

**ORGANIZATIONAL
STREET AND WORKING CHILDREN
ANNUAL REPORT
April-2013 to March-2014**



**NAVAJEEVAN BALA BHAVAN
VIJAYAWADA**

Street Presence - Field contact at Railway Station

The experience is that when a child is rescued at the earliest, he or she will be less addicted to street life and can be integrated with family easily. The more a child stays on the street, the more he or she gets addicted to street life, making the home integration



or any other rehabilitation measures more difficult. Hence, applying the principle 'sooner the better', utmost importance to be given for rescuing the child at the earliest, especially intensifying the coordinated rescue efforts at railway stations as more than 95% of the children travel by train after leaving home to reach different urban centers, hence, the need of intensifying the field presence in Vijayawada Railway Station is utmost important.

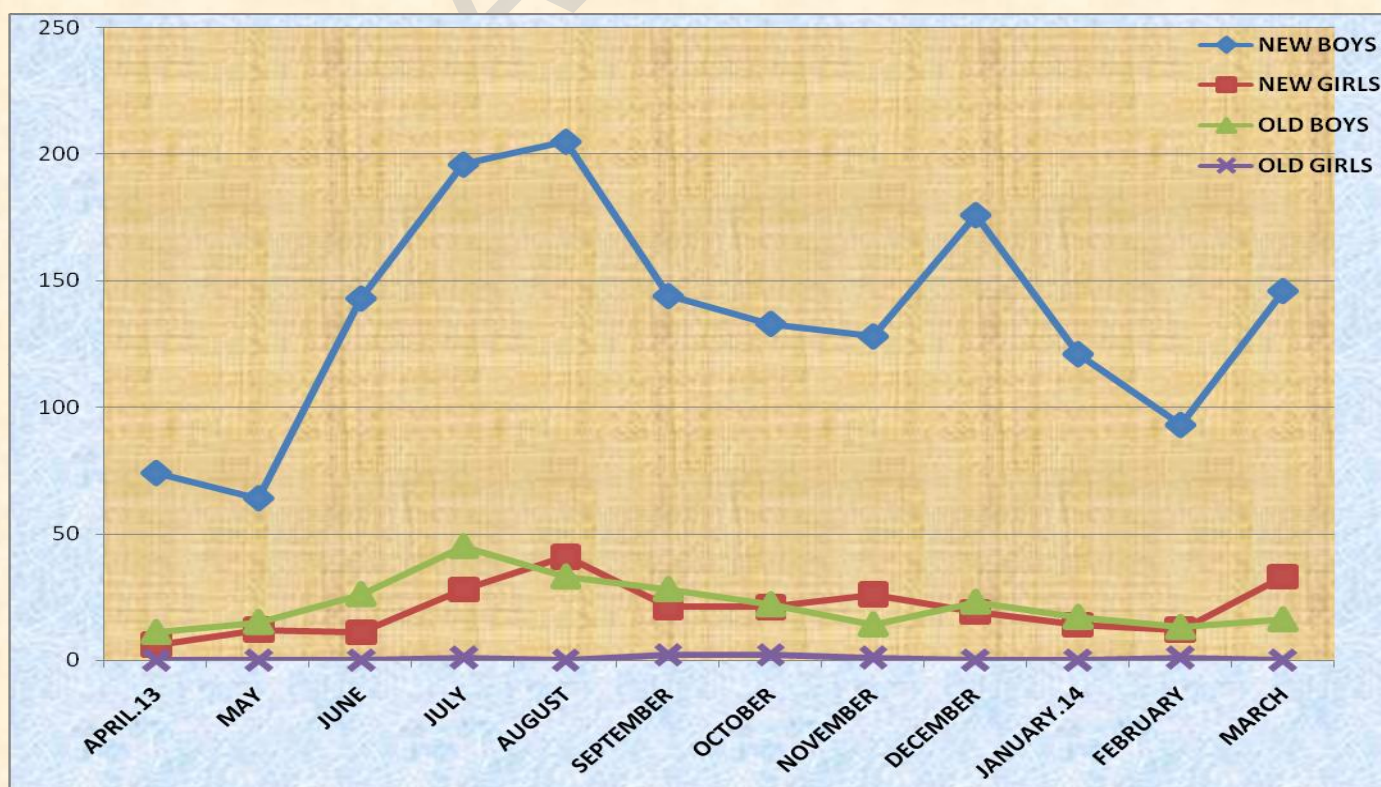


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175 children are rescued on an average per month by Navajeevan team that too, more than 95% from Vijayawada Railway Station.

