ANNUAL REPORT
2015-16

PRAYAS JAC SOCIETY
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New Delhi-110062
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We too have a dream...
1988: Prayas started its journey from FX-2 DD Flat A Block Jahangirpuri, with 25 children.
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 on Oct 15. Prayas Health Services initiated in communities of Kirtinagar, Pandav Nagar, Bhatti Mines etc.
1997: Prayas Observation Home came into existence with the overall transfer of management from the Govt. 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. Bhatti Mines & Astha Prayas Project initiated on November 15 and November 20 respectively.
2000: Inauguration of the Prayas Institute of Juvenile Justice by Mr. Knut Volleback, Minister of Foreign Affairs Government of Norway and Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi Former Minister of Human Resource & Dev., Govt. of India, Establishment of Rape Crises Intervention Centre & Jan Shikshan Sansthan.
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.
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.
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 Ministry of Women & Child Development, 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, Bihar.
2015: CHILDLINE started in Poothkurd, New Delhi Railway Station (NDRS) Delhi, Samastipur, Raxual, Bihar on 1st Sept 2015.
2016: From 1st April 2016, the Prayas Juvenile Aid Centre has taken over the Children’s Home Purnea from the District Nodal officer of Social Welfare Department, BASA, ADCP, Purnea.
VISION

“Prayas” with its dedicated and compassionate team, meets the best nationally and internationally accepted norms and standards in social sector, as a front-runner in eradicating all forms of discrimination; providing education, skills, healthcare, shelters, transformational socio-economic empowerment to the deprived, marginalized & vulnerable groups adhering to the just, fair & right & need-based practices.

PURPOSE

Holistic Development of deprived children, youth & women in need and marginalized populations leading to the transformation of the socio-economic inequality and injustice through a network of institutional and non-institutional projects and real time services active Developmental Approach

MISSION

Mission of ‘Prayas’ is to protect the rights and fulfill the basic needs of the deprived, marginalized, exploited & abused children, women & youth in order to empower them through integrated & holistic services for their self-sustainable existence with dignity. We also create a safe, secure and social environment by providing shelters & homes for the vulnerable population with care, love & affection.

LEGAL REGISTRATION DETAILS

Type of Registration : Society Registration Act
Date of Registration : 29th August, 1989
Registration Number : S-20291
Tax Exemptions : 80 G, 12A and 35AC
FCRA Number : 231650677
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<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Age</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Shatrughan Sinha</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Actor &amp; M.P Lok Sabha</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>69</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. D.N Mathur</td>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>Former Director, Shramik Vidya Peeth, MoHRD</td>
<td>M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Amod Kanth</td>
<td>General Secretary</td>
<td>Former DGP &amp; Chairperson DCPCR</td>
<td>M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. R.N Gupta</td>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>Chartered Accountant</td>
<td>M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. C.J Daswani</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Former Director, NFE (NCERT)</td>
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<td>Mr. N.K Singhal</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Retd. IPS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>85</td>
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<td>Mr. M.B Kaushal</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Retd. Delhi Police Commissioner</td>
<td>M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. K.S Sachdeva</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Medical Professional</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Aruna Bhardwaj</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Former Dean, Delhi School of Social Work</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Subhash Narang</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Sr. Advocate, Supreme Court of India</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prof. R.R Singh</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Former Director, Tata Institute of Social Sciences</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Sudesh Kumari</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Retd. ACP Delhi Police</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Keshav Kumar</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Joint Director, CBI Mumbai</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Naveen Kohli</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Industrialist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Jasbir Singh Malick</td>
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<td>Dr. S.D Sharma</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Psychiatrist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Kumar Rohit</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Employees Provident Fund Commissioner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Vishwajeet Ghoshal</td>
<td>Ex-Officio Member</td>
<td>Joint Secretary &amp; Director (Projects)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Indu Rani Singh</td>
<td>Ex-Officio Member</td>
<td>Director (Special Projects)</td>
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<td>Mr. Pawan Jha</td>
<td>Ex-Officio Member</td>
<td>Finance Controller</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Sadhna Srivastava</td>
<td>Ex-Officio Member</td>
<td>Director JSS</td>
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**PRAYAS WORKS**

Prayas birth was accidental 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. 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 242 centers including 47 Homes/Shelters for children and 46 Vocational Training Centers, across the country in 09 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 creating opportunities for the marginalized and deprived sections of population to lead a decent life. The holistic and integrated approach makes the Prayas model quite innovative.

**HOLISTIC INTEGRATED AND RIGHTS BASED APPROACH:**

A holistic, integrated and rights-based approach recognizes that violation of human rights are both a cause and 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 everyone is 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 AREAS OF PRAYAS

Prayas initiation broadened with time in response to the changing needs of the community by focussing on the following pillars-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 Protection:** Children are the most vulnerable population 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 children rights may be preserved and protected and to create an enabling environment.

**Child Trafficking:** One of the major activities that Prayas initiated long back is to restore the childhood of the victims of 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 Labour:** Prayas dream is to create a society for children free from all forms of exploitation and space for their overall holistic growth by providing free and quality education, to engage them in various vocational trainings 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 its homes and shelters across India to protect children from abuse, neglect, exploitation and violence. It aims to provide an 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 PROJECTS

The major projects executed by Prayas JAC Society in 2014-15 which has created major impact in the society by reaching to thousands of marginalized and vulnerable children, adolescents girls, women and youth.

PRAYAS ADOPTIONS CENTRUM (DELHI & BIHAR)

Reaching to 300 children directly in Delhi who are in 'Need of care and Protection'. Indirectly it reaches to around 1800 lives. In Patna, the project focuses on the promotion of legal adoptions and advocacy, encouraging institutional support structure to facilitate adoptions and to strengthen the capacity building of the potential licensed adoption.

PRAYAS GENEVA GLOBAL PROJECT (PATNA, RAXAUL, SAMASTIPUR & BIRGANJ)

It aims to prevent trafficking in the bordering areas of Raxaul, Samastipur, Patna and Birganj. It focuses on community development through convergence of services and concerted efforts of stakeholders both in India & Nepal and complete implementation of Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act 2000/2006 through advocacy, liaison and networking.

PRAYAS CHILDREN HOPE (KATHPUTLI COLONY, ZAKHIRA, DAYA BASTI)

The Project started in 2004, 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.

PRAYAS ERNST & YOUNG PROJECT

Prayas with support from Ernst and Young has been successfully running its alternative and remedial education centre in Tughlakabad. The program aims to provide quality education to the children of the age group of 06-14 years. It also ensures the strengthening of the gate keeping mechanisms to protect children from any abuses and strives for community based schooling.

PRAYAS CHILDREN HOMES/SHELTER (DELHI-TUGHLAKABAD, JAHANGIRPURI, PEERAGARHI, AZADPUR, BHAGWANPUR, YAMUNA BAZAAR, WAZIRPUR, KUTCHHA PANDIT, MOTIA KHAN, LAHORI GATE AND BANGLA SAHEB)

The Project entitled “Center for Neglected Children and for Juvenile Justice started with the signing of a contract between the Royal Norwegian Embassy (NORAD), Government of Norway and Prayas JAC Society on March 21, 1997. The project goal was to create a “Center for Excellence” for promotion of “juvenile justice” and elimination of “child labour” through institutional mechanisms and deeply rooted community-based interventions with neglected children in the country. Prayas Jahangirpuri Home for Boys foundation was laid down on 15th October, 1995 and Bettiah Children Home came into existence in Kamal Nath Nagar on 7th September, 2013. Prayas also initiated to address the problems of the homeless and street children on a vast level in view of the ever growing magnitude of the problem of the children in need of care and protection.
PRAYAS CHILDLINE-1098 (DELHI, BIHAR AND ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS)

The first CHILDLINE in Delhi was launched on 2nd October, 1998 at Prayas and a similar service was initiated by us in Andaman & Nicobar Islands on June 7, 2005. CHILDLINE aims to reach out to the most marginalized and vulnerable children between the age group of 0-18 years and provides couple of services.

PRAYAS OBSERVATION HOME FOR BOYS (FEROZSHAH)

The Prayas Observation Home for Boys is a model institution. It is a unique example of Government and NGO partnership to manage a custodial institution for juveniles in conflict with law, the first of its kind in India since July 1997. Since then, it has worked assiduously to restore children with their families and repatriated 15043 children in 'conflict with law'

NAYA PRAYAS (LALKHET KUSUM PAHARI)

14th November, 1993 marked the beginning of ‘Naya Prayas’ project near Vasant Kunj, New Delhi town ship for extremely marginalized disadvantaged children, youth and women, mostly migrants from Rajasthan, Bihar, Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Assam, Nepal and so on for sustenance.

BETTIAH CHILDREN HOME

Bettiah Children Home came into existence on 7th September, 2013. It reached to more than 269 children in 'need of care and protection' and reunited 189 children with their families.

RAILWAY PRAYAS-DELHI AND SAMASTIPUR

Prayas with support from Railway Children, U.K in 2004 started working for the run away, abandoned, destitute, street and working, homeless and missing children. The aim was to protect and to provide holistic environment for their overall growth and development.

PRAYAS HOMELESS PROJECT:

In winter of 2015 & 2016, Prayas started providing services to nearly 10000 urban homeless who are experiencing different degrees of deprivation. The life for the ill-provided slum dwellers is bad enough, but for the homeless, it is extremely precarious who confront threat of starvation every day. They have to live under sub-human conditions, have to literally beg, borrow or steal to survive and suffer ill health with all possible ailments. Among such urban poor, the most defense less are the women, children and the aged who, in any case, are entitled to special consideration. Mentally and physically challenged, the street sex workers and those suffering from ailments like leprosy, TB, STD and AIDS are among others in horrifying state.

PRAYAS WOMEN HELP LINE (EAST CHAMPARAN)

The right to a life free of violence is a basic human right enshrined in Article 21 of the Constitution. Violence or the threat of violence not only violates this right but also restrict women’s freedom and germinates imbalance of power between women and men. In an attempt to address to the complaint of women in distress and help them out, it started emergency helpline services for them. The services started since
February 2013. Through its services, Prayas reached to more than 400 victims of domestic violence, human trafficking, dowry related cases, victims of physical and sexual abuse etc.

**Prayas Health Project**

In order to address the health issue, Prayas Health Services was established in 1995, with the aim to provide quality health services to the communities living in slum areas and in JJ cluster and to the million of street and working children, who live on the streets of Delhi and are beyond the pace of any health program of the Government. With time, it extended its services to other parts of the country such as Arunachal Pradesh by starting Prayas Janhit Swasthya Seva Kendra in 2006. Prayas along with the state of Bihar started running two nutritional resource centre at Supaul. The NRC Supaul which is situated at the Supaul Sadar Hospital Campus, had been functionally started on July, 29, 2011. It aims to reach out to all children, beginning with children in socially excluded groups-scheduled castes and minority groups-as under nutrition and mortality rates are significantly higher among these children.

**Prayas Institute of Economic Empowerment, (PIEE)**

Prayas Institute of Economic Empowerment has been envisaged and created with a view to function as an entity to develop programs aimed at livelihood alternatives for youth and women of rural and in semi urban areas. The institute supports youth and women who are mostly from the deprived societies comprising of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, other backward classes/communities, minorities, lower income group, vulnerable to exploitation, exposed to migration and trafficking. Prayas under its able administration, runs various vocational training programs such as Jan Shikshan Sansthan, (JSS), formerly known as Shrameek Vidyapeeth, is an innovative educational scheme in the field of non formal education to empower the illiterates, the neo illiterates, the underprivileged and the unreached through polyvalent or multi-faceted adult educational institution in Delhi and Samastipur, (Bihar). Another flagship program with support from Rajasthan Skill and Livelihood Corporation, (RSLDC) under Aajeevika Skills was started by Prayas in 2013 in places like Dholpur, Sikar, Neemrana, Baran, Bharatpur and Ajmer to impart vocational training to 11,100 youths in three years of time. Another project of similar nature was kicked off on 19th August 2014 with support from Bihar Rural Livelihoods Promotion Society under ‘Aajeevika Skills Guidelines’ to impart vocational training to 1500 youths in Bettiah, Samastipur and Motihari. Prayas in Delhi with support from Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited, (TPDDL) is running 11 Computer Based Functional Literacy Program since 2013 for strengthening economic empowerment programs specially meant for women in the JJ Cluster of North West & Northern Part in Delhi.

**Prayas Institute of Juvenile Justice**

The Institute of Juvenile Justice (IJJ) is the apex unit of Prayas JAC Society, which serves as a centre as a resource centre at the National level to pursue developmental goals related to children’s rights and juvenile justice. It was set up and inaugurated jointly by the former Union Home Minister Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi and Mr. Knut Volleback, Minister of Foreign Affiars, Government of Norway on 09th January, 2000. It is essentially action based research and documentation centre to focus upon child protection issues of juvenile justice, child rights, child labour, human trafficking, urban homelessness, missing and run away children, domestic violence, education and beggary. The institute also provides major support in formulating national legislations and policies.
Description: Jan Shikshan Sansthan (the erstwhile Shramik Vidyapeeth) is a landmark for the Ministry of HRD, Government of India, who have decided to rename and handover the Shramik Vidyapeeths to NGOs but also to enlarge its scope of activities and make it a dynamic organization. The project gives ample opportunities and freedom to create need based diverse and flexible programmes for the marginalized, neo-literates and others who wish to make use of the programmes.

In the year 2000 Ministry of HRD had sanctioned Jan Shikshan Sansthan formerly known as Shramik Vidyapeeth to various NGOs in the country and Prayas was selected for running the Jan Shikshan Sansthan in Delhi. As such, JSS Prayas was launched on 12th of August 2000. Since then JSS Prayas has successfully implemented the scheme in Delhi and has worked for the empowerment of socio economic and educationally backward classes in consonance with the objectives of JSS. Prayas believes that the strength of education as a tool for national development multiplies manifold when vocational training is added to it. Prayas JSS aims at creating a solid support system for the ultimate rehabilitation of the most vulnerable, i.e. the neglected children and youth in the urgent need of protection, care and guidance.

Linking literacy with livelihood: JSS (Institute of People Education) is a Polyvalent Adult Education Programme aimed at improving the occupational skills and technical knowledge of illiterates and neo literates and raising their efficiency and productive ability.

