

Prayas Reflections

ANNUAL REPORT [2006 - 07]



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CONTENTS

1. Prayas

- Genesis
- Legal Status
- Prayas' Philosophy and Mandate
- Objectives

2. Prayas Institute of Juvenile Justice

- Institute of Juvenile Justice
- Education Research Training Centre
- Prayas Library Project
- National Study on Child Abuse in India
- Information, Education, Communication (IEC)
- Crisis Intervention Centre (CIC)

3. Project Profiles, Delhi

- Prayas Children's Home(PCH)
- Shelter Home for Girls, Tughlakabad
- Prayas Observation Home for Boys (POHB)
- Integrated Programme for Street Children
- Prayas Childline
- Children's Hope Prayas
- Raina Prayas
- [Prayas Bawana Projects](#)
- Prayas Health Service
- Naya Prayas
- Astha Prayas
- Railway Platform Children Project
- Kala Shristi Prayas

4. Jan Shikshan Sansthan, Prayas

5. Prayas Institute of Economic Empowerment

6. Project Profile outside Delhi

7. Bihar

- Prayas Patna
- Bihar Voluntary Coordinating Agency
- Prayas Bikas Bharati Bagaha
- MMT Prayas, Motihari
- Prayas Samastipur
- Sambhav Prayas, Nalanda

8. Gujarat

- Sneh Prayas

9. Assam

- Alok Prayas, Guwahati
- Prayas Institute of Economic Empowerment, Jorhat
- Partnership with Lichubari Observation Home, Jorhat

10. Andaman & Nicobar Islands

- Dweep Prayas

11. Arunachal Pradesh

- Prayas Health Centre, Wakro

12. Donor and Partners

13. Balance Sheet (Audited Statement of Accounts)

Genesis

For nearly 18 years now, Prayas has been and continues to be involved in meaningful development driven initiatives that distinctly impact the quality of life of the weaker sections of the society, surrounding hundreds of slums & villages in and around the National Capital region of Delhi, Bihar, Gujarat, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Haryana and the Tsunami devastated Andaman & Nicobar Islands, addressing the marginalized and poorest among the poor.

Since its inception in 1988, when a devastating fire broke out at Jahangirpuri, one of the largest resettlement slums of Delhi, destroying thousands of families who lost their homes and livelihood, in collaboration with the Delhi Police, Delhi School of Social Work (University of Delhi), erstwhile Shramik Vidyapeeth, now Jan Shikshan Sansthan (under the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India) and later joined by various governmental, bilateral and international corporate and non-governmental organizations, Prayas is deeply committed to the cause of marginalized children, youth and women from underprivileged communities. The organization functions through 227 community-based centres, with an outreach of 50,000 marginalized children, youth and women addressing the multiple issues and programs relating to child protection and juvenile justice, trafficking of children and women, forced labour and alternative education, leadership in the voluntary sector, corporate social responsibility, vocational and life skills training, entrepreneurship and the Self Help Group and Micro Finance programmes. The organization pursues a holistic, participative and partnership approach to contribute to socio-economic transformation of these marginalized groups.

Prayas' Philosophy and Mandate

Prayas believes that the needs and rights of children, youth and women are synonymous. These rights of the marginalized community and the people get further accomplished through empowerment and capacity building of their families and communities. This empowerment process is an inclusive strategy of socio-economic transformation of the poor and deprived. Hence, Prayas also strongly promotes livelihood and economic empowerment in all forms along with the package of integrated programmes for marginalized children, youth and women.

Legal Status

Prayas is registered as a society under the Societies Registration Act, XXI of 1860.(No. S -20291 dated August 29, 1989). To foster its growth and to specialize in skill development and vocational education, Prayas JAC set up the Jan Shikshan Sansthan Prayas (JSSP) separately and registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 vide registration No. 37213 of 2000.

Prayas is also recognized by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, to receive Foreign contributions under Section - 60 (I) of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 vide letter No. II / 21022 /83/59/93 –FCRA –III dated Dec. 20, 1993 (Registration No. 231650681

(The contributions received by Prayas are also exempted) It has been granted registration under section -80 (G) (5) (vi) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 by the Directorate of Income Tax (Exemptions), New Delhi. The Permanent Account Number (PAN) of Prayas is AAATPO449E.

Prayas is recognized as a ‘Fit Institution’ under sub-section (II) of section -2 of the Juvenile Justice Act. 1986 read with Rules 34 and 35 of Juvenile Justice (Delhi) Rules, 1987 vide Notification number F6 (13) DSW /DDCW/96-97 dated June 6 1997, of the Directorate of Social Welfare, Govt. of NCT Delhi (formerly run under the control and guidance of the Directorate of Social Welfare, Delhi Administration). The Prayas Observation Home for Boys is now being managed entirely by Prayas with financial support provided by the Delhi Government. This arrangement conforms to the JJ Act, 2000 whereby Prayas qualifies as a ‘Fit Institution’ to run such a home.

Objectives

As an agency concerned with the protection and development of children and implementing programmes for them, Prayas operates with the following broad objectives:

- Undertaking empowerment programs for the care, protection and development of disadvantaged children, youth and women.
- Promoting and organizing meaningful educational programs for children.
- Running vocational training programs and organizing Self –Help groups as part of economic empowerment of these disadvantaged groups and the communities to which they belong.
- Organizing basic health, nutritional and medical services including health awareness programs for children.
- Developing recreational and library facilities for its target audience.
- Offering counseling and psychological support.
- Promoting measure for correction/rehabilitation of juvenile offenders and neglected children.
- Running model home for children in need of institutional care and protection.
- Conducting research on issues related to neglected children and the juvenile justice system in the country.
- Initiating advocacy to usher in policy changes to promote effective child development programs in the country and
- Bringing out publication on various issues dealing with development of children youth and women in deprived communities.

Besides the above, the organization has been engaged in creating model practices for child protection, elimination of child labour and evolving a system of social mobilization and promotion of community-owned initiatives besides policy change and advocacy through its Institute of Juvenile Justice. The Institute organizes training programmes, workshops, national and regional consultations on Juvenile Justice besides issues of child rights, child trafficking, etc. with the following objectives:

1. Influencing policy changes in the Juvenile Justice System in terms of the best interests of the child and symbiotic relationship between the needs and rights of a child as envisaged under the various legal provisions.
2. Formulation of a replicable model for the elimination of child labour and child rights
3. Creating a National level institution–cum-resource center for child rights and juvenile justice.
4. Creating optimum resources for their well being and making the national child rights policies and commitments a reality.

Institute of Juvenile Justice (IJJ)

The Institute of Juvenile Justice (IJJ) is the apex unit of Prayas (JAC) which serves as a resource center at the National level to pursue developmental goals related to children's rights and juvenile justice. IJJ is essentially an action-based research and documentation center to focus upon Child Protection issues of Juvenile Justice, Child Rights, Child Labor, Child Trafficking, Street Children, Child Marriage and Missing Children. It also focuses on issues related to homeless, domestic violence, disaster management, education and beggary.

It directly serves in different slums & villages of Delhi and supervises projects in the seven states of the country including Delhi, with the support of donors, partners, government institutions, and corporate.

A major focus area of the institute is to publish the findings of the action based research done time to time for larger use through its Research and Documentation unit. It has also documented and released informatory manuals and documents addressing issues of rights of the children, with the aim to directly benefit the stakeholders working in the realm of child rights. These documents have been well received by the NGOs, police personnel's, and government officials in the absence of useful intervention manuals on child rights and child protection. We aim to continue these initiatives in future.

The Training Unit of IJJ organizes local, regional and national Seminars, Workshops, Conferences and Consultations on child related issues in close coordination with the Child Protection Unit and the Information, Education and Communication Unit raising issues of concern at policy level.

IJJ has certain well defined thematic areas on which it works

- Juvenile Justice & Child Protection
- Research and Documentation
- Child Trafficking & Crisis Intervention
- Child Abuse
- Child Labour
- Education for marginalized children, youth and women in alternative modes
- Health & nutrition for children in need of care & protection
- Vocational training & life skills
- Economic empowerment for youth and women above 16 years.
- Self-help groups, micro credit, training and marketing for income generation
- Social marketing and Socially Relevant Enterprises (SREs) to support and empower the marginalized and poor.

Since IJJ is also a training centre, various training and sensitization workshops and consultations were organized during the years like;

1. State level sensitization training on Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act 2000 & its amendment in 2006
2. Training Module for care givers and staff
3. Consultation on Minimum Standard of Care

Research and Documentation Unit

Set up to create a database on child labour and the related issues, this unit conducts studies on issues pertaining to children's rights, alternative education, juvenile justice system, and related issues. The information and data collected is shared with various stakeholders and update the actual functionaries and policy makers through consultations, seminars workshops and publications. The library unit of Prayas plays a pivotal role in enriching the efforts of the R&D unit.

Education Research and Training Center (ERTC)

Prayas has been facilitating the education of the marginalized children through its widely acclaimed Alternative Education Program. The concept of alternative education followed by Prayas is a planned and deliberate programme for out of school children of 06-14 years of age that leads to learning outcomes comparable that of elementary schools. It is focused to ensure participation of all out-of-school children including children in need of care and protection, street children, migrant children, girl child, etc. Alternative education of Prayas works on the premise that the formal system may not address the needs of all children. This calls for a system, which adapts to the diversity of needs of street and working children.

Over a almost two decade experience of Prayas, it has successfully demonstrated that, education is a mean for child protection and one of the strategies to realize child rights. It has progressively developed a practical model synchronizing its needs and rights –based perspective along with the rehabilitation component into focus i.e. vocationalization of education for children above 14 years. The education program of Prayas has grown manifolds during the years..

Alternative Education

The established practice of quality alternative education of Prayas has now been successfully implemented in all the states / UTs where Prayas JAC is having its centre. It supports more than 50,000 children, every year, mostly deprived of education and ensures their reintegration and mainstreaming into formal schools. Today, Prayas is actively advocating the issues of child protection through alternative education as the frame work for child rights which has been duly recognized by the Department of Elementary Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India and even acceded the governmental resources to Prayas for scaling up its intervention in areas of bridge courses and vocational education as extension of the programme into the National Sarva Shikshan Abhiyan (Education for All) programme for skill enhancement and mainstreaming of the marginalized children.

With the support of its partners, quality education up to elementary level is provided to the out of school and street and working children. These include the children working in the factories, petty shops, vegetable vendors, maidservants besides those children who takes care of their siblings at home and are not able to attend school. Large number of children are migrants and are not enrolled in school for some or other reasons. Prayas is providing education, clothing, mid day meals, health facility, recreation, school admission and counseling to all the children who are enrolled in the alternative education programme.

Features of Alternative Education

- The age group of children enrolled is 6-14 years.
- The programme has flexible timings
- Children are provided with the necessary educational materials, clothing, health facilities, recreation and exposure visits, mid-day meals, etc.
- The centres are located in slums and villages where children work and live
- Remedial classes are offered to children who have missed regular classes
- Children are mainstreamed into regular school
- The progress of the children mainstreamed into formal school is monitored
- Counseling and emotional support
- Bal Sabhas are organised on Saturdays where in children are motivated to show case their natural talent
- Visit to families of the children by the educators.

Prayas' AE program was initially based on the BRAC model. Later on, in collaboration with the NCERT, Prayas has developed more innovative teaching aids suited to the local needs.

Empowering Children through Mainstreaming and Vocational Training

To reinforce the educational program, mainstreaming of children into formal school system is done on a large scale. This is done by enrolling the children into formal schools and also by providing an option of National Institute of Open Schooling to those who cannot spare time for further study. Realizing that the formal education was not enough to achieve the desired benefits, , vocational training has been made an integral part of the Educational Program of Prayas. The vocational component has been incorporated with the aim of imparting skilled training to the children in numerous trades to make them economically independent.

Bridging of Gender Gaps

Education of girl child has received special focus by providing relevant education and appropriate life skills to the adolescent girls as part of their economic rehabilitation process. Considering that girls are at a greater disadvantage, special care is made to meet their socio-economic and educational needs. Special scholarships are also provided to girls

New Initiatives in Alternative Education

To strengthen the educational program, two components of Remedial and Bridge Courses were started with the aim at ensuring that all the children in the age group of 11 to 14 are regularly attending school. Community ownership and community – school partnerships are promoted in effort to universalize elementary education in the locality.

Partnering with Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) in Delhi

Prayas is a partner of the Delhi Government in implementing the goals of SSA through Universlization of Elementary Education. Prayas is currently running 75 learning centres for out - of school children in the age group of 06-14 years.

Corporate and Individual Partnership fostering Quality Education to Children

Adding yet another dimension to providing quality education to the urban and rural marginalized children and to effectively deal with the problem of out-of-school children Prayas has joined hands with several corporate for establishing educational learning centers in the slums and communities in Delhi and its adjoining areas. Corporate partners like Ernst and Young, HSBC and Indian Oil have joined hands to support the educational, health, nutritional and recreational activities for the children.

The child sponsorship program meant for the needy children has received a great boost with the support of the individuals and corporate sponsor

PRAYAS SAMUDAI SAMITI (PSS)

It is a body comprising parents, children, community leaders and the educators. Sometimes, local politicians are also invited to attend these meetings. This body essentially provides support to our AE program in the slums through the management of the educational programs and monitoring of the children's progress. PSS provides counseling to dropouts, maladjusted and abused children. Each of the Prayas AE centers has a PSS to support its activities. The members hold regular meetings. They interact with the families of the children on a regular basis at a personal level.

Bal Sabhas

In the context of innovative education, Bal Sabhas are organized on Saturdays. It foster open communication in the small group setting where in children show case their natural talent and also share and discuss their problems and find solutions themselves.

Prayas Library Project

Prayas community library project came into existence in 1997. Initially 12 libraries were set-up in the community catering to the need of not only out of school children but also the need of the community people.

The library at the Head Office commonly known as the Information and Documentation Resource Centre provides services to community as well as for residential children, research scholars, reference services and the general public. The type of acquisition in the library is related to different thematic issues like Child Trafficking, Child Labour, Juvenile Justice, Health, HIV / AIDS women, and other social issues. Regular newspaper clippings are maintained on these thematic issues.

Today, Prayas runs 24 community libraries in Delhi. The beneficiaries of the Prayas alternative education centre are the regular users of the library. The library is also accessible to the community people. Every library is provided with newspapers and children's magazines. To encourage the children in extra curricular activities various competitions are organised from time to time like, poster making, drawing competitions etc. and the same are displayed on the walls of these libraries. Regular supply of books to the project libraries is ensured.

