

The background of the entire page is a repeating pattern of human silhouettes in profile, facing right. The silhouettes are rendered in two shades of green: a lighter, medium green and a darker, forest green. They are arranged in a grid-like fashion, with some overlapping. The text is centered in the upper portion of the page.

Development Impact - III

Profile of 20 NGOs

Development Impact — III
Profile of 20 NGOs

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**CREDIBILITY
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The Fight Against Poverty

The major motivator to social action in India is the plight of the poor. Inequality, the extent of it, in a country where millions survive on a subsistence diet is abhorrent. But what impacts at an individual level, at a gut level, is the sight of people living in squalor, denied the most basic facilities. In urban centres, the slums are a constant reminder of the failure of the government. In rural areas you have to enter a Harijan basti, or visit a tribal hamlet to see the degradation imposed by poverty: malnourished humans without jobs and a future. They breed, and breed profusely, and add to the underweight and malformed humanity.

While NGOs are engaged in a range of developmental activities, the vast majority are involved in fighting poverty in one form or another. In this third volume of Development Impact we glance at the work of small civil society groups accredited to Credibility Alliance, those whose annual budget is less than ₹ 25 lakhs. Even as the approach adopted to tackle poverty is diverse, most believe that education is a way out, so as you read on, you will find schools being set up by NGOs in neglected far - flung areas, even in tribal pockets, which have been denied this facility; others focus on vocational training right after primary school; some strengthen existing government / municipal schools by providing them with facilities as basic as tables , chairs etc; others still teach bridge courses and extend tuitions in subjects such as maths and English, subjects in which students perennially perform poorly.

Poverty impacts health, particularly of the most vulnerable and in the most deadly manner. Hence several NGOs are into health. Preventive health is the priority. For example, if safe drinking water is made available, many ailments, indeed deaths can be checked. But few confine themselves to preventive work alone since the dearth of medical facilities is serious. Most primary health centres lack even basic Sulpha drugs, and are unable to cope with patients that by mistake turn up at a PHC. Some NGOs have set up dispensaries, other organize health camps for general check - ups, eye operations, heart ailments and so on in localities they are working in and some focus on combating a particular disease like tuberculosis or HIV / AIDS.

Allied to preventive health care, particularly that of the more vulnerable, we now also have the Swachh Bharat Mission. Everyone has got into the act : the government, the corporate sector, the business community. And of course the NGO sector is not lagging behind. While there are those that work on segregating waste in housing colonies, on medical waste from hospitals, or pressure industrial units to treat their effluents at source, now many players are into providing toilets, particularly in the countryside. Several entities have sprung up specifically for this purpose.

As a social scientist has observed, the division of Indian society over the centuries into tight compartments has ensured that the poor do not have any use for toilets. Behavioural change is needed among the deprived living in iniquitous conditions who prefer to defecate in the open.

So to create demand, a series of conscientization meetings — lectures on why open defecation is bad for community health — won't suffice as some corporate players seem to think. The NGOs into this aspect of health care have their work cut out for them

Among the most vulnerable are women and children. Small wonder then that several groups focus on them. They do not have to be reminded of the plight of women and children by the now much propagated Millennium Development Goals, or the UN Human Development Index as to how shoddy is India's record on this front. The social action groups are witness to it on a daily basis. So apart from information on mother and child health, a number of other activities such as the promotion of literacy [adult and adolescent], self help groups, skills development and the banking habit is propagated among women by the NGOs covered in this volume.

Even as modernization and growth is swelling India's urban population — and hence the focus of the current regime on the creation of a 100 Smart Cities — India's rural population dependent on agriculture is still among the largest in the world. Catering to the small and marginal farmer has led some NGOs to enable him to take to methods that increase his yield, all the more necessary among those living in dry arid tracts dependent essentially on the monsoon. Some champion organic farming or traditional farming so that the farmer does not have to purchase industrial agricultural inputs to increase his yield for which

he often gets into debt, leading to fatal consequences. One NGO covered in this volume has focused on the Right to Food law [as also the two relatively new legislation, the Right to Education and the Right to Information].

The most deprived are of course the physically and mentally challenged. The small NGOs are well represented in this sphere and include Andhjan Kabyan Trust (Gujarat), Veer Surendra Sai Institute for the Mentally Challenged (Odisha) and Shubham Viklang Vikas Sansthan (Bihar). Two others, the Tropical Health Foundation of India (Kerala) and Ganapati Education Society (Himachal) work for the disabled as well as on other issues.

We have noted that the Annual Reports of medium sized NGOs required more editing than that of the large NGOs for the purpose of profiling. The Annual Reports of small NGOs needed considerably more editing, at times a complete re- write, which is understandable. In the process I discovered an NGO that works in Narnaul in Mahendragarh district of Haryana, bordering Rajasthan. Obsessed by coming to grips with India's rural reality after finishing with my university education I had requested my father to get me placed in a rural pocket; I landed up in the Narnaul area and worked with the villagers on their farms and participated in their evening baithaks around the hookah. I was pleasantly surprised to note the range of projects the Haryana NGO that we have profiled is involved in implementing, including cultural activities [to bring about change in rural attitudes].

It needs to be emphasised that by and large the style and substance of the way an NGO presents itself have been preserved. Editing has been done essentially to clarify, to remove repetition and ambiguity.

On the extent of poverty, some observations are in order :

The Planning Commission expert group led by Prof. Tendulkar pegged the poverty level at 37 percent in 2005. The N.C. Saxena committee of the Ministry of Rural Development estimated that 50 percent of the population was living below the poverty line in 2009. NGOs working in the countryside and the slums — slum residents comprise 50 percent of the population of metropolitan cities — maintain that the percentage of people living below the poverty line is higher.

At one level the altering profile of villages gives the impression that development is taking place. For example, DRAG has been witness to the changing face of Manger village in Haryana where it has been working since 1998 on recovering wastelands and promoting organic farming. Many houses of concrete have come up and the village has been linked to the major highway [the Gurgaon - Faridabad highway] by a pucca road. But a visit to the Harijan basti and sections where the lower caste reside, quickly dispels the impression of diminishing poverty. And this is true of villages throughout the country where the marginalized live. The Naxalite / Maoist corridor would not continue to grow if development had taken place in the tribal hinterland.

The impact of the high levels of poverty means that India produces an increasing number of subnormal humans. Angus Deaton, the Princeton professor who has won the latest Nobel prize in Economics for his analysis of consumption, poverty and welfare has maintained that stunting among children is due to abysmally low calorie consumption and has concluded that widespread growth faltering was a human development disaster as height reflected early life nutrition which helps brains to grow. "Because height reflects early life health and net nutrition, and because good early life health also helps brains to grow and capabilities to develop, widespread growth faltering is a human development disaster."

In the sixties the slogan was roti, kapada aur maḡan. Now it has changed to bijli, paani and sadak. Some see this as a positive development. Those who do so must ask positive for whom ? The benefits of development have gone to the growing middle class. The poor are still struggling to get roti, kapada aur maḡaan.

Before I conclude I would like to thank my colleagues at Credibility Alliance: Tejinder Kaur, Cherag Chatwal, Sachin Dhar, Sandhya Rawat, Vatsala Singh and Parveen Kumar. Without their collaboration it would not have been possible to assemble this lot of NGOs into a publication.

New Delhi, December 2015

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Adharshila Shiksha Samiti

Year of Establishment: 2005

Located in Agra, Sheopur district (Madhya Pradesh)

❖ *Budget(2013-14)*

Income : *Rs.22.69 lakhs*

Expenditure : *Rs.21.32 lakhs*

❖ *Funding sources:*

Foreign : *5.42 lakhs*

Domestic : *17.27 lakhs*

❖ *Foreign donors include:*

➤ *Bodo Huetten Foundation, Germany*

❖ *Domestic sources:*

➤ *TATA Education Trust*

➤ *Samrakshan Charitable Trust*

❖ *Corpus/General fund: Rs.1.61 lakhs*

❖ *Assets created Rs.31,296 which include:*

➤ *Vehicle: Rs.31,296*



Background

The Adharshila School was established on August 15, 2005 at village Agraa in the Vijaypur tehsil of district Sheopur, Madhya Pradesh. It aims to bring meaningful and relevant education to first generation school-going children in a fun-filled manner. Most of the children studying at Adharshila belong to the Sahariya, an adivasi community of the Chambal forests.

The Adharshila middle and high school is situated among the green fields between villages Palpur and Agraa, near the Kuno wildlife sanctuary. Its serene surroundings create an ideal environment for learning. Nearly 400 boys and girls come here to spend days full of fun and learning.

The Adharshila school is now an integral part of the social landscape of the region. Its existence and growth is vital for long-term sustainable development of this economically poor and natural resource rich region.

The project is located in village Agraa in the Vijaypur tehsil of Sheopur district in Madhya Pradesh. The purpose of this project is to improve the quality of school education over the period 2012-14. Adharshila functions as a demonstration/model school which sets high standards for quality education of underprivileged children. Various in-house and inter-school activities of Adharshila will aim to raise the performance bar for other government and private schools in this educationally backward region. The poorest

households in this region depend on unskilled, uncertain and low paying wages, labour (local as well as migrants) as their most important source of livelihood. Income from agriculture and non-farm livelihoods in the project area is very low, and its growth prospects are seriously constrained. Thus, improving the access of poor households to skill-based private and public sector employment opportunities is critical for enabling them to climb out of poverty. Adharshila aims to be a space where young students get opportunities to engage creatively with syllabus-based learning. It will be a place where they can play, create, experiment, innovate and enjoy, while also learning from books and classroom lessons. It will offer them opportunities to learn using all of their senses and a variety of media.

Activities

Adharshila resource centers

Currently, three resource centers are being operated in the government school buildings at villages Ahirwani, Badi Khajuri and Nayagaon, all of which have a 100 per cent population from the Sahariya adivasi community. Each school has 2 teachers, all of whom are themselves graduates of Adharshila Model School, Agra. The Ahirwani resource center is more than a year old, Badi Khajuri is 9 months old, and Nayagaon is 5 months old. Attendance as well as academic and co-curricular performance of the students in these resource centers have shown a marked improvement during the year.

Enrollment is highest in Nayagaon where there are 70-80 regular students. The one with the least attendance is Khajuri with only 40 to 50 children coming every day. However their participation is increasing. All the 3 resource centers participated in the inter school activities during the year and also won prizes. More than 100 children from these three centers participated in the inter school track and field competition on 14th December, 2013. Their teams also participated in the inter school Kabaddi and kho-kho competition. Around 50 students from each center participated in this event. Children from these resource centers also participated in the inter-school swimming, painting and rangoli making competitions, as well as the annual cultural programme organized by Adharshila.

Two new resource centers have been planned for 2014. One of these will be at Paira adivasi. Paira is a tribal village very close to Agraa but not many children from here come to study or attend the local primary school regularly. Like other centers, two teachers will be stationed in pairs who will conduct classes during regular school hours.

The other village chosen is Agraa, where Adharshila is located. It has been found that children from the Agraa Sehrana (the Adivasi settlement of the village) has a very low school attendance rate. This is so despite the presence of multiple government schools as well as Adharshila itself. The main reason cited by the local adivasi community is that children and parents do not like to attend schools

with a mixed population which includes children from upper caste families and gives rise to village power dynamics. Thus we have decided to hold special classes for adivasi children only every evening to improve enrollment and attendance in a non-intimidating environment.

Pedagogy

The Adharshila team has worked this year on fine tuning its pedagogy. The syllabus for each subject at every grade has been broken down into skills and the teachers have written down the methodology to impart these skills and test the children's level of competency at the end of teaching each skill. Pilot testing has begun and the new pedagogy will be functional from the next academic session. Once it becomes operational the children's monitoring will be continuous based on skill assessment instead of term end examination.

Teachers training

Training of teachers is a continuous process in Adharshila. Besides, at least one exclusive training camp is organized each academic year. This year the training was postponed to April 2014 due to the expected intake of 5 new teachers. The training will focus on preparing primary level teachers, especially those who have joined Adharshila recently, to teach according to the new pedagogy. Teachers will be trained in a week long session, with the senior teachers acting as trainers and resource persons.

Right to Education compliance

Being a duly recognized school, Adharshila is bound to comply with the rules made under the act. Though we already have all the facilities mentioned under the Act, not all of our teachers are trained as per the rules. Currently the proportion of trained teachers is 50% and the rest are being encouraged to enroll in suitable courses.

Resource material

All students of Adharshila upto class 10th are provided books and notebooks free of cost. The books are taken back at the end of the session and redistributed to the new entrants in the class, and are replaced by new books if required. Good quality notebooks are also given to the children. This year 747 new books and 2200 notebooks were purchased for distribution.

Fee waivers and scholarships

At Adharshila Agraa, 25% of new entrants in the pre-school are exempted from all fees. This year 33 students were enrolled in class 1, out of which 8 students were exempted from any fee. A list of such students is sent to the State education department every year.

Adharshila provides free education to all adivasi students irrespective of any government rules or conditions. All children at the three Adharshila resource centers are taught free of cost. Moreover, for any family which sends three children to Adharshila, one child is taught free of cost. At

present there are 109 students at the Adharshila Model School who are availing 100% fee waiver. All other children are charged a fee that rises gradually as the child moves into higher classes. Even for fee-paying children, over 70 per cent of total costs incurred by Adharshila are met by grants and donations, and the fee charged covers only about 30 per cent of actual costs. The Adharshila team helps its students to access scholarships from various government schemes. Documents essential for such scholarships are prepared by the team and submitted to appropriate authorities. These scholarships come primarily from two sources

Tribal development department

These scholarships are provided annually on the basis of enrollment. The money is transferred by the education department directly into the bank account of the beneficiary. During 2012-13, a total of 128 students received these scholarships. In 2013-14, the number has gone up to 204.

Post-matric scholarship from the central government

This scholarship is provided by the Central government to SC and ST girls passing class 5 and 8 examination in first division. Girls in primary school get Rs. 500 each while girls in secondary school are entitled to receive Rs. 1000 each. This year 7 girls from Adharshila have won this scholarship

Community outreach in partnership with CID

Center for Integrated Development (CID) is an organisation working for community and children's rights. It organises training and awareness programmes regularly and training facilities at Adharshila are used for this purpose. Over the reporting period 3 community outreach programmes were organised by CID at the Adharshila training center.

Project management

The project is headed by Dr. Asmita Kabra who is an academic and development expert who works at the school of human ecology, Ambedkar University of Delhi. She provides oversight and guidance to the team.

Recruitment of new teachers

Adharshila experienced moderate attrition of teachers this year, as three teachers left the school while two were relieved of their duties. Santosh Kushwah who was with Adharshila for the longest time went to become a government teacher, while Ritu Agarwal and Rachna Sharma went away for further studies. Thus 5 new teachers were recruited at the beginning of the 2013-14 session.

The Interschool Sitara cup cricket tournament

This tournament has been organised for the last five consecutive years, and is an inter school cricket championship for the children upto class 8. This year 8 teams participated in the event and the last year's winners Adharshila managed

to reach the finals yet again. The trophy, though, was lifted by the boys of government middle school, Parond.

Inter school swimming competition

A swimming competition was held on Jhilmil river on the occasion of Independence day. It was the first such event and will find a permanent place in our calendar. Around a 100 students participated in this event from 3 schools other than Adharshila.

Inter school painting competition

This was another inter-school event in which a 100 students from a number of schools other than Adharshila participate.

Annual cultural programme

This is one of bigger events organized by Adharshila and open to all. Though the participation is limited due to the fact that the event is held late in the evening, yet around a hundred children from other schools participated in the event. The audience for the event arrives from over 20 villages around Agraa, and this year, it numbered over 1000 persons.

Inter school athletics meet

This is another big event organized by Adharshila every year. This year it was held on 14 December. In all 22 gold medals were on stake. It was a day-long event and all the participants were provided with lunch boxes. Around 600 children from 29 schools other than Adharshila came to

participate in the event. The winners were given medals and certificates. The accompanying teachers were also given encouragement gifts. The travel expenses of all participating schools were borne by Adharshila.

Events at Adharshila demonstration school

We piloted some new events aimed at helping children develop their public speaking and writing skills. Once the template for these is finalized, the events can be opened to other schools by next year.

Essay and cursive writing competition

This event was held on 5 September on the occasion of teacher's day. While cursive writing was for the junior students, the senior ones wrote on the spot essays on various topics.

Quiz

A quiz competition was held for the first time in Adharshila this year. As all the events were supposed to be, this one too was an inter-house competition at both the senior and junior level.

Enrollment ratio

Adharshila takes great care to maintain its enrollment health. Though the ratio are not watertight, a policy to increase the number of students in SC and ST categories is followed. In all categories girls are encouraged to enroll. Though the number of girls in SC and general categories has gone down, those in ST and OBC has gone up.

The most desirable result has been in the ST category whose proportion went up compared to last year. While this is the composition we try to obtain while taking in new admissions, if seats are not filled by students from preferred social groups, the vacant seats are offered to others in the last week of June so that the optimal batch size can be maintained

Parents expectations

A parents teachers meet is organized once every year in the month of December. This occasion is not to report on the childrens progress but to provide a platform for the parents to articulate their expectations from the school. Their views are noted and progress on each of them is reported in the next meeting. To increase the level of interaction, it has been decided to hold smaller parents-students-teachers felicitation meetings after each term.

Attendance, discipline, participation and general student behaviour

Adharshila hardly ever faces a serious complaint or issue of misbehavior. The children are a part of society and thus they bring with them the societal baggage. We here promote equity and ensure that not only are the children not discriminated against, but treated at par across all castes and ages.

The way forward

From a very modest beginning 9 years ago, Adharshila is growing steadily and effectively. More than 150 children attend the Adharshila resource centers in 3 villages, while 330 students aged between 4 and 18 years attend the Adharshila Model School at village Agraa. The school reaches out to children in 40 villages of the Vijaypur tehsil. Staff strength at Adharshila has increased from merely 8 teachers to 23 teachers and support staff. By the next 5 years, we expect to cover more than 50 villages, especially those with a majority population of the Sahariya adivasi, with the Adharshila model school as the hub that provides additional facilities for teachers' training, indoor and outdoor student extra curricular activities, e-learning and a well-equipped library.



Association for Sustainable Community Development (ASSCOD)

Year of Establishment: 1994

Located in Karunguzhi, Kancheepuram (Tamil Nadu)

❖ Budget(2013-14)

Income : Rs. 6.94 lakhs
Expenditure : Rs. 6.51 lakhs

❖ Funding sources:

Foreign : Rs. 61,200
Domestic : Rs. 6.33 lakhs

❖ Foreign donors include:

- > Plannet Urgence, France*
- > Art of Charity, U.S.A.*

❖ Domestic sources:

- > Mawana Sugar (New Delhi)*
- > Give India (Mumbai)*
- > Development Support Group (Chennai)*
- > Sitaram Jindal Foundation (Karnataka)*
- > REGI Educational Trust (Chennai)*

❖ Corpus/General Fund: Rs.5.21 lakhs

❖ Assets created Rs. 2.59 lakhs which include:

- > Land and building : Rs.72,500*
- > Furniture and fixtures : Rs. 17,897*
- > Computer and printers : Rs. 74,957*
- > Vehicle : Rs. 82,195*
- > Other equipment : Rs.11,990*

Background

Established in 1994, ASSCOD has come to focus its efforts on promoting social and economic development of the rural poor, especially through the empowerment of women. Since 2003, ASSCOD's main approach has been centered around the concept of self-help –organizing women into small groups, encouraging microsavings and credit, imparting skills and awareness training to its beneficiaries .

Additionally, the tsunami that devastated much of coastal Tamil Nadu in 2004, presented new opportunities for outreach, and ASSCOD partnered with other development organizations to assist those affected by the disaster.

ASSCOD empowers rural women and their families through facilitating economic development, establishing educational opportunities and enabling health improvement. It targets groups among lower caste families who are living below the poverty line, mainly in the rural areas of Cheyyar and Vandavasi blocks in Tamilnadu.

Programmes:

Women Empowerment

The organization enabled 6825 poor women (Below Poverty Line families) to come out of poverty.

- *2800 women who belonged to agricultural labour families received entrepreneurship training and skills training. After the training, they started their own viable business activities and are running them profitably.*

Development Impact — III

- *Enabled about 4500 women to access financial services from banks/ government departments and involved them in productive purposes to gain an income.*
- *100% girl child enrollment and school retention is ensured among the children in the age group of 6-14.*

Health

- *Forty-two eye screening camps were conducted with the support of charity based hospitals and 10500 eye patients screened for various eye defects. 3800 cataract patients were enabled to undergo cataract surgery free of cost. Through eye screening camps and referral services, about 5000 patients were provided eye glasses free of cost to restore normal eye sight.*
- *General health camps were organized in the project villages, where 11200 patients were treated for various diseases. 16 cardiac patients were supported financially to undergo open heart/by-pass surgery. This programme enabled the poor cardiac patients to lead a normal life after treatment*
- *Anemia correction. The organization implemented this programme by adapting the Indian System of Medicine (ISM) practices. This system provided sustainable solutions to address anemia and malnutritional issues among the children in the age group of 6-14, and pregnant women and lactating mothers.*

Association for Sustainable Community Development

- *School children dental health check-up programme. The organization has conducted this programme and benefited 16 government, middle and high schools in Vandavasi and Cheyyar taluks of Thiruvannamalai district and Madurantakam taluk of Kancheepuram district of Tamilnadu. This programme benefitted about 6000 children*

Education

Education has been one of the important activities of our NGO and with the funding support from Development Promotion Group (DPG) and Give India, the following activities were taken up and results achieved.

