

ANNUAL REPORT

2009-10



Empowerment for Rehabilitation, Academic and Health (EFRAH)

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Foreword by Secretary

This year was financially difficult for many, and EFRAH too faced some economic hardships. Another concern was Commonwealth Games construction work that threatened demolition of slums and parts of Delhi. However, some overcame these challenges and many more faces till now to overcome, and I am glad to share our programme successes with you in this report.

This annual reports express reflection of EFRAH's efforts and initiatives in the year. Since more than one decade the organization is working with and for the underprivileged community, for their empowerment and upliftment. Community participation and involvement is organized efforts are the helping hand for the organization as we have limited fund resources.

EFRAH has been adopting strong strategic plan since 2002 till now. These plan focused on specific thematic area, which includes Adolescence Development Programmes, Self Help Groups, Educational activities, Women Awareness Programmes , Mahila Panchayat on Domestic violence issue, Reproductive Child Health, Room To Read (school Library Programme), Target Intervention Programme On Female Sex Workers , Gender Resource Center. EFRAH is running these projects in deprived areas of Madanpur Khadar Resettlement colony, Badar Pur, 84 schools Central and west Zone of MCD, Jaitpur , Dakshin Puri, Okhla Subzi Mandi, Aali Vihar, Gautam Puri & Aali Village of South Delhi and Auraiya and Etawah of Uttar Pradesh.

The projected activities initiated & implemented are proved boon to women, Adolescents Girls, Children & people of community. EFRAH also helps in capacity building of the community people, so that they take interest in all social issues which is very much useful for the upliftment for their community.

Recently we are working with different donor Agencies with their kind suggestions, guidance and cooperation. We as ever extend heartfelt gratitude to them. Also we are very much thankful to the staff, volunteers, workers, friends, members of Executive Committee etc, for their cooperation and support in implementation of the programmes, which enabled us to reach near to set objectives. We also express heartily thanks to all our team members, at EFRAH for their dedication and commitments shown.

Anticipating your sincere cooperation, guidance and wishes to achieve our dream.

Sayeed Ahmed
Secretary
EFRAH

Empowerment for Rehabilitation, Academic and Health (EFRAH)

Empowerment for Rehabilitation Academic & Health (EFRAH) is a Non-Governmental Organization registered in 1999 with a mission “to work for the holistic development of people living in dehumanized and deprived situation in the society without any discrimination, caste, creed and religion”. EFRAH believes in the basic capacities of people to develop as useful citizens capable of managing their affairs and contributing towards the development of community with active participation of people with exhaustive Education, Vocational Training, Self Help Group formation, Micro Finance, RCH programme, HIV/Aids and Adolescents development programme, is ongoing in Srinivaspuri, Okhla, Madanpur Khadar J.J. colony and Jaitpur, Dakshin Puri, 84 MCD schools of central and west zone in Delhi and in Auraiya and Etawah Districts of Uttar Pradesh

Vision

To build a society based on promoting socio economic justice, social sensitivity and empowering deprived group in manner that they become self-reliant and work collectively for social change.

Mission Statement

EFRAH an NGO, was established in 1999 and was registered as a society in February 1999. EFRAH is committed to work for the holistic development of the people, living in dehumanized and deprived condition in the society, without any discrimination caste, creed and religion.

Organisation Mandate

EFRAH will make a positive difference in the lives of resettled, migrated and others in the project area by.....

- ❖ Delivering services
- ❖ Engaging in Advocacy
- ❖ Enabling non violence conflict resolution awareness

Facilitating community education that will promote and foster non discrimination, caste, creed, non violence, understanding and corporation in order to achieve mutual respect, inclusiveness, harmonious relation and effective participation in the community.

Objectives

- ❖ To promote and quality education to children who are socially and economically deprived.
- ❖ To eliminate social and cultural discrimination that limits the demand for girl's education.
- ❖ To promote human dignity and awareness of duties and right.
- ❖ To undertake activities for accelerating social reform through educational economic upliftment.
- ❖ To extend and access corporation from likeminded individuals associated with different organizations, to advocate & network for social issues.
- ❖ To extend academic and organizational support for establishment of educational institutions in backward area.
- ❖ To promote and support community health action through voluntary as well as governmental initiatives.
- ❖ To educate people on the various aspects of self employment, encourage and assist in linking with different financial institution to establish their own means of employment.

