

Annual Report

2017-18



Vikas Sansthan

Rupaspur, Shikohabad district Firozabad
Uttar Pradesh INDIA

Annual Report 2017-18

Executive summary

Origin of the organization & background of its founder

Vikas Sansthan is a voluntary organization registered under Society Registration Act, XXI of 1860 and it has also certificate for the income tax exemption under the 80G. Vikas Sansthan has also registered under Foreign Contribution Regulation Act 1976; the FCRA no. is 136430029 issued by the Ministry of Home affairs, Government of India, New Delhi. The objective of the society is to work for the deprived children, child labourers and the poorest section of the people who have been denied of their human rights and justice as citizens of the society. The focus has been mainly child labourers and their parents in the Firozabad and Agra Districts and U.P. state as a whole.

Being the voluntary organization, Vikas Sansthan has been working on child's right, liberation of the child labourers who were in bondage/slavery in various industries such as glass, bangles, agriculture and carpet industry of Firozabad and Agra districts.

The main aim of the organization has been prevention and protection of the children and rural people against injustice, exploitation, corruption and creating better society in the area. In the district like Agra hundreds of people are exploited due to illiteracy, unemployment and poverty. The people, who have been suffering from decades and leading miserable life. The founder chairperson of the Vikas Sansthan Mr. Dilip Sevathi was appointed National Convener of Campaign for Women and Child Rights in 1995. He started working independently for protection of **Child Rights**. **The general and legal information of the organization is given in the annexure-1 at the end.**

Awards, appreciation & recognition

1. • Red and White Bravery Award in 1996 by Modi Group, Bombay
2. • Best Citizen of India Awarded in 1999 by International Publishing House, New Delhi
3. • Prembhai Purashkar by Uttar Pradesh Voluntary Action Network (UPVAN), Lucknow 2000
4. • C. Subramaniam Award by National Foundation for India, New Delhi 2013

Vision & mission



<p>VISION</p> <p>We envision “a society free from exploitation, where the people, especially women and children are not discriminated on the basis of their sex, caste, creed and religion.”</p>
<p>MISSION</p> <p>“to strive for a society where the poor and marginalized, disadvantaged sections can progress towards socio-economic development by reducing poverty through eradication and rehabilitation of child labour, empowerment of women, and empowerment of health care and educational opportunities of the community.”</p>

Objectives of the organization

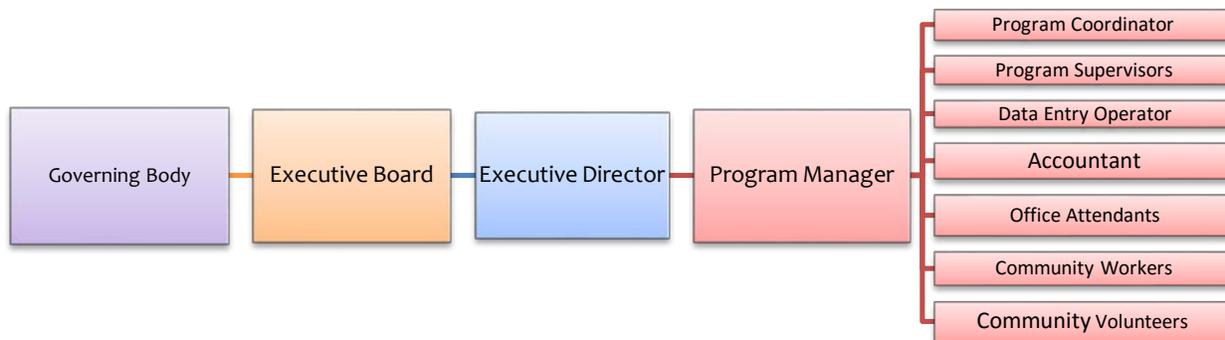
1. To work towards the upliftment of socio-economic Status of woman.
2. To ensure and protect the right of children and women.
3. To liberate the children from servitude and bondage.
4. To rehabilitate the liberate children from servitude and bondage.
5. To work towards promotion of gender equality in the society.
6. To conduct seminars, workshops to educate community for environment protection.
7. To ensure elementary education for women & providing them required skill training for self –sustenance.

Our Values

We strive for healthy and beautiful world, meaning that rights of all creations of nature – humans, animals, birds and living beings – are protected. Humans should exploit water, forest, land and air minimally as per requirement and protect them from getting polluted. Entire world and society should be conducted as per law. This means that laws made according to democratic norms should be obeyed and no law should be enacted threatening any human, animal, bird, living beings and environment. They should not be nagged, or oppressed, or their rights should not be violated. Any human in the world should not violate rights of other so there is no disorder and disquiet in the society.

Human relations in the world should be strong. No discrimination should be done among humans on the basis of sex, age, colour, ethnicity, caste, religion, village, region, country, society, poverty and affluence, meaning that all rights of each human be equal and all humans should get these rights. All humans have right to participate in and take benefit of development in the scientific era and each human should get this right. Every human has to play role of child to old in his life. Therefore, no stage of human life should be deprived of development. We all are part of human community in this world. Therefore, we think and do if justice is not met to all in the world, it may happen with us and if we commit injustice with others while realizing our fights or if we do not stop injustice, we shall also not get justice at all levels. That is why we want to make this world exploitation free, pro-justice and environment friendly.

Organ structure



Human resource

Designation/Position	No. of persons	Salaried	Non-salaried
Executive Director	01	Yes	No
Program Manager	01	Yes	No
Program Coordinators	02	Yes	No
Program Supervisors	03	Yes	No
Gender Coordinators	02	Yes	No
Data Entry Operators	01	Yes	No
Accountant	01	Yes	No
Warden	01	Yes	No
Cook	01	Yes	No
Driver	01	Yes	No
Attendants	03	Yes	No
Animators/Community Workers	25	Yes	No
Community Volunteers	10	No	Yes
Total	49	39	10

Though the organization is just 22 years old but the social workers/development practitioners who are working in it have 25 years' experience in diversified fields of development sector in general and of the research & development particularly. Organization does have the strength of 49 workers out of which 39 are paid for their services while 10 people render their services voluntarily.

Infrastructure of Vikas Sansthan

Vikas Sansthan has developed a sister organization named of Vikas Trust. Vikas Trust established a Vikas Ashram where is the Vikas Sansthan's office located. Vikas Ashram is a unique initiative of the Vikas Sansthan /Vikas Trust. Vikas Ashram is located at Rupaspur village which is on the national highway-2 and at a distance of 5 kilometers from Shikohabad and 20 kilometers from the district. Vikas Ashram is geographically spread in 5-6 Bigha land with ample greenery all round. Ashram is filled with natural beauty with lot more trees and less buildings. But even then, we have trainings, meetings, seminars and workshops round the year. In addition to it, there is a vocational training center operational in the Ashram in which stitching and computer are some of the trades for women and girls.

Vikas Sansthan has 11 motorcycle, one four-wheeler, generator, computers, table chairs and others required equipment etc.

Achievements of Vikas Sansthan

Child labourers' liberty and their development

1. 30,868 child labourers liberated, educated & mainstreamed in formal schools ensuring the access to their right to education.
2. 36,354 child labourers have accessed to health benefits through 146 health camps organized
3. 245 child labourers were liberated, trained in vocations of their choices, provided vocational kits and settled in the market for ensured livelihood.
4. The Vikas Sansthan has linked 8,678 children in children's parliaments.
5. 505 young labourers' groups were formed.

Mothers of child labourers

1. 31 SHGs of dalits, poorest artisans, and mothers of child labourers, exploited & distressed were provided revolving funds.
2. 673 dalits, poorest artisans, mothers of child labourers, exploited and distressed were mainstreamed in federations made for the empowerment of self-help groups.
3. 800 parents of child labourers got employment by support of Vikas Sansthan.
4. 4,210 child labourers' mothers were linked to the self-help groups in order to have the socio-economic development through 300 programs.
5. Rs. 65, 00,675/- has been saved by the mothers of child labourers in the common saving pool of self-help groups.
6. Through its 74 agitations, demonstrations, rallies, Gherao, Campaign for Women & Child Rights (CWCR) has reached up to 1,48,000 people i.e. men, women & children.
7. 2, 88,000 people became aware on various development issues through 144 awareness camps
8. 1,143 parents, community peoples, local leaders & other people were streamlined to the Child Rights Protection Committees (CRPCs).

9. 10,449 dalits, poorest artisans, mothers of child labourers, exploited and distressed were trained in income generation programs, gender and panchayati raj institution.
10. 240 unorganized handicraft artisans were organized and linked with the group/cooperative for their inclusive development.
11. 92 children living with disability were identified, medically, socially, educationally and vocationally rehabilitated.

Recent operations of Vikas Sansthan

1. Research and development

Vikas Sansthan has its core competency in research and development and this is the reason it believes in it and keeps research and development as one significant component in all its interventions. Vikas Sansthan conducts the research and development with national and international agencies. Handling so many research works, the team of the organization has become competent enough that it conducts the research and development even in difficult situations prudently. The team carries value to work honestly and effectively. Moreover, the organization is rich enough to have such a great team with dedication, sincerity, honesty and committed to social work.