- *The NGO established 6 rural libraries in its working areas benefiting 12 villages with a population of 20000. Also it supported 15 government run libraries to get necessary furniture such as wooden racks, chairs and tables and electrical fittings.*
- *Ten extra coaching centers are being run in 10 target villages of Thiruvannamalai district. Each center has been benefiting 25 children in a year thereby 250 children are getting extra coaching every year. In total, this programme benefited nearly 2500 children for the last 10 years and the children were mostly from Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) families.*
- *Eighteen students studying diploma courses were financially supported to complete their courses. All the 18 students secured gainful employment.*

Development Impact — III

- *With financial support from Rotary Club of Chennai, 50 girls were provided cycles to go to school.*
- *Differently abled welfare programme since 2003: This has enabled 165 differently abled persons to receive identity cards so as to get the benefit of government schemes and services.*
- *Tricycles to 65 physically handicapped persons were donated.*
- *Organized 5 self help groups with 83 differently abled persons as members and facilitated them to access finance from banks and other government departments to the tune of ₹. 5,00,000.*

Environment

- *The organization has been working to implement Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in our target villages in Thiruvannamalai district of Tamilnadu. Under MDG activities on environment, we distributed about 5000 coconut seedlings to the members of Self Help Groups in Kancheepuram and Thiruvannamalai districts and found the survival rate of coconut seedlings around 80%.*
- *The organization imparted environmental awareness to the children studying in elementary, high school and higher secondary schools in the target villages. This programme covered about 3000 children*

Disaster Management

When the tsunami struck in 2004, the NGO extended immediate relief and long term rehabilitation support to the tsunami affected victims.

Immediate relief such as drinking water supply, chlorination of water, cooking vessels supply and bedding materials were distributed. Steps were taken to clean the villages, remove the debris, even as food was supplied to the victims in 16 villages in coastal Kancheepuram, Vizhupuram and Cuddalore districts of Tamil Nadu (nearly 4800 families were covered).

Rehabilitation support

- *Temporary house construction*
- *School toilet construction*
- *Livelihood support in the form of providing boats, fishing nets and repairing outboard engines that were damaged by tsunami.*
- *Distribution of sewing machines*
- *Functional vocational training to tsunami affected youth*
- *Day care centers*
- *Psychological counselling to be tsunami affected youth and women*

Organic Farming

Organic farming orientation was imparted to around 125 farmers. About 45 farmers were converted from chemical based farming to organic farming methods.

The farmers were also supplied organic inputs. The outcome of the programme was that 45 farmers were provided with organic seeds, manures etc. free of cost, 45 farmers were involved in activities such as rice cultivation and vegetable cultivation. They did marketing promotion of organic products and vegetables were introduced in the market. People started consuming organic products in Vandavasi area.

Computer Literacy

The NGO imparted computer literacy to the women in rural areas. 25 women were trained to learn basic computer literacy and 8 of them sought open/self employment. Other women started teaching their children to learn how to operate the computer.

Conclusion

At the core of ASSCOD's approach is the Community-Based-Organization (CBO) framework, our gateway to the target people allowing us to effectively implement changes at the grass roots. ASSCOD has federated these CBOs into cluster-level organizations and two apex bodies, and proceeded to enhance their capacity to take on the role of development and sustain development activities autonomously.

Association for Sustainable Community Development

With the “Capacitation of Women for Sustainable Development” project, ASSCOD has formed over 350 women Self-Help Groups (SHGs) with more than 5,000 members among below-poverty-line families in 36 villages of Vandavasi and Cheyyar taluks of Thiruvanamalai district, thus encouraging micro-savings, credit, imparting skills and awareness training to the beneficiaries. The strategy is to enhance the institutional capacity of women in four major aspects: teaching women the concept of self-help, imparting leadership skills, basic accounting and facilitating linkages with banks and government organizations. Aside from its microfinance programme, ASSCOD therefore provides entrepreneurship and skills training to women SHGs so as to build their capacity and improve their economic and social status.



Association for Social and Health Advancement (ASHA- Odisha)

Year of Establishment: 2007

Located in Nuapada district (Odisha)

❖ *Budget(2013-14)*

Income : *Rs. 18.64 lakhs*
Expenditure : *Rs.17.37 lakhs*

❖ *Funding sources:*

Foreign : *None*
Domestic : *Rs.18.64 lakhs*

❖ *Domestic sources:*

- *Meljol (Mumbai)*
- *Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) (Mumbai)*
- *Antibiotic Steward Network Programme (ABSN)*
- *Task Force (Bhubaneswar)*
- *ACC Cement (Mumbai)*

❖ *Corpus/General Fund: Rs.28.57 lakhs*

❖ *Assets created Rs.31.68 lakhs which include:*

- *Land and building : Rs. 5 lakhs*
- *Computers and printer : 2.20 lakhs*
- *Furniture and fixtures : Rs.2.58 lakhs*
- *Vehicle: Rs.47,500*
- *Equipment (inverter, video-camera, LCD with laptop): Rs.1.69 lakhs*

Association for Social and Health Advancement

ASHA-Odisha comprises a team of like minded individuals joining hands from versatile backgrounds in the social sector to improve the quality of life in their area. The vision is that “Communities live in harmony and dignity”. To attain this end, faith has been put in the sectoral approach, and in sustainable processes.

ASHA-Odisha is affiliated to ASHA-West Bengal which is a national level organisation and is making efforts to engage with a diverse range of stakeholders, including communities, other national and local NGOs and movements, youth, corporate bodies and government departments. The NGO also continues to develop programmes in Nuapada, Bargarh, Kalahandi, and is steadily expanding its operations to cover other backward districts like Keonjhar.

To prevent the spread of Tuberculosis, ASHA-Odisha was selected by the World Health Organization to implement programmes in collaboration with corporate houses like ACC Limited. Under the project titled Sustainable Community Development (SCD), the project aimed at improving the conditions of the adopted community through a gamut of activities like agriculture, water and sanitation, health, training, community organization and education.

Programmes

Health

ASHA-Odisha aimed to create awareness by providing useful health care related information to rural communities,

with special focus on women and child health. The other major focus areas are nutrition, hygiene, first aid and curative measures. Women's health comprises adolescent health, pregnancy and reproductive health where emphasis is given more on safe motherhood, pregnancy complications and pregnancy with STDs. Under child health ASHA-Odisha's emphasis is on common ailments, newborn care, immunization, growth and early and exclusive breast feeding.

Project SURAKHYA: Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices (IYCF)

Under Project SURAKHYA, supported by Orissa Voluntary Health Association (OVHA) and UNICEF, in partnership with the government of Orissa, IYCF initiatives were undertaken. This aimed at strengthening interpersonal communication of frontline functionaries for counselling mothers and care givers on improved IYCF practices. Simultaneously, it also aimed to work with medical practitioners on ensuring compliance to the IMS (Infant Milk Substitute) Act. This was a unique opportunity where civil society partners joined hands with the government to ensure infant and young child nutrition as the right of the child for growth and development and thus the right of life.

Focusing on avoiding malnutrition in children below the age of 2 years is indispensable for reducing childhood morbidity and mortality. Of all proven preventive health

Association for Social and Health Advancement

and nutrition interventions, Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices (IYCF) have the single greatest potential impact on child survival. Therefore, reduction of child mortality can be reached only when nutrition in early childhood, and IYCF specifically, are highly prioritized in national policies and strategies.

The project aimed to introduce, improve, strengthen evaluate and sustain the key infant and young child feeding practices at the household and community level. The project spans across the entire state covering all the 30 districts with 314 blocks. The duration of the total project was 19.5 months and was implemented in 7 districts of the state at village level. ASHA-Odisha was the implementing partner in Nuapada district..

Sustainable Community Development Project (SCDP)

Emphasis of ASHA-ACC SCDP was on improving the quality of primary health care services, enhancing access to secondary care and enabling community-based organisations to manage their own health care initiatives. Keeping in mind all the above needs the NGO has organized 14 health check up camps at 6 adopted villages in Bargarh district. Free medicines were distributed to the patients prescribed by the doctors during the camps. They also generated ₹.16, 823 during these camps, collected towards registration fees. These funds are deposited with the village level institutions for their future health or other emergent needs.

Awareness Programme on Malaria and Diarrhoea

Awareness among people on the prevention of malaria and diarrhoea was conducted. We organized awareness programmes in 3 villages: Nadipada, Khaliapali and Katapali.

Antibiotic Stewardship Network in India

ASHA-Odisha has implemented the Antibiotic Stewardship Network in India (ABSN) in 6 districts of Odisha i.e. Nuapada, Bargarh, Bhubaneswar, Dhenkanal, Cuttack and Kalahandi.

ABSN is a network of like minded people cutting across medical disciplines and aims to bring together the major stakeholders (viz. medical practitioners and general community) involved in antibiotic resistance issues on a single platform to join hands and to work together towards reducing the irrational use of antibiotics and hence controlling the spread of resistant bacteria, thereby preserving the effectiveness of antibiotics.

Education

ASHA-Odisha has teamed up with MelJol for a programme called Child Social and Financial Education (CSFE) also known as Aflatoun. MelJol is a Non Governmental Organization registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 formed in 1999. It focuses on fostering healthy attitudes among children, creating awareness of the different needs of children from different backgrounds and building

a spirit of confidence and entrepreneurship and also emphasizing that children must participate and create a child friendly world

Agriculture

ASHA-Odisha believes that agricultural production can be increased if traditional and family agriculture is married with some sort of scientific foundation, crop selection according to the agro-eco zone and application of vital inputs. With some motivation and mobilization cropping intensity can also be increased which will boost overall production. The ASHA-Odisha team firmly believes in low economic input for sustainable agriculture. This requires greater social mobilization activities including village meetings, formation of farmers clubs, village development committees, trainings, exposure visits, demonstrations, input distribution, provision of irrigation facility (some kind of provision to withstand the dry spells), provision of processing and preservation facilities.

Towards this end the NGO's has promoted:

- *Adoption of System of Rice Intensification (SRI) technology*
- *Promotion of homestead (kitchen) gardening*
- *Promotion of crops requiring less water like vegetables and pulses*
- *Plantation of fruit bearing trees*

- *Construction of irrigation wells and borewells etc.*

Water and Sanitation

The Millennium Project's Taskforce 7 on water and sanitation states 'the international community is dangerously off track from its goal of halving the proportion of people lacking even basic sanitation services by 2015' and India is no exception. ASHA-Odisha takes some small but important steps to improve water supplies and sanitation facilities in schools and communities and to promote safe hygiene practices in its operational areas. The organization works with many partners including families, communities, government and like-minded organizations to achieve this end.

Community Organisation

The starting point of all ASHA activities is the community. Development of community based management systems is vital for further owning the programme and shouldering responsibilities. This opportunity is taken beyond this narrow definition and used as a process to enable communities to build experience of democratic and participatory governance in the true sense. The premise is that the engagement with the development process initiated by ASHA is a springboard to enable the community to tackle all other development issues that it faces in a holistic manner by using Village Planning as a tool.

Asha-Odisha has:

- *Facilitated the village planning process (education, health, total sanitation, agriculture) which are need based and as per community priority.*
- *Facilitated village meeting on different village development issues.*
- *Strengthened village level committees etc.*

Vocational Training

Youth play a vital part in furthering the economy of the village and also setting up trends for future generations. ASHA-Odisha with the support of ACC Cement has organized several vocational training projects so that they could obtain employment and realize their potential in gainful engagement. Efforts are made to link these training programmes to jobs so that the participants are assured that the successful completion of such programmes directly make them eligible for some technical job. A total of 25 youth have obtained employment through this intervention.

Way forward

ASHA-Odisha is well equipped to deliver projects based on diverse sectors owing to the presence of experts of national repute who have significant experience in the field of rural social development and especially in livelihoods, marketing, governance and convergence. Under the leadership of one of the pioneers in the state in the field of livelihoods and marketing, it has a sound team capable of delivering expected results. ASHA-Odisha has strong rapport with a large

Development Impact — III

number of civil society organizations experts, media persons, bureaucrats and policy makers in the state.

It has the capability of conducting bottleneck studies under various schemes in sectors like health, nutrition, employment and livelihoods, education, water and sanitation.



Ganpati Educational Society

Year of Establishment: 2003

Located in Kunihar (Himachal Pradesh)

❖ *Budget(2013-14)*

Income : *₹.16.13 lakh*

Expenditure : *₹.14.18 lakhs*

❖ *Funding sources:*

Foreign : *None*

Domestic : *₹. 16.13 lakhs*

❖ *Domestic sources:*

➤ *Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (Govt of Himachal Pradesh)*

➤ *Mr. Thakur Das Sharma*

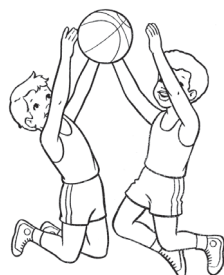
❖ *Corpus/General Fund: None*

❖ *Assets created ₹.2.70 lakhs which include:*

➤ *Furniture : ₹.49,806*

➤ *Computers : ₹.11,616*

➤ *Other equipment: ₹. 2.09 lakhs*



Ganpati Education Society was registered in December 2003. It is working at the grass root level in the fields of education, care of disabled children / adults, health, environment protection and vocational training for the rural youth in Himachal Pradesh.

Brief Activities in the year 2013-2014

Home based education programme for CWSN (children with special needs)

The project is carried out in Arkj, Dharampur and Kandaghat blocks. The number of children who benefitted are 22. The present home based education programme for CWSN (Children With Special Needs) is being run by the organization for the last seven years in the Arkj educational block of Solan district.

The following services are being provided under this project:

Physiotherapy/speech therapy

The NGO has made provisions for physio and speech therapist for Children With Special Needs adopted by it. They make three visits a month; they belong to reputed centers. Besides these experts, their special educators are well trained. The main aim is to strengthen these children with special needs as they are physically weak. Tips are also given to the volunteers/parents/guardians of the children. In the year 2013-2014 a total of 24 visits were made by the therapists.

Parents Counselling/Meeting

Every month one counselling programme for the parents of children with special needs is organized where the aim is to reduce the stress/ depression felt by the parents/staff in the process of bringing up these children. The problems are jointly discussed and some solutions found. Parents also reveal their success stories as a result of the counselling. These discussions act as a feed-back to the NGO hence this activity is regularly organized. This year 12 meetings with the parents were organized and some healthy solutions to the problems were brought to the fore.

Vocational exposure

This was introduced in the year 2010. Different vocations such as candle making, stitching, making of sweet boxes, pickle making, art of painting etc were introduced. The child can choose his vocation as per his skills/needs. The NGO intends to deliver vocational services to those children who are not enrolled with the organization. The NGO is accredited to NIOS (National institute of open schooling) under Ministry of Human Resource Development, government of India. The exposure to these activities is undertaken with the help of experts in the field of disability and vocational education.

Yoga camps

The yoga camps are organized once a week by an expert yoga teacher. The parents of children with special needs are

satisfied as the yoga exercises act as a therapy, easing the mind and body tensions of the child making him more able to concentrate on developing his skills.

Excursions/ Tours

The focus here is on learning through entertainment. This programme is monthly, where the CWSN are taken to a temple, a hill area, a school where there is a playing facility with other normal children. They are also taken to towns such as Shimla, Solan, Chandigarh, Baru Sahib etc. A joint picnic is also organized with the help of other NGOs in Shimla. This gives the children a sense of belongingness and self-esteem.

The society also organizes tours to different industrial units in Baddi, Barotiwala and Nalagarh towns in Solan. With the help of the President of Industries Association our CWSNs visited about 5 industries.

Visits by experts

Dr. Vinatha from composite re-habilitation center (CRC), Sunder Nagar, an expert in disability, put up a camp in the local hospital through the NGO .It was a three day camp starting from May 2013 wherein 75 people were thoroughly checked and 48 hearing – aids were given free of cost.

Sports and co-circular activities

Once a week this activity is held in a playground near our office where the special educators and sometimes a coach is

invited to play, teach and give their valuable advice to the Children With Special Needs and our staff. This year also CWSN participated in the local sports fair, district level sports competitions and state level sports meets organized at different locations in Himachal Pradesh. The children with special needs also won prizes in individual and group activities. Five of the CWSN participated in different events such as 100 meter race, long jump etc., and also in the events organized by the department of youth and sports in Solan, H.P. and the state level meet at Bilaspur.

Painting, posters and exhibition camps

In these camps parents and other people associated with disability are invited with their children along with their creative efforts and the best entries are rewarded. Cards and greetings made by the Children With Special Needs are sent to different government agencies. The spray paintings are also displayed at the NGO office in Kunihar.

Aids and appliances \ medical

The organization provides aids and appliances for their adopted Children with Special Needs. So are shoes, bandages, cotton, white cloth besides other appliances for which they have collaborated with the government and non-government organizations. Those appliances are also provided which are not within the financial reach, such as wheel-chairs, ear machines, walking sticks, spectacles etc. General medical check-ups are conducted with the help of

the district hospital Solan; medicines for general treatment, orthopedic equipment such as gator etc are provided by the community health centre Kuniyar. Dental check-up camps are organized by DAV dental college at Tatul, Solan. Five general medical camps and one dental camp were organized. Special medical camps organized at Kathni yog ashram where children were taught yoga and meditation for their spiritual and overall growth.

Academic achievements

Subjects like maths, science or English are difficult subjects for Children With Special Needs. To enable the children to come to grips with these subjects, they are being taught with modern design teaching aids. Though all the children do not follow the same aid, some learn at a good pace, others are quite slow. The organization conducts quarterly evaluation for academic and non – academic activities and sends the whole process to DIET (District institute for educational training).

Facility for M/R certification

Children suffering from mental retardation are now enabled to get their IQ tested with the permission of district authority through the aid of a competent private practitioner who assists with the medical board. The parents/ guardians can now avail IQ testing facility for their children. This year the NGO assisted more than 10 parents in assessing and certification of Children With Special Needs.

Pension/ Scholarship Benefits

The government is providing numerous facilities for people with disabilities but due to lack of education the rural mass is unaware of these schemes. From time to time the NGO organizes door to door campaigns wherein it counsels the parent/guardian and makes them aware. As a result, people come to the office to obtain further details of these schemes.

Services to Other CWSN's

Since the last two years the organization has started providing home based services to Children With Special Needs who are not enrolled with the organization. This was decided because of the demand from the community.

Additional Activities

- *Self help skills of basic daily use such as eating, brushing, bathing, shoe wearing, dressing etc are handled so that the child becomes self-reliant in handling daily issues.*
- *Concept formation: Money identification, naming and matching, generalization and similarly identification of the colours in daily use.*
- *Cerebral palsy patients are given special emphasis as they are unable to handle even a spoon or a glass of water. The general exercises teach them to perform their motor actions with perfection. They are helped in hand functioning, physical, occupational, speech and language*

therapies, medical intervention, assistive technology and early education.

- *From the year 2009, the organization started the facility of a day care centre to those CWSN's (Children With Special Needs) who belong to nearby villages as it becomes more convenient to pay individual attention to these children . Their special educators are prompted to prepare their own teaching learning material as per the concept and difficulty level. The size of the models is kept big for easy discrimination; readymade models are purchased for those which are not prepared easily .Other writing materials are given to the children for home exercises.*
- *Training of special educators: Short term courses / workshops are organized by various organizations such as RCI, National Trust, CRC (Composite Regional Center), National Association of the Blind, New Delhi etc for enhancement of professional skills. Special educators are prompted to go for higher studies. Eight programmes on various aspects of disability were attended by their special educators in Himachal Pradesh, Uttrakhand, Punjab, Delhi and U.P.*
- *Objectives of awareness under LLC (Local Level Committee): To discover the concept and functioning of LLC (Local Level Committee). To learn the procedure of assessment in case of mental retardation and the need of guardianship and also to know about the*

procedure of appointment of local guardian. This year about five MR candidates were provided guardianship by our society. All the facility related to the procedure/information etc to the issues of guardianship is provided by the director of the NGO.

- Training to 45 PWD's (people with disabilities) was imparted with the help and courtesy of CRC (Composite Regional Center) for disabled under a government scheme called MANREGA, where training for jobs is given. This activity was organized for a month from 26th December to 25th January 2014.

Organic Farming

Our resource person, Dr.K.L.Verma retired scientist Nauni University Solan, H.P. and Shyam Lal (Horticulture Extension Officer) retired from the department of Horticulture, H.P. and other staff members conducted meetings with farmers. The objective of these meetings was to change the attitude of farmers regarding farming patterns such as use of fertilizers, introducing cash crops etc. They provide a platform where without hesitation farmers can clear their doubts and express their views. Panchayati Raj Institutions and community members also took part in the meetings. A total of 12 clusters have been formed and 10 cluster meetings have been organized. The farmers have been registered with certification agency, their organization has signed a MOU with Uttrakhand state organic certification agency (USOCA). With the help of the resource

persons our NGO conducted capacity building camps for farmers in different locations and on various aspects encouraging organic fertilizers and discouraging chemical fertilizers. The following issues were brought before the farmers:

- *The concept of organic fertilizer.*
- *History of organic farming.*
- *How to prepare organic/ compost fertilizer.*
- *How to prepare vermin pits.*
- *Various schemes/ subsidies of the department of agriculture, H.P. for the promotion of organic farming.*
- *Benefits of soil testing and the relationship of organic manure and health of soil.*
- *Food values of the produce with and without chemical fertilizers.*
- *Procedure for the registration and certification of farmers under organic system of agriculture. During the activity literature in the shape of leaflets, banners were distributed. Five camps/capacity building have been organized so far.*

Careers Counselling Camps

To enable the youth to take to professional careers in the region, the following steps have been initiated:

- *Information is provided by the principals and the class teachers of the target group to understand the socio-economic condition of the students and their educational level.*
- *The officials of the company and experts during a rapport building session were informed about the objective of the education project*
- *The teachers are involved in the project mainly to clarify the objectives..*
- *Psychological tests were conducted as per the level of students.*
- *New information in natural setting was made available.*
- *Sensitization of the teachers so that they could make the process continuous.*
- *Special interactive sessions were organized to clarity the of doubts of the teachers.*
- *Feedback in the shape of written comments were obtained from the students supervised by a monitor.*

IGNOU Study Center

This programme was initiated in the year 2010 with the prior permission of the Education Department, government of India. As it is entirely need based, in the year 2013-2014, after the implementation and the successful results achieved, we can say that this activity was rightly chosen

and put into practice. The reasons for selecting this programme in particular are as follows:

- *The NGO is already in the field of disability and vocational courses including ITI (Industrial training institutes) therefore it acts as a continuous pressure on the local level committee (LLC) to initiate an easy method of studying for normal students.*
- *The geographical situation of these mountains is such that it is not possible to have senior secondary or higher education universities in every town and going up and down to a particular campus is not feasible monetarily and time wise.*
- *There are about 25 Grampanchayats of three assembly constituencies to be covered.*
- *IGNOU studies are home based studies and anyone at any time of his/her life can pursue them .They also have regular classes. The students if they wish can come to us with their problems. Normally students of nearby villages come to us regularly to attend the classes*
- *Lastly, as one of the NGO's objectives is to also to rehabilitate rural youth, the IGNOU study programme is economical and makes available education in its simplest and most accessible format. We as an NGO act as positive guides for rural and poor children and youth.*

Society for Education & Welfare Activities (SEWA)

Year of Establishment: 2000

*Located in Nangal Choudhary, Mahendergarh
district (Haryana)*

❖ Budget(2013-14)

Income : Rs. 24.29 lakhs
Expenditure : Rs. 24.20 lakhs

❖ Funding sources:

Foreign : None
Domestic : Rs. 24.29 lakhs

❖ Domestic sources:

- > Functional Vocational Training and Research Society (FVTRS), Bangalore*
- > Haryana State Social Welfare Board*
- > Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India*
- > Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), Delhi*
- > Regional director, National Institute for Open Schools, Chandigarh*

❖ Corpus/General Fund: Rs. 6.85 lakh

❖ Assets created Rs.57,200 which include:

- > Furniture: Rs.11,000*
- > Computer: Rs.18,000*
- > Printer: Rs.8928*
- > Other equipment: Rs.19000*

Background

Established in 2000, the Society for Education & Welfare Activities (SEWA) works in the field of education, culture, vocational training, women and child development.