Legal Status

EFRAH started in 1997 and came in legal existence on 17th March 1999 through getting Registration under registration of society's 21 act of 1860 and its Registration No. S-34553 in Delhi (India). Registered under Foreign contribution registration act 6(1) (a), registration No. 231660324 and registered the Income tax act of 80G and under the 12.

Identity of EFRAH

EFRAH is grass root level organization committed to the sustainable and strengthening of children, adolescences girls, women and underprivileged community. EFRAH also work towards networking, strengthening alliances and building partnership with national and international organization with mutual compatible so as to accomplish its objectives.

Quality Policy

EFRAH is committed to providing sound quality services which empower our community, catering to their needs in a caring and welcoming environment that builds on their own strength and experiences. We learned from our experiences, set higher benchmarks for our services and share best practices with our partners, communities and supporters.

EFRAH is a multidisciplinary team of dedicated professionals who believe in an inclusive, just society that recognizes promotes, respect and values diversity.

We strive for continuous development and empowerment of relevant, meaningful and efficient services for our target groups and communities. Through continuous collection analysis of information we achieve plans and processes that are creatively implemented, regularly monitored and carefully evaluated.

Our collective leadership provides vision, direction and opportunities through role modeling, encouraging a sense of ownership and accountability.

Our straight resides in a system which reflect our own diversity, genuine understanding of our clients and efficient, relationships with our stakeholders and build mutual trust which the communities we serve.

EFRAH'S Activities

EFRAH's programmes are focused on and responsive to the problems of the urban slums/rural areas and address the objectives they seek to achieve. The main areas of focus are-

- **Education Programme**

For many of the inhabitants of Delhi's slums, educating their children is the last thing on their minds. As families struggle to survive, many children are forced to work to supplement the family income, or older children take care of their younger siblings so both parents can go out to work. According to Unesco, 34% of the entire population of India is illiterate, and the educational experiences of slum children will have little impact on this statistic. Even those slum children who do attend school remain at a great disadvantage. Every child up to the age of 14 is entitled to free schooling, but the government schools they attend can be poorly resourced and have low teaching standards. English and computing skills are barely taught, and the option of higher education is hardly ever mentioned. EFRAH reduces educational obstacles by involving committed community groups in gaining school enrollment for slum children.

Members of women's and children's groups take note of children who are not in school, or who have dropped out, and visit their parents to explain the importance of education. Links with schools and head master allow community volunteers or EFRAH staff to discuss attendance problems directly, and ease the admission process. The staff and volunteers also assist families in gaining access to government schemes that help with the cost of school uniforms and textbooks. In addition, EFRAH enriches slum children's education by providing Hindi, English math's lessons and basic subject courses.

Since 1999, EFRAH has mainstreamed approximately 15000 children of the age group 3 to 14 years (comprising of 60% girls and 40 boys) to public and private schools. EFRAH educational initiatives include Pre-school (3-6yrs) Non Formal Education (6-14 yrs non-school going) Remedial Education (6-14yrs school going) and Mid day Meal (3-14 years children).

❖ Pre - School (Balwadi)

Universalization of pre-school education is an important strategy for achieving universalization of primary education. If every child can avail of some kind of early childhood education, the chances are high that the child will go on to regular school. Moreover, the pre-school exposure will enhance and strengthen the child's subsequent school performance, in terms of achievement and attendance. Aims at exposing unreached children from low-income families to early childhood education. Balwadis were started in the community at the behest of community members. Balwadi programme is an excellent opportunity to catch kids at a young age and get them hooked on to learning, which can be fun Each class has around 30 children with an instructor from the local community and runs for 3 hours a day. organisation running 20 centers and total 600 children enrolled in Balwadi programme.

The "pre-schoolers" are engaged in the process of learning through play, music, drama, stories and songs. This, along with group play-activity



Pre-school children and teachers

or outside in the yard, enhances their cognitive, social, emotional as well as physical development. This prepares them for school in more ways than one. Toys appropriate for this age group and attractive teaching aids help them to "play and learn". Kids are taught a variety of nursery rhymes, which builds their vocabulary of Hindi and English. They also learn shapes and colours through songs, pictures and toys.

Children 5 years and older learn alphabets and are introduced to numbers. These children are known to perform better in mathematics later in school. As the English language is now being introduced in Hindi

and English medium schools, we prepare children for this often strange and unknown language. Children learn to scribble English alphabets and learn simple English and Hindi words through nursery rhymes. This makes for a spontaneous change into grade school by making English less daunting. Almost all the students mainstreamed into government primary schools.

