

ANNUAL REPORT 2005-2006



Every child deserves a smile. Generating Social change for smile, give a smile to a every child.

E F R A H

**Empowerment for Rehabilitation, Academic and Health
(FOR SMILE ON EVERY FACE)**

**Flat Number 393, Block Number 13, D D A Flats,
Kalkaji , New Delhi 110019**

Phone No.-+91 11 26362631, 9868259761-62-64

Email: efrah@rediffmail.com , efrahindia@gmail.com

Website address- www.efrahindia.org.in

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• ABOUT EFRAH

EFRAH is a non government non-political and non-profit making voluntary organization committed to socio-economic development of most disadvantaged, neglected and deprived section of our society. It is a grass-root level organization actively involved in tackling the most basic problems affecting our society. EFRAH started in 1997 and came in legal existence on 17th March 1999 through getting Registration under registration of society's act 21 of 1860 and its Registration No. S-34553 in Delhi (India). Registered under Foreign contribution regulation act 6(1) (a), registration No. 231660324 and registered the Income tax act of 80G and under the 12 A.

. EFRAH makes enable to marginalize to achieve their rightful share of the country's socio-economic resources. It provides an ideal forum for social workers as well as professionals to discuss and share their experience views and to encourage coordinated efforts for the upliftment of the deprived.

EFRAH is committed to provide basic services to the urban and rural poor in the areas of education, health and nutrition, sanitation and income generation. The greater emphasis is laid on the vulnerable sections i.e. children, youth and women. EFRAH is mainly concerned with improving the underprivileged children by imparting them education as well as making them and their families self-reliant.

EFRAH is team of handful and committed people vastly experienced in the field of social reform. The team of four people that led the initial process has now grown to a team 40 people, majority of these are rural and urban who have undergone various training's and have a commitment to work with the people.

Who believe that we may not be able to change the whole situation, we may not be able to bring justice and equality to everyone but surely we will be able to influence the lives of some who would in turn carry this mission forward.

The people at EFRAH feel that the child is the most precious possession of Mankind. Most beloved, perfect in its innocence and completely vulnerable, the child represents that face of man which is always happy and always new. With every child we are born again and we play in the courtyard of the world in the bright sunshine of love and laughter. THE CHILD COMES FIRST.

• VISION

To build a society based on promoting socio-economic justice, social sensitivity and empowerment of deprived groups, to enable them to become self-reliant and work collectively for social change.

• MISSION

EFRAH is committed the holistic development of people living in dehumanized and deprived conditions in society, without any discrimination in caste, creed and religion.

• AIM & OBJECTIVE

- To promote and provide quality education to children who are socially and economically deprived;
- To enable advancement of social welfare, norms and values, and diffusion of useful knowledge through mutual assistance discussions on common problems;
- To eliminate social and cultural discriminations that limit the demand for girls' schooling;
- To promote human dignity and awareness of duties and rights;
- To undertake activities for accelerating social reform through educational and economic upliftment;
- To network with individuals associated with different organizations, to advocate social issues;
- To extend academic and organizational support for establishment of educational institutions in backward areas;
- To promote and support community health action through voluntary as well as governmental initiatives;
- To educate people on self-employment and help them get established through different financial institutions.

• TARGET POPULATION AND GEOGRIPICAL AREA

EFRAH provides basic social services to the financially weakest sections of the society, mainly in the areas of education, health, sanitation, environment and income generation. These activities are on going in Srinivaspuri, Okhla, Madanpur Khadar J.J. colony and Jaitpur in Delhi, Jaipur (Rajasthan) and in

Auraiya and Etawah Districts of Uttar Pradesh.

