

Annual Report 2013-14



FROM DARKNESS TO LIGHT



Message

From the General Secretary

We too have a dream...

It is my pleasure to share with you all that Prayas which started its journey 25 years ago in one small room with 25 children has expanded into 09 states/UT's. The first 25 children became source of inspiration for all of us who joined hands are still with us. Though, they all are settled in their lives and some of them are my colleagues now. I also wish to bring to notice of all of our well wishers that Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has accepted the contentions of Prayas in Salil Bali & Subramaniam Cases. The Court found no justification to interfere with the present law and the procedure laid down under the principles of JJ Systems. Prayas successfully imparted vocational training to 2000 marginalized youths whose lives been affected by Naxalite Movement in Jharkhand. Similarly, program for 15,000 youths are taking place in Rajasthan which is a great milestone for us.

In year 2013-14, Prayas rescued 2575 children's from clutches of Human Traffickers and reached to millions through its multiple services. It also feels pride that Prayas contributed heavily in developing portal '**Crime and Criminal Tracking Network System**' (CCTNS) under the National e-Governance Plan of India, sponsored by the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)

aimed at creating a comprehensive and integrated system for enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness. The Annual Report capsules the work done by all of my Team Members towards making a perceptible difference in the lives of all the beneficiaries. This would not have been possible without the unflinching support of our sponsors, donors, well wishers, corporate, individuals, philanthropist national and international agencies and government. We strongly believe that they will continued their unconditional support and will involve their engagement with us to bring about a change we want to see towards the empowerment of women and children of India.

Amod Kanth



Prayas Milestones

- 1988: Prayas started its journey from FX-2 DD Flat A Block Jahangirpuri, with 25 children.
- 1989: Registered under Society Registration Act, XXI of 1860 vide Registration No 20291 August 29.
- 1993: Naya Prayas project initiated on November 14 near Vasant Kunj for socio-economic Upliftment of migrants and ensuring the education of their wards
- 1994: Anupam Prayas started in Kathputli Colony to bring transformation in the lives through Economic-empowerment, Education, Health, and Legal services
- 1995: Prayas Children Home for Boys Jahangirpuri came into existence.
- 1995 Prayas Health Services initiated in communities of Kirtinagar, PandavNagar, Bhatti Mines etc.
- 1997: Prayas Observation Home came into existence with the overall transfer of management from the Government of NCT of Delhi to Prayas by the Directorate of Social Welfare, Government of Delhi
- 1998: Launch of Delhi CHILDLINE at Prayas Children Home on 2nd October.
- 1998: Bhatti Mines & Astha Prayas Project initiated on November 15 and November 20 respectively.
- 1999: Establishment of the Prayas Institute of Juvenile Justice on January 07.
- 2000: Inauguration of the Prayas Institute of Juvenile Justice by Mr Knut Volleback & Dr. M.M Joshi
- 2000: Establishment of Rape Crises Intervention Centre & JanShikshan Sansthan
- 2000: Acted as a catalyst in Drafting of the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act 2000
- 2001: Prayas Sneh Samudaya Project in Gujarat initiated on March 07.
- 2002: Prayas Sishu Niketan was set up in association with Mira Memorial Trust at Motihari Bihar for the children in need of care and protection.
- 2003: Projects initiated under Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act 2000 initiated in Samastipur, Nalanda, East Champaran, (Motihari), Darbhanga, Bagaha districts of Bihar & Guwahati & Jorhat district in Assam
- 2004: Railway Children Prayas Project & Raina Prayas project was initiated
- 2005: Dweep Prayas was established in Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Prayas Shelter Home in Motihari
- 2006: Indus Child Labour Project started
- 2007: Prayas conducted National Study on Child Abuse in association with the MWCD, Govt. Of India
- 2011: Prayas Women Helpline Project in Motihari & Samastipur
- 2012: Launched Vocational Training Program & Computer Based Adult Literacy Program with TPDDL
- 2013: Signing of RSLDC Project
- 2014: Signing of Aajeevika Project in Bihar & Jharkhand

Prayas Works

Prayas birth was accidental in nature as it came into existence in 1988 in a disaster situation 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. The worst affected were the children who were absolutely traumatized and shaken. Its immediate efforts were to restore normalcy into their lives and rehabilitate them. Recognizing a need for reorganizing and rebuilding the lives of these children, Prayas Juvenile Aid Centre was set up with the collaboration of Delhi School of Social Work, Delhi Police and Shramik Vidyapeeth, Ministry of HRD, GOI and registered in 1988. The journey which was started with twenty five children is directly serving about 50,000 marginalized children, youth and women addressing multiple issues and initiating programs relating to child protection and juvenile justice, trafficking of children and women, vocational and life skills training, empowerment of women through Self-Help Groups and Income Generation Programmes, promotion of entrepreneurship, facilitating credit through bank linkages and also direct micro finance operations through its 236 centers including 24 Homes/Shelters for children and 46 Vocational Training Centers, across the country in 9 States/UTs.

MODEL

Prayas through its inclusive self sustainable and integrated community-based model encompassing components of education, vocational training, livelihood promotion, and Microfinance, Self Help Group (SHG's), Economic Empowerment for Youth and Women leading to financial inclusion which creates opportunities for the marginalized and deprived section of population to lead a decent life. The holistic and integrated approach makes Prayas model quite innovative

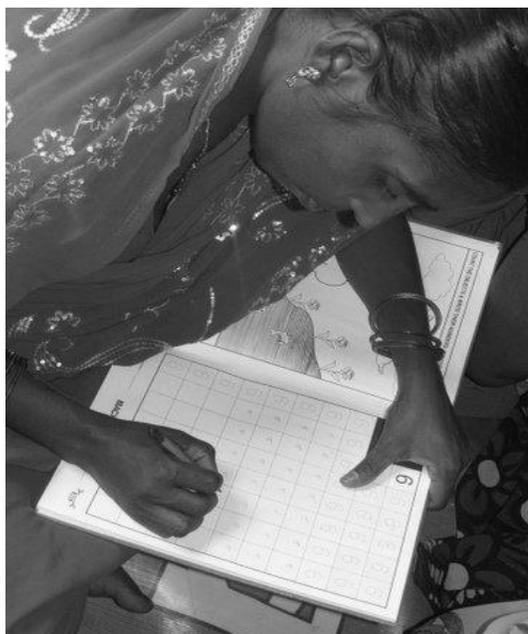
MISSION

Prayas mission's is to protect children's right, to help them to meet their basic needs and to expand opportunities to achieve their full potential. Guided by their aspirations and dreams of thousands of neglected street and working children, we pursue our mission with both commitment and compassion because the children we serve deserve the best.

VISION: Prayas is a humanitarian; gender based sensitive and child focussed development organization with a vision to restore the lost childhood of neglected, street and working children

Holistic Integrated and Rights Based Approach:

A holistic, integrated and rights-based approach recognizes the violations of human rights are both a cause of consequence of poverty. Violations create inequalities, contribute to the social exclusion and marginalization of certain groups and individuals and erect barriers to essential goods and services. Prayas through this approach consistently set aspirations for the world we want: one where the inherent value, dignity and equality of every individual is respected, where all people are able to enjoy an adequate standard of living (including food, clothing, & housing), education and the highest attainable standard of health, where all can benefit from physical and social security and participate equally and free of violence in economic, social and political life without discrimination.



Thematic Focus Area of Prayas Work

Prayas initiation broadened with time in response to the changing needs of the community by focussing on the following pillars such as Education, Protection, Empowerment, Health and Nutrition

Juvenile Justice: Since its inception, Prayas has been deeply concerned with the neglected, delinquent, pre-delinquent juveniles and the street and working children—all of whom may be covered under Juvenile Justice Act. Through, various holistic program centered around their need, attempting to bringing change in their lives through education, health care services, nutrition, vocational training, and intervention against abuse and exploitations.



Child Trafficking: One of the major activities that Prayas initiated long back is to restore the childhood of the victims of the Human Trafficking through its major intervention in Delhi, Rajasthan, West Bengal and in areas of Raxual, Samastipur, Patna and Birgunj which aims to improve safe migration, to improved child focussed community development convergence of services and concerted efforts of stakeholders and community from India and Nepal and complete implementation of Juvenile Justice Act through advocacy, liaison, and networking with different partners.



Child Protection: Children are the most vulnerable populations in any country. And the most marginalized among them are hardest to reach. Prayas views the tenets, philosophy and provisions of the Juvenile Justice System in a wider context, so that the children rights may be preserved, protected and to create an enabling environment.



Child Labour: Prayas dreams is to create a society for children free from all forms of exploitation and place for their overall holistic growth by providing free and quality education, to engage them in various vocational training to build their self esteem and to provide them with decent jobs for leading a live with dignity. Prayas is deeply involved at all the levels ranging from the ground level to the decision making level.



Child Abuse: Prayas is committed to provide safe and secure environment, child friendly spaces, in all of his home and shelters across India to protect children from abuse, neglect, exploitation and violence. It aims to provide ambience where children feel respected, protected and empowered.



Education: Prayas focuses in enhancing the quality of life among the disadvantaged and marginalized children through gender sensitive community based alternative education and child centered programs. It also emphasises on developing innovative teaching aids and in transforming their lives by enabling the children from "self" to the wider spectrum of being "social".



