

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

## **2003-2004**



### **EMPOWERMENT FOR REHABILITATION, ACADEMIC & HEALTH (EFRAH)**

(For a smile on every face)

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The Registration Number of the Organization is S-34553 under the Government of NCT of Delhi on March 17, 1999. Registered under Foreign Contribution Registration Act 6(1) (a) bearing registration number 231660324. Registered u/s 80G and 12A of Income Tax Act.

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## FOREWORD

Friends

This is my pleasure to put forward the progress report of the activities undertaken by Empowerment for Rehabilitation, Academic and Health (EFRAH) during the financial year 2003-04 for the comprehensive development of the people at need.

We are a small organization and have made a humble entry in the development sector. The problems are enormous and resources are limited. But we believe that resources are not constraints for work rather commitment initiates and sustains activities inspired by the concern and philosophy of the organization. The organization is taking planned steps towards a long ranged development process with the people at disadvantage.

The EFRAH believes that the people are capable of solving their problems and managing their affairs provided guidance and support are provided at right time. Our country has a rich reservoir of human assets. They have always played important role in the development of the country. We are proud of our yesterday and hardly talk of today. This is time to use our human assets and local wisdom to take charge of today and leave making excuses for our inactiveness. The activities mentioned in the report have been planned and executed with the active participation of the people as stakeholders in the development process. It is our endeavor to enable the people to share their responsibilities.

Our country has more number of voluntary organizations than any country of the world. Voluntary organizations and community groups have a very significant key determinant role to plan and execute the well thought systematically structured development actions with commitment. It is our ethical responsibility to maintain national character, promote natural resources, and, keep the coming generation aloof from the envisaged dangers of human folly.

We all jointly can, and, will meet the challenges of human race. These all are very good words but the real difference can happen only with the implementation of such collective actions.

The EFRAH has been trying hard with its limited resources to integrate, organize, concretize and democratize the people by mobilizing people and resources with a significant support from the development friends. The activities undertaken by the EFRAH are very few and hardly sufficient looking at the quantum of the prevalent problem. The EFRAH needs to strengthen its base to provide direction to the development process in the community.

The report is brought out with the intention to share our achievements, problems, planning and resources with the people, donors, government and non-governmental bodies, and, the development friends. We are sure that the report shall reflect comprehensive achievements, and, encourage participation and voluntarism to the cause of humanity.

May 19, 2004

President

## **1. The ORGANIZATION**

### **1.1 VISION**

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

### **1.2 MISSION**

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

### **1.3 BACKGROUND**

EFRAH is a non-governmental, not for profit organization constituted with a purpose to approach the uncared and disadvantaged people of the community with special emphasis on child rights. The organization is registered under society Registration Act 1860 (Act XXI) and Foreign Contribution Regulation Act. All the contributions made to the EFRAH are exempted of Income Tax u/s 80G and 12A of the Income Tax Act.

The 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, considering education as a basic tool for their capacity building. Consequently, all the initiatives of organization are undertaken with active participation of people with an exhaustive education program.

The EFRAH emphasizes mainly on childcare, and, sensitization & capacity building of women. The activities are introduced after thorough community awareness and concretization exercise. People's structures are developed to shoulder responsibility of managing the program activities under careful professional support of the organization.

## **2. THE AREA**

The EFRAH has made modest beginning in the slum and resettlement colonies of outer Delhi. The people of these slum clusters have migrated from different parts of the country in search of regular sources of income. This is a mixed community in terms of language, creed and cultural practices. The minorities, scheduled caste and scheduled tribes exclusively inhabit some of the clusters. They are living mainly on labor, petty trading, factory work, domestic help, etc. Poverty, unemployment, lack of sanitation, women and child abuse, malnutrition, illiteracy, repeated pregnancies are among the major concerns of the people in the area. The area has insufficient and inadequate development infrastructure. The people are living as amorphous community and lack necessary knowledge for the purpose. The organization by virtue of its activities for the last six years has developed good rapport with the people.

Clusters covered by EFRAH:

- Madan pur Khadar J. J. resettlement Colony
- Jaitpur and Jaitpur Extension 1 & 2
- Gandhi Camp- Okhla Railway Station
- Gandhi Basti Srinivas puri
- Karpuri Thakur Camp – Srinivas puri
- Municipal corporation primary schools –Ashram, Modi Mill and Srinivas puri, Delhi,
- Villages of Distt. Etawah & Auraiya (U.P.)