2. Community based rehabilitation of disabled children

With one of its mandate, Vikas Sansthan sincerely and with commitment works for 50 disabled children. This intervention started with the survey and assessment of the disabled children followed by preparing their “Individual Rehabilitation Plan (IRP)” and its execution in community based and institutional situation. Firstly, disabled children are brought to the “Day Care Centre (DCC)” in the organizational office where they are trained in “Daily Living Activities (DLA)” together with education and physiotherapy to improvise their mobility in order to make world more accessible.

Secondly, Vikas Sansthan deals with those disabled children who are accessed in their home settings with educational support such as school fees, books, uniform, medical assistance. Earlier, 25 disabled children were imparted the vocational training who are now economically self-reliant and leading their families. The disabled children who are under various interventions suffer from muscular dystrophy, cerebral palsy, multiple disability, poliomyelitis and deaf & dumb.

3. Elimination of child labour engaged in glass and carpet industries

Vikas Sansthan is tirelessly working for the elimination of child labour engaged in glass and bangles industries and carpet industries in 41 villages of Agra and Firozabad district and slum areas of Firozabad City. Thousands of children are forced to work in the hazardous manufacturing process of carpet, glass and bangles work. Engaging the children by pull or

push factories not only deprive them from education and development but also they fall prey of various diseases and got spoiled. These tender children have lost their innocent childhood just to feed their families. It is found that the working children are basically hail from the poorest background, marginalized communities and surprisingly most of them are girl children who are easily forced to work in home situations.

Vikas Sansthan as per the commitment for the children is working for the liberation, rescue, reintegration and rehabilitation. Though it is challenging, difficult and dangerous but over the years, Vikas Sansthan has evolved so many indigenous approaches working with the same community. Organization started its process child labour elimination from the liberation of child labourers from the hazardous work and linked them to the non-formal education centers to let them access to the education. Simultaneously, mothers of child labourers are being mainstreamed in self-help groups. Mothers then are linked to the local area banks and other micro financial institutions to access the loan for livelihood purposes. Vikas Sansthan is supporting many women for the income generation programs to improvise their poverty situations so that children can be made a part of the mainstreamed development and lead a respectful life. Vikas Sansthan under various interventions has liberated thousands of child labourers from the hazardous work and mainstreamed them in to the education.

4. Self-help group and women's empowerment program

Vikas Sansthan has been sensitively working to end the gender-based violence and inequality and women empowerment. Organization believes that if the inequality between men and women continues persisting we cannot root out the poverty situations and all kinds of developments will be baseless without gender equality. Today we have patriarchal society dominated over female in every sphere of their life. Out of both in the society, female are being made disabled due to which neither they have access to education nor they are provided the opportunity to get rid of their social blocks which stop them to move in life ahead. Not only this, women are deprived off from all powers including property rights and its possession. It is known to everyone that a woman is the mother of the entire world, if inequality, inhumanity, cruelty, violation of rights etc. are continued in the mother's development then how can we imagine the development of mother's children. Hence, keeping in mind the gender discrimination it is important to stop the inequality.

With this philosophy, Vikas Sansthan has initiated a program with integrated approach in more villages of Firozabad with the untouchable community with an objective to empower the women. Under this intervention, organization has targeted the women and adolescent girls of untouchable community and support is being given to them in literacy, health, entrepreneurship and livelihoods areas. Vikas Sansthan has formed the SHG federation its name is Seed Federation. Seed Federation is running by 125 SHGs in which 1800 women are joined from the most vulnerable community like scheduled cast / other backward class or Muslim women of measurable community. Seed federation is also working for empowerment of women and their children.

Financial turnover/performance

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Income	35,56,520	37,40,976.64	37,32,469.37
Expenditure	35,56,520	37,40,976.64	37,32,469.37

Partners in development

Current donor agencies

S. No.	Project Name	Project Area	Funding Agency
1.	Programmed Equity Interventions for Child labour community (economically disadvantaged & socially excluded) of Glass and Bangle industry through Promotion of Citizenship and Rights Based Equity and Inclusion measures.	08 Slum cluster areas in Firozabad Uttar Pradesh	MISEREOR, GERMANY
2.	Programmed equity interventions for child labour community through community action, programmed behavioral changes in families and advocating inclusion in education in 6 slum clusters in Firozabad UP India	06 Slum cluster areas in Firozabad Uttar Pradesh	Kindermissionswerk, Germany
3.	Child labour elimination program in the brick kiln industry for 5 locations (i.e. 5 brick kiln sites) of Pinahat block of Agra district of Uttar Pradesh India.	05 locations of Brick Kiln Industry of Pinahat block of Agra district of Uttar Pradesh	Entwicklungshilfeclub, Austria
4.	Vocational Training Centre for Freed Child Labour (4 Trades - Carpentry / Furniture Making, Mobile repairing, Tailoring, Beautician)	Vikas Ashram, Shikohabad Firozabad Uttar Pradesh	Red Charity & Entwicklungshilfeclub, Austria

2017-18



Vocational training center for the freed child labourers of Firozabad, Uttar Pradesh, India

Introduction & background of the project

The project titled “Vocational training center for the freed child labourers” of Firozabad Uttar Pradesh, India was initiated on 15th May 2017 and will come to an end on 30th April 2020. The purpose of this project was to rehabilitate the erstwhile child labourers of Firozabad district. The emphasis of the project was to empower the community and the children to rescue children from child labour. It was thought useful in building the resilience of child labour families to meet economic shocks and provide alternate income generation opportunities through vocational skill training program.

Goal

Rehabilitation of the erstwhile child labourers towards financial self-reliance

Project objectives

1. To mobilize potential liberated children and caters their need of functional literacy and skill development
2. To enhance the social and economic status of the child labour families
3. To rehabilitate the liberated children and mainstream them with the society
4. To provide support for self-employment and
5. To provide linkages opportunity with agency for job placement
6. To address the poverty issues of Child Labour Families
7. To prepare liberated children towards better lives by making them skilled, competent for the employment and managing the livelihood needs of the families
8. To train and place or self-employed 100 candidates over a period of 1 year

Project Duration

03 years, it was commenced on 15th May 2017 and will come to an end on 30th April 2020

Project Beneficiaries

Direct beneficiaries 300 freed child labour in 03 years

Activities conducted during this year

S. N.	Activity conducted	Venue	Date/ duration	Participants	Resource person/trainer/ chief guest
01.	Selection of the project team	VikasSansthan, RupaspurShikohabad	6 th -7 th May 2017	10	Mr. DilipSevarthi- executive director, Mrs. Sarita-president of Vikas Sansthan, Mr. Premvir- secretary of VikasSansthan& Mr. M. Singh-senior accountant
02.	Awareness camps on the vocational training	Nagaji, Shyamalaji BrickfieldsHussainpura, PinahatAgra	15 th May 2017	164	Mr. DilipSevarthi-Director of Vikas Sansthan

03.	One day workshop on course curriculum preparation	Vikas Ashram, RupaspurShikohabad	10 th June 2017	16	Mr. Ashok Sinha (Karma Consultant, New Delhi)
04.	Awareness & sensitization meeting of children >15 years & parents for the enrolment in the vocational training	Vikas Ashram, RupaspurShikohabad	23 rd July 2017	88	Mr. DilipSevarthi- Executive Director
05.	Workshop of the community workers on vocational training	Vikas Ashram, RupaspurShikohabad	5 th October 2017	49	Mr. DilipSevarthi- Executive Director
06.	Functioning & management of the vocational training centres (mobile phone repairing, stitching, beautician & carpentry)	Vikas Ashram, RupaspurShikohabad	1 st May 2017- 30 th April 2018	110	Trade instructors
07.	Non formal education and life coping skill	Vikas Ashram, RupaspurShikohabad	1 st May 2017- 30 th April 2018	110	NFE teacher
08.	Certification and validation program	Vikas Ashram, RupaspurShikohabad	1 st May 2017- 30 th April 2018	---	
09.	Follow up of the passed out trainees				
10.	Monthly review meeting	Vikas Ashram, Shikohabad	Every month		Project staff

Achievements of the project

- 12 members of the project team were selected successfully
- 426 persons including men, women and children especially child labourers become sensitized on the issue of child labour
- 16 persons developed their understanding in course curriculum of the vocational training courses

4. 88 child labourers >15 years and their parents developed their understanding on child labour agenda
5. 35 liberated child labourers completed the vocational training in beauty culture and received the certificates
6. 19 liberated child labourers completed their training in vocational training in mobile phone repairing and were provided with certificates
7. 45 liberated child labourers completed their vocational training in stitching & embroidery & received the certificates
8. 08 liberated child labourers completed their vocational training in carpentry & received the certificates
9. So altogether 107 liberated child labourers completed their vocational training in which 44 were residential and 62 were non-residential
10. 107 children of both the batches developed functional literacy among the children through non-formal education center to become successful in their practical life. 03 child labourers dropped out.



Babli now no more a child labour but leading life on her feet...

Babli is presently 17 years old and was born in Kushwah caste (other backward castes of India). Here a person is known by his caste. She is originally the resident of Rupaspur village of Shikohabad of district Firozabad. Mr. Sadhram is her father & Mrs. Kamla Devi is her mother. Her parents are illiterates. She could educate herself up to 7th standard. Though she is 7th standard passed but she never went to school regularly. Neither she can write nor read. She has 5 sisters and 2 brothers and none of her family members is literate and all are

engaged in the labour work while her father runs a shop and mother works as the agricultural labourer. She has a kutchra house of 02 rooms and she & any of her family members could ever access the benefits of the govt schemes.