❖ Non-Formal Education

Non-Formal Education (NFE) - The aim of the NFE program is to give the child the basic literacy and numeracy skills and also the information and knowledge that is relevant to his/her social situation. The



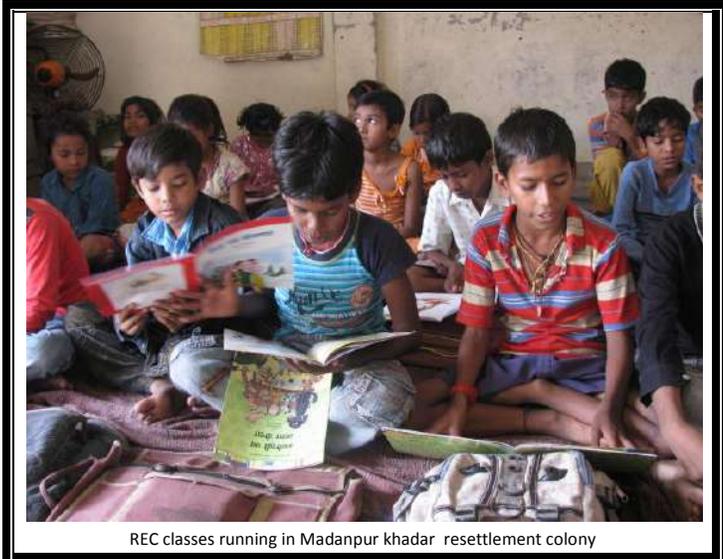
ultimate objective is to prepare the children for entering the mainstream of education. EFRAH facilitates school admissions and academic assistance as needed.

Non formal classes conducting for the children who had not got any opportunities to the formal system of education. Around 150 children are getting the benefit of our non formal classes. During the period of we run 5 non-formal classes in our programme area. All centers are in the community, it helped the parents to send their child to the centers. These children were prepared for mainstream of education with zeal of school

going.

❖ Remedial Education Programme

This program is designed to help 150 children who are identified by the staff as lagging behind academically. With a little extra help and encouragement, children can make substantial progress in basic math and language skills. EFRAH Targeting municipal school children from Std II - IV bordering on illiteracy. Aims at helping these students achieve literacy and numeracy skills of Std II level upwards. The objective and main concern of the Remedial Education Centers is to ensure the retention of children especially girl in school and to make education meaningful and interesting for them. To ensure that education up to the primary level will be completed and that the child will thereon move up to higher grades, it is important to sustain their motivation and interest in formal learning. It is important to supplement teaching and learning with support services that will help them cope with this period of transition and adjustment and which will supplement school learning with a more holistic development of the child. The centers in the community are more accessible to the



REC classes running in Madanpur khadar resettlement colony

families and the children especially girls do not have to travel long distances to reach them. The remedial centers also provide platforms and opportunities for the girl children to participate in Extra Curricular Activities. Activities like exposure trips, talent promotion programmes, and other personality development workshops are conducted for the children from time to time.

❖ Admission Drives

Admission drives in the community are a novel approach to mobilize the community efforts at mass level and to identify and enroll 1150 out of school children, especially girls, in the age group of 5-14 yrs into the formal school system were.

The admission drive is repeated twice in the year, once in April at the beginning of the new session in schools and then in July – August. It is important to repeat this the second time due to the migration patterns of the slum population in the city. Most families go to their villages during the summers and do not return in time for the academic session of the school. This results in the children dropping out of the schools, either due to lack of interest/understanding after missing out on the syllabus or due to resistance on part of the school authorities due to this delay. Many parents do not get their children enrolled in April and do it in the latter half. The role of the organisation in this scenario becomes crucial. They need to track the migration trend and ensure that extra attention is paid to the children who do not return in time for admission and that they get enrolled. They also need to ensure that the children who are already enrolled do not drop out.

❖ Mid day Meal

This program is one of the basic welfare programme for underprivileged mal nourished children. This



program aims to provide one meal everyday to the mal nourished children who are underprivileged and undernourished. An undernourished child is unable to concentrate on studies and suffering many types of health related problems.

In Mid Day Meal programme, we provided the mid day meal for 300 children per day in our center so they maintain good nutrition level. Children have taken interest to eating the food in center and it's encouraged to maintain a good environment in education center. It has been

observed that mid day meal program give the safer guard to the children. They get better vitamins, protein and other healthy items which give them healthy life.