Health and Sanitation: Prayas started health program firstly to cover millions of children who were beyond any health program of the government. With time, it moved to cover many structured health related programs such as reduction of newborn morbidity and mortality in Supual & Nalanda in Bihar and Wakaner in Lohit District of Arunachal Pradesh, HIV/AIDS program in Bhuj area of Gujarat, construction of toilets and commissioning of hand pumps in Gujarat and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.



Skill Development & Livelihood Program: Through Prayas Institute of Economic Empowerment, Prayas aims to develop programs and livelihood opportunities for marginalized youth and women by imparting needs based vocational training and livelihood program and to shape their future through sustainable employment opportunities, alternative and higher education and innovative program of economic empowerment for women





Prayas Presence



Prayas Children Home:

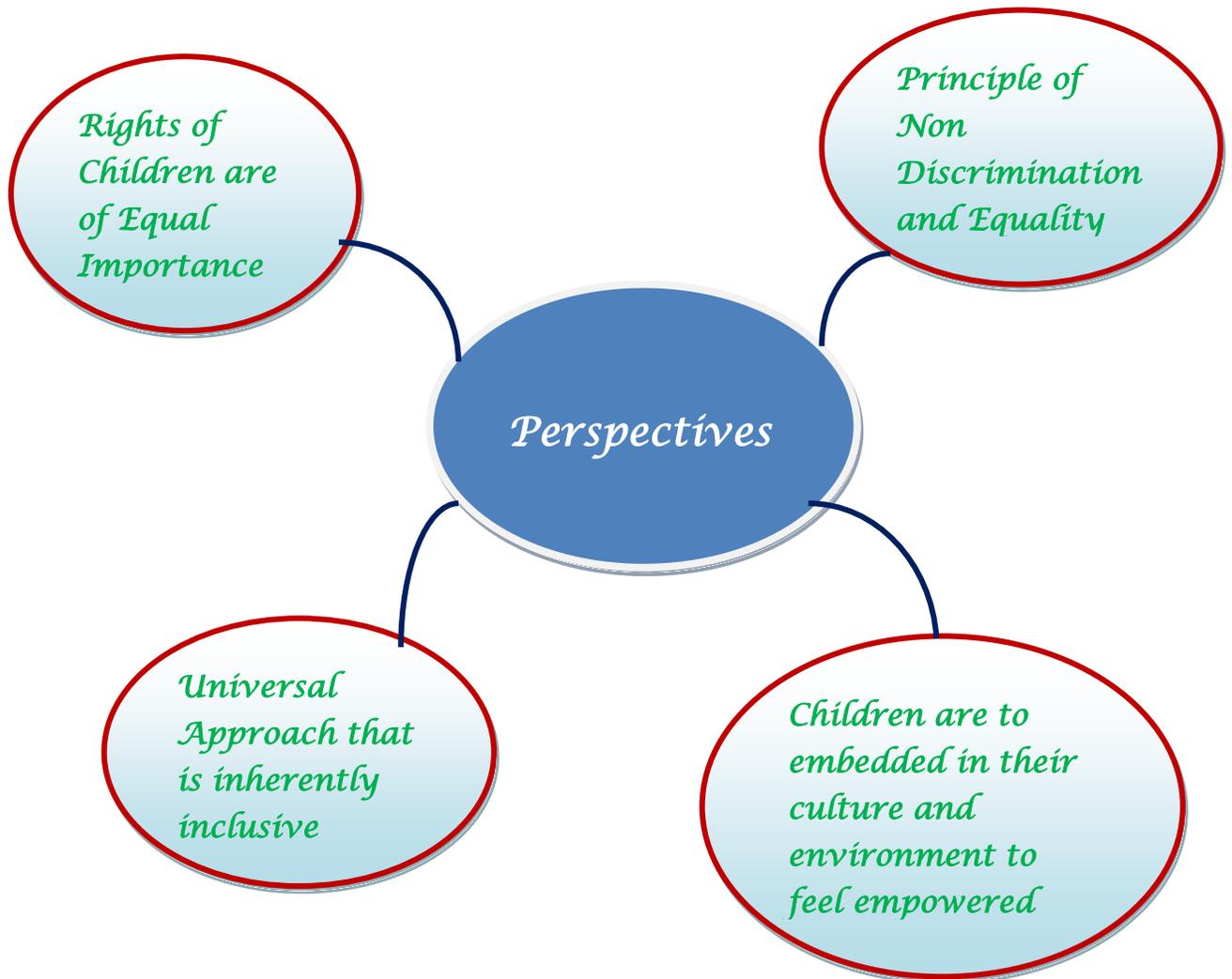
Prayas works towards the creation of safe spaces and protective environment, as it recognizes the children's rights are human rights, the need to focus on the child and the rights of the child specially and more specifically, has been recognised world over. It attempts to provide platforms for children to seek justice and reaffirmed its commitment to children by adopting Millennium Development Goals and the objectives of a world fit for Children. Best interest of the child occupies paramount importance in all the projects related to the children in Prayas.

Advocating for changes in law, capacity and resilience building of the children & individuals, enabling children and their communities to access protective and essential services through education, health, legal services and vocational training. The journey which started from one small room with twenty five children traumatised by devastating fire, multiplied into 24 homes including 09 Open Shelters, Home for Girls, Observation Home, and Short Stay Home for Women.



Prayas Shelter Home for Girls Tughlakabad

The lack of care and protection facing children is a global crisis with billions of children experiencing abuse, neglect or exploitation, and many millions growing up outside of families, on the streets or in harmful institutional care. Children without adequate care and protection are commonly stigmatised, and have inequitable access to education, health, social protection, and justice.



In India, as many as 20 million adolescent girls in the age group of 14-17 years of age are school drop outs. Around 42% of girls in India, marry before the legal age of 18 years and 56 % of adolescent girls are anaemic and vulnerable to poor maternal health.

Every year on an average 250 to 300 girls come to Prayas Home for Girls, used to live in vulnerable conditions open to abuse and having to work in hazardous conditions.

Each girl has different story to say.....

Prayas through its effort trying to reach who are unreachable

Reaching the Unreached

Marginalized by cultural practices, poverty and discrimination, girls are often outside the reach of larger development initiative. Parmita Singh has emerged as a leader to educate persuades and inspires the girls coming at Prayas against child marriages and to advocate for her rights. Though the path these girls traveled to become empowered agents of change were littered with different obstacles, they all encountered grassroots organizations that facilitates their positive transformations and offered new opportunities. When the life of one girl is changed, her family community and our world benefit. This is the girl effect.

Despite their proven potential to change the world, girls in poverty, navigating the already tenuous years of adolescence, face additional quicksand such as child marriage, early pregnancy and violence. To spark systematic change, Prayas realized that education and promotion & protection of their fundamental rights was central to realizing their aspirations. Without it, women had few life prospects, little earning power and almost no hope of breaking the cycle of poverty and dependency in which they had been trapped for generation.

Today I am a changed person. Now I can speak (publicly) travel alone all over Delhi and fight for my own rights-Sunita Kumari

Prayas through its holistic and integrated approach and services such as counseling, health services, education, vocational and life skill programs tries to bring transformation in their lives.... It focuses on strengthening the psycho-social approach in transforming the lives of the girls of Prayas in creating an effective and collective impact. By ensuring that adolescent girls are equipped with the agency, knowledge and skills they will need, girls centered programs can contribute to break intergenerational

poverty, illiteracy, ill health and gender inequality. The personal empowerment and metamorphosis of these adolescent girls facilitated by grants from the Department of Women & Child Development Government of NCT of Delhi and Adoption Centrum

Categories of Girls came to Prayas in 2013-14

Run Away from Home- 30%
Domestic Violence-09%
Abandoned-06%
Mental Instability-02%
Missing-02%
Kidnapped-02%
Human Trafficking-21%
Incapacitated Parents-05%
Sexual Assault-05%
Physical Assault-01%
Child Labour-09%
Others-09%





Prayas Children Home for Boys Jahangirpuri

Participation is one of four guiding principles of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). The Convention upholds the right of children (defined as individuals under the age of eighteen) to participate in decisions that affects their lives. Article 12 of the Convention reads:

"State parties shall assure to the child who is capable of forming his or her own views rights to express those views freely in all matters affecting the child, the views of the child being given due weight in accordance with the age and maturity of the child "

In sharing their knowledge, insights and creativity, Prayas very scientifically designed its program which can paves the way for children in developing important life skills such as problem analysis,

Status of the Children during 2013-14

Total number of Children enrolled	432
Restored with Family	228
Transfer to Other Home	20
Rehabilitation	24
Escape	43
Mentally Challenged	03
Physically Challenged	05
Children present as on 31 st March 2014	117