Though Babli wanted to study further but due to acute poverty situations she could not continue her studies but to work in the agricultural fields and she became the child labour forever. In May 2017, Vikas Sansthan started the vocational training with the generous & financial support of Red Charity, Austria and run an intensive door to door campaign then the project staff met Babli. They stressed that Babli should join the vocational training and counseled & motivated her parents. Initially, they were reluctant but later they allowed Babli& she took admission in beauty culture course.

Babli completed six months beauty culture course (15th May 2017 – 14th November 2017) and was awarded with a certificate and a tool kit, with the help of which she started the beautician work at her home. Her first assignment was the bridal make of a lady for which she received Rs. 2000/-. She added Rs. 1000 more and purchased a bridal jewelry set. She has fixed Rs. 3000/- for the bridal make up with mehndi and jewelry set. She is expert of mehndi and she is becoming famous. Till now she has done 04 bridal make-up while she has also been engaged in other work such as eye-brows threading, manicure, pedicure, bleaching, facials etc. She is earning Rs. 100 per day at home in small job of beauty. After the beautician training, she has earned Rs. 11,500/- within six months. She is expanding her work and dreams of being a big beautician so that she should be known by her name. She is indebted to

Vikas Sansthan & Red Charity, Austria for changing her life.



From slavery (child labour) to self-employment...

Ramniwas (15 years old) is the resident of Vas Akhaidas village of district Agra. Mr. Ratan Singh is his father while Mrs. Geeta Devi is his mother. He belongs to Kori caste which falls lower in the caste group. His mother is illiterate while his father is 5th passed. His mother died when he was just 5 years old. His father took care of him. His father is a hawker and sells the cosmetics items. He has 5 brothers and 02 sisters and all are illiterate and engaged in carpet weaving which is the main source of the income. Ramniwas also engaged in the carpet weaving. Entire family earns Rs. 4000- 5000 per month and manages the expenses with this income. They don't have the agricultural land while they have a house of one room.

Ramniwas (rescued youth) was engaged in the carpet weaving since his childhood. He studied up to 5th standard and dropped out of the school. Project staff contacted him as the organization run a campaign to eliminate the child labour in his villages a few years ago. Initially his father was not ready to send him but when he was motivated for his child to have a secured career in the mobile phone repairing the he allowed him for the same.

Ramniwas (rescued youth) completed the residential mobile phone repairing course during 15th May 2017-14th November 2017 in Mother Teresa Vocational Training Centre for Child Labour. Together with the vocational training he was also provided the non-formal education due to which he developed his understanding in mathematics and soft skill. He was the brightest child amongst all.

After completing the course, he went back his home and got a job in a shop named "Jai Ma Durga Mobile Phone Repairing Centre". He attends his shop from 9 am and closes it at 8pm. His owner is very happy to see him handling the customers which enhanced his confidence.

He gets 2-3 mobiles phones for repairing which he does with joy and happiness. He gets Rs. 600 per month and food also. Project staff is in close contact with the child so that his shop can be opened. He would be linked to the financial institution for the loan. His father is very happy with the changing scenario of his child's future. He thanks to Vikas Sansthan and Red Charity, Austria for the freedom of his child from the slavery.



From slavery trap to the world of freedom...

Kishan (rescued child labour) lives in Kaushalya slum locality of Firozabad district. He belongs to Koiri caste which falls below in the caste hierarchy. His ancestral business is to make the clay pots. His parents are illiterate. He is 16 years old and illiterate. He never got an opportunity to attend the school as he always faced cruel poverty situations. He has 03 brothers & 02 sisters. He and his entire family engaged in bangles work. His father was earlier in a group of dacoits and now facing many criminal cases against him. He & his family does not have agricultural land, house etc and they live in a rented house located in a slum areas of Firozabad district. Entire family fetches only Rs. 4000 to 5000 not enough money to run a family due to which children are denied of education. Kishan was amongst one of the children who has become the victim of child labour and now working for the last 08 years.

Kishan came in contact with the project staff during a street play was organized in his locality. His father was made understood about the vocational training for his child. He allowed Kishan for the carpentry work. He was enrolled and completed the carpentry work during 15th May 2017 - 15th May 2018 – one-year residential course successfully. He behaved nicely during his stay in the centre. He was disciplined all through his vocational course. He learned table, chair, single bed, double bed, sofa set, doors and windows etc. Not only this but also, he completed his studies up to 5th standard. Earlier he was not able to make his signature but after a year, he solving the mathematical questions, reading English & Hindi books, reading & writing etc. He now makes his signature in English. He was sent to Shivam Furniture for the internship program. He excellently did his internship. The owner of the Shivam Furniture House offered him Rs. 5000 per month job during his internship but his plan is to



shift to his home district, save some money and then open his own shop. His father has already searched a job for him where he is likely to get Rs. 6000/- per month. He is departing for his home and



Turned over a new leaf: Rinki on her feet

Rinki (rescued child) is the originally hails from Nagla Mawasi village of district Ferozabad. She is 16 years old and studied up to 5th standard but cannot read & write. Her father died in her childhood. Her mother Mrs. Meena Devi is an illiterate and does the labour work. She has 03 sisters & 02 brothers. Her brother is deaf, dumb & mentally retarded and another brother is a tempo driver. One of her sisters is a disabled & having affected with cerebral palsy. She does not have the agricultural land but one room house which has thatched roof and a buffalo due to which they are able to meet the expenses of the family. One of her sisters has been married.

Rinki was working in the agricultural field when project staff contacted her. She was

rescued from the child labour practices and motivated her mother for the vocational training. Having understood, her mother allowed for the vocational training. She was enrolled in Mother Teresa Vocational Training Centre where she completed 06 months stitching course in women's wear. Not only had this but she also developed the functional literacy important for her life.

After completing 06 months stitching course, she started the stitching work at home. She is stitching the clothes for women and girls. She is now earning Rs. 2000 to Rs. 2500 per month. She is very happy having the money in her hands. She has opened her account in which she is saving some money and maximum earning she gives to her mother due to which her

mother is now easily running the family expenses. She now goes nowhere and no more a slave. She says that she will continue stitching work even in her in-laws' house. She says, "I will not depend on anyone, I learn it during my stitching training that girls should stand on their feet". Her mother says, "I am very happy to see my daughter that now she can earn

and economically self-reliant". She thanks to Vikas Sansthan and Red Charity, Austria for their great contribution.



Elimination of Child Labour in carpet industry of Firozabad district

Project background

The Project is aimed at eliminating child labour practices prevalent in five villages of carpet area of Firozabad district, by empowering the socially most excluded community by and focuses on girls because they are majority child labour working in carpet industry. The parents are not giving equal opportunity to girl children. The community in the selected five villages of Firozabad belong to economically very weak otherwise known as persons living below poverty line. The parents of children are illiterate and land less they come in marginalized community. The main pillars of the Project are its well tested processes, viz.,

1. Spreading awareness among the parents on the issue of health & education & intensely motivating them to free the children from child labour situation from carpet industry.
2. Building separate community organizations of parents and freed children to inculcate a sense of purpose to attain an ability not to succumb to the earlier helpless condition by way of SHGs and Bal Panchayats (children parliament) and Child rights protection committee.
3. Mainstreaming education of freed children by means of Non-formal Education Centres
4. Capacity building of parents and Vocational Training for adolescence girls/ women and other youth members of the child labour family.
5. Broad basing the awareness among parents by linking with CRPC and livelihood by linking Women's SHGs with Seed Federation. Outcomes of the Project

Title of the project

Elimination of Child Labour in carpet industry of Firozabad district

Timeline of the project

The elimination of child labour in carpet industry of Firozabad district was initiated on 1st September 2014 and come to an end on 28th February 2017 run by Vikas Trust and another 6 months project were completed from 1st march 2017 to 31st August 2017 through run by Vikas Sansthan.

Operational area/project site

Village	Block	District
Milik	Tundla	Firozabad
Earai	”	
Kanwar	Narkhi	
Kartiki	”	
Remja	”	
05 villages	02 blocks	01 district

Objectives of the project

1. Enhancing awareness, knowledge and attitude for elimination of child labour practice
2. Enabling parents not to resort to sending children away from school for the purpose of earning
3. Socio-economic and political empowerment of the target community through active participation in SHGs and intensive vocational skills training among the adolescence girls /women/youth members of child labour family.

