Thanks to our incredible donors, well-wisher and partners, we are continuing to empower the most vulnerable children & communities to reach their full potential.

In Serving the Best Interest of Children, we serve the best interest of all Humanity

*Carol Bellamy*
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PREFACE

The Financial Year 2019-20 has been momentous and path breaking for Prayas in many ways. It was yet another year during which we continued going from strength to strength and launching some very important projects in our attempt to salvage some of our life time projects from being dismantled or extending boundaries of the organization to respond to some of the strongly-felt needs of the extremely marginalized and exploited.

Along with, DUSIB (Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board) erstwhile Slum & Resettlement Wing of MCD, our decades old partner, we ended running up 32 shelters for Children and Homeless (now a total of 38 homes/shelters run by us) in order to save the children’s shelters and also to save the night-shelters for the NGO’s in Delhi. Similarly, as an extension to our ILO Partnerships for the trafficked and helpless domestic working women, we assumed the role of the national level leader of the Domestic Worker Sector Skill Council, (DWSSC) for the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurships/NSDC-now about to be created into a Section 8 non-profit company for the estimated 25 million women, to provide them life with dignity, proper wages and protection.

Alongside the two major projects Juvenile Justice, Child Protection & Human Trafficking (Geneva Global-Freedom Fund) and the Prayas Institute of Juvenile Justice and the major skill development-cum-placements projects, i.e, Ajeevika (Deen Dayal Upadhyay Grameen Kaushal Yojana), Jeevika in Rajasthan and Bihar under the Prayas Institute of Economic Empowerment, (PIEE) developed exponentially. In these two divergent fields, albeit directly connected to India’s extremely poor and deprived population, Prayas as a committed service delivery organization placed it amongst the national players in the 30th year of its long journey.

The organization is vigorously pursuing its long cherished goals and tackling multiple issues and running service delivery programs relating to child protection, juvenile justice, trafficking of children and women, homeless, missing, working, out of school children & Railway Children, alternative and adult education to thousands of illiterate women, vocational and life skills training/empowerment of women through self-help groups (SHGs) and income generation program, promotion of livelihood and entrepreneurship, facilitating credit through bank linkages, micro-finance operations and striving to get marginalized youths & women including domestic workers under one roof by imparting vocational training and empowering them socially and economically.

The unfolding story of Prayas, in its 32 year of journey starting from 25 fire disaster-affected children to nearly 40,000 directly served beneficiaries, had its own share of ups and downs, success and tribulations, least provided and poorly supported, our gallant team of 700+ co-workers and hundreds of volunteers & interns withstood huge challenges, while working for love and services, not for money or recognition or rewards, they have quietly done for the poor and neglected--which very few others would have done elsewhere. Our friends and supporters in the Government and outside within the country and through international organizations, have helped us to set up several benchmarks. This year, we have made serious efforts in setting up our internal systems, particularly the administrative and financial code, our zero tolerance on issues relating to child protections & human rights, practices pertaining to socio-economic transparency, probity and justice, and complete/ unwavering faith in secularism and democratic processes have remained steadfast all through our activities and intervention.
ABOUT PRAYAS

Starting with 25 children in 1988, Prayas is now directly serving about 40,000 marginalized children, youth and women. The organization has been addressing multiple issues and running direct programs relating to Child Protection and Juvenile Justice, Education, Urban Homelessness, Human-Trafficking and Migration, Child Labour/Bonded Labour & Modern Day Slavery, Disaster Management and Crises, Vocational and Life-skills Training, Skill-building program for Domestic Workers, Water & Sanitation, Health and Hygiene, Empowerment of Women through Self-Help Groups and Income Generation Program, promotion of entrepreneurship, facilitating credit through bank linkages and also direct micro finance operations. Prayas is today considered to be one of the largest and most dependable service-delivery organizations in the country.

Prayas is running around 200 Centers/units, including 38 Homes/Shelters, been declared as ‘Fit Institution’ under Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection) of Children Act 2000/2006/2015 for Children in Need of Care & Protection (CNCP) and Children in Conflict with Law (CCL), women and adults, 06 emergency helpline number CHILDLINE 1098, Child Help Desks and Shelters to ensure immediate relief, care and protection of the children, operates at Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Samastipur & Raxaul (Bihar), New Delhi Railway Station, Poothkhurd and Jahangirpuri including 06 RWWCO-Prayas Railway Children Homes at Delhi (Lahori Gate), Bihar (Samastipur & Danapur), Assam (Guwahati), Rajasthan (Jaipur) and Gujarat (Ahmedabad) and 05 AIATSL (Air India Air Transport Services Limited) Smart Classes for Children at Delhi (Devli), Bihar (Motihari), Assam (Teok), Rajasthan (Jaipur) and Jharkhand (Ranchi), 52 Vocational Training Centres, across the country in 10 States/UTs including Delhi, Bihar, Gujarat, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Kashmir and the Tsunami devastated Andaman & Nicobar Islands including over 700+ professionals and served annually by nearly 300/500 volunteers/ interns from India & Abroad.

It has to its credit providing health services at Wakro in Lohit District, a remote place in Arunachal Pradesh through 24 hours, Nutritional Resource Centres in Supaul & Nalanda, (Bihar). The organization is one of the country’s leading Vocational Training Providers (VTP) which imparts market driven training and placement to more than 15,000 youths have been trained and provided with the employment and entrepreneurship opportunities at nearly 56 vocational training institutes of Prayas located in Delhi, Bihar, Rajasthan, Assam and Jharkhand. Accredited with National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS), Jan Shikshan Sansthas (JSS), program of Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Govt. of India, it is also running national level skills development programs with NSDC (MSDE) and several Ministries and State Government. In year 2012, Prayas began partnership with the Ministry of Rural Development to impart training to youths in the naxal affected areas in the states of Bihar and Jharkhand under Swarn Jayanti Gram 2 Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) followed by the on-going Ajeevika (DDU-GKY) etc Under which we are in the process of providing training and placements to over 20,000 youth from the BPL and the marginalized backgrounds.
Prayas feels that education is the fourth necessity that man needs after food, shelter and clothing. Though, program and policy initiatives like Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Right to Education (RTE) have contributed to a new vibrancy, meaning and urgency in the country’s effort to universalize elementary education, and are expected to infuse new life in the schooling system in the years to come. However, the issue of drop outs continues as a major issue and concern in all level of education and stands to around nearly 6 million children who are still out of school.

Prayas through its network and with the efforts of grass root partners reached to nearly 1.5 lakh people in deep communities and villages to create sensitivity and awareness on trafficking in person and also evolved the best practices to curb child labour/bonded labour and modern day slavery. Anti Human Trafficking initiatives has created certain success and strategically framework evolved with the help of networking partners can be emulated in coming years has paved the way towards National Initiatives for combating trafficking (at source) of women and children. Through its partners, Prayas created areas of intervention in three states Bihar, Jharkhand and Rajasthan which was chosen on the basis of vulnerability mapping and emphasis was in building capacity of local governance and justice system.

Prayas adopts integrated approach to achieve the objective of reaching to the unreachable through its various welfare program of the Government, being one of the core implementing partners at the grass root levels and also aimed to contribute significantly in achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Furthermore, Prayas has worked extensively through its apex unit (Prayas Institute of Juvenile Justice) to influence the policies meant for children and women and to improve community governance through its participation at the highest level at National Institute of Transforming India, (NITI-AAYOG) and at the highest levels of various ministries such as the Ministry of Labour & Employment, (MoLE), Ministry of Women & Child Development, (MWCD), Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, (MSDE), Ministry of Home Affairs, (MHA) & Ministry of Railways and with various State Governments.

Prayas has also majorly intervened in this matter in its interaction with the NITI Aayog which has promised to take up the issue through its intervention in policy-making. Among our major initiatives in recent years with the government bodies has been developing a very fruitful relationship between Prayas JAC Society and the NITI Aayog. After replacing the Planning Commission the NITI Aayog has started a process to seek collaborations from Civil Society Organizations and Prayas has played a major role in bringing this about.
Needless to mention that Prayas has been extra sensitive to disaster emergencies. As an agency committed to child survival, protection & rehabilitation, whenever any natural catastrophe struck the country be it earthquake, tsunami or floods Prayas has taken measures to provide relief to the affected families. Since we cannot imagine operating in isolation Prayas has always considered itself a partner in such situations as a ‘prime mover’ alongside the Government, local administration and the disaster management agencies. Whether it was the earthquake of Gujarat in January 2001, the Tsumani in Andaman and Nicobar Islands in 2004, the floods of Bihar or the earthquake in India and Nepal in 2016 all these have been converted into occasions for Prayas to galvanize its resources to reach out to the needs of the affected population. Prayas even set up relief camps in Nepal not only to provide immediate relief but also to check trafficking which goes up substantially in such situations.

In September 2014 Kashmir witnessed unprecedented rains, which contributed considerably to increased run-off from the tributaries of River Jhelum. The floods affected nearly two million people and 2.53 lakh houses were damaged in the State. Prayas’ intervention in Kashmir aims at strengthening community based risk reduction initiatives, focused on flood mitigation, since citizens are often the first responders to any disaster situation. The project focuses on identification of vulnerable population, generating awareness about their vulnerability and build capacities of the local population for better response to disasters. The districts identified for this intervention are Srinagar, Badgam, Anantnag, Pulwama, Kulgam and Ganderbal.
PRAYAS PRESENCE IN STATES

ASSAM
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS
BIHAR
DELHI
GUJARAT
HARYANA
JHARKHAND
RAJASTHAN
KASHMIR

For organization providing services in the social sector is coupled with horrendous challenge of striking balance everyday in one form or other in reaching out to the most unreachable. The challenges comes in different forms and nature in coming closer to the most vulnerable and distress child in difficult circumstances to the victim of rape and trafficking who need our services the most. Prayas from last thirty years is into the journey of creating lasting impact between the services and people, between remote locations in need of help, & suburbs and villages closer to the cities, between intent and action, between goals and accomplishments.

The past 32 years have been a time of making deep relations and building bridges with the community and various stakeholders at the different levels aimed to bring real change in the lives of millions of the beneficiaries was fruitful and satisfactory. Over the three decade of our consistent journey, every life we touched through our services, such as child protection, juvenile justice, preventing trafficking in persons by creating awareness and to disseminate information to people who seemed likely to be targeted by the traffickers, mostly in poor communities, rescue to rehabilitation of the victims of child labour education, health programs, vocational and life skill program, empowering women to seek economic independence and creation opportunities in communities and individuals with limited means, has provided us the encouragement to walk the extra mile to make a difference.
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, social environment and provide shelters & homes for vulnerable population with care, love & affection.

VISION
“Prayas” with its dedicated and compassionate team, meeting 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 resulting into the transformation of the socioeconomic inequality and injustice programs through a network of institutional and non-institutional projects and real time services active Developmental Approach

LEGAL REGISTRATION DETAILS
- Type of Registration: Society Registration Act
- Date of Registration: 29th August, 1989
- Registration Number: S-20291
- Tax Exemptions: 80G & 12A
- FCRA Number: 231650677
1988: Prayas was instituted on 14th November 1988 to work closely with the marginalized, vulnerable, destitute and deprived children at Jahangirpuri, lies in north west part of Delhi.

1989: Registered under Society Registration Act, 1860

1991: Prayas launched Naya Prayas project to work closely with the communities and their children at Kusumpur Pahari, Bhanwar Singh Camp and Bhatti Mines.

1993: Established Health Project to make significant contribution in lives of the children and their families living in slums and in JJ Clusters. It aimed to empower unserved communities through participative process in achieving sustainable health and development.

1994: Launched Anupam Prayas Project to serve the neglected and delinquent street children at Kirtinagar.


1996: Prayas was nominated as member of the advisory board constituted by the National Commission for Women to periodically review the functioning of the cell created for the deserted women and victim of violence, cases filed and policy issues. Prayas was also included in the steering committee of the National Human Rights Commission.

1997: Complete Transfer of Observation Home, home for ‘children in conflict with law’ at Ferozshah Kotla to Prayas for its day to day management and total administration.

1998: Inauguration of first emergency helpline services for children in distress condition by the then Minister Social Justice and Empowerment Ms.Maneka Gandhi at Prayas Home for Boys, Jahangirpuri.

1999: Establishment of Prayas Institute of Juvenile Justice as an apex unit of Prayas JAC Society to develop its thematic areas.

2000: Prayas set up Rape Crises Intervention Centre to address the issue of rape and domestic violence to support the victims and her family through psychological counseling and immediate relief.

Prayas JAC Society was awarded the prestigious project of the Ministry of Human Resource and Development, GoI titled, ‘Jan Shikshan Sansthan’ to provide vocational training to neo literates, semi literates and illiterate as well as school drop out by identifying the skills have scope of employment and entrepreneurship.

2001: Prayas intervened immediately in rebuilding the lives of the victim of devastating earthquake on 26th January which has destroyed heavily houses and infrastructure around the epicenter of ‘Bachau’ and thus the ‘Prayas Sneh Samudayaya’ emerged as the Gujarat Chapter of Prayas JAC Society.

Prayas initiatives for the children been recognized by the Government and was invited to become the part of the delegation led by the then Hon’ble Prime Minister Sri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi, Former Union Minister of Human Resource and Development, GoI at the UN special session on rights of the children at New York.

2002: Prayas organized first international conference in association with the WOREC (Nepal), ABC (Nepal) and UNIFEM on ‘NGO partnership in Rescue and Rehabilitation of the persons affected by the Human Trafficking in South Asia’ aimed to find out workable solution at the national and international level

Prayas set up ‘Prayas Shishu Niketan’ for children in need of care and protection in partnership with the Mira Memorial Trust at Motihari, Bihar.
2003: Shelters and Home for children in need of care and protection under the Juvenile justice (Care and Protection) of Children Act 2000/2006/2015 been set up in the districts of Samastipur, Nalanda, East Champaran (Motihari), Dharbhanga & Bagaha in Bihar and in district of Guwahati and Jorhat, Assam.

2004: Railway Children Project was awarded to work at the Railway Stations in Delhi and Bihar
   - Children Hope partnered with Prayas to work with the puppeteer’s families and their children in the communities of Kirtinagar.

2005: Dweep Prayas was born in Andaman & Nicobar Islands to rebuild the lives after Tsunami.
   - The emergency helpline services (CHILDLINE 1098) for the distressed children was started by Prayas
   - Prayas was awarded project ‘Primary Health Care Centre under National Rural Health Mission to provide health services to the community at large in Wakro, district of Lohit, Arunachal Pradesh.

2006: Commencement of Indus Child Labour Project joint project of the Ministry of Labour & Employment and the Department of Labour, United States of America (USDOL) was implemented in ten hazardous sectors in 21 Districts.

2007: ‘Basant Saras Mela’ was organized jointly by the Government of Bihar and Prayas at Gandhi Maidan, Patna

2008: Relief and Rehabilitation Centre was set up in Kattaiyan, Supual for the flood affected families submerged under water. Over 2.4 million people were affected in 13 districts which impacted the severely socially excluded population, particularly the Dalit Communities.

2009: Sanchay Prayas Swavlamban Sansthan (Prayas) was incorporated under section 25 of the companies Act 1956 to Extend support to the direct program meant for the excluded population.
   - Ministry of Human Resource Development, GoI awarded ‘Jan Shikshan Sansthan’ (popularly known as Institute of People Education) to Prayas in Samastipur aimed at removal of illiteracy and imparting the knowledge of 3R (Reading, Writing and Numeracy) to all the illiterate people in the age group of 15-35 years.
   - Organized Basant Saras Mela in association with the Government of Bihar at Gandhi Maidan, Patna

2010: Functioning of Additional Primary Health Centre (APHC) Karjain to provide accessible, affordable and available primary health care to people, in accordance with the ‘Alma Ata Declaration’ of 1978 by the member nations of the World Health Organization, (WHO)

2011: Launched Emergency helpline Number for Women in Samastipur and Motihari, Bihar to respond to the issues of violence and atrocities against women under the leadership of Women Development Corporation, Bihar

2012: Partnered with the Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited, (TPDDL) to strengthen the marginalized communities through vocational training program

2015: Started Child line 1098 at the New Delhi Railway station, joint initiative of the Ministry of Women & Child Development and the Ministry of Railways to ensure the care and protection, security and well being of run away, trafficked and unaccompanied children who come in contact with Railways

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.
2017: Setting up of ‘Tata Solar Microgrid Power Project’ in partnership with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, (MIT), Centre for Energy and Environmental Policy Research, General Electric and Tata Trust to create viable model of distribution and generation of electricity in remote areas of Baishali District (Tayabpur and Behlolpur) on 24th Jan 2017.

- Children’s Home Samastipur with the support of Social Welfare Department, Govt of Bihar
- The first meeting with also CSOs and Niti Aayog official was held on March 2017 which led to the formation of Standing Committee of Service Delivery CSO on Feb. 2018

2018: Children’s Home – Gaya, Patna & Jumai with the support of Social Welfare Department, Govt of Bihar

- Prayas JAC Society signed MoU with RWCCO in presence of Chairman Railway Board, Mr. Ashwani Lohani and his wife Ms. Arunima Lohani, President (RWCCO) for setting-up short stay shelter home/child help-desk for children in contact with the railways at six (06) stations, namely, Delhi, Jaipur, Samastipur, Danapur, Guwahati and Ahmedabad on 7th Sept 2018.
- Prayas-RWCCO Short Stay Shelter Home for children in contact with the Railways, Delhi was inaugurated at Lahori gate near Parcel Station, New Delhi Railway Station on 3rd Oct. 2018 by Ms. Arunima Lohani, President RWCCO in presence of Chairman and senior officials of Railway Board.

2019: Smart Classes inaugurated for Children in five States i.e. Delhi (Devli), Bihar (Motihari), Assam (Teok), Rajasthan (Jaiipur) and Jharkhand (Ranchi) supported by AIATSL (Air India Air Transport Services Limited)

- On January 24, a new Solar Microgrid plant project of Prayas was inaugurated by DM, Vaishali, Bihar and its was established in Tayabpur village to provide electricity to inhabitants of nearby villages, the project was successfully collaborated with five Agencies Tata Trust, Prayas, Tata power Delhi Distribution Ltd. (TPDDL), General Electric (GE) and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology(MIT).
- Prayas signed a contract for new projects with BSES Power Limited on Jan 2019, as part of this project, two new initiatives were started for the community- a Women’s Literacy Centre (WLC) and Project Jyothi in JJ Clusters.
- MOU signed between Prayas and NFRWWO on 3rd April 2019 at Guwahati
- MOU signed between Prayas and TPDDL for VTC, Abha Ambassador, CWLC, EWL & LED Projects for the FY - 2019-2020.
- Prayas Project with Jumo World is on “Financial Inclusion for Domestic Workers and Marginalized Population of Society” on 9th April 2019
- GM, Mr. Anurag Kapoor, Schneider Electrical India visited at Jahangirpuri to develop a partnership with Prayas on Electrical Trade on 27th Apr 2019
- The Danapur Railway Short Stay Shelter home was inaugurated by the DRM, Danapur in the gracious presence of the General Secretary, Prayas and other members of RPF, GRP, Ground staff of Railway on 18th Sept. 2019.
- Open Shelter Home for Children registered in Ahmedabad (Gujarat) on 25th Oct. 2019
- Launched Prayas Schneider Electrical Training Centre by Dr. K.P. Krishnan, Secretary MSDE GOI on 18th Nov. 2019
- Smart class under Air India (AIATSL) functional at Ranchi on 29th Nov. 2019
**GOVERNING BOARD**

Our Governing Board is dedicated to our mission of creating real and lasting impact in the lives of marginalized children and communities.

