
- Two leaders of BMMA participated along with approx 1200+ activists from Maharashtra in the Bharat Jodo Abhiyaan Worker's Meeting at Jalgaon on July 1-2,
- Attended a meeting organized by bharatnagar police on the precaution and safety measures in case of flooding during the rains and members interested in volunteering to help during floods
- A meeting organized on Gratitude by Hitesh Batia on 14th Feb. He spoke of the importance of giving Gratitude and making gratitude our attitude. He spoke about how we take everything in our life for granted and forget to appreciate and give thanks. 25 women attended the meeting.
- Ifftar party organized on 26th March for 27 girls and 27th March for Women 1st April with 30 boys and awareness session on PMT
- Attended a meeting on 8th August organized by Husain Dalvai at Islamic Gymkhana on how to bring about Peace and Harmony and various committee formed for community development.

TOT Training

4 Training Of Trainers training held in June on the topic of Mental Health Awareness. Two new trainers Nargis Tariq Hussain and Zarina Khan attended the training along with the old trainers Heena Siddiqui, Lia Caldeira & Noorjehan Safia Niaz. Trainers were Shriharsh Kaushik and Noorjehan

4 Training Of Trainers training held in October on the topic of Pre-Marriage Awareness Training. Two new trainers Nargis Tariq Hussain and Zarina Khan attended the training along with the old trainers Heena Siddiqui, Lia Caldeira & Noorjehan Safia Niaz. Trainers were Shriharsh Kaushik and Noorjehan

Aurto Ki Shariya Adalat

- 25 cases were registered in the year 2024.

- 4 cases were disputes between In-laws, 20 cases were disputes between husband wife disputes and 1 case was property dispute.
- Of the 25 cases registered 4 ended with the women taking Khula, 8 couples reconciled and started living together again, 2 went to court, 1 woman used faskh nikah to end her marriage and 10 cases follow up is still on.

Mental Health Counselling

Provided Mental health counselling service to 40 persons women.

Out of the 22 person, counselled two were men, 9 women and 11 children. Out of the 11 children of 9 were girls and 3 were boys. Add vasai

- **Capacity Building**
Finished Advance Diploma in Counselling Psychology from Prafula. It was a year long course, theoretical but more experiential in nature. Finished 25 hours of community work, 68 counselling sessions, submissions and assignments. This course will help in developing 'Community Mental Health Counsellors' training programme.
- Family Constellation: Completed a three-phase training programme for FC facilitation. The certification is done

Trainings

Mental Health:

- Mental Health Awareness program total outreach 2376 people in Jul-Sep. Out of the total 2376. In the community, we reached out to 730 people of which 373 women and 357 children Through 9 schools and 2 college we managed to reach out to 1646 children and youth.
- Mumbai - Purshottam High School, Gaiban Shah Urdu School. Maniklal High School, Shiv Sai School, Huzefa and Rizvi college.
- District - Anglo Urdu High School & College, National English Medium High School and Zilla Parishad Urdu School in Sagamneer and Vidyamata English High School and Zilla Parishad School in Osmanabad

Pre-Marriage Training

- Conducted session on PMT from Jan'24 to Mar'24 and were able to create awareness on precaution to be taken while searching a file partner for their child. Reached out to of 164 women.
- We were able to reach out to only one partner in a couple counselling to introduce the idea of pre-marital counseling. We spoke to 4 girls and 3 boys who are engaged to get married on this issue.
- Apr'24 to June'24 we organized 1 full daytrip with 87 young boys & 145 young girls total 232 youth on the topic of PMT. It was to help them understand themselves and their partners better, understanding the aspiration/dreams, need and expectations from the

partner and life. Knowing the reason for marriage, planning the finances, no of children. Be open and speak the truth.

- Oct'24 – Dec-24 Our total our reach 789 on pre marriage awareness sessions. Of that 789 people, 454 were women and 335 youth. In Osmanabad we approached hostels to reach out to the youth.

Leadership Training

- Gender Training held in August at Sarvodaya – Grant road, the meeting was attended by 16 women.
- Leadership Training held in December at Chota Kashmir- Goregoan. It was attended by 32 women.
- Ubarte rehnuma (National Youth Program) was held with 40 youth and young women leaders of BMMA. We covered issues of mental health, pre-marital and relationship awareness, Islamic Feminism and Muslim family law.
- Shooting of the short film on Islamic Feminism Values done
- Exhibition at TISS for raising funds for the organization
- Sophia Irene Heredia Centre for women's studies – International Women's Day – Presentation done on BMMA and Muslim women.