NJBB's STREET PRESENCE REPORT - April to March 2014

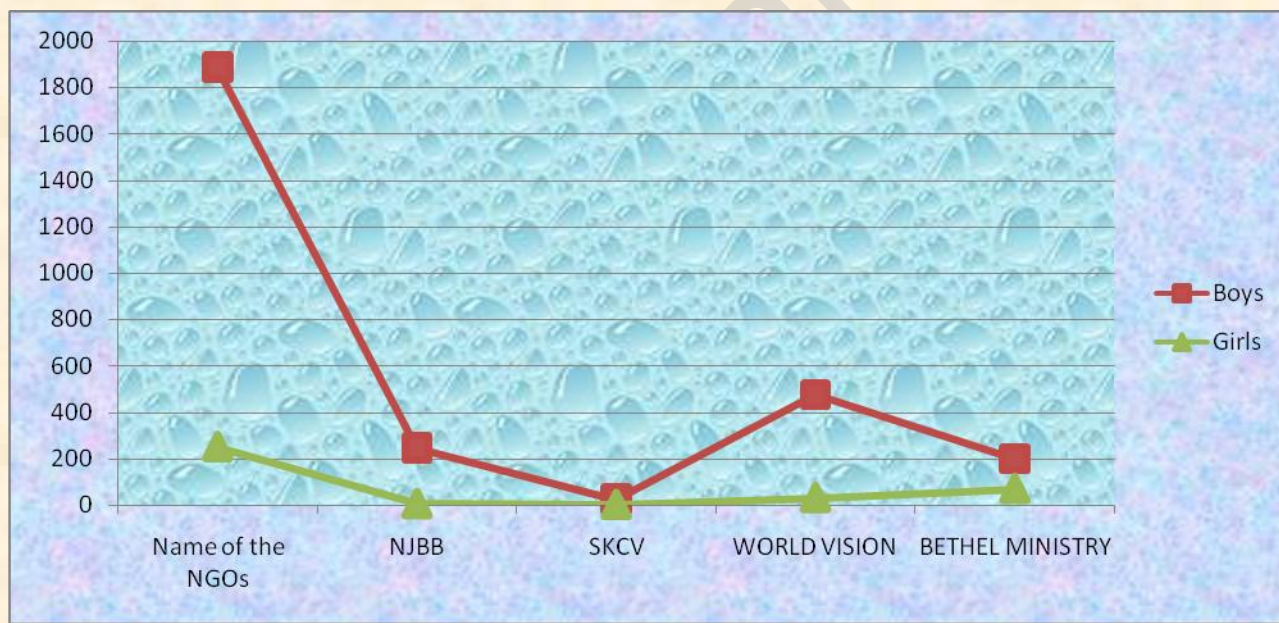
MONTH	NEW BOYS	NEW GIRLS	OLD BOYS	OLD GIRLS	TOTAL
APRIL 2013	74	06	11	0	91
MAY	64	12	15	0	91
JUNE	143	11	26	0	180
JULY	196	28	45	1	270
AUGUST	205	41	33	0	279
SEPTEMBER	144	21	28	2	195
OCTOBER	133	21	22	2	178
NOVEMBER	128	26	14	1	169
DECEMBER	176	19	23	0	218
JANUARY 2014	121	14	17	0	152
FEBRUARY	93	12	13	1	119
MARCH	146	33	16	0	195
Total ::	1623	244	263	7	2137



During the reporting year (April 2013 to March 2014), Navajeevan street presence team alone, as the table above indicates, rescued 2137 (New and repeated) children from the street, mostly from Vijayawada railway station. Of these, 1867 (boys-1623 and girls-244) were new children – either fresh to street life or first time landing at Vijayawada railway station. 270 were old children/repeated cases (263 boys and 7 girls).

The following table indicates the number of children rescued or weaned away by various member organizations of Forum for Child Rights/Child line-Vijayawada from the city Railway Station during the reporting year 2013-2014, AT A GLANCE.

STATUS OF CHILD RESCUE FROM VIJAYAWADA RAILWAY STATION (AS PER ORGANIZATION WISE TABLE FOR APR 2013 to MAR 2014 (MAINTAINED BY CHILDLINE BOOTH)												
Sl No	MONTH	NJBB		SKCV		WORLD VISION		BETHEL MINISTRY		CHILD LINE		GRAND TOTAL
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
1	April 2013	85	6	21	0	2	1	31	1	3	2	152
2	May	79	12	10	0	0	0	10	1	3	2	117
3	June	169	11	9	0	2	0	17	1	12	3	224
4	July	241	29	14	0	5	0	45	7	25	3	369
5	Aug	238	41	14	0	2	0	72	9	21	14	411
6	Sep	172	23	14	0	3	0	31	0	15	13	271
7	Oct	155	23	12	0	0	0	24	3	11	5	233
8	Nov	142	27	29	1	0	0	27	4	20	1	251
9	Dec	199	19	29	0	1	0	43	0	21	6	318
10	Jan 2014	138	14	34	1	4	0	53	2	18	12	276
11	Feb	106	13	29	3	2	1	51	0	25	4	234
12	March	162	33	32	1	3	0	71	4	25	6	337
Total		1886	251	247	6	24	2	475	32	199	71	3193
		2137		253		26		507		270		