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<td>Mr. S.P. Sinha</td>
<td>Patron</td>
<td>Actor &amp; Ex. M.P Lok Sabha</td>
<td>M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. M.B Kaushal</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Retd. Delhi Police Commissioner</td>
<td>M</td>
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<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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<td>Mr. Amod Kanth</td>
<td>General Secretary</td>
<td>Former DGP &amp; Chairperson DCPCR</td>
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<td>Dr. Aruna Bhardwaj</td>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>Former Dean, Delhi School of Social Work</td>
<td>F</td>
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<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>Former Inspector General of Police</td>
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<td>Dr. K.S Sachdeva</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Medical Professional</td>
<td>M</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>
<tr>
<td>Prof. R.R Singh</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Former Director, Tata Institute of Social Sciences</td>
<td>M</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>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Jasbir Singh Malick</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Retd. ACP Delhi Police</td>
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<tr>
<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>Regional Employees PF Commissioner</td>
<td>M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Supriyo Mukher jee</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Director RCDHO/ CCRP</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Anup Chhada</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Preeti Chandra</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Business</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Vishwajeet Ghoshal</td>
<td>Ex-Officio Member</td>
<td>Director (Projects)</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Indu Rani Singh</td>
<td>Ex-Officio Member</td>
<td>Director (Special Projects)</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Pawan Jha</td>
<td>Ex-Officio Member</td>
<td>Finance Controller</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Sadhna Srivastava</td>
<td>Ex-Officio Member</td>
<td>Director JSS (Delhi)</td>
<td>F</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Amardeep Sinha</td>
<td>Ex-Officio Member</td>
<td>Director JSS (Bihar)</td>
<td>M</td>
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</table>
Thematic Focus Areas of Prayas

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

**Child Protection & Juvenile Justice**

An estimated 6.2 crores children of school age (6-18 years) were out of school in 2015. There are 10.1 million child workers in the country (Census 2011). Also, various estimates suggest that there are about 35 million ‘Children in Need of Care and Protection’, about 41% children are malnourished (UNICEF 2006) and about 2.36 million children are orphans (NFHS, GoI, 2015-16). NCRB data suggests that over 1 lakh children go missing every year, many of which are also victims of trafficking, child/bonded labour, sexual abuse, etc. To provide residential care and protection to such endangered children, there are about 9600 Child Care Institutions (CCIs) in India with 2.6 lakhs children living in them, thus, accounting for only 1-2% of vulnerable children in the country, leaving 98-99% children out of the ambit of protective care.

The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015 and the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights (CPCR) Act 2005 provide an overarching guidance towards child protection and securing the rights of the children. While the JJ Act establishes the basic institutional/non-institutional structure in terms of responding to children in need of care and protection and children in conflict with law, implemented through the Integrated Child Protection Scheme, the CPCR Act of 2005 is an instrument to give effect to the policies adopted by the Government towards protecting child rights as well as implementing the standards prescribed in the UNCRC.

Prayas as a child right organization is committed to protect its children through voices, schemes & constitutional and legal safeguards. The year 2019-2020 was significant in many ways to us as we encouraged our colleagues, volunteers, well-wishers and duty bearers for their active participation at every level of our intervention with children, as effective child protection would be a distant reality without their active participation.

All the programs directly connected with the children whether through the children homes or shelters focused on their participation whether in designing, implementing and evaluating the programs every quarter to ensure lasting and positive outcomes. We also realized that not all children are city born; we discovered that many were migrants fleeing rural poverty. Prayas began poverty assessments with children in their home villages, to better understand the roots of village level impoverishments meet the challenges, and make it worthwhile for children to remain at home.

Through its various services directly focusing on the life and welfare of the children, Prayas reached out to _____children in total who came in contact through various modes such as emergency helpline number CHILDLINE 1098, on order of the Child Welfare Committee, rescue operations conducted by the Prayas Team in Delhi, Bihar and Rajasthan.

**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, and Bihar (Raxual, Samastipur and Patna) which aims to improve safe migration, ensure child focused community development, convergence of services and concerted efforts of stakeholders and communities.

Prayas submitted its Recommendation on Trafficking of Persons (Prevention, Protection & Rehabilitation) Bill, 2019 through a series of conferences on evidence based advocacy model and some
prominent suggestions such as constitution of an independent agency to implement the Act, designated courts for trafficking, non-disclosure of the identity of the victim, time bound trials, etc, are incorporated in the final bill. The Hon'ble Minister (MWCD), Ms Maneka Gandhi acknowledged the contributions of Prayas while presenting the Bill in Lok Sabha. Prayas developed an Action Plan with NALSA to provide assistance to victims of Child Labour and Trafficking. The Action Plan, when implemented in States of Rajasthan and Bihar would ensure: legal assistance to victims/survivors, speedy prosecution, and sustained rehabilitation of Victims.

**Child Labour:**

Prayas has been constantly engaging with Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoLE), statutory bodies like NCPCR (National Commission for Protection of Child Rights) and NHRC (National Human Rights Commission) for advocating and formulation of legislations, policies, SOPs, Rules, Manuals and Action Plans, towards elimination of child labour. These include amendment to the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and its Rules, SOP for Combating Trafficking of Persons in India, SOP for Effective Implementation of Child Labour Act, Amendments in Central Sector Scheme for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourer, National Child Labour Project etc. As a member of the Central Advisory Board, Prayas constantly assists MoLE in framing better policies. As a major partner in the Indus Child Labour Project, Prayas implemented a model for rehabilitation of child labour through Transitional Educational Centres, Vocational/Skill Centres for victims of child labourers and Income Generation Program for families of child labourers.

A study conducted by Prayas in Jaipur, Rajasthan revealed that during 2014 – 2016, 1,582 children were rescued from child labour, and out of these, 1,200 (75%) were traced back to Bihar. Since 2014, Prayas has been constantly involved in rescuing and restoration of children trafficked from Bihar into Rajasthan, particularly Jaipur, repatriating over 2500 children back to their home state. It is estimated that there are 50000 child labourers in Jaipur alone. Prayas’ constant engagement with States of Bihar and Rajasthan has ensured the development of an Inter State working Arrangement between the two States, from the point of mapping and identification and rescue to rehabilitation, including follow up in courts and for compensation. Prayas has also drafted an Inter State SOP with NCPCR to identify functions of various departments of the concerned States, especially in cases of child labour and child trafficking. It has the following important components:

Prayas filed a petition in NHRC regarding the non-practicability of the new Bonded Labour Rehabilitation Scheme i.e., The Central Sector Scheme for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour 2016. It was submitted in the petition that due to linkage of release of rehabilitation package with the conviction of the accused persons being tried under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976, it becomes extremely difficult and also time consuming for the released bonded labour to get the monetary benefits under the Central Sector Scheme (compensation of 1,2,3 lakhs respectively). The resultant delay in non-payment of rehabilitation package leads to re-victimization of the victims and they have no option but to fall back to bondage. NHRC has accepted the issues raised in the complaint and opined that there is a need to immediately revise the Central Sector Scheme for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour, 2016.

The Special Training Centres (STCs), envisaged by the Labour Resources Department and Prayas, are aimed at socially rehabilitating and reintegrating survivors of child/adolescent labour. The children in these Residential Centres have access to non-formal education, soft skills, life skills, vocational training, etc. The program focuses on holistic development of children through innovative pedagogy and planned extracurricular engagements. Prayas is currently running 3 such STCs in Bihar (Gaya, Patna, Jamui)
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.

Alternative 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 Supaul & 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.

Combating Trafficking
Trafficking of human beings, especially of women and children, is an organized crime of huge dimensions that violate basic human right and directly causes hardships and suffering to millions of people. As per the UN Protocol to prevent, suppress, and punish trafficking in persons, especially women and children, supplementing the U.N Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, trafficking now defined under section 370 and 370A of IPC. Until recently, these forms of prohibited commercial sex trafficking were the only concern of the government and the police, but now part of the U.N Protocol, also becoming a part of the law against trafficking, as defined under sections 370 and 370A IPC, the forms and dimensions of trafficking have expanded.

Prayas’ anti trafficking efforts in Bihar and Rajasthan focus on: Strengthening of the inter-state mechanism between the states of Rajasthan and Bihar on Child Labour, Child Bonded Labour and Child Trafficking; Strengthening State mechanisms including District level Child Labour Task Forces to achieve child friendly rescue, timely repatriations; Ensuring sustained rehabilitation and monitoring of the children rescued in Jaipur and repatriated in Bihar; Institutionalizing Prevention measures for children vulnerable for trafficking; Increased vigilance during transit of trafficked children in collaboration with Indian Railways; Increased prosecutions in cases related to child/bonded labour, human trafficking for child/bonded labour; Training stakeholders in practical operations related to child/bonded labour, human trafficking for child/bonded labour and other relevant SOPs/laws including IPC.

Prayas initiatives related to Street Children in Delhi
Prayas began its journey in the year 1988 with 25 children after devastating fire at Jahangirpuri. Today it reaches out to thousands of hapless street and destitute children every day. In the year 1997, the government launched the “Integrated Programme for Street Children”, erstwhile the “Scheme for Welfare of Street Children”, which was later subsumed with the Integrated Child Protection Scheme
Street children project was the first project of Prayas which was funded by the then Ministry of Welfare, GOI under this scheme. A national level NGO Forum for Street and Working Children was also created by various leading NGOs, including Prayas.

The First Children’s Home for street and working children run by Prayas in Jahangir Puri 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-centre in the metropolitan cities for the care and protection of street and working children was discussed in the Planning Commission. Since Prayas was allotted sufficient land to construct a building, this home was set up at Jahangir Puri. Shri L. K. Advani, Hon’ble Union Minister of Home inaugurated the building in the presence of then Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment, Smt. Maneka Gandhi.

UNESCO had also signed an MOU with Prayas for providing care, protection, development and rehabilitation of street and neglected children. Prayas runs various Non Formal Education centres in different slums of Delhi. Prayas developed innovative educational materials to accomplish the educational needs of street and working children in urban settings.

**Delhi NGO Forum**

Delhi NGO Forum was a citizen’s initiative to address the problem of street & working children in Delhi. The Forum was set-up as an umbrella organization with the initiative of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (Govt. of India), Department of Social Welfare, (Govt. of Delhi), UNICEF and some of the leading NGOs in 1987 in which Prayas was also a member. Beginning with 7 members, the NGO Forum extended up to 20 members who collaborated actively to undertake a variety of developmental activities to benefit street and working children. As early as 1994, the Forum interacted with UNICEF and the Delhi Administration whereby the necessary groundwork was prepared for undertaking a comprehensive study on street children. Subsequently, a formal proposal to conduct study on this subject was also mooted to UNICEF. However, this project could not materialize, simply for want of necessary funds.

Thereafter the Hon’ble Delhi High Court gave a mandate to the Directorate of Social Welfare to conduct a comprehensive & multidimensional study in this area. In the wake of this mandate, the Directorate had consultations with NGO Forum to prepare the plan for such a study. Following detailed deliberations, a plan was finalized whereby the NGO Forum could undertake the responsibility. In the last meeting convened by the Secretary, Social Welfare Department, Govt. of NCT Delhi, regarding the Hon’ble Delhi High Court on 1st June 2001, it was decided that the survey would be conducted by the NGO Forum along with Childline agencies, Delhi Police, Social Welfare Department, etc. The survey was carried out by 50 teams to cover all parts of Delhi, each team consisting of officials from the Social Welfare Department, Delhi Police, Delhi NGO Forum, Delhi Childline besides other organizations namely, Ashray Adhikar Abhiyan and Prayas being the nodal agency of Delhi Childline.

### List of Homes/Shelters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prayas Home for Girls, Tughlakabad</th>
<th>Open Shelter Morigate</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prayas Home for Boys, Jahangirpuri</td>
<td>Open Shelter Nabi Karim</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prayas Observation Home Ferozshah Kotla</td>
<td>Open Shelter, Lahori Gate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bettiah Children Home, West Champaran</td>
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<td>Samastipur Children Home</td>
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<td>Purnea Children Home</td>
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<td>Open Shelter Peeragarhi</td>
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<td>Open Shelter Azadpur</td>
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<tr>
<td>Open Shelter Yamuna Bazaar</td>
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</table>
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 recognized 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 traumatized by devastating fire, multiplied into 24 homes including 04 Open Shelters, Home for Girls, Observation Home, and Children Home for Boys.

**Prayas Children 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 stigmatized, and have inequitable access to education, health, social protection, and justice.

The home is providing the care facility to 50 girls at one point of time. More than 500 girls are rendering services form this home including shelter, education, health, and other facilities. These are girls comes under the category of children in Need of care & protection.

**Prayas Adoptionscentrum Project: Delhi & Bihar**

**ADOPTION CENTRUM - Right Based Intervention for Vulnerable and Street Children**

Prayas with support from ‘Adoption Centrums’ is running project based on the ‘Right Based Intervention for Vulnerable and Street Children’. The Right Based approach has been recognized by Prayas as a comprehensive and effective approach to address the root cause of human poverty at different levels. The Project directly focuses on 300 children, falling under the ‘Need of Care and Protection’ living in different Homes/Shelters of Prayas on the order of the Child Welfare Committee in Delhi and ‘Gate Keeping at Children Home in Bihar’. Under this project the activities took place in Patna, Motihari, Bettiah and Samastipur. The Project focused on the following activities:

1. Enabling deprived children, their families, and their communities to meet their basic needs and to strengthen them as advocates of Child Rights.
2. Building Relationships to increase understanding and promoting the rights and interest of the children
3. Participation of Children in Decision Making process in affairs related to Institutional Management, Children’s Committee, and in Individual Care Plan
4. To strengthen understanding on the Juvenile Justice and on its implementation within the understanding of the various stakeholders such as Special Juvenile Police Unit, (SJPU), Child Welfare Committee, District Child Protection Unit,

The organization constituted one block level child protection committee at block Chakiya of East Champaran district and also constituted two Panchayat level child protection committees spreading in the blocks Sampathchak of patna district and Chakiya block of East Champaran district.
The organization also supported the already constituted two block level CPCs by Prayas, one each at block Sampathchak of Patna District and block Chiraiya of East Champaran District and 8 panchayat level CPCs in the same manner. All the both Block and Panchayat level CPCs have become mature and have started tackling the issues of child laboring, child marriages, domestic violence, dowry and abuse. Through this the project has travelled to 340 in order to support vulnerable children (both male and female including other family members) from falling prey to child laboring, trafficking, abused or other form of violence.

### Major Program conducted in 2019-20 under Adoption Centrum Program in Delhi & Bihar

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Activities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Orientation Program on Children’s Issue</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Workshop on Child Rights &amp; Child Protection with Children</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Training Program for Staff of Prayas on Child Protection Policy</td>
<td>03</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Baseline Survey with the Family after Re-integration</td>
<td>01</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Training on systems of Book Keeping and on Uniform Accounting and Reporting Framework for NGOs</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Awareness Session on Gender Equality and Equity with Community</td>
<td>02</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Awareness cum Sensitization Program on Child Protection with Community Women</td>
<td>06</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Awareness-cum-Sensitization Program on Menstruation with Adolescent Girls and Community Women</td>
<td>05</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Awareness-cum-Sensitization Program with Adolescent Girls and Community Women on Sexual Rights and Health Rights</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Life Skill Training for Children</td>
<td>03</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Workshops on Child Sexual Abuse by Parvarish at all Shelters and Home of Prayas</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Face to Face Interactive Session with Community Women along with Advocates on Domestic Violence</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Capacity Building Program on Individual Care Plan for the Staff of Prayas looking after children affairs directly</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Awareness Session on Personal Health and Hygiene with Children</td>
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### Adoption Centrum Bihar

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<th>S.No</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Training of Child Welfare Committee Members in 04 Districts</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Network Meeting of NGO Partners</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Follow up children after their re-integration</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Formation and Child Protection Committees (Patna &amp; East Champaran)</td>
<td>08</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Training of Children Home Staff on Gate keeping</td>
<td>04</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Training on Sustainable Development at Children Home</td>
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</table>
Services of the Children Home for Girls

Emergency Response and Rescue Services: The home provides rescue and referral services to the children affected by violence. To achieve this linkages efforts been made with existing mechanisms like National Health Mission (NHM), 108 service, Police (PCR Van) so that the children affected by violence can be rescued from the location of violence and referred to the nearest home/shelters/ One Stop centers.

Medical Assistance: Women and children affected by violence been referred to the nearest Hospital for medical aid/examination to be undertaken as per the guidelines and protocols developed by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Assistance to Victim in Lodging FIR/NCR/DIR: The home helps the victims in lodging of FIR/NCR/DIR at the appropriate places so that the violence does not go unnoticed and thereby the probability of obtaining justice to the victim is made.

Psycho-Social Support/ Counseling: Crisis Intervention Center have a skilled counselor for providing psycho-social counseling to the victims who are traumatized or otherwise. Efforts will be made to provide the victim necessary support through professional approach of counseling at the site where the victim may seek it.

Legal Aid and Counseling: The children who face violence facilitate to avail legal services so as to obtain justice. The centre will also facilitate access to justice for women affected by violence, and legal aid and counseling been provided through empanelled lawyers or through support of National/State/District Legal Service Authority

Prayas Children Home for Boys Jahangirpuri

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 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.
“The juvenile delinquent does not feel his disturbed personality. The intelligent man does not feel his intelligence or the introvert his introversion” F. Skinner Juvenile delinquency problem has been in existence since time immemorial. It is an important feature of all societies, be it simple or complex. To solve this problem The Juvenile Justice (Care &Protection of Children) Act, 2015 came into force on 15th January 2016 which defines new boundaries with regard to penalizing juveniles and providing children from impoverished backgrounds with the basic needs and facilities that they require to live.

According to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Act 2015, Children in Conflict with Law, (CCL) refers to any person below the age of 18 who has come in contact with the justice system as a result of committing a crime or being suspected of committing an offence. These children who break the law do not always do so of their own free will but perhaps as a result of restricted opportunities available for their development. Many of them are victims of circumstances, coerced into crime by adults. Often prejudice, stereotyping and discrimination bring the juveniles in conflict with law without even a crime being committed.

This case is about a fifteen year old child named Zulfikar, son of Mohd Chand Baby. Zulfikar basically belongs to an economically backward family who emigrated from Bihar to Delhi a long time ago in search of work. The family earns only a mere sum of Rs.9000 per month which hardly satisfies their daily needs. The family is a nuclear family which consists of his father, mother, two sisters and one brother where one sister is married and the brother is studying. The boy’s father is a factory worker whereas mother is a housewife and due to poor parental control and poor monitory condition they did not have a hint of where and with whom their child was roaming around.

The child was roaming around with his friend Ajay one day he along with his friend Ajay stabbed a person and tried to loot him. The police caught them at the spot and he was sent to PRAYAS organization where he underwent a physical as well as psychological change. Here he learnt tailoring and stitching. The child also now reads Namaz and likes spending his time in studying and playing photo. Also he likes to watch television in free time. Here at PRAYAS, the child is protected from all kinds of abuse. Now after going out of here, the child wants to continue with his studies as he dropped out of 8th standard due to lack of facilities and eventual loss of interest. In 2018, Prayas Observation Home reached out to ‘Children in Conflict with Law’

Statistics of 2019-20 - Details of Children admitted in Prayas Observation Home
Total Children Admitted-726

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<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>Repeat Offenders (Recidivism)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Admission</td>
<td>670</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposal</td>
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<td>On Bail</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>Acquitted</td>
<td>05</td>
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<td>Transfer</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>OHB-II</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tihar (Central Jail)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Home/Place of Safety</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Society for Promotion of Youth &amp; Masses, (SPYM)</td>
<td>54</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Children Home, (CWC)</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other State</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over Night Protection</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escaped</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of Disposal in all mode</td>
<td>703</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restoration</td>
<td>555</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

Brief Activity Report of OHB-I, Prayas

Maulana Sadan (Non-formal education)
Maulana Sadan is a non-formal education class. The sadan is named in the name of first and ever talented education Minister of India Sh. Maulana Azad. The home assigns high priority to literacy and education. A system of non-formal education (NFE Model) followed in catering to children with different educational backgrounds. Emphasis is given on ‘functional literacy’. The main focus is on elementary education provided to the children residing in the facility.

