I. The birth of Project Swayam

As the Covid-19 pandemic raged on and the whole world was enveloped in news about the rampant deaths, symptoms and health concerns that this epidemic raised it was easy for a concurrent social pandemic to go overlooked - the struggles and grief faced by the widows of India, a community in my country that remains on the fringes of society. These women are ostracised, deemed impure, and unfairly labelled as bad luck. They are condemned to a life in white, never seeing their own reflections in colour. I spent time with one such woman, Ravita Zanghare. Our intimate conversations, over cups of chai, allowed me to better understand the depth of her struggle and her incredible resilience triggering a realisation that her journey was a powerful testament to the potential that lies within every woman.



Glimpses into Ravita's life and my interactions with her and her young son Dev

My interactions with her inspired me to not only better understand the specific struggles faced by these women and how they have made inspirational attempts to overcome them but also to devise solutions through which they would be able to regain their womanhood and find a sense of independence with which they could rebuild their lives.

Through conducting extensive research in the areas of psychology, sociology and anthropology inclusive of detailed primary data collection and comprehensive literature reviews¹ I was able to identify that a key factor that modulates the quality of life of these women is financial independence and stability. India, a traditional society tied down to societal and gender norms, postulates that men should hold positions of financial importance as the breadwinners and economic support systems of their households whereas women should be focused on domestic tasks such as child rearing and maintaining a home. Hence, several of these women had little to no financial literacy or means of earning money of their own. As widows who are shunned by society and their own families, this caused them to be unable to provide for their children and moreover for themselves.

It was this significant observation and the inherent strength within these women that prompted the initiation of what today is known as Project Swayam - an organic step to to empower women affected by Covid, to gain self-confidence and achieve financial independence through skill training,



¹ The two research papers that I wrote are as follows:

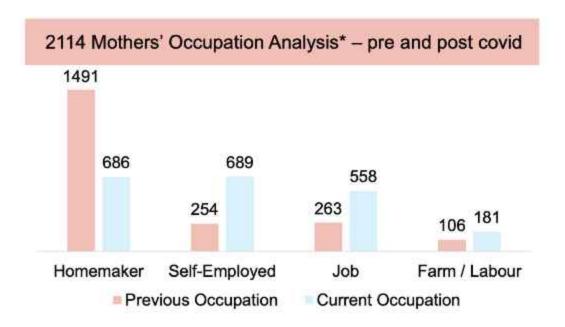
entrepreneurship education and personal support.

A Social Psychological Exploration of Manhood threat and Domestic Violence in India During the Covid -19 pandemic. Under Adam Stanaland Ph.D, Duke University and New York University.

A Psychological and Anthropological Exploration of Female Participation in Economic Activity and Rising Divorce Rates in India. Under Dr. Douglas Raybeck, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology at Hamilton College

II. Implementation Details

The implementation process of Project Swayam began with an extensive analysis of the occupations and skill sets of the 2,114 supported Widows both pre and post covid. We found that the majority of the women were homemakers whilst the others were either self employed or involved in basic jobs or agricultural labour.



Based on self-reported skills and interests that we learned through interactions, interviews and questionnaires shared with the women, we organised 2 workshops (dividing the women based on shared abilities) for further skilling and training in Mumbai and Pune respectively. In each workshop, the women were able to create approximately 1,200 pieces each (products included: Candles, Diyas, Aarti plates, baskets, garlands etc.) which were sold at 3 large exhibitions, raising sales of over Rs. 2 Lakhs which served as self-earned income for these widows hence initiating their journey towards complete financial independence.



Our conducted workshops and exhibitions

Our next step was to organise smaller group meetings with these women to better understand their perspectives on financial independence - their current efforts, the necessity and the measures required to sustain it. One such example is the meeting we organised with 34 women living in the Mumbai metropolitan region (Mumbai, Thane, Palghar and Raigad districts). The session began with introductions and basic ice-breaking activities so that a comfortable and safe environment was created in which every woman was accepted and heard without judgement.













Introductions and Ice-Breaking activity

The core activity we planned was a group presentation. We divided the mothers into 5 different groups based on the area of skill / occupation they are interested in - (1) Cooking / Tiffin Services (2) Beauty Parlour services (3) Tailoring / Fashion Services (4) Babysitting / Day Care Services (5) Working from home. We asked the women to use a chart paper to discuss and write down the benefits, drawbacks and challenges they have faced or expect to face when working in these specific areas. Each group of women then presented their thoughts and each presentation was opened to a wider discussion with questions,

suggestions and more from the entire group.