Activities & Achievements of JSS Prayas

JSS Prayas has been working for the empowerment of socio-economic and educationally backward classes since 2000. The main activities and achievements of JSS Prayas during the last three years are as under:

- Vocational Training
- Adult Literacy and Life Skills Training
- Placement Cell
- Training cum production centers
- Marketing Support to Beneficiaries
- Entrepreneurship Development
- Advocacy and Awareness
- SHGs and Women Empowerment

The empowerment model being implemented by JSS Prayas encompasses the components of literacy, vocational education, skill up gradation, Life skill development, Basic Manners, Etiquettes, Hygiene, Placement, Entrepreneurship development and Marketing opportunities. Through linkage support provided by the parent body and collaboration and coordination with various Govt. and non Govt. agencies it has succeeded in establishing forward linkages of the Adult and Vocational education programme with the placements, Enterprise Development, Women Empowerment and marketing support activities.
(I) PRAYAS CHILDREN HOMES:

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
Ensuring Right to Education: Reaching the Unreached

Education has immense power to break the vicious cycle of poverty, hunger and social inequalities across generations. Through 242 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 into the schooling system.

Prayas promotes a 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 programs 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, volunteers remain in touch with the child even after the volunteer period expires. Major supporters in this initiative are Children’s Hope U.S.A, 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
Marginalized by cultural practices, poverty and discrimination, girls are often outside the reach of larger development initiatives. Parmita Singh has emerged as a leader to educate, persuade and inspire 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 facilitate 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 generations.

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 2015-16

- 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 Adoption Scenrum Project: Delhi & Bihar

Reaching to 300 children directly in Delhi who are in 'Need of care and Protection'. Indirectly it reaches to around 1800 lives. In Patna, the project focuses on the promotion of legal adoptions and advocacy, encouraging institutional support structure to facilitate adoptions and to strengthen the capacity building of the potential licensed adoption.

Mark W. Lusk, a prominent researcher on street children from the University of Texas categorized street children into four categories- children who work on the street but return to their families at night, children who work on the street but whose family ties are weakening gradually, children who live and work with their families on the street, and children who work and are living willingly on the streets.

Prayas Street Children Project focuses on 'Right Based Intervention for Vulnerable Street Children'. It emphasizes on the following principles of Rights Based program as Broader Goal (A clear focus on children and their rights), Equity and Non-Discrimination, Accountability, Participation, Best Interest of the child and Linkages to strengthen the quality components of the project. The project from its initial level primarily focuses on strengthening the quality components of the formal education system, safe and protective environment for the children at all the shelter/homes of Prayas, creating opportunities for them, strengthening of gate keeping mechanism, capacity building of Prayas Duty Bearers and of promoting knowledge on health issue. The approach is to reach out to the most excluded, focus on children and communities with special emphasis on children, promote gender equity, education and development. Prayas is running Shelters for them at Yamuna Bazar, Kutcha Pandit, Morigate, Lahori Gate, NabiKarim and Azadpur.

Type of Category

- Children served:

- Produced before Child Welfare Committee:

- Home Placement:

- Referred to Other NGOs

- Receiving Education under RTI

- Receiving Education:

Response of Homes/Shelters in Emergency Situations

Adoptionscentrum Delhi Project 2014-2016 overall goal was to develop a system to protect children from abuse and sexual offences and to provide safe environment to children living in shelters/ homes being run by Prayas in Delhi. In continuation of child protection & quality Infrastructure we would like to propose a project related to unpreparedness of Homes/Shelters to respond to emergencies. No matter where the day care facility is or how large it is, children, staff and even parents may be at risk as a result of natural or human-caused disasters. Effective planning and response is achieved by coordination, cooperation and the participation of, individuals and the community at large.
In a country like India, Child Care Institutions are often located in the city or outskirts of the city and some time unprepared to respond to emergencies. While the draft of the Child Protection Policy (CPP) has been designed and rules and safety checklist for schools have also been drafted, the government is likely to come out with safety norms for other childcare institutions as well. The National Policy for Children 2013 lays emphasis on safety and security of all children, and states that children from all institutions, including schools, hospitals, crèches, families and communities need to be protected. With reference to international covenants, for instance, the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015, building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters, adopted at the World Conference on Disaster Reduction, highlights knowledge and education as one of the five main priorities of action.

**OBJECTS OF THE PROJECTS**

- Identify emergency situations that may occur in children homes/shelters
- Identify the roles and responsibilities that need to be considered in building an emergency response plan.
- Develop the facilities for emergency preparedness & disaster.
- Emergency preparedness training & mechanism.
- Help children develop confidence in their ability to care & keep themselves safe.
- To provide leadership during the period of emergency.

**EMERGENCIES IN CHILD CARE INSTITUTIONS**

- Medical Emergencies
- Child Abuse
- Missing Child
- Natural Disasters & earth quake
- Utility disruption & Malfunctioning
- Fire/smoke/ hazardous material exposure
- Potentially violent situations
- Legal Emergencies related to the above issues

**WHAT WE WILL DO**

- Pre Test & Evaluate risks in homes & Shelters
- Develop response mechanism towards emergencies
- Emergency & Disaster needs & supply
- Capacity building of staff & children for emergency preparedness
- Implement emergency preparedness plan at every home/shelter

RISK ASSESSMENT

- Assessment of the building, infrastructure, furniture, grounds and utilities
- Assessment of the activities in the adjoining areas which may be potentially hazardous
- Locate pipelines, drainage, roads, Vehicle and highways that are used for the transportation of hazardous materials.
- Note of storage areas and industries that have hazardous materials.
- Evaluation of the community and geographical region and human resource.
- Consider natural phenomena such as sandstorm, squall and flash flooding.

RESOURCE IDENTIFICATION

To identify existing resources in the homes/shelter & arrangement of resources for emergency response.

DEVELOP WRITTEN PROTOCOLS AND PROCEDURES

To create a written document for the organization related to Protocols & Preparedness to emergency situations.
CAPACITY BUILDING & TRAINING OF STAFF & CHILDREN

To organize periodical training & practical exercise to enhance the capacity of staff & children towards emergency preparedness & practice & response

PRAYAS GENEVA GLOBAL PROJECT
(PATNA, RAXAUL, SAMASTIPUR & BIRGANJ)

It aims to prevent trafficking in the bordering areas of Raxaul, Samastipur, Patna and Birganj. It focuses on community development through convergence of services and concerted efforts of stakeholders both in India & Nepal and complete implementation of Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act 2000/2006 through advocacy, liaison and networking.

In the light of the plight condition of the pariah children, the magnum opus performed by our Geneva Global project has been immensely justified and reflecting the dazzling icon for the silver path development of the very soul of children. As we at Samastipur started heavily to work on the project from January 2008. In that small span of time, by the time we have restored 29 children to their respective parents. As the children were meddled in the camp for complete one month in the area of Sitamardhi to the change their behavior, emotional feelings and their psychological instability. Finally we found a lot of changes in the behavior of the children by using the state-of-the art activities and notions devised by Geneva Global Project. In the same ongoing project we also innovated a Prayas RPF Mitra Yojana to provide protection to the vulnerable children at the different railway stations. As per the doctrine of our mission we already have focused on the microscopic analysis how some children are out of our reach despite whatsoever effort do we make to nab the fugitive children, having that conclusion in our mind we decided to work with RPF which could be a helping hand to fulfill our objectives as well as there are imperative chances of saving time. Besides that, by the time presently we need dire support on the part of GRP, as per our assumption, GRP is just having its half-hearted support, that is not good sign for our mission. They seem to be impassionate and indifferent when ever we need venerable support by them; they simply ignore their social obligation in the oblivion giving vent to the lassitude for the Prayas workers. Presently we are in the want of an urgent whole and sole support on the part of GRP so that our objectives could be met with our right perspective. We have to provide social justice, moral justice and natural justice to the “deprived of” children.

The Geneva Global project has well established bevy of hard working and totally dedicated staffs to meet the such required conditions. We know that it has been decided to cover more towns and places under the Geneva Global project concerning the sensitivity of the areas where child trafficking has been densely hiked notwithstanding the real facet of this heinous crime across the border area where even child trafficking could be understood the by product of female transportation. We have to expand the umbrella of safety for the children under the Geneva Global project at Bagaha, Motihari, Raxaul and Patna. We have to renovate the malaise condition which the children of pauper parents having been facing by sprawling the various parameters to cool down the boiling condition arising out of penetrating trafficking in the newly covered area – Bagaha, Motihari and Raxaul. Bagaha, Raxol and Patna would be treated as interception point where we have to find out the helpless children who are crawling under the satanic
pressure of the traffickers. The “childhood” is still being stolen by the traffickers in spite of we have been maintaining the tempo to curb down the traffickers. So we have mapped out to creak down on to the traffickers in a distinct way so that they could be crushed down to dust.

Samastipur has been made as center point. Motihari would be sub center concerning its operational activities by the vide direction of Samastipur Central Point. Both Samastipur and Motihari would be serving as shelter homes for the rescued children. Bagaha and Raxol would be treated as interception point and dropping centers. Patna will be working as interception point relating to the discharging of its entire activities under the right direction and feedback point Samastipur. So we have Bagaha, Raxol, Patna and Motihari as sub centers. Bagaha, Raxol and Patna as intercepting point. Samastipur and Motihari would be acting as shelter homes. Bagaha and Raxol would be monitored by Motihari Sub Center.

**COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH**

It has been observed that, of courses the child is one intact unit, but service providers have divided into many segments, like its theories, children are typically treated as dependent variables of various categories of service providers like institution profession. This fragmented approach at some level allow children to suffer case, one service provider is not capable or late in providing relief to children is need. So there is need to provide a comprehensive approach.

**Vision beyond visibility:** While discussing about child marriage in Bihar and incidents of duplicity played by the traffickers, he was very must disturbed and gave a call to visualize ahead of actual that are happing and visible, we have to keep our eye open and mind alert to foresee things that may happen and traffickers adopt to peruse their notorious game. Many cases have been reported from Bihar where the following modus operandi have been reported to traffic young girl, women from poor families, who find difficulty in meeting the expense of marriage.

The modus operandi of the traffickers are to entice the girls for promising life after marriage, take girls away giving no real contact address, never to surface again. Since it gives a shape a legalize marriage no question of doubt is raised.

The second method the traffickers are adopting that they bribe the parents themselves took their permission for marriage and disappear with the girl never to come again.

The third method they are adopting to bribe the poor parents and ask them to announce that the girl in question is going to relatives house in other town, giving no place for suspicion to villagers and neighbor, ultimately the girl is never recovered.

We are formulating a line of action to go ahead with this programme to combat trafficking under the garb of manage.

It has been observed and addressed by Prayas that many problems related to following aspects of children and women in need of help.

1. Anti Trafficking of Children and Women
2. Child Vocational Training programme
3. Child Marriage
4. Rehabilitation and Re-integration of children and women to their parents
5. Vocational Training programme and non formal education centre for children and women to bring them to main stream of society.
ACHIEVEMENTS OF GLOBAL TRAFFIC IN PERSON PROJECT (TIP):
The project achieved the outcomes through orientation & sensitization of the stakeholders i.e. Police, Child Welfare Committees, District Child Protection Units, media, & the law enforcement agencies.

PATNA:
- Rescue of more than 300 victims of trafficking each year, deliverance of services at the drop-in center to these victims / survivors, facilitation of need-based services including legal aid and rehabilitation to them
- Established various Advocacy, lobbying and partnership with the functionaries as well as NGOs for network at district and State level
- Liaison with different state child welfare departments, WDC (women Development Corporation) and other departments of state/district for integrated services to the victims

RAXAUL
- Rescued more than 150 victims of trafficking each year, deliverance of services at the drop-in center to these victims / survivors, facilitation of need-based services including legal aid and rehabilitation to them
- Spread awareness among several matrix of civil society in Raxaul for safe migration prevention of domestic violence and slavery
- Prevention of cross border trafficking through advocacy, lobbying and establishing partnership with the NGOs for network including cross border networking

SAMASTIPUR
Established community development center in the 9 blocks of the district and impart vocational training to members of marginalized community each year of the project period for their livelihood promotion.

In November 2003 Prayas started UNODC project on Action Program for building support Structure for Child victims of violent crimes and trafficking in persons for advocacy and capacity building program in Delhi, Bihar and Gujarat aimed at promoting a practical approach to address the issues of victims of violent crime including trafficked persons and created support services for their rehabilitation and reintegration to the mainstream them. The project addressed these issues both at a micro and macro levels and aimed to achieve demonstrative result on a pilot basis in three selected crime prone states of Delhi, Bihar and Gujarat. Initially, this project was implemented in a phased manner in the selected states of India and developing mechanisms for implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the victim-centered activities. During the project period many cases of domestic violence, human Trafficking & child labour were reported leading to many successful interventions.

Largest number of children found to be trafficked through the railways which have always been both transit and destination for thousands of homeless, run-away and destitute children, Prayas with the support of ‘Railway Children, U.K.’ for the first time, initiated its activities for such Children in the year 2004. Initially, it started with its work at Samastipur and Patna railway stations in Bihar and New Delhi Railway Station, Delhi. The aim of these projects was to ensure the rescue, care, protection, support and
development of the trafficked children, run-away, and abandoned children at the respective railway stations. Gradually, it increased its ambit of activities to other major railway stations in Delhi and railway stations of Bihar. In Bihar, more than 3000 children were rescued, rehabilitated & reintegrated through the project. Same as Bihar, Delhi project is also provided their services to more the 5000 children. Along with Delhi GRP (Government Railway Police) right from the beginning, and subsequently, with RPF (Railway Protection Force), Prayas carried projects on the railways under which huge number of children and women have been rescued and rehabilitated over the past 27 years.

Prayas launched the UNDP PROJECT 'Action Program on Trafficked and Commercial Sex Exploitation and Forced Labour of children in India phase 1 & phase ii' in 2005 for 3 yrs of periods. Phase 1 started from May 2005 to April 2006 and second phase of project was 2006 to 2007. The project aimed at promoting a need-based approach to address the issues of victims of violent crime including trafficked persons and created support service for the rehabilitation and reintegration in to the mainstream life.

In 2008 Prayas started another International Program to combat trafficking with U.S. Department of State in Bihar, Delhi, Assam and Gujarat. Prayas established integrated approach P-P-P Model i.e., prevention, protection, and prosecution. In project during December 2009 to march 2010 under the project around more 500 children were rescued and a number of training and programs were organized with different stakeholders. During the period July-Sept 2010 from Delhi 87 children were rescued and 70 children were restored. Such programs directed towards the identification, rescue and rehabilitation along with the intervening programs of holistic care, protection and development was carried out all across the project areas of the organization, depending on the resources and the availability of funds.