Outcome of the project

1. Outcome- 1: Trained and capable project staff and target community through capacity building
2. Outcome-2: Better organized community through awareness building and community organization mode
3. Outcome-3: Freed child labour mainstreamed into the education system and vocationally trained also
4. Outcome-4: Socio-economically empowered parents of child labour through SHG and income generation program

Activities during this year

Activities	Date/duration	Participants	Venue	Resource persons
Strengthening meeting of Hariyali SHGs federation	2 nd May 2017	37	Community centre, Khushhalpur	Mr. Dilip Sevarthi
Bal panchayats leaders' training	29-31 May 2017	23	Vikas Ashram, Shikohabad	Mr. Dilip Sevarthi Mrs. Sarita Sevarthi
Capacity building training for CRPC members/leaders	8-10 June 2017	22	Vikas Ashram, Shikohabad	Mr. Dilip Sevarthi, Mrs Archana
Health check-up camps	17-19 June 2017	228	05 villages	Dr. Rajeev Kumar
Liberated child labourers' fair (Bal Mela)	20 June 2017	88	Raimja village	Mrs. Suman Devi-VDC member and Mr. Dilip Sevarthi

Training on livelihood promotion for the mothers of liberated children	21-23 July 2017	43	Community Centre, Khushhalpur	Mr. Dilip Sevarthi, Mr Premvir Dev, Mrs Archana
Induction training for project staff	31 st Oct 2018	10	Vikas Ashram, Rupaspur	Mr. Dilip Sevarthi
Awareness Camps	2 nd - 9 th Nov 2017	839	Project Area	Mr. Dilip Sevarthi
Health Check-up Camp	8 th -14 th Dec 2017	1027	Project Area	Dr. Rajeev Kumar
SHG Formation & Record keeping training for Project Staff	24 th - 25 th Dec 2017	10	Vikas Ashram, Rupaspur	Mr. Dilip Sevarthi
Training for Members / Leaders of Adolescent Girl for Child Labour Elimination	09 th Jan 2018	114	Baghel Dharamshala, Azad Nagar, Firozabad	Mr. Dilip Sevarthi
Formation & Strengthening Training of Bal Panchayat	12 th Jan 2018	68	Baghel Dharamshala, Azad Nagar, Firozabad	Mr. Dilip Sevarthi
SHG Formation strengthening training for child labour	15 th - 20 th Jan 2018	147	Char Bagh, Vijay Nagar, Baghel Dharamshala, Azad Nagar Firozabad	Mr. Dilip Sevarthi
Training for Staff on CBO's for child labour elimination	6 th - 7 th Feb 2018	9	Vikas Ashram, Rupaspur	Mr. Dilip Sevarthi
Bal Panchayat leaders Training	9 th – 10 th Feb 2018	67	Vikas Ashram, Rupaspur	Mr. Dilip Sevarthi

Project's achievements

Livelihoods promoted through self-help groups of mothers

59 livelihoods were promoted among the mothers of the liberated child labourers of carpet industry by the self-help groups by investing an amount of Rs. 1, 88,800. Out of the total,

1. 26 livelihoods were started/diversified/expanded by taking a loan of Rs. 95,100 by the mothers who are now earning their income
2. 01 mother has purchased a buffalo by investing Rs. 6000 borrowed from the group who is now selling the milk and earning the income
3. 10 mothers purchased the buffalo feed by investing Rs. 22,000 taken from the groups who are earning their income by selling the milk.
4. 01 mother has purchased a bullock cart by investing Rs. 3,100 who has given to her husband who is now earning the income
5. 14 mothers have started the goat rearing by investing Rs. 32,300 which they had taken from the groups and have earned the income from this livelihood
6. 06 mothers have started the mobile shops by investing Rs. 28,800 taken from groups
7. 01 mother has started a petty shop by putting Rs. 1500 and now earning the income and contributing in her family.

Details/transactions of the revolving fund (Seed money) given by the project

1. Rs. 1,33, 489 has been the previous balance/outstanding loan of the revolving fund due on the members of the self-help groups
2. Out of that, Rs. 68,588 has been repaid by the mothers/members of the SHGs honestly.
3. Rs. 64,901 is the amount of outstanding loan which is still to be repaid.

Details of the savings deposited by mothers of the liberated child labour in Jeevandhara Mutual Benefit Nidhi Limited through RD Scheme (recurring deposit) till Aug 2017

1. Rs. 1,37,000 has been deposited by 115 mothers in account of recurring deposit scheme till the date of project submitting.
2. Rs. 31,900 was withdrawn by 33 mothers from their accounts of recurring deposit schemes
3. Rs. 99,600 is the balance amount which is still in their respective accounts of recurring deposits schemes.
4. 6 parents have got loan INR 60,000.00 from Jeevandhara Mutual benefit Nidhi limited .

Sustainability of the self-help groups

1. 18 self-help groups are existing and sustaining themselves and have streamlined 233 mothers of the liberated child labourers
1. Rs. 5,06,900 has been saved by 18 groups in their common saving pool
2. Rs. 12,73,216 has been disbursed as the loan amount to different members of the groups for their micro credit needs and livelihood promotion
3. Rs. 8, 38,266 has been repaid back to the groups by their members on time. The repayment rate is 65.83% which is quite encouraging
4. Rs. 4, 34,950 has been an amount of outstanding loan which is still to be repaid.
5. Rs. 92,815 has been collected as the amount of interest from all the groups which has increased the groups' saving

6. Rs. 1,67,145 was kept in the SHGs/bank which remained are using for the emergency situations.

Entitlement realization to reduce the vulnerability

1. 10 women/men received their “Aadhar Cards” (unique identity cards)
2. 15 mothers have got their ration cards and become eligible to get the subsidized food grains under the public distribution system (PDS)
3. 03 mothers have got their individual bank accounts in the nearest bank
4. 43 pregnant women received the vaccination to ensure the safe mother & safe baby
5. 42 safe deliveries were conducted in the govt hospitals
6. 17 mothers received the liquor petroleum gas connection under Ujjawala scheme
7. 36 mothers received the water pump from the agriculture department
8. 01 father has received the job card under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
9. 22 children <5 years were mainstreamed in the anganwadi centre for their education, play and nutrition

Intervention for children’s development, education and protection

1. 120 children (50 boy and 70 girls) were provided the education in 05 non-formal education centres
2. 69 children (01 boy & 68 girls) were mainstreamed into the formal schools for sustaining their education. After the mainstreaming, 34 children were continuing their education/studies in the non-formal education centres
3. 06 bal panchayats were promoted and 226 children were streamlined who are working to safeguard the children’s rights
4. 06 children rights protection committees formed joined by 106 members, strengthened and made sustainable. These CRPCs are constantly working for the liberation, development, education and protection of the children.
5. 06 adolescent forums formed successfully and 93 young girls become the members who are discussing their issues with each other

Miscellaneous achievements

1. 43 mothers developed their understanding and skill on livelihoods and entrepreneurs
2. 88 children developed their hidden potential and talents through the fair
3. 288 children improved their health situations through the health camps
4. 22 CRPC members developed their understanding in the management and functions of child rights protection committees
5. 23 children of 6-14 years developed their understanding on their rights and decided to raise their voice against the violation of their rights
6. 37 members of the Hariyali SHGs federation developed their understanding on the sustainability of the group
7. 10 project team members developed their skill & understanding in the project components, strategies and best way implementation and other thematic issues such as SHGs formation & records keeping and community-based organization (CBOs)

8. 839 children, men, women and young girls become sensitized and aware on child labour, slavery and other issues of the children
9. 1027 children become healthy after their diagnosis, prescription and treatment
10. 114 young girls of the adolescent forums become sensitized and aware on the child labour issues
11. 68 children become skilled in the formation and strengthening of the bal panchayats
12. 147 mothers of the liberated child labourers become skilled in SHGs formation and strengthening
13. 67 bal panchayat leaders become skilled in managing the bal panchayat to safeguard the children's rights

A hardcore struggle leads to ultimate success...



Mrs. Premwati Devi is preparing the fodder for her buffalo who is earning her income from milk selling
Photo courtesy: Mr. Bashishtha

Mrs. Premwati- 45 years old is the resident of Kanwar village of Narkhi block of Firozabad district. She belongs to scheduled caste (SC) the lowest in the caste hierarchy. She has 05 children (03 sons and 02 daughters). Her husband is a carpet weaver and does the work at home. Her sons studied up to 5th and 6th standard in the Govt School and after that they dropped their education and started carpet weaving with their father. Girls are younger than boys i.e. they are 14 and 12 years old. Youngest girl started attending the non-formal education center but another girl was visiting rarely.

Mrs. Premwati was contacted by the project workers and advised to join the self-help group. She refused

by stating that she is not able to save Rs. 100 per month. Project worker again contacted her and counseled to join the self-help group but she said that her husband does not want her to join the SHG. Project workers took it as a challenge and invited Mrs. Premwati in a meeting of self-help group where she witnessed the entire process of meeting, developed her understanding on the information given in the meeting and after that she joined Ganesh self-help group by putting Rs. 100 as individual saving. Soon after she borrowed a loan of Rs. 3000 from her group for the agriculture and repaid the same in 06 installments.

Mrs. Premwati borrowed Rs. 5000 from the group second time and invested on the paddy cultivation on the field taken on lease. She earned Rs. 14000 as the profit other than the production cost. Her husband was very happy to see the change and appreciated his wife Mrs. Premwati on what she chose to do with the help of the project workers. Again Mrs. Premwati

took a loan of Rs. 10,000 from Hariyali SHGs federation and purchased a buffalo. She has repaid the loan by 03 installments and earning by selling the milk every day. Earlier, her husband did not let her attend any meeting/training but now she attends each meeting, training and other activities through which she has become empowered. She now speaks in the meeting and participates in the decision-making. She now understands the accounts of the self-help group. Her younger daughter is studying in 6th standard in Govt School. Her husband says that his older children could not study but he will educate youngest child. Her husband thanks for the contribution of the project and organization to change their family.

Mrs. Premwati's life has changed entirely after getting streamlined into the self-help group. Her husband has removed the carpet loom from the house and he took the agricultural field on lease and does the cultivation. Her one of the sons does the work in a factory while Mrs. Premwati does cattle rearing for milk production and sale. She is now economically self-reliant who is contributing to her family and ensuring income and food security for her children and husband. She is very happy and thanks for the splendid contribution in changing her life.