● **THE PLACES WHERE THE PROGRAMME IS BEING CONDUCTED ARE**

1. Gandhi Camp, near Okhla Railway Station, Okhla Subji Mandi.
2. Madanpur khaddar J.J. resettlement colony, new Delhi
3. Jaitpur, badarpur, new Delhi
4. Arpan vihar, ekta vihar, saurabh vihar, badarpur, new Delhi
5. Jaitpur Extension, khadda Colony, Near bank of Yamuna river
6. Village Dayalpur, Sahbadia, Kasba jana, Dalelnagar, Khanpur, Biriya bhatta of District Auraiya, Etawah of Uttar Pradesh
7. Sanjay nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan)
8. Chilpi Ghati, Raipur (Chhatisgarh)

In all the Organization are running 10 Balwadi centers (Oxfam and NEG-IGSSS). EFRAH is holding 10 REC centers, 40 Learning Centers of SSA, 10 Bridge course of Reach India, 4 NFE of Oxfam India Trust and 6 centers running with the support of community contribution.

● **List of Functionaries**

| SN | Name | Father's Name | Age | Sex | Designation | Occupation |
|----|---------------------|-------------------|-----|-----|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Mr. Rajesh Jaiswal | Sh R.L. Gupta | 51 | M | President | Business Man |
| 2 | Mr. Sayeed ahmed | Sh. Zaheer Ahmed | 35 | M | Secretary | Social Worker |
| 3 | Mr. Kuldeep Awasthi | Late P. awasthi | 40 | M | Treasurer | Businessman |
| 4 | Dr. Pramod Gupta | Sh. H.R. Gupta | 41 | M | Member | Doctor |
| 5 | Munnawar Khanam | Sh. Zahid Khan | 43 | F | Member | Edu. Supervisor |
| 6 | Mohd. Aqil | Late Kamaluddin | 42 | M | Member | Garment Manft. |
| 7 | Nasrin | SH. Mehdi Hasan | 33 | F | Member | EX. Serviceman |
| 8 | Kausar parveen | Mohd. S.M. Ansari | 38 | F | member | Social worker |
| 9 | Rashida Begum | Sh. Sarfuddin | 37 | F | Member | Social worker |

➤ **ACTIVITIES OF EFRAH**

❖ **Education**

Children are born in this world eager to learn. All too often, though, they do not have access to education. Today more than 110 million school-age children worldwide, mostly girls are not going to school and millions more are receiving poor quality education. There are a number of reasons for this. Either there is no money, or the school is too far away, or the children are working to support their family.

But a quality, basic education is every child's fundamental right. A child without money is entitled to an education is a child's fundamental right. Girls are entitled to education, so are children who work, from ethnic minorities, children with disabilities, children affected by violence, conflict or HIV/AIDS. Our organization feels very strongly that all girls and boys must receive a compulsory, free, education of good quality. Gender discrimination should stop and schools should become a place where children – boys and girls feel safe and encouraged.

Education is not only a child's right; it is also one of the most profound responsibilities a child can undertake. We should ensure that we could do that. Education is the most powerful human tool to bring about change. Schools have now become a place of respect and encouragement.

We have developed our own tools and methods to cater the need of our enrolled children of area specific. Training modules and models are especially applied in our Bridge Course Centers. Multi grade teaching and multi level of teaching were designed to cope with the need of different age grouped out of school children have been introduced to the teachers of our existing learning centers.

The methodology adopted in the programmes is play-way and joyful method of teaching in the Balwadi or Non Formal Education system. Course book as per school textbook and Govt. School syllabus in the Remedial Education Centers and Elementary English Readers as per school syllabus in the Bridge Course. This is done so that the children can join the main stream schools.

❖ **Balwadi Pre Primary Education for the children in the age group of 3-5 years**

The objective of the Pre-school education is to prepare and develop the learning habits of children and lays a strong foundation for their formal education. One of the main reasons of low enrollment of children of the primary education and high drop out rate is the absence of pre school education. A child who has received pre school education is better adjusted to school environment. At the age of 5 when the child begins attending school, he finds the whole world of learning atmosphere unattractive and boring. The children of Balwadi are made familiar with English and Hindi, letter scripts, given writing practice, conversation practice, knowledge of numbers etc. The children are taught for two years after which they are admitted to Primary school. Around 30 children are admitted to one class in Balwadi. One teacher takes the classes to teach six days a week for three hours a day. We are running 10 balwadi centers and 325 children enrolled in the centers.

❖ **Remedial Education Courses (REC)for the children studying in school**

These classes are conducted for the children who are weak in studies. It is hoped that this exercise does a remarkable job by improving their performance in school. It curbs the drop out rate in the children and the level of achievement increases.