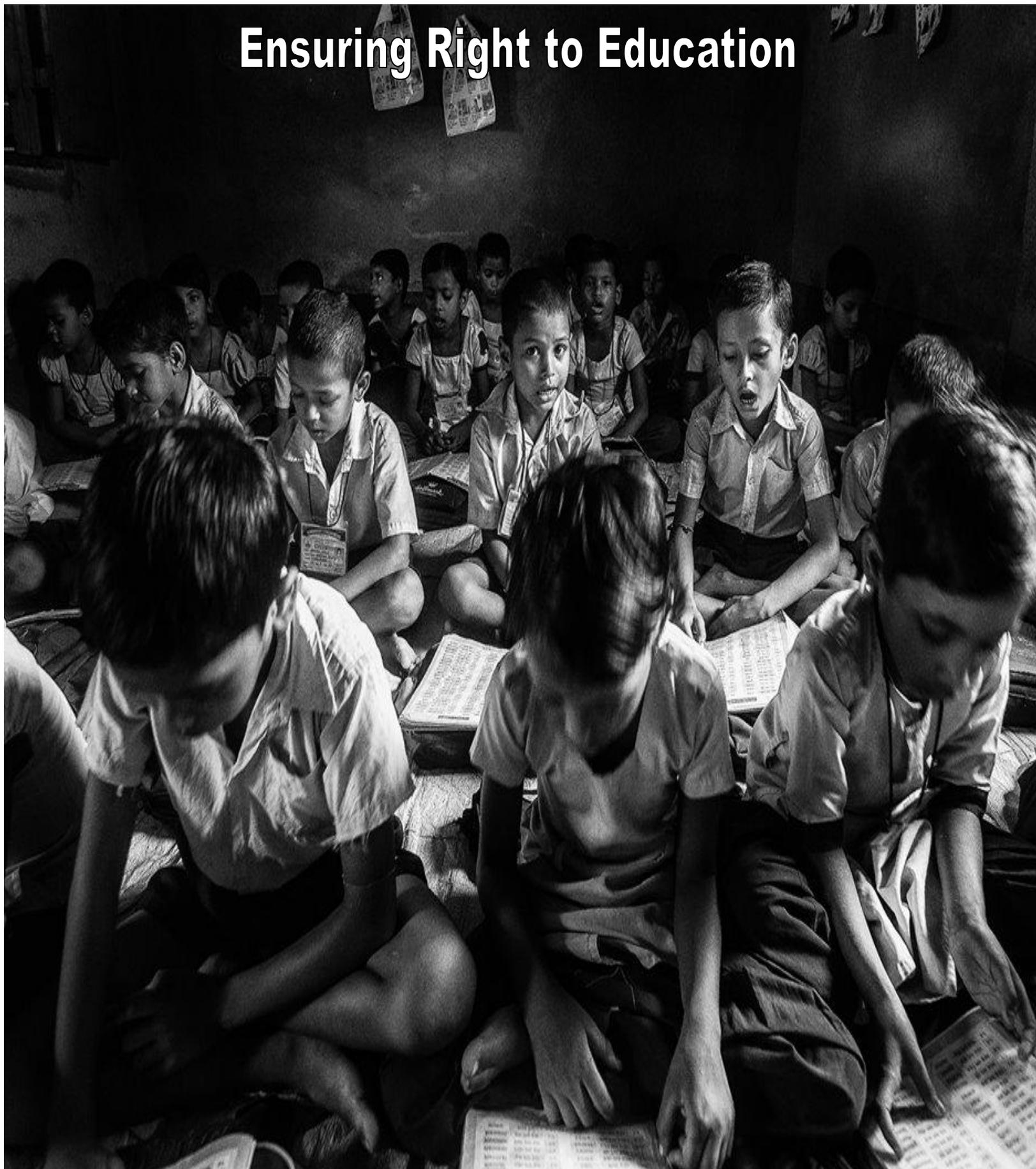
democratic decision making, developing feasible solutions and seeing these through.

The needs, interest and experience of children are often invisible unless specifically sought out. Thus, Prayas involves in its child development program all stakeholders (including girls and boys) in the articulation of the development problem and the proposed development solution. Prayas through its team of dedicated personnel ensures to bring smiles on the faces of these children coming in touch with us who are in need of care and protection and to prepare them for future life full of dignity and self respect.

My Story..... Story of Transformation

Came in contact with Prayas on August 27, 2002. Forced to come for sustenance from Jharkhand to New Delhi when my father left us to our destiny and he moved out with my step mother. It was difficult period for us when my mother was supporting the family of five while working as maid servant in many household of Jahangirpuri. It is because of Prayas initiatives I successfully completed my MA in Political Science from Delhi University. Presently working as Manager Administration in Delhi Public School -Sanjeev Tiwari

Ensuring Right to Education



Education has immense power to break the vicious cycle of poverty, hunger and social inequalities cross generations. Despite this 775 million adults across the world could not read or write in 2010 and women accounted for two thirds (64%) of them. (Global Status of Women's Report). 61 million primary school age children were not enrolled in schools and 71 million adolescents of lower secondary school age were out of school. (Education Global Monitoring Report 2012)



Through 236 Education Centers in Nine States/UT's of India, the education program of Prayas reaches to more than 65,000 children annually from slum communities. Parents are motivated to send their children to schools and support their education. Preparatory Sessions, tuitions, and provisions of mid day meals, learning materials are arranged to integrate the children in schooling system.

Prayas promotes child friendly learning environment and has been instrumental in introducing curriculums and tools based on joyful and creative learning methodologies. It also encourages mentor mentee program where volunteers are encouraged to connect themselves with one child to play the role of catalyst in transforming their lives through education. Through this program, volunteer remains in touch with the child even after the volunteer period expires. Major supporters in this initiative are Robin Raina, Children Hope U.K, Ernst & Young and Universal Elementary Education. Prayas Education initiative is based on the following principles of holistic support



1. Meet the emotional and psychological needs of learners
2. Protect children's physical well being
3. Encourage and support active engagements for learners, child centered teaching and improved learning outcomes for all learners
4. Involvement parents and local communities in planning, decision making and action to improve education programs
5. Constant Advocacy is steered to influence the planners and executors of concerned policies and programs

Children Hope Prayas

Kathputli Colony area has as an estimated population of nearly 10,000 children and adolescent girls who work mostly as acrobats, art performers, child beggars, rag pickers, domestic servants and about 40,000 adults who work as casual labourers. There are 3,000 children who are found working 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.

It was in year 2004, the project started under the banner of **"Children Hope Prayas"** which aims at expanding its horizon by serving the communities and to mainstream the marginalized children in the society with a belief that all children should get equal opportunities to grow, **"from cradle to career"** approach is adopted under the project. All the research conducted and by experience it can be concluded 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 its resources and use them in the best possible manner.

The program focuses on every aspect of child development and lays special emphasis by providing services such as empowering of women of nearby communities by undertaking the following activities such as setting up of crèches, alternative education centers, remedial centers, community library, nutrition, medical facilities, educational trips,



building up of SHG's, vocational training, samudai samiti meeting, awareness program on domestic violence, legal counseling sessions, pension to widows, pension to handicapped patients, ration distribution to needy etc.

मेरा नाम मीनाक्षी है। मैं के-500 कठपुतली कालोनी, शादीपुर डिपो, नई दिल्ली में रहती हूँ। मेरे पिताजी का नाम श्री श्रवण मट्ट है। हम छः बहन व दो भाई हैं। मेरे पिताजी ढोल बजाने का काम करते हैं। मैं सरकारी स्कूल में दूसरी कक्षा में पढ़ने जाती हूँ और यह सब संभव हुआ चिल्ड्रेन्स होप प्रयास में चलने वाली ए.ई. कक्षाओं के द्वारा। पहले मैं भी अपने और भाई व बहनों की तरह इधर-उधर घूमती रहती थी। लेकिन एक दिन दीदी ने हमारे माता-पिताजी को समझाया कि बच्चों के लिए शिक्षा बहुत जरूरी है और मेरा नाम उन्होंने अपने सेंटर में लिख लिया। फिर उन्होंने मुझे अक्षर ज्ञान व पढ़ना लिखना सिखाया। उसके बाद उन्होंने मेरा नाम सरकारी स्कूल में लिखवा दिया। आगे की पढ़ाई हेतु चिल्ड्रेन्स होप प्रयास ने हमारी मरपुर मदद की। जब उन्हें पता चला कि विद्यालय की पढ़ाई के अलावा हमें ट्यूशन की भी सख्त जरूरत है। हमारे परिवार वाले ट्यूशन का बोझ (खर्चा) उठाने में असमर्थ थे। कुछ समय बाद चिल्ड्रेन्स होप प्रयास की तरफ से रिमेडियल सेंटर शुरू हो गये। रिमेडियल सेंटर में हमें बहुत अच्छी तरह से पढ़ाया व समझाया जाता है और यह सब चिल्ड्रेन्स होप प्रयास की वजह से संभव हो पाया, नहीं तो मैं भी अपने अन्य भाई व बहनों की तरह अनपढ़ व अँगूठा टेक रहती और इतना ही नहीं, हमें झुग्गी-झोंपड़ी के माहौल से निकालकर खेलकूद व नाच-गाने तथा पेन्टिंग प्रतियोगिता में भाग लेने का मौका भी प्रदान किया। जहाँ पर मैंने बहुत से इनाम जीते। मेरी भगवान से यहीं प्रार्थना है कि भविष्य में चिल्ड्रेन्स होप प्रयास इसी तरह हमारी सहायता व मार्गदर्शन करें।

IMPACT

Total Community Education Centre in 9 states: 236

8750 lives impacted through education only in 2013-14

No of students admitted in Government Schools: 1654

Community Based Program at a Glance

S. No	Title, Duration & Coverage	Brief Description	Partners	Key Achievement
1	National Institute Of Open Schooling	Prayas partnered with NIOS for continuation of education of the marginalised youth as affiliated center	NIOS	357 students passed in 2013-14
2	Residential Special School	Prayas in collaboration with UEE Delhi provides residential facility to 270 street children	UEE	270 street children Brought under Education. Safe & Protective Environment
3	Prayas-Robin Raina Education Foundation	The projects emphasises in developing integrated model of community with children at the focal point. Apart from addressing education and health needs, it also focuses on social and economic empowerment of women at large	Robin Raina Foundation	325 children enrolled 125 mainstreamed Capacity Building for 12 Teachers
4	Transitional Education Centre	The project aims to create educational opportunities for 100 street children rescued from Child Labour	Department of Labour	Generated AADHAR Card & Joint Bank Account of Mother and Child and 35 children mainstreamed with the Government School
5	Community Based Education Project	The project aims in supporting and facilitating remedial education.		73 children stands in Top 5 Ranks in their respective school