SHG has made possible the economic empowerment...



Mrs. Pappi Devi is preparing the snacks at her "Snacks Mobile Shop" in the market
Photo courtesy: Mr. Bashishtha

Mrs. Pappi Devi – 30 years old is the wife of Mr. Vasudev who lives in Raimja village of district Firozabad of Uttar Pradesh. She belongs to the lowest caste i.e. scheduled caste (SC). She has 03 sons and 01 daughter and her husband is literate up to class 3rd. Her husband has 2-3 bigha land and works as the farmer.

The project worker talked to Mrs. Pappi Devi when non-formal education centre was started in her village but she did not listen to the project worker. She told that all her children are enrolled in the Govt School. Her sons were going to the school but her daughter was staying at home and engaged in carpet weaving. The project worker counseled Mrs.

Pappi Devi to send her daughter to the school but she refused every time.

Constant efforts of the project workers brought the positive result when Mrs. Pappi Devi joined Santoshi self-help group and after 3-4 months, she started sending her daughter to non-formal education centre that time Khushbu (her daughter) was enrolled in 5th class in Govt School but was not able to read even Hindi. Mrs. Pappi Devi started saving Rs. 100 per month and became the secretary of her group. Though she was illiterate but she was able to keep the accounts of the group on her finger tips. She speaks in the group candidly and honestly. She takes the financial decision with the group members' consent. She always participates in the meeting, training and other programs. Mrs. Pappi Devi took a loan of Rs. 10000 from Hariyali SHGs federation(Through Seed Fund) and she husband started a snacks

mobile shop out of this loan. Her husband is earning Rs. 200-250 per day and now her husband's business is going on very well. She has purchased 3-4 goats which she takes care of them.

She has saved Rs. 2000 in her group's common pool and other members have also saved the same amount. Her group has disbursed the loan of Rs. 39000 to its members. The women after taking loan have invested in agriculture, cattle rearing, children's education, petty business, mobile shops etc which has accelerated their household income. Most of the women members of this group are involved in the income generation programs. All the women have become economically self-reliant, socially developed and politically empowered after getting streamlined into the self-help group. All the women members send their children (6-14 years) to schools. All the women proudly say that they will not force their children to weave the carpet. They further say that they will work hard and educate their children. They are very happy and thank to the project and organization for their pious work.

From hell to heaven: a story of Roshni & her stepmother...



Roshni Kumari (child) is 14 years old and lives with parents (Mr. Harivilas-father & Mrs. Premlata-mother) in Vijaynagar, Firozabad district. She has 04 brothers and 02 sisters. Her parents are illiterate. Her father & mother were engaged in bangles work since childhood. Her mother fell ill after the birth of fourth child, due to no appropriate treatment; her mother could not survive, died and left behind entire family.

After a few months, her father married to another lady who was harsh to Roshni and her siblings as she was the stepmother for them. Her stepmother does not have any sympathy for them. Her father has also become careless and

never asks them for anything. Roshni and her sibling do the bangles work whole day and after that they also perform the domestic chores. Her stepmother takes the money which Roshni & her sibling earn from the bangles work. Her stepmother does not give them the money for even for their necessity. The stepmother does not let them go out, talk to anybody, don't send them to any relatives, never gives them medicines when they fall sick and don't allow them to take rest.

Her elder sister (aged 15 years) went with a boy of the same locality. Her family member searched her but could not find her. After a few days, her elder sister came back to home.

Her father & stepmother beaten the elder sister and married her after some time. The plights of her elder sister did not stop here, her husband used to beat her and her in-laws also torture her elder sister.

The project workers came into contact to Roshni's family. They talked to her stepmother and asked to send Roshni to adolescent forum but she guided them to further talk to her father. Project worker next day went to her house and talked to her father who refused in the pretext that he does not allow the girls to go out. Project workers convinced her father for the child's safety & security and then father allowed her for education. Project worker started teaching Roshni and other girls in her house. After sometime, her father sent Roshni in the adolescent forum's meeting held at different place. Now her father sends her in the locality but not out of it. There are see changes in her father's behaviour.

Now Roshni comes to attend the class every day, attend each meeting and developed good understanding and visible changes can be seen in her behaviour. She is very happy. She candidly says that nobody is there to listen the girls, this is the first time when we are talking to our teacher and many other girls.

Back to safeguarding her rights: a story of Jyoti Kumari...



Jyoti Kumari is 11 years old who lives in densely populated area called Azad Nagar, Firozabad. She has 02 brothers and 01 sister and all are illiterates. They neither went to school nor talked about education at home. Jyoti and her family members used to work the straightening of two ends of the bangles by melting them and separating the broken bangles from morning till evening. Nobody in her home went to school ever due to which nobody is literate in her home who could understand the significance of education. From many generations, they have been engaged in the labour work. Jyoti's family was facing the financial crunch. She has only one room house in the village. Due to lack of

livelihoods, her parents have migrated to Azad Nagar, Firozabad long ago.

Her parents took a room on rent and started living. They don't have safe drinking water, ventilation, healthy environment, any toilets and bathrooms. The life is like a hell, they are helpless but to live like a labourer. Her family members never had that awareness on health and education which created hurdle in their development.

The activists of campaign for women & child rights (Vikas Sansthan) visited her house located in Azad Nagar, Firozabad & found her living conditions. These activists also observed how Jyoti with her siblings was working in inhuman condition not conducive for the children like her. They sensitized her parents on children's rights, significance of education, laws on child labour and advantages of education and asked them to send her to study. Parents shared their concern that they were out of money and secondly, they admitted that they cannot afford the education cost. The project workers then convinced her parents for everything. The day came when Jyoti was admitted in St. Mother Teresa Child Labour Non-Formal Education Centre in 1st standard in Azad Nagar in September 2017. Leaving aside her bangles work, Jyoti started coming to the center every day.

She was happy to study Hindi, Mathematics, English, Environment & social studies. Attending regular classes in the center, Jyoti experienced many changes. With the passage of time, she became the member of children's parliament where she developed her understanding on children's rights. Jyoti has a beautiful dream of becoming a doctor and medically serve the children like her.



Child Labour Elimination Program in Brick Kiln Industry of Pinahat block of Agra Dist of U.P. India

Project background

The project titled “Child Labour Elimination Program in Brick Kiln Industry of Pinahat block of Agra Dist of U.P. India” was started on 15th September 2016.

Operational areas of the project

S. N.	Location are of operation	Villages/district
1.	Gurudev Brick Kiln Industry	Gurjafllu, Agra
2.	R.B.S. Brick Kiln Industry	Nayapura, Agra
3.	P.M. Brick Kiln Industry	Gari Gusain, Agra
4.	Syamla Ji Brick Kiln Industry	Husainpura
5.	Nagaji Brick Kiln Industry	Nagla Bhari, Agra

This project has been implemented in 05 locations i.e. 05 brick kilns of Agra district of Uttar Pradesh INDIA.

Objectives of the project

1. To organize the children and their parents engaged in brick kiln work through sensitization.
2. To provide the education and health care to the children to make their life better and to reduce the incidences of child labour practices.
3. To make their parents aware at large on significant rights of the children so as to enable them to support their children's education.
4. To eradicate the practices of child labour in 5 brick kilns of pinhat block of Agra district.

Activities conducted during this year

S. N.	Activity conducted	Venue	Date/ duration	Participants	Resource person/trainer/ chief guest
01.	Project staff orientation training	Panchayat Bhawan, Dhimishri, Fatehabad, Agra	4 th October 2016 & 28 th Oct 2017	13 & 12	Mr. Dilip Sevarthi, Premvir, Ms. Archana & Maharaj Singh
02.	Health camps for the brick kiln child labour & their family members	05 brick kilns	5 th -7 th December 2016 19-23 Dec 2017	150 347	Dr. Ghanshyam Lahri (BAMS) Dr. Rajeev Kumar (BAMS)
03.	Teachers' training	Vikas Ashram, Rupaspur Shikohabad	10-15 December 2016	13	Mr. Dilip Sevarthi
04.	Training of the community workers on teaching & community-based issues	Vikas Ashram, Shikohabad	26 th -28 th December 2017		
05.	One day orientation training for brick kiln child labour & their parents	05 brick kilns	20 th -14 th Dec 2016	75, 33, 52, 75, 61	Project workers
06.	One day orientation training for brick kiln child labour & their parents	05 brick kilns	5-7 Dec 2017	247	Mr. Dilip Servarthi
07.	Exposure visit of the child labourers	Taj Mahal, Agra Kanpur zoo	7 th May 2017 14 April 2018	46 33	Project staff and parents Project team
08.	Monthly review meeting	Vikas Ashram, Shikohabad and Panchayat Bhawan, Dhimishri, Fatehabad,	On every month of 15 th date during the	13 staff	---

		Agra	project period		
09.	Crèches for sibling	05 locations of project areas	15 th Sep 2016-15 th June 2017	151 Freed children	Teachers / community
10.	Non-formal education centers	05 locations of the project areas	15 th Sep 2016-15 th June 2017	152 Freed children	Teachers/community workers
11.	Bal panchayat	05 locations of the project areas	---	154 children	Project staff and senior management
12.	Child rights protection committee (CRPC)	05 locations of the project areas	---	103 parents	Project staff and senior management