MUSLIM LAW REFORM

- **Islamic Nisaiyat Training**

In this year we had an amazing collaboration with Musawah. BMMA conducted a 3 phase workshop on Islamic Feminism. The first phase was online, second was offline in Nepal and third again was online. It was a collaborative effort. Issues covered were Islamic values of ahsan, qiwamah, tawheed, aulia, khalifa, gender, Muslim family law, reforms in other countries, understanding shariah, fiqh and law, unpaid care work, framework of reforms [musawah]

- **Video**

Prepared a 6-minute video on Islamic values of tawheed, ahsan, khalifa and auliya. The direction was done by Insia and it was supported by FGHR. It was the first time that we operationalized a video on a challenging topic. It took two days of shoot and finally released in Ramzaan of 2025.

- 2 meetings wad held with the Mehtab Qazis on the process of amending the Qazi's Act. Qazi Mehtab has agreed to help in the drafting and has also agreed to take the process forward. We see an increased acceptance of us and our work in the religious groups. Not that it matters. We have managed to challenge them and now the relationship feels more equal. The fact that 4 qazis actually turned up after calling 20 of them, is an indication of the acceptance. No less than the Mufti of Jama Masjid came for the meeting and offered to us to visit their masjid premises. Although we have a long way with them, it is a healthy beginning where we are able to sit with each other without conflicts and fights.

Islamic Feminism

- 3rd June 2024 completion of Advance Islamic Feminism Course. Every month a one topic of Islamic Feminism was explained in reference to the Quran, Indian Constitution and international UN conventions, its meaning and integrations in daily life for 12 months. 10 people were awarded certificate and trophies on the completion of the course.
- Reading of Surah Nisah – have started to read the chapter to gain a better understanding. We read the English, Hindi and Urdu translations together to also understand the nuances that emerge. We discuss openly and transparently all our doubts and questions with each other. It is a peer learning process.
- Presentation about BMMA's work at the FireFlies Climate Justice Conference in Bangalore

Publications

- Basic Islamic Feminism books were printed.
- Advance Islamic Feminism book was translated in Hindi and Urdu
- Mental Health Module printed in English and Hindi
- English – Humanist and Gender Just Verses of Quran printed

One nikaah was conducted by Noorjehan.

Press Conference

Press conferences were organized around the issue of Muslim family law reform. The last one of the year happened in December 2024 when BMMA once again reiterated its demand for a comprehensively codified Muslim family law or a list of 25 demands to be included in the UCC.

A small study conducted on the Topic of Child marriage

Report on Child Marriage – Mumbai

- Conducted an interview of 26 people, of which 5 were young men and 21 were women.
- Age of the teenage girls and boys were between the age 17-24. While the women age was between 31-65.
- Of the 5 men interviewed all 5 are unmarried college students. Of the 21 women interviewed 6 are unmarried young girls, one a single woman and 14 married women.
- Of the 14 married women, 8 were married between the age of 15-17.

What are the reasons for child marriage?

- After father's died no elderly male in the house. Fear of society
- Economical issue / Poverty
- Parents wants to be free from their responsibility.
- conservatism tradition
- fear the child will go the wrong way / Ladki galt line par naa Jay. Izzat bani rahe.

Why do parents choose to marry off their children early?

- Parents wants to be free from their responsibility.

- conservatism tradition / Cultural or traditional belief
- fear the child will go the wrong way (have sexual relationship and get pregnant before marriage would bring bad name to the family)
- Good proposal
- Children are in Love
- More children

Should the consent of the Girl/Boy be obtained before marriage?

One boy and one woman said no to consent, one boy said maybe, the rest 23 agreed that the consent should be taken. Though all 26 agreed that the girl/boy preferences should be taken while selection of partner

The appropriate age to get married

For Girls: All of them agreed that girl should be over 18 of age at the time of marriage. Of the 26 person 22 of them said girls should marry after the age of 21 reason being can complete her studies. Or should be emotionally and mentally ready for marriage

For Boys: Except one boy all of them agreed said should be over 21. Of the 26 person 19 of them said boys should marry after the age of 25 reason being financially independent and responsible.