EFRAH conducts tests in the classes for English, Hindi, and Mathematics etc on the basis of the syllabus. This helps identifying the weak students in the class. Proper care is taken to make them prepare for the final examinations and restore the confidence back in them. Moreover the environment at home is not conducive for studies. Tests are conducted for the children of the community and the children who cannot pass the exam are then taken into the REC. They are then prepared for the major subjects in which they have problem. The children in the Remedial Education Centers are helped in subjects like English, Mathematics, Hindi and Science. The children are taught with interesting teaching methods and they are then prepared for the main examinations. Monthly tests are conducted for these children and a tab is kept on their progress. Efrah running 10 remedial and 350 children get support and solve their day to day problems.

❖ **BRIDGE COURSE FOR CHILDREN OF 6-14YEARS**

Bridge course (NFE) is done to induct the non-school going children into main stream schools after a short course of two years. They are then admitted to schools according to their age. Children in the age group of 6-14 years are admitted to such course. The main motive is to make these children join the main stream schools. The Non Formal Education Centers are run for the children who are unable to go to school. A survey is conducted in the community as to who need the NFE. The survey is also for classifying the children according to the age, economy and need of the child. After the survey the most needy lot are admitted to the NFE centers. The parents of these children require them at work and they are a major help for the parents. The girls either care for the siblings or help in the domestic work, the boys go out with the parents or help them in their work. The NFE is done for 2-3 hours near the place of living. This is because the children can attend the education center easily. These children are retained in the NFE Center for 1 or 2 years and then according to their age they are admitted in the main stream schools.

EFRAH are committed to work right to education for every child. We running 60 bridge course centers and enrolled 2221 children and 1338 children mainstream in to government school. The organization follow up mainstreamed children those enrolled in school get information their studies.

❖ **STUDENTS WELFARE COMMITTEE**

EFRAH is an active member of the Student Welfare Communities and PTA of many schools, namely, Govt. Sr. Sec. School S.N. Puri, Govt. Sr. Sec. School Lajpat Nagar and 5 primary schools with the purpose to improve educational activities in the schools. The welfare committees and school administration collaborate for betterment of children's future.

❖ **SCHOOL ADMISSION PROGRAM**

1458 children were helped for mainstream to get admission in the formal school. A special campaign was launched from April to August to motivate the parents for school admission. Information about school admission was imparted by way of personal contacts, meetings and rallies.

❖ **TEACHER'S TRAINING**

A teachers training program on teaching skills and participatory management of education program was organized with the educators associated with different educational activities. The NEG, Prayas Reach India project, UEEM sponsored the training programme. An action plan was developed for enhancement of community ownership of the program in due course of time.

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

❖ **SPORTS**

Sports in different categories of the children were held in the events like cricket, Badminton, race, long jump, etc. Every child took participation in one or the other event. Prizes were distributed to encourage the children.

❖ **EXPOSURE VISIT**

The children were provided accessibility to first hand learning by making visits to the places of entertainment and historical importance. Orientation was given before the visits and follow up was done to consolidate learning.

❖ **PROBLEMS THAT ARE BEING FACED BY THE CHILDREN THERE ARE**

- a) Low participation of their parents
- b) High Drop Out
- c) Low Achievement

It is felt that due to domestic work, child labour engagement, love for playing, poverty, employment, caring for the siblings, child marriage, disinteresting methods of teaching the children have the above problems. The main aim of the programme is to promote elementary education in the children, to mainstream the education system in the community and to motivate the parents to send their children to school.

❖ **DETAILS OF MONTHLY ACTIVITIES**

EFRAH's mission for the year 2005-2006 was Universalized Primary Education. EFRAH has been trying its best for the same. The members of EFRAH trying to get the children of the area admitted to educational centers or schools.

In the month of April 2005 children were admitted to the EFRAH schools. Some of the children were promoted to the next class. Due to the promotions two new teachers were needed for the 1st standard.