Despite the non availability of legal remedies for the survivors of child trafficking, the organization took the lead to facilitate the approach intervention for issues related to slavery and human trafficking including the rehabilitative measures which ultimately catalyzed the State to take responsibility of neglected and trafficked victims. The organization has facilitated the government of India for its premier e-governance modules namely Crime Criminal Tracking Network & Systems, CCTNS in which record of crimes, missing children, trafficked children and women would be kept as record in order to have an integrated system to track the cases of human trafficking, slavery, missing persons etc. Modules have been developed by the organization along with WIPRO to help the CCTNS to work more effectively for sustainable outcomes.

Prayas is running a very significant project to Combat Human Trafficking in Bihar, Samastipur, Raxaul, Patna to reduce Trafficking in Person, exploitation & slavery through child focused community development, minimization of migration (safe migration) and reduction in domestic violence, prevention of child/girl trafficking in border areas of Raxaul through 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 in the state. In 2012 Prayas with Development Nepal extend project location and establish the shelter home in Birganj Nepal and other activity to support victims of trafficking and prevent cross border trafficking.
Crisis Intervention Centres (CICs) were founded in the belief that ending violence against women and girls is essential for creating and protecting equal rights for all members of society. Crisis Intervention Centers were launched in March of year 2000. The Crisis Intervention Centers are now functioning in all nine Police districts of Delhi, viz. North-East Delhi, East Delhi, Central Delhi, North Delhi, North-West Delhi, South Delhi, South-West Delhi, New Delhi, West Delhi.

The aims and objective of the Crisis Intervention Centers are to extend support system for the victims where trauma of rape becomes a permanent scar on their psyche. This support system by the NGOs includes the counseling services for the victims and her family which comprises of psychological counseling to cope with the trauma.

Crisis Intervention Centers (CICs) run by Prayas since 1998 in Delhi (currently the eastern and south block) help individuals and families experiencing or witnessing violence in the home or elsewhere. These are engaged in providing free, confidential support services such as mediation, emergency assistance and more. One-on-one, private discussions with a Counselor are provided to address one or more of the following issues:

- A planned intervention with the person(s) accused of violence,
- Mediated meetings with your family members or partner, and/or
- Local community meetings and women's support groups.

India has adopted the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, both of which ensure that women are given equal rights as men and are not subjected to any kind of discrimination. The Constitution of India also guarantees substantive justice to women. Article 15 of the Constitution provides for prohibition of discrimination against the citizens on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth or their subjection to any disability, liability or restriction on such grounds. Article 15 (3) gives power to the legislature to make special provision for women and children. In exercise of this power, the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act was passed in 2005.

Prayas started Women Helpline on February 26, 2013 to assist women in distress through 24 hour telephone rescue services and provides them with shelter, medical aid, repatriation, legal aid and long term support. Prayas delivered both institutional and non institutional services in form of medical assistance, legal assistance, short stay homes, rescue, emotional support and guidance, referral services etc.
Family is an ancient institution which has helped mankind to survive over centuries. It is united by the ties of marriage, blood or adoption, constituting a single household, the members interacting and communicating with each other in their respective roles of husband and wife, mother and father, son and daughter, brother and sister” (Burgers and Locke, 1945). Family is considered as a secure place by many. However, in reality it may not be true, especially for a woman, who is not only being abused or tortured as a wife but also discriminated as a daughter and neglected as a widow. In fact, woman’s right is violated from ‘womb to tomb’. Family violence manifests itself in various forms varying from foeticide to honour killing, bride burning or dowry deaths to marital rape and in fact witch hunting. At home, violence is usually perpetrated by males who are or who have been, in positions of trust and intimacy and power-
husbands, fathers, father-in-law, step fathers, brothers, uncles, etc.

The concept of family counselling was conceptualized by the Central Social welfare Board (CSWB) in 1980s when there was a spate of dowry deaths. The Board spearheaded the campaign by setting up Voluntary Action Bureaus, which subsequently took the shape of Family Counselling Centres. The objective of the Family Counselling Centres is to provide preventive and rehabilitative services to women and families who are victims of atrocities and family mal-adjustments through crisis intervention and systematic counselling. In 2015-16, the counsellors of Prayas handle 45 cases under FCC, which came to it through various ways such as networking with other NGO’s, direct approach, through help line and referred by Police and so on.

THE TYPE OF CASES REPORTED AT PRAYAS IS GIVEN BELOW:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Type of Cases</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dowry</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Adjustment Problems</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Extra Marital Problems</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Property Related Matters</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Dual Marriage</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Colluded with Rapist</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Drugs &amp; Alcoholism</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Sexual &amp; Physical Abuse</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Elopement</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Homo Sexuality</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Dual Marriage</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRAYAS SERVICES:

Prayas provides couple of services such as Counselling, Legal Aid, Referrals, Helping victims to take police support, Medical Aid, Shelter and to create awareness on their rights. It may be mentioned that every case registered at FCC had received a number of counselling sessions and these were spread over some weeks and months and in few instances, it was reported by the counsellors that they had to follow up cases for years.
Established in 1988 with 25 children in Jahangirpuri, Delhi Prayas today reaches out to thousands of hapless street and destitute children every day. Children’s Home for street and working children run by Prayas in Jahangirpuri was launched in January 1999 as a model project of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India. The issue of construction of homes with all facilities to serve as a major drop in center in the metropolitan cities for the care and protection of street and working children was discussed in Planning Commission. Since Prayas was allotted sufficient land to construct a building this home was set up at Jahangirpuri. Shri L. K. Advani, Hon’ble Union Minister of Home inaugurated in presence of then Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment Smt. Manaka Gandhi.

Prayas strongly believes in the fact that the child is the agent of change and the best approach is to provide him an environment conducive to his developmental needs, which are synonymous to his rights. Prayas Children’s Home- a drop in center was established for 500 street children with adequate facility for protection and care. The Prayas drop in center at Jahangirpuri resettle colony is an example of convergence of institutional and non-institutional approach. Drop in center is a unique project for the neglected street children between 6-18 Years. It is an attempt to non-custodial services for neglected and street children in lucrative way. The circumstances are created in the home so that the child stays willingly. The concept of Right to Freedom and the alternative model of a juvenile home gained ground among policy makers after Prayas presentation at the National Consultation on Juvenile Homes.

The drop-in center is of 24 hours in nature with all facilities of education vocational training, maintenance, counseling health care etc. Every child is given complete autonomy to come to home

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status of the Children during</th>
<th>2015-16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of Children enrolled</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restored with Family</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to Other Home</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escape 43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mentally Challenged</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physically Challenged</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children present as on 31st March 2016</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
and leave the place according to his own free will keeping in mind the spirit of the UN convention on the Rights of the child. The home provides facilities to 500 street working and destitute children. Many children come to home only for night shelter. The project proposal addresses the problems of street children with an integrated programme for 500 children. The project has already established an excellent Infrastructure having a number of projects, namely National open school, Jan Shikshan Sansthan, and Childline besides the drop-in center. All these projects complement the gap in services to each other for an integrated response for the rehabilitation of children in need of care and protection.

The Prayas Children’s Home provides preventive protective and development and rehabilitative services to the children in need of care and protection. These children include – children on the street, abandoned children, run away children vegetable vendor, beggars, rescued domestic workers, children of prostitutes, missing child, destitute child who has parent or guardian but not fit to exercise proper care or control over the children, juvenile who live in brothel, children working at tea stall, dhabas, or porters at railway platform.

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, 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.
BRIEF-NOTE: RESCUED 45 CHILD LABOUR
BY PRAYAS JAHANGIRPURI

Model Town where PRAYAS Team, SDM North, Police Official, Tahsildar, Model Town, Doctor were present. Finally the RESCUE OPERATION was successfully conducted. 45 child labors were rescued from the said location. 45 children were produced before CWC, Sewa Kutir, Kingsway Camp, New Delhi and sent to Prayas Children's Home for Boys, Jahangirpuri Delhi for care and protection. Other procedures are also being done. And three Children handed over to their parents after proper proceedings.

PRAYAS is fully committed and dedicated towards combating Child Labour. Accelerated and inspired by the same Prayas Childline experienced a splendid achievement on 09.02.2016 when it rescued successfully 45 Child Labour from Jahangirpuri (Police Station: Jahangirpuri & Mahindra Park/ Distt: North Delhi.) with the help of Labour Deptt., Delhi Police, Civil and Revenue Deptt.(North Distt.) and Doctor.

Prayas Childline got information that Children have been engaged in Child Labor at Jahangirpuri. It verified the matter. Bengal making Work was carried out in a rented house in D-373, E-934 Jahangirpuri & some Children engaged in Dhabas/Hotels. It approached the concerned departments for children's rescue. A rescue operation was planned at SDM office,
In 1994, while I was heading the Central Delhi Police in the midst of all my extremely violent and eventful pre-occupations, sometimes in the company of my social work friends I used to go out alone to get the feel of the area and the people I served. My conviction that the police had little business with the 'haves' since the 'have-nots' really needed the protection and positive interventions in their perilous and unsecured lives full of drudgery and demands they could not fulfill forcing them into situations where their children and women suffered the most, their basic rights of survival, protection and development being denied all the time. Shadipur DTC Bus had been the scene of several violent law and order situations and on the bridge I spent couple of hours in uniform with my police force planning for action.

I used to wonder overlooking what must be happening in the most thickly slum cluster of Kathputli Colony and Pandav Nagar that could be clearly seen from there. There were many stories and cases of organized drug trafficking and flesh trade besides alcoholic fights in routine coming from PS Patel Nagar-merging with the song, music, puppetry, dance the unique cultural groups originating from here performing local to international by these settlers from Rajasthan and several other states.

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.

Kathputli Colony area has 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.

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.
BRIEF ABOUT LOCATION - KATHPUTLI COLONY

The population residing in Kathputli Colony comprises of migrants from Rajasthan, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh, who earn their living through performing arts like acrobatics, folkdance, puppetry etc. Katputli Colony area has an estimated population of nearly 2,500 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 work at 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.

PROGRAMS AT CHILDREN’S HOPE PRAYAS

EDUCATION
- Alternative Education Centres (A.E.Cs)/ NFE
- Remedial Centres
- Creches
- Computer Training
- Parents Meeting
- Home Visits
- Library
- Bal Sabha
- Sports
- Music
- Educational Trips
- Children’s Hope Prayas Kala Srishti Munch

VOCATIONAL ACTIVITIES :-
- Nursing Attendent Course+ English Speaking course (Kirti Nagar) = 20 Children (One batch)
- Computer Course (Jhandawalan) = 25
- English Speaking Course (Jhandawalan) = 25

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT
- Self Help Groups (SHGs)
- Vocational Training

AWARENESS PROGRAMMES
- Sanitation
- Pradhans’ Meeting
- Samudai Samiti Meeting
- Nutrition Programme
- Drug Abuse
- T.B. Awareness Programme
- MCH (mother child health)
- Family planning
- Counselling Sessions
- General Health
- Adolescent Health
- Adult Education

OTHER ACTIVITIES
- Pension to Widows
- Old Age Pensions
- Pensions to T.B. Patients
- Pensions to Handicapped Patients
- Ration Distribution to T.B. patients etc.
**SCOPE OF SERVICES:**
Prayas CHP provides holistic services to around 530 children through its multiple programs such as Remedial Education, Mid Day Meal, Vocational Training, Health Camps, Rehabilitation Program, Awareness Program of Mental Health, Drug De-addiction, HIV/AIDS, Balanced Diet for lactating mothers, Teachers Trainings, Strategic Management both on Financial and Program related to the running of the Center. Social and Economic Empowerment Programs emphasizing on Domestic Violence Act 2005, Centre plays a very critical role in settling the issues related to Dowry, Property etc as well as connecting the communities in accessing the various welfare schemes announced by the Government of NCT of Delhi.

**COMMUNITY BASED PROGRAM AT A GLANCE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Title, Duration &amp; Coverage</th>
<th>Brief Description</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Key Achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>National Institute Of Open Schooling</td>
<td>Prayas partnered with NIOS for continuation of education of the marginalised youth as NIOS</td>
<td>357 students passed in 2013-14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Residential Special School</td>
<td>Prayas in collaboration with UEE Delhi provides residential facility to 270 street children</td>
<td>UEE</td>
<td>270 street children Brought under Education. Safe &amp;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Transitional Education Centre</td>
<td>The project aims to create educational opportunities for 100 street children rescued</td>
<td>Department of Labour</td>
<td>Generated AADHAR Card &amp; Joint Bank Account of Mother and Child and 35 children mainstreamed with the Government School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Community Based Education Project</td>
<td>The project aims in supporting and facilitating remedial</td>
<td>Department of Labour</td>
<td>73 children stands in Top 5 Ranks in their respective school</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 organization can ensure better care and protection of destitute or abandoned children.

This institution was thus handed over in July 1997 and since then Prayas has been managing it under a continuous MoU, earlier as a home for “Children in Need of Care and Protection” (neglected) and from July 2003 as an “Observation (Juveniles) Home for Boys-I” - which is now considered to be a unique model, only one of its kind in the country. This Home provides highly satisfactory services from the point of apprehension to the stage of rehabilitation and social reintegration, including the probation and after care functions, under the day-to-day supervision of the Principal Magistrate and the Juvenile Justice Board which operates from the same premises, besides the duly constituted Management Committee under the JJ Act 2000/2006.

Prayas OHB-I, Delhi Gate is a unique institution and experiment in the juvenile care, protection and rehabilitation in the country undertaken as the Delhi Government-NGO Partnership for the ‘Juveniles in Conflict with Law’ within the provisions of The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000/2006 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. This home is the only Juvenile Home of its type which is being so successfully and entirely run by any NGO & indeed considers one of the best examples of Public Private Partnership (PPP) & getting fame from stakeholders as a Model Home. It is a unique example of a Government- NGO partnership to fully manage a custodial institution along with Probation Services for the juveniles & has completed the 19 years of successful management in July 2017.

**Period April 1, 2015-March 31, 2016**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Categories</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tr>
<td>Admission</td>
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<td>Mode of Disposal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bail</td>
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<tr>
<td>Released</td>
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<tr>
<td>Undergone</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escape</td>
<td>01</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transfer to Sewa Kutir</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transfer to Tihar</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transfer to Special Home</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Produce before CWC</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to SPYM</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to Ambala Observation Home</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NEW INITIATIVES AT PRAYAS OBSERVATION HOME**

From Observation Home to Stadium under YUVA CONNECT PROGRAM “Champions in Me” is a joint program of Prayas JAC Society and UNITE FOOTBALL CLUB, aimed at transforming the lives of the children in conflict with law through Sports for Development. The project will use football to engage them with a broad based focused program to connect them with training, education and employment.
In order to address the health issue, Prayas Health Services was established in 1995, with the aim to provide quality health services to the communities living in slum areas and in JJ cluster and to the million of street, neglected and working children, who live on the streets of Delhi and are beyond the pace of any health program of the Government. With time, it extended its services to other parts of the country such as Arunachal Pradesh by starting Prayas Janhit Swasthya Seva Kendra in 2006. Prayas along with the state of Bihar started running two nutritional resource centre at Supaul. The NRC Supaul which is situated at the Supaul Sadar Hospital Campus, had been functionally started on July, 29, 2011. It aims to reach out to all children, beginning with children in socially excluded groups-scheduled castes and minority groups-as under nutrition and mortality rates are significantly higher among these children.