Objectives of Mid day Meal

- avoid classroom hunger,
- increase school enrolment,
- increase school attendance
- improve socialization among castes
- address malnutrition &
- empower women through employment

Students are benefitted by being nourished through Mid Day Meal. They are enjoying healthy food and gained essential amenities like-vitamins, minerals, proteins etc.

A view to enhancing enrollment, retention and attendance and simultaneously improving Nutritional levels among children and to have an important social values and foster equality as children learn to sit together and share a common meal. Nutritional support to primary level and encourage children to enter in to the education centers.

❖ Staff Capacity Building

The aim of the training is to impart training to the field staff as an endeavor to augment their proficiency in the process of field level activities. A 5 day training workshop was organized for staff.

A training program on teaching skills and participatory management of different programs was organized. The content of training Programme -Multi Grade Teachers / Multi level Teaching, students tracking tools, Assessment is integral part of day-to-day classroom activities, Documentation & Presentation skills, Lesson Planning, Evaluation & Reporting, Day-to-day sharing among teachers. Developing, Documentation & Presentation skills, Lesson Planning, Evaluation & Reporting on training Programme, issues affecting the adolescents, community development.



The affect of training got by the teachers for teaching the children in different subjects is shown in the children's progress and their performance in the exams. The teachers are also now good in reporting, monitoring and evaluations of the activities they conduct after their training. The teacher's interaction with the students has increased and quite effective.

❖ Basti Education Committee

As we know that BEC (Basti education Committee) meetings are very important to keep interest of parents in child study and make teachers more responsible and accountable towards his/her duty. In the meetings, both parent and teachers can together evaluate the development of children. In this four BEC meetings were conducted in different areas. During this period we have established 2 basti committees. One in J.J. colony & one in Kachhi Colony. We have conducted around 10 meetings of each BEC. We were talked to at least 498 people's community members and school authority or other stakeholders.

They Facilitated in the Formation of SHG and AAG and motivated the women and adolescent girls to form SHG and AAG. Issue discussed in the meetings

- Admission of more children in non-formal classes and Balwadi centers.

- New admission in Government school.
- Strengthen and Functional status of BEC in the School and community.
- Support at home to child in his/her day-to-day study.
- Information about Govt. scheme, PDS System, adolescent's girl health issues etc.

❖ Extra Activities



Apart from the education, some extra co-curricular activities were conducted to keep interest of children in their life. The activities were like story –telling, poem recitation, sports competition, cultural programme, festivals where in these children perform dances or sing songs etc in non- threatening environment. Basically these are organized to help children develop their personality and inculcate and came forward for their leadership qualities. The day and time of activities was every alternate day. This is a platform for children where all the children come to-gather and take part in various competitions.

❖ School Library Programme

The motive behind running this programme is establishing the libraries in 84 MCD Schools central and west zone of Delhi as to enhance the reading & writing skills of the app. 15000 student. EFRAH is running this programme in collaboration with Room to Read, India Trust. In a very beginning of the programme MCD schools did not have any kind of library though they have some books kept locked in the Elmira's which were taken care that it should be safely used by the children, as there was no initiative given to the children. At this point we started the library in these schools with the full support of Room to Read and with the facilitators who were given training and were made to get proper feedback from these schools in order to check the progress of children and to make sure that school is making the best use of library.



- **Financial Inclusion/ Vocational Training**

Vocational training is to impart specialized skills and knowledge and instilling social and political attitudes and behaviour patterns essential for successful economic activities by people engaged in dependent employment, self-employment or subsistence work. Vocational and skills-training involves helping individuals develop technical and entrepreneurial skills in order to increase their employability. Vocational Training programme started at April 2009. Total 350 adolescent's girls and women were benefited from vocational training.

- Increased the knowledge of importance of education, various scheme of the government, gender issues and working of police system.
- 80% of women and adolescents girl will start earn money to support their children education as well as family.
- Empowered 350 underprivileged women and adolescents' girl through Vocational Training programme.

- ❖ **Embroidery and Stitching Course**

In this year we enrolled 50 adolescence girls/ women in the vocational course of two batches and the duration of the course is 6 month. EFRAH do not take admission fees and they also provide the training



material free of cost. The basic concept of this, to join the vocational center and learn through the specific course. Except the course content some other activities take place like gender awareness, health awareness, awareness of domestic violence, different type of abuses, HIV/AIDS awareness etc.