### **3. OBJECTIVES**

- To promote and provide quality education to children who are socially & economically deprived.
- To provide for the advancement of social welfare, norms & values and diffusion of useful knowledge, mutual assistance discussions of common problems and protection of the interest of the society.
- To eliminate social and cultural discrimination that limits the demand for girls schooling.
- To promote human dignity and awareness of duties & right.
- To undertake activities for accelerating social reform through educational & economic upliftment.
- To extend and access cooperation from like-minded 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 and encourage and assist linking them with different financial institution to establish their own means of employment.

### **4. ACTIVITIES**

#### **4.1 EDUCATION**

##### **A) EDUCATIONAL CENTERS**

More than 3200 children covered under group wise educational activities, were held for out of school and school goers. Remedial education classes were held with the children attending formal schools, Non-formal education classes were organized for out of school children in 6-14 age groups, pre-school for 3-5 years children to prepare the small children for formal schools. The technique is play way method and 5 Urdu languages adult education centers for adolescent girls and women of minorities section. In all the centers, the average attendance of children generally varied 85% to 90%.

##### **BRIDGE COURSE PROGRAMME**

9 bridge course centers are running in municipal primary school premises to curb the drop out from schools. EFRAH help the weak student to learn under tension free atmosphere by making the environment attractive to them. Support is provided to develop cordial relationship among teachers and parents. 375 children were covered under this program. Regular follow up was done to ensure sustainability of these children in the classes. Drop out rate is reduced significantly from the schools. The entire education program is being supervised and monitored by Parents Teacher Associations and Basti Education Committees.

##### **PRE-SCHOOL PROGRAMME**

162 children provided preparatory education in 5 preschool centers. Among them 130 children were admitted to school. The children learn in these classes through play way, music, songs, dance, drama craft puppetry activities and stories. The children also learn to identify colours, animals, birds, means of transport and alphabets in Hindi and English. The play way activities are designed considering their environment. The emphasis is laid on psychological and physical development through play activities.

## **REMEDIAL EDUCATION**

Schools going 390 children were helped to bridge educational leg through 13 remedial education centers. It helped sustainability of schooling of these children. The weak children are provided coaching in these centers with the purpose to curb drop out from the schools by improving their scholastic abilities.

## **LEARNING CENTERS**

1710 out of schoolchildren were helped, in 40 learning centers, to have education at par with formal education and ultimately seek admission in formal schools under the Univerasalization of Elementary Education Mission.

## **NON-FORMAL EDUCATION**

The Non Formal Education Centers are run for the children who are unable to go to school. A survey is conducted in the community to identify the children for NFE and children are identified on priority basis. The parents of these children are reluctant to send these children for schooling, as they require them to supplement family income. Either the girls care for the siblings or help in the domestic work, the boys go out with the parents to help them in their work. The NFE classes are run for 2-3 hours near the place of living. These children are retained in the NFE Center for 2 years and then streamlined in age appropriate classes. 548 children are joining the formal section of education from our centers. These children were staying at their homes to look after their younger siblings.

## **ADULT EDUCATION**

5 centers are running with the association of Urdu academy, Delhi for Urdu in Gandhi Camp, Madan pur khadar J.J. colony, Srinivas Puri. 110 adolescents girls and women from minority community are attending these centers in their free time. All successful participants received certificate and participated in Girls Education right campaign organized at Talkatora Stadium. Mrs. Kausar parveen received best teacher award for the second time.

## **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 Oxfam India Trust sponsored the five days program. An action plan was developed for enhancement of community ownership of the program in due course of time.

## **STUDENTS WELFARE COMMITTEE**

EFRAH is an active member of the Student Welfare Communities of many schools, namely, Govt. Sr. Sec. School S.N. Puri, Govt. Sr. Sec. School Lajpat Nagar and 3 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.

## **BASTI EDUCATION COMMITTEE**

Basti Education Committees have been formed in each of the areas in order to initiate educational programs in their respective areas. The committees meet every month to review status of the program and plan future activities and strategies.

## **SCHOOL ADMISSION PROGRAM**

1834 children were helped 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.