Prevention from Trafficking

At a Glance

Empowering survivors of trafficking through skill development and placement

Capacity Building of Government Officers, RPF, GRP and the members of JJB, CWC

Sensitization of Media to counter Human Trafficking

Trafficking has emerged to be the 2nd largest illegal trade in the world resulting in gross violation of rights of women and children who get trafficked. India is a source, destination, and transit country for men, women, and children subjected to forced labor and sex trafficking. The forced labor of an estimated 20 to 65 million citizens constitutes India's largest trafficking problem; men, women, and children in debt bondage are forced to work. Ninety percent of trafficking in India is internal, and those from India's most disadvantaged social strata, including the lowest castes, are most vulnerable. Boys from Nepal and Bangladesh are subjected to force coal mining in the state of Meghalaya. However, Indian children from Bihar are increasingly subjected to forced labor in embroidery factories in Nepal. Some



Indian females have been subjected to forced labor in Bhutan. Sex trafficking of women and girls within the country is widespread. Religious pilgrimage centers and cities popular for domestic tourism continue to be vulnerable to child sex tourism. A large number of Nepali and Bangladeshi females—the majority of whom are children—and an increasing number of women and girls from Uzbekistan, Ukraine, Russia, Azerbaijan, Serbia, Kazakhstan, and Afghanistan are also subjected to sex trafficking in India. Indian women and girls are also subjected to transactional sexual exploitation in the Middle East under the guise of temporary marriages. Bangladesh is a major country of origin and transit for men, women and children subjected to trafficking in persons, especially forced labor and forced prostitution.

Prayas Intervention

Prayas joined hands with Geneva Global Inc. is a philanthropic advisory firm headquartered in Philadelphia, P.A founded in 1999 in a initiative to fight against human trafficking in Samastipur, Raxual, Patna and Birganj. The project focuses on to improve child focussed community development through convergence of services and concerted efforts of stakeholders from India and Nepal and complete implementation of Juvenile Justice Act through Advocacy, Liasioning and Network.

Prayas had pressed pivotal efforts to make the National level Children Policy at State Level to cater to the needs of children in egregious circumstances as well. It was through

advocacy and liaison of Prayas, "Women & Child Desk" has become operational in 17 police station of the District to extend deliverables to the children in women in depressed conditions.

Prayas organised International Conference on Human Trafficking to attain sustainable and practical convergence and cooperation amongst the NGO's and government agencies over prevention, protection, prosecution, repatriation, rehabilitation and reintegration of survivors.

Story of Mohammed Ahsan



Mohammed Ahsan, native of village Chakmilki, Khanpur Samastipur, along with his four friends, under the undue influence of a trafficker was to catch a train destined to Kolkata at Samastipur Rail junction. Having guessed something wrong; the workers of Prayas lost no time in taking them in contact but trafficker managed to disappear from the scene. In spot counseling the child said that he as well as his friends was going to Kolkata to work in Bangle manufacturing company and the trafficker was the middle man to negotiate their parents for transporting them to the destination. He reversely told that earlier he was not in the mood to accompany him but the mounting pressure at the extreme of his parents compelled him to become the part of the entourage. After completing the legal formalities at GRP, the rescued children were produced before CWC Samastipur. The children were handed over to their parents after extending bond papers, as per the instruction of CWC, reflecting that within fifteen days the children would be admitted in school. After eighteen days home study of the restored children was conducted by the workers of Prayas and it was found that all the restored children were admitted in schools and were attending their schools properly. The workers of Prayas met the principals of the schools and requested them to give careful attention on the enrolled rescued children.

Strengthening rights of the vulnerable and marginalised children



With an estimated population of nearly 400 million children, India has more children than any other country in the world. With more than one third of the children living below the poverty line, 47% of the children suffering from malnutrition, 32% not enrolled in schools, 19% lacking access to safe drinking water and 71% being without access to sanitation, in absolute terms, the country has a very large number of neglected children. The urban poor communities and children within these communities are particularly marginalised and denied their basic rights synonymous to their needs. Street children constitute the most disadvantageous section of the population. It is critical that both our Government and society should not only acknowledge the problem but also plan and implement constructive rehabilitation programmes for these children based on reliable findings and studies

Prayas Intervention with Support from Adoption Centrum



The objective of the project is to blend successfully the rigor of a social worker at core with the vision of a policy maker, in a pursuit to study the conditions of street children, with a critical appraisal of the services offered by voluntary organization for these

children. The **purpose of the study** is to analyze the situations in which the children on the street struggle to survive.

- To study the nature, extent and magnitude of the problem of street children in the city of Delhi
- To look into the socio economic background of the street children including their actual life situation and the hardships which they face
- To appraise the existing program evolved to combat with the problem.
- To assess the studied welfare agencies active in the area
- To suggest some measures improve the situation and for reintegrating them in the mainstream.

Project Background: In December 2009, 9 Night Shelters were set-up at different locations of Delhi at Azadpur, Bhagwanpur, Yamuna Bazar, Mori Gate, Peeragarhi, Kucha Pandit, Motia Khan, Wazirpur and Gurudwara Bangla Sahib ,Connaught place Delhi. For, Street/Homeless children by Prayas with the support of Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board (DUSIB).This initiative was the first of its kind in the sense that the problem of homeless/street children was addressed on a vast level in view of the ever-growing magnitude of the problem of children in need of care & protection. In this process children voices are prioritized the most. Trained peer groups and Bal Panchayats played active role as agents of change in sensitizing their friends and families. Prayas developed robust partnership with Police Departments and other allied departments to expand child safety net. The project got new dimension and strength on joining hands with Adoption Centrum. The children living in these homes/shelter's are in the age group of 6-18 years and from different socio economic backgrounds such as rag pickers, missing children, deserted, trafficked and run away children, street and working children, exploited, abused, orphaned children and other vulnerable group of children. Compelled to live on the streets as a result of the loss of their loved ones, the breakdown of their families, or simple because they no longer could endure the abuses inflicted upon them by parents, relatives and employers.

MAJOR IMPACTS

Residential Care and Support at Short Stay/Homes for Boys and Girls

Need Based support to all children living in all the Shelters/Homes

Setting up of the Residential Special Training School

Constituted Prayas Theatre in Education & YOGA and Meditation in

all centers of Education

Transformation in lives of the marginalized girls through Classical Dance & Music

Change through Football for Boys

Prayas Observation Home for Boys Ferozshah Kotla



PRAYAS OBSERVATION HOMES, DELHI

One of the best examples of India's new partnership approach to managing juveniles institutions is the Prayas Observation Home is the Prayas Observation Homes for Boys in Delhi. The Home's facilities are owned by the government, but managed by the Prayas, national children NGO, through a partnership agreement. The government provides grants to Prayas institution, which is staffed entirely by the Prayas personnel. Upon taking over the facility, Prayas made significant changes to the physical environment to make it prison-like and more child friendly. Prayas has a team of counselors and probation officers on staffs who assesses the children and conduct family tracing and family reunification. All children participate in education and vocational training, and regularly take part in recreational and cultural activities, including regular outings and sporting activities in the community. Through its linkages with the broader NGO Community, Prayas has also been able to expand its service by mobilizing volunteers support from other professionals such as lawyers and doctors

Source: Juvenile Justice in South Asia-Improving protection for Children in Conflict with the Law –United Nations Children's Fund Regional Office for South Asia

The Prayas Observation Home for Boys is a model institution. It is a unique example of a Government- NGO partnership to manage a custodial institution for juveniles in conflict with law, the first of its kind in India.

The management of the home was handed over to Prayas by the Directorate of Social Welfare, Government of NCT of Delhi in July 1997, on an experimental basis for three years to adjudge whether the intervention by a voluntary organisation can ensure better care and protection of destitute or abandoned children.

The Home was managed by Prayas in accordance with the guidelines of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 initially and later as per the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 for neglected children in need of care and protection. Children were

provided with free boarding, lodging, medical care, education, vocational training such as tailoring, art and craft and candle making, and recreation facilities.

Prayas is delivering its services with the following objectives:

- To function as a Reception to Rehabilitation centre for children under extremely difficult circumstances and the juveniles in conflict with law till the competent Authority (Child Welfare Committee or Juvenile Justice Board) decided on the manner of case disposal



- To provide a conducive physical, emotional and social environment and basic facilities with due attention to their developmental needs

- To work towards care, protection, development restoration and rehabilitation

As a Children's /Juvenile Home from July, 1997 to March, 2013, the Prayas Observation Home for Boys has worked assiduously to restore children/juveniles back to their families and settle them into lives. More than 70% of the children/juveniles were restored and repatriated during the past 15 years. The statistics are as follows:

S.No.	Particulars	Total number of children
1.	Admission	8763
2.	Restoration & Repatriation	3664
3.	Commitment	1900
4.	Escape/Walk-out	16
5.	Discharge	2693
E	Death	3
7.	Transfer to State Homes	253
8.	Transfer to Special Homes	78
9.	Others	218



Ensuring Quality Health through Prayas Health Services

Slum” is a commonly used term for thickly populated urban areas with dilapidated and substandard housing and squalor. Britannica Concise Encyclopedia defines slum as densely populated area of substandard housing, usually in a city, characterized by unsanitary conditions, and social disorganizations.