Counselling and Home Integration

Bio-Data Analysis of Rescued Street Based Children and registered at Counselling Dept:

During the reporting period from Apr 2013 to Mar 2014, a total of **2471 (New Children: 2088 and repeated children 383)** children were weaned away/rescued and registered at Navajeevan Counselling Dept.



Out of them, Navajeevan's Street Presence share is **2137 (New children 1867 and repeated children 270)** of the children travel by train after leaving home to reach Vijayawada and the balance **334** have been referred to Counselling by various GOs/CWC/Childline/Self/Staff etc. (Table 1.2 in page no.29 attached) 20% of them addicted to substance abuse.



The children rescued from street or weaned away from street life are brought immediately to round the clock Open Shelter, partially supported by the present project, and are provided with basic needs. They undergo in-depth counselling sessions while attending Orientation Camps organized in the shelter premises, before they are home-integrated or joined for any of the rehabilitation process under formal education or skills training streams.

The yearly data points to the growing number of children leaving home to street. They all lack mainly a 'significant adult' in their lives to understands them and facilitate them to cope up with risky, difficult situations, especially at home.

The '**reason-for-leaving-home**' analysis points out that, 20% of children came away from home as they were verbally and physically abused/ neglected by parents, forced to go for work, scolded or beaten for getting less marks, stole money from home or when the alcoholic parents become unbearable. The whole stress should be on rescuing, home-integrating/rehabilitating the children fresh to the street at the earliest, along with the required attention on the old children making a living in and around Vijayawada railway station. The experience of Navajeevan is that a child home-integrated after in-depth counselling sessions, if possible also child's parents, and again, if possible to have a village gathering while home-integrating the child, the chances of relapse to street is considerably reduced. Considerable reduction of home-integrated children coming back to street life revealed through random surveys give evidence to the fact.

The envisaged project measures are all the more important when one view from the perspective of the children of the socially-economically-politically excluded marginalized communities/families; also, the most vulnerable Children Affected By AIDS (CABA), children who are orphan and those from the broken families, etc.

The experience tells us that these days more emphasis is given to usual education – be it formal or training in any skill. The child is to be equipped with information skills to cope up with risky and competitive situations and how to live in a community/work in a team – without which the normal education may not help the child, settle in life. Hence, the urgency and importance of Life Skill & Sexual health Education, which these days Navajeevan emphasizes.

The children on street, children at work and children in institutional care reported the highest incidence of sexual assault. Around 60 per cent of the street children reported having undergone sexual abuse. Around 60 per cent of the street children reported having undergone sexual abuse. The experience of Navajeevan Counsellors is also not different. Sexual abuse of children by these anti-social gangs and bullies/senior children/peers are rampant. Many of these children, hence, are already infected by/prone to HIV/AIDS and other serious communicable diseases.