Patel Sadan (Vocational Training Class)
The Sadan is vocational training class and named in the name of great patriot Sh. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel. Regardless the duration of stay in the home, the children are imparted vocational training in order to inculcate in them sound work habits, an attitude for honest living and team spirit. Above all, they are prepared for gainful employment. Activities offered by the home are child-friendly and 25-30 trades are offered by home at present. These includes book binding, candle making, embroidery, jute work, knitting, screen printing, etc. Madhubani Painting Candle, Agarbatti, Chalk Making, Mehndi Design, Jhumar, Making Jute Bags, Art and Craft Clay Modeling and paper work etc.

Subhash Sadan (Vocational Training for Cutting & Tailoring)
The Sadan is a vocational training for cutting and tailoring class and named in the name of great patriot Sh. Subhash Chandra Bose. The purpose of this class is to impart stitching training for the children who are above the 15 yrs. of age. The children are being inducted in this class after the aptitude test and also as per interest. The main objective of the said training is to prepare the children out home placement and explore opportunities to get appropriate employment in the said field. It will help them in ease to reintegrate into the society.
Bal Bhawan
A unit of National Bal Bhawan is set up in the Home as Bal Bhawan Kendra (BBK). Under the umbrella of BBK the following activities is being carried out
a) Art & Craft: - Art & Craft instructor is providing her service in this centre. She is on the pay role of the National Bal Bhawan. The activities consist painting etc.
b) Music: - Music activity is also being carried out in the home. Two music teachers are being coming to the said home. One teacher (Monday to Saturday) is coming on the pay role of the National Bal Bhawan. And the other teacher is coming twice in a week (Tuesday & Thursday) on the pay role of Delhi State Legal Services Authority (DSLSA). The music instruments such as harmonium, table, dholak etc.

Sports Activities
Participation in games, leisure-time and recreational activities are a prerogative of childhood and adolescence. The home provides a wide range of activities such as
   A) In-door game: - it includes Ludo, chess, carom etc. performance of arts, television-viewing.
   B) Out-door games: - It includes volleyball, badminton & football.

Library
On the recommendations/observation made by two-member committee in the year 2014. The facility of library in this set up will re-kindle some of the enthusiasm or desire for learning and education in the children/juveniles & encourage them to participate therein and will also develop reading habits.

Computer classes
This is recent activity started in POHB by the initiative of NDSLSA (New Delhi State Legal Services Authority) on 15th October 2019. The library was set up in the said home forthwith and it was formally inaugurated by Hon’ble Justice Mr. G.S Sistani in presence of Sh. Kawarnjeet Arora, Ld. Member Secretary, Delhi State Legal Service Authority. The computer teacher is coming for four days in a week (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday) on the pay role of Delhi State Legal Services Authority (DSLSA).
RWWCO-Prayas Railway Children Homes

06 RWWCO-Prayas Railway Children Homes at Delhi (Lahori Gate), Bihar (Samastipur & Danapur), Assam (Guwahati), Rajasthan (Jaipur) and Gujarat (Ahmedabad) and 05 AIATSC (Air India) Smart Classes for Children at Delhi (Devli), Bihar (Motihari), Assam (Teok), Rajasthan (Jaipur) and Jharkhand (Ranchi),

- RWWCO-Prayas Railway Shelter – programs & activities is on full flow at Lahori Gate.

- Inauguration of RWWCO-Prayas Railway Centre and MOU signed between Prayas and NFRWWO on 3rd April 2019 at Guwahati, Assam (India). Proud moment for Prayas. This MOU was long awaited after the opening of the Railway Children Shelter at Guwahati Railway Station.

- Health check up was conducted at Guwahati

- RWWCO-Prayas Railway Shelter- programs & activities is on full flow at Danapur, Bihar on 06th September, 2019.

- RWWCO-Prayas Railway Shelter- programs & activities is on full flow at Ahmedabad, Gujarat

AIATSL- Air India Air Transport Services Limited

AIATSL under its CSR initiative has supported Prayas for training through Smart Classes of 375 Youth under Retail and RPL (Recognition of Prior Learning) sectors in five States i.e. Delhi (Devli), Bihar (Motihari), Assam (Teok), Rajasthan (Jaipur) and Jharkhand (Ranchi) supported by AIATSL (Air India Air Transport Services Limited) in the current FY.
Kathputli Colony covers nearly 13 acres in a district of Delhi that has since been surrounded by urban sprawl and a line of the Delhi metro system, which conveniently connects residents with the rest of the city. Although the name of the colony is derived from string puppets often used by some of the early settlers, it has since come to represent a much larger group of performers and artists hailing from regions throughout the sub-continent. Prayas is working deeply in this community since 1994 with the aim of transforming lives. The year 2019-20 was full of challenges and apprehension for us and also for our trustees Children’s Hope in the U.S because of the ‘In-Situ Slum Rehabilitation Scheme’ of DDA, aimed to rehabilitate slum dwellers. Under the scheme, re-settlement was to be done on the land occupied by JJ clusters with private partnership. Under this scheme, the 2800 families of ‘Kathputli Colony’ have been given a new lease of life by providing them with latest modern apartments with high end amenities like attached bath, toilets and kitchens. Till the time these structures are built on site the residents of ‘Kathputli Colony’ have been rehabilitated to Anand Parbat in a Transit Camp Facility. Prayas has also been provided space to continue with the activities which it has been running from past 23 years and with support from Children Hope from 2004. In 2019-20, the project with the support of its well wishers and Trustees created a lasting impact on the community and its children.

The Program covers approximately 400 children through different programs such as Alternative Education, Remedial Education and Creche. The figures are as follows:

| Total Number of Children been served through Holistic Programs in Remedial Centre | 265 |
| Total Children admitted in Alternative Education Centre | 75 |
| Creche | 62 |
| Total | 402 |

| Parents Teachers Meetings | 132 |
| Bal Sabha | 404 |
**Immunization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>0 to 5 years :</th>
<th>Jan. 19 to Mar. 20</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>BCG + HB</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>DPT Ist (Panta) (IPV)</td>
<td>240</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>DPT IInd (Panta) (IPV)</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>DPT IIIrd (Panta) (IPV)</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Measles Ist + Vitamin</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Measles IInd</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>MMR + Vitamin</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>DPTB + Vitamin</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Typhoid</td>
<td>294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>DT + Vitamin</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<th>S.No.</th>
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<th>Jan. 19 to Mar. 20</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>T.T. Ist</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>T.T. IInd</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>30</strong></td>
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**Pulse Polio (0 to 5 years)**

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<th>Pulse Polio Drop</th>
<th>Jan. 19 to Mar. 20</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>(0 to 5 years)</td>
<td>1028</td>
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**Family Planning :-**

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<th>Methods</th>
<th>Jan. 19 to Mar. 20</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>F.P.</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Copper – T</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mala D</td>
<td>295 pkts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Condom</td>
<td>6722 pkts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TRANSFORMING LIVES**

**Name: Shahnawaz**

I am Shahnawaz, residing at Nabi Karim, Pahar Ganj. We are 5 Siblings and my father is a carpenter. I was just 12th passed and wanted to help my father. My father didn’t want me to join his field so that he encouraged me to learn computer. But the cost of learning was too high. I was looking for some reasonable institute, through my friends I came to know about Children’s Hope Prayas. I also visited here and find it very suitable for me as the charges were nominal. I completed my basic computer very well and now after some months later I got same field job also. Presently I am working in my first job at C.P., New Delhi. I am thankful to Children’s Hope Prayas for its co-operation in learning my computer so well.

I am Komal Chauhan, I live at Chawri Bazar in New Delhi. We are 6 sisters and 1 brother. My father is the only earning member in my family. It was really difficult to run the family in a city. I was fond of learning parlour skills but it was beyond my limit to afford its learning cost. One day I joined a private beauty parlor for learning course, the owner demanded 10k for basic course only. I had to manage this amount with a lot of difficulties. But after one week of joining, the parlor owner started to exploit me. I felt so bad. My money was totally wasted. I was hopeless and disappointed. That time one of my cousin sister told me about Children’s Hope Prayas at Jhandewalan. When I came to Children’s Hope Prayas it was just like a dream come true. I learnt my Beauty course from here. I did it with keen interest. All the staff members gave me proper guidance. The atmosphere at Children’s Hope Prayas was also encouraging for students to get their career started. Today I am pleased to complete my course and earn just by sitting at home. Today I am a successful make-up artist. My regards are with Children’s Hope Prayas.
Prayas- Dr Abhishek Singhvi Residential Education Centre-Devli

The Project started in 2015 with support from Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi, noted Senior Supreme Court Advocate in 2015 to provide quality primary education to boys who are currently non-school going, between the ages of 6-18 years, from socially disadvantaged and economically marginalized in urban communities. It aimed to empower them as enabling active agents of the society through the tool of education.

Presently 27 Boys are residing in the center who been selected after conducting survey by our community mobilizer and educator. The Center provides holistic services including their monthly health check up and all-round co-curricular activities for their overall development.

The Centre partnered with ‘Wall O Books’, a Kolkata based organization to inculcate the habit of reading amongst children and to take personal responsibility of maintain own Library. The Books they receive are often their first view of the world outside.

Created Impact in 27 Families
Earlier in previous years, we used to be after the labor department for Rescue Operations after identifying the establishments and areas where children were forced to work but after several meetings with higher officials of Labor Resource Department and joint campaigns with Labor Minister to Eradicate Child Labor in Bihar; the Labor Superintendent of the Districts have been inspired and now they are inviting the CSOs through office orders for the conduction of Identification followed by subsequent Rescue Operation.

After the Police training in May and June 2019, the police is also proactively participating with the Labor Department along with CHILDLINE team members. The police officers especially the SJPU has been continuously following up the resource persons of the orientation programs to avoid confusions to achieve sufficient and effective outcomes in collaboration with the Labour Department and they have also started filing FIRs under JJ Act under the charges for the exploitation of child employees i.e. section -79 of JJ Act, 2015, which is non-bailable and after interpretation of the FIRs we found that more than 20 cases would fall under this category but the police officials along the Labour Department have registered 9 FIRs with the charges under JJ Act along with the Child Labour Prohibition Act.

We also had a collaboration with SSB in Raxaul and Motihari for Social intervention in the Bordering areas of Indo-Nepal Border through awareness campaigns, medical camps, community meetings and orientation of school children over the issue of Child Labor, Bonded Labor, Child marriage and forced marriage.

Presently, we have been handing over all our intervention to the PRIs, communities, school children and SSB and they are continuing the program independently. However, sometimes they engage our team as resource persons in school children orientation program.

To provide sustainability to any program, we have always believed in creating Models and replicating the same at multiple functionality positions. The following are our achievements in terms of system change and add on to funding:

1. **Replication of the Booth at Samastipur rail station in the form of Railway CHILDLINE.** Since we have been operating the booth at Samastipur after 2008 onwards and the replication by the government machineries started after 2015. We continuously advocated to have interventions at rail stations funded by the government and initially in 2015 there were 14 Railway CHILDLINE across India and currently 78 Railway CHILDLINE have been made functional including 3 Railway CHILDLINE in our working locations i.e. Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Hajipur and it has been sanctioned for Raxaul and Motihari. It is also important to mention that we have been nominated as a member by the government for innovation of CHILDLINE in India and we are the only CSO in the committee.

2. **Shelter Home:** We had 2 shelters one at Samastipur and the other in Motihari since 2007 and these homes were funded privately and as of now in Bihar there are more than 30 homes for housing children in the need of care and protection. We also realized after Muzaffarpur nefarious episode that only expert organizations could run smoothly shelters but, unfortunately, many...
homes were handed over in the wrong hands hence the homes either were closed down or handed by the chiefs of the organizations to the government; which reflects many donors including the government were masked by the wrong practitioners having the least knowledge of child protection, child psychology as well as the principles of Safeguarding. Till date several NGOs are crying out to hand over the homes to the governments due to lack of experience and expertise over child protection and lack of safeguarding ethos they are not able to handle the situation and even the grantees responsible for providing technical supports in the field of child protection have fled away sensing precarious situation equally the irrational behavior on the part of the government officials having the least understanding over such damage control mechanism that too has also discouraged the civil society willing to engage to strengthen the wave of child protection.

In the meantime Prayas filed an intervener petition in the Apex Court of India to highlight the irresponsible behavior of the concerned authorities responsible to monitor shelters in India and the court directed the NCPCR and Amicus Curiae to look into the matter. We also had several meeting with the state officials to attain better operation and safeguarding mechanism. Now the government has taken serious efforts to improve the system in Bihar although a lot has to be done to have a transparent system with optimum safeguarding mechanism. To be a part of the system, we are not handing over our homes to the government as the government would have its own say if experts like Prayas exit the system of child protection in Bihar. Recently, we were invited by the Ministry of Women and Child Govt. of India in which the Minister had sought our suggestions for better outcomes and innovations in running shelters across India. We were the only CSO invited by the Ministry to explain and elaborate our experiences.

3. The government of Bihar was always under tremendous pressure catalyzed by unauthentic statements being remarked by the official of the destination states about the rehabilitative measures being taken care of by the government of Bihar. In 2016, during several conference and seminars the relevant questions about rehabilitation program in Bihar troubled the officials of the government of Bihar as Prayas was constantly expediting mass repatriation of the children of Bihar from Jaipur, Mumbai and Bangalore; which highlighted and created visibility of the situations among ministers, officials, Media, civil society, funding agencies and Research Institutions like Haward FXB and charitable institutions.

The government of Bihar was approached by civil society through the residing children at private shelters of Samastipur and Motihari to table the charter of demands before the chief minister and the children demanded that the government should launch proper rehabilitation centers across Bihar. In midst of the Muzaffarpur shelter home fury the Govt. trusted us and signed MoU to Operate 3 Special Training Centres for rehabilitation of rescued victims of trafficking and after submission of our report and evaluation by the Labor Department in December 2019, they have decided to Float RFP for three
more locations and they have incorporated our challenges and experiences in the new RFP so that other organization could be eligible to apply for the same for collective action for Rehabilitation of survivors.

After our training and orientation program for GRP, SJPU at 4 locations, we were able to achieve the accountability of the Law Enforcement Agencies at multiple rail stations i.e. Sitamarhi where the rail police filed a case under POCSO, Sugauli police officials filed a case under 370 IPC, 17 children were rescued at Bagha rail station West Champaran, FIRs with 370 have been lodged at Darbhanga rail station. During the period, we have positively collaborated with Railway CHILDLINE at Hajipur, Darbhanga and Patna to carry out the rescue operations with the technical support of legal experts of Prayas.

We also have encouraged the Ward Level Child Protection Committee to sketch out a strategic plan for 2020 and conduct vulnerability mapping and resource directory to facilitate their skill and outreach for child protection. We have had several meetings with the school management committees along with the school teachers to help in mainstreaming the students of our NF education centers and now the Principals of the schools nearby the NF education centres visit and counsel the children along with the teachers of the school.

Currently, we are running 5 Micro Resource Centers to mainstream school drop-out children and provide vocational training to adolescent and women to enhance income generation through livelihood program. That aside, the centre also operates to create awareness programs and peer group’s influencers. The impact of the Child club from the center has resulted in lowering the drop outs as well as discouraged the operation of middle men and the agents as the child club along with our school students and teacher orientation program has led to improved understanding of child labour and human trafficking across the periphery of the operating Micro Resource Centers. We also conducted several follow ups to initiate the procedure of gaining the compensation under Central Sector Scheme and CM Relief Fund. We also conducted drives for Ayushman Bharat Scheme and almost all the eligible beneficiaries near about the established Micro Resource Centres have been covered under the aforementioned scheme as we had multiple orientation of ASHA Workers, Common Service Centre for KYC and generation of Cards. It is rather pathetic to mention that till date private hospitals have not been well coordinated and hence the benefit of the Card is almost ineffective.

We have also orientated High School students to create awareness drives and have better understanding over the issue related to child labor and human trafficking and they also have been imparted orientation on the methodology of SALT for developing skills to have an environment of participatory approach to resolve the problems through voices at community level.
Special Residential Training Centres (SRTC)- Patna, Gaya & Jumai: A Rehabilitation Centre for Child Labour

Special Residential Training Centre Patna: A Rehabilitation Centre for Child Labour

Inaugural Ceremony of STC Patna on 26th Nov 2018.

PROGRAM NAME- Inaugural Ceremony of Special Training Centre for Child Labour, Patna

Venue- PRAYAS JAC, the State is Coordinating office, Rajendra Nagar Patna.

It was a long awaited programme as the center was allotted/awarded to Prayas in the month of June on dated 21 and the MOU was signed on August,31, 2018 but other formalities were time taking and finally the dream project came into stage of inauguration. We look forward to the child labour problem as this is really very sad to see that children from Bihar are sent to other states to get engaged in hazardous occupation and often they are exploited at mental, Physical and other levels. We need to recognize that all children who are not going to school they are some way or the other being exploited as a child labour. We need to commit with ourself to spread the STC mission in such a way that maximum number of children get their childhood back and get educated and streamlined in the society.

Dignitaries and Distinguished Guests-

1) Ms Indu Rani Singh – Director, Prayas
2) Mr Vijay Kumar Sinha - Labour Resource Minister (Bihar)
3) Mr Deepak Kumar Singh, IAS –Principal Secretary, LRD
4) Mr K Santhil, IAS – Labour Commissioner, Govt. of Bihar
5) Mr Sujit Kumar Rai- Joint labour Commissioner
6) Mr Sunil Kumar Sinha- Chairperson, Prayas

Key Features of the STCs-
1. Enrolment Age – Below 14 Years
2. Rescued by Either Police/NGO/Department followed by FIR
3. Entry in CLTS Software – (Child Labour Tracking System)
4. Received aid from CMRF – (Chief Minister Relief Fund)

Special Residential Training Centre Jamai: A Rehabilitation Centre for Child labour-

- Building Inspected by the then Labour Commissioner, Bihar Mr. Gopal Meena, IAS
- Inaugurated on 18th January 2019 by L.S. Jamui.
- Enrolment Age – 6-14 years
- Total Capacity – 100 Children
- Located at Raja Nagar, Shanti Mohalla, Ward No.18, Mahisouri Chowk, Jamui, Bihar.
Special Residential Training Centre Gaya: A Rehabilitation Centre for Child labour

The children of the Special training Center is rendering services to socially rehabilitated and reintegrated for their sustainable mainstreaming. Aside, the children would have access to livelihood promotion through self-employment and Placement. In the cases of children not at par with educational desirables comparative to their age groups, such children would be bridged for initiating formal education through intensive alternative forms of education with simplicity of pedagogy system so that they could become active and functional. The dance therapy and counseling would gravitate their remittance from psychological illness and trauma. The education imparted to such beneficiaries in the rehabilitation cum training center would calibrate the need based higher education as well as distil them with life skill for their better approach and result based aptitude for vocational training program.

Though the Special training Centre khanjahanpur, Maanpur Gaya officially made functional on 16th January 2019 yet the SCT was formally inaugurated on 28th January 2019 by the General Secretary Prayas Mr. Amod k Kanth and the Honorable Minister, Department of Labour Resources Government of Bihar In the dignified presence of Member of Parliament for Gaya Mr. Hari Manjhi, Pramukh Manpur Block, Komal Singh, City Commissioner Mr. Ishwari Prasad Sharma, the residing Children of the STC their parents, local social activist and many more.

On the Occasion Mr. Amod K. Kanth said, we Prayas is very thankful to the Minister and his department who, has shown faith in Prayas for this noble cause. And it is the tradition of Prayas since its inception to Child protection that the Organization has done very well and going on. This STC at Gaya is one more apple in the kitty. He finally said that we assure you the department, children, community & all other that we will stand to the expectations.
The Minister, Department of Labour Resources Mr. Vijay Kumar Sinha said that most of the children are going for child labor due to the compulsion of the parents and if this trend repeatedly continued, then department will take stern action against them. He further explained that it is very good to see the STC become functional and 100 children will get benefit from this. But apart from this the department has several other (12 schemes) for fulfilling the purpose of livelihood and employment of the families hails from socially excluded section.
(II) Health Services of Prayas

Prayas Health Services: Primary Care Services and Continuity of Care
Funded by: Kamla Devi Jain Charitable Trust

Prayas Health Services since 1994 addressing the primary health care need of the urban slum population in communities of Delhi, Bihar and Arunachal Pradesh with special focus on poor populations living in listed and unlisted slums, other vulnerable populations such as homeless, rag pickers, street children, rickshaw pullers, construction workers, sex workers, and temporary migrants. An important focus area of ‘Prayas Health Services’ is to achieve convergence among the wider determinants of health by focusing in providing by strengthening the better secondary prevention as an integral part of Urban Health Needs.