Project's achievements

- 196 children of 6-14 years of age were enrolled in the Freed "Child Labour Non-Formal Education Centers" are now able to recall the numbers from 1 to 100, alphabet from A to Z, simple additions, subtraction etc.
- 181 children under 6 years were enrolled in 05 crèches centers established in the project areas who have developed their interest towards the education and also have learned new dimensions of life.
- 05 bal panchayats have been formed and 167 children are active members. These bal panchayats are now raising the issues of their development. Detail is given on separate section on bal panchayat page no. 21-22.
- 05 child rights protection committees (CRPCs) have been formed and 124 parents have become their members. These CRPCs are now raising the children's issues, safeguarding the rights of the children. Detail is given on a separate section on CRPC page no. 23-24.
- 347 children attended the health camps and availed the health care services
- Awareness on rights among the children has increased due to which children are now coming neat and clean
- 6-14 years child labourers and their parents developed their understanding about the reasons of the sicknesses and their remedies.
- Young girls working as the child labourers in the brick kiln developed their understanding that they should use clean clothes during their menstruation period and how they can manage their anemia

9. Parents and children developed their understanding that girls & boys both should be provided nutritious food to grow at their optimum.
10. Children of 6-14 years unleashed their talents through the exposure
11. 33 freed child labourers of 6-14 years developed their understanding on the splendid history of the historical monument “Taj Mahal” & Kanpur zoo and also the interest towards education
12. Children between 6-14 years of age also developed the understanding on education being the instrument for better future

Community level

13. Parents of the child labour of brick kiln developed their understanding on education for the children, crèches
14. Parents developed their understanding on the govt schemes, sanitation issues, crèche facility available
15. 247 parents developed their understanding on the direct relation of heavy work and its repercussions on their physical and mental state of mind and they realized that they should stop their children working into the brick kiln
16. Parents developed their understanding that heavy work stops children’s development
17. Parents realized that the children should be taken to the govt hospital for regular check-up so as to keep them healthy
18. Now govt health actors such as ANM is visiting the children working in these brick kilns and administering them the vaccination which was earlier not in place and it happened because of the organizational efforts

Project level

19. 12 project staff developed their understanding on the functioning of non-formal education centers for the child labourers of brick kiln
20. 11 community workers developed their understanding on teaching methodology
21. Project staff developed their knowledge and understanding on to impart the quality education and joyful learning to the children
22. Project staff developed their skill in maintaining the records, survey/assessment, coding technique, bal panchayat, child rights protection committee (CRPC) and gender sensitization
1. The community workers developed their understanding on the detailing of the project objectives and the enhanced the capacity building
2. Community workers developed their skill in teaching methodology which will lead to better way of teaching & joyful learning to the children

From bondage to education: a journey of struggle...



Kumari Jyoti is attending the classes in Freed Child Labour Non-Formal Education Centre located in Shyamalaji Brickfield Husainpura Agra
Photo courtesy: Mr. Bashishtha

Kumari Jyoti a 12 years old girl who hails from Chhanaun village district Navada of Bihar state. Mr. Mangal Singh & Mrs. Manti Devi are her parents. She has 03 brothers and 03 sisters but she her one brother died of unknown disease in the brick kiln five years ago. Kumari Jyoti was the ancestral bonded labourer. Her parents were landless in their place of origin and also no any options for livelihood. They only have one mud house which they use continuously for 03 months when brick work is off. During their stay for 03 months in their own village, they don't get any employment/livelihood from the govt due to which they could stayed back in their own village and also would have averted the slavery situations. Their children could study in their own village and Kumari Jyoti did not get into the bonded labour. They could break the vicious cycle of poverty if they had been provided the livelihood opportunities in their own villages and Kumari Jyoti did not become the child labour as she is now.

Due to the lack of opportunities for education, health, development and livelihood in the place of origin i.e. Bihar, the family had to migrate to Shyamalaji Brickfield, Husainpura Pinahat

block district Agra to work in the brick kiln of such a remote area. Her father had borrowed Rs. 50,000/- from the brick kiln contractor in Bihar and spent on food, health treatment, marriages etc. and when they could not repay their debts then the brick kiln owner sent them to work in the brick kiln in Agra. Their entire world was confined to the working in the brick kiln and they (parents) never thought to educate Kumari Jyoti while she started working in the brick kiln since when she was 9 years old.

There was a pathetic condition in which she & her family were living. They were staying in an open field where they work during the day with high temperature and they made a hut along the side of their work station. There are no any facilities in the hut such as no light, no water, no cots, no bathroom, no toilets and no kitchen. Moreover, there is no protection for the family there; they have to sleep under the open sky. It was in tolerable and inhuman when Kumari Jyoti was not able to take bath for the last one month due to the water scarcity/non-availability and constant pressure of making the bricks. Kumari Jyoti was falling sick as she was working under high temperature. The morbidity rate was high as Jyoti was working for 10 hours a day consistently, while working she experienced legs pain and body pain but still she never stopped working. She and her family had to pass the constant pressure of the brick kiln owner every day and night. Neither she was getting the nutritious food nor on time. Due to the workload she did not wash her clothes. She never thought to play and also unaware of her health conditions. She was like a puppet and mechanized that she did not wash the hands at the time of taking the food.

Under this intervention, an awareness campaign was organized by the Vikas Sansthan on Shyamalaji Brickfield Husainpura district, Agra in which her parents were also made aware on the rights of the children and especially education. This initiative brought some positive results, her parents started sending Kumari Jyoti to child labour non-formal education center. Now together with the classes, she is learning about the rights, development.

Besides this, her parents were also made the part of this movement as they become aware on children's education and their development. Now Kumari Jyoti in her center can read the numbers from 1 to 100, alphabet from A to Z. Together with her educational classes, she has been receiving the nutritious food from the project everyday which has improvised her health condition. Now her morbidity rate has come down, she tells it with smile. Due to constant awareness being provided at the freed child labour non-formal education center, she now comes after taking bath every day. She attends the classes from 7 am to 1 pm. Besides educational classes, teachers make the children play in the centers in which she also takes part. She has joined the bal panchayat (children's parliament) and actively participating in various meetings of this organization. Being the member of the bal panchayat, she is well known to the rights of the children and started demanding from her parents. Kumari Jyoti recently went for an exposure visit to see the Taj Mahal and collected lot of information of it. Jyoti says, "I want to become the teacher and make her life a dignified one". Her parents are very happy to see the changes in Jyoti and thank to Vikas Sansthan for their splendid contribution to turn her child's life a dignified one where she can access her rights and justice and can smile also...

A start from the scratch: story of married child Dhanwanti...



Dhanwanti is standing in front of everyone and recalling the numbers and tables in Freed Child Labour Non-Formal Education Centre located in Shyamalaji Brickfield Husainpura, Agra Photo courtesv: Mr. Vashishtha



Dhanwanti is 15 years old and she is from Chhanaun village of Navada district of Bihar state. She has 01 brother and 02 sisters. Her father is Mr. Gorelal and Mrs. Seeta Devi is her mother. Dhanwanti is also an ancestral bonded labourer. Her parents had 07 decimal of land in the village but none another source of livelihood. Her parents had a mud house in the village where they stay for 03 months especially during rainy season when brick work is off. She and her family are engaged in the brick work for the last 06 years.

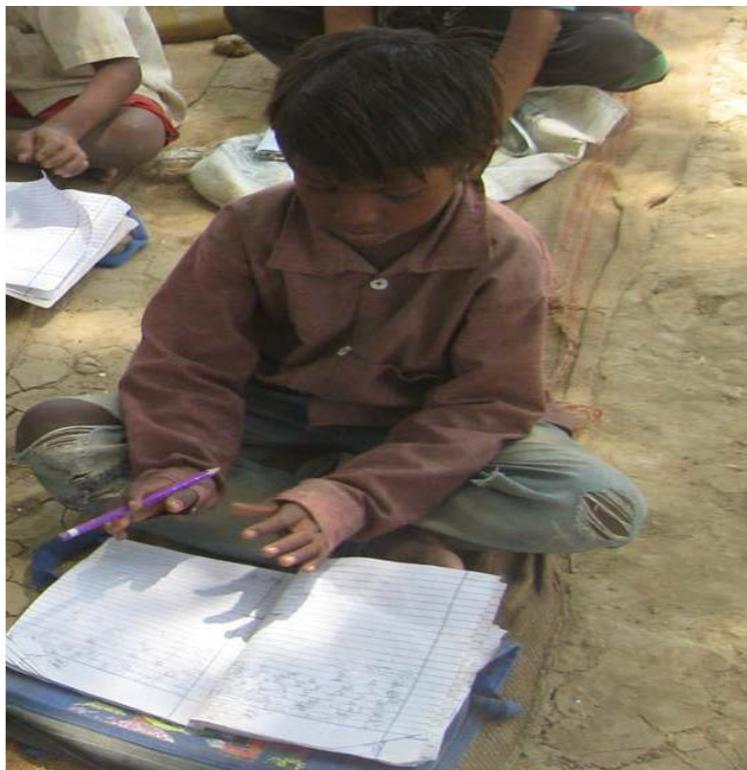
Dhanwanti was married when she was just 12 years because her parents did not have money for education and her development and also no source of income due to which Dhanwanti's parents migrated from Bihar to Shyamalaji Brickfield Husainpura Pinahat block district Agra of Uttar Pradesh. Dhanwanti's parents took a heavy loan/advance of Rs. 45,000/- from the brick kiln contractor which they spent on domestic consumption and marriage of their daughter-Dhanwanti. To repay the debts, they have to work in the brick kiln in Bihar and when they found they would not be able to settle down then they migrated to Uttar Pradesh. The life passed by so

fast that the parents never thought about to educate Dhanwanti & that was the reason she had to work in brick kiln since age of 11 years.