The life in slums is human disasters, yet the slum population is growing with alarming rate all over the world but more so in developing countries. In a report titled, Every hour 3 out of 7 deliveries in India turn fatal mainly due to complications in pregnancy, child bearing and unsafe abortions among women in the age group of 15-24 years.

Nearly 30 percent of India’s population lives in urban areas and this proportion is growing fast with greater inflow of the rural migration and resulting growth of urban slums. Research studies, though scanty, have shown that health indices of urban slum dwellers in some areas are worse than those of rural population.

Prayas Health Service (PHS) was established in 1995, with the aim of providing a health service to city’s half a million street and working children, who live on the streets of Delhi and are beyond the pace of any health programme of the Government. Street children have special health problems because of the conditions in which they live and grow. They are vulnerable to a number of infections most of which go unattended causing unusually high mortality rate and higher health problems to them. Hence, Prayas tries to reach out to as many such



children as possible through dedicated medical units, education centers and with the networking of the strong 20 member Delhi NGO formed for street and working children in different parts of Delhi.

The PHS is located at 8/35 Industrial Area, Kirti Nagar. In spite of its fixed locations, the PHS has a wide and far flung reach through

its mobile health vans to various slum clusters in Delhi. It coordinates the health

activities of all the other Prayas health units' besides other health and HIV/AIDS related program in different areas of Delhi. "Apart from providing health services Prayas also spreads awareness about various health issues including STD/HIV/AIDS to the disadvantaged sections of the society". Prayas Health Services already has a functional clinical set up to cater to the needs of men, women and children in communities of Kirti Nagar and adjoining areas. A regular free OPD runs at the premises of PHS to meet the health needs of men, women and children and of other vulnerable sections of the slum communities in Kirti Nagar and Pandav Nagar areas. Based on the need, some of the children are referred to the hospital for special treatments along with the health workers of PHS. Minor procedures like incision and drainage of abscesses, minor burns dressing, minor ENT surgeries have also been started. The PHS also has a DOTS center that detects and treats TB patients. Apart from this, the routine investigations like Hb, TLC, DLC, ESR, WIDAL, VDRL, Urine Routine Sugar, ABO and Rh grouping, peripheral smear of malaria parasites, urine bile salt and bile pigment are available through the laboratory services of PHS. The laboratory services assist in through detection of the problem.

Prayas Health Centre, Arunachal Pradesh

Prayas Health Centre (named as Prayas Janahit Swasthya Seva Kendra) provides services to the entire neglected community in the Lohit District of Arunachal Pradesh. The centre aims to create a model health care delivery system in an innovative way. It modernizes the deprived health care system with all the modern equipments so that we can render services to the entire community.

APHC (Bihar)

The APHC was inaugurated on Oct 12, 2009 by the Civil Surgeon of the then Supual. It runs 24 hour services OPD as well as Reproductive Child Health Services. The services which we provide are as follows:

Delivery System, Essential New Born Care, Provision for Referral, Anti Natal

Immunization for children and pregnant women, Post Natal Care, Family Planning Services, Prevention and Management of RTI/STI, Essential Laboratory Services

Dweep Prayas (Andaman & Nicobar Islands)

The projects aims to improve water and health orientation. It runs in 22 villages through the community education program. It build on water, sanitation and health improvement in BT Islands

Sneh Prayas-Gujarat

A program on Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) was implemented by Sneh Prayas in 9 villages of Bhachau Taluka of Kutch District. The main task carried out under this project was to create awareness among village women communities of different precautions to be taken during pregnancy, regular health check- ups and vaccinations of village women at local PHC, awareness and training programs for young girls on adolescent health issues and proper care and regular vaccination and weight checks ups for children up to the age of two years. Sneh Prayas worked affectively in creating awareness on AIDS and precautions related to it among the Female Sex Workers

Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre (Supual & Nalanda)

Management of severely malnourished children does not require sophisticated facilities & equipments or highly qualified personnel. It does require that each child be treated with proper care and affection, and that each phase of treatment be carried out properly



approximately trained and dedicated health personnel's. When this is done, the risk of death can be substantially reduced and the opportunity for full recovery greatly improved. After treating the life – threatening problems in a hospital or in a residential care facility, the child with Several Acute Malnutrition (SAM) will transfer to NRC for intensive feeding to recover lost weight, development of emotional and physical stimulation, capacity building of the primary

caregivers of the child with SAM through sustained counseling and continuous behavioral change activities.

PRAYAS CHILDLINE 1098



Delhi CHILDLINE started as a collaborative Project on 2nd October 1998. Although, it was inaugurated at Prayas Children's Home by the then Union Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment, Ms. Maneka Gandhi, the preparatory activities had started long back. A meeting was organized in the Ministry under the Chairmanship of the then joint secretary, Mr. Anand Bordia, to orient the Delhi NGO's about CHILDLINE Project. Several NGOs had participated in the meeting but finally five organizations Prayas, Don Bosco Ashalayam, Delhi Brotherhood Society, Salaam Baalak Trust and Butterflies were selected to run the project in Delhi.

Like Delhi, Prayas CHILDLINE started operation in Andaman & Nicobar Island with its missionary zeal from Jan 5, 2005 when it was practically wiped out by Tsunami. It focuses



on two major areas to start with Car Nicobar and Campbell Bay. The Andaman & Nicobar Island are a territory of India located in the India Ocean along the south eastern portion of the Bay of Bengal, near the epicenter of the original 9.0 earthquake. The earthquake and resulting Tsunami in the Indian Ocean on December

26, 2004 had a devastating effect on India. It was estimated that round 3, 80,000 Indians have been displaced by the disaster and reconstruction is expected to cost more than 1.2 billion dollars. The areas hardest hit by the Tsunami were the southeastern coast and the Andaman & Nicobar Islands

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, abandoned children, runaway children, Children in need of urgent medical assistance sponsorships and emotional support and guidance the list goes on.

At Andaman, Prayas CHILDLINE is working as an urban model and entrusted with the responsibility of running both





the Collaborative and Support Organization in the CHILDLINE Structure. The collaborative organization covers the district of South Andaman having the municipal area of Port Blair and 2 Tehsils namely Ferarganj and South Andaman and 66 Gram Panchayat Areas.

Complaint against child abuse by school authorities

22nd Feb 2013 Ms. Sangeeta , informed CHILDLINE Prayas about a case where a girl studying in 9th standard of Jagananth International School was abused.

CHILDLINE team got in touch with the mother (Mrs. Shilpa Mehta) of the child (Nishali Mehta), who complaint against the girl's class teacher and principal that they abused her daughter when she refused to contribute Rs. 50 for a function. The mother told us that they had gives Rs. 100 for the function and were further asked to give Rs. 50 which she resisted and this conversation between the mother and the class teacher had a negative effect on the child. According to the mother, Nishali was mistreated in front of the complete class and was asked not to attend the function since her mother was not willing to pay. After this incident, Nishali's parents got a call from school asking them to send her, but to their dismay when Nishali returned she was crying and also refused to go to the school ever again. They were worried about the child's education and also upset with the school authority for causing such a trouble for the child. They wanted CHILDLINE to get in written from the principal that such an incident will not repeat in future.



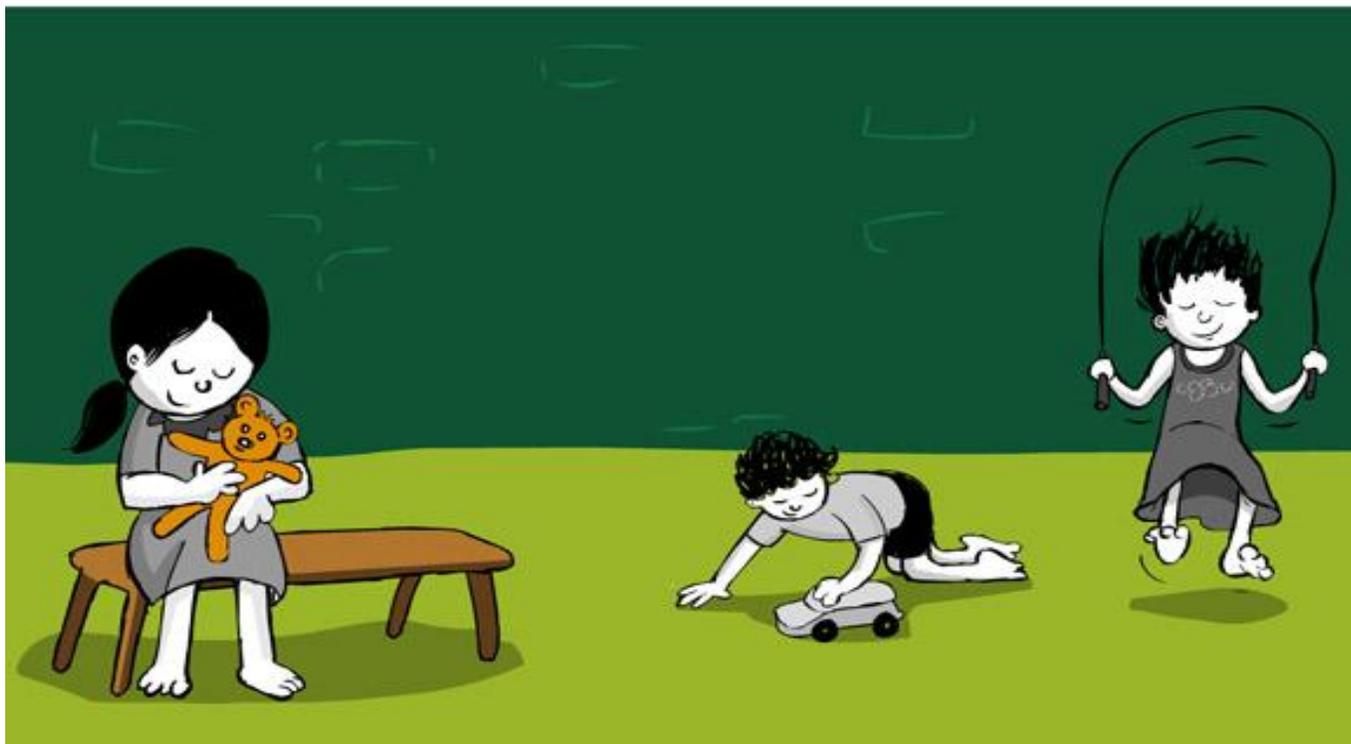
In order to investigate the case, CHILDLINE Prayas team contacted the school's principal on 25th Feb 2013, after repeated attempts the school principal finally contacted the team