Consequences of child marriage?

- Not prepare mentally and physically
- It's success or either suffer their whole life
- Child marriage refers to any formal marriage
- Not able to be responsible or take initiative,
- Not able to understand each other/ disagreements & fights leads to divorce
- Not able adjust proper in else house
- They are childish they not stable
- *The girl is not in the stage to handle adult situation.*
- Educational Disruption: Early marriage often leads to the end of schooling, especially for girls, limiting their opportunities for personal and professional development.
- Poor health outcomes, limited education, increased risk of domestic violence, poverty, psychological trauma, limited life choices
- Health , economic and educational consequences
- "Bal Vivah me sb se ziyada ladkiya pisi jati hai"/ girl suffers the most due to child marriage
- trust issues
- Not success
- Physical and mentally health destroyed
- Physically and mentally health issue
- Responsibility health
- Conceiving and adjusting in family
- Physically and mentally disturbance

Do you think child marriage could lead to Domestic Violence?

- 21 – Yes
- 3 – could be
- 2 – No

What do you think are the physical health effects of child marriage later in life?

- Problem to child birth as the body is not developed fully - Pregnancy issue
- Child marriage can leads to health problems such as malnutrition
- "The body will not developed proper The physical sense not know to child"
- Some of girls are not also get periods and they get married
- Child marriage can lead to girls having sex before they are physically and emotionally ready, and when they know little about their own sexual and reproductive health and rights
- Complications from Early Pregnancy, Physical Health Effects of Child Marriage later impact Life:ancy:
- Umar se pahele budhe dikhte hai./ Age early - look old
- Girls married early often face complications during pregnancy and childbirth, as their bodies are not fully developed and malnutrition.
- "Choti si umr me kamzoriyan badh jati h jo aage jakr bimariyo ka rup dharn kr leti h"/ weakness in the body will lead to sickness
- Fully disturbed
- Pregnancy will spoil the health
- Destroy health
- Uterus damage

What do you think are the emotional & mental health effects of child marriage later in life?

- Not able to make decisions.
- Emotionally and mentally the child will not ready for that
- Robed of their childhood
- Child marriage rips children heals
- Child brides often experience emotional trauma including
- The emotionally and mentally are not ready for this thing they also may be shocked
- They not stay much better together with other and disturbed with mentally and emotionally
- They not proper ready for marriage and they disturb with mentally and physically
- They are not ready for elderly married
- *Bonding and understanding issues created*
- Emotional and Mental Health Effects of Child Marriage Later in Life:
- Maternal and reproductive health complications, mental health, limited access to health care, pregnancy related complications
- Anxiety, depression and sometimes domestic violence
- Their should be age limit
- "Insan choti badi samsiyao me ulajh kar rhe jata h jis k kaaran mansik tanao badh jata h

- " /unable to handle problems,
- Jaankari naa hone ke karan preshani aati hai.. Or bahot kuch ho sakta hai.
- Stress, tension, depression
- Always tension and fear
- Mentally disturb

Can a Girl/Boy who marries young effectively take care of her children and their education?

- NO – 19
- YES – 4
- MAY BE – 3

Can child marriage be reduced or eliminated?

- YES – 21
- NO – 2
- MAY BE – 3

If Yes how can child marriage be reduced?

- Start from family surrounding
- When we take stand for ourselves
- Start from our area surrounding
- Child marriage can be reduced through several strategies
- Padhai puri karayenge
- Education
- "Ye to samajh pr nirbhar karta h wo kis trh act bithata h"
- लोगों को जागरूक किया जा सकता है / AWARENESS
- Meeting ,training, education de kar.
- Educate the children and then marry
- Child marriage law and awareness program

Do you have concerns about child marriage for your daughter or other girls in your family?

- YES – 18
- NO – 7
- MAY BE – 1

If yes, what are those concerns?