Improved health seeking behavior, influenced through capacity building of the community based organizations & establishments of an appropriate referral mechanism are also an important component of Health Services.

Services providing:

1) Free OPD Services: 2 hours in the morning and 2 hours in the afternoon/evening (5 days a week)
2) Free antenatal check-ups and referrals to nearby hospitals like Janki Das, Acharya Bhikshu and Deendyal hospital.
3) Regular camps with Max Hospital and Mahavir international with free distribution of supplements for children and mothers to be.
4) 40 percent cases are children below 12 years of age for diarrhea, skin infections, vaccination, jaundice, urinary tract infection and regular seasonal viral with cough, cold, ear infection.
5) 20 percent cases are gynecological referral and antenatal checkups
6) 10 percent cases are geriatrics with pain in knee, spine, orthopedic referrals, diabetes, cataract, difficulty in breathing, bronchitis.
7) 10 percent cases are emergency cases.
8) 10 percent cases are of tuberculosis out of which more than half are relapse cases.
9) Counseling of community is done on family planning, importance of clean drinking water and sanitation, taking balanced diet, identification of high risk pregnancies, promotion of institutional deliveries.
10) Free Beauty parlour courses and tailoring courses for the community children
11) Staff- 2 doctors, 1 nurse, 1 mobiliser, 1 community health worker, 1 ambulance driver, 1 beautician course teacher, 1 tailoring teacher.
12) Medical Health Van (Ambulance) used for referral services from community to nearby hospitals

Major Medical support from INOX CSR FOUNDATION
1. 24 hours Emergency Services: Stabilisation of the condition of patient before referral to Hospital, Dog Bite/Snake Bite, Scorpion Bite and other Emergency cases
2. Early registration of all pregnancies ideally in the first trimester (before 12th week of pregnancy)
3. 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).
4. 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)
5. Laboratory investigations like hemoglobin, urine albumin, and sugar, RPR test for syphilis

**Prayas Janhit Swasthya Kendra-Primary Health Centre-(PHC), Wakro, Arunachal Pradesh**

Prayas Health Centre (named as Prayas Janhit 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.

**The Hans Foundation Mobile Health Care Unit**

The Hans Foundation ‘Mobile Health Care Unit’ programme is being implemented with financial support from The Hans Foundation, New Delhi. Under the programme all residents of 17 villages of Wakro namely Parsuram kund, Tillai, Somba, Naukilo, Mainuling, Londvin, Tumba, Manthi & Tishu are being provided medical and health services. The main target of the programme is on girls and women. Apart from service delivery, health workers are provided training, health camps are organised and awareness camps held. The programme has 27,516 beneficiaries. Under the programme, an ambulance visits each village twice in a month and provides services.

**Objectives**
- To improve health status of villagers primarily women, men, adult, children and old
- To provide health facilities in remote villages
- To provide facilities easily and on time so time and money both are saved
- To counsel beneficiaries on topics like sanitation, clean environment, nutritive diet, eye care, mental health counselling, substance abuse, etc.
- To get women included in the family as an important part of the family apart from making them feel importance of health
- To make health facilities accessible in villages
- To motivate for ante and post natal care and promote safe deliver

**IMPACT Report**
- 120 Health Camps been conducted during the year
- 27,516 villagers in total been benefitted through Mobile Medical Unit, (MMU)
- 2400 children been immunized

**Creating Impact at the Field**
On January 12, 2017 there was an outbreak of diarrhea, in Parsuramkund during Mela. 37 numbers of pilgrim suffered due to that outbreak. When we got information then our MMU team rushed there and found out the case of diarrhea. We had seen that people from that area were having negligence for drinking water and sanitation. Our MMU team encouraged them and gave them proper treatment. After three days all diarrhea cases were subsided. Now they have good riddance from their illness.

**Testimonial**
Mr. Rahenso Dilang (Gao Bura)
Age: 55 Yrs
Village: Manthi

We are very happy to have such type MMU team in our backward Area. They are giving to our villagers a very good service in a regular basis. We need continuous help from there. Thank you Hans foundation. Thank you MMU team.

**Project Overview – (Wakro-Arunachal Pradesh)**
The Availability and effective utilization of health services are necessary preconditions for improvement of the health status of the population. The long-term goal of the Indian government has been to provide health care to rural communities through PHCs. Even more important is a social reality: there just are not enough trained and qualified doctors to adequately serve the entire urban and rural populations of India even if we could provide financial incentives for them to work in rural areas. The need to rectify this problem has become critical especially given the fact that over 650 million people live in rural areas across the country with poor awareness of health issues.

This ignorance, coupled with the increased mobility between rural and urban areas, has led to an explosive increase in the spread of diseases like HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis B and C. We envisage PHCs functioning as the first level in a hierarchical system of health care facilities. At this primary level, PHCs will play two equally important roles: First, diagnosis of diseases based on symptoms and simple laboratory tests, and their treatment either at the centers or through referral. Second, health education leading to family planning, better hygiene and sanitation, and prevention of communicable diseases, especially sexually transmitted diseases. The government has shown keen interest in finding private partners to revitalize the PHCs. To this end Prayas JanhitSwasthyaSeva Kendra in collaboration with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh and National Rural Health Mission which defies one’s perception of the primary health care centers (PHCs) dotting the rural landscape is running Primary Health Care Center at Wakro and two sub-centers at Medho and Tillai. The PHC has under its 21 villages in Lohit District and covers a population of more than 15,000. Prayas JanhitSwasthya Kendra acts as a cornerstone in providing health services since 2006. Through its 24×7 range of curative, promotive, and preventive health care services and with appropriate linkages, plays an important role in increasing institutional deliveries thereby help to reduce maternal mortality and infant mortality. It acts as a
centre of activity for all centrally sponsored schemes of immunization, vaccination, pulse-polio and JananiSurakshaYojana.

Prayas JAC Society with support from HANS Foundation will initiate comprehensive range of health care services to under privileged communities in outreach, remote rural areas and at distant places where to provide consistent health services is a constant challenge through an equipped mobile medical van. The program will focus on providing wide range of promotive, preventive and curative health care of services. The program will based on innovative concept of “Community based Self Sustainable Health Delivery Model”.

**PHC MEDO – Arunachal Pradesh**

The project came into existence in 2006 in collaboration with National Health Mission to run a Public Health Centre (PHC) to reach thousands of people in need of health care services. The project has successfully promoted equitable and high quality health care in rural areas with a special focus on woman and children.

Wakro is a circle under Lohit district of Eastern part of Arunachal. Presently, Alok Prayas is running one Primary Health Centre located at Wakro, having population of 9000 approx. This is a public private partnership project with Govt. of Arunachal funded by Planning Commission of India. The NGO is given entire responsibility of functioning and management of Prayas Health Centre. The attendance ranges from 70-120 patients per day.

PHC MEDO: Government of Arunanchal Pradesh, Department of Health and Family Welfare approved the establishment/up gradation of SC to PHC in Lohit district as per the order dated 31/7/14. MEDO Sub Centre was one of them and was one of the sub centres run by Prayas, however the exact date of its launch is not known. Looking into the performance of Prayas and increasing number of beneficiaries, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh decided to upgrade the sub-centre to primary health centre.

As tea gardens and rubber plantation in MEDO are expanding, it is leading to insurgence of migrant population, which is resulting number of new beneficiaries day by day. MEDO is functioning very smoothly and efficiently giving service to 8000 plus population covering 9 villages and other neighbouring villages of other districts. The daily OPD registration is approximately 70-80 patients and we also get various emergency cases in our 24 hour casualty/emergency service and delivery services. Immunisation and antenatal checkups held on every Tuesdays and outreach sessions for left out and drop outs are held on every Thursdays in 4 problematic villages.

PHC MEDO also deals with pregnancy cases and new ANC registration of Pregnant Women and Infant Immunisation registration are on an average recorded to be 16-20 every week, while some days it reaches to 23-26 registration. With an average of 70-80% population falls into the category of migratory labour and 80% population is anaemic and most of the children are malnourished. In this regard we also distribute Deworming, Iron Folic tablets and multivitamins to the target audience.

**Objectives:**

- To improve the overall health & hygiene status of marginalized groups with health care issues with the special focus on Reproductive, Maternal, New born, Child and Adolescent (RMNCH+A)
- To demonstrate a PPP model to provide and facilitate the use of health service delivery, especially in geographically constrained regions with poor access to primary health care services
• To enhance community capacity and participation in order to sustain health initiatives beyond the life of the Project.
• To provide mobile health care services in Lohit District by covering 50 villages where the basic access to health service is lacking.
• Increase access to health care in an underserved area: The primary objective of the mobile clinic is to bring health care into a community with limited access, specifically to those who are uninsured or underinsured.
• To ensure curative health care: To prescribe and dispense medicines on the spot for the common ailments and referral to hospital for other cases.
• To educate and build health awareness: To raise awareness about preventive health care issues including family planning, communicable and other diseases, audio visual equipment and a large screen will be fitted in the van. With the help of this facility educational films can be shown in villages.
• The clinic also integrates patients into existing social services and health care systems through referrals.
• To provides free episodic care at a time and place chosen to best serve our target population.

Activities Covered:
• Conduct a baseline survey in first month of the project to assess the health status of project area, grappling with health care issues with the special focus on Reproductive, Maternal, New born, Child and Adolescent (RMNCH+A). Special emphasis on preparing a detailed list of pregnant women as per their trimesters (1,2and 3) & services to be offered and the status of new born.
• Prepare a monthly visit schedule for the MMU for medical check-up and ensure the operation resonates with the plan.
• 2 no. of training programs would be conducted for health workers for enabling them to provide effective community based maternal, new born and child care their communities.
• 1 no. of medical camps (ENT, Eye, and Dental) would be organized Quarterly selected villages.
• Maintain daily/monthly records of beneficiaries, inventory, referral cases, medical camps etc.
• Awareness programs for Village on different health issues in clusters for 30 villages

Targeted beneficiaries:
The underprivileged population living in the target areas is the beneficiaries under the program. The program specially focuses on women and children.

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

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

**Alok Prayas – Assam**

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

Objective: Working for marginalized children, youth and women Prayas joined hands with Assam Sewa Samiti as a joint initiative for child protection / juvenile justice related programs for disadvantaged children, empowerment of youth and women at the unit at Noonmati in Guwahati.

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

**Railway Prayas Short Stay Shelter Home - Guwahati Assam –(Highlights)**

**MEDICAL EXAMINATION, RESTORATION,,NUTRITION:**

The first meeting of Home Management Committee (HMC) & Grievances Redressal Committee (GRC) of Railway Prayas short stay shelter home was held on 5th July 2019
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 project aims to improve water and health orientation. It runs in 22 villages through the community education program. It builds 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 provided 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.
CHILDLINE-SE DOSTI

The initiative taken by Jerro Billimoria, a social worker and then, faculty member at the Tata Institute for Social Sciences, (TISS), founded the helpline to provide 24 hour assistance to street children in need. Delhi CHILDLINE started as a collaborative Project on 2\textsuperscript{nd} October 1998 which was inaugurated at Prayas Children’s Home by the then Union Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment, Ms. Maneka Gandhi. Since then, Prayas CHILDLINE 1098 traversed long journey and running CHILDLINE SERVICES for the distressed children at six places such as New Delhi Railway Station, Poothkhurd Bawana, Jahangirpuri, Raxual, Samastipur and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

Connecting to children

Prayas through its CHILDLINE Services is reaching out to the distressed, vulnerable and children facing difficult situation and circumstances. It not only plays the role of listening to the child but also aids in strengthening the Child Protection Mechanisms along with the other Stakeholders.

In 2017-18, we received a total of 8740 calls from children and concerned adults which can be put into various categories such as medical, shelter, restoration, protection from abuse, child in conflict with law, sponsorship, missing, and emotional support and guidance etc.

Combating CHILD Labour

In 2017-18, Prayas CHILDLINE at Jahangirpuri and Poothkhurd conducted 117 rescue operation of children in forced labour situation in collaboration with the various law enforcement agencies such as Police, Labour Department, Office of SDM Industries, Students, Volunteers, Youth and Lawyer etc for strengthening the fight against Child Labour. It is working in close coordination and partnership with the District Administration and Child Welfare Committees for the proper rehabilitation and compensation of the rescued trafficked children.

Achievement of the Year through CHILDLINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Total Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Number of Call Received</td>
<td>8740 (Total Cumulative Fig of all six CHILDLINE functional at different locations by Prayas)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Number of FIR</td>
<td>540</td>
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<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Number of DD Entry</td>
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<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Number of Victims Reunited with the Family</td>
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<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Rescued Victims from other Countries</td>
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<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Number of Victim provided legal support</td>
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<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Number of conviction happened</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of CWC the Prayas interacted with in all six locations</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of Police Station Level Sensitization Program held</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of Advocacy &amp; Sensitization program with Schools</td>
<td>55</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of Community Meetings</td>
<td>81</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of Contact Meeting with Stakeholders including RPF, GRPF, RWAs and others</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of Children Rescued from Operations</td>
<td>742</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of Children Repatriated</td>
<td>1243</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of people connected with the movement</td>
<td>13567</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### (1) 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.

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, GOI, 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 September 1999**: Nodal Agency Salaam Baalak Trust
- **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

### (2) Childline Prayas: New Delhi Railway Station - 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, ADMR 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 FIR s 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 along with Railway Officer, Local Vendors, Coolies, RPF & GRP old children
(b) 04 Group night outreach program at New Delhi Railway Station along with 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 along with Railway Officer, Local Vendors, Coolies, RPF & GRP old children

(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:

  - Counselling
  - Child marriage
  - Child labour
  - Child trafficking
  - School admission
  - Begging
  - Drugs addicts
  - Shelter
  - Missing children
  - Lost child
  - Restoration
  - Child abuse

(4) Childline Prayas - Samastipur

**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. The Collab. It is functional with the right association of Patori, Rosera and Bibhutipur sub centers. Till date more than 1000 children in difficult circumstances have been delivered multiple services.

**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.

This project caters to provide care and protection of the vagabond railway children and the centre is established near Samastipur railway station premises. Through the established child assistant booth at the rail station such children are being served with the provisions of alternative education, vocational training, nutrition, cloths, health and recreational activities. Various module classes are being held for moral and social development of railway children. That aside, restoration and rehabilitation are the main components of the project activities.
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. 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.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. 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.

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

**CASE INTERVENTIONS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Medical</td>
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<tr>
<td>(2) Restoration</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Protection From Abuse</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Child Lost and Found</td>
<td>28</td>
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<tr>
<td>(5) Child Marriage</td>
<td>01</td>
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<tr>
<td>(7) Other Intervention</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>210</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programmes</th>
<th>No of Programmes conducted</th>
<th>No of Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anganwadi Meetings</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Meetings</td>
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<td>347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Awareness</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>919</td>
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<tr>
<td>Open House Programmes</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door to Door Awareness</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHILDLINE sey Dosti Week</td>
<td>Jawahar Navodaya Vidhyalaya, Calvary Children’s Home, Dairy Farm school, Government Demonstration School and Brookshabad community with Children and also celebrated with the stakeholders like Police officials, DCPU staff, Directorate of Social Welfare etc.</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleanliness Drive at Carbyns Cove Beach</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OUTREACH AND AWARENESS PROGRAMME**

While on Outreach CHILDLINE Andaman has carried out various awareness programme by conducting Anganwadi meetings, Community Meetings, Awareness programme at Schools and Child Care Institutes, Open House Programmes and also reached every beneficiaries by carrying out Door to Door awareness.

CHILDLINE team has conducted around 6853 Nos. person hours of outreach and awareness programme from April 2019 to March 2020. Almost, covered all the Municipal areas of Port Blair and also Hutbay Little Andaman.

Snapshots--Anganwadi Meeting, Awareness Programme at School & Community Meeting Conducted at Little Andaman, Hutbay

The Programmes conducted by CHILDLINE Andaman Team all together benefitted a large mass of people. The only focus behind conducting awareness was to make sure about the functioning of CHILDLINE and empowering Children to dial 1098 whenever they need any help.

**Open House Programmes with Children of Child Care Institute.**

In the Open House Programme, Children are free to interact with the CHILDLINE team and shall express opinions, give suggestions, address conflicts and give feedbacks. Open House serves as a means for children to assess, review and evaluate CHILDLINE. The children can also share their problems and issues with the CHILDLINE team. It also serves as an opportunity to share the positive encounters between children and functionaries of the allied systems like the police, health personnel’s etc.

The issues raised by children in open House programmes are:

- Drop Out from Schools
- Substance Abuse
- Alcoholism
- Developing habit of Smoking at Teenage
- Adolescents Behavioural Issues.
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.

**Initiative Taken by CHILDLINE:**

1. CHILDLINE Andaman after every Open House Programme list out the problems of Children and try to readdress the issues with their parents, School teachers, local stakeholders like ward Councillors, local Panchayat Members etc. or if needed issues are also escalated to the District Administration also.
2. Counselling sessions have been done with children and their parents.
3. While conducting awareness programme at schools, Children are informed about the pros and cons of developing bad habits in them.

**Areas covered**- Parts of Andaman & Nicobar i.e. Car Nicobar, Hut-bay, Nan-cowry. Working with- in need of Welfare, care, protection and 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.

**CHILDLINE ‘SEY DOSTI WEEK’ CELEBRATION (14th Nov – 20th Nov 2019) (Collab)**

CHILDLINE Se Dosti (CSD) programme is a week long campaign from 14th to 21st November 2019 which aims at making friends (Dosts) for CHILDLINE and it endeavours towards building dependable relationship with all stake holders responsible for ensuring a safe and friendly environment to our children. During the week from 14th-20th November, CHILDLINE team celebrated CHILDLINE Se Dosti Week in Portblair with different Stake Holders. Dosti Band was tied to police personnels of South Andaman District and to the children’s of Child
Care Institutes.

CSD Programmes organized at various places of South Andaman. The CSD celebrated with 30 children at Brookshabad area on 14th Nov 2019. The stakeholders by tying Dosti Band to the Superintendent of Police (SP), South Andaman and police staffs, Station House Officer (SHO) of Aberdeen Police Station, Director and the Nodal Officers of Social Welfare. It also demonstrated at Government Middle School (GDMS) with 180 Nos. and Ograbraj Police Station, Humphreygunj Police Stations with the police personnel along with District Child Protection Unit (DCPU) and Police Station Pahargoan, Children of Government Secondary School, Dairy Farm with 88 Nos. of Participants and with the children of Jawahar Navodaya Vidhyalaya Chouldari with 90 Nos Participants and Calvary Children Home (CCI) LalPahar with 37 Nos of Participants.

**CLEANLINESS DRIVE AT CARBYNS COVE BEACH**

As a Part of the cleanliness drive, CHILDLINE 1098 Prayas NGO in collaboration with PANKH NGO conducted cleanliness drive at Carbys Cove Beach on February 29th 2020 by involving children with the aim to add value to the national campaign. This programme was also aimed to sensitize children, create awareness, build a sense of responsibility and bring out behavioural changes towards their day to day life. The programme started with cleaning of Corbys cove beach followed by interaction of children with the Chairman, Port Blair Municipal Council Shri Udaya Kumar and the Councillor of Brookshabad Shri Arubadai. The Chairman PBMC during the interaction explained about the importance of “Swachhtha” and the responsibility each individual should built in to make our country a “Clean India”. A total of 35 children participated in the Drive.
## Interventions of Cases by CHILDLINE Andaman during the period April 2019 to March 2020.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Categories</th>
<th>Apr 19</th>
<th>May 19</th>
<th>Jun 19</th>
<th>Jul 19</th>
<th>Aug 19</th>
<th>Sep 19</th>
<th>Oct 19</th>
<th>Nov 19</th>
<th>Dec 19</th>
<th>Jan 20</th>
<th>Feb 20</th>
<th>Mar 20</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td></td>
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<td>01</td>
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<td>01</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>08</td>
<td>08</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>07</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the period April 2019 to March 2020 total number of cases intervened by CHILDLINE Andaman is 113. Out of which Medical Cases are 01, Shelter 07 cases, Protection from Abuse 24 cases, Child in Conflict 01 cases, School Admission 03 cases, and Emotional Support and Guidance 74 cases has been intervened so far.