The objective of SEWA is to uplift the deprived through various welfare activities. Its headquarters is at Nangal Choudhary, Mahendergarh district of Haryana. The organization has office buildings, office infrastructure, computers, vehicle, training equipment, well qualified and trained staff and volunteers / social workers. During the year 2014-15 the organization has implemented a number of welfare and other other developmental schemes in rural as well as urban slum areas.

The mission of the organisation is:

- *Continue to identify with and work among the economically and socially deprived people, so that they can become educated, skilled, empowered and self-reliant and enjoy a healthy, dignified and sustainable quality of life.*
- *Introduce cultural, health, and education and environment related programmes for the welfare of indigenous / local needy and poor people for their holistic development.*
- *Motivate the community to adopt positive attitudes towards the girl child, female education, women*

Society for Education & Welfare Activities

leadership and tackle various social evils such as child marriage, dowry, female foeticide etc.

- *Prevent drug abuse among rural youth with the help of community and other local bodies.*

Major projects implemented during the year 2013-14

Creche centres under RGNCS scheme

During the year SEWA has successfully run 6 creche centres in rural areas of Nangal Choudhary block under Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme with financial support from Haryana State Social Welfare Board, Chandigarh for the period from 1-4-2014 to 31-3-2015. These crèches are running in 6 dhanees of village Said-alipur, Nayan, Sirohi Bahali and Nangal Dargu. During the financial year 2014-15, the organization has provided educational, nutritional, entertainment/ recreational and medical facilities for the poor and needy rural backward children. There were 150 (81 boys and 69 girls) in the age group 0 - 6 years who benefited free of cost. Two creche workers in each center were available in each creche. This programme will be continued.

Swami Vivekanand District Yoga Wellness Centre

During this year, SEWA has been successfully running Swami Vivekanand District Yoga Wellness Centre at Nangal Choudhary town with financial support from Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), New Delhi under the aegis of Ministry of Health and Family

Welfare. In this district level yoga centre, the organization is providing various yoga related programmes. Special yoga camps are held to promote yoga in the entire district.

In this centre, the participants are provided a mat, sutra neti, lota, charts, library services and other yoga related equipment. The organization is charging a nominal fee of ₹ 20 for registration of the participants each month.

Salary Grant Project (Culture)

SEWA has successfully completed the sixth year of the Salary Grant Project for Indian Culture in Mahendergarh district of Haryana for the period from 1-4-2014 to 31-3-2015. Under this project, salary is provided to a Guru and 5 artists and an honorarium to 5 other artists. The project was introduced in July 2009 with financial support from the Ministry of Culture, Government of India. Under this project, at the Cultural Training Centre at Nangal Choudhary, training is provided in various fields such as music, dance, drama, singing, stage management. Through this project, the NGO has organized a culture promotion workshop, Partibha Ki Khoj programme, singing and dance competition, an awareness on culture and social natakṣ and a programme on fighting against the major social evil, female foeticide. The artists have themselves come up with the new idea of drama called “Hamari Ladli” so as to prevent female foeticide. Another one is Badalta Zamana on social issues. It is an ongoing project of the organization.

Career guidance and counselling centre

During the year the Ministry of Skill Development, Entrepreneurship and Youth Affairs & Sports, Govt. of India, New Delhi sanctioned a project for career guidance and counselling under NPYAD scheme to our organization. SEWA is successfully implementing the project at Nangal Choudhary since October 2014. In this centre they are running a library-cum employment information centre for local rural youth, providing newspapers and magazines. Another career guidance and awareness programmes is being managed in the rural area of district Mahendergarh for adolescent and youth, during which career guidance programmes were held in schools in Nangal Dargu, Nangal Choudhary, Government Senior Secondary School (GSSS) Niyamatpur, Government High School (GHS) Banihari, Government High School (GHS) Amarapura, Sunrise School Nangal Choudhary, and Government Girls Senior Secondary School (GGSSS) Narnaul. The organization covered around 951 (348 males and female 603) adolescents and youths in this project. Expert resource persons in the field of education, career, employment, banking, loaning schemes, marketing etc are also available at these centres.

Swachh bharat mission programme

Our NGO also promoted the Swachh Bharat Mission Abhiyan through the career guidance project. Under this component we have organized, debates, essay competitions, awareness generation programmes and 20 cleanliness

campaigns in various schools of district Mahendergarh. The very first programme, an essay competition, was organized at village Amarpura of district Mahendergarh, and thereafter a debate was held at village Nangal Choudhary and at Dhani Maliyan village, Thanswas. A number of school students participated in these Swacch Bharat Mission Abhiyan programmes and the winners were honoured by SEWA.

NIOS study centre programme

SEWA has successfully implemented the Specially Accredited Institute for Education of Disadvantaged (SAIED) at Nangal Choudhary. It is sponsored by the National Institute for Open Schooling (NIOS), Ministry of HRD, government of India, NOIDA (UP) for providing secondary level courses to rural youth. SEWA will enable rural youth to complete class 10 with NIOS. This centre is running under the guidance of Regional Center, NIOS, and Chandigarh. During the year they have admitted 8 rural youth in secondary level academic course in both blocks. This is an ongoing programme of the organization.

Promotion of Haryanvi culture under production grant

The Ministry of Culture, government of India has sanctioned the project proposal for Promotion of Haryanvi Culture under Production Grant Scheme to SEWA. The organization is already working on promotion of Haryanvi and Indian culture since its inception and for promotion of

Haryanvi culture, SEWA has motivated rural based youth and child artists. Under this project identification of artists was undertaken as well as research in local areas as well as cultural programmes as follows:

- 1. Survey and research activities of the local area*
- 2. Basic training and rehearsal of artists*

The programmes included awareness generation programme on Haryanvi culture, singing and dance competition, "Badalta Samaj" cultural programme, "Prithba Ki Kshoj", "Sanskritik Sandhya", "Hamari Bahuyen" and a workshop on promotion of culture.

The other general programmes include:

Beti bachao beti padao programme, women empowerment programme, AIDS awareness programme, consumer awareness programme, and environmental activities

Conclusion

Preservations and maintenance of moral and ethical values while carrying out all activities has been a critical element of SEWA's organizational culture. At SEWA it is believed that means are as important as ends. Accordingly, a resolution to serve the poor was made right at the beginning of SEWA about not to compromise in values in all activities SEWA undertook even though it may entail delay, greater effort, less achievement, and even involve extra financial resources.

Tropical Health Foundation of India

Year of Establishment: 1986

Located in Kunnampulam, Thrissur district (Kerala)

❖ Budget(2013-14)

Income : Rs.10.82 lakhs

Expenditure : Rs.25.19 lakhs

(Loan received from local funder to meet the extra expenditure under ADIP Scheme – Assistance to Disabled Person Scheme – of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. It will be returned when grant is received from government.)

❖ Funding sources:

Foreign : Rs.2 lakh

Domestic : Rs.8.75 lakh

❖ Foreign donors include:

> Rehaswiss (Switzerland)

> Charity Aid Foundation (CAF, UK)

❖ Domestic sources:

> Rotary Jaipur Limb Trust, Jaipur, Christofel Blinden Mission, Mumbai, Give 2 Asia Foundation, Delhi, National Trust, Delhi, Ministry of Education, Kerala.

❖ Corpus/General Fund: 69 lakhs

❖ Assets created Rs. 22.24 lakhs which includes:

> Plant and machinery : Rs.2,286, Furniture and fixtures : Rs.85,270, Computer and accessories : Rs.6,455, Vehicles: Rs. 4.91 lakhs, Land and building : Rs.11.65 lakhs, Equipment: Rs.4.72 lakhs

Introduction

Tropical Health Foundation of India is functioning at the Kunnampulam Municipality in Thrissur district. Initially it focused on activities related to community health and nutrition. Later, through the “Family Helper Programme” funded by Lutheran World Relief, a physiotherapist and an assistant, went from house to house to identify the disabled and do necessary interventions.

A camp for Leprosy Amputees was organized in collaboration with Anjakarunya Kendra, Bangalore. Subsequently Handicap International and ADD (UK) came forward to help THFI to set up a workshop in 1992. Supplying artificial limbs and orthotic appliances has since then been a major thrust area of THFI 's programmes. The workshop made a humble beginning with 64 cases during that year; since then the number has crossed 13,000 cases by 2012. Grants obtained under Assistance to Disabled Persons (ADIP) scheme of Ministry Social Justice and Empowerment of India were a stepping stone in achieving selfreliance by supplying assistive devices like limbs, calipers, crutches, wheel chairs, tricycles free of cost to persons below the poverty line. Camps are regularly conducted in different parts of the state to identify the beneficiaries under the scheme.

A special school for the mentally challenged was set up in 1990 and got recognition from the Department of Public Instruction, Government of Kerala in 1999. The Centre for

Cerebral Palsy was started in 1997 as part of THFI with the view to help and rehabilitate an increasing number of children affected by cerebral palsy. They are coming to THFI everyday for physiotherapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, and special education. It has now been renamed as a 'Neuro Development Centre'. The organization is also involved in running "SPARSH" a SHG to promote vocational training of special children and their families with the help of Rotary Club of Kunnankulam and West Perth.

Activities

Artificial limb centre

The artificial limb centre was set up to provide extensive mobility solutions to improve the quality of life of individuals who lost their limbs due to the aftermath of chronic illness and accident. The prime objective of the center is to manufacture and supply both prosthetics and orthotics appliances to disabled persons in Kerala under the workmanship of professionally trained technicians. The Ministry of Social Welfare, Justice and Empowerment and Rehaswiss support and monitor the activities at the centre. Periodically camps are organized under ADIP in order to identify people with physical immobility and to fit them with proper prosthetics and orthotics appliances.

THFI held assessment camps at Thruvalla, review camps at Ponnani Ottapalam and Calicut respectively. Those

identified in the camps are fitted with proper appliances based on the findings of the team comprising of an orthopedic doctor, physiotherapist, ENT and audiologist free of cost. Also provided are therapy for the beneficiaries for the better and the effective utilization of the appliances.

The limbs that THFI provides are cost effective, reliable, and technologically superior prosthetic and orthotic appliances. It has trained technicians, well equipped machinery with appropriate technology to manufacture limbs and appliances at its centre.

The appliances manufactured by the organisation

Above knee prosthesis, below knee prosthesis, above elbow, below elbow, special chairs, ankle foot orthosis, knee, ankle foot orthotics, hip, knee, ankle foot orthotics, spinal braces, MCR chappels, gaitors, splints, mobility aids, elbow fracture braces, ankle foot orthotics.

Neuro development centre

The neuro development centre is a multi disciplinary centre with its services of physio-therapy speech and special education including innovative assessment and intervention methods of children affected by mental retardation, cerebral palsy, autism, down syndrome etc. For more than 26 years, the neuro developmental center has been committed to improving the lives of infants and children with behavioral, learning and developmental disorders. The centre deals with the problems of the children like attention, proper balance

co-ordination, anxiety, mood, behaviour etc. The professional team at the neuro development centre establishes a rapport with the parents, family members to provide awareness along with the treatment of children for an effective outcome. The centre is also availing the services of a pediatrician, ENT, for the assessment of the children every month.

Speech therapy

A speech disorder refers to a problem with the actual production of sounds. The speech therapist assesses the child and treats speech, language and communication barriers among children of different age categories, and enables them to communicate to the best of their capacity. Speech therapy plays a vital role among people who try to improve their communication. The speech therapist at THFI deals with articulation disorders, fluency disorders, voice disorders, oral feeding disorders. Speech problem is mainly associated with autism, hearing impairment, mental retardation, inadequate speech and language stimulation at home, cleft lip and palate. Speech therapy can be very effective for developing communication skills and achieving academic goals among such children. Last year THFI accommodated 35 children of multiple disabilities, who were noticed to have made substantial improvement after constant therapy.

THFI special school

Education has become the most powerful instrument of social change at THFI. Education, without the

categorization of able and disabled, has been the driving motive for Dr. Jacob Roy to set up a special school for disabled children during 1990. THFI has enrolled last year 67 children of multiple disabilities of cerebral palsy, autism and mental retardation and down syndrome with a ratio of 1:7 teachers per student. It has divided the children in to pre-primary, primary, secondary, pre-vocational and vocational classes based on their age and caliber. To assist these special children, they are exposed to vocational training, besides daily curricular activities. The children are trained to produce paper plates, phenol, and carry bags under the supervision of a trained vocational teacher with the sole objective to make them self-reliant. THFI also avails the services of speech physiotherapist in order to have a ease of movement, position correction, and to overcome communication difficulties, eating and swallowing problems. The children take part in cultural and sports events to improve their social skills. The school also has a band in order to get the children involved in music. The students participate in sports meet organized by Lions Club of Irinjanalkuda and majority of the children have won prizes. The students also go out on picnics.

SPARSH

THFI has started a separate wing adjacent to the school in order to rehabilitate special children after their schooling is over. The children are trained to make a number of items including jewelry and the profit made from their sale is

deposited in a separate account of the children. There is one full time dedicated vocational instructor supported by a helper to assist the children to get along with the activities.

Autoacoustic Emission (OAE) and Brainstem Evoked Response Audiometry (BERA)

It has been noticed that a good number of new born babies having hearing defects are identified at a later stage. As a result high risk of hearing loss is found among children. To curtail the prevailing situation THFI commenced the OAE (Autoacoustic Emission)/BERA (Brainstem Evoked Response Audiometry) screening programme to identify hearing loss among newborn babies in and around Kunnankulam. This service is presently available at all major hospitals. Those children identified are referred for further clinical examination and are enabled to acquire hearing aids. The audiologist along with the technician visit the hospitals on allotted days.

Conclusion

The Tropical Health Foundation of India is a pioneer and a friendly rehabilitation centre with the aim of housing and rehabilitating the needy and incapacitated people in Kerala. Ever since its initiation, THFI established an artificial limb centre for the physically disadvantaged category of people, a neuro development centre for children with cerebral palsy, autism, mental retardation and down syndrome, a special school for the special children. To

Tropical Health Foundation of India

enhance the impact of its work, THFI commenced a community based outreach programme called PREFERANA and early identification and intervention along with its neonatal screening programme for new born babies to detect the risk of hearing loss at the beginning of birth itself. THFI could steer more than 14,850 people on the right track of differently abled to take part in the community. It has been able to kindle the light of hope among thousands of needy people irrespective of their caste, creed for the last 27 years.



Shubham Viklang Vikas Sansthan

Year of Establishment: 1994

Located in Muzaffarpur (Bihar)

❖ *Budget(2013-14)*

Income : Rs. 23.51 lakhs

Expenditure : Rs.23.28 lakhs

❖ *Funding sources:*

Foreign : Rs.9.14 lakhs

Domestic : Rs.14.37 lakhs

❖ *Foreign donors include:*

Give India, U.S.A.

Letz Dream Foundation

❖ *Domestic sources:*

➤ *M/S Agrawal Hardware Stores, Muzaffarpur*

➤ *M/S Muzaffarpur Roller Flour Mills, Muzaffarpur*

➤ *Nalanda Charitable Foundation, Patna*

➤ *Sri Ajay SudershanAgrawal, Deonar Farm Road, Chembur, Mumbai*

➤ *Lions Central, Muzaffarpur*

➤ *Mr Amit Chandra, Mumbai*

❖ *Corpus/General Fund: Rs.65.17 lakhs*

❖ *Assets created Rs.1.14 lakhs which include:*

➤ *Computer : Rs.2,081*

➤ *Furniture and fixtures: Rs.1.31 lakhs*

➤ *Vehicle : Rs.75,437*

➤ *Land and building : Rs.111.41lakhs*

➤ *Other equipment : Rs.75,850*

Background

Shubham is a welfare center for the disabled, mentally retarded and underprivileged children. Here a multi-pronged strategy is adopted for the all round development of these handicapped children starting with medical attention, providing hearing aids and other equipment, physiotherapy, education up to class eight and development of skills for employment for their independent integration with society.

Shubham provides education to deaf, blind, mentally retarded, multiple disabled and loco-motor disabled. The society runs a special residential school for visually and hearing impaired children with free hostel and other facilities. Ninety students are admitted to the school, the Shubham Badhir Vidyalaya, which provides education to hearing impaired children. Auditory training, lip-reading, concentration stimulation programme, whole language approach, self instruction, learning, main-streaming, independent living skills and experience based learning are some of the innovative exercises that are adopted for the education of the deaf. Forty deaf and 38 blind students have passed class 10th from this school and are either pursuing higher studies or engaged in gainful employment.

The team of dedicated personnel strive hard to make these challenged children's future auspicious for them as well as society. It enables people with disabilities to become independent through the following services:

- *Making them aware of their rights and responsibilities.*
- *Providing them with an enabling atmosphere for their overall development.*
- *Running intervention programmes for minimizing sensory, mental and physical deficiencies.*
- *Running the educational programmes for children with disabilities.*
- *Providing them vocational and special training facilities through networking with other organizations.*
- *Distribution of special aids and assistive devices.*

Programmes

An extensive programme for the rural challenged

An extensive programme for awareness of the rural challenged was launched by Shubham in 192 villages of 4 blocks of Muzaffarpur district. It is being supported by Shubham by providing counselling on a regular basis to the beneficiaries. Two major goals that are focused through this programme are:

- *Sensitisation among community, families of challenged, village and district stakeholders and persons with disabilities.*
- *Sensitisation among government officials on disability related issues.*

Coverage by electronic and print media

News of various activities of Shubham was telecast by various local as well as national news channels like City Cable TV, Sahara Samaya Bihar Jharkhand, E TV, NDTV, Doordarshan and newspapers like Hindustan, Aaj, Dainik Jagaran Prabhat Khabar, Indian Express, Quomi Tanzim etc. It included a half hour documentary on Shubham and its founder General Secretary in Sahara Vishash programme in November 2013. Other events that have received coverage include Shubham's mental health programme during national mental health week, Independence day celebrations, childrens day function, prize distribution function under the voice for disabled programme and many more.

Refresher/Orientation courses for teachers of visually impaired

Shubham has been recognized by the National Institute for Visually Impaired, Dehra Dun for conducting its refresher/orientation courses for teachers/parents of visually impaired. One such course of one week duration was organized by Shubham from December 7 to December 12, 2013: 35 in-service teachers/volunteers attended the course.

Focus Group Discussion

A focus group discussion on life events and status of persons with various disabilities was organized by Shubham in collaboration with Svadhikar and other Indian and foreign agencies. The objective of this exercise was to reach out to

the grass roots individuals with disabilities and record their problems by talking to them directly about their personal experiences. Twenty youth with psycho-social disability, blindness and locomotor disability participated in the discussions

Representation On Committees

- *The General Secretary of Shubham has been included in district management team formed by district magistrate to take care of disability related issues of the district and matters regarding District Disabled Rehabilitation Centre (DDRC). She is member of DDRC, Muzaffarpur and represents the NGOs on the committee too.*
- *The General Secretary, Shubham has been nominated as a member of the State Resource Group formed by Bihar Education Project under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (Education for all) to look after disability related issues.*
- *Dr.Sangeeta has been nominated as an expert on Braille development committee formed by the National Institute for Visually Impaired, Dehradun to look after the issue of Braille in the country.*
- *The General Secretary of Shubham has been Included in District Social Audit Committee on disability issues, responsible for checking the implementation status of disability related schemes by various government departments in the district.*

Camps and workshops held at Shubham

On Mother Teresa's day, on 26th of August Lions Club of Muzaffarpur Central organized a camp at Shubham and spent time with the children with disability.