- First fully complete educated
- Because what will happen later
- Because this is the generation of social media
- Child marriage is not good for society
- They have to study and to make money for them
- They have to be educated
- They have to matured
- I will not do early marriage of daughters

- *Ending child marriage and adolescent empowerment*
- "Health Risks:
- Maternal Mortality: Young girls are at a higher risk of complications during pregnancy and childbirth, which can lead to maternal death."
- "Desh ki sabhi betiyo ko is vishy se chinta mukht karna chahiye taki wo apne future pr focus kr ske or zindagi me apna mukam bna sake Or aage badh sake "
- समाज से बाल विवाह रोकने का प्रयास
- Naasamjhi ke karan takraar, rishta tutne ki naubat aati hai.
- If she or he is not educated then there is no future in this generation
- If she or he is not educated then there is no future
- Health disturbed
- They should educate and be self-dependent
- Responsibility pregnancy life spoil
- Talking to parents
- Girl child body and mind will be affected

Aurton Ki Shariat Adalat

Report 2024

Person who filed the case	Number of Litigants
Wife	16
Husband	2
Others (BIL, MIL, SIL etc)	7
Total number of litigants	25

- About 64% of the cases were filed by women against their husbands. Women remain the largest category of persons approaching the court.
- Roughly 28% of the cases have been filed by husbands.
- The remainder of the cases has been filed by other.

Nature of cases	Number of Litigants	%
Husband- Wife disputes	19	76%
Disputes with in-laws	4	16%
Property disputes	2	8%
Total number of cases	25	100%

- About 76% of the cases that came to the adaalat were to resolve husband-wife disputes.
- 16% of the cases were disputes with in-laws.
- Only about 8% of the cases were property disputes.

Age of the litigant	Number of litigants	%
21-30	20	18%

31-40	4	16%
41-50	1	4%
Total number of litigants	25	100%

- About 80% of the cases were filed by litigants were between the ages of 21 to 30. This suggests that more of the young population is coming to the ASA.
- 16% of the cases come from the age group 31-40.
- Only 1 case was from the age group >41-60.

Education level	No. of Litigants	%
Illiterate	2	8%
Till 5th Std	1	4%
6th - 10th Std	9	36%
11th - 12th Std	1	4%
Graduation (13th -15th)	8	32%
Post graduation	1	4%
Not applicable	3	12%
Total number of litigants	25	100%

- About 36% education qualification of women were between 6th to 10th and 4% have been to college for higher education where as 32 % have either started or completed graduation.
- About 6% of the litigants fall in the education category of Illiterate to Till 5th standard.

Age of Marriage	No. of Litigants	%
16-18	5	20%
19-22	11	44%
23-26	4	16%
27-30	3	12%

31-35	1	4%
Not applicable	1	4%
Total	25	100%

- 44% of women have been married between the ages of 19-22, and about 16% have been married between the ages of 23-26.
- About 20% have been married before or at the age of 18. Therefore, a significant number has been married off between the age of 17-18 years.
- 12% have been married between the ages of 27-35.
- 4% of the litigants age of marriage is not recorded as it is not applicable.

Occupation	No. of Litigants	%
Housewife	23	92%
Service	1	4%
Domestic worker	1	4%
Total number of litigants	25	100%

- Majority of the women, about 92% have been housewives.
- About 8% were engaged in work, with a little less than 0% working as domestic help and 2% take Mhendi orders.

Income of women	No. of Litigants	%
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No Income	23	92%
4000-6000	2	8%
Total number of litigants	25	100%

- After marriage most women were housewives, about 92% of them do not have their own income.
- Among the women earning i.e. 8% earn have an income between Rs.4000/- to Rs.6000/- per month.

Religion of Women	No. of Litigants	%
Hinduism	2	8%
Islam	23	92%
Total number of litigants	25	100%

- 92% of the women who approached the adaalat practiced Islam, and about 2% practiced Hinduism.

Mehr amount (in rupees)	Number of Litigants	%
786	1	2%
Less than 2,000	0	7%
Less than 4,000	1	7%
Less than 6,000	4	14%
Less than 8,000	0	14%

Less than 10,000	0	5%
More than 10,000	11	23%
Other (Gold, Jewelry)	2	5%
Not applicable	2	14%
Don't know	4	11%
Total number of women	25	100%

- The majority about 23% got more than 10,000 rupees in Mehr amounts. About 2% got Rs. 786 as Mehr and about 49% got less than 10,000
- About 5% got gold or jewelry and about 25% didn't get Mehr at all or was not applicable

Dowry amount (in rupees)	Number of Litigants	%
Not applicable	4	16%
Not given	3	12%
0-50000	6	24%
within 1 lakh + gold	2	8%
within 2 lakh + gold	4	16%
upto 5 lakh + gold	3	12%
More than 5 lakh	3	12%
Total number of women	25	100%

- Of the 25 women, 6 women gave dowry worth 50,000 rupees.
- 12% women gave dowry worth more than 5 lacks.
- Upto to 12 % gave dowry worth upto 5 lakh
- About 16% weren't applicable for dowry, and about 12% did not give dowry.
- Only 5% gave upto 5 lakh rupees worth in dowry.