In the month of May the parents started migrating to their hometowns. The organisation did not close its schools and classes were held for the children who were present in the Camps. A meeting was organised for the parents and the children and it was discussed that all children in the age group of 3-14 should be in the corresponding schools. It was also discussed that all the children in Gandhi Camp should attend the schools to attain UPE. The people from the community appreciated the efforts and were very excited about the same. They also assured their wholehearted support for the same.

In the month of July it was decided that a survey will be conducted for all the households of madanpur khaddar and jaitpur and decision was taken to prepare a list of all the children in the area. It was also proposed to prepare a list of their health and educational status. All the staff members and teachers were given the responsibility for the same and a meeting was held for filling up the columns for these children.

After the survey was conducted it was found out that 5534 children for the madanpur khaddar and jaitpur do not go to the schools. These children are in the age group of 6-14 years. The organisation therefore proposed to start bridge course for these children. A special effort will be made to send these children to schools in the coming session after teaching them in the Bridge course classes. The parents of these children were called for a meeting and were motivated for sending their children to schools in the coming session. Also they were motivated to send their children for the Bridge Courses. The parents of these children discussed that these children primarily help them in their day to day activities. They help their parents to their work and thereafter join the class. It was counseled in the meeting that they could send

the children only for 2 hours at the centers to study. After the efforts some children have started coming to the centers and efforts are on for the ones who have not started.

In the month of July 2005 children bank was started for the children of the NFE at madan pur khadar. This group was started for the boys as well as the girls of the area. The motive behind the same was to inculcate the habit of savings in the children. The children were motivated to save money from their pocket money and deposit in the SHG account. This money could thereafter be used to buy books, pay the fees, stationary, etc as per the need of the student. The children seem to be very committed for the project. Till now as many as 153 children have joined the group and two girls of Standard VI coordinate the project.

In the month of August 2005 a Painting Competition was held for the children of this camp. These children were asked to make paintings related to the Independence Day. The children participated in the competition whole-heartedly. The children also prepared Cultural programmes for the same and the people from the community also participated in the same. The Pradhan motivated the children and their parents to attend the schools. During the proceedings of the cultural programmes the children were advocated about their rights. Child material were also distributed to the children. Some children were admitted to the schools in the month of August too.

In the month of September 2005 exams were conducted at the EFRAH Centers and the children have done pretty well for the same. The teachers and the parents from the community held a meeting and they discussed the condition of the MCD Schools teachers and decided that they would request the teachers to pay more attention to these children. It was discussed that the teachers who went to the electoral duties could not pay attention towards the students during that time. The matter was then discussed with the authorities.

In madan pur khadar a Health check up camp and Eye check up camp was organized. 50 persons were given spectacles free of cost and others who were advised surgery were referred to the hospital. The women in the camp discussed the problems of the school going children, their problems and diseases that were prevalent in the women and their problems. A discussion was held for the construction of Library with the help of rajiv Gandhi foundation. Child education and necessary requirements of the minor children were also discussed on Teachers Day in detail.

2nd October 2005 Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday was celebrated and the students and children were informed about Dussehra. They were given necessary information regarding firecrackers. They were also suggested not to use them. Meeting was held with the parents about the problems of the children. Health check up and eye check up camp was also held. The children prepared the Diwali Greeting Cards. Film shows on child rights was held in Madanpur khaddar J.J. colony, jaitpur and Gandhi Camp. Discussions regarding elementary education were held in detail during the meeting. OXFAM was consulted regarding income generation programme. Examinations were held and discussions regarding the progress of the children were made in the meeting of the organisation.

Due to Diwali in November 2005 the attendance of the children was affected in the schools. Some of the families visited their hometown and some of the families got their houses whitewashed.

After the Diwali the teachers of the Primary school were busy with the Electoral Enlistment duty and hence could not pay much attention towards the school. The problems thus created were discussed in the Parents Teachers Meeting.

EFRAH and Teachers of the MCD schools organised a meeting one-day workshop in December 2005 to discuss their views regarding education. Many factors were discussed by the MCD teachers in detail regarding education system. The methodology adopted for the training camp was learning technique and lecture method. Another training workshop was also planned for April 2006. The teachers were trained to become more communicative and passionate so that they could involve more and more children and parents in the education system.