Under this intervention, campaign for women and child rights (Vikas Sansthan) organized a meeting of child labourers and their parents and made them aware on child rights, development and education. As a result of this meeting, parents started sending Dhanwanti to "Freed Child Labour Non-Formal Education Centre" where she learnt number from 1 to 100, alphabet A to Z, subtraction, table from 2 to 10. Dhanwanti receives the nutrition every day in between her classes which made her health better. She attends the classes from 7 am to 1 pm. She has developed her understanding that food must be kept in clean utensils and food to be taken after hand wash. She plays in the center together with other children. Besides she is married but still Dhanwanti comes to attend the classes in the center. She does not get ashamed that she is married and grown up but she has the learning desire and wants to do something in life. She has also joined the bal panchayat to widen the horizon of

her learning. She is happier in school and now she does not like to go to with her husband, she want to study and she want to be a nurse after completion the study.

Aligned with his lost childhood: Sonu's story...



Sonu is attending the classes in Freed Child Labour Non-Formal Education Centre located in RBS Brickfield Nayapura Shamshabad block district Agra.

Sonu is 12 years old boy who has come from Bahehar village of Chitrakoot district of Uttar Pradesh. He has 04 brothers and 01 sister. His parents are Mr. Malkhan Singh and Mrs. Suneeta Devi. His parents were having 08 Biswa land (0.008 hectare) and no other source of livelihood. There was one room house built in the village which is used for 03 months stay during the rainy season and when brick work remains off. Being the illiterate, his parents work as the labourer and migrate from one place to another. His parents have also worked in Aligarh and Sirohi district of Rajasthan.

Some of the drivers of migration which compel them to migrate from one place to another were no source of livelihood in the village and secondly non-repayment of Rs. 50,000 which they took from the brick contractor where they worked many years and spent this amount on domestic consumption, sickness treatment and marriage etc. Gradually, Sonu and his family migrated to RBS Brickfield Nayapura Shamshabad block district Agra. Sonu has been engaged in the brick work since he was 10 years of age.

Sonu's family stays in the open field where they work. They actually made a hut there where there is no cot to sleep, no light to see during the night, no water to drink, to toilet, no bathroom and so on. Sonu and his family sleep under the open sky and work under the heavy sun. Sonu and his family were not able to take bath for 10-12 days and working under such a great temperature Sonu often got sick. Sonu used to work for 12 hours a day and experienced while working the pain in his body. He was unaware of his health and was working like a machine. He had to work because he was bonded labourer. He was also unaware that he should wash his hand before taking the food, after the defecation, not known to personal hygiene etc.

The campaign for women and child rights (Vikas Sansthan) organized a meeting of child labour and their parents working in the brick kiln of RBS Brickfield Nayapura Shamshabad block of Agra in order to make them aware on education development and rights of the children under this current intervention. As a result of this, parents have started Sonu sending to "Freed Child Labour Non-Formal Education Centre".

Sonu has made a tremendous progress over a period of time as he learnt the number from 1 to 100, alphabet A to Z, addition, subtraction, reading the book etc. Sonu gets the nutrition every day for his

health and physical development. He attends the classes from 7 am to 1 pm. He also learnt to maintain his personal hygiene. He has also been streamlined into the bal panchayat (children's parliament) and developed his understanding in the child rights.

“Changing patterns of life: a story of Rajni ...



Rajni is attending the classes in Freed Child Labour Non-Formal Education Centre located in Nagaji Brickfield Pinahat block of Agra district. Photo courtesy: Mr. Bashishtha Kumar

Kumari Rajni is just 12 years old and hails from Phulwa village of Navada district of Bihar state. She is the last in the social caste strata as she belongs to Majhi caste, who has been put in the scheduled caste as per the law. Mr. Baudhram Majhi is the father while her mother is Mrs. Vachhal Devi. She has 04 brothers and 02 sisters. Rajni's brother has died while working in the brick kiln as her parents did not have enough money to save his life. Rajni is an ancestral bonded labourer. Her parents did not have the agricultural land in the place of her origin. They were unemployed all the time in the village. They had only one mud house where they used to stay for 03 months during the rainy season and when brick work remains closed. During the stay for 03 months in the village, they

remained workless and they used to spend whatever they earned earlier and this is what the trap of poverty never ended.

Rajni and her family migrated to Nagaji Brickfield Nagla Bhari, Pinahat block Agra because her parents took the loan of Rs. 40,000 from the brick kiln contractor in Bihar which they spent on domestic consumption, sickness treatment, clothes etc. To repay the debts, her entire family has to work there for quite a long time in the brick kiln in Bihar. This was the destiny's cruelty when Rajni had to start working in the brick kiln at the age of 9 years. Being always in the trap of consistent debts, her parents could never thought of Rajni's education.

Now in Nagaji Brickfield Nagla Bhari, Pinahat block of Agra, Rajni and her family's situations is worse than ever. She lives in the hut with the family which is not meant for human but still the brick kiln labourers and these children are living in such in-human and poor sanitation condition that this is merely against the human rights as we can see the hut without lighting facility, drinking water, toilet, bathroom, privacy etc. Rajni has been working 8 – 10 hours a day and did not get the nutritious food. Rajni has been experiencing extreme body pain since the day she came to the brick kiln. Rajni was not at all aware of the outer world and the day to day manners.

Under this project's intervention, campaign for women and child rights (Vikas Sansthan) mobilized the child labourers and their parents working in Nagaji Brickfield Pinahat block of Agra and made them aware on the rights, education. Parents got motivated and started sending Rajni to the “Free Child Labour Non-Formal Education Centre” where she developed her learning horizon. She has learnt the number 1 to 100, alphabet A to Z. Rajni gets the nutrition from the organization every day for her better health & development. She attends the classes regularly. She has brought some of the behavioural changes such as hand washing before food & after the



defecation, cutting the nails with a regular time interval etc. Rajni is quite healthy now. She has become the member of bal panchayat. She had also attended the exposure and saw “Taj Mahal”.

Comprehensive Integrated Rehabilitation Programme for Child Labour through Socio – Economic Development of families in Glass and Bangles Industry of Firozabad distt. Of Uttar Pradesh

Project background

The project titled “comprehensive integrated rehabilitation programme for child labour through socio-economic development of families in glass and bangles industry of Firozabad distt of Uttar Pradesh” was started in October 2017- Sep 2020.

Operational areas of the project

S. N.	Slum areas	Block and District
1.	Hasmat Nagar-I	Firozabad
2.	Hasmat Nagar-II	Firozabad
3.	Abbas Nagar-I	Firozabad
4.	Abbas Nagar-II	Firozabad
5.	Kaushalya Nagar	Firozabad
6.	Satya Nagar	Firozabad
7.	Ganga Nagar	Firozabad
8.	Samrat Nagar	Firozabad

This project has been implemented in 08 slum locations of Firozabad district of Uttar Pradesh INDIA.

Objectives of the project

1. **Project objective 1:** To create a model of high quality education to the most marginalized & most vulnerable CL affected children through rehabilitative bridge course initiative
2. **Project objective 2:** Empower & support community through community youth capacity building – YCL Bal Mitras - Fellowship program
3. **Project Objective 3:** Create Community support Model – Community Youth engage in community empowerment by 8 youth in 8 clusters & with 300 families
4. **Project Objective 4:** Evidence based Advocacy – Create evidences through community researches, surveys, studies and community audits. Produce reports and advocate. Children & Youth engage in community advocacy through creative processes.

From glass picking to education: a heart touching story of a muslim girl...



14-year-old, Gulapsa Bano, resides in Hasmat Nagar with 4 other siblings, 2 brothers and 2 sisters. Gulapsa is a child of single parent her mother and has lost her father 3 years back. Her father died of asthma, since he worked as daily worker in glass work factory with no environment norms or facilities. His illness had taken a toll on the family who had to borrow from private money lenders for his treatment. On their father's death the whole borrowing came on the children's and mother's head for repayment. The borrowing interest rate is as high as 50% since the family does not have any collateral. The family has no wealth holding in their village in terms of land, house or any other assets. They had traditionally been landless labourers working on others fields to produce vegetable crop on contract. The family is poverty stricken and in grip of heavy debt and borrowings.



To meet the ends everybody had to put in their labours to manage 2 square meals. Gulapsa Bano had been identified in one of the go-downs where glass sorting and glass crushing activities were carried out. Gulapsa supported her mother in this for last 6 years and got paid a pittance of Rs.50/ per day. Their current house is a rented one and in terms of facilities the house has nothing – no electricity, no piped and portable water, not even a toilet. The house / room do not even have a concrete roof for all weather safety. No one in the family is literate. Everybody is engaged in glass bangle work since their migration from their village of origination.

Due to debt on the family the mother has never been able to send any of their children to school for education.