Students have been trained in Simple Salwar Kameez Sewing Pattern, cross stitch pattern, embroidery stitches, hand embroidery, patchwork, turpai, bakhiya, beautiful stitching card patterns, all most all pattern s they

have learned. They have learned how to sew a straight line, now they are going to be learning what different stitch lengths you want to use for different fabrics. They are told about the parts of sewing machine and completed work on file by students.

- ❖ **Beauty Culture Course**

The two groups of 100 girls in the beauty culture section and these completed their course; each Course is for 6 months. The syllabus threading, bleaching, facial, head massage, hair style, mehndi, coloring, manicure, pedicure, face pack, make up along with bridal make up and other relevant things are taught in the course. This course is free for girls/women. All the material was given by EFRAH and provided to

them free of cost. Only thing they have to do is to take the initiative to join in and learn the course. Some of the trainees start taken the initiative to already earn a living and support their families. They have started earning from Rs. 4000 to 6000/- at the moment work at beauty parlour and start own parlour in the area. Rest of the girls and women completed their course and try to find joins in different areas. EFRAH facilitate them to find jobs in surrounding areas.

❖ **Computer Training Course**

We are providing computer training for community adolescent's girls and boys. We have 80 students (boys and girls) for computer training. The program is designed to encourage and develop technology skills, critical thinking and collaboration among the learners through effective community based



Certification distribution for vocational Training beneficiaries

education, propagated by successful models of learning. Computer vocational programs will learn to use basic computer functions, learn specific programs like MS Word and Power Point, and the specially designed multimedia CDs will help them to retain their interest in curriculum through interactive games. Beside this Youth volunteers and other community members will also benefit from the programme.

EFRAH is providing various technical skills to beneficiaries between the age group of 18 to 25 years. 120 students in two batches completed their computer course. . 83 getting jobs support their families. They have completed MS Word, MS Excel, MS Power Point, Internet skills, Graphics, Basic hardware education, Office tools, English speaking, Office etiquettes, Interpersonal skills, Conversation skills, Business ideas, cricket, whether, and school reporting, product advertising, card designing, managing money and Telephone skills. This will help them; earn a better and respectable livelihood.

❖ **Nursing, Child Care and Cooking Course**

This is six month course and total 80 adolescents girls and women enrolled in this course. Child and nursing care and cooking is an essential need of all working people, and especially for women workers. Most workers today are engaged in the informal economy, with little or no neither neither work security nor social security. The vast majority do not have access to child care. Without this support, women cannot go out to work and financial support to their families. As work is survival for these women, they leave their young children, older person suffering health related problems with their neighbors, relatives, alone or with their older children.

- **Healthcare Programme**

Slum conditions endanger their inhabitants' health. It has been estimated that, on average, a slum 1 area that contains 20% of a city's population will have 50% of its diseases. Cramped conditions, scarce



OPD run for women and adolescents at Health centre

clean water and poor sanitation all contribute to the serious health risks. People are unaware of how to protect themselves from disease, and the cost of healthcare and associated time off work prevents people from dealing with ill-health until the problem becomes serious. In India, the 3 main causes of deaths among children under 5 are pneumonia, diarrhea and prematurity, all of which are extremely common in slums. The maternal mortality ratio (number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births) in India is estimated to be 450, the second highest in

the 2 world , and the Delhi slum figure is far higher. Tuberculosis is now rare in other countries but still a killer in India, the country with world's highest proportion of TB cases.

- ❖ **Reproductive Health and Family Welfare Programme**

EFRAH's Reproductive Health and Family Welfare Programme aims at generating awareness about



EFRAH Health camp organized regularly in slums

sexual health, family planning and other reproductive rights issues encouraging adoption of healthy sexual behaviour in couples living in slum colonies. Awareness and sensitization on reproductive health has laid a foundation for the adoption of healthier sexual practices and acceptance of family planning not only as a need but as the reproductive right of every woman. Women have started taking decisions regarding spacing between children and gradually also in undergoing permanent sterilization.

Sessions and classes by the CHVs on STIs and HIV/AIDS are gradually leading towards greater awareness on issues which have until now remained a taboo and the cause of stigma in society. There is evidence of an improved standard of living and quality of life due to a small family.