During the month of January and February 2006 the children were prepared for the forthcoming examinations and meetings were held with the parents so that they could provide a conducive environment for the children to study. It was kept in mind that the children of the bridge course had to be

admitted to the main stream schools. Tests are held for the children to prepare them for the examinations to be held in March.

The Municipal schools of Delhi conduct examinations for its students in the month of March. Keeping this in mind all the students attending the centers of EFRAH were given guidance for the exams and to others for the admission to the schools. The organisation had to get the children of Balwadi and Bridge Course to the schools. The children of Referral Education Centers were being prepared for the examinations. The revision exercises were being done for the children of REC. keeping this in mind the whole of February was devoted to this task only.

Broad Activities undertaken by the Organization in the Project on Education:

❖ Community Ownership Building in the Community:

For an activity of this magnitude it is very important that the NGO has a rapport with the community. For this purpose it is important that someone who has a hold over the community is motivated to do the job. Regular meetings are held in the community with the people. Advocacy programmes are held for the parents and the children and they are motivated for education. They are also made aware about the activities of the community. These meetings help in knowing the community better and knowing them closely.

❖ Motivation for the parents

The first and the foremost component for the primary education enhancement programme are to motivate the parents to send their children to the schools. The parents are from a very rigid background and they want that their children should go and earn money rather than go to the schools. They want that the children should earn and contribute to the family income. Efforts are made to tell and make the parents understand that the children will not be pulled out from the work, but they will be simultaneously given education through the non-formal technique.

❖ Identifying and classifying the children

It is rather the most important activity and has to be done before the enrolment starts in the schools. The door to door survey is conducted so that the children are identified. This also ensures the stage of the children and their status Vis a Vis the kind of education they need. This also helps in the age, economy and the need of the child. The survey is conducted on a periodic basis so that no child is left out. The people of the community keep on adding and going out therefore it becomes important to conduct the survey on a regular basis.

❖ Identifying the Schools

Such schools are identified in the community, which are providing primary and secondary education to the students. The school authorities are motivated and the terms negotiated with them for a long-term support

❖ Ensuring the teacher Student Ratio

It has to be ensured that the teacher student ration is low so that the teacher can pay more attention towards the children and they feel attached to the teacher. This is done in joint consultation with the authorities of the school. The ideal ration of the teacher student is 1:40. It is seen in the MCD schools that the student teacher ratio is as high as 1:65. This leads to high drop out and low achievement in the children.

❖ Sensitizing the teachers

Special efforts are made so that the teachers are sensitized and they do not discriminate between these children and the main stream children. For this the orientation workshops are conducted for the teachers so that they make the environment conducive for the children so that they do not remain poor achievers and do not drop out in future. The teachers are requested to be more helpful and compassionate towards these children.

❖ Enrollment of the children in the schools

The main task is to enroll the children in the schools. These children need more attention than the other students do and for that the teachers have to be more tolerant. The schools are sorted out and listed for

this purpose. The children are admitted to the nearby schools and special care is taken that these children get extra attention from the teachers as well as the fellow students. The enrollment is done according to the age of the child. Regular meetings are held with the teachers of the school after enrolling the children about the attendance and performance of the children.

❖ **Lobby with the authorities to upgrade the infrastructure of the schools**

The authorities are made aware about the increasing demands of the school and therefore on providing better facilities in the schools. A consultation is held with the teachers, students, parents and the community so that those things are demanded which are high on the agenda. Meetings are held every month with the community for the same.

❖ **Regular Parent Teacher meetings**

Regular parent teacher meetings ensure the development of the child and they will feel that they are a part of the system. They feel involved and concentrate better on the education of the child. Regular parent teacher meetings are conducted once every month. The parents are motivated to speak about their problems so that those problems can be solved immediately in consultation with the teachers or the person concerned.

❖ **Networking**

The networking is done with the other CBO's so that there is experience sharing and the problems are shared and solved. The experience sharing is a vital method for the decrease in the faults and correcting on the basis of the other people's mistakes.