Group Brainstorming and Discussions







Glimpses into the Group Presentations

Findings from Group Presentation (1/5)



COOKING / MESS / TIFFIN SERVICES		Name of Mother	Area
PET PULA TIFFIN SURVICES - 8 nothers	1	Nanda Wighels	Mobiles
CHALLENGES: 1. Using App and clights platforms,	z	Swati Kambale	Videol
Imagular customer Less price point Place and working capital for orders		Umils Chaven	Perset
5. Corros lation of facul arriary	A	Krupell Gawaite	Puns
SUPPORT REQUIRED: 1. Advanced training in applicanding	5	Afrana Baro Arean	Granti Rises
Customer community Market understanding and its linkages Proper space and Capital	*	Shame Sharkh	Kalamboli

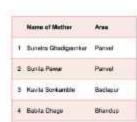
Findings from Group Presentation (3/5)



TAILORING	Name of Matter	Area
	1 Spenie Seven	Area
FIVE STAR - U mobioni	2 Despui Pati	Kelper
HALLENGES.	3 Jayashi Pawar	Вилери
Interng as an extra-ocorre source impular sustemer flow	4 Threet Kadem	Panel
Merdet stress People approached changed	# Diputitions	Pune
Taking care of children Warring Capital	6 Maraha Hiwako	Bullens
	7 Suiteth Chroadhn	Area
UPPORT REGISTED: Advanced income	8 Uma Gusta	Mand
Client management having Financial Support	9 Ames Shakh	Uherkoper

Findings from Group Presentation (2/5)





Findings from Group Presentation (4/5)



	BABY-SITTING / DAY-CARE
~	U KI NAARI SAB PE BHARI - 3 muthers
C+ 2 3 4	ALLENGES: Space to service and operate say-care Marketing Human resource Service and earthing capital
1.2	PPORT REQUIRED: Clant Management Funding Training

	Name of Mother	Area
t	Asha Kombdekar	Murrhal
2	Kelpene Jodhev	Vent
3-	Ranjana Hirve	: Thane:

Findings from Group Presentation (5/5)



Our findings from the presentations

Our findings and observations from this meeting showed that their challenges included:

- 1. Basic skills
- 2. Lack of of advanced machines / equipment / material
- 3. Irregular Customer
- 4. Low cost of service / products
- 5. Capital
- 6. Space
- 7. Health issues / age
- 8. Taking care of children along with other work

And their areas where support was required include:

- Advanced training in skills and Technical Training
- 2. Marketing and its linkages
- Financial Support Capex and Working Capital
- 4. Space

Using this information, we began to create more specific skill training programs that addressed each of these areas providing the women with the knowledge, equipment and opportunities they needed to kickstart their careers. For example, for the women interested in beauty /salon services we organised a

training camp at the Enrich Academy. Through this they were given exposure to the details of working in this field and those that were further motivated have enrolled, with our support, in at least three months of comprehensive beauty services training with the academy.









Glimpses from the Enrich Training Camp

Project Swayam however is not limited to support in terms of financial independence but one of our key motivations is breaking the prejudices that surround widows in India. Our Haldi Kumkum event on January 14th 2024 in Pune (64 Mothers, 89 Children) is testament to our consistent effort towards true inclusion. The Haldi-Kumkum festival celebrated by women throughout India is a social gathering between married women who exchange turmeric and vermillion powder as symbols of their married status wishing for their husbands long lives. Transitioning from darkness to light, the Haldi-Kumkum ceremony that we conducted unfolded anew, redefined by the very women it once excluded. Here, women, widows, once sidelined, stood at the forefront, their laughter ringing out a message of hope and change. "Til Gul Kha, God God Bola" - more than just words, it was a mantra for kindness. On this day, it was a battle cry for liberation, for voices to be heard, for stories to be shared.



The Haldi-Kumkum Event and media coverage of the same

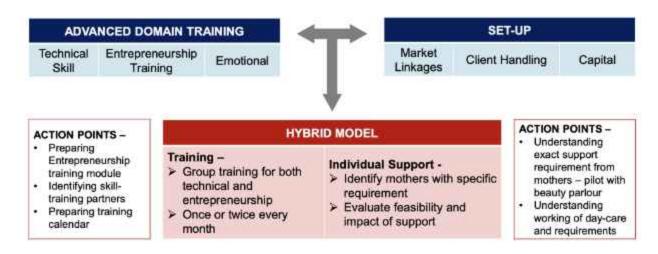
III. Our way forward

Our way forward introduces a Hybrid Model through which we aim to provide these women with two main areas of support:

- Training: Group training for both technical and entrepreneurship, once or twice every month.
 Advanced domain training is inclusive of technical skill, entrepreneurship and emotional.
- Individual attention: Identify mothers with specific requirements, evaluate feasibility and impact of support. The support in terms of set up includes Market linkages, capital and client handling.

Our points of focus include:

- Preparing Entrepreneurship training module
- Identifying skill- training partners
- Preparing training calendar
- Understanding exact support requirement from mothers pilot with beauty parlour
- Understanding working of day-care and requirements



Visual representation of our plan for the future