The mission of our Community Libraries is to provide free access to materials and services of libraries, which improve minds, enrich lives, and fulfill cultural civic educational and recreational needs of the community.

Libraries play a crucial role in the learning process. This is done through promoting reading habits amongst the children with the philosophy that education is the key to break the cycle of poverty.

Objectives of Community Libraries

Books expose us to new things, ideas and ways of living. They widen our horizons and provide new ways of living. They develop the creativity of children and put their time to productive use. The main objectives of the Community Libraries are :

- To promote reading habit amongst children
- To expose children to new ideas and thoughts.
- Develop social skills.
- To use books and stories as medium of learning.
- To create disciplinary manners amongst the children of the community
- To motivate adults to send their children for education
- To promote group / team work
- To help children learn and think for themselves, society and the country
- To make the library as social institution
- Providing a congenial reading atmosphere

These libraries are set up in the community at the Prayas educational / vocational training centers. These centers attract large number of children, youth and women, as various other activities are being conducted there.

Functioning of the Library

In order to attract the community people to the library, the following activities are undertaken, like:

1. Personal contact programme. Meeting with parents, children and community leaders
2. Contacts with the nearby schools
3. Home visits.

National Study on Child Abuse in India

It's the largest study ever conducted in India. Prayas, in collaboration with Ministry of Women & Child Development, and with the support of UNICEF and Save the Children Fund, UK conducted the National Study on Child Abuse. The Study was taken up to assess the magnitude and situation in the country; to develop dependable and comprehensive understanding of the phenomenon of child abuse i.e. multiple forms of physical, sexual and emotional abuse, besides neglect with a special focus on the girl child and to evolve strategies and action plan to address this problem. It was also needed because of non-registration of Child Abuse cases due to cultural, socio-economic and psychological reasons; under-reporting and minimization,

absence of appropriate legal provisions, lack of guidelines for the purpose of policy formulation and programme planning at the national level, to formalize a working definition and concept of child abuse in the Indian context, need to assess the extent, forms and nature of child abuse and to create appropriate forum, from national to local levels, to undertake preventive, corrective and ameliorative steps to reduce the incidence of child abuse India.

Objectives

The objectives of the study were as follows:

- To assess the magnitude and forms of child abuse in India;
- To study the profile of the abused children and the social and economic circumstances leading to their abuse;
- To facilitate analysis of the existing legal framework to deal with the problem of child abuse in the country; and
- To recommend strategies and programme interventions for further preventing and addressing issues of child abuse.

Parameters

The study covered the following parameters:

- Study conducted across 13 states of India
- The country was divided into 06 zones: North, South, East, West, Central, North - East
 - North Zone: Delhi & Rajasthan
 - Central Zone: Madhya Pradesh & UP
 - Eastern Zone: West Bengal & Bihar
 - Western Zone: Goa, Gujarat & Maharashtra
 - Southern Zone: Kerala & Andhra Pradesh
 - North -Eastern Zone: Assam & Mizoram
- A multi stage sampling design used for the study. State, District, Block and Respondents constituted the four stages of sampling
- One of the largest empirical in country study of its kind in the world
- Total of 17220 respondents covered against the targeted of 18, 200

Criteria

The respondents selected were under the following criteria:

- A child was defined as a person not exceeding 18 years of age; Children were divided into three groups. Younger children (5-12 yrs) Children (13-14 yrs) and Adolescents (15-18yrs) – Total of **12,447 children covered**
- Young adults (age 18–21 yrs) were also included in the sample. This included the out-of-school or working (self-employed), working in offices, in factories, or working in agricultural farms, etc. Total of **2324 young adults covered**
- Another category of adult respondents were stakeholders (21 & above) which included college/school teachers, police officers (Sub Inspectors and above), municipal committee members, panchayat members, welfare officers, teachers, etc. Total of **2449 stakeholders covered**

The study primarily covered the following types of abuse:

- Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- Substance abuse
- Emotional abuse
- Girl child neglect

It covered the following categories of children:

- Children in family environment,
- Children going to school,
- Children at work,
- Children on the street, and
- Children in the institutional care

Recommendations

The following recommendations were given:

- **Capacity-building:** Children, particularly school-age children, need to be sensitised to different forms of child abuse.
- **Child rearing and family environment:** Parents and others in the household may be systematically informed and oriented into the nature and gravity of the problem of child abuse — within the four-walls of the house as well as outside.
- Based on diverse regional and sub-regional nuances, **IEC materials** on child rights and child protection should be produced and disseminated, highlighting, among others, different forms of child abuse.
- **Media Campaigns** (based on folk, print and electronic media) may be developed and launched, particularly in rural-tribal areas and shanty colonies — with a view to modifying perceptions and attitudes of parents and people towards children, their upbringing and their problems.
- Welfare and development workers, Anganwadi Workers (ICDS), school teachers, NGO volunteers etc. need to be given from time to time **orientation and training about children'** rights and child welfare programmes.
- All those who are, directly or indirectly, involved in **the implementation of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of the Children) Act, 2000 / 2006** whether in government or non-government organisations — should be sensitised on children' issues and the problem of child abuse.
- State Governments and Union Territory administrations should be called upon to conceive and plan child abuse prevention programmes.
- Existing **legal framework** may be critically evaluated for its coverage and effectiveness. Apart from the provisions in the JJ Act, specific law may be framed to deal with the Offences against Children.
- A significant percentage of violence against children that need to be dealt with appropriate legislations, policy support and programmatic actions.

- **Strengthening Family Care and Enrichment Services:** Certain enrichment services and better child care practices to be introduced and guidance imparted to parents and family members to reduce vulnerabilities of children to abuse in family situations.

The current position of the study is that Prayas proposes to undertake the action of further taking a step towards creating awareness about child abuse by way of consultations and meetings and workshops in different states across the country.

Information Education and Communication Unit (IEC)

The IEC unit creates mechanism for advocacy and awareness generation. The activities undertaken include networking with the stakeholders especially the Govt., NGOs and the media for organizing advocacy-based children's programs like sports, painting competitions, street plays, puppet shows and children's rallies etc. All these activities are designed precisely to appeal to the target audience through Kalashristi Prayas, an Advocacy and Cultural wing for this purpose.

The salient features behind organizing these activities comprise inter-organizational collaboration. Thus, Prayas was privileged to join hands with active collaborators like NIPCCD and Church of North India to organize National level activities in which thousands of children participated.

Crisis Intervention Centre (CIC)

With the establishment of the Rape Crisis Intervention Centre, Prayas' interventions to children in especially difficult circumstances have expanded tremendously. This unit attends to all the cases of minor rape and physical abuse registered particularly in the South district of Delhi. Follow up of the CIC cases, counseling, emotional and legal support to the victim and her family medical care etc. are some of the important activities undertaken by the unit.

Besides the rape cases, this unit is also working for the rehabilitation of the trafficked survivors. The rescued trafficked victims are provided specialized and clinical counseling, medical assistance, social investigation, home visits, education / special classes, vocational and specialized training, economic rehabilitation. As part of the socio-economic rehabilitation strategy, Sanchay Prayas (outlets) have been opened for the rehabilitation of the girls. Some of the girls have also been placed at petrol pumps, boutiques and beauty parlours. Setting up of a working girls hostel is also in pipeline.. Marriage of girls has also been initiated. Follow up of forced prostitution case in the courts of Delhi, networking and co-ordination with the concerned organizations and bodies regarding rehabilitation of the trafficked cases are also undertaken

Number of Cases reported from Different Police Station (PS)

Sangam Vihar PS	7
Meharuli PS	3
Dr. Ambedkar Nagar PS	5
Badarpur PS	3
Malviya Nagar PS	3
Kalkajee PS	5

Shriniwaspur PS	3
Hazrat Nizamuddin PS	1
Sarita Vihar PS	1
Kotla Mubrakpur PS	1
Hauz Khas PS	1
Jahangirpuri PS	1

Projects Profile, Delhi

PRAYAS CHILDREN'S HOME

This shelter home at Jahangirpuri, for neglected, street and working children was launched in January 1999, as a pilot project of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India. At Jahangirpuri, approximately 3 lakhs people live in slum clusters adjacent to Asia's largest vegetable and fruit market (Azadpur). It has the largest concentration of street, working and destitute children. The construction cost for the home was borne by the Planning Commission.

The Home addresses the problem of neglected street and working children. Prayas has undertaken number of initiatives such as non-institutional care, under the new Juvenile Justice Act, 2000 and has successfully implemented an integrated programme for the rehabilitation of neglected children with the support of the Ministry Social Justice & Empowerment.

With experience, we have realized that any project that focuses on street children, particularly a shelter home, cannot export working children to contribute to the cost of the project. The Prayas Children's Home is probably the only home in the country, which mobilizes additional resources.

BROAD OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- To provide shelter, food, education and clothing to children in conflict with the law and those in need of welfare, care and rehabilitation.
- To offer contact programmes that provides counseling, guidance and referral services to destitute and neglected children.
- Re-integration of the children into their families and rehabilitation of children in schools or foster care homes in the long run.
- To create a community advocacy and awareness package through local bodies and the children themselves.
- To develop an awareness package consistent with the rights of the child and/or covered under Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000.

STATUS OF CHILDREN IN THE HOME

The PCH is a unique project for neglected street children and those in conflict with the law between the ages of 6-18 years. It is an attempt to provide non-custodial services to these children, with a difference. The client group includes children in need of care, protection, welfare and rehabilitation (runaways, destitute, orphan, neglected children, child labour etc.) and children sent through the Juvenile Justice Board.

Children are agents of change and the best approach to help them develop is to ensure that they get their precious childhood in their formative years. The home is a drop-in centre that respects children's right to freedom. Children are not made to stay against their will, but stay of their own volition. The home is catering to the needs of more than 200 children at any given point of time.

METHODS OF INDUCTION

The children are inducted into this home through Childline, NGOs, individuals, other agencies, the Child Welfare Committee, and the Juvenile Justice Board. They are also identified during outreach programmes conducted by staff members at railway stations, bus terminals, temples and mosques, and other such areas. Along with these, special surveys are also conducted by social workers and staff.

Statistical Report:-

Total No of Children Inducted -	707
Through the CWC -	634
Through the JJB -	31
Through Childline -	33
Through other agencies -	09
No. of Children Restored / Released -	597
Transferred to Other Homes -	05
No of Children Walked Out -	54
No. of Children Rehabilitated -	15
No of children as on 31 st of March 2007 –	215

SERVICES PROVIDED AT THE PRAYAS CHILDRENS' HOME

1. EDUCATION:-

Alternative Education:-

All the newly inducted children are immediately enrolled in alternative Education classes according to their learning capacities. The AE model is one of the most successful achievements of Prayas, which is based on play-way method. It is child-friendly and relevant to their situation. The children are given education with the help of creative games, puzzles, music, pictorial charts etc. Special emphasis is laid on the specific interests and attitudes of the children so as to maintain their attention and interest levels. The subjects taught are English, Hindi, Mathematics, Social Awareness and Drawing. The aim is to impart literacy and numerical skills to the children so that they may eventually get mainstreamed into the formal schooling system.

Statistical Report:-

Total no. Of children enrolled in non-formal education -255

Mainstreaming of children to regular school – 108

No. Of children holding positions in school -35

The children's progress is regularly monitored by oral and written tests at regular intervals. Before the examination, revision of the syllabus is done. The test focuses on objective-type questions. Children are also taught about various social and health issues, personal hygiene and grooming. This is an important aspect of personality development, which is further enhanced by the activities of the Bal Sabhas held every Saturday. Regular and relevant counseling helps the child to develop a sense of responsibility, social behavior patterns and self-esteem.

Remedial Education –

One of the major objectives of Prayas is to mainstream children into formal education systems. To this end, we ensure the admission of children in Government Schools in nearby areas. During the period, 108 children were admitted in formal schools. Remedial Education classes were organised for them, with the aim of ensuring that these children are able to keep up with their peers. Besides, 16 children appeared for the Secondary and Sr. Secondary level exams conducted under National Institute of Open Schooling.

2. CLOTHING:-

Two sets of Uniform are provided to all the children at the time of induction The uniform includes trousers, shirts, socks, shoes, sweaters etc.

3. LIBRARY:-

There are more than 5000 books in the Prayas Children's Home library. Library cards are issued to all the children

4. VOCATIONAL TRAINING:-

Vocational Training is an integral part of the educational programme. All the children above 14 years are required to undertake vocational training as per their interest The basic objective is to provide technical knowledge and practical experience to children, for safe and dignified alternative occupations.

5. HEALTH SERVICES:-

Regular check-ups of children are conducted. Apart from one resident house mother/nurse and one part-time doctor, there are several visiting doctors from various hospitals who provide their services to these children.

Statistical Report:-

Children referred to hospital –	56
Health camps organized –	15
Health cards issues –	707

Artificial limbs and calipers were provided to 2 children. Two children were treated for tuberculosis and one was operated on for cataract. All the newly inducted children have to go through a de-worming and disinfection's process after a medical screening, within 24 hours.

TRAINING & WORKHOPS

Trainings programmes and workshops are organized for the staff on various issues like AIDS, HIV & STD, Counseling, NFE through the play-way method, controlled emotional counseling in social work, drug de-addiction. A five-day workshop on health and hygiene was organized with the help of the Indian Institute of Hotel Management, Pusa Road.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

- A friendly cricket tournament called JEETENGE HUM was held at Nirankari ground for street and working children in which children from different NGOs from all over Delhi, participated.
- Around 15 children, along with 2 staff members, went to Nainital for a summer trip through the Aurobindo Ashram.
- 30 children participated in a drawing competition at the India Habitat Centre, organized on environmental issues.
- Children presented a cultural programme at the SWAVLAMBAN MELA at Dilli Haat,.
- Around 20 children participated in the International Trade Fair at Pragati Maidan.
- 30 Children participated in the Nagraj -On-the-spot Painting Competition, held at the National Stadium..
- 15 Children went to attend a the Book Fair at Pragati Maidan in February

SHELTER HOME FOR GIRLS, TUGHLAKABAD

Prayas shelter home for girls forms a part of the IJJ with the provision of facilities like shelter, food, alternative education, recreation, counseling, health care and vocational training for girls in the age group of 06-18 years. Most of the girls in the home have come from extremely difficult background, including some from Delhi's Red light area. About half of these girls have been enabled to attend regular schools as part of their mainstreaming.