EFRAH is a co-convenor of Delhi forces- a network of more than 50 NGOs working for younger children. We are also an active member of Jan Sawasthya Abhiyan Delhi and Delhi Bal Adhikar Manch- working for right to health and rights of children respectively and Lok Adhikar Manch (a forum of north India NGO) for working on Public distribution system issues. It will help to generate awareness in the community in the field of health, education, PDS and environment. . EFRAH also member of Vidyalay Kalyan samiti formed by the directorate of education, Delhi govt. in two senior secondary school.

▪ **HEALTH**

EFRAH conducts free health Check up Camps and Eye Check up Camps in the community to help them get the benefit of medical science free of cost. As far as the availability of the health services are concerned the quality and availability both are poor.

EFRAH is running Preventive Family Planning and Immunization, Curative and referral services for the community

In the last financial year 2005-2006 five-eye check up camps were organised by the NGO and 10 persons were operated for various ailments. 4-health checks up camps were organized for the inhabitants of the community. With support of networking NGO's mobile crèche, Prayatan, world vision, efrac will participate and organized health services camp and awareness activities.

▪ **AIDS AWARENESS PROGRAMME**

AIDS is primarily a sexually transmitted disease and is taking a major toll of human lives and spreading relentlessly. Delhi being one of the biggest metros in India, the risk of spreading the disease is very high.

Awareness program was organized FamilyHealth Awareness Campaign with the collaboration community women and Self Help groups. Handbills, screening facility and shows were among the major activities of the campaign to bring awareness on RTI/ STD/ HIV/ AIDS and other related issues. IEC activities were organized for the purpose such as, Health Talk, Street Play, and distribution of printed material, video show and documentary film on local cable network. Counseling support services were provided to the youth, adolescent girls, women and men in the community.

Film Shows on AIDS were conducted in the community and a street play on AIDS was held on February 15, 2006 at the Gandhi Camp. Film shows on anti alcohol were held for the community to create awareness about the same.

▪ **CHILD RIGHTS**

EFRAH celebrated the **Girl Child Right Week** from September 18-24 2005. The purpose was to make the children and the parents aware about the rights of the girl child and importance of education and

health care for the girls. It was emphasized that the girls and boys are equal and have same rights. They have equal rights as far as education, health care, employment and other opportunities are concerned. They have the right to grow and develop in every field of life. Meena films were shown in the community. The media and the general public took interest in the programmes

EFRAH Celebrated November 14-20 2005 as the Child Right Week. Street Plays and films were shown in the community and the children were very pleased to see them. Drawing and Painting competitions were held for the children of the community. A debate competition was also held for the children and they actively participated in the same. Learning material related to child rights were also distributed to the children. The people from the community showed their wholehearted support for the programmes.

□ **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

Regular meetings are held with the community and the problems are sorted out for them. For the community development the parents are being motivated to send their children to the schools. Daily contacts are done in the areas and houses, which need the same. Meetings and get together are held for the different communities on a regular basis to monitor their progress.

Health and sanitation programmes are given priority so that the people of the community are safeguarded for the same. The pregnant mothers are given advice about their nutrition and antenatal care. Some deliveries have also been conducted in the community safely and successfully. The mothers are counseled and advised on how to take care of their children and new born babies.

Communities watch Group is formed with the women of the community who keep a track of all the activities. They go to the MCD schools of the area so that they can hold meetings with the teachers on a regular basis and keep a track on their proceedings. They also help the teachers in maintaining a good rapport with the people.

The people of the community are helped on matters pertaining to savings. They are counseled to save some amount of their income for the time to come. The bank accounts are opened for them in canara Bank.

Several meetings were held with the teachers of MCD School of Madanpur Khadar J.J. colony and Jaitpur and long discussions were held regarding the method of teaching and infrastructure. The MCD teachers have promised to be more helpful and passionate towards these children and careful in teaching them.

Meetings were held with the DIET several times in the year about the proceedings of Education Department UEEM. The various demands were kept at the office so that they could be fulfilled.

It has been found out that some of the children help their parents during daytime. Their parents want to educate them but they are helpless as they cannot do without their children's help. EFRAH has therefore set up a Non Formal Education Centers in the afternoon so that the children get some form of education.