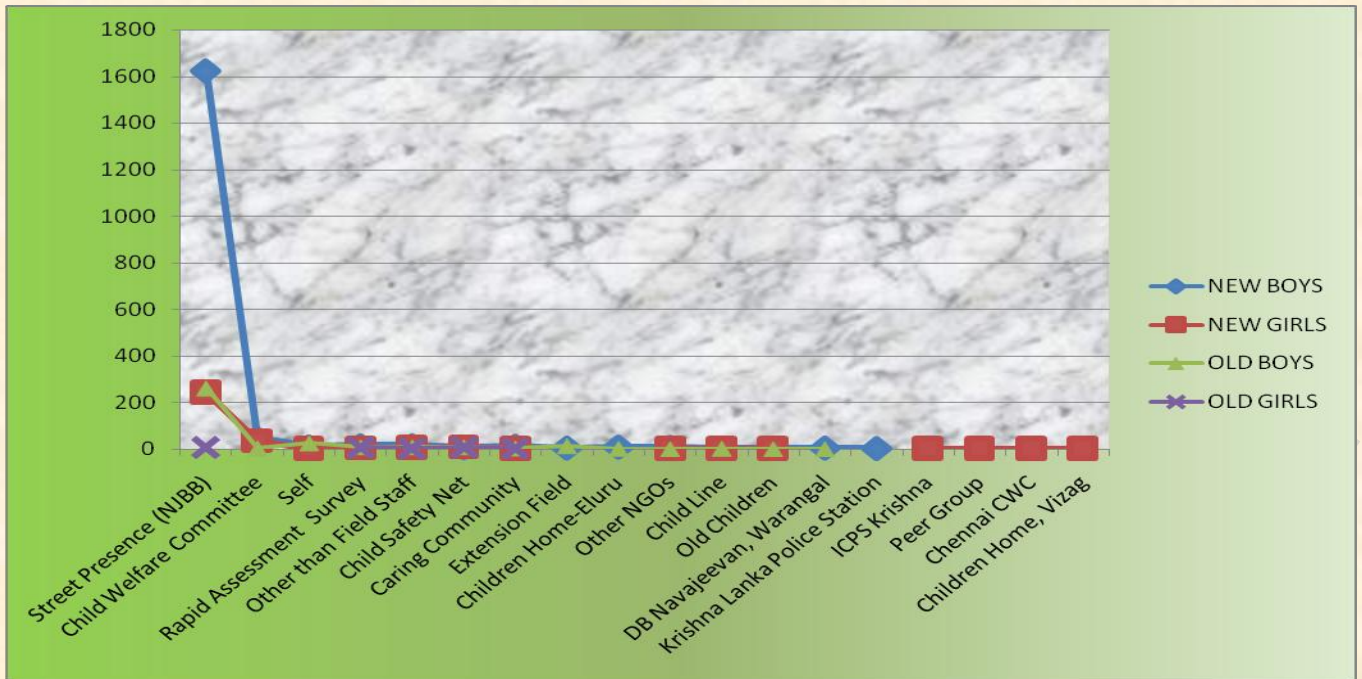
Life skills develop competencies and actual positive behaviours. Main Life Skills are: problem-solving; decision-making (including goal setting); critical thinking; creative thinking (including value clarification); communication skills; interpersonal skills (including assertiveness); self-awareness; empathy; coping with stress and coping with emotions.

During the reporting year, the organization has made a special emphasis to equip the children with **Life Skills & Sexual Health Education (LSE & SE)**. The first step was to organize ToTs for the staff and an eight member Resource Team on LSE was established. These LSE team members along with already existing trained members in Sexual Health under Sexual Health Intervention Programme (SHIP) at APSA-Bangalore started are imparting regularly LSE & SE to more than 1600 children in different centers of Navajeevan. The Tool Kits provided by Family Health International on LSE & APSA-SHIP on Sexual, Health have been customized for the purpose. There is plan to extend the LSE-SE to city' schools, especially for children attending local government schools. These children apart, the team also started imparting LSE&SE to children from Navajeevan's target villages under 'Child safety Net' project.

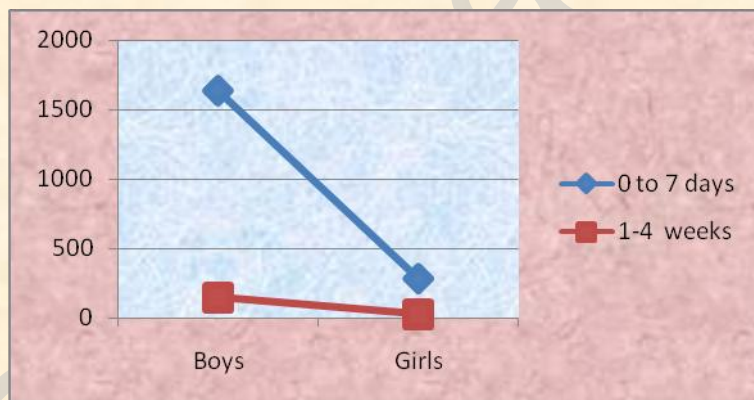
During the summer vacation, 120 children from 10 villages of Penamaluru Mandal, 190 children from Child Safety Net Vijayawada Urban Community mostly girls and 240 children from 70 villages of other mandals of Krishna district, underwent Life Skills & Sexual Health Education – in 8 batches, each lasting 3 days, at Chiguru, Vimukthi, Yuva Bhavan and half day sessions at Govt School in Patamata, Krihnalanka Gunadala areas.