## **NEARING UNIVERSALIZATION OF ENROLLMENT**

A survey was conducted in July 2003 to develop exhaustive data bank on the "out of school" children in Gandhi Camp and Thakur Camp. These Two slum communities, covered under reach universalization elementary education project, have achieved 99% enrollment in formal school. Only 17 children in 6-14 age groups have not been covered so far. Other areas could not be surveyed for the purpose.

## **QUALITATIVE ACHIEVEMENT**

Qualitative development is visible in the community in various ways such as, enthusiasm of parents has increased, parents are coming forward to enroll their children in the school, participation of parents in the program, formation and functioning of different community groups and committees. The method of door-to-door contact has created trust among the community people and turn out of children for admissions is increasing.

## **B) CELEBRATIONS / CULTURAL ACTIVITIES**

The children had celebrations of local and national festivals in their respective centers. The festivals of Diwali, Id, Lohadi, New Year and Republic day celebrated at their respective center levels. Community people also participated in all of the celebrations shouldering all of expenses of the programs.

## **C) SPORTS**

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

## **D) 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.

## **E) PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATION**

The associations have been made for every center and regular monthly meetings were held to monitor progress of children and enhance participation of parents in the program. The parents teachers meetings took serious consideration of laxity in the schools management and late arrivals of teachers in classes. The parents are now very concerned about their children progress. A lot of awareness activities have been conducted among the parents. As a result, they maintain contact with the teacher as well. Still, they rarely go to the schools to inquire about their ward's progress. During the meetings all the parents, especially mothers decided to visit their children's school at least once a month to get acquaintance with the progress of their children.

## **F) ENRICHMENT & AWARENESS PROGRAMS**

Nukkad Nataks and video shows organized on different issues. A cultural group of community youths was invited to perform street play in the community. The theme was girl child and its related issues. The play received lots of appreciation from the people, particularly women.

Video shows were organized in the community on different themes related to women and children.

## **4.2 HEALTH**

### **HEALTH AWARENESS CAMP**

A health camp was organized with the help of AIIMS, Delhi Govt. Health dept., Deepalya, Navjyoti police foundation, Savera and JSAD (JSAD is a form of NGO's which is touching health as a fundamental right) and EFRAH jointly to develop collective understanding, and to work out a detailed shared strategy regarding implementation of community health programs in collaboration with public health centers. And also, develop linkages with qualified doctors, other hospital and local dispensaries for health care of the slum people. The ill effects of health care by unqualified Quacks were also discussed. 25 qualified doctors including Gynecologists, Child specialist, ENT specialist, Cancer specialist and Dentists examined 860 persons of the slum areas. The families were provided chlorine tablets, ORS packets and child right related materials in the health camp/mela.

### **DENTAL CAMP**

Camp was organized with the cooperation of All India Institute of Medical Science. The children and adults participated in the event for check up of their teeth. The doctor provided them desired advice for dental care.

### **EYE CAMP**

eye checkup camp was organized and 211 patients were examined by the doctor and 2 patients were operated for cataract.

### **AIDS AWARENESS PROGRAMME**

Awareness program was organized Family Health Awareness Campaign (FHAC). for a week (1<sup>st</sup> July to 7<sup>th</sup> July 2003 ) with the collaboration of Delhi AIDS Control Society. 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, 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.

A workshop cum meeting was organized with Volunteers and community workers to motivate the families for participation in the campaign.

### **JAN JAGRAN ABHIYAN**

The abhiyan was organized especially to raise awareness level of people and conscientize them towards the need of the project activities for their children and families. The program included activities like, Rally, Nukkad meeting, Wall writing, Street play and individual interaction with the people. Expertise from other specialized organizations and social activists were involved to make the program more effective and meaningful for the people. The outreach workers of the slum dwellers held regular meetings with the various stakeholders in the communities' viz. domestic worker, laborer, rickshaw pullers etc. Various methods of interaction viz. street plays, jathas, convening with laud speaker and public meetings were organized to spread knowledge among them

## **TRAINING OF TRAINERS**

Training was organized for children in order to equip them with basic facts of health care and related preventive and curative measures. 17 children participated in the workshop.