### Legal Case Intervention from April 2019- March 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Child Welfare Committee (CWC) Production</th>
<th>GD Entry</th>
<th>FIR Lodged</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHILDLINE Andaman</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A total of 38 cases has been produced before the Child Welfare Committee and initiated GD entry for 29 cases, FIR for 29 cases.

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.
Jan Shikshan Sansthan Prayas Jahangirpuri Delhi was sanctioned by the Ministry of MHRD vide letter-No F6-1/1999.D-III (AEO/AE- 8) Ministry of HRD Govt., dated 10th April 2000. Jan Shikshan Sansthan Prayas has been working with marginalized, socio economic and educationally backward population in various parts of Delhi for their empowerment and economic rehabilitation since 2000. The empowerment model followed by JSS Prayas Delhi encompasses the component of Adult Literacy, Vocational Education, Skill Development, Life Enrichment Education, Self Help Groups and Women Empowerment activities. It is a unique combination of life, livelihood and literacy skills for the poor adults. JSS Prayas has been able to create programmes beyond the funding provided by the Govt. of India through collaboration, coordination and convergence with various govt. and non Govt. agencies and the huge support provided by the parent body Prayas the national level NGO operating through 247 centers across seven states in India.

The SUP- turned 271 JSS has withstand the test of time during the past 50 years and in the process has developed powerful roots as community based service delivery organization, primarily, for the reason that they cater to the most deprived communities by undertaking the most unique programs. The JSSs are imparting vocational skill training programmes at the door step of the beneficiaries with a minimum cost and infrastructure. The Jan Shikshan Sansthas are not working in isolation but also conducts convergence programmes with different departments and are deeply involved in the Sakshar Bharat programmes.

The scheme of Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) was initially launched in 1967 as Shramik Vidyapeeth by the Ministry of Education and Culture, Government of India, as a programme of Adult Education for Workers in Urban and Industrial areas. The first Shramik Vidyapeeth was established in Mumbai (Worli) in the year 1967. The scheme of Shramik Vidyapeeth was renamed as Jan Shikshan Sansthan in the year 2001. This programme was conceived as responding to the educational and vocational training needs of numerous groups of adults and young people aimed at improving the vocational skills and quality of life of the industrial workers and their family members as well as of those persons who had been migrating from rural to urban settings implemented by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, GOI.

The JSS’s concentrate on the socio-economically backward and educationally disadvantaged groups of rural and urban population such as men, women and youth, employed, self - employed, neo-literates, prospective workers and unemployed youth and priority is to be given to neo-literates/ semi-literates, Schedule Castes, Schedule Tribes, women/girls, oppressed, migrants, slum dwellers and working children.
Much more versatile in comparison to the other programs, the JSSs have the most suitable range of programs to provide vocational training and literacy to the given population in collaboration with the local authorities and Panchayats for sustainable life impact changes. It is felt that the Scheme has an appropriate approach to transform the lives of the disadvantaged communities through Vocational Training programs within the long-standing and widespread network, extending the same through CBOs (Community Based Organizations). This intervention intends to associate the 57 million illiterates/school drop-outs under ‘Sakshar Bharat’ Adult Literacy Program with emphasis on imparting vocational and skill development to help the huge left out population to attain the national target of the much-needed 500 million skilled man-power by 2022. JSS can serve as one of the most powerful complementary Schemes having its own space in our country with 125 crore population having a huge number of under-educated and unskilled workforce, 93% of them being in the Unorganized Sectors.

JSSs provide training to a pool of resource persons and master trainers, generate skilled work force and promote awareness on relevant social issues. JSSs cover Saksharta Mission, Swachata Bharat Abhiyan, Jan Dhan Yojana, MUDRA and other schemes related to green energy, reproductive and child health, immunization, nutrition, water and sanitation etc multiple issues.

**Target Group**
The mandate of JSS is to provide vocational training to Non-literate, Neo-literate as well as School dropouts (upto 8th standard). The priority groups are Women, SCs, STs, OBCs and Minorities and conducts programme in rural and tribal areas.

**The Objective of JSS**

1. To improve the occupational skills and technical knowledge of the neo-literate and the trainees and to raise their efficiency and increase productive activities.
2. It was also meant to provide technical resource support for the neo-literate in both urban and rural areas for tackling up vocational and skill development programmes.
3. To organize equivalency programs through Open Learning System like IGNOU and NIOS.
4. To widen the range of knowledge and understanding of the social, economic and political systems in order to create critical awareness about environment.
5. To promote National goals such as secularism, national integration, population and development, women’s equality, protection and conservation of the environment.

**The Board of Management of JSS:**
The affairs of the JSS are governed by a board of management comprising 15 members with 6 official members which includes the JS (AE/DG NLM), state director of Adult/Mass education, District Education Officer, representative of District Urban Development agency, representative of local self-government and representative of bank. The term of Board of Management is for a period of three years. 6 Board of Management of Jan Shikshan Sansthan, Prayas Delhi, have been constituted till date. As per the guidelines issued by the MHRD, the first Board of Management was constituted on 10th July, 2000 and 1st meeting of BOM was conducted on 11.07.2000.

**JSS MIS PORTAL**
JSS Web based MIS Portal has been introduced in the year 2011-12. This Web based Management and Monitoring System helps in improving the functioning of the JSS and increases its credibility in the public.

**External Evaluation of JSS Prayas Jahangirpuri Delhi**
The scheme of Jan Shikshan Sansthan Prayas Jahangirpuri Delhi was evaluated through reputed organizations like Department of Adult and Continuing Education, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, Haryali Center for Rural Development, New Delhi and Centre for Market Research Social Development, New Delhi. The JSSs are being audited by the CAG.
The Launch of Prayas Schenider Electrical training center by Dr. K.P. Krishnan, Secretary MSDE

International Women’s day Celebration at Ambedkar International Center

Ms. Asha, Trainer felicitated for her excellent service by the Hon’ble Union Minister MSDE Dr. Mahender Nath Pandey

Coverage of Beneficiaries
During the years i.e. 2001-2118 more than 42725 beneficiaries were covered by the Jan ShikshanSansthas Prayas Delhi. The details are as follows:

**Beneficiaries covered under Vocational Training Programme of JSS, Jahangirpuri is as under:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01.</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>608</td>
<td>869</td>
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<tr>
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<td>436</td>
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<td>06.</td>
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<td>498</td>
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<td>704</td>
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<td>5711</td>
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<td>09.</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>2010</td>
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<td>2228</td>
<td>2405</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.</td>
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<td>14.</td>
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<td>1973</td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>2015</td>
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<td>16.</td>
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<td>19.</td>
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**JSS Jahangirpuri Delhi**

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<td>Percentage</td>
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<td>12.54%</td>
<td>11.34%</td>
<td>47.09%</td>
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</table>
Jan Shikshan Sansthan Prayas Samastipur is a leading and highly successful institution for empowerment of socio-economic and educationally backward classes in the district. The project was launched at Samastipur in 2008-9 and comprises the vibrant components of literacy, vocational education, life skill development with enrichment, livelihood promotion and placement, entrepreneurship and market support. Through convergence, it has succeeded in establishing the forward linkage of the adult and vocational training with customary built approaches. Since the launching of the very program more than 19000 beneficiaries have been covered and extended multiple livelihood promotion skill and trainings.

Jan Shikshan Sansthan, Samastipur has been the integral gateway to play the role of the bridge between the disadvantaged community and literacy in several leveraging context of social expanses of the district. The various programs in several premier trades for the beneficiaries are most decent deliverables to promote their livelihood and gainful income. Under the extensive training programs, the Sansthan has instilled the pool of competency and mobility among the non-literate and the neo-literate disorganized communities across the district for their livelihood promotion through vocational training program features. The designated awareness among the women of the larger community over literacy has remained as much as significant as to attain the inflow of holistic development equally to maintain the transformation in social upgradation of the disadvantaged ones and dissociated individuals. In the district, under the aegis of JSS, Samastipur significant life changes have been attained in the wider communities where the Sansthan is functional equally through a range of blended activities the Sansthan has become successful in raising awareness among the youth and women of the district over the importance of literacy and their subsequent income generation through livelihood enabling environment.

Jan Shikshan Sansthan Samastipur was sanctioned by the Ministry of MHRD vide letter-No F6-4/2008 AE 3 Ministry of HRD Govt., dated 26th Feb. 2009. In the light of the letter, the first Board of Management meeting and the selection of regular Director was conducted on 22.03.2010. Prayas entered into the Agreement on 2nd March, 2009 and launched its activities on from 4th March, 2009. In this regard, a Selection committee was constituted for the appointment of the employees under JSS Project at Samastipur. We selected four members namely Dr. B. N. Prasad, Vice-Chairman, Prayas Samastipur, Mr. U. P. Mathur, Treasurer, Prayas, Samastipur, Dr. Abhilasha Singh and Mrs. Indu Rani Singh as the members of the constituted committee for the purpose of running the activities under the project. After the appointment on causal basis, the under mentioned activities were run in the initial launching:


Members of the existing Board of Management
1. Dr. Supriyo Mukherjee  Chairman  3. Mrs. Pushpa Sharan
2. Prof. Sunita Sinha  4. Mrs. Seema Kumari
5. Mrs. Malti Devi
6. Mr. Nirdosh Kumar
7. Mr. Vikash Kumar
8. Smt. Anita ram
9. In-Charge Principal, S.I.K.S.D. Govt. Girls High School, Samastipur
10. Industries Extension Officer (DIC), Samastipur
11. Fitter Instructor Govt. ITI, Samastipur
12. Zila Parisad Member, Samastipur
13. District Employment Officer, Samastipur
14. Labour Superintendent, Samastipur
15. Mr. Amardip Kumar

JSS Samastipur: Achievements of JSS, Samastipur during 2019-20

Highly motivated by the wider community of the district, JSS, Samastipur conducted community counseling programs in the disadvantaged community areas for the selection of the multiple trades for the target communities and on the basis of the conducted counseling program, the Sansthan decided to conduct the following trades for the financial year 2019-20

Trades for the financial year 2019-20

1. Cutting & Tailoring
2. Hand Embroidery
3. Fashion Designing
4. Make-up, Hair Care & Setting and Body Perfection
5. Basic Electricity
6. Spoken English & Commination Skill
7. Computer Application
8. Maintenance & Repair of Auto Mobiles
9. General House Keeper
10. Bee-Keeping
11. Fruit & Vegetable Processing
12. Handy Craft
13. Refrigeration & Air Conditioning
14. Agriculture
15. Screen Printing

Gender and Social Status of the beneficiaries of Vocational Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Social Category</th>
<th>SC</th>
<th>ST</th>
<th>OBC</th>
<th>Minority</th>
<th>Others</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td></td>
<td>82</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td></td>
<td>625</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>561</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>1566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>707</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>1821</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To generate and promote employment-led livelihood programs for the marginalized, Prayas Institute of Economic Empowerment (PIEE), a unit of Prayas, was established in June 2005 to design, develop & conduct training programs aimed at building livelihood alternatives for youth and women of the rural and slum based communities in Delhi, Bihar, Assam, Gujarat, Andaman & Nicobar, Arunachal Pradesh and Haryana through life-skills cultivation and technical trainings in contemporary market driven trades that prepare the marginalized beneficiaries for jobs and, or, small business enterprises.

Prayas Institute of Economic Empowerment (PIEE) the umbrella set up of Prayas JAC Society works as a technical training institute to offer integrated programs of vocational training, livelihood, income-generation program, formation of Self-Help Groups etc. that address a broad spectrum of life skills, remedial education and job training. Key factors in the success of such programs are that vocational courses are selected subsequent to a market scan, and soft skills, such as communications are integral part of the curricula.

**Functions of PIEE:**

- Conducting market survey to identify locations and trades prior to setting-up a training center.
- Providing Vocational Educational/Training and their up-gradation to create opportunities for productive livelihoods and jobs.
- Launching trades for training, based on the market survey conducted.
- Forming Self-Help Groups that derive income from micro-enterprises, supported by micro-credit.
- Creating marketing avenues for profit from sales.
- Ensuring opportune placements (job/small-business set-up) for the beneficiaries.
- Making the centers self-sustainable through revenue generation.
- Up-scaling existing centers and their programs as per contemporary market trends.

**Livelihood Support Activities conducted by PIEE:**
PIEE implements the following types of livelihood support activities:

- Skills Training and Job Placements
- Personality Development & Soft Skills
- Entrepreneurship Development
- Qualitative improvement in the Lives of Trainees by linking them with income generation opportunities and ventures

All Courses are conducted according to the Qualification Pack of NSDC under NSQF.

**The Sectors identified for providing training:**

- Beauty & Wellness, IT/ITeS, Apparel, Retail Electrical Repairing, General Housekeeper and Housekeeper-cum-Cook.

**Geographic Locations:**

- PIEE has covered and is presently functional in the slum clusters and re-settlement colonies of Delhi, Bihar, Assam, Jharkhand and Rajasthan.
- Aims and Objectives of Prayas for Vocational Education:
  - To equip vulnerable youth & women from marginalized communities with entrepreneurial and related functional skills
  - To create sustainable learning opportunities that nurture youth & women empowerment and socio-economic inclusion
  - To provide out-of-school youth & women from marginalized communities with marketable livelihood/vocational skills to enhance their employment (formal and/or informal) opportunities
  - To empower youth & women to establish viable income generation projects (poverty alleviation)
  - To break the cycle of youth marginalization and vulnerability that undermines individual, community and national development projects.

**NSDC (National Skill Development Corporation)**

Prayas JAC Society became training partner of NSDC (National Skill Development Corporation), during this FY on 1st October 2017. NSDC is a non-profit company founded in 2009 by Ministry of Finance, Government of India. Prayas trained and certified 2020 candidate in the current FY from NSDC supported Fee Based Model centers in Delhi, Bihar, Assam, and Jharkhand. The partnership has been signed for seven years.

**Schneider Electric India Foundation:**

Schneider Electric India Foundation (SEIF) Bangalore had a partnership with Prayas JAC Society in June, 2019 as a corporate social responsibility for providing vocational training and entrepreneurship development training to underprivileged school and college dropout youth in the field of electrical and renewable energy through its training partners and supporting them for consequent gainful employment. The project has been signed for five years. First batch of 30 students has been trained.

**Air India Air Transport Services Limited (AIATSL):**

AIATSL under it’s CSR initiative has supported Prayas for training of 375 Youth under Retail and RPL (Recognition of Prior Learning) sectors in Delhi, Ranchi, Motihari, Jaipur and Teok in the current FY.

**Partnership with DWSSC (Domestic Workers Sector Skill Council, Delhi), National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation, GoI) & FSSAI supported project through DWSSC.**

Prayas entered into partnership with DWSSC to train Domestic Workers in Delhi and Ranchi. Prayas trained 1000 Domestic Workers in current FY under job roles of General Housekeepers and Housekeeper-cum-cook. It trained 50 Domestic Workers under NBCFDC program to improve and
develop the economic conditions for the members of Backward Classes. Under FSSAI program Prayas trained 50 Domestic Workers to maintain Food Safety and Security Standards to be followed in day to day life, how to stop using single use plastic and start adopting eco-friendly substitutes of it, how to stay fit by making simple changes in life, proper disposal of garbage and adopting 3 R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle), Benefits of using toilets and say no to open defecation. Total 12000 Domestic Workers have been trained by Prayas since 2016.

**TPDDL (Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited):**
TPDDL is under partnership with Prayas since 2012 to provide inputs for building up community based local organizations to promote long term sustainability. Prayas, with the support of this partnership has trained 1099 youth through 3 vocational training centers from SC/ST community, implemented ABHA project with 68 ABHAS to facilitate various social innovation group activities (like facilitating visits of Mobile dispensary, mobilizing students for vocational training centers, support during Drug De-addiction camps, support for Women Literacy Centers, spread awareness regarding Safe Drinking Water, helps in electricity bill distribution and resolving issues related payment of bills) and 21 Women Literacy Centers in current FY.

**Coca Cola Project:**
Prayas has established partnership with Coca Cola India to work for Empowering 500 Ragpickers families (1000 Ragpickers) to help them lead a dignified life in Jahangirpuri slum community of Delhi through formation of SHGs; providing them Safety Kits for adopting Healthy and Hygienic practices, elimination of Child Labour, Creating awareness on Occupational Diseases, mainstreaming them with formal schooling through IGNOU/NIOS programs, providing them Skill Training and linking them with Financial Inclusion and Social Protection Schemes, stopping use of plastic bags and its ill-effects. The project is effective from March 2020 for a period of two years.

**NIOS (National Institute of Open Schooling):**
Under NIOS Prayas is generating livelihood promotion opportunities for the youth and women. Under NIOS following are the courses: CCA, Beauty culture

**Chapter on Skill Development**
In 2019, Uttar Pradesh Govt during developing a Report on Sustainable Development Goals, efforts were made by a team of Top Bureaucrats to prepare Status of the State including various chapters on Sustainable Development Report (SDG) a team from Lucknow University had approached our General Secretary Mr. Amod Kanth to give his contribution on developing a chapter on Skill Development. Accordingly, Mr. Kanth has written a Chapter on Skilling - Chapter -9, Goal-8.

**CMPDI CSR Project Ranchi - a subsidiary of Coal India Ltd:**
In 2019, Central Mines Planning and Design Institute (CMPDI) under its CSR support provided one year support for Retail training to 120 youth in Ranchi. 70% of the trained youth have been placed across India.

**JEEViKA Projects**
The Government of Bihar (GoB), through the Bihar Rural Livelihoods Promotion Society (BRLPS), an autonomous body under the Department of Rural Development, is spearheading the World Bank aided Bihar Rural Livelihoods Project (BRLP), locally known as JEEViKA with the objective of social & economic empowerment of the rural poor.

**Objective**
The BRLP objective is to enhance social and economic empowerment of the rural poor in Bihar. This objective is sought to be accomplished by:

- Improving rural livelihoods and enhancing social and economic empowerment of the rural poor.
- Developing organizations of the rural poor and producers to enable them to access and better negotiate services, credit and assets from public and private sector agencies and financial institutions.
- Investing in capacity building of public and private service providers.
- Playing a catalytic role in promoting development of microfinance and agribusiness sectors.
A total of 820 candidates trained under Bihar Jeevika Project and 75% of them have been placed across PAN India against total target of 1159 candidates.

**TATA POWER MICRO GRID PROJECT - VAISHALI, BIHAR (Tayabpur & Behlolpur)**

Setting up of ‘Tata Solar Microgrid Power Project’ in partnership with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, (MIT), Centre for Energy and Environmental Policy Research, General Electric and Tata Trust to create viable model of distribution and generation of electricity in remote areas of Baishali District (Tayabpur and Behlolpur) on 24th Jan 2017.

Tata Power Delhi Distribution brings solar Micro-grid to rural village in Tayabpur, Bihar
- Initiative aims to accomplish the vision of providing universal access of electricity to every single village and individual
- Supported by partners such as Tata Trusts, MIT, Prayas Juvenile Aid Centre and General Electric (GE)

Tata Power Delhi Distribution (TPDDL), the country’s leading power distribution company which is supplying uninterrupted power to over 70 lakh people in the national capital Delhi, has today implemented a Micro-grid project in Tayabpur, a village in the Vaishali district of Bihar having an estimated 190 hutments with a population of around 1,000 to accomplish the vision of providing access of electricity to all.