New Cases	50
Restoration	45
Transfer	20

Activities

- Three girls won prizes in Painting competition organized for EFA event .
- Sanchay Prayas was set up for economic rehabilitation of survivors of trafficking. The project was setup in collaboration of IOM, Amul, and Prayas
- Six girls were transferred to Matrikunj, Dehradun for long-term rehabilitation. These girls in the age group of 8-12 yrs were orphan.
- Child Welfare Committee, Mumbai referred three girls with back ground of commercial sexual exploitation for rehabilitation.
- Shelter home girls along with girls from community attended Self – Defense training organized by CIC unit and CAW cell.
- 10 girls attended summer workshop named Unnati, organized by Times Foundation.

- Children from child labour background participated in a Workshop on Elimination of Child Labour
- The children went for educational trip to TCV, Dharmashala for 10
- Children participated in Art camp organized by Lalit Kala Academy Successful restorations of shelter home girls were done in Akola, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Banaras, Gorakpur and Jharkhand. Attended three day workshop on Implementation of the IJA (care and protection of children) 2000
- Counselor, Housemother, Caretaker, Educators and others interacted with children through a series of workshop on counseling conducted by Saarthak, a NGO, working in the field of mental health.
- Attended regional workshop on Media initiative in combating human trafficking at WWF Lodi Estate.
- Eye checkup of children were conducted at Venu Eye Institute, Sheikh Sarai.
- All children went for a recreational trip to farmhouse, kadirpur on the eve of New Year. The children also visited the Damdama lake.
- School Results were declared and children performed well.

No of girls appeared	30
No. of girls passed	28
No of girls failed	2
No of position	16
No of Scholarship	7

Institutional Observation Home for Juvenile Boys in Conflict with Law

For children in conflict with law, Prayas is running an observation home at Delhi Gate, in partnership with the Delhi Government, under the Juvenile Justice Act. Children are counseled regularly to overcome their trauma. They are also provided with an education and training in a life skill. This home is the first of its kind in the country, a model of transformation from a children's jail to a child-friendly home.

It functions under the guidance of the Juvenile Justice Board (JJB) constituted under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000, Government of India. The mission of the home is to protect the rights of juveniles who are in conflict with the law, and equip them to meet their basic needs and achieve their full potential. The home uses reformatory approaches in helping these children give up anti-social behavior. Prayas assists the JJB through social investigation and working with legal provisions. It also provides opportunities to the juveniles for trauma and psycho-social counseling, physical, cultural and moral education, functional literacy levels, vocational training, recreation, health care and overall personality development. It also initiates steps towards their reintegration into their families as well as with the community. The emphasis is to provide quality care in a healthy environment. The earnings earned through the arts and crafts prepared by the children are given to them after their release from the home. The inmates are provided appropriate social skills and legal aid to face the Juvenile Justice Board.

Probation Unit

Probation unit is being managed by four professionally qualified Probation Officers (POs). They study the antecedents of juveniles, comprising of their family background, neighborhood set up, socio-economic status etc, to understand and diagnose the problems

of the juveniles. Through their social investigation reports prepared on prescribed proforma they are able to assist the Juvenile Justice Board in passing final orders for the Juveniles under section 15 of the JJ Act 2000.

Probation Unit also conducts home visits and takes in depth interviews of the parents of the juveniles. As soon as a new child is admitted in the Home, the Probation Officer gets in touch with the child in order to know his background and address. After getting the address, the information is immediately sent to the parents/ guardians through letter, telegram, telephone or other sources. In many cases, where children are not able to give any evidence about their residential addresses, their photographs are published in the newspapers and are telecasted on Doordarshan. For the local children, the Probation Officer conducts home visit along with the child who helps in locating the home. The Probation Officer carries out a detailed investigation, on the basis of which s/he then prepares suitable recommendations for the rehabilitation of the children. The recommendations are placed before the Juvenile Welfare Board (JWB) so as to obtain legal orders regarding the disposal of the cases. Children belonging to other states are escorted by the Prayas staff or 3rd battalion, for restoration to their parents or for transfer to the State Home.

Bal Grih, Daycare and Night Shelter Homes for street children

Prayas runs daycare and night shelter homes for such children in Delhi, to provide them care and support. It also provides opportunities to the street children for counseling, physical and cultural education, moral education, functional literacy levels, vocational training, parent-child relationship, counseling, recreation, healthcare and overall personality development. It also initiates steps towards their reintegration with families as well as with the community.

The children are also imparted vocational training to provide the earning opportunities. A significant proportion of children have been re-integrated with their parents / family. The project has contributed significantly in developing their self-esteem and earning capacities.

CHILD LABOUR

A major challenge to the promotion of child development is the existence and persistence of child labour. Realizing that the problem cannot be wished away simply by enacting legislations, Prayas has adopted a multi-pronged approach to curb this menace.

Prayas aims to create conditions conducive to phasing out child labour. These involve forming the essential infrastructure to prevent the supply of child labour to the workplace and to enforce legislations effectively. Some of the strategies used by Prayas are:-

- Assisting children in going to school
- Enriching children's education with the inclusion of vocational training and cultural values.
- Introducing poverty alleviation programmes to foster the economic empowerment of the family, especially women.
- Generating mass awareness against the employment of child labour.

Integrated Program for Street Children'

Besides, providing residential and non-residential care, the Prayas JAC provides a platform to offer services exclusively for street and working children. This project covers children working on the railway platforms, begging near the Temples & Mosques and the Fruit and Vegetable market at Azadpur and the adjoining areas. The specific objectives of this special project are:

- Identification of Street and Working Children and their enrollment with various developmental activities.
- Protection against abuse, exploitation and destitution
- Provision of Alternative Education along with other services like mid day meal, recreation etc.
- Rehabilitation through vocational training, repatriation and reintegration with their families.
- Awareness generation of the wider community about the problem faced by these children through advocacy and other measures.
- Research, documentation and dissemination of information about street and working children and their problems and
- Provision of learning opportunities through fieldwork for student of social work and NGO personnel.

The project is funded by the **Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India** under the scheme of '**An Integrated Program for Street Children'**. It was started in the year 1993 at Jahangirpuri and later on expanded to the nearby areas of Azadpur, Bhagwanpur, Hanuman Mandir, Palika, Mori Gate and Nabi Karim Delhi.

Program at a glance

a) Education and Recreation

- i. Non-formal Education
- ii. Recreation and Educational Tours
- iii. Sports and Games
- iv. Celebration of National & Cultural Festival
- v. National Institute for Open Schooling

b) Health cares

- i. Medical Check ups & Treatment
- ii. Referral System
- iii. Health Camps
- iv. Counseling
- v. Nutrition

c) Vocational Training & Rehabilitation Programmes

- i. Cutting & Tailoring
- ii. Auto Repair
- iii. Beauty Culture
- iv. Electrical workshop
- v. Carpentry
- vi. Computer

d) Staff Training Programmes

e) Advocacy

- i. Street Plays
- ii. Community Talks
- iii. Puppet and magic shows
- iv. Women Empowerment through SHGs

Restoration & Rehabilitation

The street children who are inducted into our centres are disconnected from the social mainstream. In order to help them, we resort to intensive counseling in the beginning and involve them in various activities as a confidence-building measure. Through proper care, education, recreation and counseling at periodical intervals, they are gradually groomed to join the mainstream and overcome their sense of alienation. Some of the features and achievements of this programme are:-

- Alternative Education - Month wise details of beneficiaries enrolled.
- During the period, there were 845 children on the rolls who were provided education, nutrition, clothes, basic necessities and educational equipment.
- More than 150 beneficiaries of this year have been mainstreamed into govt. schools for formal education and 40 children enrolled with the NIOS Open Basic Education Programme.
- 06 children enrolled in secondary level courses in the NIOS. Remedial education is also being provided to the children who have been admitted in formal schooling system and NIOS.
- Recreation & Educational Trips - Prayas makes all possible efforts to make the lives of these children as normal and joyful as possible. With this end in view, recreational activities like films, outings and tours have been added to their curriculum and daily living. Recreational activities are vital for the holistic development of children. This programme includes a number of outdoor and indoor games and cultural activities. Every week a Bal Sabha is held in which activities such as singing, dancing, acting, public speaking, general knowledge tests and sports are conducted.

Sports and Games-

Sports and Games are an integral component for the upbringing of the children at all the centres. It not only keeps the children fit and athletic but also gives them the opportunity to learn about group dynamics and teamwork. It also inculcates in them a sense of discipline. Prayas has a sprawling ground where children are given the chance to participate in various track and field sports, such as cricket, football, racing etc. Indoor games such as carom, chess and ludo are also provided. Inter-centre sports competitions are a regular feature of our project. With an aim to promote the competitive spirit and a sense of achievement, several competitions including painting, music sports, etc, are organized, in which children participate with great interest.

Childline – 1098 - 24 Hours Helpline Number For Children In Distress

Childline is a toll free helpline Number (1098) for children in need of care and protection. 1098 is a toll – free number common to all the cities of India, has been playing a vital role in the rescue and rehabilitation of the children. Calls received from children in distress immediately activate the rescue team to initiate necessary protective action. In addition to providing emergency assistance to children, the service also refers children to other organization for long-term rehabilitation.

Objectives of Prayas Childline

- To reach out to every child in need of care and protection by responding to emergencies on 1098.
- To ensure the accessibility of technology to the most marginalized, in urban as well as rural areas, and the connectivity of 1098 through government telephone exchange as well as private exchanges.
- To work together with allied organizations to create child-friendly systems.
- To advocate for services for children that are inaccessible, non-existent or inadequate.
- To strive for excellence in service to children in need of special care and protection and to ensure that the best interests of the child are taken care of.
- To provide a platform for networking amongst organizations and for linkages to support systems so as to facilitate the rehabilitation of children in need of care and protection
- To create a family of NGOs and government organizations working within the frame work of a National vision and policy for children
- To use the experiences of childline and the data generated, to determine strategies to reach out more effectively to children.

Children’s Hope Prayas

Realizing that the problem of destitute children is found in every part of Delhi, Prayas responded to their needs and established another such centre in West Delhi in the name of Anupam Prayas. This project currently runs centres in the slum area popularly known as Kathputli Colony

Representatives of Children’s Hope U.S.A. – an international organization working to promote the development of women and children, visited this area. The living and working condition of the slum dwellers, especially the stark deprivation faced by the children and women visibly moved the visitors. Moved by this scenario, Children’s Hope immediately offered to intervene and work to improve the living conditions of this highly marginalized population.

The project commenced in January, 2004 under the banner of *Children’s Hope Prayas*. Since then, the project has been progressing smoothly and is expanding its horizons for serving the community.

To mainstream marginalized children into society, with a belief that all children should get equal opportunities to grow, the project adopts the “from cradle to career” approach. All our experience and research indicates that this type of socio-economic shift is only possible if the needs of the community, at large, are addressed. To make the community

self-sustainable, it is required to mobilize the resources of the community. The community should utilize them in a manner with which they develop the understanding of using the available resources in the best possible manner.

The focus is to help children to realize their potential and to raise the level of confidence in them. Incorporating vocational skills with education is emphasized to build up the income generation activities among the children. Children cannot be developed into responsible individuals without addressing the needs of their parents, especially their mothers. Their health, commitment and empowerment are crucial to the success of the service Children's Hope Prayas provides to them.

The population of Kathputli Colony basically comprises migrants from Rajasthan, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh, whose basic way of earning is through the performing arts like acrobatics, folkdance, puppetry etc.

Kathputli Colony area has as many as 2,500 children and adolescent girls who are estimated to be working as acrobats, art performers, child beggars, rag pickers, domestic servants, and about 40,000 as adult casual labourers. There are 3,000 children who work in dhabas, hotels, tea stalls and other petty jobs. Among these, nearly 14% are reported to be girls. In these slum pockets, a large number of these children are victims of social and parental neglect.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES

Under the project, the following activities/programmes are undertaken for the overall development of the community:-

EDUCATION:- Efforts are directed to offer support to children so as to meet their various needs. Educational programmes are being run to cover all categories of children including those who have never been to school, out of school children or dropouts, those attending mainstream education as well as working children.

Alternative Education Centres (realizing the goal of universal elementary education):- Most of the A.E.Cs has been shifted to a building outside the community so that the children may get an opportunity to have better facilities and atmosphere for learning.

Total Centres	Total Students Enrolled	Total No. of Parent Teacher Meetings	Total Home Visits
14	350	102	1001

Remedial Centres (ensuring continuity of children in the mainstream) :- In order to reduce the dropout rate and ensure high retention, 4 remedial classes are running to offer tutorial assistance to around 100 children studying in 1st to 5th Standard.

Regular follow up is maintained with the school authorities to keep track of the progress of children in their respective schools.

Total centers	Total Students Enrolled
04	100

Crèches (offering early childhood care and education):- There is a dearth of livelihood options in the area, forcing both the parents to go out for work, thus, leaving behind young children especially girls to take care of their siblings'. They are fed only in the morning and gets next meal only when the mother returns after an entire day of toil. The young child is almost without food for the whole day in conditions that seriously affect their development.

Thus, crèches were established to offer early childhood care and preparatory education to children in the age group of 2 to 5 years. They not only provide a safe environment to the child but also respite to the mother and the older siblings. The children are provided nutrition everyday. This also helped us to raise the numbers of girl students in our NFE centers and other schools as well.

Total Creches	Total Children
03	84

Computer Training :- Children's Hope Prayas also provides computer training to all the children studying in their centres

Parents Meeting :- Parents' meeting is held every month to discuss the mental, emotional and physical growth of the child. In the meetings, parents and teachers discuss the academic and behavioural improvement of the child and suggestions for the further improvement are invited from both teachers and parents.

Home Visits:- Home visits are conducted to ensure the regular attendance of the children in school. If a child is absent continuously for 3 to 4 days, home visits are conducted to find out the reason, and measures are suggested to rectify them. Home visits also ensure proper communication with the parents. Parents who remain absent in the parents meeting are contacted in this way and if one parent was present, home visits are conducted to meet the other one.

Nutrition :- Children are provided with mid-day meals, where in nutritional value is especially maintained. Apart from this, children in creches are also provided with supplementary diet in the evening.

Health check-ups (school health monitoring) :- All the children enrolled in the education component undergo health check-ups where they are screened for ailments and ensured proper growth as per the milestones. Children requiring attention are referred for specialized treatment. Besides, these children are also imparted health education as per the curriculum developed for the purpose.

Total Health Check-ups	Total Health Cards	Total Referrals
3,648	3,648	08

Library :- The library continues to motivate children to inculcate a habit of general reading. The short story books are found useful in this regard. More and more books are added keeping the interests of the children in the mind.

Total Membership	Total Readers	No. of meetings with children
522	796	19

Bal Sabha :- During the Bal Sabhas, extra curricular activities are conducted viz. song, dance, quiz, craft work etc. Cultural programmes are also organized so that students get a platform to show case their talent.