**Key Issues at P.H.S.-**

1. Poor households not knowing where to go meet health needs.
2. Contaminated water, poor sanitation, poor environmental health, poor housing etc.
3. Unauthorised slums and floating population hinders the service.

**Objectives of P.H.S.-**

1. To provide an integrated primary health services delivery with emphasis an OPD, maternal & child health services.
2. Adoption of healthy behaviours & by responding to unmet family planning needs.
3. To improve health status of their reproductive health.
4. To undertake programs of health determinants (water, sanitation, nutrition etc) to benefit of urban poor.
5. Involve private sector for delivery of services, develop effective & explicable methods of public private partnerships.

**Objectives of P.H.S.-**

- Curative Case- Managed by Allopathic Doctor, one pharmacist & one staff Nurse Referral Services- cases which are difficult to handle in OPD are referred to hospitals like. Deen Dayal & Acharya Bhikshu (cases like delivery, sterilisation, accidental & complicated cases).
- Out Patients Department, OPD: 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.
- Referral Services: 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.
• 3 Free health camps – every month -
• 1 specialist gynecologist – Number of beneficiaries - 100 minimum
• 1 Immunization camp- Number of beneficiaries - 100 minimum
• 1 general health camp - Number of beneficiaries - 100 minimum
• Children are being provided refreshment also to support the noble cause.
• Free blood sugar check up, hemoglobin check up, VIT-A, De worming camps conducted.
• Other activities like Dengue, Swine flu awareness camps, free stationary and gift and food items and sweater/winter cap distribution/donation to the community children, Puppet shows, etc.…

**PREVENTIVE & PRIMITIVE CARE**

Outreach services in slums like health camps, immunization, family planning, sensitization of adolescent girls on life, skill education. Mobilisation is done.

Other outreach services -
• Facilitate in conducting immunization session & mobilization of children.
• Facilitate in organising health 7 nutrition days. Facilitate in organising health 7 nutrition days.
• Mobilization for promotion of male/ female sterilization.
• Formation of community based deports outlets & distribution of contraceptive products.
• Promotion of Malaria control programme 7 impregnation of community bed nets, clear water around houses etc.
• Support in promotion of other National Disease control programs like TB, Leprosy, and HIV etc.
• Cleanliness & Sanitation drive with Local Municipal Corporation.
• Observation of designated day in slum areas with involvement of community.
• Reports & Records-
  • OPD register
  • Medicine dispensing register
  • Counselling register
  • Referral register
  • Slum development committee meeting register
  • Documentation of best practices.
  • Cases examined & attended in 2015-2016
  • Our is OPD flooded with cases of upper respiratory tract infections with all ages it is prevalent in slums because of rain & infection in the air. For that I use Amoxycillin, azax, augmenting in my OPD.
  • Tuberculosis patients are always there in my OPD for follow up & many of relapse cases & very few new patients. They are referred to DOTS centres nearby where they get free medicines after diagnosing them with- X-Ray Chest, MontouxTest, SputumTest.
  • Diarrhoea cases in children were 20% of cases in my OPD age group 1 year to
    • 3 year
    • Ornidazole
    • Ofloxacim
    • Albendazole are the drugs I use for children.

Candidiasis vaginal infection in females are prevalent here because of poor sanitation conditions Skin Infections like scabies, macules, fungal infections and allergies are also prevalent.

For that we do counselling for hand working with soap for 5mins with each & every patient in our OPD. Drugs I use- Cefadroxil, candid powder

We have started a drive for Malaria & Dengue by our mobilisers which teach importance of using mosquito repellents, sleeping in nets & not letting water & land around houses.
I have seen a lot of Anaemia cases in my OPD from the I have joined so we give special case & counselling to mother & child by giving haem up to all the female who come to my OPD.

Infertility cases are also regular in my OPD for which I do counselling of patients with treatment, he regular scan at nearby hospitals. Also we have gynaecologist on visit for special cases. For these cases I use- folic acid, prenatal supplement, haem up.

We do awareness camp at P.H.S every month to increase the number of patient in my OPD. Common Diseases in Communities

Upper respiratory tract Infections, Acute gastro enteritis, Leucorrhoea, Skin infection like Dermatitis, Scabies,etc, Worm infestations, Urinary tract infections, Fever like Typhoid, Dengue, Malaria, ENT related- such as Tonsillitis, Otorrhoea, Sinusitis, etc….

PRAYAS JANHIT SWASTHYA KENDRA- PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE-(PHC), WAKRO, 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.

The Bhore Committee in 1946 gave the concept of PHC as basic health care unit to provide integrated curative and preventive health care services to rural population. Prayas Janhit Swasthya Kendra is providing services to the rural population of more than 15,000 since 2006 in Wakro, which falls in Lohit District of Arunachal Pradesh. It is running its services on unique public private partnership under National Rural Health Mission and Government of Arunachal Pradesh. It is committed to provide comprehensive primary health care services to the community through its trained and qualified staff.

It has upgraded its services to align with the set of standards being recommended for Primary Health Centre to be called as Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) for PHCs.

OBJECTIVES OF PRAYAS JANHIT SWASTHYA KENDRA (PHC) WAKRO

- To provide comprehensive health care services to the community
- To maintain an acceptable standard of quality of care
- To make the services more responsive and sensitive to the needs of the community

ASSURED SERVICES- PRAYAS JAN HIT SWASTHYA SEVA KENDRA (PHC) WAKRO

MEDICAL CARE:

- OPD Services: 4 hours in the morning and 2 hours in the afternoon/evening
- 24 hours Emergency Services: Stabilisation of the condition of patient before referral to Hospital, Dog Bite/Snake Bite, Scorpion Bite and other Emergency cases
OPD SERVICES AT PRAYAS JANHIT SWASTHYA SEVA KENDRA

- In-patient Services (6 Beds)
- Referral Services

MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH CARE INCLUDING FAMILY PLANNING  A) ANTE-NATAL CARE

- Early registration of all pregnancies ideally in the first trimester (before 12th week of pregnancy)
- Minimum 3 antenatal checkups and provision of complete package of services. First visit as soon as pregnancy is suspected/between 4th and 6th month (before 26 weeks), second visit at 8th month (around 32 weeks) and third visit at 9th month (around 36 weeks).
- Associated services like providing iron and folic acid tablets, injection Tetanus. Toxoid etc (as per the guidelines for ante-natal care and skilled attendance at birth by ANMs and LHV)
- Laboratory investigations like haemoglobin, urine albumin, and sugar, RPR test for syphilis
- Nutrition & Health Counselling
- Identification of High Risk Pregnancies/Appropriate Management
- Referral to First Referral Units (FRUs)/other hospitals of high risk pregnancy beyond the capability of Medical Officer, PHC to manage.
- Chemoprophylaxis for Malaria in high malaria endemic areas as per NVBDCP guidelines.

B) INTRA NATAL CARE (24 HOUR DELIVERY SERVICES BOTH NORMAL AND ASSISTED)

- Promotion of institutional deliveries
- Conducting of normal deliveries
- Assisted vaginal deliveries including forceps / vacuum delivery whenever required
- Manual removal of placenta
- Appropriate and prompt referral for cases needing specialist care.
- Management of Pregnancy Induced hypertension including referral
- Pre-referral management (Obstetric first-aid) in Obstetric emergencies that need expert assistance

C) POST NATAL CARE

- A minimum of 2 postpartum home visits, first within 48 hours of delivery, 2nd within 7 days through Sub-centre staff.
- Initiation of early breast-feeding within half-hour of birth.
- Education on nutrition, hygiene, contraception, essential new born care

D) NEW BORN CARE

- Facilities and care for neonatal resuscitation
- Management of neonatal hypothermia / jaundice

E) CARE OF THE CHILD

- Emergency care of sick children including Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI)
- Care of routine childhood illness
- Essential Newborn Care
Promotion of exclusive breast-feeding for 6 months.
Full Immunization of all infants and children against vaccine preventable diseases
Prevention and Control of Childhood diseases, infections, etc
Vitamin A prophylaxis to the children as per guidelines

**F) FAMILY PLANNING**
- Education, Motivation and counseling to adopt appropriate Family planning methods
- Provision of contraceptives such as condoms, oral pills, emergency contraceptives, IUD insertions
- Permanent methods like Tubal ligation and vasectomy / NSV
- Follow up services to the eligible couples adopting permanent methods (Tubectomy/Vasectomy).
- Counseling and appropriate referral for safe abortion services (MTP) for those in need
- Counseling and appropriate referral for couples having infertility

**NUTRITIONAL SERVICES (COORDINATION WITH ICDS)**
- Diagnosis of and nutrition advice to malnourished children, pregnant women and others
- Diagnosis and management of anaemia, and vitamin A deficiency
- Coordination with ICDS

**School Health:** Regular checkups, appropriate treatment including de worming, referral and follow-ups
- Prevention and control of locally endemic diseases like malaria, Kala-azar, Japanese Encephalitis, etc.
- Promotion of Safe Drinking Water & Sanitation
- School Health Program at Lohit District
- Diseases Surveillance and Control of Epidemics
- Referral Services
  - Appropriate and prompt referral of cases needing specialist care including:
    - Stabilization of patient
    - Appropriate support for patient during transport
    - Providing transport facilities either by PHC vehicle or other available referral transport

**TRAINING**
- Health Workers and Traditional Birth Attendants
- Initial and periodic Training of paramedics in treatment of minor ailments
- Training of ASHAs
- Periodic training of Doctors through Continuing Medical Education, conferences, skill development training, etc. on emergency obstetric care
- Training of ANM and LHV in antenatal care and skilled birth attendance

**BASIC LABORATORY SERVICES**
- Routine urine, stool and blood tests
- Bleeding time, clotting time,
- Diagnosis of RTI/ STDs with wet mounting, Grams stain, etc.
- Sputum testing for tuberculosis (if designated as a microscopy center under RNTCP)
- Blood smear examination for malarial parasite.
- Rapid tests for pregnancy / malaria
RPR test for Syphilis/YAWS surveillance
Rapid diagnostic tests for Typhoid (Typhi Dot)
Rapid test kit for fecal contamination of water
Estimation of chlorine level of water using ortho-toludine reagent

**REHABILITATION**

Prayas Janhit Swasthya Seva Kendra provides integrated services related to disability prevention, early detection, intervention and referral

**SELECTED SURGICAL PROCEDURES**

Prayas Janhit Swasthya Seva Kendra conducts vasectomy, tubectomy (including laparoscopic tubectomy), MTP, hydrocelectomy and cataract surgeries by organizing camps and in its Operation Theatre also.

**ADDITIONAL PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE (APHC)- SUPAUL (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:

**NUTRITIONAL REHABILITATION CENTRE: AREA COVERED: DISTRICT OF SUPAUL**

Prayas Janhit Swasthya Seva Kendra conducts vasectomy, tubectomy (including laparoscopic tubectomy), MTP, hydrocelectomy and cataract surgeries by organizing camps and in its Operation Theatre also.

Objective:

1. To control severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and provide facility-based care to SAM children among 6-59 months children in the district.
2. To halve the percentage of SAM children in the state by 2015.

The NRC has been providing medical and nutritional care to severe acute malnourished (SAM) children 20 in number at one batch. They are kept in the NRC for three weeks. Along with medical care, special focus goes on timely, adequate and appropriate feeding to the children and special care has been taken to improve skills and understanding of their mothers with respect to Nutrition, Health and Hygiene issues. In addition to this their mothers are the preparation of low cost, nutritious diets from locally available food stuffs.

The Goal of the Project is to improve the availability of and access to quality health care for people especially those residing in rural areas.

- 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
**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.

**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.

Prayas Andaman was established on January 2005 soon after the calamity which affected these islands on 26 December 2004. The initial aim of Prayas was to meet the immediate problems/Needs, which arose because of the disaster It included immediate relief and trauma counseling to affected people in shelter homes. We also provided supplementary education to those children who could not attend school because of dislocation caused by Tsunami. Our Childline service (1098) was immediately made operational with an aim to reach out to the disaster struck children.

After the initial need of immediate support was fulfilled, Prayas endeavored to enter into long term goals. We implement programmes related to the mitigation of crisis faced by women and their families, particularly in helping them to come out of trauma and to restore their livelihood. During this post Tsunami phase we had a number of programs for the women on Livelihood skills. We had also provide the children with basic needs like recreational facilities, educational assistance, nutrition and uniform. Along with the support of Education Department, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, we have also initiated construction of community centers during the post tsunami phase.

Working ahead to bring more sustainable and tangible results, Our team with the help of different donors have set up community structure by the aim to resolve, notify and deal with the problems related to children at the village and Panchayat level. To make it more meaningful, Representatives from each committee was selected to make a Forum at a district level. The purpose was to lobby and Advocate with the allied system to get the rights for Children in need of care and protection.
(I) PRAYAS CHILDLINE: (JAHANGIRPURI-DELHI):

Description: On the 2nd of October, 1998, CHILDLINE Delhi was formally inaugurated at Prayas Children’s Home at Jahangirpuri in North Delhi by the then Union Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment, Maneka Gandhi.

CHILDLINE is a national, 24×7, free, phone emergency outreach service for children in need of care and protection, linking them to long term rehabilitation. Any child or concerned adult can call 1098 to access the CHILDLINE service any time of the day or night.

In the inaugural speech, the minister had reiterated concern for the children without support on the streets. She was hopeful that CHILDLINE would fill the big gap between the initiatives for their rehabilitation by the Government and services offered by the NGOs. By a conservative estimate, there are around half a million street and working children in the metropolis of Delhi. A majority of them fight their daily battle in and around the railway-stations, temples and other religious hubs, tourist-places, market complexes, etc. In her inaugural speech Mrs. Gandhi had reinstated her concern for these children residing without support on the streets. She was hopeful that CHILDLINE would fill the gap between them and the services for their rehabilitation.