- *The Inner Wheel Club of Muzaffarpur organized a tree plantation programme in Shubham premises on 10th of September 2013. Geeta Agrawal, district chairman, Inner Wheel, inaugurated the programme by planting a tree.*
- *On 4th of February 2014 an awareness camp for youth was organized at Shubham by Baba Amte Foundation, where Shubham students took part with normal students and presented a colourful cultural programme*
- *A Braille reading and writing competition was organized by Shubham on the birth anniversary of Louis Braille. The Lions Club of Muzaffarpur sponsored this event. 24 children with visual impairment took part in this competition. The competition was organized in order to develop Braille skills among visually impaired students.*
- *Regular monthly camps for distribution of free medicine among mentally challenged have been organised by Shubham on the last Sunday of every month since November 2002. One day workshop on learning disability was organized by Shubham on 18th of May 2013.*

Development Impact — III

- *Braille literacy camp for the promotion of Braille was organized at Shubham on the occasion of World disability day on December 3, 2013*
- *A training seminar “reading without seeing” with technical support of Saksham, New Delhi, was organized at Shubham from 3rd to 4th of January 2014.*

Training Courses Attended By Shubham Staff

- *Four new staff members of Shubham completed the Diploma in C B R for disabled.*
- *A field staff of Shubham attended a 15 day orientation course in mental health, organized by Rin Pass Ranchi and Nava Bharat Jagriti Kendra*

Regular Activities

The Education programme

Shubham runs a special school for visually impaired children with free hostel and other facilities. Sixty-five students are registered and are attending the school regularly. The special school for visually impaired was started in 1993. “Shubham” Badhir Vidyalaya provides education to deaf children with the help of 2 trained teachers. Auditory training, lip-reading, concentration stimulation programme, whole language approach, self instruction, learning, mainstreaming, independent living skills and experience based learning are some of the innovative exercises that are adopted for the education of the deaf. Fifty hearing impaired students are

registered with the school, out of which 24 attend school regularly. Fifty-three students with hearing impairment have been either integrated in normal schools or rehabilitated

As far as locomotor disabled children are concerned at Shubham, besides physio and occupational therapies, they are also being imparted education up to class 10 like children with sensory disabilities. Since inception, 105 orthopaedically handicapped students have been enrolled at Shubham Viklang Vidyalaya, out of which 75 students, after being imparted benefits through our interventional therapy treatment and basic education, have been rehabilitated.

Shubham also provides conveyance facility to its school children as per requirement since 1994. As a result of request from parents of children with mental disability and cerebral palsy, the executive committee of Shubham started a centre for mentally retarded with the help of trained teachers. Ten children have been enrolled in the centre for rehabilitation and education. Our special educators also provide rehabilitation services to mentally retarded children at their doorstep with the help of their parents and siblings. Thirty-five such children have been served by Shubham rehabilitation staff in Kanti and Marban blocks of Muzaffarpur district.

Shubham started an audio library facility for visually impaired students pursuing higher studies from 1st April 2010. Satyendra Kumar, a locomotor impaired person is in

charge of recording and editing of audio books. The library also provides audio books in e text.

In order to train blind students pursuing higher studies in computers, Shubham has decided to provide laptops and free training to them in basic computer application for 5 months

In the national games for disabled organized by the National Paralympic Committee of India and sponsored by Rotary International held in Chennai in December 2006 for visually impaired, Arun Kumar Choudhary, a visually impaired student of Shubham represented Bihar state in athletics and secured 3rd position in the nationals.

Shubham deaf service centre

The Sansthan with the help of specialised doctors tries to establish the possibilities of minimizing the disabilities of a impaired child admitted to the school. To increase the hearing power of deaf, distribution of hearing aids, making of ear moulds, repair of hearing aids, auditory training, speech-therapy, audio test facilities were continued in full swing this year too. Adult deaf persons with hearing impairment are also given speech-therapy daily. Through the facilities provided by this organisation, till now 575 deaf people have secured benefits.

Behavioural problems exist among those with visual, hearing, locomotive and other disabilities. Prevention of such problems is essential for the proper development of a

person. Realizing this, the organization has appointed psychologists. Visits of medical practitioners like an E.N.T. specialist, child specialists and ophthalmologists are arranged to provide free medical aid to persons with disabilities and other needy people regularly. Many poor are being helped by this service.

Future programme

The gamut of the Sansthan's work during the period has ranged from education of deaf, blind, locomotor, mentally retarded, mentally ill and multi-disabled to their socio-economic and medical rehabilitation through speech, physio and occupational therapies, income generation programmes, distribution of special aids and appliances and free medicine, diagnostic camps, training of professionals, human resource development in the field of disability, medical help, counselling, awareness-generation and rehabilitation for persons with disabilities. As compared to only one major activity i.e. integrated school for blind and orthopaedically handicap during its initial year, Shubham today has nine well organized programmes and services. While the organisation had only 22 beneficiaries in the first year, their number now has grown to 13,900

The Sansthan is well aware of the fact that despite the varied and diversified programmes and services, there is no scope for complacency and slackening of its efforts. We have to continue the process of development and also add new dimensions to serve the differently abled population

still more effectively. Thus the organisation proposes to launch some new schemes and intensify the existing ones during the coming year. One of the major activities proposed for the next year includes rehabilitation of mentally challenged and B.Ed. courses in the field of human resource development.

A small unit for training and income-generation is proposed to be set up at Shubham. Products like registers, files, copies and envelopes are proposed to be made in the unit. Shubham staff is being provided training in job placement, and socio-economic rehabilitation of the rural disabled.



Vikahar Paribar Bikash Kendra (VPBK)

Year of Establishment: 1994

*Located in Vikahar, Dakshin Dinajpur district
(West Bengal)*

❖ Budget(2013-14)

Income : Rs. 58,000

Expenditure : Rs 58,700

❖ Funding sources:

Foreign : NIL

Domestic : Rs.58,000

❖ Domestic sources:

> West Bengal Social Welfare Advisory Board

> Standard Chartered Bank, Kolkata

> Economics Rural Development Society, Kolkata

> ICICI Bank, Kolkata

> State Bank of India, Garia Branch, Chhattisgarh

❖ Corpus/General Fund: Rs.24,387

❖ Assets created Rs.41,412 which include:

> Computer : Rs.9,570

> Furniture & fixtures: Rs.25,000

> Other equipment : Rs.6,842

Background

Vikahar Paribar Bikash Kendra (VPBK) is a grass-root level development organization. It was established in 1987 in the village of Vikahar in Tapan block, Dakshin Dinajpur district, West Bengal. It provides services and support for the development of the underprivileged sections of society. It started with the Family Assistance Project at the initiative of Economic Rural Development Society (ERDS), and since its inception the organization has received guidance from ERDS. Its efforts has been concentrated on integrated child development, women's awareness, health care services, vocational training for rural youth, environmental awareness and human resource development.

It may not be beside the point to mention that the scheduled tribe (ST) population and other minority communities are more pronounced in Tapan block, Dakshin Dinajpur and Bamongola and Gajole block, Malda district. The VPBK has initiated programmes to build the capacity of such families through literacy, awareness generation, skill development training, health service and SHG promotion.

Activities

Creche

Children warrant care and understanding to facilitate development of both mind and body. But children belonging to poor and needy families undergo neglect owing to the preoccupation of their parents to procure sustenance. Hence,

VPBK has set up a crèche at Vikahar with the financial assistance of the West Bengal Social Welfare Advisory Board. The crèche caters to the children of working parents in the age group 0-5 years. Twenty-five children have been enrolled at the center. Two crèche mothers groom and nurse the children. The children are taught to sing, recite and given pre-school lessons. Supplementary nutrition is also provided. Every month a health check-up camp is held for the children.

State balwadi center

The balwadi caters to the age group 3-6 years. It is located at Sukdebpur, Dakshin Dinajpur. It is meant to develop the capacity of the children for mainstreaming. Forty children have been enlisted at the centers. VPBK has focused on disadvantaged children to upgrade their capacity, to become discerning citizens of India. At the center the children are slowly and steadily guided through song, dance, rhyme and play to facilitate their cognitive development. Children are mainstreamed at class I when they complete six years.

Kitchen gardening

Kitchen gardening is one of the best means to grow vegetables at the door-step to ensure regular supply of nutrition. In the villages practically all the families have some open space. This open space can be utilized to grow vegetables. So, VPBK organized a training of kitchen

gardening. Sixty women reported for the training. An agronomist from the block development office (BDO) acted as the resource person. He explained to the participants how with minimum cost maximum benefit can be derived through growing of vegetables. Little investment is required to grow vegetables for domestic consumption.

Jhilmil Sishu Siksha Kendra

Jhilmil Sishu Siksha Kendra caters to children from not so well off families. It imparts education to the children up to primary level. After the completion of primary level they are admitted to class V at government sponsored secondary schools. There are 120 children at the school. The children are not only nursed to read, write and taught arithmetic, history, geography etc. They are also taught poetry, song and dance. The approach is aimed at ensuring integrated development of the children..

Group based Income generating activities

Women are saddled with responsibility, but deprived of their rights in a male dominating society. But gradually women are trying to break through this dragnet. VPK has intervened to unite women through Self-help Groups (SHGs). It has organized sensitization camps to promote SHGs. It has also organized training of group leaders. Till date 110 groups have been formed. The membership strength is 925. This programme is being implemented in 6 villages.

Awareness camp

VPBK has organized awareness camps to make the community aware of government programmes. It also disseminated information about the schemes and programmes through the panchayats so that they may access them.

Tree plantation

VPBK organized sensitization camps on environment with a view to orient the people about the menace posed to environment owing to pollution. The speakers at the camps explained to the participants that indiscriminate exploitation of nature to satiate human greed has come to such a pass that environment is gradually getting degraded, posing grave danger to the survival of the universe.

VPBK distributed 1260 saplings that mainly consisted of fruit trees among school going children. The children have planted the saplings in their homes.

Impact

The programmes initiated by VPBK have facilitated a process of integrated development. The beneficiaries at the bottom of the pyramid have begun to benefit from the fruits of development. Some very important issues, so long neglected, have been taken up by VPBK to bring it to the gaze of the government. It will be premature to claim that VPBK has changed the lives of the community it has been working with. However, a start has been made.

Indian Dreams Foundation (IDF)

Year of Establishment: 2005

Located in Agra (Uttar Pradesh)

❖ *Budget(2013-14)*

Income : Rs.17.36 lakhs

Expenditure : Rs.16.01 lakhs

❖ *Funding sources:*

Foreign : Rs.99, 801

Domestic : Rs. 16.36 lakhs

❖ *Foreign donors include:*

Global Giving Foundation, USA

❖ *Domestic sources:*

➤ *Give India Foundation, Mumbai*

➤ *Gold Square Sales India Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon*

➤ *HelpYourNGO Foundation, Mumbai*

➤ *Indian Firms (Virola International, Smile Group)*

➤ *Indian Foundation (Jindal Foundation, United Way of Mumbai)*

❖ *Corpus/General Fund/Capital Fund: Rs.3.54 lakhs*

❖ *Assets created Rs.1.43 lakhs which include:*

➤ *Furniture : Rs.4,324*

➤ *Computer and printers : Rs.1.35 lakhs*

➤ *Other equipment: Rs. 3,365*

Background

Indian Dreams Foundation (IDF) was registered on January 24, 2005 with a mission to impact the lives of less privileged people, especially children, enabling them to maximize their potential and change their lives. IDF works primarily in the field of education, health, and women empowerment.

Current projects

Education for girls

With its skewed sex ratio and a male child preference, India's path to becoming a developed nation stands on shaky grounds. The reason for this is simple and Brigham Young put it across well when he said, "You educate a man; you educate a man. You educate a woman; you educate a generation." At IDF, we are working our way through to dismantling the belief that a girl is a liability and emphasising that it is the girl's education itself that will enable us to do that.

Honhaar Ladki (Girl of Promise) is IDF's education sponsorship programme, started in July 2011, which provides financial and motivational support to academically gifted children especially girls from low income families. The beneficiaries are adolescent girls who dropped out of school because of economic problems.

The main aim behind the programme is "to provide girls access to education, to achieve independence and to live a healthy and dignified life". This is to be achieved through

Development Impact — III

- *Sponsorship of education*
- *Minimizing the number of dropouts by enrolling them into formal schools.*
- *Conduct mentoring classes for girls.*
- *Provision of counselling for parents.*

Working with School Dropouts

As a nation claiming to be an emerging superpower, it is a crying shame that an astronomical number of children continue to be deprived of basic education. IDF realizes that progress and development have to be built upon the strong foundation of education. To achieve this, we have committed ourselves to counsel reluctant and financially constrained parents and their children to make the greatest investment of all to turn to education and make it the rock upon which the future is built.

School reforms programme

This programme was started in 2008 with a vision to provide quality education to the children from rural and urban government schools by adopting these schools. IDF aims to develop these government schools into model schools so that they are on par with the best run schools in the rural and urban areas in term of best infrastructure, academic performance and healthy environment as per the MDGs. Presently we have adopted 5 government schools from the urban and rural slums of Agra.

Objectives

- *Easy access to high quality education for underprivileged rural and urban school children*
- *To introduce the essential levels of basic literacy and numeracy skills, but one that draws direct and transparent links and applications to the innumerable utilitarian and functional situations of everyday life*
- *To increase awareness among children, parents and finally the whole community towards the importance of primary education for every child's growth*
- *To develop and empower teachers through 'Teachers' Training*
- *To improve reading abilities among children*

Child's performance record

Performance of the individual child is measured and monitored by teachers on a regular basis. This monthly monitoring of the students is performed by specialized testing tools developed by experienced professionals in the educational sector.

At IDF, it is believed that the most effective way to ensure the individual child's performance is by concentrating on his/her learning level.

Celebration of Indian festivals

Every year IDF children celebrate special events i.e. Independence Day, Republic day, Gandhi Jayanti, Holi,

and Deepawali etc. On these events, children perform dances, songs, take part in fancy dress contests and other cultural activities.

Skills training programme

IDF believes that education is not just about reading, writing and arithmetic but much more than that : It includes strong value system, soft skills, professional ethics, and vocational training. With this belief, we strive towards internalizing these qualities in adolescent girls whom we believe hold the key towards unlocking the closed doors of our society. We see in them the sincerity, determination and the good heart for not just doing a job well but also bringing it forward and spreading hope.

The reality is that in slums, children, especially girls, have limited access to formal education. Poverty stricken families have little motivation or means to send their children to school. As such, non formal education centers (NFEC) help bridge the gap between the lack of education and the chance to earn a livelihood through vocational and life skills training for older children especially girls (15 years and above).

IDF conducts regular workshops for vocational training in jewelry designing, clay modeling, handicrafts etc enabling young adolescents and adults to be independent and increase their earning capacity. These programmes teach them what it actually is to work and instill in them values, work ethic

and discipline turning them into unique, career oriented and independent women.

In addition, Nayi Pahal (A new phase), a vocational training programme, was launched in 2010 to provide the skills based vocational training to adolescent girls and women in handicraft relevant skills such as making jute bags and mobile stands, pot making, clay modeling, candle making, jewelry making, embroidery, decorative items etc. Once a family decides to send their daughter to school, it is generally expected, and especially amongst under-privileged communities, that education will make a difference to the employability of their child. Accordingly, with the intention of bringing about a practical angle to education, this programme aims at making girls skilled, literate and self-sustained.

Meri Muskaan Campaign

This campaign follows the punch lines of the campaign “every girl has the rights to smile”. Meri Muskaan Campaign was recently launched to target adolescent girls from age 10 to 20. Adolescence is the period of development which transits between childhood and adulthood and many of the girls of this group face a lot of problems. Most of these are related to their health, dependency, rights, discriminations and livelihood. This is indicative of the priority given to this age group. This project will try to empower the adolescent girls through continued education, skills trainings, awareness about health, hygiene, personal care, social and

legal rights, family life, income generating work, personality and leadership development. The goal of the project is that “every girl should enjoy her rights and live a dignified life with a smile”.

Under this programme, IDF organises workshops/camps, counselling sessions and classroom sessions. A star girls group is also developed and empowered to discuss issues affecting them including issues of health, hygiene, discrimination, their rights, education and development initiative to improve their situation.

Other Activities of IDF

Culture Exchange Programmes

The Indian Dreams Foundation is actively organising cultural exchange programmes.

The main object is to focus on development issues, cultural differences between foreign countries and India, education levels in India, role of NGOs in sustainable development, India at the global level and so on.

We involve foreign delegates with our ongoing activities like art and craft, games, academic classes etc. and they also get the opportunity to meet slum dwellers.

UN consultative status to the IDF

The Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (ECOSOC) awarded “Special Consultative Status” to the Agra (UP) based NGO in the session in July 2013.

Recognized as a national level non governmental organization, the Indian Dreams Foundation is dedicated to the education and development of the disadvantaged children in rural areas and urban slums.

The consultative status with the UN is based on its expertise in development projects, grass roots implementation strategy, governance and financial stability.

The special category is granted to NGOs with competence in activities covered by ECOSOC. NGOs with Special Consultative Status can circulate statements of a certain length at the Council meetings and are required to submit quadrennial reports. Receiving the consultative status enables NGOs to make contribution to the programmes and goals of the UN by serving as technical experts, advisors and consultants to governments and the UN Secretariat.



Empowering Minds Society for Research & Development

Year of Establishment: 2007

Located in Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh)

❖ *Budget(2013-14)*

Income : *₹. 16.13 lakhs*

Expenditure : *₹. 15.85 lakhs*

❖ *Funding sources:*

Foreign : *None*

Domestic : *₹.16.13 lakhs*

❖ *Domestic sources:*

> *Give India Foundation*

> *HLS Asia*

> *HLSA Education Society*

> *Maruti Suzuki India Ltd.*

> *Trisha Infotech*

> *Smile Foundation*

> *Bank interest*

❖ *Corpus/General Fund: ₹.1 lakh*

❖ *Assets created ₹1 lakh which include:*

> *Computer : ₹. 11,000*

> *Furniture and fixtures : ₹.56,000*

> *Equipment (sewing machine, DVD player, LCD, telephone, inverter: ₹. 24,203*

Background

Empowering Minds was started by a group of like-minded individuals in May 2007, who came together to serve society. The first opportunity arose when NGOs in Delhi took up a research project. EM collaborated on this project. Since then the group has worked together on various small but interesting projects like providing support services to individuals and groups on health related matters, counselling, training and proposal development for grass root organisations. The organisation is motivated by the positive outcome of the efforts made by the group. It was registered as a society on April 22, 2009. Empowering Minds has a team of highly skilled professionals with diverse qualifications and experience in applied research, training, programme management, development communication and community outreach etc. It also has a pool of associates in India and abroad to provide strategic support.

Programmes

- *Education*
- *Health*
- *Skill development*
- *Research and training*

Community beneficiaries include

- *Underprivileged children*

- *Women*
- *Individuals and groups of people*

Education

Annual Day & Earth Day Celebrations: Education is one of the most important projects of the organization. Therefore, to make learning fun for underprivileged children and make them understand the importance of education, Empowering Minds provides education to the children from low economic groups in the age group of 4-16 yrs. The focus is on the girl child from migrant, minority communities. The School Arthala Bal Vidyalaya or ABV functions under EM and is located in the community, a urban slum named Arthala in Ghaziabad, UP. During the academic year 2013-14 around 130 children were enrolled in ABV. The school is equipped with facilities such as art and craft, music and sports to mould children according to present day needs. Moreover life skills education, training and workshops, counselling and guidance, house visits and parent meetings are also carried out. Extra-curricular activities are regularly organised in the school. Children are exposed to various activities like competition in essay writing, reading, poetry reciting, drawing and painting, sports both indoors and outdoors. Remedial classes are also conducted for slow learners, so that they can perform better in class. The highlights of some of the activities conducted in the year 2013 – 14 are:

Empowering Minds Society for Research & Development

- *Inception and earth day*
- *Final result and mainstreaming the school children*
- *New session and book distribution*
- *Computer education to children by ABV*
- *School picnic and exposure visit*
- *Workshop on personal health and hygiene for adolescent girls*
- *Vocational training*
- *Centre visits*

Health

A healthy mind and body are important indicators for an individual to achieve success in life. To create awareness around health issues and various disorders, awareness programmes are conducted at schools, educational institutions, resident welfare associations, melas etc. Camps are also being conducted on different health issues like HIV/AIDS, immunization, Hemophilia etc.

Psychosocial support and counselling

Emotional and social support is provided by the expert clinical psychologist and social workers. Person with Hemophilia and their families, person with HIV/AIDS, disabilities or any other disorder requiring psychosocial support are covered under this programme. Lot of youth and their parents contact EM to seek psychological and

emotional counselling on various issues related to them like relationship, career, family issues, marriage and procreation. Growing up issues from adolescents also came up in a number of sessions. A referral programme will also be introduced shortly wherein patients with serious difficulties can be directed to a hospital where they receive proper help.

Psychosocial Health

Psychosocial health is the well being of an individual in both psychological and social aspects of life. It also refers to the mental and emotional health of a person. For instance, mentally healthy people react positively to situations, compared to unstable people; hence, irrational thinking may be a sign of poor psychosocial health.

Under this programme individual and group counselling sessions are provided as a regular activity. The beneficiaries are adolescents, youth and parents.

Psychosocial Support in Hemophilia

Hemophilia is a not very common condition and as a result a large number of people are unaware about it. Specifically, those affected by Hemophilia need psychosocial support which they do not receive due to myths, stigma and lack of knowledge.

The definition of psychosocial support is a long-discussed issue and there is not one valid answer for it. Psychosocial support comes out of experience with community based mental health and social work models; it is not a separate

Empowering Minds Society for Research & Development

entity but interwoven with all the other programmes and services that help children with hemophilia develop into healthy, productive adults. However, psychosocial care and support in Hemophilia are interventions and methods that enhance the ability of children, families with Hemophilia, and communities to cope, in their own context, and to achieve personal and social wellbeing. Such interventions and methods are essential in order for children to learn, develop life skills, participate actively, and have faith in the future.

Parents Empowering Parents (PEP) Programmes

The PEP programme is an innovative peer-to-peer skills training programmes to introduce parents to the tools for handling the realities of raising a child with a bleeding disorder. It is led by social workers/psychologists, peer parents, and healthcare professionals who use classroom discussions, role-playing, and hands-on experiences to educate parents about the types of skills needed to effectively parent a child with hemophilia.