Background of rescued street children during the year April-2013- March-2014 AT COUNSELLING

COUNSELLING - SOURCE OF CONTACT OF CHILDREN						
Source of contact	New Children		Come back Children		Total	%
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		
• Street Presence (NJBB)	1623	244	263	7	2137	86.5
• Child Welfare Committee	46	35	6	0	87	3.52
• Self	11	2	27	0	40	1.62
• Rapid Assessment Survey	16	4	10	7	37	1.5
• Other than Field Staff	16	5	10	3	34	1.38
• Child Safety Net	8	8	10	5	31	1.25
• Caring Community	14	2	5	1	22	0.89
• Extension Field	6	0	15	0	21	0.85
• Children Home-Eluru	10	0	4	0	14	0.57
• Other NGOs	9	1	2	0	12	0.49
• Child Line	6	1	4	0	11	0.45
• Old Children	6	1	2	0	9	0.36
• DB Navajeevan, Warangal	6	0	2	0	8	0.32
• Krishna Lanka Police Station	4	0	0	0	4	0.16
• ICPS Krishna	0	1	0	0	1	0.04
• Peer Group	0	1	0	0	1	0.04
• Chennai CWC	0	1	0	0	1	0.04
• Children Home, Vizag	0	1	0	0	1	0.04
Total	1781	307	360	23	2471	100
	2088		383			

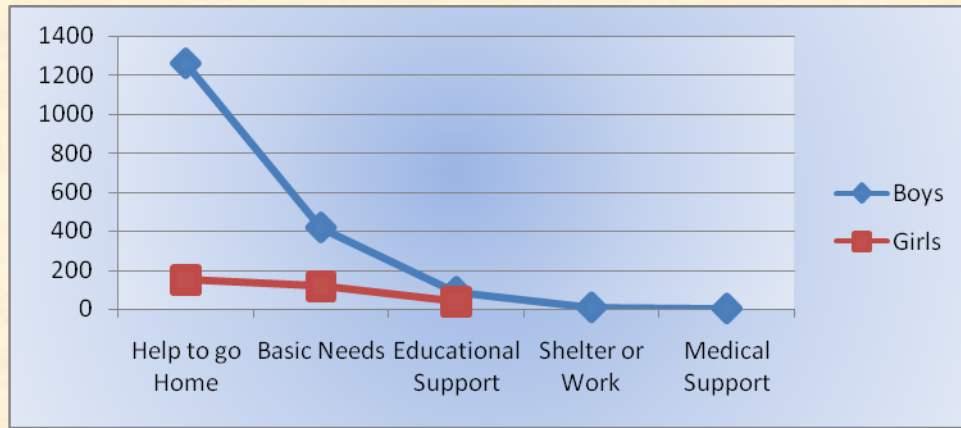


Duration of Stay on Street			
	Boys	Girls	Total
• 0 to 7 days	1633	281	1914
• 1-4 weeks	148	26	174
Total :	1781	307	2088



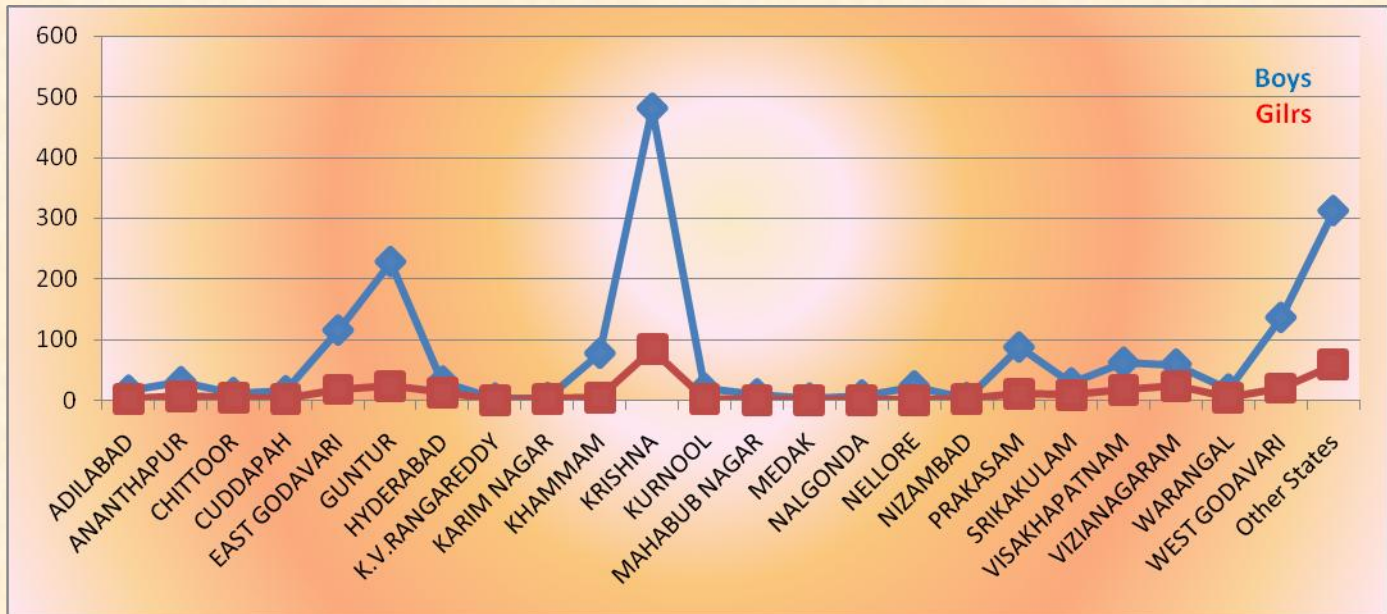
1781 boys & 307 girls in total were rescued during the reporting period and children rescued between 0 to 7 days - 1633 boys and 281 girls & between 1st and 4th week 148 boys and 26 girls of their street-life.