No of Children	Number of Litigants	%
1 child	8	32%
2 children	4	16%
3 children	2	8%
Pregnant	3	12%
No children	5	20%
Not applicable	3	12%
Total number of litigants	25	100%

- About 32% of the litigants who came to the adaalat had only 1 child.
- About 16% of the women had 2 children & 8% of the women had 3 children.
- About 3 women were pregrant.
- About 20% cases there were no children & 12% cases details of children was not applicable.

Resolution period	Number of Litigants
Within 3 months	Khula: 4 Reconciled: 2
Within 5 months	Fasq 1 Reconciled: 2 Khula:1
Within 9 months	Reconciled :1
Closed cases	
In court	1
Jailed	0
Ongoing	12
Not applicable	1
Total number of cases	25

- Out of 25 cases that were registered 6 cases were solved within 3 months (About 23 %)
- About 4 cases were solved within 5 months. This shows that most of the cases were solved quite efficiently.
- There are 12 cases that are still ongoing.

Age of men (in years)	Number of Litigants	%
21-25	3	12%
26-30	8	32%
31-35	9	36%
36-40	3	12%
41-50	2	8%
Total number of men	25	100%

- According to the data, 48% of the men were in their 30s & 44% men were in the group 21-30 years. This includes all the men involved in the cases and not just the ones who filed cases.
- None of the men involved were younger than 20.

Education level	No. of Litigants	%
Illiterate	0	0%
Till 5th Std	2	8%
6th - 10th Std	12	48%
11th - 12th Std	3	12%
Graduation (13th -15th)	4	16%
Post graduation	2	8%
Not applicable	2	8%
Total number of litigants	25	100%

- The majority of the men involved (about 56%) fell in the education bracket of 10th or below.
- Only about 24% of the men have received higher education.

Age of Marriage	No. of Litigants	%
15-20	1	4%
21-25	8	32%
26-30	10	40%
31-36	4	16%
Not applicable	1	4%
Total number of litigants	25	100%

- Most of the men (about 72%) got married in the age bracket of 21-30.
- Only about 1 men got married in the bracket 15-20 years. This means that child marriage is significantly reduced in males.

Occupation of men	Number of Litigants	%
Doesn't know/ Not working	1	4%
Tailor/Sewing	2	8%
Driver/Rickshaw	2	8%
Company	6	24%
Self employed	3	12%
Government Job	3	12%
Mechanic/electrician	2	8%
Others	4	16%
Not Applicable	2	8%
Total number of men	25	100%

- 24% work for companies, 12% have government job and another 12% are self employed. Other work in the informal sector.

Income of men (in rupees) Per month	Number of Litigants	%
5,000- 7,000	1	4%
7,001- 10,000		0%
10,000- 12,000	2	8%
12,000- 15,000	1	4%
15,000- 20,000	2	8%
21,000-40,000	8	32%
40,001 and above	6	24%
Not applicable	3	12%
Don't know	2	8%
Total number of men	25	100%

- The majority, about 32% of the men earn salary in the bracket of Rs 21000-40,000 and above
- About 24% of the men income is above 40,000 p.m.

Number of times the man has married	Number of Litigants	%
Only once	12	48%
Twice	7	28%
Thrice	2	8%
Not applicable	4	16%
Total number of men	25	100%

- About 48% of the men who approached the adaalat were married only once. 3 cases i.e. 8% cases proves the existence of polygamy.

Religion of men	Number of Litigants	%
Muslim	23	92%
Hindu	2	8%
Number of men	25	100%

- 92% of the men who were involved in the cases practised Islam, while only about 8% practiced Hinduism

Referred by	Number of Litigants	%
Mandal member / Area Leader	15	60%
Khatoon Sheikh	2	8%
Relatives	3	12%
Earlier registered case	4	16%
Others	1	4%
Total number of referrals	25	100%

- 60% of the cases that came to the adaalat were referred through a mandal member.