on 27th Feb 2013 and told that the girl's mother had misbehaved with the class teacher over Rs. 150 for function and photographs. The teacher was very upset, cried and was considering leaving job after this incident and therefore the principal got involved in the case and in consultation with the



director decided that Nishali should be called to attend the function. The principal refused that any abuse was done directly to the child and also said that Nishali was a good student and they would never harm her future. But after the altercation with her mother they had to return Rs. 150 to Nishali and asked her not to attend the functions.

CHILDLINE Prayas team tried to convince both their behavior is having a negative effect



on Nishali's life and therefore it is in the best interest of everyone that a compromise is reached. After this Mr. Javed Ali, the project manager of CHILDLINE Prayas contacted the principal on 4th March 2013, the principal was ready to give it in written that the child will not have any problem from their side, but asked the child's mother to also give in written that she will not misbehave with the teacher in future. Mrs. Shilpa Mehta refused to give anything in written. Finally, CHILDLINE Prayas proposed that the letter written by the principal can be kept with the CHILDLINE team in their records and Mrs. Shilpa Mehta, could be excused from writing anything. This suggestion was comfortable with everyone and finally on 03.04.2013 principal of Jaganath International School submitted the letter with the CHILDLINE team.

Courtesy: Images from CHILDLINE 1098

Economic Empowerment



Moving Towards Gender Equity

The growing influx of migrant population, mounting growth of slums/resettlement colonies, adverse sex ration of girls and its declining trend in Delhi, low female work participation rate, high incidence of violence and crimes against women, disturbingly high prevalence of anaemia amongst women along with other areas of vulnerabilities such as RTI/STI, TB, reproductive errors, protein malnutrition-lend challenging dimension to the work required to be done to make the city more women friendly and to empower themselves to create a supportive and enabling environment.

Prayas with support from Mission Convergence initiated to address the issue of the most vulnerable women living in the communities of Bawana and Wazirabad to bring social, economic and legal empowerment of women particularly those belonging to the underprivileged sections of the society.

Prayas emphasis on four strategies to achieve the dreams of the women

1. Advancing Rights of Women in Communities
2. Encouraging Leadership
3. Encouraging women to strengthen their perspective and conception
4. Promotion of Health and Hygiene

Geographical Areas of Work

Gopal Pur, Gandhi Vihar, Nehru Vihar, Wazirabad Village, Sanjay Basti, Patrachar Ki Juggi(Near Timar pur), Indra Basti (Near Timarpur), Shri Ram Basti (Near Gandhi Vihar), Nandlal Juggi, Akhara (Shiv Mandir) Ambedkar Basti, Ravera Appartment, Mall Appartment, DDB Colony, New Aruna Nagar, New Kheber pass, Aruna Nagar, Old Chandrawal , Majnu ka Tila, Punjabi Basti , Rajasthani Basti

In 2013-14, Prayas GRC has constituted groups of women in 30 clusters through which it has associated 1800 women. Through this group, Prayas personnel has deeply strengthen the knowledge of women on the acts such as Right to information, Domestic Violence Act, Child Marriage Act, Indian Penal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure, Vocational Training, Education, Skill Development Training, Health & Hygiene, Nutrition and Social & Economic Empowerment.

Results

Activity	Outreach
Health & Nutrition camp	3120
Legal Awareness & Counseling	670
Non-Formal Education	93
Information Centre on Birth Certificates, Dilli Anshree Yojna, Death Certificate, SHG information, UID, RSBY	4639
Social Empowerment	1420
Vocational Training	202
Economic Empowerment	425
UID	10551
SJSRY(VT&EP)	185
Dilli Annshree Yojna (Eligible Households)	698

Linkages

S.NO	Program	Agency
1	Awareness about Govt Schemes, Labour Dept., Food & Civil Programmes and Public services	Labour Department, Food & Civil Supplies, Health & Family Department, Social Welfare Department, Department of Women & Child Development
2	Vocational Training	JSS Prayas
3	Micro Finance Activity	St Stephen & SEVA
4	Legal Awareness	Delhi Commission for Women, Delhi Legal Service Authority (DLSA)
5	Health & Hygiene	Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute, Guru Nanak Hospital, Delhi T.B Association,
6	Social Empowerment	WATSAN

Prayas Microfinance

“No one who does good work will ever come to a bad end, either here or in the world to come”-Bhagwad Gita

A majority of micro-finance program target women with the explicit goal of empowering them. There are varying underlying motivations for pursuing women empowerment. Some argue that women are amongst the poorest and the most vulnerable of the underprivileged and thus helping them should be a priority. The main benefits of micro-credit appear to be reduced vulnerability of the poor to adverse circumstances, increased consumption in the same group and empowerment of women. These include poverty alleviation, livelihood promotion, developing the local economy, gender empowerment, building organizations and changing wider systems and institutions within society.

Savings and credit groups that have operated for centuries include the “susus” of Ghana, “chits funds” in India, “tandas” in Mexico, and “pasanaku” in Bolivia, as well as numerous saving clubs and burial societies found all over the world.

Prayas JAC Society took initiative in January 2007 in addressing issues related to poverty alleviation, financial support to micro-entrepreneurs and gender development etc because of its large presence in communities running integrated project based on holistic development of the family. It focuses by concentrating on achievement of three goals

- To increase women and girls’ opportunities to participate in and stimulate economic growth
- To empower women and girls and enhance gender equality
- To increase women and girls resilience to sustain livelihood

With the objective of ensuring greater financial inclusion and increasing the outreach of the banking sector, Reserve Bank of India has structured banks to use the service of Non Governmental Organization/Self Help Groups (SHG’s), Micro-finance Institutions (MFI’s), and other Civil Society Organizations (CSO’s) as intermediaries in providing financial and banking services through Business Facilitator and Business Correspondent Model. In order to carry the benefits of the program, Prayas join hands with the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK) set up in 1993, as a national level organization under the Ministry of Women and Child Development, GoI to meet the credit needs of poor and asset less women in the informal sector. It also brought ICICI Bank and facilitates the process by acting as Business Correspondent for ICICI Bank, YES Bank, SBI, Indian Bank.

Commenced its involvement in financial inclusion in June 2007, and it has progressed through several phases:

Concept	Phase One	Phase Two	Phase Three	Future Plans
Commencement of Livelihood support program.	Operate as SHPI organizing SHG's	Start of SHG's linkage through Pragati Nidhi	Partnership with Banks for SHG Business Correspondent Model	Scale up programs in all nine states of India where Prayas has presence

Bank at your Doorstep!

After the introduction of Business Correspondent Model, the situation has completely changed, as members are opening their Bank Accounts and conducting banking transactions within their premises only. Prayas Cash Officer visits their places once in a week to collect savings, loan repayments and withdrawal of group saving's corpus for internal lending within their groups.

Ms. Asha, group leader of Sakhi SHG's says that she saves a lot of time as the facility is available with Prayas Micro-credit. "Hamara paisa aur time dono bach jaata hai" (We save time and money both). She also says that it is safe and secure transactions are authenticated by the group leaders' thumb impression or signature. She feels confident as she gets a receipt from the POS machine duly signed by the cash officer. The SHG's also receives monthly balance sheet without the need to visit the bank branch.

Social Impact among women through Prayas Micro-Credit

Prayas Micro Credit has brought many changes in women associated with it through SHG's and Micro-Finance. Some of the changes include:

- It enhance their self esteem and self confidence
- It enables them to gain equal access to control and over resources.
- Their inner confidence helps them to take fast decision and action through collective process

They are more informed, knowledgeable and develop skill for their economic independence

As Firoza says, Since joining Prayas Micro-credit, I have been able to save and take loans several times, which helped me in reviving of my grocery shop, which was at the edge of collapsing. With the income from my business, I am able to send my son and daughter for tuition. I feel very free being able to continue the education of both of my wards without lending money from someone. Prayas Microcredit has able to change my perception about myself. I started believing in myself and gained immense confidence and no longer standing in front of people to guide me on any issue.