Thus CHILDLINE primarily aims to reach and link the street and working children with rehabilitation programmes, whenever an emergency call is received. Among the beneficiaries of interventions by CHILDLINE are thousands of children working in tea-stalls, dhabas, self-employed children, child-beggars, rag-pickers, girls rescued from commercial sex exploitation, children working as domestic servant, mentally ill children, missing children and even children from well to do families needing counseling, guidance or legal help.

During preceding five years, Delhi CHILDLINE has emerged as a strong advocate for child-protection, partnering with all the government and voluntary agencies. The issues range from child labour, child trafficking, CSE, domestic servitude, rape and sexual abuse of minors, HIV/AIDS, reproductive health, mental health to even general health issues. CHILDLINE has been relentlessly advocating with the stakeholders, addressing grassroot concerns,
paving the way for the upgradation of child-care services. This has made CHILDLINE a pivot among networks committed to the concerns for betterment of children.

In order to build up a proper and conducive environment on the problems and issues in child protection, CHILDLINE has regularly organized meetings with other stake-holders, sharing with them its experience over the years. Some of the key stakeholders have been the Child Welfare Committees, the Government of NCT Delhi’s Social Welfare, Health and Education Departments, Northern Railways and Police. These meetings have not only helped in apprising them of the prickly problems but also in keeping children's concerns on the State agenda.

Sometime ago, CHILDLINE has been accorded a statutory status under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000. Under Section 32, CHILDLINE is authorized to place children in need of care and protection under the Government care. On the one hand, this has added to increased CHILDLINE's acceptance and recognition in the areas of legal intervention along with Police and, on the other, it has also increased CHILDLINE's responsibilities manifold. This has made CHILDLINE answerable in case of any laxity. Given the low resources at the command of CHILDLINE, this responsibility is indeed a big one.

This unique partnership between CHILDLINE NGOs, CHILDLINE India Foundation and the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment was implemented on 2nd October 1998 on the occasion of the inauguration of Delhi CHILDLINE by the Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment at Prayas Children's Home, Jahangirpuri in North Delhi.

**GENESIS AND GROWTH**

- June 1996 : Birth of CHILDLINE at TISS, Mumbai
- June 1998 : Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India, extends support to CHILDLINE
- September 1998 : MTNL allotted 1098 national toll free number to Delhi CHILDLINE
- 2nd October 1998 : Launch of Delhi CHILDLINE
- October 1998 to : Nodal Agency Salaam Baalak Trust September 1999
- October 1999 : Butterflies take charge of CHILDLINE as Nodal Agency
- May 2000 : Launch of NICP
- February 2001 : First meeting of City Advisory Board under the chairmanship of Mr. P. S. Bhatnagar, Chief Secretary, Government of Delhi
- April 2001 : Delhi Chief Minister, Mrs. Sheila Dikshit convenes a meeting with CHILDLINE Delhi and offers all support of the NCT Govt.
- April 2001 : Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 implemented with CHILDLINE as a statutory service under Section 32.
- April 2002 : Prayas took charge of CHILDLINE as Nodal Agency
- June 2003 : Second meeting of the City Advisory Board under the Chairpersonship of Ms. Neeru Nanda, Principal Secretary, Social Welfare, Government of Delhi
Prayas Railway Childline has been initiated on 01/09/2015 at the New Delhi Railway Station and lots of people have joined in the inauguration of Prayas Railway Childline on 25/11/2015. There was our Chief Guests MWCD Minister Maneka Gandhi, Railway Minister Suresh Prabhu and General Secretary of Prayas organisation Amod Kanth DRM, ADRM also has joined to inauguration other Childline coordinators, GRP, RPF, Prayas Railway Childline team and Railway officials. Since 1/9/2015 Childline has been established in platform no. 16 of the New Delhi Railway Station and that journey has been start from now. Childline is a 12 member of team and there has been 4 shift morning, afternoon, night and general shift and there have been 03 members in an every shift. Childline has do work under CNCP (Child in Need of Care & Protection) which is provision of JJ act.

New Delhi Railway Station is one hectic station where are lot of people board and land from the train. Just like that lot of children has come in the station from various states. Those children are come in different categories as if runaway, child labour, sexually abuse and lost. Most of the children have been runaway and child labour from this category. Prayas Railway Childline has rescued 1596 children in two and a half year and Childline has done FIRs on child traffickers which has been irksome for Childline. Childline has done two prominent rescue in October 2015 whereby six children have rescued with traffickers who were coming to Delhi for work and second rescue has done in January there Childline has rescued 6 children who were come for work in the Delhi. They both rescue has come under to child labour category.

Under this Childline, we are carrying the following activities in a regular manner:

(a) 04 Group day outreach program at New Delhi Railway Station alongwith Railway Officer, Local Vendors, Coolies, RPF & GRP old children
(b) 04 Group night outreach program at New Delhi Railway Station alongwith Railway Officer, Local Vendors, Coolies, RPF & GRP old children
(c) Nukkad Natak was organized for the people’s awareness program at New Delhi Railway Station alongwith Railway Officer, Local Vendors, Coolies, RPF & GRP old children
**NIGHT OUTREACH AND AWARENESS**

A night awareness and outreach programme was held on 08.01.16 in N.D.R.S at night among the staffs of railway. We the team of Prayas Railway Childline(staff’s name Zunaid khan, Alabya sharma, Sumit,Yogum, Rahis salmani, kamal, Ispak, Shahfaz) defined what childline is? And what are duties and responsibility of childline for childrens? We contacted a few staffs of railway as T.T and stake holder. Awareness about childline was spread among them. They appreciated the works of childline and promised to corporate with us.

After that we took a round around the station for outreach. We contacted few old local railway children who were the case of substance abuse and we found them with tubes in their hands. After that we went to them and had a smooth counselling with them regarding their activities they used to do around the station premises. We had a good conversation with them. We make them understand what are the disadvantages and effects of inhalation of tubes and intoxicantional things such as defects in lungs and other impairments of organ parts.

**SENSITIZATION MEETING WITH THE COILIES OF N.D.R.S**

An sensitization meeting was held on 09.01.16 among the coolies of New Delhi Railway Station. We went to them and talked about the childrens found roamed at station. They were provided by our assistancy regarding imparting knowledge of childline.
We make them understand what childline is? And what are the duties and responsibility of childline towards the childrens roaming and wandering around N.D.R.S. They do had certain queries regarding our process such as how will restore the child after contacting? We make them understand the procedure of our work. They appreciated the works of prayas childline. They also said that they will corporate with us. If any children will be seen by them they will inform us. Even the pradhan of Coolie(Kalu Ram) appreciated our work from his heart. Staff’s present at that meeting were Zunaid khan, Alabya Sharma, Yogum, Rahis salmani, Priyanka, Ruby Sharma.

**MEETING & AWARENESS WITH S.H.O (R.P.F & G.R.P)**


We discussed certain matters with A.K. Dhiman sir such as support from R.P.F. Supports like female constable staff when there will be cases of girls, Separate section of D.D entry for found childrens in station and staffs for medical security. Some other issues and matters also discussed such as support in night outreach and when there will be case of child who can go home by self but doesn’t have panny to buy ticket in such case support from R.P.F. (S.H.O) replied in such case we can make him seat in the train to his home town but they can’t issue a written application. Another matters discussed are with are welfare for old local railway children. On this particular statement he replied that we can bring those childrens to you people after that you guyz continue your procedure. But for that we had our own reply, we replied that we already had contacted all those children but after our procedure they came back to station after 2/3 weeks. After that we requested for some regular foods for childrens. He replied that he will think on it. Briefing about prayas childline was conducted among the constable of R.P.F.

![Image](image_url)

**OM PRAKASH PAWAR, S.H.O (G.R.P)**

We contacted the S.H.O of G.R.P of N.D.R.S. We discussed certain matters and issues we face in N.D.R.S. Matters discussed such as old local railway children. They discussed some issues such as if child is from another city then the procedure should be like case should be reffered to his home town. Other it becomes critical to handle. They also put up that full documents of the children such as photo, address proof Id, and other necessary documents.

S.H.O Om Prakash Pawar also stated that there should be meeting between C.W.C and Director of our Organisation. Whatkind of strategies can be put up for the development of old local railway children children relted information have to add on the internet.
(3) CHILDLINE PRAYAS - POOTHKHURD

BRIEF HISTORY & BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT:

Prayas was running a project called GRC and JSS in Poothkhurd area since 2012. It was giving vocational training like computer classes, tailoring and beautician to the children in the community.

Delhi CHILDLINE started as a collaborative Project on 2nd October 1998 as North Delhi CHILDLINE. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment through CIF appoints a Nodal Organization in every CHILDLINE City. Prayas was entrusted with the responsibility of discharging the role of Nodal Organization for a period of three years on April 1st, 2002. Poothkhurd CHILDLINE started on 01-09-15 and the program was formally inaugurated on 25-11-15.

Poothkhurd in North West Delhi has many other adjacent areas like Bawana, JJ Colony, Shahbaad Dairy, Sultanpuri, Mangolpuri, Narela, Saabada, Kirarai and Begumpur which are poverty stricken areas. People residing in these areas belongs to very poor background that they are not even able to satisfy their basic needs and plan their children’s future. Hence, many children becomes the victim of begging, child labour and child exploitation.

Major issues:-

Provision of referral services to children in need of welfare care and rehabilitation, 24 hr 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 through 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.

ACTIVITIES & PROGRAMS:-

The geographical area covered under the project is Delhi and Andaman Nicobar Island.

The following activities & programs are as under:

- **Meetings:** Monthly and weekly meetings with team members, Directors meetings
- **Outreach and awareness activities**
- **Interventions for children:** Medical help, Shelter, Repatriation, Restoration, Rescue, Sponsorship
- **Missing children:** Child lost, Parents asking help.
- **Emotional Support and Guidance**
- **Open house program with children**

CHILDLINE is an emergency phone helpline and outreach service which works for the welfare of 0-18 years of children. It works for free 24*7 under the ministry of women and child (Government of India).

The total number of staff in CHILDLINE Poothkhurd is 12 consisting of 1 coordinator, 1 councillor, 7 team members and 3 volunteers who help children in need of care and protection. Children who are victims under Juvenile Justice Act 2015, Child Labour Act 1986 or POCSO are given protection by CHILDLINE.

CHILDLINE deals with a number of cases such as:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counselling</th>
<th>Child marriage</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child labour</td>
<td>Shelter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child trafficking</td>
<td>Missing children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School admission</td>
<td>Lost child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Begging</td>
<td>Restoration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drugs addicts</td>
<td>Child abuse</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The team members of CHILDLINE go door to door in the communities, talk to the parents about their hardships and help children in need. For example, giving shelter to destitute children, repatriate them with their parents, linking children to the schools, helping and rescuing children from child trafficking, child marriage etc.

Team members of CHILDLINE also make people aware about the number 1098, organize rallies, street plays and also show the movie Komal and so on.
**BRIEF HISTORY & BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT:**

Delhi CHILDLINE started as a collaborative Project on 2nd October 1998 as North Delhi CHILDLINE. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment through CIF appoints a Nodal Organization in every CHILDLINE City. Prayas was entrusted with the responsibility of discharging the role of Nodal Organization for a period of three years on April 1st, 2002.

**MAJOR ISSUES:-**

Provision of referral services to children in need of welfare care and rehabilitation, 24 hr 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 through 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.

1. CHILDLINE, Prayas Samastipur: Since 4th August, 2015 CHILDLINE is functional in the district as the Collaborative center. Rosera, Bibhutipur and Pattori are the sub centers under the auspices of CHILDLINE Samastipur. Till date total 452 children in difficult circumstances have been delivered multiple services through CHILDLINE, Samastipur. Besides this, more than 350 children have been extended services through the several sub centers.

2. Till date a total of 20 girls and 40 boys have been given shelter facility whereas 11 girls and 41 boys have been restored. Further, total 43 missing girls and 78 missing boys have been delivered multiple services by CHILDLINE, Samastipur. 15 girls and 51 boys have been protected from abuses in the district by the CHILDLINE, Samastipur.
1. Indo-Nepal border is one of the highly susceptible areas due to issues like child labor, Human Trafficking- trafficking of drugs, child marriage / exploitation of children who are financially backward. Apart from number of children who are malnourished and without education is very high.

2. Looking into these serious child rights related issues, the project CHILDLINE 1098 was started in March 2016. Under this project children who are in need of care and protection gets immediate help and needed resources.

3. Being the most sensitive area of border Child Line Sub -Center Raxaul is taken along with areas of Adapur section, Raxaul section, Ramgarhia section, Sugauli section and Banjaria block.

4. As per the instruction of CHILDLINE Team Leader - Sonelal Thakur along with his team started meeting community members and conducting awareness programs.

5. Programmes like community meetings, awareness programmes in schools and stakeholders meetings were conducted in Gaya. When CHILDLINE team used to seek permission from schools for meetings, they never permitted us unless we got a departmental order, which created lot of troubles for us. There were a lot of difficulties in working earlier. Child line Raxaul team did a meeting with the current divisional development officer Jyoti Gamy, and made him / her aware about the troubles they were facing while working.. The then VDO advised team childline to take part in the meeting of Block Cluster Resource Centre and put our concerns in front of them. In September 2016 participated in the meeting. During the meeting the childline team explained that how child line is important for the best interests of children. Hence, the principals of different schools of the present division permitted to come and sit in their schools.

6. Later on, information about Child line 1098 was given to different schools of the block by our child line team.

7. Continuous community meetings were taken place in different Panchayats of the section. People of the community started to know about the child line and whenever a child needed help, they started calling on 1098.
8. The effect of the community meeting reflected when a case of bonded labour was received on call by 1098 on 2nd October, 2016. A 10-year-old child Amit Majhi, S/O Vaidhynath Majhi-village-Mtoli, district- Gopalganj was rescued from the house of person named Suresh Majhi of Dhabdhaba village Adapur.

9. The divisional officers of the concerned departments used to have a lot of difficulties due to less knowledge about childline. Whenever they used to get any information about any child in need of care of protection they used to produce children to police station for DD entry and had to face several questions. Even after explaining many a times by CHILDLINE they could not understood the issues which was later informed to Child Line Director Samastipur Mr. Jitendra Kumar.

10. Mr. Jitendra Kumar Singh gave a lot of training to GRP and RPF, local police and SSV from time to time and hence the administration started understanding and cooperating with CHILDLINE.

11. There was a lot of difficulty in working and CHILDLINE Raxaul team arranged a meeting with the current divisional development officer Jyoti Gamy. It was told by the people that if they took part in the meeting of Block Cluster Resource Center all problems would be solved. The CHILDLINE team participated in the meeting of Block Cluster Resource Center in September 16.

12. He also launched an awareness programme at Raxual Railway Station with the help of GRP and RPF and Assistant Director Child Protection Unit and Child Welfare Committee Motihari.