Train the Trainer Workshop, New Delhi

A three day residential train the trainer workshop for professionals like doctors, psychologists, social workers and volunteers was organized in Delhi.

The programme was inaugurated by a small ceremony of lighting the lamp by the chief guest along with the faculty members from the US, Edward Kubler, Danna Merritt

and Alex Lowe. Richa Mohan. A clinical psychologist and director of Empowering Minds, welcomed and introduced the faculty members to the participants and other guests. Two parents felicitated the guests with a memento as a token of appreciation.

Projects highlights

New session and books distribution

Out of school children identified by community outreach workers during the holidays were approached. A good number of fresh admissions have taken place after the focused efforts by the school's community outreach workers. Children were distributed course books, stationery, school diaries and note books.

Computer education to children

Computer education was added to the school curriculum. Children from 2nd standard started attending the computer classes from August 2013. Dharampal Satyapal group (DS) and NASSOCOM Foundation donated 5 computers to the organization.

School picnic and exposure visit

Children were taken to the rail museum and India Gate for the exposure visit and picnic. They were very enthusiastic about their trip and enjoyed a lot. They had a joy ride in the train at the museum.

Workshop on personal health and hygiene

A workshop was organized for adolescent girls of the centre and the community on personal health and hygiene. The facilitators of the workshop were peer trainers from the community itself. This made a great impact on the girls.

Vocational training

Sixty-five adolescent girls and married women from the community have been trained so far in stitching and tailoring and beautician courses which are running in North East Delhi. Some women from the first batch have started earning, working from home.

Thalassemia awareness camps

Camp-1

The session on Thalassemia was taken by Dr.Nandita Mukerjee Kayal. She explained about the various aspects of Thalassemia including types, the genetic transmission, its treatment and prevention aspects. She also explained why the awareness camp was being organized among the youth. The session was very interactive and the youth asked a number of questions. Some of the women who attended the camp also got a check-up done. A pregnant lady was referred to the GTB hospital for testing. A total of 44 participants attended the camp. Dr. Lily Gangmei also visited the camp and interacted with Dr.Nandita and some of the participants.

The session was followed by a film show on Thalassaemia which was much liked by the participants. Information material was displayed and distributed among the participants. Later some refreshments and soft drinks were distributed to the participants.

Camp-2

This camp was conducted on similar lines as the first camp. The youth, both girls and boys, were present at the camp. A total of 58 beneficiaries attended the camp. A film by the Thalassaemia society was shown to the beneficiaries followed by a talk on it by Dr. Nandita M. Kayal. In this camp Dr. Bhattacharya, Deputy Director, Department of Home-less Service (DHS) a specialist in Thalassaemia conducted the awareness session and gave a talk. His simple and focussed talk on the disease was enjoyed by the participants. He explained terms like 'Haemoglobin' in an easy to understand way. Participants were encouraged to raise questions. He had a special (separate) session with the girls and answered their queries. Later some boys also clarified issues that bothered them. Information material was distributed.

Camp-3 conducted at North Delhi Engineering College, Shastrri Park

Prior permission was taken from the head of the Engineering College to conduct the camp. Since the exams were going to start we were not able to give a talk to students in the

auditorium although the college authorities showed their keenness and requested us to give a talk at a later date. They provided us the space for putting up a canopy where most of the students hang out. The film was shown, which attracted a large number of students, both girls and boys. This gave the team the opportunity to interact with the students on a one to one basis, and distribute information materials. A total of 137 students were covered.

Research and training

Action research, survey and studies

- 1. Analytical report of baseline survey for Asha Deep Foundation, Delhi NCR*

Organisation: *Asha Deep Foundation (ADF)*

Project: *Protection of Child Rights in the metal ware Industry of Moradabad, UP in collaboration with UNICEF*

Details of work: *Preparation of analytical baseline survey report from raw field data.*

Activities undertaken: *Data entry and compilation of a baseline data collected from 22 slums of Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh, analysis of data through SPSS (statistical package for the social sciences) package, prepared charts and table and preparation of an analytical report.*

- 2. Baseline Survey on level of social exclusion of deprived children of Seemapuri 'F' block*

Organisation: *Asha Deep Foundation (ADF)*

Project: *Social exclusion project in collaboration with the save the children fund.*

Details of work: *Baseline survey report on Level of Social Exclusion of Deprived Children 'F' block, Seemapuri was conducted to understand the issue of social exclusion and the extent of its prevalence in the target area, the socio-economic and cultural factors leading families into social exclusion and discrimination, and help develop a plan to tackle the social exclusion in the area.*

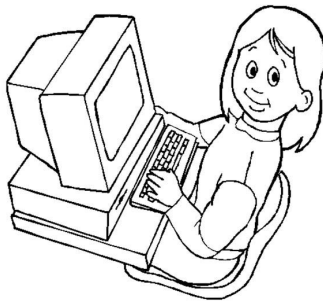
Activities undertaken: *In consultation with Asha Deep Foundation project team a research design was prepared for the study, data collection through questionnaires and focused group discussion with all the stakeholders was analyzed in detail in the SPSS package. Desk research was also done before the report preparation. Recommendation and suggestions were made with the aim of having it implemented at the policy level.*

Conclusion

Empowering Minds (EM) firmly believes that each and every child, irrespective of his / her socio-economic status, has the potential to grow up into a strong, healthy and a happy individual which in turn leads to a prosperous and happy nation. All that is required is to 'empower the mind' of the child. It is thus important for each one of us to reach out and make sure that children of India, especially from

Empowering Minds Society for Research & Development
the marginalized section of society, are not denied basic education and health facilities.

The NGO has completed another year of promoting awareness and empowering communities through its various projects focusing on education and health related issues among the underprivileged and excluded population. The shifting to a new school building in Arthala, followed by induction of new teachers, procurement of computers and starting of the vocational skill development programme for adolescent girls and women were some of the remarkable achievements in this financial year. In the health projects, the successful organising of the haemophilia workshops and counselling sessions were a proud milestone. Empowering Minds bagged another government project this year by successfully getting the support for Thalassaemia project from Delhi Health Services and Women Empowerment Camps from the Central Social Welfare Board in Delhi.



Veer Surendra Sai Institute for Mentally Handicapped

Year of Establishment: 1994

Located in Sambalpur (Orissa)

❖ *Budget(2013-14)*

Income : *Rs. 4.66 lakhs*

Expenditure : *Rs.5.16 lakhs*

(Adjusted extra expenditure by contribution received from local donor)

❖ *Funding sources:*

Foreign : *None*

Domestic : *Rs.4.66 lakhs*

❖ *Domestic sources:*

National Trust, New Delhi

❖ *Corpus/General Fund: Rs.11.60 lakhs*

❖ *Assets created Rs. 31.15 lakhs which includes:*

➤ *Furniture : Rs.1.86 lakhs*

➤ *Computers : Rs.1.44 lakhs*

➤ *Vehicle : Rs.4.06 lakhs*

➤ *Machines (type-writer, xerox, paper cutter etc.):
Rs.2.07 lakhs*

➤ *Other equipment (projector, scanner, pump set, special
learning material, sports items etc.) :Rs.21.7 lakhs*

Background

Veer Surendra Sai Institute for Mentally Handicapped is named after the veteran freedom fighter Veer Surendra Sai. Its headquarters is in the district of Dhankāuda. The district magistrate and collector of the district is the Chairman.

Mental retardation is a lifelong condition and it cannot be “cured” with treatment. But it is known from research that by providing the right kind of support and services, it is possible to ensure that individuals with mental retardation can live healthy and relatively independent lives. These services comprise many areas such as health care, early intervention, education, therapies, vocational training, employment and leisure time activities.

Every child has a right to appropriate education and shelter, whether disabled or normal. Education aims at overall development of children. The concept of education has expanded to include all categories of children having impairment(s). The paradigm shift in methodology has led to the development of specialized human resources which in turn paved the way for greater achievement in self help, independent living with vocational training. With constant changes and shift in the education paradigm, it is certain that the education programme will bring a change in the quality of life of persons with autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation and multiple disabilities. Education aims at maximum development of abilities and skills of which the individual is capable.

Programmes

Educational Services

Students are being assessed for current level of functioning on various skills such as self help, fine motor skills, functional reading and writing, time, money management, related cognitive skills. Parents are being involved in all stages of assessment, planning and implementation. The learning aids and appliances as appropriate are being used. Computer assisted training models are also utilised to speed up the efficiency of special educational services. Care facilities with emphasis on independent living activities is the priority in training programmes.

All the programmes have built in creative inputs like music, games, songs, personal training and field trips.

- *The students of the Institute participated in special abilities competition organized by the Rotary club of Sambalpur and Koshal Babasai Sangh, Sambalpur on January 26, 2014 at Koshal Kalyan Mandap.*
- *Sports and games competition were organized by the district administration.*
- *An awareness cum training programme was organised by the Institute for parents and siblings to make them aware as how to manage severely and profoundly retarded children at home.*

Veer Surendra Sai Institute for Mentally Handicapped

- *To discover the inner talents of such children and to make known their strength and weakness a competition was organised in the presence of parents and special teachers. This programme was appreciated by the parents, guests and the community at large.*
- *The herbal gardening/production of medicinal plants along with horticulture/floriculture/nursery is one way of engaging the adult beneficiaries in a fruitful manner on a remuneration basis.*

Other activities of students

- *The production of office/school stationery, eco-friendly carry bags, envelopes, screen printing, soft toys making, agarbatis have been started with the active participation of the children.*
- *A craft exhibition was organized for the public in the Institute, inaugurated by the Governor.*
- *Vocational training was started in September 2014 for 25 trainees. It was for six months and completed on March 2015*

Behaviour modification

Persons with mental retardation with problematic behaviour like disobedience, head banging, biting self, excessive crying and other wide varieties of disorders are assisted under this service. After making detailed assessment to find out the frequency and severity of the problematic behaviour, an

analysis is done to find out the factors which influence the maintenance of such behaviour. A programme package is developed and parents are given instructions on suitable intervention in the event of the occurrence of the target behaviour. Follow up is done at regular intervals.

Institutional care

The Institute has been providing daily stay not involving night stay, for children living nearby. They are transported by bus. The Institute makes available hostel facilities to out station students. The hostel has twenty four hour watch and guard, water supply and recreation facility. The BPL students do not have to pay. The boarders are using the services of the Institute such as education, therapeutic services, vocational training, psycho-therapy etc which have provided opportunities to them to become self reliant and productive. The services available are free for all.

Play care unit:

The Institute has a play care unit which includes severely retarded children below 16 years. The main object of the unit is to modify their abnormal behaviour to make them independent by developing their self help skills to enable them to integrate into family life. Special emphasis is given to achieving mobility, hygiene, attitude to work, development of pre-school skills and creative work. This enables them to become part of the mainstream..

Office / school stationery

Keeping the problem of rehabilitation of such adults in mind the Institute has introduced the production and selling of office/school stationery. The office stationery include handmade paper products, flat file, cover file, log book, peon book, log of vehicle, note sheet, letter receipt, letter despatch, staff register etc.

Eco friendly carry bag

The Institute has been taking steps to generate public awareness against the use of polythene. Well designed beautiful paper carry bags are produced by the Institute. The raw materials used in the production are eco-friendly.

Nursery

To create public awareness in favour of nature and ability of such children, the Institute has started, selling plants with the active participation of the students of the Institute. It's nursery has flowers, fruit bearing trees and ornamental plants.

The Institute also has a kitchen garden to teach agriculture and to create a green belt to sell agricultural products. It has been attending the district/panchayati level Lok Mahastavs, trade fairs and arranged road side stalls etc. The students of the Institute are active participants. It is a very successful programme.

Annual sports and games function

Sports are a medium of teaching in the Institute. The children develop physical, intellectual and cognitive skills through games. The children develops socialization skills as well as friendships, Sports and games have been introduced in the regular curriculum of the school.

Art therapy

A single picture is worth a thousand words. Painting helps to control the emotion, develops hand eye co-ordination, fine motor functioning, develops concept of colour, the contraction and expansion of muscles of the hands and eyes. Keeping these in mind the Institute has introduced art therapy in the curricula. These are : to paint pictures, to play with coloured clay, to play with plasticine, finger painting, spray painting, gum painting, leaves painting and maida painting

Musical therapy

Music has tremendous impact on human beings for recreation and development of concentration. The Institute has introduced music in the curriculum since inception. The Institute has procured musical instruments for the purpose.

Yoga

Yoga means to bring two things together, to meet, to unite. It unites body and mind to work together. Yoga is one the curriculums of the Institute. It helps to maintain good health control postures resulting from abnormal brain

Veer Surendra Sai Institute for Mentally Handicapped functioning. It helps achieving better concentration and ability to focus attention on present activity. It improves the activities of daily living to a degree which could not be achieved earlier. It relaxes and invigorates both the mental and physical being.

Services for the autistic children

Seventy-five persons with autism are mentally retarded. These children are provided with appropriate services under zero rejection. Specially trained teachers are taking care of these children. Children whose age is below eight benefit under the “Aspiration Day Care” unit sponsored by the National Trust.

Multiple disability

Children with more than one disability have been identified. Their number is nearly 300 in the district. The Institute is taking care of all those children. Services like physiotherapy, education, vocational training, etc. are exclusively free for all.

Vocational training: The parents of mentally challenged children and those with cerebral palsy and autism have got vocational training to train their children at home. Their number was 73 this year. The Institute undertook the expenditure..

Homebound programme

The Institute has started the homebound programme to engage community based care givers and to impart training

to the non-institutional care givers to the mentally challenged, cerebral palsy, autistic children.

Conclusion

Disability rehabilitation in India has a long past. Rehabilitation services for persons with disability in an organized manner started as a movement after independence. However, professional inputs, scientific services, models, trained manpower etc were few and far between till two decades ago. In order to provide rehabilitation services in a professional manner, a need was felt to have trained manpower and development of service models suitable to the local conditions.

Veer Surendra Sai Institute for Mentally Handicapped envisions an environment that is accepting and welcoming to students and staff with disabilities. These individuals are recognized for their potential contributions to the community by encouraging the disadvantaged section to contribute to the greater cause of society. The Institute collaborates with the persons with disabilities, specially the mentally challenged, and those with cerebral palsy, autism and multiple disabilities to identify, reduce or eliminate barriers to obtaining education within the most integrated setting as possible, and rehabilitate them vocationally. It also assists in creating an accessible , equitable and inclusive environment on the campus.

Koshish Charitable Trust

Year of Establishment: 1997

Located in Patna (Bihar)

❖ *Budget(2013-14)*

Income : *₹. 24.77 lakhs*

Expenditure : *₹. 24.22 lakhs*

❖ *Funding sources:*

Foreign : *19.49 lakhs*

Domestic : *₹. 5.27 lakhs*

❖ *Foreign donors include:*

➤ *OXFAM, United Kingdom*

➤ *Ford Foundation*

➤ *International Growth Centre, Oxford*

➤ *Save the Children*

❖ *Domestic sources:*

➤ *Public Health Research Society, Bihar*

❖ *Corpus/General Fund: ₹.1.52 lakhs*

❖ *Assets created ₹. 1.13 lakhs which includes:*

➤ *Furniture & fixtures : ₹. 15,341*

➤ *Computer & accessories : ₹. 32,661*

➤ *Books : ₹. 5,491*

➤ *Vehicle : ₹. 52,725*

Koshish works for social, political and economic empowerment of poor people, protection of human rights, gender issues, right to food, grass-root delivery system and environment conservation in rural and urban areas. It was registered as a charitable trust on 4th August 1997. The founders of Koshish are young and devoted activists. All of them have been active in social transformation since their student days. They have participated in students' movement for the rights of students, and better education, and environment. After the youth movement they joined movements for social, political and economic change at provincial level. In the course of the movement, they gathered experience which converged into the shape of the organization named Koshish

Their objective is total development of society starting from grass-roots level. They believe that there should be equality: availability of opportunity to everyone to develop their potential. And justice, embracing the entire social, economic and political spheres. Fraternity, spirit of the brotherhood among all, irrespective of their differences. Unity in diversity can be preserved through these and Koshish strives to achieve it.

As a human rights organization based in Patna for the last 18 years, Koshish coordinates with a large network of organizations working for the community to highlight human rights violations across the state. Koshish also works directly with the community in a few districts.

Koshish has campaigned and lobbied on issues such as right to information, NREGA, dalit and women's rights, panchayati raj system, right to education, right to food etc. Koshish has a group of experts to train activist to enable them to create awareness amongst the poor and marginalized communities on these issues. Its strength lies in its sustained interactions with downtrodden people at grass-roots level on a variety of issues across urban and rural communities.

National convention on right to food and work;

The 5th national convention in Sanand and Ahmadabad (Gujarat) was organized by right to food campaign in which 52 people from Bihar and approximately 2000 people from 15 states across the country gathered and participated in the convention.

The highlights of the convention were as follows:

- *The perspective of violence against women, gender and the Right to Food, affirming the rights of women farmers, emerged strongly.*
- *The issue of politics of hate, justice and the Right to Food also emerged. The plenary and the workshop brought in new dimensions integrating different issues together.*
- *The dimension of the disabled, stressing equality for all sectors of people, was brought to the fore.*

- *The farmers / farming/ livelihood perspective got highlighted very strongly. It was an opportunity to have the experts and the practitioners together presenting their understanding. Issues that were raised essentially related to food sovereignty. There was unanimity that resisted collectively this onslaught on agriculture through changing land use, especially through big projects like the DMIC and other real estate / Industrial and urbanization projects of the various state and central governments, agreements in the World Trade Organization which will create anti-small farmer policies including the inclusion of GM which seems to be on the door step. The issue of farmers income guarantees as a demand was also raised.*
- *It was also emphasized in the convention that the National Food Security Act (NFSA) can be used against farmers if cash transfers become a reality, delinking the NFSA from agriculture can reduce the whole exercise of provisioning of rations through corporates and imports.*
- *Another important highlight of the convention was the emphasis given to the introduction of millets in the National Food Security Act which has been a big achievement. Instead of giving the farmers some subsidy and incentives, the corporate sector has got the government to subsidise Indian Tobacco Company (ITC) by giving it ₹ 7 crores to grow ragi (fox millet). These were important issues of caution.*

- *Madhuri, a participant, shared a class text book message that said “Kisan k̄arz mein hi paida hota hai aur k̄arz mein hi marta hai”. Can this fate ever change for the farmer? This was an important question which got raised in the conference and Kavitha Kuruganthi, Madhuri, Anuradha, Ulka, Ranja, Sachin and Ashim were asked to take this forward by putting together a comprehensive note for the campaign and it was also mentioned that the recent CSDS/ Lok Niti survey has shockingly shown that majority of farmers themselves feel completely hopeless with agriculture and want to move away from farming.*
- *Similarly, the inclusion of the issues of fish workers, and to set up a group to work with the national fish workers forum, also emerged. It was emphasized that there is need to make fish workers integral to the right to food campaign.*
- *There was a strong labour perspective in the whole conference. There were three workshops that took place, looking at migrant, construction and domestic workers. It was emphasized that the question of wages and labour need to be now addressed as a central concern within the Right to Food campaign.*
- *Making an assessment regarding the status of implementation of the NFSA in the convention was extremely significant.*

- *The discussion on the childrens question gave a lot of hope regarding the significance that it is receiving in the states and the struggles that are taking place. The issue of rules for the ICDS, MDMS and the maternal entitlements was very seriously discussed.*
- *The myth about the great and successful Gujarat model of development was highlighted in the convention by speaker after speaker. It was the subtext of the conference. It began with a bang, with the study of ASAA cordinated by Sejal, which showed that the condition of childrens malnutrition and women's maternal health in Gujarat was the same as the rest of India, exposing the hollowness of the Gujarat Model of Development.*
- *In the convention it was emphasized that there is need to bring out some views and ideas on right to food in conflict areas. This would be located within a geopolitical and Indian state context, while looking at conflicts in central, Northeast and Kashmir, along with examining the war torn regions in Srilanka, Afghanistan and Pakistan.*
- *The convention drew attention to actualization of the demand on the right to food campaign for pensions (for the old, single and the disabled) as half of the average monthly along with other social security benefits need to be worked along with the pension parishad, national single women's network, the unions and others dealing with this issue.*

- *Inclusion of radio, mobile and web net communications as a strategy to share information and ensure implementation and bring in accountability, was highlighted and was emphasized to take it forward in the states.*
- *The battle for the implementation of the forest rights act and National Rural Guarantee Act (NREGA) as important sources of livelihood questions within the larger question of the Right to Food was highlighted during the convention.*
- *The urban right to food and work still has no serious group working on it nationally within the campaign. This was an important issue raised during the convention.*
- *It was observed that new perspectives will emerge through the inclusion of the national network, national alliance for maternal health and human rights, the national fish workers forum and Bharatiya Muslim Mahila Andolan as core constituents in the Right to Food Campaign*
- *The website, the e-pustakalaya, was introduced in the convention which was termed as one of the best campaign websites which has many viewers and users. A lot of work and thought has already gone into reorganizing it.*

- *There was amazing creativity with music, dance, theatre, exhibitions, and discussions on stage in workshops, in which participants from Bihar demonstrated their creative and recreational side by presenting songs.*

Conclusion

Koshish is working for social upliftment and environment matters in rural areas. The workers of Koshish were socially active from their student days. All were involved in students movement. After the youth movement they joined and participated in democratic movements at provincial level. Later they participated in secular democratic movements; they lay stress on social change. Total development is the catchword for social change at local level. Koshish is alert to coordinating its efforts with governmental and non governmental institutions for development in order to establish a progressive, peaceful, democratic, just and equal society based on values of equality and fraternity.