Children Expectations from Navajeevan			
	Boys	Girls	Total
• Help to go home	1261	152	1413
• Basic Needs	419	116	535
• Educational Support	89	39	128
• Shelter / Work	9	0	9
• Medical Support	3	0	3
Total	1781	307	2088



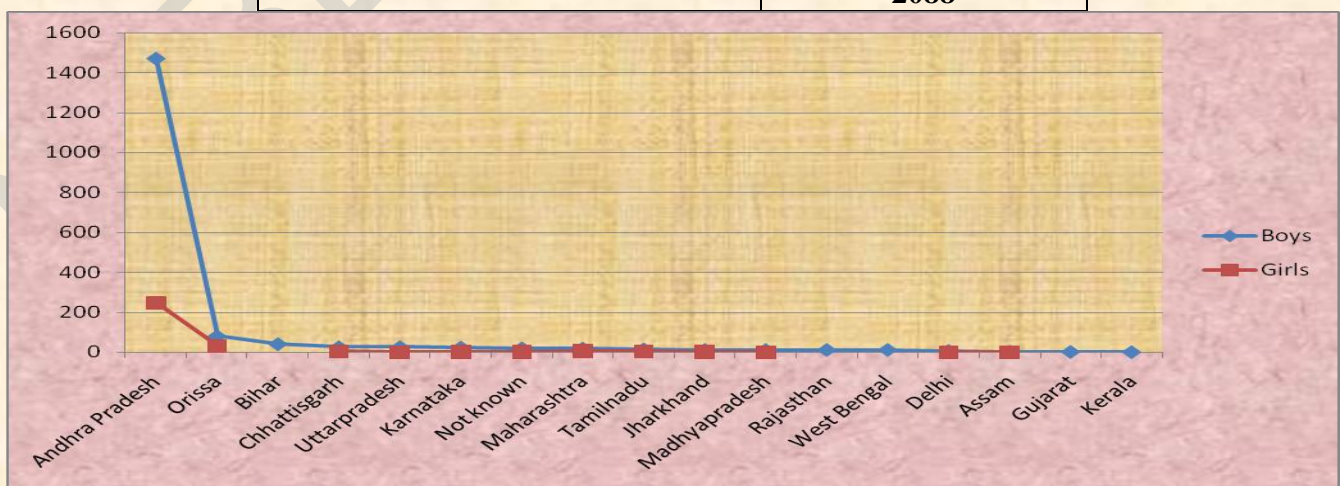
After counseling, most of the children wished to go home. About 1413 out of 2088 integrated with family. NJBB provided educational support to 128 children who didn't wish to go home. Basic needs were provided to 535 children. Medical support was given to 3 children who were in sick.

District-wise children data (AP & Telangana)			
Name of the District	Boys	Girls	Total
• ADILABAD	16	3	19
• ANANTHAPUR	30	6	36
• CHITTOOR	12	4	16
• CUDDAPAH	15	2	17
• EAST GODAVARI	115	18	133
• GUNTUR	228	23	251
• HYDERABAD	31	13	44
• K.V.RANGAREDDY	3	0	3
• KARIM NAGAR	4	2	6
• KHAMMAM	77	4	81
• KRISHNA	481	84	565
• KURNOOL	19	2	21
• MAHABUB NAGAR	10	0	10
• MEDAK	3	0	3
• NALGONDA	8	1	9
• NELLORE	23	0	23
• NIZAMBAD	4	2	6
• PRAKASAM	87	11	98
• SRIKAKULAM	28	8	36
• VISAKHAPATNAM	62	17	79
• VIZIANAGARAM	59	24	83
• WARANGAL	18	4	22
• WEST GODAVARI	136	20	156
• Other States	312	59	371
TOTAL :	1781	307	2088