13. On 15th February, 2017 a three-day training for CHILDLINE was conducted by CIF, Mr. Jaideep Sen Gupta and Chandranath from Kolkata.
14. An awareness rally was organized on 30th December 2017 by Child Line Raxaul with the help of local police administration. GRP and RPF Raxaul and local public representatives attended the rally and made it successful.

15. Childline organise programs like awareness about child protection, open platform, child-line friendship between child and community.

16. To supervise the activities of the child line Raxaul, Mr. Raj Kumar Singh, Director, Child Protection Unit, Motihari, reviewed all the documents and works of the Child Line Raxauls on 10-02-2018 and gave necessary direction.

CASE INTERVENTIONS:

(1) MEDICAL - 04
(2) RESTORATION - 47
(3) PROTECTION FROM ABUSE - 76
(4) CHILD LOST AND FOUND - 28
(5) CHILD MARRAIGE - 03
(7) OTHER INTERVENTION - 22
TOTAL = 189
The Project Description:- CHILDLINE is a 24-hour free emergency telephone help line for children in need of care and protection. It’s a project of the 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, repatriation, rescue, sponsorships and emotional support and guidance.

Child line – 1098 - 24 Hours Helpline Number For Children In Distress. Child line is a toll free helpline Number (1098) for children in need of care and protection. It is common to all the cities of India It has been playing a vital role in 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.

Awareness campaign: As part of the PRAYAS-CHILDLINE campaign for protection and development of children in the islands, awareness generation programmes for popularizing the services of 1098 and child rights. Such programmes were carried out at various places like G B Panth hospital, Chatham jetty, seva niketan, marantha children’s home and Schools. This programme consists of various cultural activities like skit play, dance, singing competition and discussions made on intervention cases with the children. Community meetings have been organized at pahargoan, buniyadabad, chunna bhata, RK Pur, VK Pur, Hut Bay etc where active participation was emancipated by the members of the children’s clubs and their parents. Pamphlets were also displayed at public places.

Major issues- Provision of referral services to children in need of welfare care and rehabilitation, 24 hr 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 through 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.

Now-a-days, Child line implements its activities through awareness and community works to increase the call statistics so that every child in distress reaches out for justice through Child line. The call centre is centrally located at Port Blair and its team members are scattered over Little Andaman, Campbell Bay and Port Blair and its adjoining areas.

**PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS**

**WATER SANITATION AND HEALTH IMPROVEMENT FOR TSUNAMI AFFECTED CHILDREN IN BARATANG ISLANDS**

In Baratang AWCs there is no report of sanitation facilities in the integrated child development center (ICDS) since the inception of the centre. PRAYAS is the first organizations in which the Baby Friendly Toilets along with rain water harvesting system has been introduced and facilitate the Angan Wadi Worker on infrastructure’s future maintenance and use of the same. The structure has been made to create for the anganwadi center children in a friendly nature with different colors and cartoon.

For the visibility of the organization efforts the organization logos has been fixed to ensure the construction. In few AWCs there was no water pipe connection. To eliminate water facilities the rain water harvesting system along with storage tanks has been constructed.

**COMMUNITY HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVED:**

Baratang is the Island 100 Kms away from Port Blair and it is situated near 2km distance from Jarwa tribal protected area. Since the project designed and began implementation it was not accepted and it was difficult to bring about the improvement for the quality of life (Sanitation facilities, Hygiene education and sanitation habits, solid waste management) among the communities in village. Using information as an instrument of accountability, transparency ownership has been features for hardly three years awareness campaign, capacity building, trainings and Rally Mountains on Safe consumption and save water have improved their behavior change and communication. The pattern of the community health infrastructure has been changed once after providing 185 Individual House hold toilet in the far flung remote area of Baratang. The entire HH toilet has been handed over to the 185 house hold beneficiaries under 7 villages among 520 populations. However one of the Rajathgargh villages Baratang has benefitted by entire village house toilet, School Hand washing station with Dug well and Baby friendly Toilet. This village is totally open defecation frees area under PRAYAS-TDH Water Sanitation and Hygiene Project. Reaching to this area once has to manually carry the construction material up to 2 Km muddy and
slippery road due to non availability of road facilities this was the big challenge during rainy season. The challenge was achieved with lots of support from PRI, APWD, DoE and beneficiaries of particular village. PRAYAS facilitated the formation of Village health sanitation committee in 2 Panchayats on the Island. The project and PHC baratang trained the committees and facilitated preparation of village health plan and submitted to DC North & Middle Andaman who releases an untied fund to the committees.

SAFE ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION IN THE SCHOOLS:

To bring up the safe environmental education first time in Baratang School Hygiene Committee has formed in four schools and infrastructure such as 6 schools Hand washing station, 3 Schools New laboratory with separate for girls and boys blocks has been provided to bring the sanitation behavior for eliminating water related disease. On completion of all structure by PRAYAS it has been handed over to the Director of Education.

Secondly, in all the Government Primary School in Baratang the safe drinking water facilities gaps were filled by PRAYAS with distributing Pure it in each primary school. Altogether 1300 school going children were benefitted by PRAYAS on safe water, sanitation facilities.

SCHOOL HEALTH CHECKUP:

All South Andaman Govt. Schools going children health screening has been carried PRAYAS Juvenile Aid Centre. Prayas conduct the health checkup under GB Pant and Tushnabad PHC covering a total of 18286 Students in 38 Govt. Schools of South Andaman with the support of District Health Society under National Rural Health Mission. The checkup has been carried out with 4 Nurses and 1 Doctor. The ailment identified children are referred to the nearest Sub centre/ PHC with the support of Wards Parent. For absentee’s student the checkup has been done as per the school HoD suggestion on different days. Height scales and weight measuring equipments provided to 38 schools.

PRAYAS RESCUES MINOR GIRL IN ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS (10TH SEPT. 2015)

A minor girl who seems to have been trapped by her so-called boy-friend who asked her to leave her home to go to Andamans as her family was opposed to the relationship has been rescued by Prayas.

The girl was sent to Andamans with a neighbor with a promise that he would turn up soon. After he failed to turn up for days the case was referred to Prayas by Kolkata Childline. It intervened, rescued & produced the child before the CWC which ordered filing of an FIR to be followed with medical examination.

The child was sent to a temporary shelter till the home study was received from her home town Childline. After the HS report it was time to rehabilitate the child to Kolkata and Prayas tried to take the support from CWC south Andaman / Prayas HQ.
In winter of 2015 & 2016, Prayas started providing services to nearly 10000 urban homeless who are experiencing different degrees of deprivation. The life for the ill-provided slum dwellers is bad enough, but for the homeless, it is extremely precarious who confront threat of starvation every day. They have to live under sub-human conditions, have to literally beg, borrow or steal to survive and suffer ill health with all possible ailments. Among such urban poor, the most defense less are the women, children and the aged who, in any case, are entitled to special consideration. Mentally and physically challenged, the street sex workers and those suffering from ailments like leprosy, TB, STD and AIDS are among others in horrifying state.
More than one lakh people every year migrate from the whole country to Delhi and are forced to stay in open places. In this regards DUSIB, arranged shelter for these people but still every year people died due to lack of proper shelter. Prayas (JAC) Society has been running 8 tents, 25 shelters for adult and 7 for children in different areas of Delhi. In a single night, Prayas night shelter has provided average 2,500 occupancy.

Rescue Team: - For rescuing homeless from streets we form a team and divide into sub teams to cover all hotspots to trace the homeless and refer them as per need required.
PRAYAS PEHAL PROJECT

Start Date: 12th February, 2015

The present space was provided by Prayas JAC Society at Kutcha Pandit

BACKGROUND:

Estimated by local NGO’s at almost 4,500 in number, women live here in 100 kothas, or brothel centers. The dilapidated buildings, dark and gloomy stairways with paint peeling off the walls and their blank eyes tell story of neglect and exploitation. Despite efforts by NGOs to intervene, it’s an exploitation that has continued almost unabated for hundreds of years. People say that there were originally five red light areas in the city, set up during the Mughal era. But, the British closed all except the one at G.B Road, which is named after a British Collector. The name was officially changed to Swami Shradhanand Marg in 1965.

Circumstances proved to be a barrier to the opportunities for developing their personality to full potential, whereby they can functionally contribute to the society.

Children of the commercial sex worker (CSW) have long been considered as 'socially excluded group'. They grow up in red light areas which have tremendous deleterious impact on the impressionable minds of children in the area.

DYNAMICS OF THESE CHILDREN:

Children in brothel are extremely vulnerable to trafficking and sexual exploitation. A large number of children are vulnerable because:

- Most of these children are born out of 'illegitimate' relationship
- The parents themselves abet trafficking, mostly for commercial gains
- They lack care and protection
- They lack education and opportunities to grow and develop
- They are deprived of livelihood options
- They are deprived of their basic rights such as the right to live, right to protection, right against exploitation and right to legal redressal grievances
Goal: Ensuring Identity and Dignity for Children of Female Sex Workers

Objectives:
- Care and Protection to children of female sex workers (single mothers)
- Educational and Vocational Rehabilitation of Children
- Promotion of identity & dignity of children of female sex workers
- Preventing second generation of girl child from sex work

Specific Objectives
- To understand the problems of the children of prostitutes
- To examine the support services available for the children of the prostitutes and the status regarding their access to such services
- To evolve strategies and programs of intervention to improve the overall status of these children
- To trace the gaps in service delivery mechanism

Overall Objectives of the Project (Maximum 4 Objectives)
- Ensuring care and protection to children of Female sex workers in G.B.Road area of Delhi.
- Educational and vocational rehabilitation of children.
- Preventing second generation girls from commercial sex work.
- Ensuring identity & dignity for children of female sex workers.

Specific Focus for the Year 2015
In order to recall the objectives of the action, speak in past or present tense, but not in future tense.
In 2015, Project Pahal emphasised more on creating integrated spaces by coming closer to the commercial sex workers through counselling and ingraining the feeling in them towards their rights. During the year 2015, project equally stressed on providing health services to their children coming to education centre by collaborating with Government Dispensary.

Project Duration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SI No.</th>
<th>Specifications</th>
<th>Year/Months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Project Started in the year</td>
<td>1st February 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Project Ending year</td>
<td>N.A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Project extended till year</td>
<td>N.A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Project under Sponsorship till year</td>
<td>N.A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Total Duration Completed by the Project</td>
<td>1 year (31st December, 2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Any Strategic /Statutory exercises conducted during the year (Mid-term Review, Withdrawal planning and Impact Assessment)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Total Budget for the year 2015</td>
<td>Rupees Six Lacs and Twenty Thousands Only</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Celebrated Republic Day personally with four different groups of Prayas family, each one perceiving the day through own experience and worldview. Tughlakabad home for girls- the princesses and our community centre kids, with whom we spend lot of our routine time, seemed to know the significance of the republic and constitution that came in 1950 following our Independence in 1947. Song and dance as usual, occupied centre stage. Our Children at Ferozshah kotla Observation Home for juveniles was not so dramatically different though they appeared more responsible and enthusiastic, keenly absorbing the thought for the day, bit of law and discipline. They put up excellent parade led by a security guard and cultural program organised by our seasoned team who have looked after these wonderful kids (suddenly projected as vicious lads) for over 17 years now. Dandi Park DUSIB Prayas Shelter for ‘Homeless’ inhabited by the most devastated chunk of humanity for whom any hope or desire to live appeared to be a distant dream when I asked them to come. One of them, who appeared really suffering, would not join the reluctant others until I held him close to myself and pulled him near the flag-post. It wasn’t so easy to explain to them the meaning and value of the day, but even the most ailing and extremely disheveled one told, ‘jhanda to meri jaan hai’. Don’t know why he said so when our ‘socialist democratic republic’ has nothing to offer him. Slowly, during our discussion on the occasion, all of them betrayed glimmers of hope in their lifeless eyes. They loved it all and enjoyed laddoos and refreshment much more than the food they get from donors. The fourth location, our grand Jahangirpuri home for children and the skill centre with hundreds of children and youth, was a scene of huge activity-colour, music, play, and endless tricolour scarfs, banners, caps and decorations. We enjoyed it thoroughly, and they all seemed to know the importance of the day- but my mind kept asking questions about our unutilized ‘demographic dividend’ on this 67th year of India’s Republic.
26 January, 1950, was a red letter day in our country's history, when the constitution of India came into force. More than six decades down the line, we observed our 67th Republic day on Tuesday. We were gifted the right to govern ourselves without any external interferences.

Programme of the day- On the eve of the Republic Day, children prepared themselves mentally and physically to present their potential with help of the tableau. We presented a tableau with a theme “From darkness to light” at the Maharaja stadium, Bettiah. There were 14 tableaux that had various themes presented by various departments and institutions. Spectator and special guest could not stop their feeling, appreciated our tableau by producing smile and clapping while the children were presenting the tableau. “It is said that children would be the future of country, have a lot of potential but most of children do not get opportunity to present their might. Destitute children who are residing in the children's home, casted spell over us by their outstanding performance” Said the representative of administration.

After presenting the tableau at stadium, we reached to children's home for the flag hoisting. Mr. Prashant Kumar, Assistant Director, DCPU, Bettiah was invited as a chief guest to unfurl flag by Children's Home, Bettiah. At 10.00 A.M, tricolor was hoisted by Mr. Prashant Kumar. And then children chanted national anthem, sang patriotic songs with enthusiasm and fervor. End of the programme, sweet dish like 'Jalebi' were distributed among children.
THE DRIVE

In anticipation and celebration of the Run for Children, thousands of our marginalized and vulnerable children living in different Homes/Shelters of Prayas, Children's from other NGO's, Schools, and large number of individuals from different walks of the society, are preparing their minds and bodies for a grueling test of strength, endurance and will power to support the cause close to their heart to touch one soul.

THE CAUSE

Mission of 'Prayas' is to protect the rights and fulfill the basic needs of the deprived, marginalized, exploited & abused children, women & youth in order to empower them through integrated & holistic services for their self-sustainable existence with dignity. We also create a safe-secure, social environment and provide shelters & homes for vulnerable population with care, love & affection. Prayas is on its journey since 1988 covering 09 States/UT's across the country. Touching millions of lives through multiple programs.

In order to mark its Founder Day, Prayas organized the 5th edition of 'Run for Children', a short marathon of 4 km's for the marginalized and vulnerable children, which witnessed the participation of more than 3500 children coming from different homes/shelters of Prayas, NGO's and school, people from all walks of life, celebrities and dignitaries.