During the initial interactions with project staff the mother completely resisted to send Gulapsa to school or to any other

form of education since she saw a major loss to the family income and feared shortfall in meeting the very basic needs by losing one working member in the family. Gulapsa was the youngest at this work place and so everyone pushed for her case with the family including her brothers. After much counseling sessions Gulapsa was allowed to attend the community children's parliament meetings for an hour in a month.

Here she met with other children and also engaged in activities where she identified her talents and even experienced childhood for a little while. The parents' group on child protection (CRPC) had been formed and also identified Gulapsa's requirement for support in seeking her rights. The Child protection group negotiated with Gulapsa's mother to look into her interests and her entitlement to a playful and learning childhood. The project also intervened by supporting the mother with a micro-finance loan of Rs.10000/ with this she plans to buy a material loading cart for material transportation by her brother.

This would supplement the family income to the levels that would put Gulapsa into the St. Mother Teresa's academy 'Bridge course' supported by **MISEREOR** under the above-mentioned project and implemented by Vikas Sansthan. Gulapsa with this effort would be mainstreamed into education and shall be able to benefit from these opportunities offered by VS. These specific opportunities created by **MISEREOR** for the people who have been victims of poverty and could not enjoy their right to education.

It's the destiny's turn...



Md. Arman, a 14-year-old boy from Samrat Nagar a slum around a garbage dump ditch which has residents belonging to 'Dalit Muslim' caste who are mainly involved in menial occupations. Arman is the youngest of the 5

siblings and his family who have been migrant labourers throughout his life. His father has been in casual and daily wager into brick kiln industry and has also been into the glass bangle work for generations. His father took over this work from his grandfather along with the debt of their grandfather which has put them into a disadvantageous position right from start.

Their father had to put two of his elder sisters also into the same work along with his wife to pay up the debt that they were into and also to meet up the daily living expenses of the family. The hygiene and living condition of the family was very poor leading to malnourishment and health issues for the entire family. These conditions led to Arman younger sister to get into major illnesses requiring the family to borrow further in terms of an advance towards work to be done in future by the family in the glass bangle work. None in the family is literate and they do not have any other skill to pursue as an alternate livelihood occupation and create opportunities of alternate source of income.

The family had been identified as one of the families on the margins and vulnerable to exploitation during the door to door survey carried out as a pre-process to the project. There were various counseling sessions conducted with the family and further involving them into the community processes by the project staff led to family agreeing to enroll two of their working children into the bridge courses being offered to the rescued children under the project. Arman along with his other sisters had little chance to gain admission into government school since RTE i.e. Right to compulsory and free education which has been extended to children in the ages of 6 to 14 years of age.

Though Arman's family were put through financial inclusion processes of the project and were supported on economic empowerment program but they could not cope with these pressures either and the whole family once again got into debt and migrated into brick work outside U.P.



She changed her fate...

Salma Begum, 32, has TB. She is mother of 5 children and lives in the slum area of Hasmat Nagar. During the community campaign her family had been identified by the members of the children's parliament and the Youth community leaders. Her children were in child labour condition and were working part time for their parents who were in extreme poverty. She her children and her husband all are illiterate with no skills or qualification to improve their condition. They had been in abject poverty. Due to their conditions they also could never get loan from neighbours or the contractors. The family lived on daily wages.

The family were counseled, convinced and motivated to send their children to school. The situation was communicated to the project staff and volunteers who contacted the family and also recommended for a Rs.5000 loan to Salma. She has been able to start a provision store in her colony. Her children have joined the bridge course at Vikas ashram. These efforts have brought dignity and self-esteem to the family. She is now a success story and a role model for other community members

40-year-old Nazreen Begum resident of Abbas Nagar, mother of 6 children and are daily wagers. None in the family is literate. Husband and 2 children are working in bangle straitening work and just earn enough that 1 meal a day is possible. For any other expense borrowing and loans are taken at 10% interest per month.

There has been no wealth with the family and the living conditions are very in-human with not even the basic facilities being available. The volunteers, community supporters and staff of the project identified the family and have since counseled to join the saving scheme and loan schemes under these. She is now saving Rs.200/ month and has got loan of Rs.10000/- for starting cart mobile shop. The supplementary income now is approximately Rs.300/ day

Vikas Sansthan

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Consolidated Income & Expenditure Account for the Period from – 01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018

Expenditure	Amount (Rs.)	Income	Amount (Rs.)
Programme Cost:			
By Project Staff Induction Training Exp.	48053.00	To Grant in Aid	9559321.65
By Awareness Camps Exp.	93025.00	To Bank Interest	95819.00
By CRPC, Bal Panchayat & Kishori Manch Formation Exp.	8076.00	To Local Contribution	26500.00
By SHG Formation Exp.	11531.00		
By Project Staff Training of CBO's and SHGs Exp.	16197.00		
By Bal Panchayat Leader Training Exp.	60742.00		
By CRPC Leaders Training Exp.	30800.00		
By Freed Child Labour Fair Exp.	10213.00		
By Livelihood Promotional Training Exp.	1300.00		
By Community Intervention through YCL Exp.	65142.00		
By Kishori Manch Leaders Training Exp.	10870.00		
By Supporting Teaching/ Learning Materials Exp.	241844.00		
By School Fee. for Freed Child Labour Exp.	438000.00		
By Freed Child Labour Transportation Exp.	288000.00		
By Animator/YCL Honorarium Exp.	770500.00		
By NFE/Creche Establishment Exp.	29628.00		
By Health Check up Camps Exp.	100606.00		
By Nutrition / Fooding Exp.	888282.00		
By Raw Material for Trainees Exp.	74027.00		
By Course Curriculum Exp.	21145.00		
By Certification Processes Exp.	11505.00		
By Tool Kit for Trainees Exp.	9470.00		
By Exposure Visit for NFE Children Exp.	21363.00		
By One Day Orientation Training of Parents & their Family Exp.	24773.00		
By Animator/YCL Training on Teaching Exp.	25130.00		
To Reporting and Documentation Exp.	29972.00		
Travel Cost :			
By Project Staff TA/DA Exp.	184592.00		
Personnel Cost :			
By Project Staff Honorarium Exp.	2566891.00		
Administrative Cost :			
By Office Maintenance Exp.	137499.00		
By Telephone/Email/Stationery Exp.	83294.00		
By Electricity/Generator Exp.	75655.00		
By Vehicle Maintenance Exp.	30091.00		
By Miscellaneous Exp.	53815.00		
By Consultancy Fee.	3000.00		
By Bank /DD Charges	1425.40		
By Audit Fee.	28300.00		
By Depreciation	203914.75		
By Excess of Income Over Exp.	2982969.50		
Total -	9681640.65	Total -	9681640.65

For & on Behalf of:
Mukesh Prabhu & Co
Chartered Accountants



Mukesh Prabhu

A. Mukesh Kumar, FCA
Proprietor
M. M. No. 418115

Date: 13-07-2018
Place: New Delhi

For: Vikas Sansthan

Arif
President

Samir
Secretary

Vikas Sansthan
Shikohabad (Firozabad) U.P

Vikas Sansthan

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Consolidated Receipt & Payments Account for the Period from – 01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018

Receipt	Amount (Rs.)	Payments	Amount (Rs.)
To Balance b/d:		Fixed Assets Cost:	
Cash in Hand	57810.26	By Building Constriction Exp.	1313334.00
Cash at Bank		By Furniture/Fixture & Others Exp.	382350.00
BOI	516177.02	Programme Cost:	
SBI	2717.63	By Project Staff Induction Training Exp.	48053.00
To Grant in Aid	9559321.65	By Awareness Camps Exp.	93025.00
To Bank Interest	95819.00	By CRPC, Bal Panchayat & Kishori Manch Formation Exp.	8076.00
To Local Contribution	26500.00	By SHG Formation Exp.	11531.00
		By Project Staff Training of CBO's and SHGs Exp.	16197.00
		By Bal Panchayat Leader Training Exp.	60742.00
		By CRPC Leaders Training Exp.	30800.00
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		By Reporting and Documentation Exp.	29972.00
		Travel Cost :	
		By Project Staff TA/DA Exp.	184592.00
		Personnel Cost :	
		By Project Staff Honorarium Exp.	2566891.00
		Loans and Advance Cost:	
		By Bhawna Traders, Agra	21000.00
		Administrative Cost :	
		By Office Maintenance Exp.	137499.00
		By Telephone/Email/Stationery Exp.	83294.00
		By Electricity/Generator Exp.	75655.00
		By Vehicle Maintenance Exp.	30091.00
		By Miscellaneous Exp.	53815.00
		By Consultancy Fee.	3000.00
		By Bank /DD Charges	1425.40
		By Audit Fee.	28300.00
		By Closing Balance :	
		Cash in Hand	46163.26
		Cash at Bank (B.O.B.)	1977574.27
		Cash at Bank (Canara)	2019.00
		Cash at Bank (SBI)	21148.63
Total -	10258345.56	Total -	10258345.56

For & on Behalf of:
Mukesh Prabhu & Co
Chartered Accountants



Mukesh Kumar, FCA
Proprietor
M. M. No. 418115

Date: 13-07-2018
Place: New Delhi

For: Vikas Sansthan

[Signature]
President

[Signature]
Secretary

Vikas Sansthan
Shikohabad (Firozabad) U.P