Total Bal Sabhas
329

Sports :- This activity has added zeal and fitness to the growing children. Children are now gaining proper muscular coordination and strength. Different games are played such as cricket, kho-kho, volleyball and football

Music :- Music classes helps to generate rhythm and harmony within the children. Playing of Musical instruments like harmonium, tabla, guitar, dholak etc. are taught to increase the interest of the children and with the regular practice and continuous inputs of the music teacher, children are now able to use those instruments, and have participated in various cultural programmes

Educational Trips :- Educational and exposure trips are organized to enhance the knowledge of the children. These trips provide them the opportunity to see and form conceptions. As these children are from deprived communities, they are given a chance to see the other aspects of the society.

Children's Hope Prayas Kala Srishti Manch :- Children's Hope Prayas provides the people of the community a platform to exhibit their skills to the outside world. They are mainly acrobats and artists but do not have access to the outer world, which leads to their talent remaining unrevealed. They are given chances to perform in various fairs, and other NGOs.

Women's Empowerment :- Children's Hope Prayas believes in empowering women for the empowerment of the families. To affect the long-term change in the lives of children, commitment and empowerment of their mothers is essentially required.

Self Help Groups (SHGs) :- This aspect of the programme is implemented in collaboration with Jan Shikshan Sansthan Prayas, an Institute supported by the Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India and having expertise in the area.

In SHGs, women are motivated to save a minor amount of Rs. 50/- to Rs. 100/- per month. After six months, they can start inter loaning of the amount to start their own enterprises or income generation activity besides meet out certain consumption expenses..

These groups are also oriented and sensitized to work as a pressure group. They are capacitated through group talks, meetings, training sessions etc. to advocate for their rights at various forums and are also encouraged to participate in the programmes meaningfully.

Total SHGs	Total No. of meetings
28	600

Vocational Training (offering avenues for self-reliance) :- Livelihood is the most concerned area for the slum dwellers. While men are out for work, women are still on the lookout for it. They don't prefer to go out for long hours and also involves high commuting costs. Thus, efforts are directed to impart skills that would enable them to work from home.

Consequently, various vocational training programmes are organized like Dress Making, Beauty Culture besides short-term courses like block-printing, candle making and others. More vocational training centres are also being planned, as there is a growing demand from the community.

They are also provided with certificates after completion of the course which helps them in setting up their own work.

Dress Making		Beauty Culture		Home Utility	
Duration	Total Enrolled	Duration	Total Enrolled	Duration	Total Enrolled
6 months	22	6 months	25	3 months	20
6 months	25	6 months	25	----	----

AWARENESS PROGRAMMES :-

Awareness Programmes on various Social and Health issues besides issues of National importance are regularly organised through Stret Plays, Magic shows, Street Plays, Lectures, Meetings and others to aware the people of the community of the issues.

General Meetings		Group Meetings		Personal Meetings	
Total Meetings	Total Attendance	Total Meetings	Total Attendance	Total Meetings	Total Attendance
30	750	141	714	1,789	1,789

Family Planning			
Tubectomy	Coper – T	Mala D	Condoms
13	16	118	128

Sanitation :- Sanitation has been a concerned area in the community. Community members are regularly sensitized on this issue through meetings and cleanliness programmes. With regular inputs, people of the community have now become more sensitive towards the need for cleanliness in their surroundings.

Pradhans' Meetings :- Pradhans are locally elected influential people in the community. They are also included in the awareness programmes. Few of them takes keen interested in the community development programme. Their participation is also needed in most of the activities related to the community as they are the most influential persons and they also ensure the participation of the people in the activities carried out by Children's Hope Prayas.

Total Meetings	Total Attendance
47	280

Samudai Samiti Meeting :- Every month, Samudai Samiti Meetings are organized in the office premises of Children's Hope Prayas. The main objective of organizing these meetings is to provide a common platform to all working hands that can help in running the activities of community development in a sensible and effective manner.

These include MLA and Councillors of Local Areas, officials from the Municipal Corporation and local police and from different NGOs. These meetings have been quite successful in receiving support and strengthening the community development programmes.

Total Meetings	Total Attendance
14	201

Nutrition Programme :- Awareness programmes are being organized with the help of Food and Nutrition Board, Ministry of Women and Child Development, at regular intervals of time in the community. The sessions are based on different topics related to good diet such as maintaining the nutritional value of food, important ingredients to be used in common food.

Drug De- Addiction :- Apart from organizing sessions on drug de-addiction, Children's Hope Prayas has stepped further to rehabilitate chronic drug addicts in association with Muskan Foundation, a NGO working directly on drug abuse and rehabilitation. The drug de-addiction sessions have been very effective which led many youths to quit this habit.

T.B. Awareness Programme :- Children's Hope Prayas is making regular efforts towards solving the problem of T.B. in the community. It organizes camps with the collaboration of Delhi T.B. Association to make people aware of this dreaded and communicable disease. They are given information regarding the symptoms and cure of the disease. If someone is detected with T.B., s/he is given proper guidance for the treatment.

Counseling Sessions :- Children are provided with counselling facilities to enhance their all round development. Counselling is given from the very first day of the admission of the child and to motivate him to study for a bright future. Counseling is mainly done because these children don't have a proper atmosphere for their academic and behavioural growth. Efforts are made to make them better citizens for the country. At regular intervals, counselling sessions are held to help them to face their problems. This facility is not only provided to children but also to the general people to help them cope with their problems.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

- Children's Hope Prayas facilitated widows to get pensions under the various Government schemes. The relevant facts and figures are as under :

From M.L.A. Office :- (Total 32 widows were benefited with financial help)

Date	Amount	No. of ladies benefited	Total Amount
25/01/2006	Rs. 20,000/-	12	Rs. 2,40,000/-
19/04/2006	Rs. 20,000/-	2	Rs. 40,000/-

19/04/2006	Rs. 10,000/-	2	Rs. 20,000/-
October 2006	Rs. 20,000/-	13	Rs. 2,60,000/-
October 2006	Rs. 10,000/-	3	Rs. 30,000/-

From M.L.A. Office :-

Type of Pension	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	Total Amount
Handicapped	4	Rs. 5,000/-	Rs. 20,000/-
T.B.	10	Rs. 1,800/-	Rs. 18,000/- (Depend upon the medical treatment)

From Councillor Office :- (July 2007)

Type of Pension	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount
Widow	35	Rs. 400/- per month
Old Age	25	Rs. 400/- per month
Handicapped	10	Rs. 400/- per month

Prayas Projects at Bawana

Raina Prayas

This project formally inaugurated in September 2004 is a joint venture between Raina-Foundation and Prayas to set up a new community based sponsorship programme for nearly 250 neglected children and their families at Bawana under the name of Raina-Prayas.

Raina-Prayas aimed at linking the neglected and marginalized children of the Bawana slum cluster to the main stream of education. It provides the children with Alternative Education and its motto is to mainstream every student involved in the Primary Basic Education programme run by the government.

Presently 298 children are enrolled in this project. Along with education, the programme provides nutrition, clothing, health, recreation and all round development facilities to these children and also works for the self- help groups.

Prayas Health Service (PHS)

Prayas has been directly addressing the unique health challenges faced by street and slum children through Prayas Health Service, a health unit, at Kirti Nagar in West Delhi. Specifically, at the local level, it provides primary health care to 50,000 street and working children in Delhi itself. This unit has been covering its projects in Bihar, Gujarat Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, and Andaman and Nicobar islands by providing necessary health inputs for the slum and community population. The Health care package provided to the street children includes OPD services, Mobile Health Camps, Laboratory services, Participation in Government campaigns covering street children, AIDs awareness among Government school children and DOTS (anti tuberculosis services). Children needing special care are also referred to Hospitals like Babu Jageevan Ram Hospital, Deen Dayal Hospital, Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan Hospital, Batra Hospital, Rotary Blood Bank, Venu Eye Institute and Pharmaceutical Agencies. Prayas associations with the NGOs

forum enable the forum member's children to benefit from various health services offered by Prayas. In many ways this aspect also signifies the advantages that accrue to the NGOs sector through networking.

The health service offers following services to cater to the immediate health needs of the slum population who remain largely deprived of quality medical services that are affordable. Some of the services offered are:

OPD

Laboratory Services
Project based health Services
Health Camps
HIV / AIDS Program.
Treatment of Sexually Transmitted Diseases
Peer Group Formation
Counseling Services
Ante-natal and Infants Care

NAYA PRAYAS

Naya Prayas project was started in 1993 to help the vulnerable girl children working as domestic help along with migrant children in couple of areas of south Delhi. Initially the project catered to only to the need of children. However, late Alternative Education

- Number of NFE : 10
- Number of children enrolled : 431
- Number children mainstreamed : 325
- Number children sponsored : 30
- Number of children in need of special coaching : 22
- Number children having health card : 431
- Number SHG : 05
- Number of libraries : 03
- Number children having library membership : 100
- Number of children coming to library : 200

Number children enrolled in vocational training

- Number of children enrolled in Cutting & Tailoring : 56
- Number of children completed Cutting & Tailoring : 60
- Number of children enrolled in beauty culture : 20
- Number of children completed the course : 20
- Number of children enrolled in computer course : 46
- Number children completed the computer course : 41
- Health Camp held : 38
- Number of child examined : 500
- Number of children referred to hospital for treatment : 03

Astha Prayas, East Delhi

Astha Prayas signifies a local initiative of the public-spirited citizens of Jwala Nagar in East Delhi. Totally self-dependent, the project provides vocational training to poor girls besides giving mid-day meals to 80 children every day. Supported by local

philanthropists, Astha Prayas, imparts alternative education to scores of children and enables sizable number of them to be mainstreamed in the nearby government schools. The dedicated volunteers and staff have brought about a vast change in the lives of children in this neglected area of Delhi.

Mid –Day Meal; Astha Prayas provides mid-day meals to all A.E. Children through out the year.

Health Care: Routine check-up of the children is conducted. Health camps are organized by Prayas Health Service.

Railway Platform Children Project

The Railway Children Project was started in collaboration with Northern Railway with the support of Railway Women Welfare Organization. It was a biggest development in the history of Prayas, where a project was started with the support of the Northern Railway. Prayas started working through Child Assistance Booth and Lahori Gate Drop-in contact centre, where we provide outreach services, counseling, restoration, alternative education, health intervention and immediate care and protection to the children at Railway platform. Since its inception, we have outreached and rendered our services to more than 2000 children for short stay home and other facilities. We have re-integrated more than 800 children since then. The project has active support from the RPF and many stake holders working at the New Delhi Railway Station. Railway children project has observed that more than hundred children are living at New Delhi railway station for more than 3-4 years. They are involved in petty jobs like shoe polishing, rag picking and begging etc since they do not have any other alternative to make a living. Prayas rescues them from the vagaries of platform life and provides them shelter and care till the child has returned home safely.

Goal of the Project

Creating a child friendly outreach services for protection, care and rehabilitation of children working at railway platforms in New Delhi Railway Station.

Objectives

- Ensure a child-friendly outreach at New Delhi and its adjoining railway stations in Delhi
- Develop a model integrated services with a focus on meeting immediate needs of care, protection and repatriation of railway children.
- Bring out a long term improvements in children's lives through development and recognition of Children's Rights.
- Develop a coordination and networking approach with Railways, Railway Children Partners, Government agencies and other initiatives that the implementation of the project in Delhi and other states.
- Develop networking and advocacy programs for policy formulation to protect children working at Railway Platforms across the country.

Activities

- 24 hours helpline and counseling services at the railway platform
- Providing early intervention with children that have no family contact
- Providing development opportunities and reintegrate children with families or finding alternatives.

- Establishing linkages with similar organization for effective and efficient management of services.
- Developing capacities of staff for efficient implementation of the project.
- Initiating advocacy efforts on the rights of railway children
- Provisions for care and support for socio-economic rehabilitation for railway platform children.
- Contact programs (Child Assistance Booth) offering counseling, guidance and referral service to destitute and neglected children aimed at their eventual withdrawal from a life a abuse and exploitation.
- Provisions of temporary shelter, nutrition (food), clothing, health care, education (both formal and non-formal) vocational training, recreational facilities protection against abuse and exploitation, repatriation and reintegration.

Outcomes

- Children (minimum 200 children in year) are provided with temporary, shelter nutrition (food) clothing, health care , counseling, education (both formal and non-formal) vocational training, recreational facilities.
- At least 60% of children working on the railway platform are repatriated / rehabilitated to their biological families, adopted families, foster care families etc.
- Established effective collaboration with Child Welfare Committee, Juvenile Justice Board Railway Police and NGOs for repatriation and re-integration of children with their families or institutions.
- Created a system rescue, repatriation and rehabilitation of railway children in collaboration and networking with key stakeholders in the state including railway authorities and the juvenile justice system
- Made attempts to lobby for a state policy on railway children to protect their rights.

Kalashristi Prayas Project

It has been realized that the children on the streets and those who are at –risk situation, mostly migrants from traditional families have inherent talents and creativities. Through Kalashrishti, these children have been provided a platform to exhibit these creativities through dramatics, paintings, arts folk dances, music etc.

A group of more than 500 children with extraordinary talents have formed a council for promotion of culture, named Kalashrishti Prayas. This group of children have been regularly participating art and crafts session and even performed in many places. The idea of creating this group is to promote children to participate in their own way and support other groups of children for promotion of talents. Kalashrishti Prayas has been recognized and supported by professional groups and institutions, namely National School of Drama, Delhi College of Arts (Delhi University), Sahitya Kala Parishad and others

JAN SHIKSHAN SANSTHAN PRAYAS

Jan Shikshan Sansthan or Institute of People’s Education is a polyvalent Adult Education Programme aimed at improving the Vocational Skills and quality of the life of its beneficiaries. In the year 2000, the Ministry of HRD had sanctioned Jan Shikshan Sansthan formerly known as Shramik Vidya Peeth to various NGOs in the country.

Prayas having the distinction in this field and long partnership with Shramik Vidya Peeth was selected by the Ministry of running the Jan Shikshan Sansthan in Delhi

The constitution and guidelines of the JSSP have been drafted by the Ministry of HRD dovetailing it with the National Literacy Programme & other related activities.