EFRAH also participate & organized On different issues Public Distribution system, Model Nikahanama, fundamental right of women, legal rights of women, impact of globalization on Indian farmers and demonstration at jantan mantar with Oxfam and Mr. Lucky ali will support and participate with the children.

□ **GENDER SENSITIZATION PROGRAMME**

The Gender sensitization programme content covered concept of Gender discrimination at various places in the society. Screening of Video film on women issues, historical perspective and present scenario regarding gender discrimination gender stereotyping in text books.

It was a modest effort of the deliberation of awareness campaign during this year to bring about an attitudinal shift about gender issues. There was an emphasis on changing the mind set of the community to bring equality and equality amongst boys and girls in society at large and in class –room in particular. The orientation programme for community ended with clear messages that we should all stand for gender justice gender peace and gender harmony toward a society based on equality and equality in coming years

□ **AWARENESS GENERATION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN**

women awareness program were organized at Madan pur Khadar, Jaitpur, auraiya and Gandhi camp with the support of the community. In the awareness camp, many topics were undertaken for awareness building viz. Role of women in the family & society, Need and importance of women in social development, Violence – Its impact on women, Working women – problems at work place and solution towards a healthy life, Reproductive and child health, ill effects of drug and alcohol on women, Prevention of HIV, AIDS & STD, Legal right of women, Self Defense- Importance of Social security for women.

□ **TRAINING ON SOCIAL ISSUES**

25 days training program was organized at Shakti shalini NGO and Delhi Social Welfare Advisory Board. Social issues of legal right, domestic violence and affecting day-to-day life of women and community were undertaken in the program.

A workshop cum meeting was organized with Volunteers and community workers to motivate the families for participation in the campaign. The organization organised international women day to aware community women on different issues on legal rights, domestic violence, crime against women, sexual abuse, harassment their work place and child education and their rights.

SELF HELP GROUP PROGRAMME

Talking about the status of women one can say that the women work in the house and outside the house. They are busy 18 hours in a day cooking, looking after the family and the children, working, fetching water, and everything else that men don't do. Then they cook the food feed their family, in the end eat the food themselves, and finally go to bed. In spite of putting so much work in the family they have very little say in the decisions of the family. They earn the major chunk of money and work more than the men.

Our target area basically covered with slums & rural and the majority of the inhabitants are migrated from different parts of the country for earning their livelihood. So far as the economic productivity of women of this area is concerned most of them are in unorganized sector engaged in nearly residential colonies or doing some house based work where the terms of the payments are based on the specific numbers of prices produced. Existing practices relating to health and family welfare are due to their poor economic condition and social bias.

Organisation already working with 13 SHG groups and our target of 2006-07 will form 100 SHGs and key staff of the organisation undertaking training from different organisation- Nabard Etawah, Rastriya mahila kosh, jamia millia Islamia University, aajevika etc. Aim of the programme to empower women members of SHGs socially and economically.

■ **VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND INCOME GENERATION PROGRAMME**

The organization wants to take such projects in the future but has not been successful in getting funds for Income generation training. The women of the area want vocational training so that they can earn their own living. They are eager to learn some skill so that they can be independent and support their families. In the month of October we motivated 25 community women to develop SELF HELP GROUP on their own, this group showed an encouraging performance and it has been developed not only micro credit group what also collective effort for income generation. Fortunately we received 5 sewing machines from Ayaan international as a generous donation which know helping poor member of the community for micro income. We would like to introduce some more vocational training programme for community women as it is the urgent need of this underprivileged society.

The basic idea behind this project is to provide a source of income to the women who stay at home. The income generation programmes are tailoring, chalk making, candle making, rakhi making, Dupatta and patchwork.

□ **ENVIRONMENT AWARENESS PROGRAMME**

With the help community for the programme of the water- elixir in our life. We involved school children, community members and children of informal centers in this programme we organized drawing and painting, debate competition and rallies and all these activities we are focused on water and its related problems. The main objective of these activities was to spread awareness among community people and to encourage them for their understanding about the importance of water in their life. On October 2005, we organized these activities in all school of target area.