The project is in line with the Government of India’s electrification programme which aims to provide “electricity to all” by establishing a standalone off-grid village electrification system where grid supply has not reached or is not feasible.

For the project, TPDDL has been supported by partners such as Tata Trusts, MIT, Prayas Juvenile Aid Centre and GE to setup a self-managed solar Micro-grid which will help in enhancing quality of life, engage natives and introduce financial advancement in such areas. TPDDL has developed this project by bringing together all the partners and providing for off-site requirements for the successful implementation of the microgrid. TPDDL played a key role in the identification of the site, development of the project infrastructure, community engagement activities, etc.

GE has supported the project by providing a new hybrid power solution to supply high efficiency, reliable power to the villagers. The 12kW solar panels along with 48kWh battery set and 15kVA variable diesel generation set are integrated into the system and will be put up in the first phase followed by capacity addition after successful operation and increase in demand. The plant is also enabled for operational control and remote monitoring using a Micro-grid controller built on GE’s Predix platform. Only maintenance charge for the Micro-grid will be recovered from the villagers/ consumers through nominal monthly charges linked to their consumption and usage. The estimated number of domestic hutments to opt for supply from 11 am to 11pm is 180 in number and the estimated numbers of commercial hutments to opt for additional supply from 9am to 9pm are 10 in number.

Inaugurating the MICROGRID, Praveer Sinha, CEO and MD, TPDDL, said, “Today, electricity is recognized as a basic need for realizing the objective of sustainable human development. Rural electrification is a key component for facilitating economic progress including meeting socio-economic goals and overall
human development in the villages. This project aims to develop a novel solar Micro-grid model suitable to our Indian conditions and support electrification which is affordable, sustainable and helps us to reach remote rural areas. We hope through implementation of the Tayabpur project we will have a model for installing and developing smart Micro-grids in the country ensuring access to affordable, reliable & consistent energy for all’

TAYABPUR PLANT

In recent times, the role of new and alternative (solar) source of energy has been assuming increasing significance with the growing concern for the country’s energy security. Energy plays a crucial role to boost up development process. A family cannot imagine its happiness and liveliness without having energy as a source in their house. Tata Power promotes alternative source of energy which is solar, based on development models to ensure local value creation.

Role of Stakeholders

1. Tata Education and Development Trust – Funder
2. GE company – Equipment
3. MIT, USA – Technical Support
4. Tata Power – Plant Installation
5. PRAYAS – Community Engagement and operations

Overview

Rural electrification is defined here as the process by which access to electricity is provided to households or villages located in the isolated or remote areas of any area. Remote or rural regions lacking electricity supply are often characterized by well identified challenges. Rural communities are also often highly dispersed with a low population density and characterized by a low level of education, low load density generally concentrated at evening peak hours, and low revenues. At the household level, electricity is mainly used for powering light bulbs, fans, television sets and charging of mobile phones.

Characteristics of Micro Grid

- Locally-produced and resource-specific technologies for electrification will reduce the need to import systems and facilitate their use in any given region.
- Good management and maintenance of the systems require adequate training, assistance services and customer supply chains for their long-term use.
- Sufficient long-term funding ensures long-term system maintenance.
- This gives the communities a sense of ownership.

Tayabpur Plant

- Tayabpur is a village which belongs to Bhikanpura Panchayat, Desari Block of Vaishali District. The Bhikanpura Panchayat has two villages, Tayabpur & Bhikanpura, spreaded in sixteen Wards.
- Total Population of this Panchayat is 5000 (five thousand) But the micro grid plant of Tata Power is Situated in Wazitpur Kasturi village of Sahdei block of Vaishali District.
- The Mukhiya of Wazitpur Kasturi is Sakaldeo Ram, whereas the Mukhiya of Bhikanpura is Mahender Ram.
• Although the grid is established in the Wazipur Village but energy produced at this Grid will be consumed by the villagers of Tayabpur.

• Wazipur Village (Sahdei) & Tayabpur Village (Desri) are two different Blocks which is separated by a narrow Road going through.

**Challenges of Tayabpur**

1. At the time of survey which was conducted in the early month of 2016, total house hold identified for the subscription of energy was 166 (hundred sixty six) but at present this number has been reduced to 50 (fifty) only. This change of Scenario is due to extension of Electric supply Distribution by the Bihar Govt.

2. The govt is providing electric connection for BPL at very low cost say Rs 30 for one month , which will comprise of one Fluorescent bulb of 60 watt and charging point for mobile for eighteen hours duration.

3. The Supply of Electricity in the nearby household with such a low cost by the government will definitely affect the subscription of consumers of micro grid plants.

**BAHLOLPUR PLANT**

✓ Bahloolpur Village belongs to Hasanpur South Panchayat of Vaishali District .The Hasanpur South Panchayat has two Villages –Behlolpur ,Palwariya ,Hasanpur Hawraha, with the total population of 7000 (seven Thousand)

✓ Bahloolpur is an island surrounded by the River Gangese, the entire Panchayatis non-electrifying villages. The energy which will be produced here will be fully consumed &utilized by the Villagers due to the non-availability of any source of energy.so we can say that the plant will be sustained for a longer period of time.

**Challenges of Bahloolpur Plant**

1. As this region is a “Diara” land i.e piece of land created in the middle of the Ganga river. There may be difficulty in managing manpower from outside this region.

2. In the rainy season, the water level increases which disconnects the whole area from outer world.

**Inference**

By Analysing the whole scenario, we can say that Bahloolpur Plant will prove to be more viable and Revenue Generating Model in the years to come.
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.

Sonu (32) with his emaciated looks and blank eyes looks 17 though his unkempt hair and white beard gives out his age. He was not always like this, but life after serving a three month jail term for a petty crime which he swears he did not commit changed everything. Today he cannot live without his daily dose of syringes for which he literally ready to beg borrow or steal. He is now an inmate of a night shelter run by Prayas at Kashmere Gate.

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 defenseless 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. Even compared to them, the street children or destitutes must be considered to be among the most vulnerable. Homeless people surveyed in Delhi were predominantly male adult migrants from rural areas who had left their homes due to economic compulsions—lack of economic opportunities and poverty. Several became homeless, especially children and women, after being compelled to leave their home by familial conflicts. The homeless population forms an integral part of the metropolitan labour force. Their lack or very low level of formal education means they are mainly employed as unskilled, casual and temporary workers.

**Mohalla Clinic at Dandi Park**

The Mohalla or Community Clinic was inaugurated at Dandi Park and Sarai Kale Khan on December 2016 aimed to provide basic health services to underserved population in urban settings within walking distance (around 2-3 kilometre) of providing basic OPD facilities everyday for minimum 4-5 hours coupled with the availability of medicines and basic diagnostic test.
Services available at ‘Mohalla Clinic’ - An assured package of health services includes outpatient consultations, basic first aid and services, maternal and child health services including immunization, antenatal and postnatal services, family planning, counseling and referral to next level of facilities for specialized treatment.

Specialist and Referral Services and Continuum of Care: The services of pediatrician, gynecologist, and ophthalmologists been made available on weekly basis.

Vocational Training for Homeless People
Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board (DUSIB) along with the Prayas JAC Society initiated vocational training program in October 2016 on pilot phase to empower the Homeless People living in the shelters at the Dandi Park. It enrolled 250 Homeless People and training on trades such as Electrical and Plumbing was provided to them. The Technical Support was provided by the Directorate of Technical Education, GNCT Delhi under ‘TECOS-(Technical Education Community Outreach Scheme) aimed to provide technical training to the poor and needy segments of the populations. The Objective was to support models of training and technical education for service delivery through local communities, in a manner which increases access to service and support for community participation.

Free Food for Homeless People
Deputy Chief Minister Manish Sisodia and Delhi Urban Development Minister Satyendar Jain launched the initiative of providing three meals per day by serving food to the needy at the Dandi Park shelter in north Delhi on December 16, 2016.

Hasrad Ali, a labourer from Muradabad while watching news on television at Delhi Gate night shelter said, “Blankets, bed, tea, snacks, are being provided here free of cost. I do not have any word to thank these people. Earlier, I had to spend `100 for tea and food but now I can save it as we are provided here.” Vishnu Sharma, who hails from Bihar and earns his livelihood by working as a daily wager, said he came here six month ago in search of job. He spent three nights on the pavement. One day he came to know about a night shelter at Dandi Park. He visited there same day and he is still living there with all comfort. “I was surprised after being served food. I earn `300 per day and with these facilities here I could save more and sent it back to my home. I am very thankful to the government for all this,” he added.

“I have been promised a job. I will earn some money and then go home for a while. My parents force me to study and I don’t like it. I prefer it here,” said Manohar, who is sharing the shelter with 100-odd people. While the lucky ones get cots, others have to make do with sleeping on the floor, he said. Although mostly helpless people prefer to stay at night shelter but people like Mohan Ram, who is at the shelters by choice, are rare.

Relationship between Health and Homelessness
This relationship is a two-way street: experiencing poverty and/or homelessness can contribute to health issues, while health issues can contribute to poverty and homelessness. People experiencing homelessness are susceptible to the same issues as people, who are not, but their living conditions tend to make treating and coping with issues much more difficult.

The New Delhi edition of an English broadsheet carried in its inside pages the story of Laxmi, who on July 26, 2010, gave birth to a girl on a dirty roadside, without any assistance from the government,
hospitals or the capital's citizens. It recounted how the wailing of the newborn lying beside her dazed mother alerted a food-stall owner, who alerted a woman who ran a garment shop nearby. The shop owner, the story read, was shocked to see dogs circling the day-old infant. The dogs looked like they would pounce on the infant,'‖ it read. The mother told me she had given birth on her own, even pulling the child forcefully to cut the umbilical cord.

Almost all homeless people typically suffer major health problems, not surprisingly because they are forced to sleep rough, exposed to extremes of the seasons, and with virtually no access to clean drinking water, sanitation and home-cooked food. Their health burdens were reported by the Health Initiative Group for the Homeless based on a survey of 2,955 homeless respondents: —A high proportion of homeless people were suffering from serious respiratory ailments including tuberculosis, acute and chronic infections, skin diseases and diarrhoeal diseases and severe mental illness like schizophrenia and other psychoses]. Health issues may be also the reason for homelessness in the first place, including mental illness, mental retardation and stigmatizing illnesses that precipitate homelessness. Homeless individuals with alcohol and drug problems tend to be undernourished and debilitated and as a result have compromised immune systems. High percentages of them are infected with the Human Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV) or have acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS). Not surprisingly, morbidity and mortality rates among homeless people with alcohol and other drugs problems are high. Whether alcohol and or other drugs use is antecedent to, or consequences of homelessness, it exacerbates the problems of homelessness.

**Barriers to Health Care to the Homeless people**

| Inaccessible/Unavailable Services especially behavioral health care, specialty services, medications, ongoing primary care and oral health care. | Lack of Health Insurance (Ineligible; undocumented, Drug addiction and alcoholism, Lack of Id proof etc) |
| Lack of Transportation | Intimidated by Traditional Health System |
| Lack of Resources (Financial barriers too) | Healthcare for Homeless people is not counted as a priority |
| History of abuse/Substance Abuse Disorder | Stigmatization |
| Lack of severe coordination/Reliability | Chronic Homelessness etc |
| Lack of Sleep due to sleeping outdoors in a crowded shelter and fear for personal safety | Communal Eating, Bathing, Sleeping in shelters, facilitating the transmission of communicable disease |
| Increased risk of violence such as assault, rape or robbery when sleeping on the streets or in the shelters | Absence of Family of other Social support –Fleeing Domestic Violence is a frequent cause of homelessness among women. |

**Barriers to Providing Health Care to the Homeless**

In addition to barriers to health faced by the Homeless, providers face numerous obstacles to providing health care to the homeless.

- Population Mobility, presenting challenges in continuity of care and follow up.
- Low prioritization of medical needs
- Inability or difficulty for the homeless to keep medications with them due to lack of storage, refrigeration or fear of victimization
- Challenges in establishing trust with patient, especially if the patient suffers from mental health condition
**Prayas Pehal Project**

**Start Date: 12th February, 2015**

Project PAHAL—Ensuring Identity and Dignity for Children of Female Sex Workers -

In 2007, the Ministry of Women and Child Development reported a presence of 2.8 million sex workers in India, with 35.47 percent of them entering the trade before the age of 18 years. The Sex Workers working in Delhi are in the trade due to sheer poverty and some by their own will. The demography of sexual activities in Delhi has changed immensely over the years and statistics show that the teenagers and younger generation is now most involved in Sexual activities. Nearly 50% of Sex Workers in Delhi are selling their bodies to save their family as they don’t have jobs and using their bodies to earn a living is the last option to survive.

The Supreme Court of India has observed that sex workers are entitled to a right to life and must be accorded the protection guaranteed to every citizen. It instructed the State to provide recommendations on the rehabilitation of sex workers who wish to leave sex work of their own volition and to provide conducive conditions for sex workers who wish to continue working as sex workers in accordance with Article 21 of the Constitution.

Prayas initiated the project to prevent second generation of commercial sex workers to get into trade with the support from ‘Aide-et-Action’ to provide dignity to the lives of commercial sex workers at Grant Bastion Road through education and empowerment opportunities.

**It aimed to achieve the following objectives:**

1. Ensuring care and protection to children of Female sex workers in G.B.Road area of Delhi
2. Educational and vocational rehabilitation of children
3. Preventing second generation girls from commercial sex work
4. Ensuring identity & dignity for children of female sex workers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.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>4 year (31st Dec., 2019)</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>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lasting Impact**

Total Number of Children admitted in the Centre: 38
Total Number of Children admitted in Government School: 13
Direct Impact 150
Indirect Impact 650
The GB Road area known as the Red Light Area of Delhi has one of the most populous Female Sex Workers (FSWs) and has the maximum number of sex workers residing at one place. Our survey reports and experience in this particular field shows that there are very urgent needs and concerns for the children of FSWs and women who are not in the business personally. These female children are always vulnerable to the risk of entering into the profession while the male child is at the risk of becoming a pimp and an agent in trafficking of innocent girls. Therefore they need special attention at the early childhood stage of their life. Their likelihood of getting into sex trade directly or indirectly needs to be checked and effectively blocked. According to our field data the following table indicates the basic profile of the Kothas running in the area and other related areas that are of vital concern.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL No.</th>
<th>Relevant data concerning FSWs</th>
<th>Numbers in figures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Number of Kothas</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Number of Women per kotha:</td>
<td>20-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Children Per Kotha on an Average:</td>
<td>8-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Total Children in the GB road area:</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Number of Children in an average age of 3-10 Year:</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Number of Children in an Average age 11-18 and above</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It has been observed that children of these sex workers are grossly neglected, especially during the working hours of their mothers (between 12 noon to late evening). They are forced to roam on the streets as they have no place to rest, play or sleep. Care and protection of children of sex workers (single working mothers) is a major problem and stumbling block in the development of these children who are victims of circumstances. They are deprived of the opportunities to study and develop their intellect. Unfortunately they are also unable to get family support as their mothers are engaged in a profession where there free will does not matter. In most of the cases there is no paternal support. Such children are not welcome in normal schools because they are stigmatized. Children of sex workers often go into the silent mode when quizzed about their family members, specially the identity of father and the profession of the mother. So far, there has been no study to understand the emotional and social status of such children. There is a strong need to conduct a study on above issues.

Since prostitution is not legalized in India no basic amenities and rights are available to the women engaged in this profession and obviously their children are also deprived of these rights. The ongoing activities (operating brothels, pimping and soliciting sex etc) are illegal. Another area of concern is that needs attention is that FSWs who are not into the profession because of their age are harassed and exploited. Lacking any options for livelihood they usually tend to enter into the same business as pimps or mediators. In order to stop such exploitation and harassment to these groups of women it is essential to provide avenues for their livelihood.

The above are the key reasons why it is important to engage with the children of FSWs and help them gain access to their basic rights and entitlements and thereby enable them to lead a better life.

**TARGET GROUP**
- Children of Female Sex Workers
- Female Sex Workers
4.1 Overall Objectives of the Project

1. Enhanced identity and dignity of children and female sex workers. Change in mindset with Mothers (Female Sex Workers) and proactive actions by them for better future of their children.

2. Influencing the learning spaces of children to bring fundamental change in their lives and mental makeup, fully realizing that educational centre are just part of the larger learning curves of children, the following learning spaces would be targeted and influenced such as crèche, NFE, peer group of children and their homes with single mother.

3. Enhanced health and access to proper nutrition by children of the commercial female sex workers.

4. Better visibility of the issue and gain for the partner community (Female Sex Workers and their children) from Multi Stake holders.

4.2 Specific Focus for the Year 2019

The specific focus of the project was to promote the right to identity and dignity of children through a participatory approach. This was derived from the principles of Child Rights, as defined in the UN Convention and various laws and policies in India. This project basically focused on:

- Non Formal Education of Children of Brothel and Non- Brothel Community (Regular classes by emphasizing on basic literacy, numeracy and indoor games).
- Providing Nutritional food to children and were given mid-day meal. All the children present at the day-care centre to have had nutritional food.
- Monthly Medical Check-up Camp organized by Pahal Project.
- Pahal Library:- (Under this activity children are attracted towards the library through some kind of attractive books having pictures to understand them more than writing and we bought some books which helps the children to Horne their skills and children get greedy to read the books. Our basic aim is to make the children familiar with the books.
Exposure Visits:- Basically the Aim of this activity is to enhance the awareness among children about the historical building in Delhi such as science Museum, etc. in that visit children enjoyed and performed many other activities with our team.

4.3 Approach / Methodology of Intervention in 2019
1. One
2. to one approach
3. Counselling sessions
4. Focus group Discussions

COVID-19 RESPONSE- PRAYAS’ INITIATIVES
Presently, run by 800+ professionals, Prayas directly serves day to day nearly 40,000 beneficiaries, carrying out intensive care outreach programs for the children, youth and women through community based centres in 9 states/ UTs across the nation with direct intervention for the children, youth and women in the need of care and protection through Community Skilling Centres, 38 Shelters, Homes, Helplines for children/women, Crisis Intervention Centres etc.

Our team is working relentlessly to strengthen the efforts of the government and the civil society by ensuring the availability of cooked food and dry rations to a large number of stranded population who could not reach their destination (especially contractual labourers, daily wage workers, rickshaw pullers, construction workers, street vendors, manual scavengers, brick kiln workers, workers working in the small repair shop, roadside eatery workers, security guards etc). On an average, Prayas Team is reaching out to more than 4000 people everyday by serving hot cooked food. Till date, Prayas has reached out to over 1,30,000 people, serving cooked food as well as providing them dry rations.

Prayas carries utmost responsibility towards its children and youth, who are powerful agents of change and the next generation of caregivers, scientist, doctors, teachers, social scientist living in the 38 Children Homes/Shelters/Observation Home/Special Training Centres/Railway Shelters/Open Shelters. The Childline 1098 (24×7) Team of Prayas functional at six locations, namely, New Delhi Railway Station, Jahangirpuri, Bawana (Delhi), Raxual and Samastipur (Bihar) and Andaman & Nicobar Islands is supporting the distressed children during the ongoing crisis of COVID-19 and lockdown. The Childline Team is further reaching out to the children and their families living in vulnerable areas of Delhi, Bihar and Andaman & Nicobar Islands with dry rations, sanitary pads and PPEs. The Prayas Jan Shikshan Sansthan at Delhi and Bihar is also reaching out to large marginalized and vulnerable families and communities with ‘Family Kits’ consisting of 10 kg of wheat, 10 kg of Rice, Pulses, Spices, Mustard Oil and Soap to ensure that none of the families should be left behind.