Main activities & achievements of JSS Prayas Delhi:-

Since 2000, Jan Shikshan Sansthan Prayas has been working with the socio-economically marginalized and educationally backward population in various parts of Delhi, for their empowerment and economic rehabilitation. Its main activities and achievements are-

1. **Vocational Training** – Imparting vocational training and skill development based on market surveys is the main activity of JSSP. So far, it has conducted training in approximately 30 trades at around 17 centres in Delhi. Till date, around 10,000 students have availed the facilities of JSSP and are gainfully employed.
2. **Adult Literacy and Life Skills Training**- JSSP has been accredited by the NIOS for the Open Basic Education Programme. JSSP has collaborated with the CII to conduct non-formal classes in two clusters of Delhi, namely Bhagwanpur and Peeragarhi, under a project called Basti Shishka Yojna, to eradicate illiteracy from the communities, to motivate the children to continue their studies and to check the dropout rate. Furthermore, in order to ensure the holistic development of the youth JSSP has collaborated with GE Youth Reach for the Life Skills Programme.
3. **SHGs and Women's Empowerment**- No country can progress without the empowerment of its women folk. It is estimated that women account for half of the world population and 2/3 of the world's poorest people. Realising this, JSSP has promoted around 140 Self-Help Groups comprising around 2000 women in different parts of Delhi. The size of SHGs varies from 10 to 20. Besides savings and loan activities, these groups serve as a forum for the poor women to:
 1. Voice their views
 2. Interact with one another
 3. Share their experiences
 4. Exchange ideas on various issues
 5. Initiate collective action on wide range of social, personal and economic issues

After a period of consistent savings, say 06 months, the SHGs start rotating their savings in the form of loans for micro enterprises and other activities including consumption. SHGs that have performed well in rotating their internal savings are linked with bank credits. So far, 35 groups have been credit linked with the banks. JSSP facilitates this linkage. It also provides them technical assistance and support services such as identification of livelihood opportunities, technology upgradation and upgradation of their vocational skills.

Based on market potential and training in specific areas, members have started making articles like foot mats, chapatti boxes, folders (cloth), bakery items, soft toys, garments, woollen sweaters, candles, jute bags etc., which they market with the help of the organization. Members have also received training in beauty-culture, handicrafts, cutting & tailoring, and as hospital and domestic attendants.

5. **Placement**- With a mission to provide job opportunities to its beneficiaries and other residents of slums and resettlement colonies, JSSP established a placement cell in 2002. The placement unit has been in touch with various agencies and organizations and corporates to provide job opportunities to the beneficiaries. HSBC, HPCL, GE, Amul, Batra Hospital, Hotel Taj Mansingh, Hotel Ambassador Rotary blood bank , Vardhman Group, Trident Switchgears, P.R.Packaging P.Ltd, Texvisions are the main collaborators. Till date around 3500 beneficiaries have been placed.

6. **Advocacy and Awareness**- Awareness programmes on social issues, health and education, are among the most important activities of JSS Prayas. In this process, awareness camps and street plays were organized on related issues like HIV AIDS awareness, sanitation, environment management, drug de-ddiction, population, etc. in the target areas. Various government and non-government. agencies have collaborated for these programmes.

Jan Shikshan Sansthan Prayas, Delhi

Annual Progress Report (APR) for the year 2006-07

Vocational Courses Completed

Sl. No.	Name of the Vocational Courses Completed	Duration	No. of Batches
<u>Computer & Information Technology</u>			
1	Computer Basic	06 Months	43
2	Computer Advance	12 Months	01
3	Computer Hardware Basic	06 Months	03
4	Computer Hardware Advance	12 Months	01
5	Computer Tally	02 Months	02
<u>Secretarial Practice</u>			
6	Stenography	12 Months	02
7	Typing	09 Months	04
<u>Electrical & Electronics</u>			
8	Electrical Technician Basic	06 Months	07
9	Electrical Technician Advance	12 Months	02
10	Electronics	06 Months	02
11	AC Refrigeration	06 Months	02
<u>Dress Making, Dress Designing, Embroidery & Knitting</u>			
12	Dress Making	06 Months	42
13	Dress Designing	06 Months	05
14	Fashion Designing	06 Months	03
15	Hand Embroidery	06 Months	03
16	Machine Embroidery	06 Months	02
17	Knitting	06 Months	02
18	Zardozi	06 Months	02
19	Textile Designing	06 Months	02
20	Soft Toys	03 Months	01
21	Home Utility Product	03 Months	04
22	Bag Making	15 Days	01
<u>Handicrafts</u>			
23	Jute Product	03 Months	02
24	Art & Craft	03 Months	07
25	Painting	03 Months	04
26	Tie & Die	06 Months	04
27	Handicraft	06 Months	01
28	Applique & Patch Work	02 Months	01
29	Pot Decoration	01 Month	01
30	Rakhi Making	15 Days	01
31	Envelope Making	15 Days	01
<u>Cottage Industry</u>			
32	Candle Making	01 Month	01
<u>Beauty Culture & Health Care</u>			
33	Beauty Culture	06 Months	56
34	Mehandi Application	01 Month	04

Hospitality Services			
35	Steward Training	02 Months	01
36	Laundry Services	01 Month	01
Food Processing & Preservation			
37	Bakery Training	06 Months	01
38	Tandoori Food	01 Month	01
39	Indian Sweets & Namkeens	01 Month	01
40	Cooking	03 Months	01
41	Food Processing	06 Months	01
Miscellaneous			
42	Information Kiosk	01 Month	01
43	Screen Printing	03 Months	01
44	Carpentry	06 Months	01
45	Life Skill Training	03 Months	34
46	Creche Worker Training	12 Months	01
47	Repair & Maintenance of Sewing Machine	07 Days	01
48	Photography & Videography	06 Months	02
	Total		267

Details of the Programmes Organised

	Vocational Courses	Activities	Total
Total No. of Programmes	48	74	122
Percentage	39.30%	60.70%	100%

Coverage of beneficiaries in the programmes organized

	Vocational Courses	Activities	Total
Total No. of Beneficiaries	4177	14736	18913
Percentage	22.10%	77.90%	100%

Sex-wise coverage of beneficiaries in the programmes organized

	Vocational Courses			Activities			Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Total No. of Beneficiaries	899	3278	4177	4520	10216	14736	5419	13494	18913
Percentage	21.50%	78.50%	100%	30.70%	69.30%	100%	28.65%	71.35%	100%

Data-relating to vocational courses only

(a). Social Status of the beneficiaries in vocational courses

No. of Beneficiaries	SC	ST	OBC	Others	Total
		708	118	808	2543
Percentage	17.00%	2.80%	19.30%	60.90%	100%

(b). Age group of the beneficiaries in vocational courses

No. of Beneficiaries	Below 15 years	15-35 years	Above 35 years	Total
	38	4106	33	4177
Percentage	0.90%	98.30%	0.80%	100%

(c) Family Income of the beneficiaries in vocational courses

No. of Beneficiaries	Upto Rs. 2500/- per month	Rs. 2501/- to 3000/- per month	Rs. 3001/- and above per month	Total
	1216	1340	1621	4177
Percentage	29.10%	32.10%	38.80%	100%

(d) Occupational Status of the beneficiaries in vocational courses

No. of Beneficiaries	Employed	Self Employed	Prospective Earners	Total
	497	352	3328	4177
Percentage	11.90%	8.40%	79.70%	100%

(e) Educational Status of the beneficiaries in vocational courses

No. of Beneficiaries	Illiterate	Neo-literates	With some education	Total
	58	197	3922	4177
Percentage	1.40%	4.70%	93.90%	100%

(f) Persons made literate through Literacy Linked Vocational Courses

No. of beneficiaries	Male	Female	Total
	00	58	58
Percentage		100%	100%

Number of vocational courses conducted in rural and urban areas and the number of Beneficiaries

Number of Courses	Rural			Urban / Slums			
	No. of Beneficiaries			Number of courses	No. of Beneficiaries		
	M	F	T		M	F	T
04	24	73	97	48	875	3205	4080

National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) accredited programmes

Accreditation No. OB 2702105 vide letter No. NIOS/ 1-17/ 2005 – A & C dated 10-Nov. 2005.

(i) Open Basic Education Programme (OBE)

Grade	Number of persons enrolled			Number of persons appeared in the examination			Number of persons passed in the examination		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
A [Equivalent to standard III]	38	94	132	1	6	7	RESULT AWAITED		
B [Equivalent to standard V]	31	29	60						
C [Equivalent to standard VIII]	55	51	106	7	5	12			

(ii) Vocational Programme

No.	Name of Vocational Programme	Number of persons enrolled			Number of persons appeared in the examination			Number of persons passed in the examination		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
	Application for Accreditation already sent to NIOS									

Training Programmes organized [as part of faculty improvement]

<i>Name of the Programmes</i>	Duration	Total number of participants
<i>For J.S.S. Functionaries</i>		
1. Self Motivation	1 day	14
2. Etiquettes and Manners	5 days	11
For J.S.S. Resource Persons		
1. Latest trends and technology in Dress designing in collaboration with USHA INTERNATIONAL	5 days	6
2. Application of Microsoft Software for Computer resource persons in collaboration with MICROSOFT.	5 days	8

Number of Meetings held

Board of Management	Executive Committee	Programme Advisory Committee
{Two} 09/09/06 26/03/07	{One} 16/12/06	{Two} 23/06/06 26/02/07

Staff Position

S. No.	Name and Designation
1	Ms. Arun Grover, Director
2	Mr. Anshuman, Admin. Cum Programme Officer
3	Mr. Sandeep Sneha, P.O.
4	Ms. Garima Sharma, S.H.G. Coordinator
5	Ms. Kulvinder Kaur, A.P.O.
6	Mr. Bhupesh Singh, A.P.O.
7	Mr. Amit Khanna, Programme Assistant
8	Ms. Poonam, Programme Assistant
9	Mr. Phani Ratna Singh, Accountant
10	Mr. Kuldeep Sharma Office Assistant
11	Ms. Kamla Thakur, Community Mobiliser
12	Mr. Mukesh Sharma, Community Mobiliser
13	Ms. Pooja Verma, Community Mobiliser
14	Mr. Y. B. Sunar, Peon
15	Mr. Sunil Kumar, Peon
16	Mr. Karan Pal, Driver

Activities and Achievements = 2006-07

Vocationalisation of education is the need of the hour to combat the problem of unemployment and underemployment being faced by the country. Vocational education and skill up gradation is an important tool for economic empowerment of people , poverty reduction, employment generation, decent earning and high economic growth of the country.

Jan Shikshan Sansthan Prayas with focus on holistic development of its beneficiaries has been constantly working for bringing improvement in their living through skill development, life skill education and awareness programmes on various issues of National importance. During the current year, some new economy trades were developed and implemented in collaboration with Institute of Hotel Management, Pusa Road. A lot

of linkages and networking with corporates and industry was done to provide on job training and placement to the beneficiaries. Organizations like HSBC, HPCL, XO-Infotech, CocaCola India, Hotel Taj Man Singh, VLCC, Vardhman Electrical Appliances, P.R.Packaging Ltd., Texvision India Pvt. Ltd. and IHM, Pusa are our main collaborators in this regard.

With a view to develop Entrepreneurship skill and motivate the beneficiaries to set up their own enterprise, awareness programme on EDPs were also organized in collaboration with SISI, NABARD etc.

The main achievements in the year 2006-07 are as under

1. Conducted Vocational Training in 48 trades and covered around 4200 beneficiaries through various vocational training programmes. There was an increase of 78 % in terms of coverage of beneficiaries through Vocational Training courses.
2. Emphasis was also given on the life skill education to the beneficiaries and awareness on various social and health issues and issues of National importance. Around 75 programmes were conducted covering 15000 beneficiaries, which is more than double the activities conducted last year.
3. New economy trades such as Laundry Services, Bakery, Food & Beverage Services, and Information Kiosk were conducted in collaboration with IHM, Pusa, Delhi.
4. For skill up-gradation of existing workers in Dhabas & Restaurants, courses in Tandoori Chef & Indian Sweets & Namkeens were organized with special focus on Etiquettes & Hygiene.
5. Developed Curriculum for imparting training to general public on Etiquettes & Manners for better dealing with tourist.
6. Enterprise awareness and enterprise promotion programme were organized in support with SISI and NABARD.
7. Collaborated with Tata-Tele-services. Facilitated the setting up of STD/PCO Booths by 40 SHG women associated with JSS Prayas.
8. Organize Workshops on Capacity building of SHGs with financial assistance from NABARD.
9. Facilitated Loan from banks under SHG bank linkage scheme of NABARD & SJSRY scheme for economic activities undertaken by SHG women associated with JSS Prayas.
10. 100% placement for beneficiaries of electrical trade.
11. Technically supported NGOs implementing GRC programme of the Directorate of Social welfare, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.
12. Accreditation from NIOS for OBE Prog. Enrolled 300 beneficiaries under the programme.

CENTERS OF JAN SHIKSHAN SANSTHAN PRAYAS

Prayas Children Home	- EE- Block, Jahangirpuri, Delhi – 33
Jahangirpuri A Block	– DDA Flats, Near Police Chowki.
Prayas IJJ	- 59, Tughalakabad Institutional Area, Delhi – 62
Naya Prayas	- MCD Building, Basti Vikas Kendra, Bhanwar Singh Camp, Vasant Vihar, ND-57
Bhatti Mines Project	- Sanjay Colony, Bhatti Mines Police Chowki, New Delhi-30
Anupam Prayas	- Basti Vikas Kendra, Kathpuli Colony, Pandav Nagar, near Shadipur depot, ND-8
Astha Prayas 92	- 141 Gali No.3, Jwala Nagar, Vivek Vihar, Delhi-
Prayas Children Home	- Feroz Shah Kotla, Delhi Gate, Delhi – 02 for Boys
Basti Vikas Kendra -	Udyog Nagar, Peeragarhi
Bhagwanpur -	Sanjay Gandhi Transport Nagar, Samaypur Badli
Basti Vikas Kendra -	Hari Nagar
Basti Vikas Kendra -	Zakhira
Basti Vikas Kendra -	Mori Gate
CRPF Camp -	Jharoda Kalan
Community Center -	(Baraat Ghar), Dakshin Puri, New Delhi – 62 -Ali Pur -Narela

Self Help Group (SHG)

Jan Shikshan Sansthan Prayas, working for the upliftment of socio-economically backward society in urban slums and rural parts of Delhi through its various community outreach programmes, has gained expertise in its adopted fields. Self Help Group and Micro-credit are some of the activities through which the organization reaches out to thousands of marginalized slum and rural women. The programme enables women to mobilize savings, inculcate a habit of thrift, to access micro-credit facilities with lower interest, to create opportunities whereby they can acquire essentially needed technical skills and start their own ventures or any other income generating activity that, in turn, help them to meet their economic needs.