Andhjan Kalyan Trust (AKT)

Year of Establishment: 1992

Located in Dhoraji, Rajkot district (Gujarat)

❖ **Budget(2013-14)**

Income : Rs. 12.09 lakhs

Expenditure : Rs. 20.66 lakhs

(Corpus fund has been used to meet the extra expenditure)

❖ **Funding sources:**

Foreign : Rs.42,000

Domestic : Rs. 11.66 lakhs

❖ **Foreign donors include:**

Give India, U.S.A

❖ **Domestic sources:**

➤ *National Institute for Visually Handicapped, Uttarakhand*

➤ *NASSCOM Foundation, Mumbai*

➤ *National Trust, Delhi*

➤ *Mr Shailesh Bhai Gohil*

➤ *Mr Vishal Bhai, Duseja*

➤ *Mr Mansukh Bhai Patel*

➤ *Mrs. Urmilaben Patel*

➤ *Mr Rajesh J Sadiya*

❖ **Corpus/General Fund: Rs. 11.55 lakhs**

❖ **Assets created Rs. 19.70 lakhs which include:**

➤ *Furniture : Rs. 1.21 lakhs*

➤ *Vehicle : Rs.12.07 lakhs*

➤ *Computers : Rs 1.35 lakhs*

➤ *Other equipment : Rs.7.2 lakhs*

Adhjan Kalyan Trust (AKT) works for the all-round development and welfare of the disabled. It provides rehabilitative services to them to enable them to become socially and financially self-reliant.

Andhjan Kalyan Trust was established on Dec 15, 1992. It was a joint effort among visually challenged persons of Saurashtra region. It functions nationally and internationally when and where any necessity arises for the cause of the disabled. Initially, Andhjan Kalyan Trust was set up for the welfare of the blind. It felt a great need to undertake educational and rehabilitation programmes for the welfare of other categories of the disabled including, hearing impaired, mentally retarded, orthopedically handicapped as well as multi - handicapped and cerebral palsy-stricken people.

Praful Vyas, Hon. Secretary and Managing Trustee of AKT, himself being blind, is highly dedicated to the cause of assisting the blind and disabled. Vyas has successfully implemented several projects that help comprehensive rehabilitation of the blind and the disabled.

Andhjan Kalyan Trust believes that persons with disabilities deserve equal opportunities, improved quality of life and full participation in a society that respects their rights and dignity. Its focus has been to provide education, training and comprehensive rehabilitation to the people with disabilities in the remotest areas of Saurashtra region of Gujarat.

Programmes

Computer training center for the visually impaired:

It is a well known fact that computers have become common place in our lives. Keeping this important aspect in mind, the AKT has been running a Computer Education Centre for the visually Impaired at Dhoraji since August 2008. Visually impaired students are taking training of various programmes like the concept of Windows operating system, office applications, Internet etc. With the help of screen reading software (Text to Speech Technology) computers have become accessible to persons with vision impairment.

Technology can enable blind students to become active learners in the classroom along with their sighted peers. They are enabled to acquire the skills, to seek higher education, make a suitable career in the field of information technology and also helped to get appropriate jobs

Computer training and examination center

Andhjan Kalyan Trust has been recognized as computer training and examination center for the government blind and disabled officers and employees for the Course on Computer Concept (CCC & CCC+) by the government of Gujarat resolution dated 29/03/2010 and time to time thereafter for the Saurashtra region.

Braille and talking book library for the visually impaired:

In a country like India, not even half a percent of the books are converted into accessible formats for persons with blindness. AKI has been running Talking Books Library at Dhoraji to cater to the demands of persons with blindness or low vision in Gujarati, Hindi and English. Once a book is produced as a talking book, it takes only 30 rupees to create further copies of this book for distribution. The organization has engaged readers for recording, proof readers and audio editing persons for talking book production.

Recording in Digital Access Information System known as DAISY, provides a unique navigational system through which a reader can easily and quickly access the material not only chapter wise, section wise or subsection wise, but also page wise. In other words he/she can reach the required heading/page/section almost effortlessly within no time. This system is economical as well as portable. These recorded books can be preserved for an unlimited period and can also be upgraded easily. They are produced on CDs and can be read on mp3 players, mobile phones or on the computer. And can be transmitted over the internet too.

Braille production center:

AKI has been running the computerized braille production center to produce braille school books, general knowledge books and other reading materials in braille for distribution among the blind in Gujarati, Hindi and English.

Residential care center for the mentally challenged:

The center for autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation and persons with multiple disabilities is designed to provide medical, therapeutic, recreational and educational services to the severely disabled children unable to commute daily. These children stay at the center round the clock and trained special educators, therapists provides them these services with care and caution. At present, 31 such children are given lodging and boarding facilities along with learning environment at the center. This center is supported by the National Trust for the welfare of persons with autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation and multiple disabilities which is based in New Delhi.

The residential care center for the mentally challenged is dedicated to serve the mentally impaired people who belong to an extremely marginalized part of our society. We are committed to create an environment where the mentally handicapped can fully utilize their skills and abilities for the development of society. This will catalyze the recognition process of accepting their invaluable contribution to society. Our future plan envisages spreading our network and covering more mentally handicapped people.

Deaf-blind education project:

Deaf-blindness is a combination of visual and hearing impairment and comes in varying degrees, because 95% of what we learn comes through our eyes and ears. The first

service for deaf-blind people in Saurashtra region was started by our organization on 10th June 2001 at Dhoraji in Rajkot district. Under this project some children are being provided direct services at the organization premises while the others are provided services at their doorstep. The project provides need –based training to deaf-blind persons like speech therapy, sensory training, palm reading, braille reading and writing, orientation and mobility, activities of daily living skills etc.

Late Aboti Nathalal Jamnadas memorial best scholar award:

AKT presents the late Aboti Nathalal Jamnadas memorial best scholar award to three blind students for their outstanding performance and high level in the field of technical education every year. This award includes cash prizes of Rs. 1100, Rs. 700 and Rs. 500 with certificate respectively.

Physiotherapy center:

In this center, the physiotherapist conducts exercises for those who need it like the c.p. child, paralysis affected children and others. The physiotherapist also provides treatment with physical modalities like heat, cold for accelerating the beneficiaries' recovery from injuries and diseases which have altered his normal way of living. Patients with various problems like muscle-skeletal disorders, nervous system disorders, cognition and

psychomotor disorders and other injuries, mental health disorders, cerebral palsy, polio, arthritis, hemiplegics patients are deriving benefits from this center.

Free distribution of aids and appliances to the disabled:

The organization provides educational aids and appliances like Daisy Player, CDs, and braille text books, braille equipment to the blind. And artificial limbs, wheel chair, c.p. chair, tricycle, learning aids etc. to the other disabled people free of charge.

Support services:

The organization extends regular guidance and assistance to disabled clients who approach the organization for getting the benefit of different governmental and non-governmental schemes offering them financial assistance, scholarships and concessions.

Placement:

To avail the opportunities of meaningful employment to the disabled, the organization gives vocational and educational counselling to the clientele and also helps them to get vocational training in various fields. Such persons are referred to the governmental and non-governmental agencies for employment. The efficient disabled are also advised and encouraged to pursue self-employment.

Sports and cultural activities:

The organization organizes sports meet, musical programmes and cultural activities on a regular basis. The enthusiastic

disabled children are trained in various events and are provided opportunities to show their best at various competitions. Different types of sports equipment is available in the premises of the organization.

Awareness programmes:

AKT organizes awareness programmes for persons with disabilities as well as their parents/guardians. In this programme, it introduces new technology and various equipment for the visually impaired. Parents of disabled children are given counselling with a view to enabling them to provide effective support and guidance in the upbringing of the child and minimizing his/her disability. They are also advised to choose the right educational careers for the children.

Advocacy:

Equal opportunity, protection of rights and full participation in society is the right of every disabled person. With this perspective the Andhjan Kabyan Trust, Dhoraji has been engaged in social activism in order to counter discrimination against the disabled. The organization constantly takes up at all levels the specific grievances of disabled people, relating to denial of opportunities. The issue of discrimination against the disabled has led to the presentation of petitions to judicial bodies like the chief commissioner, or commissioner for disabilities.

Yuva Urban Initiatives (YUI)

Year of Establishment: 2007

Located in Mumbai, Maharashtra

❖ *Budget(2013-14)*

Income : *Rs. 53,616*

Expenditure : *Rs. 40,287*

❖ *Funding sources:*

Foreign : *None*

Domestic : *Rs.53,616*

❖ *Domestic sources:*

➤ *Childline India Foundation*

➤ *Bombay Community Public Trust*

❖ *Corpus/General Fund: Rs.2.40 lakhs*

❖ *Assets created Rs.5,825 which includes:*

➤ *Computers : Rs.5,825*



Approximately 300 million of the 1,200 million Indians live in urban areas. Mumbai alone is home to some 21 million people, making it one of the world's most populous cities. And like any other metropolis, it is confronted with various challenges accompanying rapid and unplanned urbanization such as unemployment, growth of slums, poverty, and environmental degradation. YUVA urban initiatives (YUI) considers these as major areas of work.

Mission and objectives

Incorporated under the Companies Act 1956, YUI has two key missions:

- *To create cities that are just, equitable and sustainable; and*
- *To make them a better place to live for the poor by enabling their access to human rights.*

In particular, YUI aims to uphold the rights of the most vulnerable groups in large cities: children, women, youth, and those living a fragile existence in slums and pavements. Rooted in our belief in empowerment, we seek to build the capacities of urban poor communities to address the issues related to quality of their living conditions. Lastly, with access to healthcare services still highly inequitable, YUI endeavours to enable access to aid and medical facilities for the poor, creating awareness specifically on HIV/AIDS.

Focus areas

YUI interventions are geared towards four population groups: children, women, the unorganized sector, and the youth. The organization's work with children focuses on the fulfilment of their rights to protection, development, and participation, with a special focus on girls on the street. Programmes for women, on the other hand, are directed at giving them visibility, power, space, and capacities to combat the forces of culture and inequitable development in the neo-liberal economy. YUI's involvement in the unorganized sector recognizes their vulnerabilities in relation to their opportunities for livelihood, their conditions of work, and the extent of their ability to compete with other groups in the job market. YUI believes that the economic contribution of the unorganized sector to cities is indispensable and must be asserted by defending their ownership over public resources. The youth have huge potential as social agents and YUI's mandate with the youth is to tap their capabilities and skills in the creation of a just and equitable society.

Operational highlights

The initiatives began in 2008-2009, which also marked their partnership with organizations such as Childline India Foundation and the Bombay Community Public Trust. Since then, YUI has been implementing major programmes to promote children's rights and to protect the environment. This report highlights the significant milestones the said projects have recorded over the year.

Childline

YUI is part of Childline, a 24-hour toll-free emergency call service for children in distress across the country. The project is funded by Childline India Foundation under the integrated child protection scheme. The organization works across the length and breadth of the city. Its intervention areas in the western line are from Mahim to Lower Parel; in central from Curry road to Mulund; and Cotton Green to Mankhurd in the Harbour line. YUI responds to emergency calls for direct and indirect interventions such as providing assistance for medical and shelter needs, counselling, and referral support for similar services. To ensure that all children in need of care and protection are aware of and have access to childline services, numerous activities such as street plays, puppet shows, and exhibitions are conducted especially among those living on the streets. At the same time, the organisation works closely with stakeholders like police, railway authorities, in mobilizing their assistance in rescuing children from abusive circumstances and in providing emergency attention in cases of missing and runaway children. To maximize the reach and scope of the programme, YUI also engages service providers such as MTNL and other public call offices (PCOs) as well as NGOs working for child-related issues.

Outreach

In 2013-2014 YUI childline reached out to 611 children in Mumbai – facilitating the filing of hundreds of cases of

different abuses with police authorities and the city's child welfare committee such as domestic labour and begging, child marriage, sexual and physical violence, and attending to urgent needs for education, health and foster care.

Open houses

Eight open houses were conducted during the year 2013-2014. This space has been established to enable children interact with the childline team through games and awareness building programmes on childline services. It also helps children give their feedback about their likes and dislikes. The children talk about the different problems faced by them such as the issues they face due to lack of identity documents. First aid training is also given to the children during the course of these sessions. Their outreach covered areas in the north/central, eastern, and western zones of the city, engaging slum communities in childline's work by educating them on child rights and how they can help protect the children. YUI encourages citizens to be vigilant in watching out for cases of child abuse and exploitation in the community. Besides the open house sessions, a Sneh-Bandharn programme was conducted on the 22nd of October with children from Dadar, Mahim, Kurla and Wadala and YUI staff conducted life skill training workshops with children from Dadar, Kurla and Mahim on substance abuse.

Awareness campaigns

- *On the occasion of 'World Anti-Child Labour Day', an awareness campaign was held at the Dadar railway*

station to reach out to a large number of people as Dadar is the busiest station in Mumbai. The entire station including ticket counters and foot over bridges were covered with posters and banners which highlighted the violation of child rights in the form of child labour. Police personnel including the GRP and RPF were informed about the helpline. YUI staff also spoke to several people and distributed pamphlets to educate people about the helpline.

- *A mass outreach campaign was held on the occasion of Ganapati Visarjanat Dadar Chowpatty. They reached out to approximately 1500 people by distributing pamphlets, posters and stickers.*
- *A campaign to popularize the childline helpline number 1098 was conducted at the railway station in Dadar and YUI reached out to over 500 citizens*
- *YUI collaborated with local Ganpapati Mandals at Sangam Nagar and Shanti Nagar in Wadala as festivals are a great time to reach out to large numbers of children and citizens at one place to spread awareness about the helpline.*
- *A medical camp was held at Mahim which benefited 57 people including adults and children.*
- *YUI organized a 'BAL MELAVA' on the occasion of children's day. Besides fun activities, JJB member Mary Arokia and a DCPU child protection officer, Shital*

Shinde spoke to the children about the importance of children's day, child abuse, child labour and the role of organizations like YUI in protecting children.

- *Another awareness campaign was held on the first of March at Narayana Nagar in Ghatkopar to spread awareness about the helpline to the citizens of that community.*

Other programmes

Youth empowerment and participation:

YUI has been actively involved in empowering youth from various communities over the last few years. Film screenings, cricket matches, team building events are some of the activities conducted to strengthen youth groups at the community level. Besides this, job fairs and employment workshops are conducted to provide work opportunities and skill trainings in an effort to ensure that the youth are employed in meaningful areas.

Child learning centres:

Child learning centres have been established by YUI in various communities to provide informal education to children between the age groups of 3 and 14. Some of these centres cater to communities who are permanent residents of a particular locality and such centres have a well-stocked library for the use of children. A few child learning centres are operated at the work sites of migrant labourers such as brick kiln workers so as to ensure that children who

accompany their parents to work places are not deprived of education.

Support to the urban poor:

One of the main objectives of YUI is to ensure that the poor receive the entitlements offered to them by the government. Basic service facilitation centres have been established at various locations in Mumbai as well as Navi Mumbai to assist the poor in getting access to important government documents such as PAN cards, ration cards, aadhar cards, voter ID cards as well as various government welfare schemes. These centres also conduct medical camps and awareness programmes in communities to disseminate information on the public distribute system, women's schemes, Rajiv Gandhi jivandayi yojana and the janashree bima yojana.



Aakash Maindwal Foundation

Year of Establishment: 2009

Location : Vaishali, Noida, Uttar Pradesh

❖ Budget(2013-14)

Income : Rs. 5.27 lakhs

Expenditure : Rs.5.25 lakhs

❖ Funding sources:

Foreign : None

Domestic : Rs.5.27 lakhs

❖ Domestic sources:

> Business and Community Foundation, Delhi

> News Communication, NOIDA

> Akhilesh Maindwal

> ONGC Mahila Samiti, Delhi

❖ Corpus/General Fund: Rs.1 lakh

❖ Assets created Rs. 66,557 which include:

> Computer: Rs.6,018

> Printer : Rs.9,789

> Monitor : Rs.2,083

> Scanner : Rs.1,166

> Furniture : Rs.47,500

Aakash Maindwal Foundation believes that basic education is a must for all underprivileged girl children. India is full of poor street children. There is a lot to be done in this field. These underprivileged girl children are not able to study for want of money and proper guidance. Child labour should be converted into child study, is the belief of the Foundation.

Objectives

- *Provide higher education to underprivileged girls.*
- *Ensure admission of underprivileged girl children in English medium schools.*
- *Provide reference books, clothes, medical help and facilities to underprivileged girl children and women.*
- *Provide spacious rooms for teaching spoken English, computer and other subjects to underprivileged girl children and women.*
- *Provide vehicles for taking them for excursions.*
- *Provide latest configuration desktops / laptops to underprivileged girl children and women on an individual basis.*
- *Ensure that they become able enough to stand on their own, and hold responsible positions in society.*

Vocational training

Aakash Maindwal Foundation encourages girls to take to vocational courses beside studies. The aim is to develop

skilled women through diversified courses to meet the needs of the unorganized sector. The skills the organization imparts provide a variety of jobs to these young people that make them economically independent. Aakash Maindwal Foundation started sewing classes in Tamanna. Sudha Tikku, SBI branch manager Vaishali, was the chief guest.

Computer training

The Foundation is committed to providing basic education to underprivileged girls. As computers are being used widely these days, gaining computer education is the need of hour. One should be equipped with the basic knowledge of computers, its operations and applications. So Aakash Maindwal Foundation children are given their computer training at Tamanna. The Foundation has a small computer lab containing seven computers. In less than one year, it has made 40 poor girls computer literate.

Excursion (Fun and Learn Time)

The aim is not only to provide education to underprivileged children but also to entertain them to develop their personality. The organization believes that visual knowledge creates interest in history. For that they are taken to different monuments to learn about their past. The children were taken to Taj Mahal at Agra, Lotus Temple, Qutub Minar, Rail Museum, Teen Murti Bhavan, and India Gate.

Health awareness

The NGO invites experts to enlighten the young through interactive lectures and health talks. It has made them aware on preventive aspects of malaria, dengue, food poisoning, water and air borne infections. The advantages of sanitation and personal hygiene are stressed. All these initiatives go a long way in improving and maintaining the health indicators of unprivileged children. Student in Free Enterprise India (SIFE) has been guiding girls about hygiene and sanitation, mainly adolescent girls.

Workshop on substance abuse

The NGO conducts workshop on Substance Abuse at Government School, Vaishali. The girls were informed about the adverse effect of drugs. Their participation was vigorous. They took a pledge not to indulge in any substance abuse. This was appreciated by the principal of the school who requested the NGO to conduct such workshops.

Workshop on sex education

Shirvani held a workshop on sex-awareness for Aakash Maindwal Foundation girls. As all are adolescents, they were keen to learn about the changes their bodies were undergoing. This knowledge is a means by which they are helped to protect themselves against abuse, exploitation, unintended pregnancies, sexually transmitted diseases and HIV and AIDS. It is also argued that providing sex education helps to meet young people's right to information

about matters that affects them. As they all belong to deprived sections of society where their parents force them to marry early, such education is vital.

The Foundation is encouraging dropouts to continue their studies through National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS). The organization enrolled around 40 such students for their secondary school examination in the year 2012 and 2013. The result of 2011-12 batch was excellent. Six out of 11 children passed the examination successfully. They appeared for secondary school examination (11th) in April-May 2013. Around 30 more children are pursuing studies such as learning the basics of computer management, English speaking and mathematics up to secondary school level. The organization aims to provide basic secondary (10th) and senior secondary (12th) school education to as many children as possible in the cluster of Vaishali, Ghaziabad. It will empower these children so that they emerge as better citizens.

Consumer rights protection

A workshop was conducted by AMF along with SAVE on human and consumer rights protection.

Job search and placement

The Foundation regularly conducts placement workshops to prepare students to face job interviews and aptitude tests. Students are taught skills like resume writing, presentation skills and time management, etc in these

workshops so that they become industry-ready by the time they complete their vocational course.

Women empowerment

Women bear almost all responsibility for meeting basic needs of the family, yet are systematically denied the resources, information and freedom of action they need to fulfill this responsibility. The vast majority of the world's poor are women. Two-thirds of the world's illiterates are female. Of the millions of school age children not in school, the majority are girls. Studies show that when women are supported and empowered, all of society benefits. Their families are healthier, more children go to school, agricultural productivity improves and incomes increase. Aakash Maindwal Foundation conducted workshops in nearby villages on empowerment of women.

Cultural programme

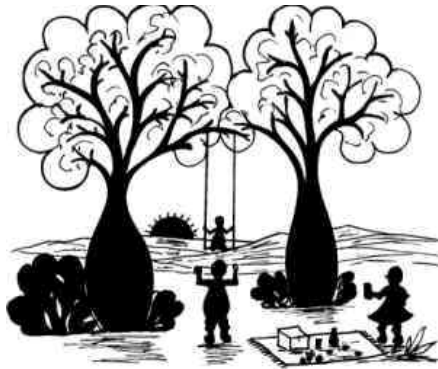
The Foundation children celebrate all the festivals with full zeal. This Durga Puja, Aakash Maindwal Foundation girls were busy in displaying their creativity. Independence Day, Durga Puja, Diwali, Christmas, New Year, Republic Day and Holi was celebrated by Aakash Maindwal Foundation girls with enthusiasm.

Tree plantation

“What better way to honour the person who gave you life than by planting a new life in her name.” Aakash Maindwal Foundation planted around 250 trees in different parts of

Vaishali, Greater Noida and Haridwar. Trees should be regularly planted to save mankind and the animal world. Aakash Maindwal Foundation always explains to its students about the benefits of tree-plantation and encourages them to plant and care for new trees to check global warming and secure better environment for our future.

To motivate Aakash Maindwal Foundation children to take to afforestation and check pollution it held a slogan competition on pollution. The Foundation girls took part in the competition with enthusiasm and the first prize was won by Navita Kumari.