The Prayas Health Services functioning in Arunachal Pradesh, Nutritional Resource Centre in Supaul and Prayas Health Services in Delhi are working 24 hours in strengthening the community surveillance process (early identification and reporting) and also building community linkage with the public health services on preparedness, prevention and control (home quarantine, home care, stigma and discrimination) through its Medical Doctors, Nurses, and Para Medical Staff. The Prayas Janhit Swasthya Seva Kendra, functioning under the aegis of Prayas Health Services has set up ‘Quarantine Facility’ for the people suspected of COVID-19 virus. The team of 40 health professionals is working round the clock to serve the population of 4000 living in 30 remote villages of Wakro.
As Member Coordinator of Standing Committee of CSOs at NITI Aayog, we are strategizing the engagement of service delivery organizations towards tackling COVID-19. Govt of India created a High-level Committee for Engagement of Private Sector, International Organisations, CSOs/NGOs and other Development Partners, under the Chairmanship of Shri Amitabh Kant, CEO, NITI Aayog to review and strategize the engagement and contribution to mitigate the COVID19 outbreak in India. Prayas participated in the First Meeting of the Committee to interact with the Private Sector, Development Partners and International Organisations through Video Conferencing on March 30 2020 followed by Meetings on April 8 and April 15 2020. We suggested that suitable directions be given to States and District Magistrates to partner with Civil Society Organisations and appoint Nodal Agencies for coordination.

**EMERGENCY SERVICES CURRENTLY OPERATIONAL**

**DELHI**

- **Providing food at Shelter Homes:**
  Prayas is currently running 18 Shelters in Delhi, including Open Shelters for Children, where it is providing food to about 3000-4000 homeless/daily wage workers every day. The beneficiaries also include hundreds of migrants and people stranded in Delhi due to the on-going nationwide lock down.

- **Supporting Vulnerable Communities:**
  Prayas is constantly responding to needs of vulnerable communities in Delhi, mostly comprising daily wage labourers and migrant workers who have been rendered jobless. The teams are currently supplying rations to communities in SangamVihar, Tigri, Anand Parbat, Bawana, Jahangirpuri, Badli, Govindpuri, Kalkaji, Kirti Nagar, Navjeevan Camp, Bengali Camp, RK Puram, Okhla etc. and making them aware about the necessary precautions to be taken while maintaining norms related to social distancing.

  For over 3 lakh population in B Block, Bawana, there are just 5 Feeding Centres in schools where cooked food is distributed by the area SDM & DC. A large number of people who worked in the nearby Industrial Area which is completely closed, are left with no job and no wages. Lot of people from Bawana have always been commuting to the main parts of Delhi city and earn their daily wages as livelihood of different types. It has since completely stopped during the lockdown, people are suffering very badly and indefinitely. Prayas is helping these communities by distributing food packets everyday.

- **Child Protection Services:**
  Through its 02 Children Homes in Jahangirpuri and Tughlakabad and an Observation Home in Delhi Gate, Prayas is ensuring care and protection of children residing in these CCIs. The CCIs are complying with the recent directions by Supreme Court relating to promoting positive hygiene behaviours, using hand sanitizers, practicing social distancing, disinfecting CCIs regularly, etc.
Prayas operates 3 Childline (1098 helpline) in Delhi through its Centres at New Delhi Railway Station, Children’s Home Jahangirpuri and Pootkhurd. The helpline services are functional and the Childline Team is ready to respond to any emergency.

- **Prayas Health Services:**
  A team of dedicated doctors is conducting regular health check-ups at all Child Care Institutions and Shelters in Delhi. The PHS Centre at Kirti Nagar is functional and responding to emergent needs of the community. With support from American Tower Corporation (ATC), Prayas has donated two ventilators to North DMC Medical College & Hindu Rao Hospital, Delhi (India).

- **Prayas Jan Sikshan Sansthan:**
  Trainers at Jan Shikshan Sansthan, Wazirpur, are involved in production of masks for distribution in the communities.

- **Community Engagement:**
  Community workers of Prayas related to different programs such as Abha Workers, Women Literacy Program, etc. are not only distributing dry rations to vulnerable families in their communities but also providing them with masks. Through our Centre in Anand Parbat, we have provided 15 day rations to 1225 people and 425 sets of soaps and sanitizers.

### BIHAR

**Child Protection Services:**
- Three Children Homes in Samastipur, Purnea and Bettiah are ensuring care and protection of resident children.
- Childline (1098) services are operational in Samastipur and Raxaul to respond to any emergency. Door to door awareness campaigns are being carried out at Raxaul about the government schemes and how to avail their benefits during this lockdown period.

- **Community awareness programs** on COVID-19 in collaboration with Anganwadi workers are being carried out in Samastipur, Bihar.
• **NRC-Supaul:**
The Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre (NRC) at Supaul is taking take of SAM children as well as assisting the health workers in the hospital towards tackling the COVID-19 disaster.

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**ARUNACHAL PRADESH**

• **Prayas Health Services:**
Through its Community Health Centre at Wakro, One PHC Centre in Medho, three sub centres and two quarantine centres at Parshuram Kund and Medhoin Lohit district, Prayas has quickly developed its capacity to deal with any cases of coronavirus or any other emergency.

The Centres are well equipped to provide referral services for symptomatic cases of COVID-19. The quarantine centres developed have a capacity to house 200 patients at a time.

The team is currently conducting door to door awareness and clinical testing programs in the communities at Wakro, Tillai, Medho, Kathan, Manthi and Karhe.

The CHC Centre in Wakro recently conducted IGOT training of volunteers for the house to house survey of COVID-19 patients.

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**ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS**

• **Child Protection Services:**
Childline (1098) services are functional in Andaman to respond to any emergency.

• **Assistance to Police Personnel:**
Prayas is assisting police officials in South Andaman District by providing them masks which were locally manufactured by Prayas team.

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**Policy Response: Engagement with NITI Aayog**

• **Government of India created a High-level Committee for Engagement of Private Sector, International Organisations, CSOs / NGOs and other Development Partners, under the Chairmanship of Shri Amitabh Kant, CEO, NITI Aayog to review and strategize the engagement and contribution to mitigate the COVID19 outbreak in India. Prayas participated in the First Meeting of the Committee to interact with the Private Sector, Development Partners and International Organisations through Video Conferencing on March 30 2020, as Member Coordinator, NITI-CSO Standing Committee, NITI Aayog, followed by meetings on April 8 and April 15 2020. The following points were suggested by Mr Amod K Kanth, GS, Prayas:**
As suggested by us and several other participants, there is an urgent need to create a nationwide cadre of COVID disaster volunteers who could join hands with the govt. and voluntary organizations with the govt. including PRIs/local bodies, voluntary organizations and others to render different types of services as per the needs, depending on their background and skills they could associate with front-line health, social workers, skilled persons passing out of the training centres etc. These volunteers could be engaged for about a month and paid Rs. 1000 per day which would include their honorarium and the cost for food and transport.

It is serious problem for the voluntary organizations and local level action groups to move out and operate in the area even while they represent their organisation, since they do not have authorization or passes from the local authorities and police. The District Magistrates and SPs could be communicated to facilitate and help these workers while they operate along with the reputed organizations.

The DMs and District Development Officers may be asked to identify the NGOs/CSOs/voluntary action groups constituted by the volunteers, at the panchayat, block and district levels including the cities/towns.

There are large no of institutions and facilities in existence and functional across the country. For example, there are 9000 homes/shelters, majority run by NGOs alongside the Child helplines (1098) which cater to the requirements of nearly 3 lakh homeless, destitute and other children in extremely difficult circumstances. Similar institutions are in existence for elders, disabled, women and girls in crisis, whose services could also be taken. These institutions could become the nodal points for multiple types of services including non-institutional care in the communities. They could be specially authorized to undertake COVID 19 related services.

The serious problem of the uprooted migrant workers on their reverse journeys towards their home states have to be urgently tackled. The voluntary organizations (nearly 90000 of them registered at DARPAN portal) could be engaged for this purpose with some incentives deemed appropriate and the actual cost of support services like food and accommodation in the neighbouring institutions including schools and colleges.

Several CSOs in our Standing Committee and outside have outreach health, nutrition and sanitation services who could be directly engaged in their respective areas and specializations. They could join hands with the ASHA and Anganwadi workers beside SHGs and other local associations to provide basic safety precautions and health services.

It is being increasingly felt that the economic disaster which is mounting, its pressure might be as dangerous or more like the COVID-19 disaster in the country. Couple of million youth have been trained recently in thousands of training centres with National and State level skill development schemes and programs. Majority of these skilled youth are reported to be unemployed or under employed. The skill development related organisations and training providers who are very much on our records along with these trainees are available for economic rehabilitation services during this crisis and subsequently. It is suggested that with financial incentives, home based, micro/small-scale cottage industries and livelihood activities could be supported without causing health hazards.

Government of India directed Food Corporation of India (FCI) to provide food grains @5 Kg per person per month for 3 months at the rates of Rs. 21/Kg for wheat and Rs. 22/Kg for rice uniformly across the country to all beneficiaries not covered under NFSA. This benefit should also be extended to CSOs who are directly providing cooked food/ dry rations to vulnerable communities during the lockdown to meet their supply needs.
Celebrations

Prayas Foundation Day Celebration ‘Run for Children – 14th NOV 2019

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 10 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 3000 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 the Delhi’s Deputy Chief Minister Manish Sisodia, Bollywood actors Randeep Hooda and Adil Hussain and Delhi Police Commissioner Alok Verma, Mr. Vijender Beniwal, Boxer, 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, encouraged to the children.

"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.
1. Prayas, led by the General Secretary, participating in the meeting held by NCPCR on 11th Apr 2019 to discuss pilot initiative in Delhi on addressing the issue of Child Begging on the streets of cities in India.

2. The XL India Business Service Pvt. Ltd. was celebrated its Global days of Giving 2019. On this occasion, XL India employees interacted with children of Prayas and conducted & organized several cultural programs, painting competition, quiz contest, musical chair etc. along with the children at the premises of Shelter Home for Girls, 59, Tughlakabad Institutional Area New Delhi 110062.

3. Prayas organized an event ‘Voice of Raxaul’ on 6th May 2019 at Raxaul in which critical issues of women’s empowerment and stopping child marriage were discussed. The provision of the Childline 1098 Service was also discussed.

4. Prayas organized a workshop on CCI (Child Care Institutions) at RWWCO-Prayas Centre at Ahmedabad, Gujarat on 15th May 2019 to train officials and CCIs on CPR and First Aid.

5. The team of Astha Prayas at Vivek Vihar organized an Art & Crafts workshop on 20th May 2019.

6. International Missing Children’s Day was celebrated by Railway Protection Force (RPF) and Prayas Railway Childline in collaboration with other NGOs on 25th May, 2019 at the New Delhi Railway Station. The participants attended the event were A N Jha Sr. DSC /Delhi Dev., Priyanka Sharma Sr./Com, Alok Verma ASC/HQ, Anubhav Jain ASC/ DLI-M, Yogendar Singh ASF/GZB, Shri Tyagi- DLSA, Prawat Inspector NDRS & Inspector ANVT, ODRS,NZM, Salam Balak Trust, Sahti Organization. Priyanka Sharma shared her experience about identification of the children in need of care and protection. Dr. A.N. Jha encouraged his staff to be aware of children at risk and informed about the shelter home at Railway platform.

Prayas Childline coordinator, Mohd. Zunaid Khan shared the experiences about children who run away from their houses and are trafficked into various activities such as Child Labour, Child Begging & Commercial Sex Work etc. Prayas Childline Railway Coordinators requested to Dr. A.N. Jha to provide medical facilities at NDLS for better delivery of services to these children. Apart from that, some other children also got an opportunity to share their experiences at the event on how they ran away from their houses and came into contact with Prayas Childline at New Delhi Railway Station. RPF officers announced that they would organize a 15-day rescue drive titled “लौटना बचपन” at all the railway stations of Delhi like Old Delhi Railway Station, Nizamuddin Railway Station, Anand Vihar Terminal Railway Station and New Delhi Railway Station.

7. A two day workshop was organized by Prayas in Jaipur on May 27 and 28, 2019 to ensure protection of children in contact with railways. The key stakeholders identified for the Workshop included officials of Railway Protection Force (RPF), Government Railway Police (GRP), Station Masters/Station Superintendents/ TTE/TC, other commercial and technical railway staff, Coolie/porters, Vendors at the station, Cleaning staffs, Passenger/ commuters, Escort/s of passengers, Taxi, auto rickshaw and cycle rickshaw drivers, Public spirited citizens, etc.

8. The festival of Eid and the occasion of the World Environment Day were celebrated on 6th June 2019 with a lot of enthusiasm across our centres and saw the wholehearted participation of our children.
9. Prayas attended a meeting organized by the Assam Skill Development Mission (ASDM) on 6th Jun 2019 to extend our support for a workshop being organized by them. Mr. Amod Kanth, General Secretary of Prayas, met with Mr. Surendra Kumar, IPS, IG CID and in-charge of the Assam Anti-Human Trafficking Units and introduced him to the Prayas team at Guwahati. Mr. Kumar has extended his support in working with us in Assam on various women & children programs and in combating human trafficking.

10. Astha Prayas conducted a social awareness program with the Delhi Police, including a medical awareness session with Dr. Astha Goel.

11. Prayas successfully conducted a Special Training Session for the Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJP) at Patna, Bihar (India) on 11th June 2019.

12. The Domestic Workers Skill Conclave of North East took place at the NEDFi House, Guwahati on 14th June 2019. The General Secretary of Prayas and the Chairman of the Domestic Workers Sector Skill Council (DWSSC), Mr. Amod Kanth, inaugurated the conclave and addressed those present at the occasion.

The conclave was attended by many eminent guests, including Hon’ble Minister Shri Palabh Lochon Das (Minister of State Labour and Welfare Department) and Shri Chandra Mohan Patwari (Min. of Skill, Employment & Entrepreneurship), Shri Ashutosh Agnihotri, IAS, Commissioner & Secretary, Skill, Employment & Entrepreneurship department Govt. Assam, Anand Prakash Tiwari, IPS (MD, ASDM) attended the Conclave and more than 50 TPs, 250 Officials participated from entire Assam. In this grand inaugural function where the Prayas team including Mr L.N. Saikia, Bhargav Thakuria and Cyril Moshahari with some others were also presented.

13. Children’s Hope Prayas conducted a two day self-defence training programme and domestic violence awareness programme for women and children of Kathputli Colony at Ramjas Day Boarding School on 16th June 2019. Delhi Police Self Defence Training Coach Mr. Shiv Kumar Kohli, SI Mrs Kiran Sethi and ASI Rajesh taught the children and women about self defense with help from Mrs. Sarika Arora, the Principal of Ramjas School. Mrs. Laxmi Arora also gave tips on yoga and breathing techniques. The programme was a success and around 80 women and 150 children took part in the event.

14. A two day Training Program for GRP over the issue of Rail SOP, Human Trafficking & Child Protection organized by Prayas on 18th June 2019 at Samastipur and this program was inaugurated by the District Magistrate and Superintendent of Police, Samastipur, Bihar (India).

15. A two day training workshop of the Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJP) organized by Prayas on 19th June 2019 at Samastipur and this program was inaugurated by the District Magistrate, Samastipur and Superintendent of Police, Samastipur, Bihar (India). As part of the workshop with the Special Juvenile Police Unit at Samastipur, Prayas conducted very effective and interactive training sessions with the police. The police officers were trained in sketching and presenting FIR as part of the training.

16. Kaushal Yuva Samwaad” program was organized on the occasion of celebrating 4th Anniversary of Skill India Mission under the aegis of JSS, Samastipur at Ilmasnagar Centre on 9th July 2020.

17. The First meeting between Mr Rakesh Ranjan, (Sr. Advisor & Advisor-ADs program), NITI Aayog & Mr. Amod Kanth, General Secretary, Prayas on ‘Aspirational Districts with Human Liberty Network Partners’ was held at 11 AM at Prayas Head Office, 59 Tughlakabad Institutional Area on 17th Jul 2019 and presided over the discussion.

18. On 28th Jul 2019, the ‘Awareness Campaign’ organized by Prayas skill development team at Shivaji Nagar,
Samastipur, Bihar (India). This team is regularly mobilizing the community people to come ahead for skill caliber and cultivate them to join any skilling program for their future development.

19. The officials from Nainital Bank celebrated their 98th foundation day with Prayas’ Children on 30th July 2019 at Prayas Children’s Home Jahangirpuri campus. The function started with the welcome speech by the Superintendent of the Home Mr. Mukesh Kumar and Mr. S.L. Sah, Regional Manager and other officials of the Bank were present in the celebration. Mr. Sah and his team appreciated Prayas’ work and the dedication of the team that is closely working with these marginalized and destitute children of our society.


21. Independence Day celebrated in Prayas on 15th August 2019

- Independence Day was celebrated at Bawana Abha Ambassadors centre with cultural programs & wears colourful dressed by the children.
- Celebrating 'Tiranga Yatra' with 30 meter long 'Tricolor' on the eve of 73rd Independence Day, 2019 under Prayas, Samastipur at Ilmasnagar Center to raise awareness among the wider communities about the significant efforts of the governments and the voluntary organisations to combat the practices of Human Trafficking, Child Labour and Child Marriage in the recent years with SSB
- Children’s Hope Prayas celebrated the 73rd Independence Day and Rakshabandhan. The children performed cultural activities as well as the Rakhi ceremony. After that all the children got Laddoos and Samosas.
- 73rd Independence Day celebrated in Prayas Railway Shelter Home Guwahati, Assam.

- Celebrated Independence Day with Homeless People at Ganesh Nagar Night Shelter No. 145.
- We are celebrating 73rd Independence Day at Prayas Patna STC
- Prayas Children Home for Boys, Jahangirpuri Celebrated 73rd Independence Day with children and some eminent guest were participated in the occasion.
- Prayas Observation Home for Boys-I celebrated 73rd Independence day with children at Delhi Gate
- Celebrated 73rd Independence Drawing competition & prize distribution at Guwahati Railway Station Center
- Children’s Home, Bettiah & STC Jamui celebrated Independence Day and Rakshabandhan.
- Teok Centre celebrated Independence Day


23. On the occasion of Teacher Day on 5th Sept. 2019, Prayas staff, interns and volunteers, along with the children celebrated this day with great enthusiasm at the Railway Prayas Short-Stay Home, Guwahati, Prayas center, Noonmati, Prayas Center, Teok, Assam, Special Training Camp for Child Labour, Patna, Bihar, Children’s Hope Prayas, Anand Parbat, Delhi.

24. Prayas celebrated World Literacy Day at the Special Training Centre, Patna on 8th September, 2019. An essay writing and drawing competition was organized for the on this occasion.

25. A Programme was organized at the Prayas Children’s Home for Boys, Jahangirpuri on 24th Sept. 2019, in association with
Prayas and FSSAI on the occasion of "Eat Right India for Sustainable Living and Plastic Waste Free Food and Beverage Sector". The following members were present in the programme- Shri Amod K. Kanth, General Secretary Prayas, Dr. Harshvardhan, Union Health Minister Health & Family Welfare (Govt. of India), Mr. Pawan Aggarwal IAS, CEO FSSAI, Mr. Sameer, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Mr. Sudhakar Head-CSR Dabur India LTD. 22 Top level officers from F&B sectors and approximately 700 beneficiaries, rag pickers participated in the Programme. Hon' ble Minster also visited the Prayas Home and appreciated Prayas's contribution towards changing the lives of underprivileged in our society.

26. **No To Single Use Plastic campaign rally on 17th Sept. 2019** - Prayas JAC Society along with FSSAI (Food Safety & Standards Authority of India) took a strong pledge against the use of single plastics in any of our children homes/shelter homes/Drop-In Centres/ Observation Homes including in all of our offices across our presence in nine state/UT's. The event was celebrated at Nehru Park, in the presence of Ms. Rashmi Singh, Secretary, New Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC). On the occasion, hundreds of employees and morning walkers took a pledge against the single use plastic items. We, at Prayas, are producing bags and other substitute utility bio-degradable items in plenty which must be used instead of these plastics.