❖ Adolescent Health and Social Development Programme

The objective of this programme is to raise awareness amongst adolescent boys and girls to enable them to live a healthy and safe life. It aims to impart education to the adolescents of the community enabling them to become responsible and to adopt healthy attitudes towards life. Workshops are organised for adolescent girls and boys on topics such as hygiene during Sexual abuse, eve teasing, domestic violence,

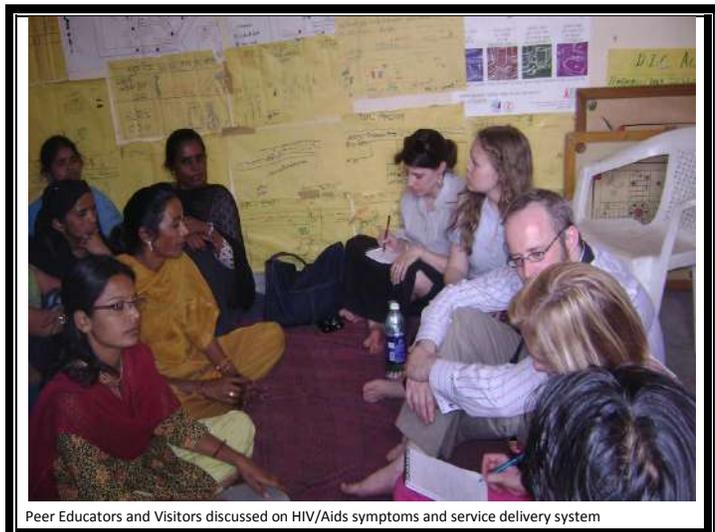


harassment their workplace, education, menstruation, masturbation, sexually transmitted infections and mental health. Topics concerning adolescent health and gender issues like masculinity and peer pressure, family planning, preparing for family marriage and sexual abuse are also taken up during the workshops. Conscientious and dedicated adolescents attending these workshops who are seen to have good communication and leadership skills are chosen as peer educators. The peer educators lead sessions themselves on reproductive health for other adolescent members of their

community, thus transmitting knowledge and reinforcing positive behaviour patterns at an early age. This is a very promising programme providing a vent for queries and removal of myths and misconceptions that adolescents are generally faced with today. The awareness generation has resulted in increased understanding of various issues that will be relevant in adopting a healthy lifestyle, decreased high risk behaviour and increased positive attitudes on sex, sexuality, and other issues of social stigma like HIV/AIDS. The greatest impact of this is the decrease in the stigma attached to these topics which are very important for the present youth and future eligible couples

❖ Targeted Intervention Programme

EFRAH has been running Target Intervention Program in Partnership with Delhi State AIDS Control Society- Govt. of Delhi, National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) Govt. of India. EFRAH has been completed his annual coverage target and working with 1176 Female Sex Workers so some programmatic objectives to provide information of control and prevention of HIV/AIDS amongst target population (FSWs), increase awareness about STD/HIV/AIDS among the clinic attendees



and targeted HRG Population (FSWs), enhance knowledge and skills for prevention of STI/HIV/AIDS, increase availability of treatment option for STI in the Targeted HRG Population, Encourage health seeking behavior amongst them and Peer Educator for providing support to those tested positive for HIV and AIDS. in 2009-10 organisation distributed app. 300,000 condom to High Risk Group for promoting safe sex practice. Regular Medical services provided to 1895 HRGs, presumptive treatment received 463 HRGs, Syndromic treatment given to 354 HRGs, 854 get syphilis test and 895 HRGs Blood tested in ICTC. Organisation also organised 18 Exhibition on HIV/Aids awareness at different communities. EFRAH organised HIV/Aids awareness programme in Govt. schools with the support of school administration for adolescent's girls.

- **Community Empowerment**

The vast majority of slum residents are unaware of their rights as Indian citizens, and often fearful of



Women participated in awareness rally on sanitation

seeking change. Their lack of formal housing combined with scarce education allows them to be exploited by slumlords and ignored by the authorities. Women and children are particularly vulnerable, and at a high risk of physical, emotional or sexual abuse. Their rights to basic healthcare, sanitation and education are usually unmet, making them likely to remain in poverty. EFRAH motivates community members to improve their lives, helping them form into groups and training them to work together to gain access to their basic rights. Many activities are carried out by women's and

children's groups, as they are more easily available and willing to spend time on voluntary work. Women are given training in first aid and primary healthcare. EFRAH also coaches women in lobbying skills and shows them how to apply to government departments for improved water supplies, sanitation and other environmental necessities. A further important aspect of training deals with social problems and ways in which they can be addressed. Each woman takes responsibility for a lane within her slum, and during weekly meetings the groups discuss local issues and devise ways to tackle them. They address environmental and infrastructure problems, visit police departments to deal with crime, get involved in any cases of abuse and also promote EFRAH's healthcare services. TB patients, malnourished children, pregnant women and the elderly are all identified and the women