The organization operates the following activities for Economic Empowerment:

- Self Help Group promotion and micro-credit
- Capacity building of Self Help Groups
- Skill Training of the target group

- Income Generation & Entrepreneurship projects

The major activities carried out under the project during the year are: -

★ Group promotion

SHG is a homogeneous group of 15-20 members (male/female) below poverty line residing in urban/rural area who organize themselves into a group and engage in an activity of micro-saving for strengthening the economy of their group members. In a period of one year (Apr' 06-Mar' 07), the organization has promoted 34 Self Help Groups in the existing project areas. Presently, 2600 women are being supported by the project through 174 SHGs. Table 1.1 describes the project area wise number of Self Help Group.

Table 1.1 Area-wise Break-up of SHGs

<i>S.no.</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>No. of women group</i>	<i>No. of men group</i>
1	Jahangir Puri	42	01
2	Hari Nagar	03	-
3	Pandav Nagar	27	01
4	Narela	21	-
5	Tughlakabad	19	01
6	Vasant Vihar	03	01
7	Vivek Vihar	05	-
8.	Bawana	49	01
Total		169	05

★ Credit Linkage

Till date, 34SHGs are credit linked with banks and 7 women were provided loans under SJSRY scheme of Dept. of Urban Development. 17 SHGs have been supported by Prayas through Micro Credit programme.

★ To build the capacity of Self Help Groups

Training in the fields of formation, organization, management and developing leadership qualities help to develop a sense of ownership, make the group actions more democratic and participatory and increasing the chances for success. The groups require training and awareness about development processes and activities. These processes and activities help to develop self-confidence in women. Group leaders, being the representatives of their SHG, need to be highly confident and responsible for their developmental actions. Capacity building of Self Help Group members motivates and mobilizes the women to take stakes in their development thus ensuring the sustainability of the concept even after the external support of the organization is removed. The input of capacity building is extremely crucial for the outcome of sustainability of any project.

To build the capacity of group members and strengthen the formed groups, the following activities were conducted during the year: -

- Orientation Programme** - For the formation of new groups, orientation programmes were conducted with women interested to form Self Help Groups at in different

- project areas. The programme primarily focused on the concept of Self Help Group, its process, functioning and benefits.
- ii. **Grading Exercise** - Groups willing to engage in credit linkage from banks were facilitated to evaluate the quality of their group by a means of participatory grading exercise on 16 point scale provided by NABARD. Such exercise was conducted in almost all the in our Project areas.
 - iii. **Capacity Building** – Building the capacity of group members in the field of trust building, proper utilization of group collection, importance of group meetings and registers management was done all the groups in our Project areas.
 - iv. **Dividend Distribution**- Accounts of 90% SHGs were audited and groups were facilitated in dividend distribution.
 - v. **Adult Education** - Adult Education at Bawana Project area started wherein 25 SHG beneficiaries enrolled.

★ **Vocational training to SHG members**

Keeping in view the relevance of vocational training combined with mainstream education, as well as the Component of income-Generation programmes, it is important to set up a full fledged institution that imbibes in itself all the aspects of economic empowerment of the marginalized, at the same time enhancing the scope of the socially- relevant enterprises. The vocational training schemes usually comprise craftsman training, apprenticeship training, training for skilled workers, crafts instructors, supervisors etc. All these, in turn, provide excellent opportunities for beneficiaries with varying degrees of education and vocational competence, to find their forte and get employment best suited to their capabilities and skills.

By now the organization has provided vocational training to more than 1000 women who are associated with Self Help Groups. They have been given training in the trades like cutting and tailoring, beauty culture, domestic work, nursing, candle making, kantha and mirror work, foot mat etc. More than one-third of the women are already involved in some or other income generating activity.

JSS Prayas has organized a chalk-making training in collaboration with **Gandhi Darshan**. This product does not require skill upgradation and as Prayas itself has a high demand of the product. Another training of making jute items was also organized at Tughlakabad and Jahangir Puri Project area.

Status of SHGs till March 31st 2007

Total No. of SHGs: 174

S.No.	Area	No. of SHGs	No. Of beneficiaries	Total Deposit in SHG	Loan Given	Loan Returned	Interest Received	Credit Linkage		
								Banks	SJSRY	Micro-financing
1	Jahangir puri (43)		710	2042720	5987800	4183865	465874	31 (1215000)	0	0
	Jahangir puri	32								
	Bhagwan Pur	11								
2	Narela(21)		322	483850	1171845	809695	40273	0	0	3 (139000)
	Narela	16								
	Bhorgarh	3								
	Bakner	1								
	Bakauli	1								
3	Bawana(51)	51	620	631400	573900	322450	34850	1 (50000)	0	6 (175000)
4	Tughlakbad(19)		269	408140	434100	251750	27151	0	0	2(50000)
	Tughlakabad Gaon	3								
	Tigri	4								
	Dakshin Puri	2								
	E. O. K.	1								
	Sangam Vihar	4								
	Madan Pur Khadar	3								
	Okhla	1								
	Prahlad Pur	1								
5	Naya Prayas(3)		87	116800	58100	22090		0	0	0
	Bhanwar singh Camp	2								
	Bhatti Mines	1								
6	Anupam Prayas(29)		465	436889	365000	180530	24418	0	7(140000)	4(35000)
	Prem Nagar	2								

	kathputli colony	19								
	Zakheera	4								
	Pandav Nagar	2								
	Kirti Nagar	2								
7	Hari Nagar(3)	3	50	83369	74000	27500	405	0	0	1(65000)
8	Vivek Vihar(5)	5	102	129800	140170	59150	9099	2(65000)	0	1(45000)
		174	2625	4332968	8804915	5857030	602070	34 (1330000)	7(140000)	17(509000)

★ **Credit Linkage**

Till date, 34 SHGs are credit linked with banks with a loan amount of 11.15 lacs and 7 women were provided loans under SJSRY scheme of Dept. of Urban Development.

★ **To build the capacity of Self Help Groups**

Training in the fields of formation, organization, management and developing leadership qualities help to develop a sense of ownership, make the group actions more democratic and participatory and increasing the chances for success. The groups require training and awareness about development processes and activities. These processes and activities help to develop self-confidence in women. Group leaders, being the representatives of their SHG, need to be highly confident and responsible for their developmental actions. Capacity building of Self Help Group members motivates and mobilizes the women to take stakes in their development thus ensuring the sustainability of the concept even after the external support of the organization is removed. The input of capacity building is extremely crucial for the outcome of sustainability of any project.

To build the capacity of group members and strengthen the formed groups, the following activities were conducted during the year: -

- i. **Orientation Programme** - For the formation of new groups, orientation programmes were conducted with women interested to form Self Help Groups at 3 project areas- Narela, Vivek Vihar and Bawana. The programme primarily focused on the concept of Self Help Group, its process, functioning and benefits.
- ii. **Grading Exercise** - Groups willing to engage in credit linkage from banks were facilitated to evaluate the quality of their group by a means of participatory grading exercise on 16 point scale provided by NABARD. Such exercise was conducted in 6 groups at Bawana, Narela and Bhagwan pur Project areas.
- iii. **Capacity Building** – Building the capacity of group members in the field of trust building, proper utilization of group collection, importance of group meetings and registers management was done in groups functioning in Jahangirpuri, Anupam Prayas and Tughlakabad Project areas.
- iv. **Dividend Distribution**- Accounts of 40% SHGs were audited and groups were facilitated in dividend distribution.
- v. **Adult Education** - Adult Education at Bawana Project area started wherein 25 SHG beneficiaries enrolled.

Vocational Training to SHG members

Keeping in view the relevance of vocational training combined with mainstream education, as well as the Component of income-Generation programmes, it is important to set up a full fledged institution that imbibes in itself all the aspects of economic empowerment of the marginalized, at the same time enhancing the scope of the socially-relevant enterprises. The vocational training schemes usually comprise craftsman training, apprenticeship training, training for skilled workers, crafts instructors, supervisors etc. All these, in turn, provide excellent opportunities for beneficiaries with

varying degrees of education and vocational competence, to find their forte and get employment best suited to their capabilities and skills.

By now the organization has provided vocational training to more than 700 women who are associated with Self Help Groups. They have been given training in the trades like cutting and tailoring, beauty culture, domestic work, nursing, candle making, kantha and mirror work, foot mat etc. More than one-third of the women are already involved in some or other income generating activity.

During the year, JSS Prayas has organized a chalk-making training in collaboration with **Gandhi Darshan**. This product does not require skill upgradation and as Prayas itself has a high demand of the product. Another training of making jute items was also organized at Tughlakabad and Jahangir Puri Project area.

Prayas Institute of Economic Empowerment (PIEE)

Prayas Institute of Economic Empowerment (PIEE) has been envisaged and created with a view to functioning as an entity to develop programmes aimed at building livelihood alternatives for youth and women of rural and urban communities in Delhi and outside through life skill cultivation / up –gradation and vocational training in such contemporary market driven trades that prepare the beneficiaries for jobs or small business enterprises. This Institute also covers members of Self –Help Groups in Delhi and outside as its target group for its empowerment through training oriented economic activities which involves production and marketing functions as means to economic end. As such, components like vocational training life-skill up-gradation, production, marketing, micro-credit, micro financing, job opportunities and micro-business enterprises form the fiber of this institute.

As an initiative to take the gigantic challenge of poverty and unemployment that Indian States face today. Prayas' concern and mission is to improve the quality life of the vulnerable poor by creating opportunities where by creating opportunities whereby they can acquire vitally needed market driven vocational skills that, in turn, assist them to meet their economic needs.

In 07 States / UTs, the Institute supports youth and women who are mostly drawn from the deprived and underprivileged slums and rural dignified communities consisting of scheduled castes / scheduled tribes / other backward communities / minorities as also the lower income groups largely without rural and remunerative work and thus, vulnerable to exploitations, frequent migration and trafficking.

Functions of PIEE are as follows:

- Conducting market survey to identify locations and trades prior to setting-up a training centre
- Providing Vocational Education / Training to create opportunities for productive livelihoods and jobs.
- Launching trades for training, based on market survey.
- Cultivating & up-grading vocational skills
- Developing Technical skills
- Forming Self Help Groups that derive their income from micro-enterprises supported by micro-enterprises supported by micro-credit.
- Producing market avenues for sales for profit

- Ensuring opportune placements (job / small –business set –up) for the beneficiaries
- Making the centers self-sustainable through revenue generation
- Creating training centers in Delhi and outside wherever Prayas is functional
- Up-scaling existing centers and their programmes as per contemporary market trends.

PIEE implements following types of livelihood support activities:

- Entrepreneurship projects
- Income Generation Schemes
- Skills Training and job placements

The Institute has set-up 46 vocational training centers having 36 vocational training courses in tradition and new – economy trades with an annual coverage of 7000 youth in 07 different States / UTs.

Keeping in view the relevance of vocational training combined with mainstream education as well as the components of Self – Help Groups, Micro-credit, Income-Generation programs, production and marketing, it is important to set up a full fledged institution that imbibes in itself all the aspects of economic empowerment of the marginalized, like providing the slum and rural youth with a chance to shape their future through sustainable employment schemes, alternative education and training and women’s empowerment.

PIEE efforts to empower women through skill training, health awareness, literacy and numeric skills confidence and capacity building for their participation in economic activities through Self –Help Groups have also brought in encouraging results.

Thus, economically, self-help program provides a relief to those economically exploited women who has to depend upon traditional money lenders for small loans on exorbitant interest rates (20% or even more per month). Now, they can take loans from their groups’ account for their personal needs or production / marketing needs.

In short, Economic Empowerment encompasses various facets that include education (both formal and non-formal), formation of Self-Help-Groups, vocational training, skill up-gradation, production of marketable goods and services, development of skills in sales and marketing and creation of an infrastructure which uses research to support and strengthen all these activities. Such a unit will serve as a model that can be emulated in other areas for economic development of underprivileged community.

Functions of PIEE:

- Providing vocational education/training to create opportunities for productive livelihoods and jobs.
- Launching trades for training, based on market survey.
- Cultivating and upgrading vocational skills
- Developing technical skills.
- Forming Self Help Groups that derive their income from micro-enterprises, supported by micro-credit.

- Producing market-driven goods/services.
- Creating marketing avenues for sales for profit.
- Ensuring opportune placement (Job/small-business set-up) for the beneficiaries.
- Making the centres self-sustainable through revenue generation.
- Creating vocational training centres in Delhi and outside wherever Prayas is functional
- Upscaling existing centers and their programmes as per contemporary market trends.

Vocational Trades at Prayas Institute of Economic Empowerment

Trade		Duration
1. Computer Applications	Basic	06 months
2. Computer Applications	DTP	06 months
3. Computer Applications	Tally	02 months
4. Stenography	English	12 months
5. Typing	English	09 months
6. House wiring		06 months
7. Electrical technician		12 months
8. Dress making		06 months
9. Dress designing		06 months
10. Auto Repairing		06 months
11. Beauty culture & Health care		06 months
12. Screen printing		03 months
13. Personality development & English Speaking		03 months
14. Art & Crafts		03 months
15. Hair Cutting & Hair Style		03 months
16. Mehandi Application		03 months
17. Tie & Dye		03 months
18. Bakery		03 months
19. Candle Making		01 months
20. Wood crafts		06 months
21. Sweater weaving		03 months
22. Mithila Painting		03 months
23. Handloom weaving		06 months

Centres of Prayas Institute of Economic Empowerment

Sl. No.	State	Location	Address
1	Delhi	Hari Nagar	Prayas, Basti Vikas Kendra, Prayog Vihar, Near Swarg Ashram Temple, Hari Nagar, Delhi
2	Delhi	EE-Block Jahangirpuri	Prayas EE-Block, Jahangirpuri, Delhi-110033, Ph. 55688884,55482809
3	Delhi	Morigate	Prayas ,Basti Vikas Kendra, Kuncha Mohatar Khan Mohalla, Morigate, New Delhi
4	Delhi	A-Block Jahangirpuri	Prayas, A-Block, Jahangirpuri , Delhi-110033
5	Delhi	Bawana J.J. Colony	Prayas, Bawana J.J. Colony, E-Block, Bawana, Delhi-110039
6	Delhi	Vivek Vihar	Astha Prayas, Gali No.- 03, Jawala Nagar, Shadara
7	Delhi	Tughlakabad	Prayas ,59 ,Tughlakabad Institutional Area, New Delhi-110062, Ph. 29956244,55664991
8	Delhi	Madangir	Prayas Shelter Home, House No.-B II/87 A, B-II BLOCK Dr. Ambedkar Nagar, Sector -04, Madangir, New Delhi-62 Ph. No.-011-29051103
9	Delhi	Bhawarsigh Camp	Naya Prayas, Basti Vikas Kendra, Bhawarsingh Camp, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi-110057, Ph. 55481173
10	Bihar	Samastipur	Prayas Samastipur Tajpur Road, Behind Kali Mandir Purani P.O, Samastipur, Bihar
11	Bihar	Bagha	Prayas Bikas Bharti, Srinagar, Narayanapur Bagaha-2 West Champaran, Bihar
12	Bihar	Nalanda	Sambhav Prayas Bangali-Para, Behind P.S. Rajgir, Nalanda, -803116, Bihar
13	Bihar	Motihari	MMT Prayas Motihari Arya Samaj Chowk, H/o Shri Baidyanath Singh, Motihari, East Champaran, Bihar
14	Bihar	Patna	Prayas Co-ordinating Office, B-1/26, Mauryalok Complex, Dakbanla Road, Patna, Bihar, Ph. 0612-2213182
15	Andaman & Nicobar Island		Prayas Nivas , Childline, Office of the Directorate of Social Welfare, Gole Ghar, Port Blair, Anadaman
16	Gujarat	Ahmedabad.	Sneh Prayas Institute of Economic Empowerment, Chharanagar, Bungalow Area Road, Kubernagar, Ahmedabad. Ph. 30070771/72/74
17	Assam		Alok Prayas, Noomati, Sec-02, Near Kali Mandir, Guwahati-02, Dist.- Kamrup, Assam