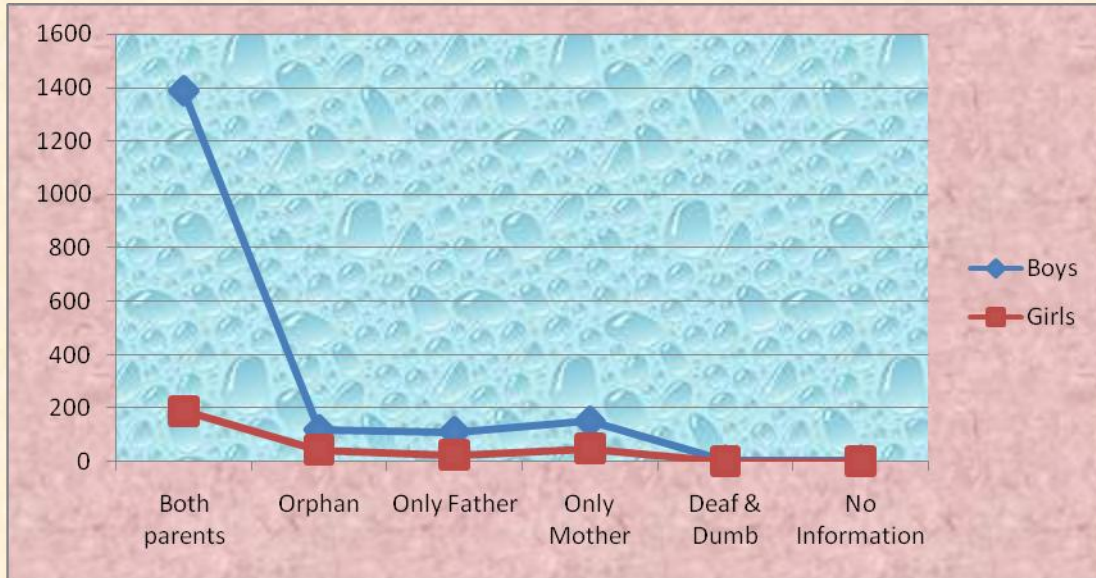
Out of 2088 new children from the home-state of Andhra Pradesh, 565 were from Navajeevan’s home-district of Krishna; 251 from Guntur and 156 from West Godavari district and 133 from East Godavari district.

State wise children data		
Name of the State	Male	Female
Andhra Pradesh	1469	248
• Orissa	80	32
• Bihar	41	0
• Chhattisgarh	26	4
• Uttarpradesh	26	1
• Karnataka	24	2
• Not known	20	3
• Maharashtra	19	6
• Tamilnadu	15	5
• Jharkhand	12	3
• Madhyapradesh	12	1
• Rajasthan	12	0
• West Bengal	12	0
• Delhi	7	1
• Assam	3	1
• Gujarat	2	0
• Kerala	1	0
Total	1781	307
	2088	



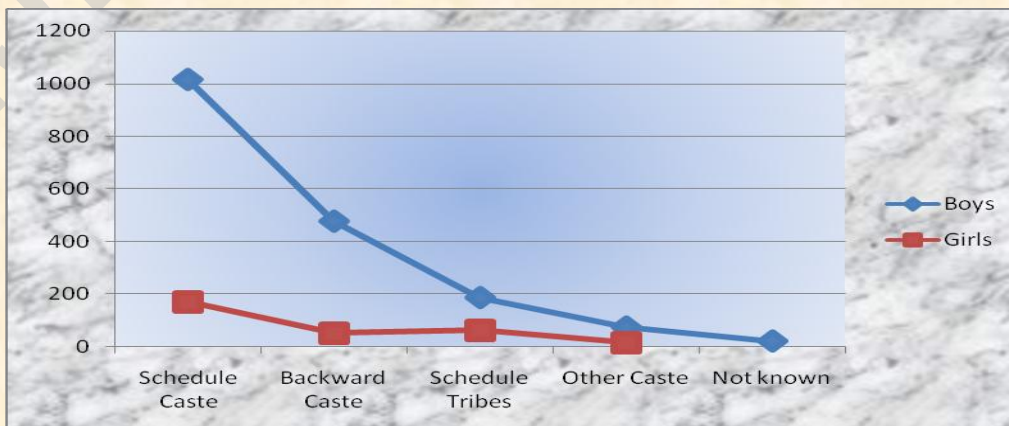
As per above table indication, out of 2088 new children, 371 children (312 boys and 59 girls) came from the other states of India. The major portions of 112 children are from Odisha followed by Bihar, Chattishgarh and Uttar Pradesh. More than 95% of the children reached Vijayawada travelling by train.