It was very pleased to the tree plantation activities by the Non-formal education children in the area of Madanpur khaddar and jaitpur. These children, self motivated, planted so many different trees in the park and on the road side. They also took oath for caring growth of the planted trees.

□ NATIONAL INTEGRATION PROGRAMME

The communal Harmony programme was organized with youth, both male & female, participated. The motive of this programme was to clarify doubts among the youth that all provocative messages that is spread among youth are to disrupt the communal harmony of the nation. There are no truths in such provocative. They were enlightened about the fact that India is a vast country and people of various caste and creed reside here occasionally. Few stray occur and the neighboring country projects these incidents can ninety clashes. This is all part and parcel of life. There is no danger for any community in particular. A cultural programme was organized by the community and children participated in the programme.

□ OTHERS:

➤ STRATEGY

The EFRAH has formulated strategy in consultation with the local people. Some of the important features of the strategy are;

- SHG Groups are developed in all of the project communities. Regular interaction is ensured with the groups. They are given managerial inputs to improve the effectiveness of their individual and group enterprises and programs
- Planning and execution of the development programs is done through the respective local groups.
- The disadvantaged, such as, poor, aged, women, children, handicapped, minorities, scheduled castes, etc., are given priority for rendering services.
- Some considerations, such as, gender sensitivity, child development and environment conservation, are given while planning or executing any community development program.
- Local resources, men, material, money, etc., are given priority for undertaking any development initiative.
- All the programs are monitored at three levels, i.e., group at community level, implementation committee at project level and staff at organization level. Feedback is given immediately after monitoring.
- Linkages are established with the resource agencies for smooth implementation of the program.
- The programs are started with a plan of definite phase out after a stipulated period.
- The people in a gradual process starting from orientation to owning the program shoulder responsibility of managing the programs.
- Three level approval and checking system is followed for any petty expenditure. Proper records are prepared for every bit of accounts. The accounts are audited by in-house team and an outside audit firm.
- The strategy is reviewed in sight of the project objectives while undertaking any project.

➤ FUTURE PLANNING

The EFRAH has just taken a step to improve the quality of life of the people of its catchments area. Its work may be termed as ground work or foundation for the big ventures. Of late, it had a community diagnoses exercise and prioritized the problems. It is proposed to take up programs related to one or more related problems at one time, till it gains sufficient infrastructure, team and resources.

The EFRAH initiates activities keeping into consideration, long-range global development of the community and related areas.

➤ POVERTY ERADICATION

Major hindrance in development has been created by poor self-concept of the people and poverty, which is resultant of many other issues like indebtedness, unemployment, remorselessness, etc. Programs, to increase employment opportunities and income status of the families, shall be taken. Mainly agriculture and traditional occupations based programs shall be encouraged by updating and upgrading the existing skill.

OUR PARTNERS

- (a) Community
- (b) Oxfam trust India
- (c) Indo Global social service Society
- (d) UEE Mission, Dir. Of Education, Delhi
- (e) National Education Group
- (f) Urdu Academy, Delhi
- (g) Community Contribution
- (h) Individuals Donors
- (i) REACH INDIA (US AID)
- (j) NABARD, Etawah
- (k) Friends and supporters

A report by

Sayeed Ahmed
Secretary

Empowerment for Rehabilitation, Academic & Health (EFRAH)

BASTI VIKAS KENDRA
Gandhi Basti, behind DTC Depot
Near Okhla railway reservation centre
Okhla subzi mandi, New Delhi-110020
Phone – 011-26362631, 9868259761

- Kachhi colony, Madan pur khadar J. J. Colony
Behind Madan pur Khadar Village
Sarita Vihar, New Delhi
Phone- 011-9868259762, 9868259764

Uttar Pradesh

- **EFRAH** C/o Mr. sheikh M. Ansari
House No. 181, Mohalla-Bhikam pur
P.O. - Auraiya, Distt. Auraiya
Uttar Pradesh-206122
Phone - 05683-245181
- **RAJSTHAN**
c/o Mr. Mohan Lal Parikh
Flat no. 244, Pashupati Nath colony
Chand mari Bhatt, Shastri Nagar thana
Jaipur- 302016, Rajsthan
Phone-0141-5056877