Prayas Institute of Economic Empowerment (Delhi)
Consolidated Enrollment Status April 06- March 07

Vocational Training: -

S.NO.	TRADE	NO. OF BATCHES	No. of beneficiaries Enrolled
1	Computer Application	143	2365
2	Steno typing	62	671
3.	Beauty Culture & Health Care	53	1115
4.	Tie & Die	8	210
5.	Art & Craft	8	137
6.	Electrical Technician	10	119
7.	Personality Development	28	525
8.	Garment Making	3	47
9.	Dress Designing	8	95
10.	Painting	9	120
11.	Fashion Designing	1	9
12.	Hair Cutting	5	51
	Total	375	5970

Economic Rehabilitation of Victims of Trafficking

Prayas has worked out a program on experimentation for economic rehabilitation of the survivors of trafficking through an arrangement of association with a funding organization, International Organization of Migration (IOM) and a corporate partner Gujarat Cooperative Milk & Marketing Federation (Amul). With this working arrangement, Prayas has opened 07 retail outlets brand-named Sanchay Prayas in different parts of Delhi where more than 1000 trafficking survivors have been placed as trained sales girls/boys and earn their livelihood by sharing profits from sales proceed as per financial norms set by the partners. This has not only gained them self-confidence but has also restored sense of dignity as individuals. Prayas plans to workout more such innovative measures for economic empowerment to victims of trafficking

Placement Cell Prayas

As a part of the rehabilitation and mainstreaming strategy, trainees of vocational training are being assisted in placements wherever it was found necessary and feasible. To help the beneficiaries in getting gainful employment for better quality of life, the Placement Cell was conceived.

OBJECTIVES

- Further strengthening of already existing Vocational Training Courses with a greater emphasis on the service sector programs keeping in mind the trend of the present-day economy.
- To develop customized courses viz. Telephone Repair and Maintenance, Generator set repair and maintenance, Hospital Attendants, House Keeping, Computer Graphics, Watch repairing and assembling, Salesmanship & Marketing, Tours and Travel etc. or as per the need of the service sector.
- To provide a platform exclusively to the underprivileged for self-entrepreneurship development.
- To make the course more market-oriented by assessing the kinds of jobs in demand in the market and hence upgrading in the syllabus as per the market requirements. To upgrade the skills of working beneficiaries as per market requirements.

Functioning of the Placement Cell

- The Placement Cell receives bio-datas of the trainees from different courses of vocational training running under Prayas Institute of Economic Empowerment (PIEE) and Jan Shikshan Sansthan Prayas (JSSP).
- The Placement Cell maintains a data bank of the graduate trainees with the help of programme functionaries of PIEE & JSSP so that whenever vacancies in an industry / corporate sector are announced, they may be able to promptly provide trained manpower for the positions available.
- Placement Cell makes the trainees aware of the various job opportunities available in the market and types of requirements persisting in different sectors.
- The team members of the Placement Cell carry out regular career counseling sessions for the beneficiaries.

- Beside various vocational courses being imparted, inputs are being gathered from prospective employers so that the beneficiaries could be trained in a manner by which they should not have any problem while going for a job.
- It provides a platform exclusively to the underprivileged for self-entrepreneurship development.
- Resource mobilisation for opening sales outlets of products produced by beneficiaries of Vocational Training Programs and women SHGs. These sale outlets are called ‘Sanchay Prayas’ where children residing in shelter homes of Prayas are placed so that they become economically independent.
- The Placement Cell works to find out avenues for viable income generating activities for women SHGs

Details of Placement Status from April' 06 – March' 07 Batch				
Bio- datas received				1054
Status of Placement				
Trades	Appeared in Exam	Others	Employed	Self Employed
A/C Refrigeration	21	16	11	08
Beauty Culture	98	86	57	63
Computer Hardware	40	33	48	55
Computer Software	41	35	29	23
Dress Designing	57	45	27	34
Electronic	72	66	26	56
Electrical	67	69	73	36
Others	164	144	67	89
Total	560	494	338	364
Total Employed & Self Employed	702			
Percentage (%)		47	32	35
Percentage of Total Employed & Self Employed (%)	67			

Projects outside Delhi

Today Prayas caters to the need of the marginalized children, youth and women in the states of Bihar, Gujraat, Assam, and Andaman and Nicobar Islands. through its programmes on alternative education, nutrition, counseling, recreation and vocational skills, economic empowerment and livelihood.

Bihar

The state of Bihar is considered to be among the most economically deprived stated of the country. The state also has one of the highest numbers of neglected children and children living in difficult circumstances. As such it has initiated several programmes to deal wit different problems associated with children of the state.

Mauryalok, Patna	Prayas Coordinating Office
	C/o S. M. Entrp. D-1/26, IIIrd Floor, Mauryalok Complex
	Patna, Bihar-800004 Tel: 0612-2223846

Bihar Voluntary Coordinating Agency (BVCA)

Areas covered: All over Bihar

Major issues covered: The state of Bihar is considered to be among the poorest in the country. The state also has one of the highest numbers of neglected children and children living in difficult circumstances being destitute and abandoned due to poverty and other reasons. While deliberating upon the ‘Adoption programmes’ in the country the Supreme Court of India in its judgment pronounced that every state should have a Voluntary Coordinating Agency (VCA) to ensure proper implementation of the laws pertaining to adoption and neglected children.

Working with: New born babies, Nursing Homes and Trafficked Children

Objective: The project addresses the adoption issues of newborn babies and to curb the problem of child trafficking. It works with nursing homes to stop the child trafficking in the hospitals by exposing the child trafficking channels or networks and to sensitize the doctors regarding promotion of legal adoption.

About the project in brief: Prayas, in collaboration with East and West Education Society, an NGO with excellent track record in Patna, has been running programmes at the grassroots and coordinating with the local agencies through training, workshops, research studies, etc. Prayas and East & West Educational Society have established the statutory body as a separate society, named Bihar Voluntary Coordinating Agency in response to the Supreme Court’s judgment. The Society has a network with NGOs and the State Government to regulate and facilitate in-country and inter-country adoption of children. The project aims to stop child trafficking in the hospitals. It has been reported that staffs of several hospitals & Nursing Homes are involved in child trafficking. It has also been reported that staffs of these places sell babies of unwed mothers privately to the couples who are eager to adopt. Therefore, it becomes essential to advocate these doctors regarding the procedure of legal adoption.

Prayas Bikas Bharati Bagaha Project

Location: Bagaha, West Champaran district

Areas covered: West Champaran District

Issues addressed: West Champaran is one of the most backward district of Bihar. Dalits and Adivasis together constitute 15.7% of the population. Of the 35 districts in India that rank lowest in terms of women's literacy, 15 are in Bihar. Champaran is notorious dacoit country where the sword definitely scores over the pen.

Objective: To mobilize the community and encourage parents to send their children to schools. To economically empower women by forming Self Help groups and training these women in various skills.

About the project in brief: Prayas started its project in the West Champaran district of Bihar with a view to not only provide education to the children but also to raise the living standard of the people. The children belonging to the marginalized community were given non-formal education in an alternative center after which they are mainstreamed. Apart from it Self Help groups are formed in the community to improve the economic condition of women in rural areas under Prayas Institute of Juvenile Justice (PIEE). Livelihood programme of cutting, tailoring, & embroidery under PIEE, for economically marginalized women.

Prayas - Mira Memorial Trust

Areas covered by the project: Bastapur, Chandrahiya, Sarangpur, Semra

Issues covered: The project deals with rescued children from trafficking networks, runaway and working children. The child trafficking and child labor is growing rampantly in Bihar. Every year hundreds of children runaway from their home in search of work and end up working at railway stations. There are many others who are lured and are trafficked. Bihar serves as source state for trafficking of children. Hundreds of young girls in Bihar and are forcibly taken away to the other states.

Working with: Rescued children from trafficking networks and Runaway and working children

Objective: To rescue children from the trafficking network and to provide education, shelter and psychological support to these children. Also to provide all the basic facilities to the street and working children

About the project in brief: Prayas started the project in collaboration with the Mass Education Directorate of Government of Bihar. So far 10 education centers have been set up and are catering to the needs of 250 neglected out-of-school children. The curriculum of these centers was designed with a significant target of mainstreaming participating children in accordance with the outside advanced world. Apart from it a shelter home is being run in Motihari. Under this rescued children are provided with shelter facilities. Further counselors are also working round the clock to give psychological support to these vulnerable children. The project also deals with the restoration of the children to their respective family is also being considered.

Prayas in Motihari also works with the street & working children. Under this project runaway children and children working under hazardous conditions at railway stations are being looked after. Prayas is initiating its support in the form of alternative education, free meals, and shelter homes to ameliorate the lives of these neglected children.

The other project running in Motihari is Prayas Bal Chetna Kendra. Under this project children are encouraged to get enrolled, so that they could be provided with education and gradually mainstreamed with the curriculum of other advanced schools.

Bihar	Motihari	Mira Mamorial Trust & Prayas Shishu Niketan (A Home for Neglected Children)
		Shri Deoraha Path, Mohalla – New Agarwa, P.O. Motihari -845401 Dist E. Champaran, Bihar
With the	Batrolia Ward-1	Prayas AIE Centre, Batrolia, Ward No.I, Vill Batorlia
Help of		P.O. Madhubani Ghat, Panchayat Uttri Dhekha, Block- Motihari
Community	Batrolia Ward -2	Prayas AIE Centre, Batrolia, Ward No. 2, Vill. Batorlia
		P.O. Madhubani Ghat, Panchayat Uttri Dhekha, Block Motihari
	Jhitkahiyan Ward -5	Prayas AIE Centre, Jhitkahiyan, Ward No.5 Vill Nayatola
		P.O. Dhekhan Bazzar, Panchayat Uttri Dhekah, Block Motihari
	Jhitkahiyan Ward -6	Prayas AIE Centre, Jhitkahiyan, Ward No. 6, Vill Nayatola,
		P.O. Dhekhan Bazar, Panchayat Uttri Dhekhan, Block – Motihari
	Jhitkahiyan Ward -7	Prayas AIE Centre, Jhitkahiyan Ward No7, Vill. Nayatola
		P.O. Dhekhan Bazar, Panchayat Uttri Dhekha, Block- Motihari
	Jhitkahiyan Ward- 10	Prayas AIE Centre, Jhitkahiyan, Ward No10, Village Nayatola, P.O. Dhekhan Bazar, Panchayat Uttri Dhekhan, Block- Motihari
	Karan Koiya- Ward - 10	Prayas AIE Centre, Karan Koiya Ward No. 10 Vill Karan Koiya
		P.O. Dhekhan Bazar, Panchayat Uttri Dhekha, Block- Motihari
	Mahuwana – Ward 12	Prayas AIE Centre, Mahuwana Tola, Ward No. 12 Vill. Mahuwana Tola
		P.O. Dhekhan Bazar Panchayat Uttri Dhekha, Block – Motihari
	Mahuwana- Ward -13	Prayas AIE Centre, Mahuwana Tola, Ward No. 13. vill. Mahuwana Tola
		P.O. Dhekhan Bazar, Panchayat Uttri Dhekha, Block – Motihari

Prayas Samastipur Project

Areas covered by the project: Samastipur

Major issues: As per one of the reports of UNICEF there are nearly 60 of every 1,000 children in Bihar – one of India’s poorest states – do not live to celebrate their first birthday primarily because they do not get proper health services. Around 60 per cent of street children sweating it out in Delhi’s roadside hotels, streets and railway station are from Bihar.

Working with: Neglected children and marginalized communities

Objective: The project works on the issues of neglected children and marginalized communities It aims at eliminating child labour and to provide education through school or alternative education. To provide health care and shelter for neglected, homeless and street children. Create opportunities for development and rehabilitation of the children in need of care and protection Apart from it the project aims at imparting vocational skills and job oriented training for the youth and women. Thus promoting socio- economic empowerment of the marginalized women and communities.

Project in brief: Prayas Samastipur project presently is engaged in providing functional skills to youths and girls in order to rehabilitate them and link and mainstream them for their socio-economic betterment. Prayas Samastipur imparts vocational education through its seven centers in following trades- stitching, cutting and embroidery, beauty culture, traditional ‘madhubani’ painting, screen printing and computer training. After completing the training in the vocational courses women are able to earn for themselves. The basic idea behind this project is to take each and every child to school or to provide them a highly structured innovative non- formal education. And later enroll them in government schools once basic literacy and education have been provided to them as per their age. . The project has also come up with the Drop –in center for Railway children to provide care and protection to children living and working at railway platforms in Samastipur railway station. The Railway Police Force (RPF) and Women Welfare Organization (WVO) are also part of this project. Through this program, the attempts are being made to bring such children in mainstream who come in contact of the police through counseling and by following the provisions of the Juvenile Justice (care and protection of child) Act, 2000. The project has introduced Self Help Groups (SHGs), micro- credit and income generating programs: Through these programs, women/men of weaker sections are motivated to become economically independent by starting their own economic activities. Samastipur Chetriya Gramin Bank has been linked with SHGs for loan etc

Bihar	Samastipur	Prayas Samastipur
		Street No. 2. Professor Colony, Tajpur Road, Samastipur, Bihar
		Email samastipurprayas@prayaschildren.org
With the	Samastipur	Shambhupatti Chamar Tola

Help of	Shambhupatti	Shambhupatti Dooshadh Tola
Community	Chandopatti	Chandopatti Sah Tola
	Chandopatti	Chandopatti Dooshadh Tola
	Narayan Dhadhiya	Narayan Dhadhiya Kali Asthan
	Salempur	Salempur Dashara Tola
	Dharampur	Dharampur Punjabi Colony
	Kashipur	Ambedkar Nagar Kashipur Ward No. 4

Sneh Prayas, Gujarat

On January 26 2001, a huge earthquake shook the state of Gujarat, resulting in thousands of deaths and massive destruction of property, infrastructure and livestock. Prayas responded to the crisis immediately providing food, temporary shelter, trauma counselling, community centres and day care for orphaned children and women.