Meetings with community peoples

monitor their condition regularly. Community Volunteers (CVs) and mobiliser work together to form the heart and core of EFRAH's programmes in the slum. They receive training from EFRAH on health matters as well as a host of other issues including advocacy and how to lobby to get access to their basic rights. The women groups hold weekly meetings to discuss all the important issues that have come up during the preceding week and devise strategies to resolve them quickly. All points are discussed and documented under a formal agenda. Women's groups, or Mahila Mandals, are the "Pressure Groups" that are functional in all the slums colonies where EFRAH works. The groups embody the spirit of womanhood and allow the women to join together and achieve their potential. Each Mahila Mandal consists of around 25 women who address and resolve issues that can range from an overflowing drain in a slum lane to cases of molestation, domestic violence, denial school admission and any community related issue.

❖ Self Help Groups

The establishment of Self Help Groups (SHGs) has greatly facilitated the habit of saving in slum women.



EFRAH staff members have continuously spread the message of saving for future. During the year, community members made regular deposits and took loans for petty vending shops, small enterprises, purchase of raw materials, and educational support to our children etc. Micro Finance Programme helps families to create steady sources of income - a crucial step to fight poverty. We have 25 self-help groups working successfully in the area. The groups have 300 poor women as members, who belong to economically and socially

backward classes. Each group has 10- 15 women and the group's member deposits Rs. 50 to 100. During this period the total amount collected Rs. 3, 50, 000/- till January 2010. The amount was used for following purpose:

- ❖ All SHGs have bank Account,
- ❖ Nearly 80% amount used for loaning purpose by members
- ❖ The loan was given for opening petty shops and their personal family problems
- ❖ Monthly they have to return money with 2% amount of interest. The SHG group also helped to motivate the parents to send their children to school.

❖ Gender Resource Center

The Gender Resource Center is the converging point of all activities /programmes concerning women, being implemented in a district. It acts as a single window information and facilitation center for women. The project is an attempt of the Government of NCT of Delhi to empower women, especially those belonging to the economically weaker section of the society. The main motive behind this is to mount the growth of slums, resettlement colonies, adverse sex ratio, low female work participate rate. To decrease a percent of domestic violence, crime against women.

It is an integrated capacity building project through 'Bhagidari' with NGOs to strengthen the ability of women to participate equally in the mainstream of society. Essentially the center is expected to take care of all dimensions related to women empowerment in a holistic manner. EFRAH is running its GRC in Aali village, Badar Pur . During 2009-10 GRC organised 10 health camps and 2629 beneficiaries benefitted from medicines and other services, in 38 OPD 2607 patients get health benefit. EFRAH organised 32 legal awareness cam, 58 Nutrition Camps in the community.



• EFRAH's Volunteer Programme

EFRAH continues to welcome volunteers from India and overseas. Sometimes people just want to spend



a couple of days visiting various slums and seeing the impact of all our different projects, or interacting with the children, but others are prepared to give up months at a time to work with us. We have just set up a structured programme that is likely to be popular with volunteers in the future. The implementation of our Education and HIV/Aids project in 2 different slums will strengthen our Volunteering programme. The students have made a great deal of progress and some in particular are showing a real aptitude for the education. The opportunity to learn language makes a difference to the children's confidence and self-

esteem, and will give them a definite advantage when they choose their future careers.

● **Thanks to our Partner**

It is with great pleasure that we share with you our progress made over the past year. Without the ongoing support of our partners, our achievements this year could never have been possible. We thank you for your deep commitment to enhancing the quality of life of Delhi's slum and rural communities, and for enabling us to build on the successes of last year. we have much to be thankful to;

- Essel Social Welfare Foundation.
- Oxfam India
- Delhi State AIDS Control Society
- Mission Convergence, Govt. Of Delhi
- Department Of Health, Govt. Of Delhi & SOSVA
- Room To Read , India Trust
- Municipal Corporation Of Delhi
- Govt. Schools of Delhi Administration
- Community Contribution & Individual Donations.

We are thankful to individual donors, Hope givers, volunteers and Ambassadors for their wishes and wonderful support.

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