Sarwangin Vikas Kendra

Year of Establishment: 2000

Located in Gidhour (Jharkhand)

❖ *Budget(2013-14)*

Income : *₹.1.02 lakhs*

Expenditure : *₹. 2.07 lakhs*

(Adjusted expenditure by donation/loan received from Self Help Groups)

❖ *Funding sources:*

Foreign : *None*

Domestic : *₹.1.02 lakhs*

❖ *Domestic sources:*

➤ *NABARD (Jharkhand)*

➤ *Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (Jharkhand)*

➤ *Swarn Jayanti Gram Sawrozgar Yojna (Jharkhand)*

➤ *Women and children development(Jharkhand)*

➤ *Health department of Jharkhand*

❖ *Corpus/General fund: ₹.9.37 lakhs*

❖ *Assets created ₹.4.01 lakhs which include:*

➤ *Land: ₹.3.70 lakhs*

➤ *Furniture : ₹.15,382*

➤ *Other equipment: ₹.15,533*

Background

Sarwangin Vikas Kendra was established in 2000. The organization stands committed to the cause of social and economic transformation and changes through participatory interventions by helping the weaker sections. It is running various welfare activities i.e. women empowerment programmes, vocational training/skill upgradation training for rural population in making traditional handicrafts, establishing market linkage services for selling handicraft products, community health programmes, educational programmes, running balwadis, samaj shikshan shibir programmes, and joint forestry programmes at Chatra district of Jharkhand.

Programmes

Workshop on consumer rights

To make the consumers aware about the precautions they should take before buying a product from the market a workshop-cum-seminar on consumer rights was organised by SVK on the occasion of consumers day. The workshop was highly successful in imparting the basic rules governing consumer interest. They were informed about the various consumer associations that can be approached in case of need for guidance and support.

Health mela and eye care camp

On the occasion of SVK's anniversary a health mela was organised by the society. Free checkups were carried out and patients were given and prescribed medicines.

Celebration of national festival

To evoke feelings of patriotism, SVK organised various programmes on the occasion of Independence Day and Republic Day. The national anthem was sung and the national flag was hoisted with full honours. At the end of the programme a cultural event comprising of dance and singing competition was organised.

Drug de- addiction awareness camp

SVK has been conducting camps aimed at raising awareness about the bad effects of the alcoholism and drinking. The volunteers of SVK went to the villages to raise consciousness about the effects of smoking and drinking and use of tobacco. Help of posters and banners was taken to make the presentations more effective. It was demonstrated that thousands of people die every year because of the use of tobacco.

The other campaign issues were AIDS and cancer. The only cure of AIDS is safety. During the camp the public is made aware of the reasons leading to AIDS and the way to remain safe from the AIDS. Experts and volunteers of the society went to different blocks of Chatra district to spread awareness about cancer

Vocational and handicraft training programme

Keeping in mind the objectives of removal of poverty by creating employment, SVK has taken various steps towards

this end. It has started vocational and handicraft training programmes. In this training women and youth are trained in different fields like dari making, bamboo work, chikan embroidery, mushroom cultivation, typing and shorthand, screen printing etc by experienced trainers. The main aim of this programme is to make the trainees so skilled that they may become self dependent and stand on their own feet.

Veterinary programme

SKV has been continuously engaged in animal welfare programmes. It has organised two campaigns. Promotion of vegetarianism can be the most successful weapon in reducing the killing of animals. It also provides shelter to strays, and treatment for injured animals.

Workshop cum seminar on environmental cleanliness

SVK organized a workshop to discuss about environmental cleanliness. Eminent speakers were invited to discuss the factors leading to increase in all types of pollution including water, air and sound pollution. It was felt that there is a need to speed up the process of removing old vehicles, reduce the use of plastics, as well as compulsory use of effluent treatment plants by industries. SVK held a painting contest and a debate on the issues concerning pollution. The participants were 450 students of different schools. At the end of the programme prizes were distributed among the winners of the contest.

Programme on women rights and dowry system

The programme on women rights was attended by a number of women participants. The NGO drew attention to the fundamental rights of women and also sought to educate the rural and urban participants on how to confront the problems of violence and denial that was daily imposed on them.

Family planning awareness camp

Considering the reluctance on the part of the villagers to adopt family planning methods, a camp was organised by SKV to raise awareness about the harmful effects of the disproportionate population growth. Help of audio visual techniques was taken to make the presentation more effective. At the end of the camp a free health check-up was also organized and condoms and contraceptive pills were distributed among the villagers.

Child health care programme

An awareness generation programme aimed at making women aware about child health and nutrition was organised. This programme was attended by a large number of women who felt that such programmes should be held more regularly in the countryside. At the end of the programme, health tonics and medicines were distributed.

Drinking water sanitation and hygiene awareness programme

SVK has been very active in the field of raising awareness about the provision of pure drinking water, and sanitation facilities in the slum areas. Lack of good sanitation facilities and polluted water is a curse for the majority of the urban population. All the efforts made by the civic authorities have failed to achieve the target. There is a need for voluntary organisations to come forward and help the civic authorities in providing sanitation facilities. Our NGO has created various sanitation infrastructures during previous financial year. Furthermore, it organised various cleanliness drives in various localities.

Computer training programme

Considering the growing importance of computer education and the employment opportunities available in the field of information technology, SVK has established a computer training centre aimed at providing computer education to needy and poor youth. At present there are 60 students attending the training imparted at our institute at Chatra.

The Sarwangin Vikas Kendra is running the Lord Buddha Convent School at Chatra to promote education and literacy in the district of Chatra. It organised a workshop to promote education and literacy programme. The main objective of the society is to promote education among villagers and women. In this regard 20 girl school dropouts have been

picked up from the slum area. They will be given intensive coaching for 2 years after which they will appear for middle exam. The students will be taught in an informal way and at a time of their convenience. This programme will improve female literacy and also bring about a change in community attitude. This project will be extended to other slum areas in other cities as well.

Tailoring and knitting training programme

SVK has started tailoring and knitting training programmes for youth. The main aim of this is to make the trainees skilled so that they may become self reliant. The students include both boys and girls and the trainers provide them training in fashion for the time being. The trainees are also encouraged to create their own designs. Seventy trainees have benefited so far. Many students have started their own knitting and tailoring business.

Conclusion

Sarwangin aims to benefit the deprived sections of the population in Jharkhand. SVK proposes to open educational institutions, hospitals and old age centers in the future.



Disha Charitable Trust

Year of Establishment: 1999

Located in Vadodara (Gujarat)

❖ *Budget(2013-14)*

Income : *₹. 18.63 lakhs*

Expenditure : *₹ 18.35 lakhs*

❖ *Funding sources:*

Foreign : *₹.9.00 lakhs*

Domestic : *₹.9.63 lakhs*

❖ *Foreign donors include:*

Allscripts (India) Pvt Ltd

❖ *Domestic sources:*

➤ *M/s Munjal Auto Industries Ltd., Haryana, Haribhakti Rameshwar Mahadev Sansthan Charitable Trust, Baroda, United Way of Baroda, M/s Breech Oral Care Private Limited, Vadodara, Haribhakti Rameshwar Mahadev Sansthan Charitable Trust, Vadodara, Prakash Chemicals International Pvt Ltd, Vadodara*

❖ *Corpus/General Fund: ₹.10.08 lakhs*

❖ *Assets created ₹.14.23 lakhs which include:*

➤ *Computers : ₹.68,960, Furniture & fixtures: ₹. 95,453, Vehicle : ₹.10.48 lakhs, Other equipment (air conditioner, camera, ePABX, printer, projector, refrigerator, physiotherapy equipment) : ₹.75,850*

Background

A team of committed professionals laid the foundation of Disha Charitable Trust, an Information, Guidance and Referral Centre to serve persons with disabilities and their families in 1999. A year later, Disha Special School and Autism Centre was established. True to its name, Disha provides direction, hope, and a channelized path to persons with disabilities by delivering need based services. DISHA is one of the premiere institutions of India providing comprehensive and wide range of services to children with autism, down's syndrome, cerebral palsy, speech and hearing impairment and multiple disabilities

Disha, provides support in recognizing the unique capacities of individuals and helps them develop the ability to make eye contact, show affection, smile, laugh, and build communication skills. In doing this, we also spread hope to hundreds of families in need.

All activities of Disha are steered by a dedicated and fully empowered Board of Management. The Board ensures good governance, transparency, accountability and selfless service in all the affairs of the organization. Disha works in partnership with parents, professionals, like-minded organizations and the community at large, to help children with special needs to lead a more independent and meaningful life.

Activities

Therapy and training

Physiotherapy

Qualified physiotherapists at Disha help children with their day to day gross motor functions and help them develop physical independence and mobility. They also assess, design and carry out stimulation exercises for children to improve their physical skills, minimize the effects of disability and prevent further deformities.

Occupational Therapy

Occupational therapy at Disha enables the children to perform daily activities independently and improve quality of life. It helps children with their self-help skills, gross motor skills, visual motor skills, fine motor skills, sensory integration skills and pre-vocational skills. Occupational therapists evaluate performance of each child, identify deficit and strength areas, develop goals for each student, and evaluate progress in collaboration with other therapists at the centre.

Speech-language and Communication Therapy

Speech and communication therapy at Disha helps children in realizing their maximum communicative ability. Professional therapists help the children with oral motor skill exercises as well as tactile, verbal and visual simulation. Children with severe communication disability are given training in alternative methods of communication like

gestures, applied verbal analysis, augmentative and alternative communication, picture exchange cards, etc. We make use of interactive communication software like Dr. Speech, talk boxes and audio-video equipment at the school. We develop and use speech and language intervention therapy according to the individual needs of each child. The training doesn't end with students only. Our professionals also guide parents to carry forward the intervention at home.

Sensory Integration Therapy

Individuals on the autism spectrum might have difficulty processing sensory information. They are either hypersensitive or under-sensitive to light, noise, and touch. They might be unable to tolerate day to day sounds around them. On the other extreme, some might constantly keep moving, rocking, flapping hands or at times injure themselves as they are not fully aware of their bodies.

At Disha, our advanced Multi-Sensory Integration Unit is equipped to work with children with autism, visual impairment and other sensory difficulties. The qualified team of teachers, occupational therapists and physiotherapists provide, according to each child's needs, constructive, comfortable and appropriate training.

Play Therapy

At Disha, we infuse training with much fun and physical activity. We have well equipped indoor as well as outdoor

play areas, that give children ample opportunities to learn while playing. Our play therapy has had a positive impact on many children's general behavioral, self-concept, self-expression and personal growth aspects.

Art Therapy

Art is a great tool of expression for individuals on the autism spectrum. The beauty of art is that it combines creativity with therapy for children with special needs. It offers the children the opportunity to learn, create and express their inner feelings. Best of all, art is fun for individuals of all ages. Through our art therapy children attain skills like hand-eye coordination, fine motor skills, colour recognition, sequential thought, matching and visual stimulation. At Disha, our art therapist works with children both on an individual basis as well as in groups. We also encourage our students to participate in various art competitions every year. And in turn, they make us proud by always winning awards.

Dance Therapy

Dance therapy helps enhance cognitive, emotional, social and physical well-being of children. It is a fun and liberating way to practice motor skills than simple exercises. It also gives students the opportunity to participate in groups, move and interact in a supportive and fun environment, while working on physical strength, coordination, balance, flexibility and socialization skills through music, movement, games and dance.

Music Therapy

At Disha, we strongly believe in the healing power of music. Music therapy at Disha is designed to reinforce and strengthen skills identified in each child's Individual Education Plan (IEP) to address areas like receptive language, expressive language, socialization, and motor development. We have observed children taking delight in different forms of music. They love to sing, dance and enjoy playing musical instruments like the harmonium, flute and drums.

Aroma Therapy

To address hyperactivity among children on the autism spectrum, we introduced aromatherapy at Disha. It helps lower hyperactivity as well as increases attention span in children.

Yoga Therapy

In our attempt for all round healing and development we have volunteer yoga experts who visit the school regularly. Children benefit from the various breathing exercises and individual therapy sessions. Disha also organizes yoga workshops for parents and teachers from time to time.

Remedial Education

Children with learning difficulties and developmental delays, who attend a regular school programme, require additional support to cope with mainstream education. For such

children we provided remedial education to keep them on a par with their other classmates.

Outstation Children and OPD

At Disha, our goal is to help as many individuals on the autism spectrum as possible. Our outstation children programme is designed to help children with special needs from other cities of Gujarat. Our professionals develop a programme plan for home based training and train parents on how to carry out the skill training and therapy programme. Outstation parents are given home training programme for their children and regular follow up is provided. Children from Vadodara are also given individual therapies with appointments in OPD. Follow up takes place at regular intervals to evaluate progress.

Public Awareness and Advocacy

Spreading awareness about autism and other developmental disabilities is one of Disha's prime focuses. We organize seminars, publish and distribute brochures and charts regarding autism spectrum disorder and other disabilities. Autism awareness posters in English and Gujarati created by us are displayed in various educational institutions and other suitable areas to spread awareness.

Professionals at Disha

Disha has highly qualified and RCI certified professionals and well-researched therapy modules to help children. Professionals at Disha include certified special educators,

assistant teachers, speech therapists, occupational therapists, physiotherapists, field staff, art therapists, play therapists, dance therapists, behavioral specialists, vocational resource specialists, computer teacher, counselor, visiting professionals and volunteers.

Criterion for Admission

Referrals for admission to our programmes are mostly received from doctors, hospitals, mainstream schools, teachers, parents and other NGOs. All referrals are subject to the approval of Disha's Admission and Assessment Committee.

Community based Rehabilitation

Disha, provides Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) programme. The objective of this programme is to reach out to children and adults with disabilities from BPL families in and around Vadodara and help them realize their potential to lead a dignified and independent life.

Our field team regularly carries out door-to-door surveys to identify individuals with special needs so as to provide them need based interventions and services. We provide services to these individuals both at home as well as at the centre. Children under CBR programme have access to all facilities and services available at the Disha Special School and Therapy Centre. Those children attending regular education programmes are provided services of remedial education and prevocational training. They also take part

in fun and leisure activities, art, dance, music, outings and sports activities.

All the therapies and rehabilitative services including transportation are provided free of charge to all the beneficiaries under our CBR programmes.

Vocational Training

As a part of our rehabilitation programme, we undertake pre-vocational and vocational training programmes for persons with multiple disabilities. This training helps individuals develop requisite employable skills. Disha's vocational training programmes also provide technical guidance in setting up independent income generating units.

The Vocational Training Centre is furnished with all the requisite training facilities and equipment. The skills developed are: basic computer knowledge, photocopying and scanning, tailoring and dress making, embroidery and knitting, making artificial jewelry, making hand made paper products, paper bag making, screen printing, block printing, making files and folders, spiral binding and lamination, candle making, decorative Items

Other Activities

Parent child programme for outstation children

Disha Autism Centre offers a centre based 7 to 15 days programme to parents visiting from other cities. The goal of the programme is to help parents to understand their child's

difficulties and follow a structured and need based development plan for their child so that the child can achieve his or her full potential. The programme includes complete assessment, planning of goals in communication academics, social skills, self-help skills and the promotion of adaptive behaviour.

OPD and Home programme

An individualized home based programme plan is designed by the multidisciplinary team of Disha's professionals. It is provided to the parents for carrying out the skill training and therapy at home. Further training and therapy programme is designed in follow up visits after evaluating the child's progress. Local children, who are not yet admitted as full time students in Disha special school are given individual therapies under OPD.

Celebrations

Disha Special School celebrates all religious and national festivals. Teacher's Day was made special by children wishing their teachers by giving them roses and greeting cards designed by them. Navratri was celebrated for two days at Disha School. All children, staff and parents participated dressed in their traditional attires.

Western Regional Abilympics (Olympics of abilities)

Abilympics are vocational skill competitions for persons with disabilities to enable them to showcase and enhance their talent. Abilympics empower the contestants and help

create public awareness about their abilities. Regional Abilympics West were hosted by Blind People's Association, Ahmedabad from November 21-23, 2013. The event was inaugurated by Governor of Gujarat, Hon'ble Smt. Kamla Devi.

Future plans of Disha

A new barrier free building with all facilities to meet the needs of increasing number of persons with special needs is proposed. Special school and autism is currently located in Sampatrao colony, Alkapuri. A large number of children with multiple disabilities who need to avail Disha's therapies and services have since multiplied manifold. The existing space and facilities have become a severe constraint for the growth of Disha Special School, which also runs community based rehabilitation programmes and vocational training units. The board of Disha therefore feels an urgent need to acquire suitable land and construct a bigger building/premises to establish state of the art therapies/ services and boarding facilities to cater to increasing number of children with special needs in Gujarat. Disha proposes to create a corpus fund of Rs. 5 crores for acquisition of land and for construction of requisite buildings for the organization.



Canadia Trust

Year of Establishment: 2005

Located in Kandavara/Chikballapur area, Karnataka

❖ *Budget (2013-14)*

Income : Rs. 3.40 lakhs

Expenditure : Rs. 5.60 lakhs

(To meet the extra expenditure, received donation from individual donors)

❖ *Funding sources:*

Foreign : None

Domestic : Rs. 3.40 lakhs

❖ *Domestic sources:*

➤ *Ganesh Ramakrishnan*

➤ *G N Sadasivvappa*

➤ *Nagaratnamma*

➤ *Mahesh T C*

❖ *Corpus/General Fund: Rs.5.09 lakhs*

❖ *Assets created Rs. 5.50 lakhs which include:*

➤ *Furniture and fixtures : Rs.85,226*

➤ *Leasehold building : Rs.4.45 lakhs*

➤ *Refrigerator : Rs. 9,081*

➤ *UPS: Rs.10,450*

The for-profit sector is generally driven by three imperatives: expand, diversify, and become more profitable. Canadia is driven by the following imperatives: consolidate, deepen, and serve more needy people. The fiscal year 2013 – 14 was the year when the polyclinic CHERE created by Canadia consolidated its health initiatives, deepened its community roots, and significantly enlarged its outreach to the needy in the Kandavara catchment area. In a sense, CHERE has expanded its primary care services, diversified by offering multi-specialty services, and become more “profitable” by cost-effective delivery. Perhaps, there is no difference between not-for-profit and for-profit enterprises, as long as “profit” is correctly defined.

Briefly stated: 9,633 patients were examined and treated, 11 speciality services were provided, patients came from 38 villages in the Kandavara catchment area, 500 glucose tests were done, 15 pap tests were conducted during the fiscal year 2013-2014

As in the previous fiscal year all professional services were offered free of charge and medicines were distributed free of charge. A nominal registration fee of ₹. 10 per visit was charged just to convey the message that nothing is in fact free. Patients compare this nominal fee to the visitation fees at other places and find it most reasonable. In a small number of cases referrals were directed to the Vydehi Institute of Medical Sciences (VIMS) in the Whitefield neighbourhood of Bangalore where they were offered all

services free (lodging, boarding, lab tests, and surgery) except medicines.

Health

The focus is on providing primary health care for preventing illness and promoting health and providing holistic health, taking into account all aspects of people's needs, physiological, psychological, and social.

Education

Primary and secondary education is provided to enable every student reach his or her potential as well as Multiple Skills Training (MUST) rooted in market demand.

Origin and history

2005 December 8, Thursday, is a red letter day in the history of Canadia because it is our Foundation Day. On that day members of the not for-profit organization based in Bangalore, Karnataka, India, called The XVIII Horse, met with a member of the not-for-profit organization based in Sudbury, Ontario, Canada, called Project Kandwar. The two parties agreed to form a partnership to undertake philanthropic work in the Greater Chikballapur Area (GCA). In 2006 we partnered with a group of people in Kandavara/Chikballapur known locally as the Kandavara Task Force thus creating a local/national/global tripartite partnership. The tripartite partnership is based upon shared vision, mission, and values. The partnership is also rooted in a sound understanding of financial constraints. The NGO

wants to execute the ongoing work in an effective manner and serve the poorest of the poor and other needy people without compromising on the quality of service. The year 2006 was devoted to two main activities. The first and the most important was the assembly and nurturing of a critical mass of creative volunteers in Kandavara, Bangalore and Sudbury. The second was the collaborative partnership with Dwaraknath Reddy Ramanarpanam Trust (DRRT) headed by the dynamic leader, Anita Reddy. DRRT rehabilitated the 1845 Heritage Primary School structure while maintaining the basic built form as originally constructed. After careful consideration, members from The XVIII Horse and Project Kandwar agreed to form a new not-for-profit organization called Canada Trust. On 2007 January 27, Saturday, Canada Trust was registered as a charitable organization in Chikballapur, Karnataka, India. They have secured exemption status under Sections 80G(5)(vi). They are also registered under Section 12A(1)(b)(i) as a charitable trust. Both under the Income Tax Act 1961, they are optimistic about securing Registration under FCRA.

Several people are involved in philanthropic work in Kandavara, directly or indirectly. They are listed under three concurrent organizational levels namely, local, national, and global.

The people who are most active in the transformational effort are part of the tripartite partnership of local, national, and global Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs).

They are: the Kandavara Development Committee (KDC) of elders and the Kandavara Task Force (KTF) of youth, at the local level; The XVIII Horse Foundation (TEHF) based in Bangalore, Karnataka, India, at the national level; and Project Kandwar (PK) based in Sudbury, Ontario, Canada, at the global level. “We”, in this document, means this tripartite partnership.

Organization at the Local Level

- *Kandavara Development Committee (KDC)*
- *Kandavara Task Force (KTF)*
- *Organization at the national level*
- *The XVIII Horse Foundation (TEHF)*
- *Organization at the global level*
- *Associates of Project Kandwar (PK)*
- *Founding board members of Project Kandwar (PK)*
- *Organization at the local level: KDC/KTF*

The elders of the village go by the name Kandavara Development committee (KDC) and the youth of the village go by the name Kandavara Task Force (KTF). The division of labour is for convenience but they operate as one entity for all practical purposes. The elders are long standing activists in the community and the youth are attempting to follow in their footsteps. The members of the two groups are broad based and reflect the community. Upon reflection,

no effort has been made thus far, to develop one line biographical sketches for either the elders or the youth. In due course, if and when the need arises, we may do so.