The Run was divided into two groups for the children between (09-14) years & 14 years and above. The Run was coordinated by the group of morning jogger's of Nehru Park Team, titled 'Park 21” led by Ms. Neha Verma & Dinesh Rawat and team. The marathon was flagged off by Mr. Vijender Beniwal, Boxer, Mr. Shashi Kant Sharma, IAS Comptroller & Auditor General, Mr. P. K. Tripathi, Chairman, the Public Grievance Commission Mr. Praveer Sinha, CEO Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited, TPDDL.

Mr. Mukesh K Meena, Jt. Commissioner of Police & Chief, Delhi Anti-Corruption Branch (ACB) and Mr. Amod Kanth, General Secretary Prayas JAC Society. Mr. Oscar Fernandes is a senior Indian National Congress leader & Ms. Stuti Kacker, Chairperson National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, NCPCR also graced with her presence and blessed the children's.
Singer-politician Babul Supriyo and Olympic medallist boxer Vijender Beniwal motivated the children with their presence. The duo detailed the benefits of running and exercise for children as they flagged off the run organised by NGO Prayas.

"Childhood is the time to build stamina as kids have huge energy. School children should participate in such races to ensure that they are not just academically bright but physically fit too," Beniwal said while addressing the children.

On this occasion, noted singer and Union Minister of State Urban Development Housing & Poverty Alleviation Mr. Babul Supriyo enthralled the children and participants of different age group with his song. He said that the 'children are children' only, the term street or marginalized children should be abolished. He appreciated the efforts and initiation of Prayas.

The children from different NGO’s and School put colourful performance. At the end, prizes were distributed to winners by Mr. Babul Supriyo.
**09 CHILDREN RESCUED FROM CHILD LABOUR FROM BANGLE MAKING FACTORY.**

On 13.04.2015 CHILDLINE Prayas received a case of child lost. During counselling session child told that he was working in a bangle making factory. He also told that his employer used to beat him and 9-10 children are still working there. On 20.04.2015 a letter has been sent to SDM Model Town called to facilitate the rescue of child labourers. On 15.05.2015 this case discussed in task force meeting of north district and it was decided that pre rescue meeting will be held on 19.05.2015 and rescue operation on 20.05.2015. On dated 20.05.2015 we gathered at the Tehsildar office at Azadpur at 10:45am. We made the two teams, each team consist of one labour inspector, one staff from SDM office, four police personals and two staffs of CHILDLINE. Both teams went to their fix points and successfully rescued 09 children from two points from Jahangirpuri. The SDM Model Town has sealed both Premises. The whole process of rescue was done peacefully and the teams were successful in rescuing 09 children and after the medical they were taken to Child Welfare Committee, Sewa Kutir the Child Welfare Committee, Sewa Kutir the Child Welfare Committee ordered to transfer the children to CHB-Prayas, Jahangirpuri. The CWC, Sewa Kutir directed to SHO, Jahangirpuri to file an FIR against employers under the relevant section of JJ-Act, Child Labour Act and bonded Labour Act.

**58 CHILD LABOUR RESCUED FROM AZADPUR MANDI BY PRAYAS ON 8TH JULY, 2015**

In a major success, Prayas an NGO working for child rights, with the help of Delhi Police managed to rescue 58 children including 18 girls and 42 boys today morning from the Azadpur Mandi, the biggest vegetable Mandi in Asia. Talking about this operation Mukesh, Manager of the Jahangirpuri Home of Prayas said that their Childline had received a call on July 6 that a number of children, mostly belonging to Bihar and Uttar Pradesh had been found working as child labour in the Azadpur Mandi. Most of these children were into forced labour, even begging. Interestingly, this information had come from Vishnu, a former Prayas child who now teaches auto-repairing in the skilling department of Home.

After receiving the information a complaint was lodged with the Child Welfare Committee and the Police station at Mahindra Park. The raid at the Mandi began today morning at 5 am and the rescued children were taken to the Jahangirpuri Children Home. This operation brings into focus the conditions of the Azadpur Mandi which has been a well-known hub of child labour. It has a massive population of transporters, vegetable whole-sellers and the touts known as ‘Arhtees’. Most of the children at the Mandi are those who are drawn into child trafficking of the interstate nature and they have no basic facilities while they are hugely exploited.

Mr. Amod Kanth, General Secretary Prayas said, “This operation brings out the ugly face of the Azadpur Mandi where trafficked children from all parts of the country become victims of various kinds of offences because they remain the most vulnerable to exploitation despite so many laws to protect them.” Prayas has been actively working in this area for the last 10 years trying to rescue these trafficked children and this has been its biggest success story so far in this area. The organization which runs 242 centres across 09 states/UTs and runs 46 homes/shelters, routinely looks after thousands of child labour from rescue to rehabilitation.
INTER-STATE WORKSHOP, PROSECUTION, REPATRIATION & REHABILITATION: A SOLIDARITY MEET; WAY FORWARD TO REDUCE PREVALENCE ON 9TH DEC. 2015 AT THE CHANCERY, 10/6, LAVELLE ROAD, BANGALORE

In view of the challenges faced during interstate repatriation, especially in the wake of increasing number of children going from Bihar to Karnataka, it became imperative to organize a workshop on the given issue. The main goal of the workshop was to strengthen the network amongst the government and civil society in order to address the issues related to human trafficking & slavery in terms of creating a functional mechanism or common SOP, identifying the missing, migrant, trafficked children & women, particularly in the context of protection, prosecution, repatriation & rehabilitation. The workshop successfully provided a platform where the government representatives of both the states (Karnataka & Bihar) came together to have a dialogue on the burning issue of how Bihar is becoming a source state and Karnataka is becoming a destination for Human Trafficking. Major recommendations of the workshop included formulation of a Coordinating Body at national the level dovetailing the CCTNS, various laws and schemes of the Central & States/ UTs Govt. to oversee the progress made by the stakeholders in combating human trafficking in purview of rescue, repatriation, rehabilitation and reintegration.

SEVEN CHILDREN RESCUED, TRAFFICKER ARRESTED IN PATNA

On 20th May 2015, we have rescued seven children of Supaul from Rajendra Nagar Junction, aged 12-14 years, who were being taken to Karnataka to work in a Daal Factory. An FIR has been registered against the alleged person, Yadunandan Mehta. He has been arrested and charged U/S 370 of IPC, 26 of the JJ Act, 17 of Bonded Labour Act, and 3 of SC/ST Act.

FROM HOUSELESS TO HOMELESS

The family of 55 year- old Mukesh had given up on him for the last two years. His wife had enough of his abuses and alcoholism and when in a fit of anger his two sons threw him out of his house in the summer of 2012 no one protested. Since then he was surviving by working as a coolie in the shops of Old Delhi. By December 2014 he had contracted TB when his luck changed when a team of volunteers from Prayas picked him up from a pavement opposite the Jama Masjid and put him in their night shelter in Jamuna Pushta. Today he lives with a song of hope on his lips. And then there is Shyama (28). When she could not bear the tantrums of her mother in law in Bijnore she packed whatever belongings she could lay her hands on and sat on a train going to Delhi. The train brought out of Bijnore but life in Delhi for a lonely, slightly good looking girl is hell and she paid for her Karma till she was located by a volunteer shivering in her tattered clothes and put in a shelter home for women.

MR. DEVENDER JAIN GIFT AN AMBULANCE

Prayas got a much needed Ambulance for the Prayas Health Services thanks to the philanthropic Dr. Poornima Kumar and Mr. Devendra Jain. This will be great help to the cause of the under privileged and destitute that we serve and can be be utilized at the Kirti Nagar center for conducting camps and other health related activities. We sincerely thank the Smt. Kamla Devi Devendra Jain foundation for coming taking this initiative and helping us to serve the underprivileged.
PRAYAS RESCUES MINOR GIRL IN ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

A minor girl who seems to have been trapped by her so-called boy-friend who asked her to leave her home to go to Andamans as her family was opposed to the relationship has been rescued by Prayas.

The girl was sent to Andamans with a neighbor with a promise that he would turn up soon. After he failed to turn up for days the case was referred to Prayas by Kolkata Childline. It intervened, rescued & produced the child before the CWC which ordered filing of an FIR to be followed with medical examination.

The child was sent to a temporary shelter till the home study was received from her home town Childline. After the HS report it was time to rehabilitate the child to Kolkata and Prayas tried to take the support from CWC south Andaman / Prayas HQ.

Currently Prayas faces the problem that the travel expenses of taking the child back to Kolkata along with Childline staff is too high. But we are trying to convince the CWC to help us in the matter.

INAUGURATION OF RAILWAY CHILDLINE 1098 AT NEW DELHI RAILWAY STATION ON NOVEMBER 25, 2015, PRAYAS CHILDLINE 1098 INAUGURATED BY THE HON'BLE MINISTER OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT MS. MANEKA GANDHI AND HON'BLE RAILWAY MINISTER SURESH PRABHUJ.

Prayas is running 6 CHILDLINE 1098 operations in the country. 3 in Delhi, 1 in Andaman & Nicobar Islands and 2 in Bihar (Samastipur & Raxaul) --

Sharing Note: In a world where reasons to hope are few and far between, Platform 16 at New Delhi Railway Station saw a very special event unfold on 25th of November, 2015. The Ministry of Women & Child Development in collaboration with the Ministry of Railways inaugurated CHILDLINE 1098 Services at New Delhi Railway Station which will be run and managed by the Prayas CHILDLINE Team. To start with such services. Such services will be available at 20 major railway stations in the country such as New Delhi, Nizamuddin, AnandVihar Terminus, Mumbai Central, CST Mumbai, Howrah, Sealdah, New Jalpaigudi, Ranchi, Chennai Central, Chennai Egmore, Lucknow (NR), Lucknow (NER), Guwahati, Bangalore City, Patna, Varanasi Cantt, Secunderabad and Nagpur. CHILDLINE 1098 Services will ensure the care and protection, security, well-being of run away, unaccompanied and trafficked children who come in contact with the Railways. On this occasion, Hon'ble Minister of Women & Child Development Smt Maneka Gandhi shared that Prayas NGO found 700 children in New Delhi Railway Station only in one month. She also said that within month, services will be initiated within one month to 200 Railway Station and express her wish that the CHILDLINE Services will be available in all Railway Stations (7200 Railway Stations). Awareness will be spread on all Trains and more TTE's will be deputed on General Boggies.

NATIONAL CONSULTATION ON THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE JUVENILE JUSTICE (CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN) ACT, 2000

Prayas was approached by Bachpan Bachao Andolan to jointly organize a conference on the above mentioned issue. The conference was attended by NCPCR and 17 SCPCRs, Children’s organization, experts, practitioners and other stakeholders. These practitioners of Juvenile Justice System and child rights activists, deeply examined the various provisions and the proposed changes as given in the Bill. As an outcome of the national consultation, the 17 SCPCR exercised their right to give suggestions to the government and highlight the features which renders the Bill as regressive. Subsequently a joint letter of Prayas and BBA was sent to the Prime Minister Office, opposing the proposed amendments in JJ Act.
Prayas organized a Roundtable on Sensitization for Safe Migration and Human Trafficking in collaboration with PHD on December 1, 2015. The objective of the workshop was to sensitize the industry and in order to convince them, we conducted five meetings with them, for the issues of advocacy on child labour, bonded labour and unsafe migration (in close connection with human trafficking) in their sector and how they could help us to eliminate the exploitation of different types of labourers, unsafe migration and their complete rehabilitation, so that the labourers, who are already working in a very miserable conditions, may improve their lives. The workshop was attended by various stakeholders including the government officials and the industries. As a major outcome of this conference the industries and other eminent and influential person present decided to train the migrating workforce which would play a key role in the rehabilitation process. Suggestions such as special schools for the children of the labourers and more contribution on the issue through CSR was also accepted.

Mr. Amod Kanth’s Visit to Raipur on 13th Jan 2016

Attended 20th National Youth Festival 2016, been organized by Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports and Govt. of Chhattisgarh in Raipur, Chhattisgarh from 12-16 Jan 2016. The theme of this event is “Indian Youth for Development, Skill and Harmony”. Ministry of Skill Dev. & Entrepreneurship and NSDC is partner to the event. More than 5000 youth participated from across the country in the event which includes Conference & Exhibition. The topic which was presented by Mr. Kanth on his session on “Women Empowerment through Skill Development”.

Prayas Played an Important Role in Drafting & Changing of JJ Act 2015 (Not Yet In Force But Published in Official Gazette) New JJ Act 2015 has Received Assent of President on 31st December 2015 and has also been Published in Official Gazette. A Separate Notification will be Issued to Bring it into Force.

New Delhi, the 1st January, 2016/Pausha 11, 1937 (Saka) The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 31st December, 2015, and is hereby published for general information: An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to children alleged and found to be in conflict with law and children in need of care and protection by catering to their basic needs through proper care, protection, development, treatment, social re-integration, by adopting a child-friendly approach in the adjudication and disposal of matters in the best interest of children and for their rehabilitation through processes provided, and institutions and bodies established, hereinafter and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. WHEREAS, the provisions of the Constitution confer powers and impose duties, under clause (3) of article 15, clauses (e) and (f) of article 39, article 45 and article 47, on the State to ensure that all the needs of children are met and that their basic human rights are fully protected; AND WHEREAS, the Government of India has acceded on the 11th December, 1992 to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, adopted by the General Assembly of United Nations, which has prescribed a set of standards to be adhered to by all State parties in securing the best interest of the child.
Visited Dr. Vikrant Kishore & Team from RMIT University Melbourne, Australia to Prayas on 16 Feb., 2016

Prof Vikrant from MIRT 'Varsity Melbourne, an old Zee TV professional and a Jamia Millia Mass Communication alumni, has come all the way with his young team to make a documentary on Prayas experiments in social work across the country, particularly the homes for homeless kids. We needed something like this and find it timely. Recently travelled, my colleagues& myself in North East- Wakro Prayas Pr Health Centre in Lohit distt Arunachal, Noonmati and Teok Integrated projects in Guwahati and Jorhat distts in Assam, found it truly fascinating. Recall 2005-7, my police days in Arunachal when I got a second chance ( Mizoram 1997-8) to work in NE for two years, I could help to develop these programs which have survived lot of crisis nearly a decade now. Assam Sewa Samiti Chairperson Hemoprabha Saikia offered to revive the Noonmati Shishu Complex, and about the same time the Chief Minister Tarun Gogoi noticed us and asked local administration to facilitate Teok community project. One feels really happy to find the Wakro Heath Centre becoming lifeline for this remote and unserved population, same as Alok Prayas becoming a gateway for skills and economic empowerment for the youth of Noonmati and Teok.

Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (A Statutory Authority Established under the Food Safety & Standards Act, 2006) (Training Division) - 17th February, 2016

"Drawing up the strategy for implementation of Food Business Operators Training" – regd

FSSAI welcomed the participants and after brief round of introduction, the CEO, FSSAI gave a PowerPoint presentation on 'Training & Certification for Food Safety - towards a National Framework for Food Safety Certification (NFFSC)'. All the participants were encouraged to provide their inputs and willingness for participation as partners for the implementation and preparation of national framework of Food Business Operators Training so as to make this initiative a success.

Lecture on Human Values at IIT Roorkee on 13th March 2016

Jain Award for excellence in Human Values' after addressing and interacting with them. Visited (and addressed) this truly pioneering Institution for second time. Less known fact that this magnificent Gothic architecture building in 350 acre campus housing South Asia's oldest Engg. College began with the construction of India's best known, over 500-km-long, Irrigation Canal way back in 1850's. So proud were the management of this great Civil and Water technology institution that they initially refused to be an IIT. It was a privilege and opportunity to ruminate and share my thoughts on 'Human Values', the universal idea and an issue that concerns each and every human-being, every moment of existence in some form. Trust, honesty, integrity, justice, fair play, peace, love, compassion, empathy, brotherhood and service to humanity & to our fellow beings- are they hollow expressions craving to be translated into reality? As against Ethical & Moral Values which acquire hugely debated sermonizing overtones while they classify right and wrong, good and bad, the accepted human values have still a universal appeal. They could be some principles, standards, convictions and beliefs, certain 'virtues' or positive dispositions having emotional components which create natural bonds among human beings transcending the barriers of gender, age, caste, culture, religion, even national boundaries. It appears our attempt to divide and compartmentalize our essentially indivisible personalities, positive or negative, run counter to the basic human values that define our personal and professional behavior in our daily lives. It's impossible to judge ourselves on any fixed set of guidelines or values since we always present ourselves as a bundle of contradictions. We don't live in boxes; crises, situations, challenges and problems coupled with ethical experience that afford us opportunities to test our resolve to evolve positively, within ourselves and interacting with the world around us. Human beings in terms of human values are categorized as the ones, who are always willing to give away all they have, time and resources, for others. The middle path followers
will wisely decide what and how much to keep and give while third category in our prevalent market economy, the corporate achievers aspire to acquire and control all that our planet offers. Narrated some interesting and relevant ideas of Victor Chan and Dalai Lama with whom, couple of years back, I had a chance to spend a few days when the spiritual leader narrated his 'give & take meditation' of inhaling 'poison' of 'hatred, fear and cruelty' and exhaling positive emotions of 'compassion, kindness and happiness'.

**NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ANTI-HUMAN TRAFFICKING ON OCT. 07, 2015**

In an endeavor to carry forward the advocacy efforts, Prayas got in touch with the Under Secretary (MHA) Rajnish Kwatra. Subsequently, a meeting was with Mr. Kumar Alok, IAS JS to discuss the various dimensions and challenges related to the issue of Human Trafficking, Child Labour, Forced Labour/Marriages etc and the inclusion of NGO’s/CVO’s etc in the body of inter-ministerial departments. The meeting ended on a positive note and Prayas was given the opportunity to make presentation on two topics, namely Dimensions, Challenges & Response to Human Trafficking & Inter State and Agencies Coordination to curb Human Trafficking. Prayas made an impactful impression on the present officials and they were convinced that there is a dire need to have collaborative efforts from all the ministries, under the guidance of MHA and to form a consolidated SOP, covering all the aspects of TIP. All the relevant documents for the conference were prepared by Prayas team which became the basis for this unprecedented national conference. The national conference was inaugurated by Hon’ble Home Minister Shri. Rajnath Singh and Mr. Amod Kanth, General Secretary Prayas was given the prominent opportunity to conclude the conference. He said that the responsibility of taking coordinated efforts for combating trafficking lies on the shoulder of the MHA. MHA is a central ministry, responsible for the formulation of domestic policies and can easily take lead and co-ordinate with other ministries, such as, Ministry of Women & Child Development, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Ministry of Skill development and Entrepreneurship, Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports etc. All these ministries are somehow related with different aspects of trafficking and under the guidance of MHA, they could formulate a National level task force and a body on the lines of Narcotic Control Bureau to coordinate and supervise the law enforcement and other related issues from rescue to rehabilitation. Apart from this, a comprehensive national level data bank should be in place to serve as the Resource and Retrieval Centre while reflecting all the cases, incidents and proceedings pertaining to human trafficking and also responding to relevant queries and subject matters related to human trafficking across the country. MHA needs to carry forward the CCTNS portal and should make it as one point National action oriented database on human trafficking. It was recommended and accepted in principle that MHA in convergence with the ministries, civil society organizations and other stakeholders roll out a comprehensive SOP while setting up a coordinating body at the national level. As a consequence of our collaboration with MHA, the government plans to bring an omnibus legislation to counter trafficking and address slavery, sexual exploitation and forced labour and SOPs that deal with trafficking.

**WORKSHOP ON CRIME AGAINST WOMEN & JUVENILE JUSTICE – (09 OCT 2015)**

A conference was organized by the North Eastern Police Academy, where Mr. Amod Kanth, extensively discoursed on the topic of child rights & principles of Court, Juvenile Justice Board & other forums. He discussed the various aspects related to the investigation by police in cases of juvenile and the procedural aspects and role of Police in such cases. Relevant information from the manual for SJPU / Police officers, prepared by Prayas Institute of Juvenile Justice in collaboration with National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD) was referred and shared during the Conference.

**VERTICAL INTERACTION COURSE ON “PEOPLE FRIENDLY POLICING” AT RAJASTHAN POLICE ACADEMY, JAIPUR FROM 05TH TO 9TH OCTOBER 2015**

Rajasthan Police Academy in collaboration with BPR&D New Delhi organized a five days Around 30 Senior Police officers of the Rank of S.P. and above from different states/UTs has participated in this course, the Home Minister was chaired a national consultation organized by the Home Ministry. Mr. Amod Kanth, having a vast experience in the field of child and women rights, shared his experiences and suggestions for improving the role of Police with changing times. A document titled 'Community Friendly Policing', prepared by Prayas, was also shared and referred during the conference.
March 28, 2016: Domestic labor is not considered work by many people. This perhaps stems from the fact that traditionally domestic work was done by women and the work done by women is seldom valued. This segment in India constitutes one of the largest segments, nearly 20 million of the workforce, majority being women whose services mostly go unrecognized. These millions of domestic help can be found in the Indian families from lower middle class households in the villages to the most affluent ones in the metropolitan cities. Most of these domestic worker's function as 'lifelines' to the households, render multiple types of services, as full time and part time, live-in and live-out, and they are described as 'domestic servants'. The practices associated with this occupation are undignified and completely unacceptable, partly for the reason that domestic workers have not yet acquired the status of a profession or a trade. The 'Commencement' of 'Domestic Workers Sector Skill Council (DWSSC)' and 'International Migration Centre set up in Delhi and Jharkhand by Mr. R P Rudy, the Hon'ble Union Minister for Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (Independent Charge) & Parliamentary Affairs, Govt. of India within India's most ambitious program 'Skilling India' launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi. This beginning opens up a small gateway for the skilling and empowerment of 'Domestic Workers' which is, perhaps, India's largest Sector in its unorganized economy. It is well known that over 90% of India's workforce happen to be unorganized and nearly all of them are awaiting skilling for dignity and professional efficiency, higher wages coupled with better life and service conditions and, ultimately, freedom from the vicious circle of uncertainty, poverty and exploitation.

Mr. Amod Kanth, Chairperson Domestic Worker Sector Skill Council said This occasion is to also mark the beginning of a highly inspirational sector, starting with the Job Roles related with 'Housekeeping and Cooking', which, undoubtedly, is the most prevalent and absolutely essential activities in the families world over. For the present, taking a lead from the Prime Minister's dream to create millions of Jobs abroad garnering best advantage of India's 'demographic dividend', we have created a program for training and Placements of Housekeeper and Cooks as dignified and remunerative profession in different countries, including UK from where two of the best known training and Job related Organizations have come to assist Prayas and DWSSC. Trainers drawn from some leading organizations and some trainees willing to upgrade their skills and clinch opportunity for change in their lives have been brought together with the Hon'ble Minister, representatives of the British and Indian Governments besides other stakeholders to make this humble start. To take this initiation forward, Domestic Worker Sector Skill Council partnered with the Ministry of Skill Development Corporation, (MSDC), National Skill Development Corporation, (NSDC), Skill India, Prayas JAC Society and with two United Kingdom based organization called 'London Cleaning Academy' and 'Housekeep' represented by Ms. Anne Bradley, TD and Ms. Lisa Pirett, Head Operation 'Housekeep' and Indian based Cardiologist in U.K Dr. Rajay Narain who has facilitated the entire program in India.

Hon'ble Union Minister of Skill Dev. & Entrepreneurship (Independent Charge) and parliamentary Affairs Mr. Rajeev Pratap Rudy stressed that Domestic Worker Sector Skill Council is entirely different in comparison to other sector skill council like manufacturing or services which are industry connect. He personally feel that the creation of the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship for the first time in Independent India which is the youngest Ministry in India and also has to acknowledge the fact that the skill was existing in our society since centuries. It is there for years or even from the start of the civilization. He emphasized that the tragedy of the country from last 67 years that the Skill was interconnected with the Education Systems. He also quoted that the people who run the education systems carries distinct bias for the education and the value of the skills was totally ignored. He also said that till date we were only recognizing the trainings which we do impart in 'Industrial Training Institutes having NCVT Certifications.
**PRAYAS IN NEWS**

**Online programme for missing kids**

_Staff Reporter_

**NEW DELHI:** A raid under the supervision of Executive Magistrate, Model Town, was conducted for rescue of child labourers at Jahangir Puri. Officers from the Delhi Police, Labour Department, and Prayas Childline rescued nine children under the age of 14 years.

The SDM Model Town has sealed both premises where the children were found. All the children were produced before the child welfare committee and they have been moved into a safe home. A case has been registered.

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Seven Children Rescued, Trafficker Arrested In Patna On 20th May 2015

Inauguration of Railway CHILDLINE 1098 at New Delhi Railway Station on November 25, 2015 by the Hon’ble Minister of Women & Child Development Ms. Maneka Gandhi and Hon’ble Railway Minister Mr. Suresh Prabhu.

Labour skilling India & Livelihood Program

Inter-state workshop, prosecution, repatriation & rehabilitation: a solidarity meet; way forward to reduce prevalence on 9th Dec. 2015.

Smt. Kamla Devi Devendra Jain foundation gifted an Ambulance to Prayas Children

From Houseless to Homeless
From Houseless to Homeless – Night Rescue Operation by Prayas Homeless Team-Ambulance Service

Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (A Statutory Authority established under the Food Safety & Standards Act, 2006) (Training Division) - 17th February, 2016

Visit BY Dr. Vikrant Kishore & team from RMIT University Melbourne, Australia

Meeting with SP Mr. Choudhary, Samastipur on 3rd Feb 2016

Prayas Samastipur Homes

lecture on Human Values at IIT Roorkee on 13th Mmarch 2016

Hon’ble Union Minister for Skill Dev. & Entrepreneurship (Independent Charge) and parliamentary Affairs Mr. Rajeev Pratap Rudy, Ms. Anne Bradley, TD and Ms. Lisa Pirett, Head Operation ‘Housekeep’ and Indian based Cardiologist in U.K Dr. Rajay Narain who has facilitated the entire program in India
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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

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Mr. Sanjay Kr. Upadhyay
Mr Jitendra Kumar
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Mr. R.C Gupta
Mr. Mohit Agarwal
Mr. Srikrishna Pandit
Mr. B.S Pannu
INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS
## Financial Highlights (2015-2016)

**Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCES OF FUNDS</th>
<th>SCHEDULE</th>
<th>AMOUNT (RS) AS AT 31.03.2016</th>
<th>AMOUNT (RS) AS AT 31.03.2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corpus Fund</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>51,558,090.46</td>
<td>50,597,055.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Fund</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>68,682,022.24</td>
<td>66,322,604.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation Reserve</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,025,449,678.00</td>
<td>1,025,449,678.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Fund</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>22,662,494.04</td>
<td>9,559,742.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Liabilities</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>97,560,954.36</td>
<td>85,428,076.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**  
1,265,913,239.10  
1,237,357,155.94

### Application of Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</th>
<th>SCHEDULE</th>
<th>AMOUNT (RS) AS AT 31.03.2016</th>
<th>AMOUNT (RS) AS AT 31.03.2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1,108,054,370.05</td>
<td>1,114,215,263.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>45,039,867.51</td>
<td>29,817,332.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets, Loans &amp; Advances</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>112,819,001.54</td>
<td>93,324,560.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**  
1,265,913,239.10  
1,237,357,155.94

### Notes to Accounts

As per our report of even date

For Ramesh Chandra Roy & Associates  
Chartered Accountants
FRN 016170N
M.No.531268

For Prayas Juvenile Aid Centre

**Finance Controller**
VISHWAJEEET GHOSHAL  
(Director, Projects)
PAWAN KUMAR JHA  
(Executive Director & Joint Secretary)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR & JOINT SECRETARY  
PRAYAS JUVENILE AID CENTRE  
59, Tughlakabad Institutional Area  
New Delhi-110062

Date: 04/10/2016  
Place: New Delhi
## Income and Expenditure account for the year ended on 31st March, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCHEDULE</th>
<th>AMOUNT (RS) AS AT 31.03.2016</th>
<th>AMOUNT (RS) AS AT 31.03.2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheme</td>
<td>160,614,705</td>
<td>108,665,271.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Scheme</td>
<td>40,777,281</td>
<td>29,261,451.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>201,391,986</strong></td>
<td><strong>137,926,722.72</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheme</td>
<td>159,164,822</td>
<td>114,892,085.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Scheme</td>
<td>12,237,730</td>
<td>24,387,702.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unutilised Grant Fund</td>
<td>12,510,149</td>
<td>6,201,864.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Income over Expenditure</td>
<td>17,479,285</td>
<td>(7,554,930.06)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>201,391,986</strong></td>
<td><strong>137,926,722.72</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

As per our report of even date

*for Ramesh Chandra Roy & Associates*
Chartered Accountants
FRN 016170N

M. No. 531268

*for Prayas Juvenile Aid Centre*

Mohd. Nazim (Partner)

VISHWAJEEET GHOSHAL (Director, Projects)

PAWAN KUMAR JHA (Finance Controller)

Date: 04/10/2016
Place: New Delhi