## **4.3 ENVIRONMENT**

### **NO CRACKERS**

During Diwali festivals, "NO CRACKERS" was the theme to control sound and air pollution. The children took pledge and had rallies in the community.

### **AWARENESS CAMP**

Awareness camp was organized by involving schoolchildren, community members and children of informal centers to focus on water, waste and its related problems. The main objective of these activities was to spread awareness among community people on proper use of water. Other activities undertaken for the purpose were drawing and painting, debate competition and rallies.

### **WASTE DISPOSAL**

Waste is a big challenge in the area. The people were motivated to dispose the garbage in the dustbins to keep the streets and homes clean. A one day seminar was organized in collaboration with India Environment Society to enhance know how level of the families.

## **4.4 SELF HELP GROUPS**

Two self-help groups have been developed in the community exclusively for women. The participants save regularly and circulate money for business purposes among different members as per need. They have been given inputs on money management and spending habits. 50 women are regularly maintaining activities of the group. And 13 women getting loan from group.

## **4.5 DRINKING WATER**

The people were given inputs on the usage of water. Water of hand pumps was tested and people were told about water not fit for drinking. They were oriented on water borne diseases. A seminar was organized to educate the people on the importance of environmental sanitation. Children, youth and community people participated with enthusiasm.

## **4.6 HUMAN RIGHTS**

Exhaustive education program was undertaken on human rights. A week was observed as girls child week. The parents were educated on rights of the children and the women were educated on women rights. Awareness material was made accessible for the people regarding the same.

## **4.7 VOCATIONAL TRAINING**

Vocational training classes were held particularly for women in the trade of cutting and tailoring. 42 girls participated in these classes. The girls were given orientation on life skills and employment market.

## **4.8 COMMON CONCERNS**

Initiatives were undertaken to address the common concerns of the community related to electricity connections in the unauthorized colonies, park development, consumers rights and

road safety measures by way of talks and awareness material. A communication team has been developed. The team prepared different need-based plays and enacted in the community.

#### **4.9 NETWORKING**

EFRAH is participating in different forums of organizations working in the similar field, such, as Jan swasthya abhiyan, Delhi Bal adhikar manch, Delhi forces, All India Association on Voluntarism and Development associates with the belief that group action is better than individual action.

#### **4.10 CAPACITY BUILDING**

Capacity building for members of Staff and community groups is an ongoing activity in a phased manner. It starts from induction and orientation on organization and program. The participants are imparted with technical inputs related to their work such as a teacher is given inputs on child development, community development, teaching methodology, documentation, preparation and usage of teaching-learning material, etc.

#### **PREVENTION OF FEMALE FOETICIDE:**

70 women participated in the campaign to prevent female foeticide. The program was organised by the organization at Madanpur Khadar and Gandhi Camp.

#### **AWARENESS GENERATION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN**

2 weekly women awareness program were organized at Madan pur Khadar and Gandhi camp with the support of Delhi Social welfare advisory board. Chairperson Ms. Simmi Jain, of Delhi Social Welfare Advisory Board inaugurated the camp. 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.

The Bhoj (Lunch for Humanity) was organized with the purpose to promote unity and fraternity in the community. A large number of populations belonging to different communities and religions took part in the bhoj.

#### **TRAINING ON SOCIAL ISSUES**

10 days training program was organized at Vishwa Yuvak Kendra and Delhi Social Welfare Advisory Board. Social issues affecting day-to-day life of women and community were undertaken in the program.

### **5 STRATEGY**

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

- 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.

## **6. 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.

Following programs have been envisaged to meet the developmental needs of the area:

### **6.1 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.

## 6.2 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The basic development infrastructure and basic facilities shall be ensured for the people to gear up their development process, drinking water, old age homes, crèches, production centers, library, etc. Program for community development shall be strengthened with innovations.

## 6.3 ADVOCACY

Advocacy campaign on special concerned issues shall be started simultaneously. The purpose is to convince policy makers on one side and ignorant people on the other side.

## 6.4 ENVIRONMENT PROMOTION

Environment degradation is one of the major problems of the area. Special programs shall be undertaken for community sanitation, ground and air pollution and water management for environment promotion.