Women's Health Day at CHERE: 2014 January 26

Republic Day of India was commemorated in Kandavara in a manner that would make the Founding Parents of the Indian Constitution proud. Three highly qualified and experienced physicians accompanied by lab technicians, and two nurses from Bangalore travelled for an hour and a half in each direction to serve the poorest of the poor for eight hours. Dr. Saraswathy, a general practitioner with a successful private clinic of her own and a volunteer physician at the polyclinic CHERE, conceived and executed the bi-specialty clinic. She organized lab tests on site for women in Kandavara and surrounding villages and towns in the Kandavara catchment area. Sudheendra, a Trustee of Canadia, coordinated all promotional and administrative matters. Team Saraswathy consisted of Dr. Anuradha Paramesh, a physician with nearly twenty years of experience in obstetrics and gynecology, Dr. Amar Kumar, a pathologist, one lab technician, Srinivas Gowda, two nurses, Mumtaz and Neeta, and Dr. Saraswathy. Sister Kavitha Kyalanur and Chandamma Kandavara from the polyclinic worked closely with health professionals from Bangalore on all aspects of health care. Team Saraswathy was assisted by volunteers from Canadia – Kandavara known as the Kandavara Task Force consisting of: Murali

Kandavara, Chandru Nanjappa, Naveen Chand, and Thilak Kamarauti. The locals were Sudheendra Bhandare, Lavanya Sadashivappa, and Soujanya Pandit. The local volunteer Deepak sponsored luncheon for visiting health professionals and volunteers from Bangalore.

The Rotary Bangalore West Steps Up

The Rotary Bangalore West (RBW) and the Rotary Club of Sudbury (RCS) have come forward to create an International partnership to help Canada. A good deal of spade work has been completed during the past year to cement the partnership. We expect to have all agreements in place during the next year. This partnership opens up avenues for collaboration that is likely to help the needy in a significant way.



Akhil Bhartiya Gramodyog Seva Sansthan (ABGSS)

Year of establishment: 1985

Located in Bahraich (Uttar Pradesh)

❖ Budget(2013-14)

Income : Rs. 3.30 lakhs

Expenditure : Rs.90, 404

(The surplus amount has shifted to the liabilities side of the balance sheet which will be spent during the next year)

❖ Funding sources:

Foreign : None

Domestic : Rs. 3.30 lakhs

❖ Domestic sources:

> HelpYourNGO Foundation Mumbai

> Shamdasani Foundation, Mumbai

> UNICEF, Lucknow

❖ Corpus/General Fund: Rs. 13.38 lakhs

❖ Assets created Rs.10.33 lakhs which include:

> Land and building : Rs. 3.82 lakhs

> Plant and machinery : Rs. 23,100

> Computer and printers : Rs. 1.61 lakhs

> Furniture and fixtures : Rs.87,735

> Vehicle : Rs. 1.66 lakhs

> Other equipment: Rs.2.11 lakhs

Akhil Bhartiya Gramodyog Seva Sansthan (ABGSS) was registered in the year 1985 by a group of like-minded people of Bahraich to improve the quality of life of people of Bahraich. Since its inception ABGSS has been working in Bahraich district on issues related to child rights, balwadi project, self help groups, safe motherhood and child survival and literacy and economic empowerment. Besides, the organization has been working in collaboration with State Innovations in Family Planning Services Project Agency (SIFPSA).

ABGSS has undertaken a flood relief programme supported by UNICEF. The project named "Sure Start" was implemented with the support of BAIFF (PATH) in 2 blocks of Bahraich district. Also implemented was the project entitled Innovative Approach for Improving the Reproductive Family Planning Project with the support of SIFPSA in 2 blocks of Sitapur district and community based disaster preparedness project with the support of UNICEF in 3 blocks of Bahraich district and in ten villages of Kaiserganj block of Bahraich district with the support of UNICEF. The main focus of these project has been to mitigate the risk of disaster (flood) through the preparedness of community. Till date ABGSS has implemented 41 projects.

Achievement of ABGSS :

- *A leather unit established with the collaboration of KVIC for income generation in 1986.*

Akhil Bhartiya Gramodyog Seva Sansthan

- *Sericulture project introduced with the assistance of CAPART in 1989.*
- *Silkworm rearing centre established with the collaboration of CAPART in 1991-92.*
- *Tara handpump and community based maintenance project supported by UNICEF with technical support from "Jal Nigam" (U.P) in 1992-93.*
- *Campaign on eradication of child labor with Kailash Satyarthi in 1993-94.*
- *Child Nutrition programme with the support of CRS, Lucknow in 1995-2005.*
- *Rural sanitation programme with the support of UNICEF, Lucknow in 1995-1997.*
- *Pramukhi Raj Mistri Training Programme with the support of UNICEF, Lucknow in Jan. 1998 to April. 1998.*
- *Masoom project with the support of UNICEF, Lucknow in March 1997-June 2001.*
- *Safe motherhood and child survival programme with the support of CRS, Lucknow in Sept. 1998-Sept. 2005.*
- *Accelerated female literacy project with the support of Ministry of HRD, GOI in Oct. 2002-May 2003.*
- *Core Polio Eradication Project Bahraich with the support of CRS, Lucknow in May 2003-Sept. 2003.*

Development Impact — III

- *Core polio eradication project Gonda with the support of CRS, Lucknow in Oct.2003-Sept.2004 and Oct 2004 –Sept. 2005.*
- *Poverty alleviation through women empowerment (Kutumb Shree Project) with the support of DFID/DA, New Delhi in Jan 2003-june 2007.*
- *CBD project with the support of SIFPSA, Lucknow in 17 Nov. 2004 - Feb. 2007.*
- *Innovative Approach for improving the reproductive health status project for Reusa block of Sitapur district with the support of SIFPSA, Lucknow in Oct 2006-Oct 2007.*
- *Abhinav Swasthya Kendra Project Programme with the support of UPHSDP, Lucknow in June 2006-Dec. 2007, and many other projects.*

Project Masoom

Project Masoom signifies innocence of children. They need to be protected and also their rights. The project attempts to address the right to participation by children as outlined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989) that was subsequently endorsed by the state of Uttar Pradesh through a State Plan of Action for Children (1994).

Through Project Masoom efforts were made to mobilize children to voice their opinions, do their own fact finding,

analyze their own status, find solutions to problems as well as present their demands to district officials and panchayat members. This has made children more aware and resulted in action on the demands of these children, aimed at improving the overall quality of life in the community.

The Achievement

- *The project was planned and implemented with continuous consultations with children, motivators and ABGSS staff. There were mid-course alterations to suit local needs.*
- *The project has helped in the creation of an enabling environment that facilitates discussion on problems faced by children and the need to find solutions as well as take action on one's own initiative.*
- *Motivators have become confident and developed enhanced training skills. This has been facilitated by the continuous motivation, guidance and support provided by resource persons who have held special sessions for the motivators.*
- *Motivators and children have willingly come forward to take on additional responsibilities like providing food during training sessions, campaigns and other activities.*
- *Support provided by pradhans, panchayat members, primary school teachers, health workers, opinion leaders,*

community members, block and district level officers has increased.

- *Information about the project has spread. Pradhans of neighbouring gram sabhas have sent written requests to ABGSS to initiate the project in their areas.*

Polio Eradication Initiatives Project

Polio Eradication Initiatives Project was undertaken for the period of Oct'2003 to March'2004. During implementation of this project in Gonda district we faced totally different challenges and obstacles as we experienced through phase-I programme in district Bahraich (May '2003-sep'2003) To make our path clear and smooth from all visible and invisible hurdles we decided to share responsibility with the community.

Sharing of responsibility between school teacher and children, PHCs and private practitioners, ANMs and ICDS workers, ward members and volunteers etc. gave clarity to all the stakeholders in this programme. We got unbelievable support and cooperation from all corners of society during the first community meeting in Parasur block. This success fortifies the confidence and faith of our field personnel, who now believe in the strategy of people's involvement in all community activities.

Education Enhancement

To develop children mentally and physically to pursue education, we have intervened right at the balwadi (i.e. pre

primary) stage. Education is viewed as the main source of increasing awareness and therefore empowerment of the community which will help to reduce the rate of drop-out. To generate interest among the children, it is necessary that education should be a joyful learning experience for them and therefore, a two-pronged strategy was adopted:

One, the children were provided nutrition in balwadis, and two, the teachers and supervisors underwent training to learn ways and methods to make children enjoy learning. There were 21 participants in the training programme.

The focus is on enrolling girls. At present 350 children are enrolled. Keeping the limitations of food, the enrollment is kept upto 350 but more children participate to avail the food facility and also stay on to imbibe some learning.

The effort to enroll children in anganwadis has received further impetus through the linkage with FORCES (Forum for Creche and Childcare Services), a national network of organizations and individuals concerned with issues relating to women working in the unorganized sector and care of their children.

As a member of the Network, the organization undertook a study in two phases this year, in which they introduced the questionnaire to the parents whose children and adolescents go to the center. The anganwadis target supplementary nutritious feeding, immunization and health check-up, pre-school education, nutrition and health

education, linkages with health through referral services, linkage with sanitation and clean environment through provision of safe drinking water and toilet facilities, empowering women through adult education.

Most of the children passing out of the balwadis have started attending primary schools for the following reasons:

- *Sensitization of parents/guardians.*
- *Establishment of primary school in every village.*
- *Active intervention of the education committees of the PRIs initiated by the organization*
- *Availability of mid-day meals to all children, stipend to children belonging to the s.c. and backward castes, and free uniforms to the girls.*
- *Regular payment of fees by parents/guardians.*

It is noteworthy that most of the mothers of children going to school are members of SHGs and owing to increase in their income levels, they have started taking keen interest in their children improving their living standard through education and information.

Reproductive Health and Family Planning

ABGSS has implemented various projects on the issue of reproductive and child health. It has received strong support from SIFPSA for a long time. The organization has implemented SIFPSA supported “Innovative Approach to

improving the family planning status” in Reusa and Rampur block of Sitapur district. The goal of the project was to provide quality RCH services with focus on FP services.

To achieve the goal of the project various activities including awareness generation, training and capacity building, network and liaison with stakeholders were conducted. Some major activities which were carried out during the implementation are given as under :

- *Three training programmes of ASHA were held in both blocks in which total 269 ASHA staff participated.*
- *To propagate the issue of reproductive health ,maternal and child health a total of 30 folk performances in 30 project villages were organized.*
- *3329 community meetings, 59 staff meetings and 27 coordination meetings were organized. In these meeting discussion was held to generate awareness on family planning, safe motherhood and neonatal care. For the effective service delivery coordination meetings were organized for ANMs, ASHAS and ICDS workers.*
- *The project was being implemented in the remote villages of the block where service delivery was poor and awareness level of community was very low. In these villages 109 health camps were organized.*
- *Wall writings were introduced in 522 sites in Reusa block and Rampur block,*

Sure Start Project

Promoted by PATH Foundation and implemented with the assistance of Bhartiya Agro Industries Foundation, Akhil Bhartiya Gramodyog Seva Sansthan (ABGSS) has been executing Sure Start project since June 2007 with the support of BAIIF. The project is being implemented in a couple of blocks of Mahsi and Kaiserganj, Bahraich district with the focus on material and child health.

Mother and Child Health Care Programme (Sure Start Project)

ABGSS has formed community level mothers groups for improving the status of mothers and special care during pregnancy and postpartum. The organization also established linkages with health functionaries and worked for strengthening village health and sanitation committees (VHSC), which was formed under NRHM. The sole purpose of this intervention was to increase the accessibility of the poor and vulnerable community to the government health system. ABGSS has initiated this intervention in 40% of the area of 2 blocks of Mahasi and Kaiserganj of Bahraich district.

Major Activities undertaken in Sure Start Project:

Celebration of Breastfeeding week

International Breast Feeding Day was observed in Mahsi block, district Bahraich in which 32 women participated. The need and importance of mother's milk in the initial

stages is extremely important to reduce the incidence of ailments and mortality among children.

Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) supported by UNICEF

Bahraich is a flood prone area and every year heavy floods occur and affect large number of people, particularly the poor for whom survival conditions become critical.

The CBDRR project was implemented during 15th April 2010 to 14 April 2011 in 8 flood prone gram panchayats of Reoli, Badrauli, Naugaiyan, Fattepur, Godhahiya No 1 to 4, of Kaiserganj block of Bahraich district. The project was supported by UNICEF Lucknow.

Distribution of Chlorine Tablets

With support from project workers and DRR volunteers, 8610 chlorine balls were distributed in the community for making unsafe drinking water safe for drinking in the flood affected areas.

Distribution of ORS packets

350 ORS packets were distributed to safeguard the people from diahorrea in order to reduce the risk of diahorrea in flood affected area.

Support in Pulse Polio Programme

With support from the project workers 1565 children were made to have polio drops under project areas in order to reduce the risk in the flood affected areas.

Conclusion

The thematic areas of intervention of ABGSS viz. education, health, women empowerment and livelihood are linked together since they are the basic necessities of life, they are all geared towards providing the target groups a secure livelihood, which is sustainable.

In health care, ABGSS focus is on promoting sanitation and hygiene. More so, because in the aftermath of floods, which are now a regular occurrence, a number of water-borne diseases like cholera, malaria and diahorrea, etc. are common. The NGO has carried out a few interventions in the flood-hit areas with the help of UNICEF. Now its focus is more on disaster management and climate change.

It was from 1996 that ABGSS started receiving funding assistance on a regular basis from donors to implement their project activities on rural sanitation's and child rights (Masoom Project) which was supported by UNICEF. Besides, a project on Accelerated Female Literacy in collaboration with Ministry of HRD, has been initiated.

ABGSS has done a few activities for the welfare of children earlier, but now it focuses more on children gaining access to their rights as spelt out in the new millennium goals, as well as special rights of girl child and autism affected children.

Centre for Social Security, Action & Research (CSSAR)

Year of Establishment: 2008

Located in Janakpuri, Delhi

❖ *Budget(2013-14)*

Income : *Rs.15.46 lakhs*

Expenditure : *Rs. 13.87 lakhs*

❖ *Funding sources:*

Foreign : *Rs. 68,710*

Domestic : *Rs. 14.78 lakhs*

❖ *Foreign donors include:*

Give India, USA

❖ *Domestic sources:*

Tech Mahindra Foundation, U.P.

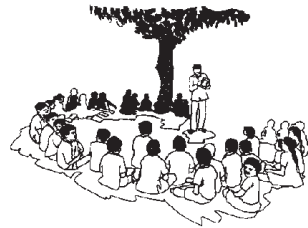
ISB Alumni Association, Hyderabad

Lemon Tree Land and Developers Pvt Ltd., Gurgaon

❖ *Corpus/General Fund: Rs.1,200*

❖ *Assets created Rs.12,589:*

➤ *Furniture and fixtures: Rs.12,589*



Background

The Center for Social Security Action & Research (CSSAR) is a Delhi-based organization. It has been teaching slum children in Delhi since April 2008. Currently it teaches 511 children in two slums of Delhi and two villages of Gurgaon.

Its education programme targets children studying in classes I to X in municipal schools. The programme complements gaps in school education and sustains the interest of children and their parents in the formal education system. Due to this remedial class students are regular in schools and able to understand different subjects that are being taught.

The vision of this organization is that every child be given education irrespective of their social and financial background. CSSAR's special focus is on the girl child.

Activity

CSSAR has been teaching slum children in Delhi and Gurgaon since April 2008 and the education programme targets children studying in classes 1 to 10 in municipal schools. The quality of education is not satisfactory in municipal schools. Classes are conducted in slums after school hours i.e, from 2 pm to 7pm. CSSAR runs six centres for primary and three centres for secondary education

CSSAR runs the following education programmes:

- a) *This programme targets children studying in classes I to V in municipal schools.*

- b) This programme targets children studying in classes VI to X in municipal schools.*
- c) This programme targets girl children studying in classes VI to X in municipal schools and higher classes. This programme works towards betterment of spoken English skills with emphasis on all aspects of reading, learning and writing for the children.*

Special features of the education programme design:

- *Quarterly individual progress of children is monitored.*
- *Success criteria: reading, writing and understanding of subject matter of a class in which the child studies.*
- *Formal qualification for teachers (minimum graduation for secondary level and SSC for primary level) and effective handling of children is a must.*
- *Classes are conducted in slums after school hours i.e. from 2pm to 7pm.*
- *Duration of a class is one hour.*
- *The student-teacher ratio is limited to 15:1*

Success Criteria

- *Reading, writing and understanding of subject matter of a class in which the child studies.*
- *Improvement of attendance in school.*
- *Reduction of drop-out rate in school especially of girl children.*

Location of Education centres

- *New Shyam Nagar slum, Delhi*
- *T C Camp Raghbir Nagar slum, Delhi*
- *Bajghera village, Gurgaon*
- *Daultabad village, Gurgaon*

Celebration of Bal Diwas

260 children from New Shyam Nagar slum and Raghbir Nagar slum celebrated Bal Diwas on 22nd March, 2015 from 11 am to 1.30 pm. The following were the main activities: A test was conducted for Drawing, Math, Science and English. This test was conducted by ten volunteers. The entire exercise such as setting of question papers, examining the answer sheets etc was done by the volunteers. No teacher was involved. The objective of the test was to know what the teachers teach and how much the children are able to learn. The result was analyzed. The performers appreciated and suitable corrective measures were taken in respect of those children who had not fared well. Those who performed well were given prizes. A total of 37 children were given one by the chief guest, Taposhi Banerjee. All the prize packets included one geometry box, four notebooks, one pencil, one pen, one color box and twenty drawing sheets. After the prize distribution a cultural programme was organized by the children which included dance, song, and poetry recitation. The following volunteers helped CSSAR to conduct this mega event successfully: Taposhi

Banerjee, Sidharth Banerjee, Nandita Banerjee, Deepak, Vineet Jain, Himanshu, Rema, Mallikeshwar, Jyoti, and Hardev. Five teachers from Delhi centre and six teachers from Gurgaon centre also attended the programme.

Children at Bal Bhawan, New Delhi

Children were taken on an educational trip to Bal Bhawan on 1st January 2014 and they spent their entire day there. They visited several places at the Bhawan and also played games. It was a memorable and enjoyable day for children, teachers and volunteers. It was a great learning too for children and teachers and provided them good exposure as well.

Training programme for teachers

A three day training programme for teachers was conducted at Katha, from September 25 to September 27, 2014 from 10:00 am to 4:00 p.m. All the primary teachers attended the programme. The main aim of training was that teachers be equipped with skills and techniques to use storytelling as an effective tool in the classrooms to interact with children, and also introduce old and new relevant ideas in softly persuasive ways in both the centre and community.

CSSAR success stories

Sanu Das lives in jhuggi no. E-88, Raghbir Nagar, New Delhi. He studies in standard 6 in Nigam Pratibha Vidyalaya, Tagore Garden. Till March 2011, he was irregular in school and unable to do his home work properly.

The reason: unsatisfactory level of teaching in his school. His parents are unable to pay Rs 500 monthly to a private tutor to improve his education level.

In April, 2011 CSSAR motivated Sanu Das to join its remedial class. Since then he has been attending the remedial class. Now he is regular in school and able to do his home work properly. He understands different subjects better. He has shown improvement in his studies with the encouragement of our teacher. He is always very keen to learn new topics. He also likes drawing and painting.

Sanu Das has been selected for Medhabi Pariksha. He appeared in the exam in March 2015. The criteria for selection are the child who secures first position in class and does constantly well. Medhabi Pariksha is an inter school competition conducted by the education department of Delhi government.

Pinkī aged 9 years lives in jhuggi no. 497, TC Camp Raghbir Nagar, New Delhi. She studies in standard 5 in Nigam Pratibha Vidyalaya, TC Camp Raghbir Nagar. Till March 2012 she was irregular in school and unable to do her home work properly. The reason: unsatisfactory level of teaching in her school. Her uneducated and poor parents neither can teach her nor pay Rs 500 monthly to a private tutor to improve her education level.

In April, 2012 CSSAR motivated Pinkī to join its remedial class. Since then she has been attending our remedial class.

Now she is regular in school and able to do her home work properly. Now she understands different subjects better. She has secured first position in school. She wishes to pursue studies at a higher level.

Conclusion

CSSAR believes that every child should have access to quality education irrespective of his/her social or financial background. We endeavor to achieve this goal through our remedial classes. We follow the model from enrollment to employment. Last year we were able to teach 463 underprivileged children in 9 learning centers. This year the number has swelled to 511 children in 11 learning centers. It is with a sense of satisfaction that we state that in the last six years, CSSAR has been able to touch the lives of 2048 underprivileged children.

CSSAR would not have achieved this without the sincere support and dedication of its team. The donors have been responsible for sustaining financially this fledgling organization with generous contributions down the years and this year too, they have been equally, if not more generous.

CSSAR's future course of action involves working on a model from enrollment to employment. In 2014 10 girls passed the 10th exam. All of them have enrolled in 11th. The organization is helping them to secure suitable employment through spoken English and computer learning.

About Us : Credibility Alliance

Credibility Alliance has been taking initiatives in encouraging organizations for accreditation process in order to gain visibility and help the organization in their accountability while working towards the development of the sector. CA is involved in building close association with key voluntary organizations having similar objectives. Presently CA has accredited around 550 organizations.

During the last two years CA has been sharing with member organizations, via its Learning Series: e-communiqué on governance and disclosures practices in the voluntary sector and an e-communiqué on CSR; the Learning Series on CSR has received an overwhelming response from member VOs of CA

With the passing of the CSR Law in 2013 and its implementation with effect from 1st April, 2014, CA realizes the growing need for 'Businesses Engaging with NGOs' i.e. BEN. CA has a tie up with CAPGEMINI INDIA Pvt. Ltd. for the accreditation of its CSR NGO partners.

Credibility Alliance is now a part of Project SAMMAAN on CSR which was launched by the President of India on 29th April 2015. The project is in collaboration with CII, BSE and IICA. The benefit of this project will go directly to those VOs which are accredited by CA. We are getting this opportunity to link our credible VOs directly with the corporate sector.