Project Location: Bhuj, Bhachau in Kutch and Ahmedabad

Working with: People affected by the earthquake in kutch

Issues covered: The project was initiated to work towards the needs of the people affected by the earthquake in Kutch. Earthquake in the Kutch destroyed the houses leaving many families homeless. The health care facility was absent specially women and children were suffering from malnourishment- number of starvation death was on rise. Education infrastructure was nearly absent. There was no proper drinking water facility.

Objectives: Rehabilitation of the earthquake affected people in Kutch through self- help and focus on child survival, health of the women, community development and water issues.

Project in brief: The project covered the worst affected talukas of Kutch area serving fifty villages from the Bhachau taluka of the Kutch area and five slum communities in Ahmedabad. The project also focused on alternative education, vocational education, day care, mid- day meals and recreational services for children. Primary health care, counseling services, community mobilization and self- group activities for economic rehabilitation was taken up. Under this project shelters were also created for needy children and women with voluntary contribution of land by the villages. Besides, houses were constructed to help the disabled and most vulnerable section of the population affected by the earthquake. By way of promoting the rights of the disabled and providing legal support to the projects foster closer links between the earthquake victims and various government agencies meant to help the former. Additionally, a special livelihood support program was initiated to help the deserving whereby they were enabled to promote self-sustenance.

Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Sneh Prayas
	Kutch	Creation of Community Managed Water & Sanitation system in earthquake affected villages of Kutch
	Kutch	Creation of Community Managed Water & Sanitation System in Rural Earthquake affected Primary Schools.
	Ahmedabad	School Adolescent Education Programme (SAEP) on HIV / AIDS awareness with school children in Ahmedabad
	Bhuj	Targeted Intervention on HIV / AIDS with CSWS and MSMs of Bhuj city
	Kutch	Action Program on Trafficking and Commercial Sex Exploitation and Forced Labour of Children
	Ahmedabad	Computer Centre at Chharangar (Ahmedabad)
	Bhachau	Vocational Training Centre, Bhachau
	Ahmedabad	Slum Children Project- Ahmedabad

ALOK PRAYAS, Assam

The state of Assam has been badly affected by armed insurgency over the last one and a half decades with various insurgent groups. These low intensity' conflicts frequently involve the creation of a state of terror to penetrate the fabric of grass roots social relations for entire populations, with social and cultural institutions and ways of life routinely targeted. Men, women and children are now directly drawn, even coerced, into the conflict as 'active participants' on one side or the other, since these wars are being fought more in the backyards, villages and suburban streets and less in battlefields. This seriously perturbed the life of common people.

Realizing the gravity of the situation Prayas came into action and is trying its level best to bring the life of the people to normal.

Areas covered : Jorhat, Guwahati, Teok

Objective: Working for marginalized children, youth and women

Prayas joined hands with Assam Sewa Samiti as a joint initiative for child protection / juvenile justice, shelter facilities, related programs for disadvantaged children, empowerment of youth and women at the unit at Noonmati Shishu Mangal Kendra at Noonmati in Guwahati.

To meet the basic needs of children by providing them with shelter, alternative education, computer literacy and provide them with the vocational training, counseling and recreation to enhance their aptitude and skills.

Major issues covered: Assam remains the only state in the northeast where poverty coupled with terrorism is still a major issue. The various terrorist attacks from the

terrorist groups Naxalites and Maoists have disturbed the normal life of the people specially the children. There are many children who do not have to basic facilities.

Partnership in Observation Home, Lichubari

Alok Prayas was formally launched in Assam on December 2004. In Jorhat the project concentrate on the Juvenile Justice related issues and works towards the proper implementation of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act 2000 at Lichubari Observation Home for Juveniles (in conflict with law) in order to create some difference in this extremely neglected Remand Home for delinquent children that cater to 10 districts of Assam.

Prayas Institute of Economic Empowerment, Noonmati, Teok, Jorhat

Apart from it the project also works for the upliftment of Assam tribe at Teok Circle “Rajabari” under Prayas Institute of Economic Empowerment (PIEE). Various workshops and the training cum trade activities are organized. The computer labs are set up to uplift the literacy rate in the community.

Assam	Noonmati	Alok Prayas
		New Office correspondence address of Alok Prayas, Jorhat
		Gayan Gaon, (Near Purbashree Prineters), Tarajan, Distt: Jorhat (Assam)
	Kunhi Prayas -I	Noonmati Sishu Mangal Kendra Campur (Near Kali Mandir) Sec-II
		Noonmati Guwahati -20 Distt: Kamrup (Assam)
	Kunhi Prayas II	Samanway Sangha, Santinagar, Mathgharia –II, Guwahati -26
		Distt: Kamrup (Assam)

Prayas in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

The Andaman and Nicobar Islands were practically wiped out by the Tsunami in 2005

Responding to these need-based areas, Prayas with its missionary zeal, is helping getting their lives back to normal.

Prayas Railway Children

Areas Covered: Car Nicobar & Campbell Bay

Working with; Children affected by the Tsunami

Issues: It has been found out that needs of the affected people, particularly women & children are different from that of tribal communities. The existing rehabilitation services lack targeted approach to address special issues of child protection, gender display, relocation, re-habitation & livelihood of the displaced people in December 2004 the India

Ocean Tsunami struck the Andaman & Nicobar Islands destroying entire villages and killing thousands. Many children lost their families and homes Coastal communities were left without schools, health centres and water.

Project: Prayas operates this project in collaboration with the Railway Children and the Dream Catchers Foundation Child Care Centres have been set up to cater for children who were worst affected by the Tsunami. Kids are offered counseling to help them to overcome the devastating impact of the disaster. In addition they are provided with alternative education and nutrition to help restore them to physical and mental health.

Child Sponsorship Program

Areas Covered Port Blair and Little Andaman

Issues The killer Tsunami that hit the Indian Ocean, on the morning of 26 December, 2004 has been described as worst natural disaster by relief experts. It is estimated that more than one third those perished were children and it feared that more are at risk from diseases and many more would be in need of care and protection. The tragedy of Tsunami has left the people in devastated conditions However; children are the worst struck section with the trauma. The natural disaster has not only jeopardized the basic infrastructure but has also put the survival on the rocks.

Working with; Tsunami affected children

Objective: To upgrade the basic infrastructure and to efficiently provide children with the necessities like education, books uniforms, shoes and daily nutrition besides strengthening their physical and mental health.

Project Brief: The enormous destruction of tsunami catastrophe had cluttered the lives of the people especially the children. Hence there was a need to stabilize the torment situation and safeguard the children against mental and physical destruction. Judging the sensitivity of the issue, Prayas started a child sponsorship program to fund the basic needs like food shelter, education and health check up of the children. Through this program Prayas arranges funds to sponsor the school education fees of the needy children besides looking after the entire expenses on books, uniforms and shoes. Apart from funding the education expenses Prayas is also looking after the nutrition, sports material and conducting regular health check ups.

Prayas Michael and Susan Del Foundation (MSDF) Project

Areas Covered: Port Blair

Working with; children and families worst affected by the Tsunami

Objective: To deliver health care, counseling, nutrition, education and livelihood support to the tsunami affected people and help in rebuilding their lives.

Issues: In December 2004 the Indian Ocean Tsunami struck the Andaman & Nicobar Islands destroying entire villages and killing thousands. Many lost their families. Homes and businesses. Coastal communities were left without schools, health centres and water.

About the Project in brief: The Tsunami emergency relief effort is long over, but Prayas continues to expand its recovery and rehabilitation effort in the islands. With the support of Michael and Susan Del Foundation, Prayas has organized relief camps to provide mobile health care to the population. Livelihood support is offered to the worst victims so they can get their lives back on track. Many vulnerable people in extreme need, such as teenagers and the elderly, are given emergency assistance. At present, over 500 children and 200 families are benefiting from this initiative.

Bal Center (Aviva-Prayas Initiative)

Areas Covered: Port Blair and Little Andaman

Issues: since Andaman & Nicobar Islands all together a different ball game due to its unique geographic location in Indian Ocean. Unfortunately it has been worst affected in tsunami. Tsunami has left children enormously traumatized and in shattered condition. Many of them were left orphan with no life support.

Working with Tsunami affected children

Objective: To help children to overcome trauma by counseling. And eventually strengthen the mental health. Apart from counseling Prayas is also working upon core issue of education. Since Prayas is a core member of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan (SSA) initiative it is also providing alternative education and encouraging them to achieve a bright literate future. Moreover it has set up childcare where marginalized children are provided with nutritious mid day meal.

About the Project: Due to the insufficiency of the policies in tackling cases affecting children, Prayas being one of national level voluntary organization took an initiative along with Aviva to set up a childcare center where distorted, displaced and bereaved children could be provided with counseling to overcome the trauma of catastrophe. Moreover these childcare centers also provide alternative education and mid day meal to entrench the right to literacy and to reconstruct a joyful healthy physical as well as mental environment.

Livelihood Project

Areas covered: Port Blair & Little Andaman

Issues covered: Due to tsunami thousands of people lost their livelihood in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, leaving their survival in sheer doom. The main challenge lies at rebuilding the life, restoring confidence & rehabilitating those most affected. The people were left with no employment and were neither proficient in any vocational skill.

Working with: Tsunami affected youth and women

Objective: To identify the needy women and youth affected by tsunami and provide them with resources to form Self Help groups. Moreover, Prayas focuses on encouraging intensive vocational training to make people self-sufficient economically.

About the Project: Prayas along with ILO and Times Foundation took the initiative to start a Livelihood project. The project aims at imparting vocational training of cutting and tailoring, pickle making soft toys making, photo frame making and leave mat making in different areas of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. The Self Help Groups were formed so as to empower women, linking their skills with modern marketing approaches and thereby adding to their family income. So far there are thirty –eight SHG's have been formed 26 at various places in little Andaman and twelve in Port Blair.

Care India Tsunami Response Project

Areas Covered: Little Andaman

Issues: Tsunami has left the fishermen in living near the coast in sheer misery. Tsunami devastated their livelihood severely, all it left was broken boats, houses and despair.

Working with: Fishermen community

Objective: To provide fishermen with boats to re-establish the fishing activity besides helping youth and women of fishing community to form groups for net weaving and providing foundation for the upliftment of micro credit activities.

About the Project: Seeing the dreadful condition of tsunami affected fishermen Prayas joined hands with care a humanitarian community fighting globally against poverty to help fishermen in stabilizing the situation and provide them with boats to reconstruct a prosperous trade environment.

Apart from this Prayas helped youth and women of the fishermen community in forming groups for net weaving to facilitate fishing trade as well as other micro credit activities and eventually making them self sufficient once again.

Prayas Aide Et Action Project

Areas covered: Little Andaman

Working with Communities affected by the Tsunami especially with children

Issues In December 2004 the Indian Ocean Tsunami struck the Andaman & Nicobar Islands, destroying entire villages and killing thousands. Many children lost their families and homes coastal communities were left without schools, health social and water.

Objective: To provide Tsunami affected children with shelter, education, nutrition and helath services. Apart from it to give trauma counseling / psycho social support.

About the project : With the assistance of Aide et Action, child care centres have been set up to cater for children who were worst affected by the Tsunami Kids are offered counseling to help them to overcome the devastating impact of the disaster. In addition, they are provided with alternative education and nutrition to help restore them to physical and mental health. This project is also supporting islanders efforts to reconstruct their villages and repair damaged infrastructure.

Childline Prayas Project

Areas Covered: Parts of Andaman & Nicobar

Working with: children in need of welfare, care, protection and rehabilitation

Issues: Provision of referral services to children in need of welfare care and rehabilitation 24hr. child helpline with a toll free no 1098

Objective: To reach out to every child in need of care & protection by responding to emergencies on 1098 and to ensure access of technology to the most marginalized in urban as well as rural areas & connectivity of 1098 though government telephone

exchanges as well as private exchanges. The project also works together with the allied system to create child friendly systems. The project not only provides a platform of networking amongst organizations but also provide linkages to support systems, which facilitate the rehabilitation of children in need of care & protection.

About the project: Childline is a 24 hour free emergency telephone help line for children in need of care and protection. It's a project of Ministry of social justice and empowerment Govt. of India. It's operating in 72 cities all over India. In Andaman & Nicobar Childline came into existence on 7th January 2005 and in Delhi its branch came into operation on 2nd October 1998. Childline aims to reach out to the most marginalized children between the age group of 0-18 years, and provides interventions of shelter, medical, repatriations, rescue, death related, sponsorships and emotional support and guidance.

ARUNACHAL PRADESH (2005-06)

Prayas Wakro Project

Location: Lohit district of eastern part of Arunachal Pradesh.

Issues covered- The project works for the upliftment of the marginalized and neglected communities. The hilly areas of India have not seen significant improvements in its basic infrastructure. Eventually even government has not contributed much inducement towards these topographically remote areas. There has been a major lapse in the availability of basic amenities. The people from the rural part still cling to their traditional socio- economic system. Their traditional beliefs and practices continue to exist to tackle their health and hygiene.

Working with: Marginalized and neglected communities

Objective- The aim of running the PHC is to create a model health care delivery system in the state of Arunachal, in an innovative way. Under this PHC there are three sub centers, where regular OPD services are provided. Further it has 24hrs emergency services, OPD, indoor, Minor Operation theatre, essential obstetric facility, diagnostic lab, drug counter etc.

Project in brief- Wakro is a circle under Lohit district of Eastern part of Arunachal. Presently, Alok Prayas is running one Primary Health Center located at Wakro, having population of 9000 approx. This is a public private partnership project with Govt of Arunachal funded by Planning Commission of India. The NGO is given entire responsibility of functioning and management of Prayas Health Center. The daily attendance ranges from 70-120 patients per day. Further the camp was organized in Namsai Community Health Centre (CHC) where the local doctors and Administration extended all logistic and moral support. No consultation fee is charged from the patients and all pathological and other investigations are done at very nominal charges.

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