Status of Prayas Micro Credit as on March 31, 2014

S.No.	Parameters	Status 31.03.2014
1	<i>Total No. of Clients</i>	2893
2	<i>No. of SHGs in Delhi</i>	228
3	<i>No. of SHG Members</i>	2964
4	SHGs financed under MF	163
5	<i>SHGs Members availed loan from MF</i>	814
6	<i>No. of Individual/JLGclients</i>	2079
7	<i>Loan Disbursed</i>	4.85 crore
8	<i>Loan Outstanding</i>	84.66 lakhs
9	<i>ICICI-BC Account</i>	4551

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 09 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.

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.

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.

Rajasthan Skill Livelihood Development Corporation

RSLDC (Rajasthan Skill Livelihood Development Corporation) in collaboration with Prayas will help them to achieve necessary skills, increased family income and professionalize their work and bring dignity to their life and work. Besides the tangible benefits i.e. creating job and livelihood opportunities for the trainees through skill up-gradation in Hospitality trade, the programme will yield intangible benefits to all the stakeholders, such as, boost the confidence level of youth & women trained through soft skills, which would be the integral component of the training programme. Increase in family income due



to employment generated through programme will have a direct impact on the living status of the beneficiaries, their families and the community at large. It will result in improvement in Education, Health and Nutrition levels of the families benefitted through the programme. The increase in number of trained work force will result in better productivity, and thus help in developing the economy of a state and nation at macro level.

Status of PIEE 2013-14

State	Project Name	Centre	Courses with Duration	Certification	No. of Student		
DELHI	PIEE	Tughlakabad	DIT(1 Yr)	DGE&T	68		
			Computer basic(6 M)	DGE&T	110		
			SoftSkill(6 M)	DGE&T	40		
			Stenography(1 yr)	NIOS	33		
			Typing(1 Yr)	NIOS	30		
			Beauty Culture(1 Yr)	DGE&T	35		
			Electrical(1 Yr)	DGET	16		
			Dress Making(1 Yr)	NIOS	29		
			Total In Tughlakabad				361
		Naya Prayas	Home Utility	PIEE	15		
			Cutting & Tailoring	PIEE	15		
			Total in Naya Prayas			30	
		EE - Block, Jahangir Puri	Computer S/W	DGE&T	90		
			Shorthand	PIEE	50		
			Art & craft	PIEE	22		
			English Speaking	DGE&T	40		
			BeautyCulture(6M)	DGE&T	25		
			Govt. Job Coaching	PIEE	0		
			Hardware	DGET	5		
		A - Block, Jahangir Puri	Computer S/W	DGE&T	81		
			Shorthand	PIEE	11		
			Cutting & Tailoring	DGET	50		
			BeautyCulture(6M)	DGET	22		
			Art & craft	PIEE	9		
			Motor Machanic	PIEE	3		
		Total in Jhangirpuri			408		
		O-PR	ala		DCA(1 yr)	DGE&T	35

			Beauty+english	DGE&T	
			Dca+English	DGE&T	
			English Speaking	DGE&T	35
			Beauty Culture	DGE&T	40
			Total in Jhandewalan		110
	IOCL PRAYAS	SANGAM VIHAR	comp. Basic(6 M)	DGE&T	43
			Beauty culture		7
			Total in Sangam vihar		50
	GRC	Wazirabad	Beauty Culture	Prayas	28
			Cutting & Tailoring	Prayas	19
			Total in Wazirabad		47
	Aastha Prayas	Vivek Vihar	Computer Basic		
			Total in Aastha Prayas		33
	TOTAL IN DELHI				1039
HARYANA	PIEE	Mewat	DIT(1 Year)	DGE&T	4
			Comp.Basic6 Mth	DGE&T	12
			Total in Mewat		16
BIHAR	PIEE	Samastipur	ADCA- 6 MONTHS	PRAYAS	29
			DCA - 6 MONTHS	MICROSOFT	224
			CDPCA (Tally) - 6 M	PRAYAS	34
			STITCHING - 6 MONTHS	PRAYAS	112
			Beauty Culture(6M)	PRAYAS	24
			MUSIC & DANCE - 6 M	PRAYAS	21
			MITHILA PAINTING- 6M	PRAYAS	19
			soft Toys	PRAYAS	1
			MEHNDI APPLICATION	PRAYAS	12
			Fashion Designing	PRAYAS	5
			TCS Exam	Productiono	
			Dashrath Manashi		
			Dairy		

			Fishisry			
			Agriculture			
			Sale			
			Computer -1Yr	NIOS	52	
		Total in samastipur				533
		Bagha	Computer Literacy program	PIEE	32	
			Total in Bagha		32	
		Patna	Computer basic(6 M)			
			Management			
			Spoken English			
		Gaya	Spoken English			
			Retail			
			Computer			
		TOTAL IN BIHAR				565
Assam	Alok Prayas	Noonmati	Computer	PIEE	9	
			Dress Design	PIEE	16	
			Total in Noonmati		25	
		Rehabari	Computer	PIEE	7	
			CTLC Basic		6	
			Total in rehabari		13	
	Total In Assam				38	
Jharkhnad	PIEE	Hazaribagh				
			Computer Basic			
Total In All State				1620		

TATA POWER DELHI DISTRIBUTION LIMITED

Educate to Empower: Empowerment implies more power to women within homes, communities and societies. It also means changing policies and legislations to ensure that women can exercise their rights, have full access to educational and economic opportunities and health care in order to benefit from economic development and to bring out their families out of the poverty trap. It seems that women's empowerment could be taken to mean a process of increase of knowledge, awareness, improvement of skills and

participation of women with the objective of facilitating their roles in the decision making process. Education is important for everyone, but it is especially significant for girls and women. This is true not only for because education is an entry points to other opportunities, but also because the educational achievements of women can have ripple effects within the family and across generations. On **1st February 2013** Prayas JAC Society with the consistent support from Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited (TPDDL) started Computer based Functional Adult Literacy Program in 11 centers at Bawana Colony. For this program, an educated lady from the community itself was identified and encouraged to start the center at her residence which serves as the place of classroom for women beneficiaries attending classes.

SOCIAL IMPACT

Parameters	Description	Qualitative	Quantitative
Education	Presently 660 women took the benefit of the program. More informed.	Applied for Voter Id Card, Aadhar-Card etc	
Health Care	Increased awareness level related to various health related welfare schemes. Participation level increases and availed benefits of it through GRC also.	Tremendous response towards program focusing on Family Planning and Mother & Child Care Program	
Social Awareness	Participated whole heartedly in the six month program. Deeply realized the importance of education.	Self Esteem increases and their level of awareness increases on social issues and about their rights. Formation of Self Help Groups	Wide Coverage

Volunteers and Intern associated with Prayas

Prayas volunteers are an important part of our organization. Working as team, we create positive change for children and communities.

Our Ambassadors:

S.NO	NAME	INSTITUTION	QUALIFICATION	PLACEMENT
1.	Trisha Chandra	School Student American Embassy School.	11 th GRADE	Naya Prayas
2.	Kaustub Lall	Student	10 th	PIEE Tughalakbad
3.	Apoorv Gupta	c-11/143 Satya Marg. Chankya Puri	B.E	ERTC
4.	Isdita Jain	Shaheed Bhagat Singh college	12 th	Peeragarhi
5.	Sukrit Chopra	Delhi tech. University , Rohini	12 TH	Peeragarhi
6.	Shalini Pandey	Self employed	PGDM Arts	AEC- ITO
7.	Shradha Gidwani	Amity University	MSW	AEC Tughalakbad
8.	Anurag Chauhan	Amity University	MSW	Childline Jahangir Puri
9.	Rashmi Chauhan	Amity University	MSW	ERTC ,Tughalakbad
10.	Sankalp .s Ambekar	International University , Noida	B.A.	Micro Finance, Jahangir Puri
11.	Aakash Gupta	Viman Nagar, Pune	MSW	Micro Finance. jahangirpuri
12.	Esha G Nair	Amity Law School Noida	LAW Student	ERTC, Tughalakbad
13.	Anushka Yadav	Symbiosis Law School, Noida	LAW Student	CPU , Tughalakbad
14.	Vibhuti Kochar	Symbiosis Law School, Noida	LAW Student	CPU, Tughalakbad

15.	Kartik Tayal	Nirma University	BSW	Micro Finance, Jahangir puri
16.	Heena Fatima	Jamia Milia Islmia University, Delhi	MSW	ERTC for Parivartan Magazine
17.	Jaspreet Kaur	Delhi University	MSW	Shelter Home Tughalakbad
18.	Shivani Arora	Delhi University	MSW	Shelter Home Tughalakbad
19.	Aditi Sinha	Govt. Law College , Mumbai	LAW Student	Azadpur Open Shelter
20.	Armaan Ali Sayed	Jamia Milia Islamia University, Delhi	M.A. Economics	Micro Finance, Jahangir Puri
21.	Ishita Gupta	Jamia Milia Islamia University	M.A. Economics	Micro Finance
22.	Navjot Singh	Jindal Global Law University	LAW Student	ERTC & IJJ Prayas
23.	Paras Devgn	Jindal Global Law University	LAW Student	ERTC & IJJ Prayas
24.	Peeha Verma	Jindal Global Law University	LAW Student	ERTC & IJJ Prayas
25.	Soma Malhotra	IGNOU University	MSW	Child Protection Unit
26.	Rahul	Delhi University	Graduation	Educational Programme
27.	Anil Anlawat	Delhi University	B.Sc (final year)	Educational Programme
28.	Maghna Mathews	Delhi University, Amity University	Sociology Hons. , MSW	Child Protection Unit
29.	Srilansh Prakash	Nirma University, Ahmedabad	LLB Student	Child Protection Unit
30.	Hasnayan Reza Khan	IGNOU University	BSW	Educational Programme
31.	Mukesh Gautam	IGNOU University	MSW	Educational Programme
32.	Madhurima choudhary	IGNOU University	B.A.	Counseling
33.	Shubhpreet Kaur	Army Institute of Law , Mohali	LAW Student	ERTC