27. On **16th September 2019**, World Ozone Day was celebrated at Prayas Tata Power DDL Project Vocational Training cum Remedial & Computer Women Literacy Centers. On this occasion, a slogan and painting competition and rally was organized, in which beneficiaries and staff members participated happily. Prizes were distributed to the winners.


29. A Medical Camp was organized by the Prayas Motihari Basatpur center on 8th September, 2019 and health check-up of 29 children was also done under the National Child Health Program (NCHP) on 23rd Oct 2019 at Children’s Home, Bettiah, Bihar

30. **Deepawali Celebration at Prayas on 27th Oct 2019** - Deepawali was celebrated at Children's Hope Prayas (Anand Parbat), Astha Prayas (Vivek Vihar) in Delhi and Bettiah Home in Bihar.
### Prayas Chronicles

**27th Apr. 2019**

Justice Parthasarthi recently joined as Judge Patna High Court is being greeted by Prayas Patna Chairman Mr S.K Sinha and team. He also happens to be landlord of Prayas Patna office.

**Sh. Ratanlal (Baoji)** has expired on 10th April 2019. He was a wonderful person and very personal friend of our General Secretary Mr. Amod Kanth and a long-time ardent supporter of Prayas.

**Mr. Amod Kanth attended the Governing Body Meeting of BRICS Chamber of Commerce & Industries on 11th May 2019.**

**Prayas model is most appropriate and realistic: Mr. Amod Kanth**

A newspaper report has published the following information by SOS Children’s Village, stating that, “Nearly 2 Crore children have no adequate care and support as they have lost their parents or their families.”

**General Secretary, Mr. Amod Kanth, comments on the above report:** “SOS estimates confirm our own estimates that there are 20 million children without family and parental care in the country. These children, CNCPs under extremely difficult circumstances, are either orphans i.e. without both or one of the parents who don’t support or look after them. These children could be destitute, homeless or street children completely cut off from their families. They could be in long-term Institutional care or within some form of on-going crisis or disaster without their families or parents to protect them and care for them. In our petition to Supreme Court we had mentioned the 20 million figures to emphasize the most urgent need to provide them Homes/Shelters with basic facilities, as we do. It was submitted in the SC by the MWCD that there are nearly 8000+ such homes/shelters in the country which cater to nearly 2.61 lakh children, which means just 1% of the total number of children who most urgently need Institutional support. Prayas model is most appropriate and realistic which is growing with the new additions of 6 Rly and 3 Child Labour Shelters. We need to work most seriously on this comprehensive program.”

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**Think Unique Infomedia organized a Global Education and Skill Summit 2019 held on 17th May 2019 at Royal Plaza, New Delhi, where Mr. Amod Kanth delivered a speech. One of the most critical points made by Mr. Kanth was the following:**

"On the subject "The Educator becomes Facilitator"; when you become a facilitator in that case you are able to provide exactly what is required. I am honored by the Jury to be here and feel privileged. I am sure that this body must have done something very important. One appeal; of course, the appeal is that since I represent voluntary sector, I represent those kind of children and people who can’t access the education and skill from these kinds of institutions you serve, so please work for those kind of children and those kind of youth who are not exactly so inclined and so smart.”

**26th May 2019-** We congratulate and approach the Hon’ble Members of Parliament and the newly elected Members of Lok Sabha BY Mr. Amod Kanth on behalf of 3.2 million voluntary organizations of the country - some of whom are participating in the Standing Committee of Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) constituted by NITI Aayog. --- We believe that while we directly serve communities across the country joining hands with the leaders, particularly the MPs, MLAs and the people’s elected representatives, it is our solemn duty to bridge the gaps between the ‘haves’ and ‘have-nots’. Our collective endeavour has to be to support the deprived and poor; children, women, especially, who are left behind, the drop-outs & deviants through the various schemes, programs and the voluntary services that we offer.---As a service delivery voluntary organisation we are fully prepared to dedicate all our capacities and resources to you and to the new Government which, we believe, is completely devoted to bringing about the much-needed socio-economic transformation. We offer our services to you towards building a ‘New India’ in which all our brothers and sisters, children, youth, adults and elderly get the best opportunity for development, well-being and justice.

Our best wishes to you once again.

In solidarity with the voluntary organizations.

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47 SIP interns and students selected by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) as part of their Summer Internship Program visited the Prayas Institute of Juvenile Justice, New Delhi on 29 May, 2019. The NHRC termed Prayas as an “esteemed institution” and explained that the purpose of their visit was to learn about the programs & activities of Prayas on the issues of juvenile justice.

**Prayas seeks to offer feedback on the New Education Policy and provide comments in the context of the substantial work we do in the field of education, such as our work with Jan Shikshan Sansthan, Alternative Education for the CNCP Children and education program for illiterate adults combining education and skills.**

The following are some insightful comments offered on the New Education Policy by the Prayas Team:

- Prioritize funding for education as a lifelong investment in the well-being of all citizens of all ages and for
migrants and refugees, and commit to funding to build more classrooms and to pay teaching salaries that respect the value of the profession;

- Ensure free, universal, quality and equitable public provision of early childhood, elementary, secondary, tertiary and adult education for all and provide opportunities for lifelong learning; Membership to virtual learning platforms to be disseminated widely.
- Ensure basic literacy and numeracy for all including older persons and persons with disabilities, and increase access to accelerated learning programs (ALP) at all levels of education; and provide access to information resources in electronic and/or material format through support of school libraries and learning resource centres; literacy missions to get increased thrust to ensure 100% literacy to all Indians.
- Support formal and informal education programs that reach those furthest behind and evaluate their effectiveness based on their impacts to the poorest or most marginalized community members with attention to age, gender, disability, race/ethnicity, caste, sexual orientation amongst other factors;
- Ensure that all learners may learn and demonstrate their learning in their primary language, including indigenous languages, and recognize and support Indigenous Peoples culture and ways of learning and in the case of migrants ensure that they have support and services to overcome the linguistic barriers; needs to be a drive to protect and preserve dialects and endangered cultures and languages.

Participated in Doordarshan program Aamne Saamne on Facial Recognition System which was telecast on 12th July 2019 at 10.30 PM. There was something new and innovative to learn for all of us who are working in NGOs under the umbrella of social sector

Prayas seeks to offer feedback on the New Education Policy and provide comments in the context of the substantial work we do in the field of education, such as our work with Jan Shikshan Sansthan, Alternative Education for the CNCP Children and education program for illiterate adults combining education and skills.

The Railway Prayas Short-stay Shelter Home participated in the one day training workshop on Child rights conducted by BBA (Bachpan Bhachao Andolan) on 30th July 2019. On behalf of Prayas, Tasawwar Ali was participated in BBA training workshop.

Prayas Jaipur Prayas team was conducted Baggers baseline survey in collaboration with Rajasthan Police on 3rd August 2019

Prayas led by General Secretary participated in the NITI-CSO Standing Committee's 3rd Meeting chaired by Vice Chairman, Dr Rajiv Kumar, and presented key priority areas for the Standing Committee to act upon on 27th Aug 2019.

The Prayas Annual Governing Body Meeting of Prayas JAC Society was held on 31st August, 2019 (Saturday), presided over by Mr. Shatrughan Sinha, as outgoing President, and Mr. M. B. Kaushal as incoming President. The General Secretary informed that Mr. M.B. Kaushal, Former Special Secretary in the Home Ministry, GOI and an ardent supporter member of Prayas (who had earlier remained the President of Prayas as the Commissioner of Police, Delhi) could be requested to accept the position of President. The Governing Body Members considered & unanimously approved the appointment of Mr. M. B. Kaushal as President of Prayas JAC Society with immediate effect.

Among the major projects coming up he mentioned about the Railway Shelters at Six major locations (namely: Delhi, Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Guwahati, Danapur & Samastipur) and Air India including AIATSL for which GS thanked Mr. Ashwani Lohani and Capt. Mr Ashwani Sharma, the CMD Air India and CEO, AIATSL respectively also offered for opening of new centres at Five places i.e. Jaipur, Ranchi, Motihari, Delhi & Teok etc
**Prayas in News**

"WOMEN UNDERSTAND CHILD PSYCHOLOGY BETTER THAN ANYONE ELSE" — Rajesh Tiwari

Prayas, a nation-wide child protection organization, today launched a campaign to educate people about child psychology. The campaign, called "Child Psychology in Practice," aims to provide awareness about the importance of understanding and respecting the psychology of children.

Prayas has also partnered with the Indian Railways to launch "Train on Child Psychology," a series of workshops for Railway staff to equip them with the necessary skills to deal with children in a sensitive manner.

"People often focus on physical aspects of child protection, but understanding their psychological needs is equally important," said Rajesh Tiwari, founder of Prayas. "Our workshops will help railway staff handle children with care and empathy, ensuring their safety and well-being."
Mr. Amod Kanth meeting with Mr. Amitabh Kant CEO - Niti Aayog held on

Mr. Ramsewak, Hon’ble Minister for Social Welfare, Govt. of Bihar was visited Children’s Home, Bettiah., Bihar (India)

Mr. Snehal Rabheru a highly businessman and a qualified Chartered Accountant and his wife Rohini Rabheru visited Prayas on Mar 2017

Mr. Shatrughan Sinha, former President and Mr. M. B. Kaushal, President alongwith Members of Governing Body, Prayas JAC Society

Lt. Governor of Delhi Mr. Anil Baijal praises the work of Prayas

Special Residential Training Centre program chaired by Mr. Vijay K. Sinha, Labour Resource Minister (Bihar) praises the work of Prayas
Brave Prayas team rescues girls without police support

Prayas leaves a mark at Youth Festival

Prayas, the FSSAI and Central Governments Employees RWA jointly organized a training program for Domestic workers

Prayas, the FSSAI and Central Governments Employees RWA jointly organized a training program for Domestic workers

Prayas meets NITI Ayog CEO Amitabh Kant

An Aspirational Destination for Skilling Domestic Workforce

Lt. Governor of Delhi Mr. Anil Baijal praises the work of Prayas
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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Institutional Partners
Prayas Projects in India

DELHI
1. Prayas Institute of Juvenile Justice (HO), 59, Tughlakabad Institutional Area, New Delhi - 110062
2. Prayas Children’s Home (PCH), EE – Block, Jahangirpuri, Delhi - 110033
4. Prayas Health Service, 8/35, Kirti Nagar Industrial Area, New Delhi - 110015
5. Naya Prayas, MCD Building, Basti Vikas Kendra, Bhanwar Singh Camp, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi -110057
6. Railway Children Project, Railway’s Godowns, Lahori Gate, New Delhi
7. Jan Shikshan Sansthan (Institute of People’s Education) Prayas, EE – Block, Jahangirpuri, Delhi - 110033
8. Prayas Institute of Economic Empowerment, 59, Tughlakabad Institutional Area, New Delhi – 110062
9. Prayas Institute of Economic Empowerment, A-Block, DDA Flats, Jahangirpuri, Delhi - 110033
10. AIMO-Prayas, AIMO-House, (Opposite Swami Ram Tirth Mission), 1E/11 Jhandewalan Extension, Near Metro Gate No.2, Delhi -110055
11. TPDDL-Prayas (Vistaar), Mangolpuri, Delhi-110039
12. TPDDL-Prayas (Adhar), A-93, Wazirpur Industrial Area, Delhi
13. TPDDL-Prayas (VT & Edu. Centres), 11 KV Substation No.2, A-Block, Gautam Re-settlement Colony, Narela, Delhi-110040
14. Pehal Project, Room no. 3074/VII, Kucha Pandit, (Sitara Gali), New Delhi
15. Bawana Community-based Centre – BVK, Bawana Resettlement Colony, Delhi
16. AE Centre, Shaheed Camp, Block No. 16, Ambedkar Nagar, New Delhi-110062
17. AE Centre, BVK, Banjara Camp, Khanpur, New Delhi-110062
18. Sanchay Prayas Swavlamban Sansthan

RWWCO-PRAYAS SHELTER HOMES
19. RWCCO-Prayas Shelter Home, Near Parcel Godown, RPF Police Station, Lahori Gate, Delhi
20. RWCCO-Prayas Shelter Home, Block No. 320, Railway Colony, Near Shaheer Kotda Police Station Saraspur, Ahmedabad, Gujarat
21. RWCCO-Prayas Short-stay Shelter Home, Platform No. 1, Above RPF Post, PO. & PS. Panbazaar, Guwahati Railway Station Paltan Bazaar, Kamrur(M)-781001, Assam
22. RWCCO-Prayas Short-stay Shelter Home, Qtr. No. 3CD, Loco Colony, Danapur, Khagaul, Patna-801105, Bihar
23. RWCCO-Prayas Shelter Home, Beside Reservation Counter, Above Arms Room RPF, Platform No-1, Railway Station Samastipur- 848101, Bihar
24. RWCCO-Prayas Shelter Home, Phoolshka Bangla, Jaipur Junction Railway Station, Jaipur-302006, Rajasthan

AIR INDIA-PRAYAS (AIATSL) VT CENTRES
25. Air India (AIATSL)-Prayas, 59, Tughlakabad Institutional Area, New Delhi-110062
26. Air India (AIATSL)-Prayas, Jaipur, Rajasthan
27. Air India (AIATSL)-Prayas, Motihari, Bihar
28. Air India (AIATSL)-Prayas, Teok, Assam
29. Air India (AIATSL)-Prayas, Ranchi, Jharkhand

CHILDLINE-PRAYAS -1098
30. Childline Prayas, EE Block, Jahangirpuri, Delhi-110033
31. Childline Prayas Poothkurd, Bawana, Delhi
32. Childline Prayas, New Delhi Railway Station, Ajmeri Gate, Delhi
33. Childline Prayas, Jitwarpur, Distt. Samastipur, Bihar
34. Childline Raxual & Prayas Drop-in-Centre-cum-Shelter Homes for Trafficking Children, Raxual, Bihar
35. Childline Andaman, Port Blair, Andaman & Nicobar Islands

OPEN/NIGHT SHELTERS/HOMES & DROP-IN-CENTRES (under DUSIB/DWCD)
36. Basti Vikas Kendra (BVK), Udyog Nagar, Peera Garhi, Delhi
37. BVK, Hanuman Mandir, Chota Bazaar (Yamuna Bazaar), Near ISBT Kashmiri Gate, New Delhi
38. Children’s Night Shelter, Bhagwan Pur, Samaipur Badli, Delhi
39. Children’s Night Shelter, Raja Park, Industrial Area- B-Block, Wazirpur Industrial Area, Delhi
40. Children’s Open Shelter, BVK, Morigate, Delhi-110006
41. Children’s Open Shelter, BVK, Azadpur, Delhi-110033
42. Prayas Drop-in-Centre (Home), No. 6108, Gali no.15, Gali Ravidas, Navi Karim, Delhi

HOMELESS NIGHT SHELTERS (under Cluster-12, DUSIB)
43. Homeless Night Shelter, Ganesh Nagar-II, Near Mother Dairy Gate No.2, Delhi-110091
44. Homeless Night Shelter, Shakarpur, Near Railway Flyover, Akshardham Mandir, Delhi-110091
| 45. | **Homeless Night Shelter**, Akshardham Mandir, Near Metro Station, Delhi-110091 |
| 46. | **Homeless Night Shelter**, Basti Vikas Kendra, Block-31, Near Gas Godown, Trilok Puri, Delhi-110092 |
| 47. | **Homeless Night Shelter**, Opp. Mayur Vihar Metro Station, Yamuna Khadar, Delhi-110092 |
| 48. | **Homeless Night Shelter**, Chilla Goan District Centre, Hilton Hotel, Mayur Vihar, Delhi-110092 |
| 49. | **Homeless Night Shelter**, Nangli, Chilla Khadar, Near Mayur Vihar, Delhi-110092 |
| 50. | **Homeless Night Shelter**, Nangli Chilla Khadar, Nr. Ramechirr Manas Temple, Nr. Mayur Vihar, Delhi-110092 |
| 51. | **Homeless Night Shelter**, Geeta Colony, Shamshan Ghat |
| 52. | **Homeless Night Shelter**, IFC, Pkt. C, Ghazipur, Delhi |
| 53. | **Homeless Night Shelter**, Chand Cinema, Kalyanvans, Delhi-110092 |
| 54. | **Homeless Night Shelter**, BVK, Kalyanpuri, Delhi-110092 |
| 55. | **Prayas Bihar Coordinating Office**, C/o. Prayas Juvenile Aid Centre, House No.54, Road No. 2-B, Rajendra Nagar, Patna-800016, Bihar |
| 56. | **Jan Shikshan Sansthan** (Institute of People’s Education) Prayas - Jitwarpur, Distt. Samastipur, Bihar |
| 57. | **MMT Prayas**, Arya Samaj Chowk, Shivaji Park, Motihari, Bihar |
| 58. | **Prayas Shelter Home**, Purnia, Bihar |
| 59. | **Prayas Shelter Home**, Bettiah, Bihar |
| 60. | **Prayas Shelter Home**, Shishu Niketan Kendra, Semra Dist. Motihari, Bihar |
| 61. | **Prayas Children Home for Girls (Drop-in-Centre)/JSS/PIEE/NSDC**, Jhilli Chowk, Mathurapur, Dist. Samastipur, Bihar |
| 62. | **Prayas Shelter Home**, Jitwarpur, Dist. Samastipur, Bihar |
| 63. | **Residential Child Care** (Special Training Centre- STC), Patna, Bihar |
| 64. | **Residential Child Care** (Special Training Centre), Gaya, Bihar |
| 65. | **Residential Child Care** (Special Training Centre), Jumai, Bihar |
| 66. | **Tata Powers Powergrid**, Behlolpur, Bihar |
| 67. | **Tata Powers Powergrid**, Tayaabpur, Bihar |
| 68. | **Prayas NRC**, Vidyapuri, Supaul, Bihar |
| 69. | **Prayas NSDC Skill Development Centre**, Opp. Divyani Motors, Alka Puri, Ranchi, 834002 Jharkahand |
| 70. | **RWCCO-Prayas Shelter Home**, Block No. 320, Railway Colony, Near Shafer Kotda Police Station Saraspur, Ahmedabad, Gujarat |
| 71. | **SBI_PRAYAS,...Ambavadi- Near Govt. Hospital, Custom Char Rasta, Bhachau-37014** |
| 72. | **Prayas Chapter**, Plot Number 1904/2, Near Mamlatdar Office, Bachao, Ahmedabad Highway Bachao, District-Bhuj, Gujarat |
| 73. | **Sneh Prayas**, Kharoi Bhachau taluka district, Kutch- 370140, Gujarat |
| 74. | **Alok Prayas**, Sec – II, Kali Mandir, Dist.– Kamrup, Noonmati, Guwahati, Assam |
| 75. | **Alok Prayas**, Village Rajabari, Circle & PO, P.S – Teok, Dist. Jorhat, Assam- 785112 |
| 76. | **Dweep Prayas**, Near Unmat Public School, Carbon Chowk, Austinabadh Local Basti, Austinabadh, Brigunj Post, Port Blair, Andman & Nicobar Island |
| 77. | **Prayas Juvenile Aid Centre**, Support Centre (Collab), near APWD Guest House, Hutbay, Little Andaman, JAMMU & KASHMIR |
| 78. | **Prayas Janahit Swasthya Seva Kendra (PJSSK)**-Primary Health Centre, Wakro, Lohit District, Arunachal Pradesh. |
| 79. | **Prayas Janahit Swasthya Seva Kendra (PJSSK)**, Medo Sub-Centre as PHC, Arunachal Pradesh. |
| 80. | **Prayas Coordinating Office**, C-14, Path No.1, Jamuna Nagar, Sodala, Jaipur-302006 (Rajasthan) |
| 81. | **Prayas-Air India Centre**, C-26, Radha Vihar, Near Vivek Vihar Metro Station, Jaipur, (Rajasthan) |
| 82. | **Prayas**, Chairman Building, Above Jeevan Hospital, Badkali Chowk, Vill. Nuh, Dist. Mewat |
| 83. | **Prayas CAF project**, Botshah Mohalla, Lal Bazar, Srinagar-190023 J&K |