## 6.5 ISSUE BASED PROGRAMS

The EFRAH shall undertake issue based relevant programs in the community. There are some concerns troubling the people at local, national and international levels. Some of them are equally important for the community, such as, mother and child health, literacy, aged care, child development, environment degradation, unemployment, indebtedness, etc.

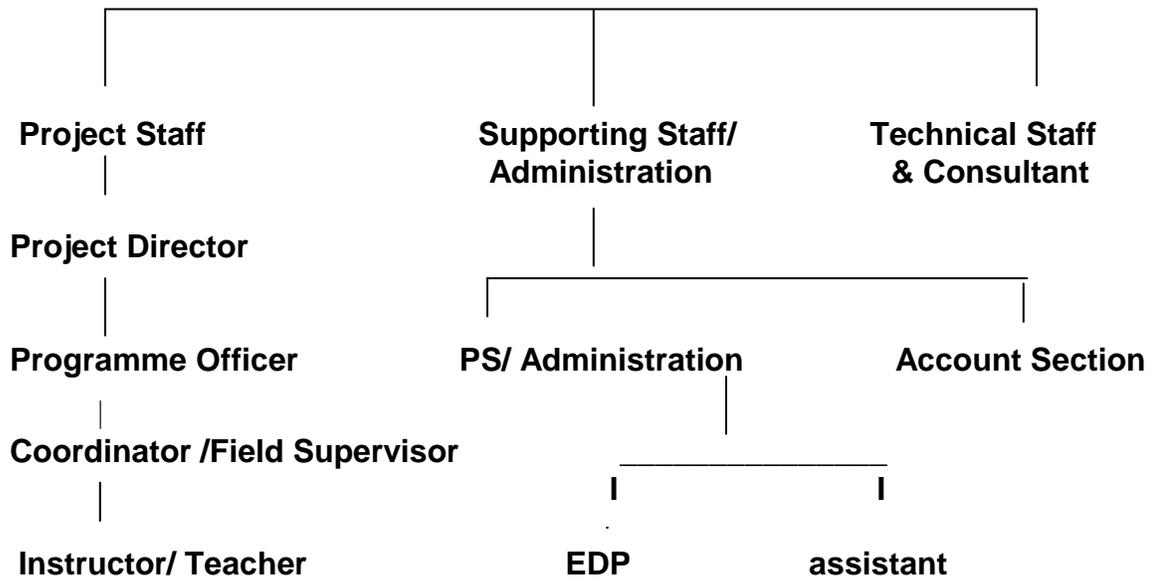
## 7. MANAGEMENT

The executive committee of the organization is the main management body. It is constituted of eight members from different background. Their names and position are given in the following table.

Name	Sex	Designation	Occupation
Mr.Mahavir singh	M	President	Service
Mr.Sayeed Ahmed	M	Secretary	Social Worker
Mr. Kuldeep Awasthi	M	Treasurer	Businessman
Dr.Pramod Gupta	M	Member	Doctor
Mrs.Munnawar Khanum	F	Member	Education Supervisor
Mr.Rajesh Jaiswal	M	Member	Business man
Mrs.Nasreen	F	Mamber	Social worker
Mrs.Kausar Praveen	F	member	Social worker
Mrs.Rashida Begum	F	Member	Social worker

# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

## CHIEF EXECUTIVE



### 8. GRANT AND DONORS AGENCIES

- (a) HPS Social Welfare Foundation
- (b) Oxfam trust India
- (c) Delhi State Aids Control Society
- (d) Delhi Social welfare Advisory Board
- (e) UEE Mission, Dir. Of Education, Delhi
- (f) Urdu Academy, Delhi
- (g) Indian Environment Society
- (h) Community Contribution,
- (i) Individuals Donors
- (j) Friends and supporters

## APPEAL

Friends

The EFRAH has started its fight against the evils prevalent in the community with its limited resources. We believe that problems are unsolved solutions and the people are most capable of solving their own problems provided due facilitation and support is provided at the right time. We have many limitations but our team does not lack commitment.

The development process today has brought many new problems. Nature and quantum of problems is increasing and so is the number of persons involved in the development process thru government and non-government mechanisms. It requires a personal concern to address any problem or need.

We understand that many of you are already working for the cause in different parts of the world. We shall be more than happy if you could join hands with us for the common cause of development.

Let's walk together, talk together and work together.

### ***For details Contact - Project office***

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