33.	Kate Fisher	University of the Pacific	C.A. & B.A. International relations	ERTC
34.	Jenn Lipman	Santa Clara University	B.Sc economics & BS Religion	ERTC
35.	Aishwarya Paliwal	Banasthali University, Jaipur	Graduation	Educational Programme
36.	Heena Sharma	University of Petroleum & Energy Studies, Dehradun	LAW Student	Educational Programme
37.	Satyam Chaturvedi	University of Petroleum & Energy Studies, Dehradun	LAW Student	Child Protection Unit
38.	Sriansh Prakash	Nirma University	LAW Student	Child Protection Unit
39.	Rachana Kumari	IGNOU University	BSW	Educational Programme
40.	Seeta	IGNOU University	BSW	Educational Programme
41.	Pushpa Devi	IGNOU University	BSW	Educational Programme
42.	Meenakshi Bharti	IGNOU University	MSW	Educational Programme
43.	Richa Sharma	IGNOU University	BSW	Educational Programme
44.	Soma Malhotra	IGNOU University	MSW	Anupam Prayas
45.	Madhu Bala	IGNOU University	BSW	Educational Programme
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47.	Yasmeen	Delhi University	B.Sc (H) Chemistry	Resource & Sponsorship Program
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49.	Astitva Agarwal	Delhi University	B.tech	Dakshin Puri
50.	Rekha Rani	IGNOU University	MSW	Educational Programme
51				



Volunteers/Interns



My Experience....Jonas Baetge

My voluntary service at 'Prayas' has been one of the most interesting, most teachable and most enjoyable time in my life. Now, that it's coming to an end I want to take advantage of this situation trying to sum up this year and my experiences:

"Namaste, Johnny Bahia!", those are the words I have been welcomed every morning coming through the gate of the Prayas Head Office. All those wonderful children have made it easy for me being motivated every day helping the teacher with exercises, playing, drawing, singing and dancing with the children and listening to their problems and wishes.

However, during my first two months at Prayas I used to work in the Research Office. My assignment had been consisted of writing letters, ordering folders, updating the Prayas Facebook page and going through proposals together with Puneet. Although, it had been a great experience working in the functional sector. I really wanted to work closer with the children, because for me they had been the main reason starting this voluntary service in India. Fortunately, I got the opportunity working the first half of the week within the NFE class at Prayas Head Office, while I had been working in the Community Centre in Sangam Vihar the second half of the week.



At NFE class I had all opportunities using my creativity. Because of its great accoutrement I was able to do handicrafts as well as learning-posters consisting out of the alphabet's letters or the days of the week, for example. I took over the Math and English classes while Mrs. Suman was focussing on Hindi. I really liked it a lot being able to give the children exercises in their books. Especially seeing great individual developments and a growing knowledge in addition, subtraction, division and multiplication made me proud of the children and my work. Some could even improve their english skills and have become able to speak whole sentences using their new learned vocabulary cleverly.

But the most intense time for me had been working in the Community Centre directly in the district of Sangam Vihar. Because of its modest accoutrement I had been forced being even more creative and focused than I have been working in NFE class to be able to discipline about 26 children in a small class room. Nevertheless, my work had been

comparable to what I have done in NFE class: giving exercises in English and Math, helping the teacher to calm the children down and preparing some energizer consisting of singing songs and playing a certain clap-rhythm game I had been come up with. After sitting very close together in the small class room, the students needed the opportunity to stand up and move their body in an educational giving way, of course. In this situation I used to give the students a certain rhythm by clapping in my hands which they were asked to imitate. Whoever wasn't able to imitate my above-mentioned rhythm needed to sit down and had been out of the game. In this playful way of learning, the children were completely focused on the rhythm, because they had been afraid of losing the game. Especially the singing, playing and energizing part had been more important than at NFE classes.

However, not only the pedagogical situations but also the human sides of the children had been indescribable experiences for me. The children hadn't been students for me long ago, they all had become friends I could talk with, share secrets and wishes. The invitations for chay of the children's families have been a great honour for me. I could feel that the parents are thankful for what I have been doing and it really made me proud being a part of their children's life.



One day Ankush, an extraordinary intelligent boy, asked me to come with him and his mother to his new governmental school in Sangam Vihar. At this time the Community Centres all around Delhi had been closed so that the children could attend a governmental school. Although I had been a bit disappointed, that my loved Community Centre will be closed very soon, I was feeling happy for the children and Ankush, that they now have been given the opportunity to attend a governmental school. Seeing him looking so happy seeing the new big school and his new classroom had been a deeply moving moment for me.

The other two volunteers, Lisa and Lisa, and me all worked in a Community Centre in Sangam Vihar every second day of the week. Because we all liked it so much, I had the idea of painting the walls of the old classroom, which had been in a really bad taste at this

time. So on on whole weekend Lisa, Lisa and me painted the walls in a bright, cheerful blue, which was supposed to create a comfortable learning atmosphere. I was a lot of fun and I had been thankful being able to do something the children would be happy about.

Not only me, but also my family and friends supported me in what I have been doing at Prayas. On my interactive blog I share all the stories and situations I have been experienced so far. My mother, father and my uncle visited me in Delhi to build up their own view of the project and my work. They all had been fascinated, touched and proud not only of the Prayas project and facilities but also of me and my work. I have been feeling really proud of the project, the facilities and mostly of the fantastic, indescribable vital children. (My uncle had been so fascinated by the whole project, that he came twice visiting me and helping me with my work.) It's not like that the children have just been learned from me – I have learned so many more things about the joy of life, motivation, strength, vitality and hospitality, that I feel like I had been the student and the children my teachers during this year at Prayas.

After all, I would not be able to describe all the moments, situations and knowledge I have been experienced here at Prayas; but I want to say thank you! Thanks to all the children, thanks to everybody working at Prayas (no matter in which position or appointment), thanks to my german sending organisation VIA who made this all possible and thanks to India for being such an interesting, bustling, unique and beautiful country! I will never forget this year, nor will I forget the experiences I have made over here in my whole lifetime.



Prayas Family and Governance Structure

The Governing Body of Prayas comprises eminent experts drawn from the fields of social work, Banking, Corporate, law, health, education and various Govt. bodies. The Governing Body is the highest constitutional body in Prayas, responsible for laying down policy framework, providing direction and imparting vision. Governing Body also approves the final accounts of the organization. This is ensured through a sound governance structure and effective internal control guiding overall organizational structure.

It takes all strategic decisions related to institutional governance and also takes care in reviewing and introspecting the progress and the learning through regularised interactions.

Present Governing Body of Prayas

S. No	Name	Occupation	Position in Prayas
1	Mr. Shatrughan Sinha	Actor & MP Lok Sabha	President
2	Mr. Vinay Mehta	Former MD Almondz Global Security Ltd	Vice President
3	Mr. Amod Kanth	Former Chairperson Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights	General Secretary
4	Mr. R.N Gupta	Chartered Accountant	Treasurer
5	Mr. D.N Mathur	Former Director CEDA	Member
6	Prof. C.J Daswani	Former Director NCERT	Member
7	Mr. M.B Kaushal	Retd. Spl Secretary (Internal Security) MHA	Member
8	Mr. N.K Singhal	Retd. IPS	Member
9	Prof. R.R Singh	Former Director TISS	Member
10	Dr. Aruna Bhardwaj	Former Dean DSSW	Member

Outside Delhi, our projects are been managed by the Steering Committee Members & Project Level Committee Members are extension of our Governing Body. These committees are being led by eminent person like Mr.S.K Sinha in Patna, Dr.Supriyo Mukherjee at Samastipur, Dr.SambhuSaran in Motihari, Mr.M.K Sinha Ranchi, Ms. Hema Prabha Saikia & Prof. Dilip Patgiri in Assam, Mr. Karam Chandani Narayan in Gujarat and Mr. Rohinso Krisiko at Wakro, Lohit District of Arunachal Pradesh.

Checklist of Internal Governance

S.No	Checklist of Internal Governance	Status
1	The Organisation has a Governing Body, Steering Group and Project Level Committee,by whatever named called	✓
2	The Organization discloses name, address, gender, occupation and position of its Board Members	✓
3	Number of Board Members drawing remuneration less than 50%	✓
4	Rules and Regulation of Governing Body	
A	Number of Board Meeting	✓
B	Quorum of Board Meeting	✓
C	VO holds Governing Body Meetings within 6 months within closing of the Financial Year	✓
D	Notice Period of conducting Meeting	✓
E	Minutes of the Governing Body Meeting are documented, circulated amongst the Board Members	✓
5	The Board approves	
A	Programmes	✓
B	Budgets	✓
C	Annual Reports	✓
D	Audited Financial Reports	✓

Acknowledgments

We have been incredibly fortunate and wish to extend our sincere thanks and gratitude to all donors and sponsor for their generous support in our small initiation. We really value your association with us as we serve the world's most vulnerable children and communitiesThank you.

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