Parental Status			
	Boys	Girls	Total
• Both parents	1388	189	1577
• Orphan	119	45	164
• Only Father	112	24	136
• Only Mother	151	48	199
• Deaf & Dumb	5	1	12
• No Information	5	1	6
	1781	307	2088



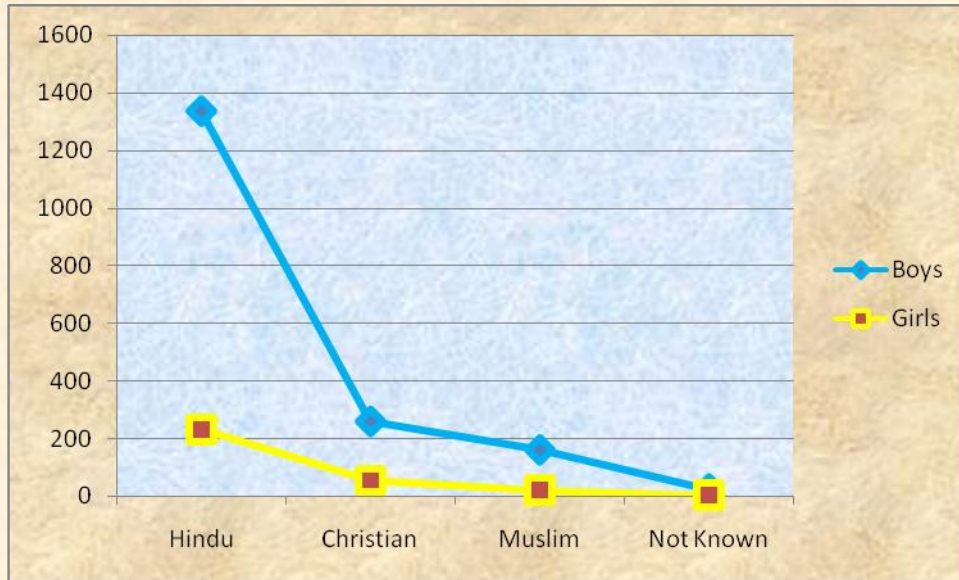
Of 2088 rescued children, 1577 children have both parents, whereas 164 children are orphan. Some of the children did not divulge the information.

Caste-wise Details for 2013-2014			
	Boys	Girls	Total
• Schedule Caste	1016	172	1188
• Backward Caste	478	54	532
• Schedule Tribes	188	64	252
• Other Caste	76	17	93
• Not known	23	0	23
Total :	1781	307	2088



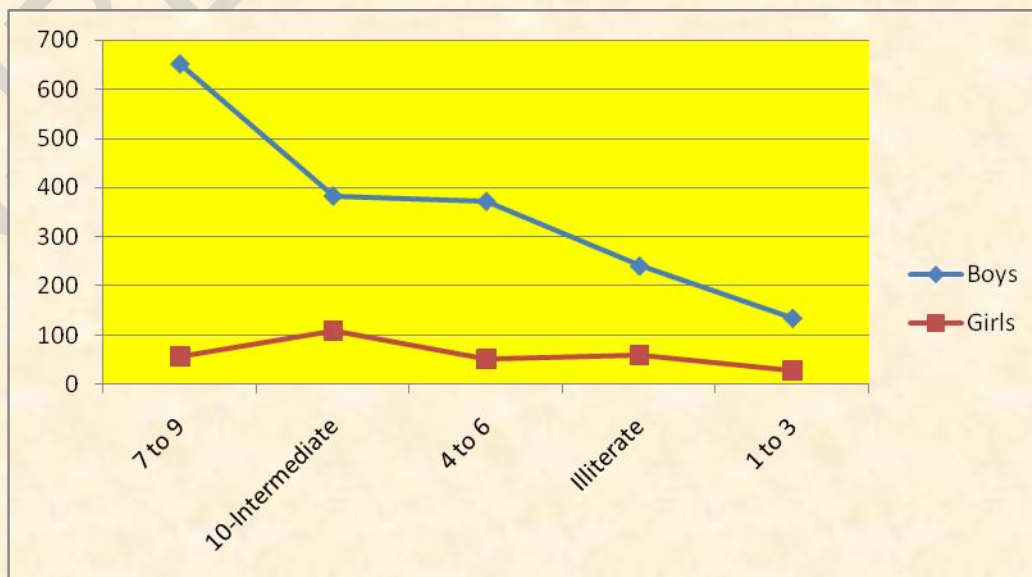
Here, mostly the rescued children belong to Dailits (SC community) the lion share of 1188 occupied by them followed by BCs 532 and STs 252 respectively.

Religion wise Data			
	Boys	Girls	Total
• Hindu	1338	233	1571
• Christian	259	54	313
• Muslim	160	19	179
• Not Known	24	1	25
Total :	1781	307	2088



1571 belong to Hindus, 313 belong to Christianity and 179 belong to Muslim community. 25 children did divulge their religion.

Educational Status			
	Boys	Girls	Total
• 7 to 9	652	57	709
• 10-Intermediate	383	109	492
• 4 to 6	372	53	425
• Illiterate	240	59	299
• 1 to 3	134	29	163
Total :	1781	307	2088



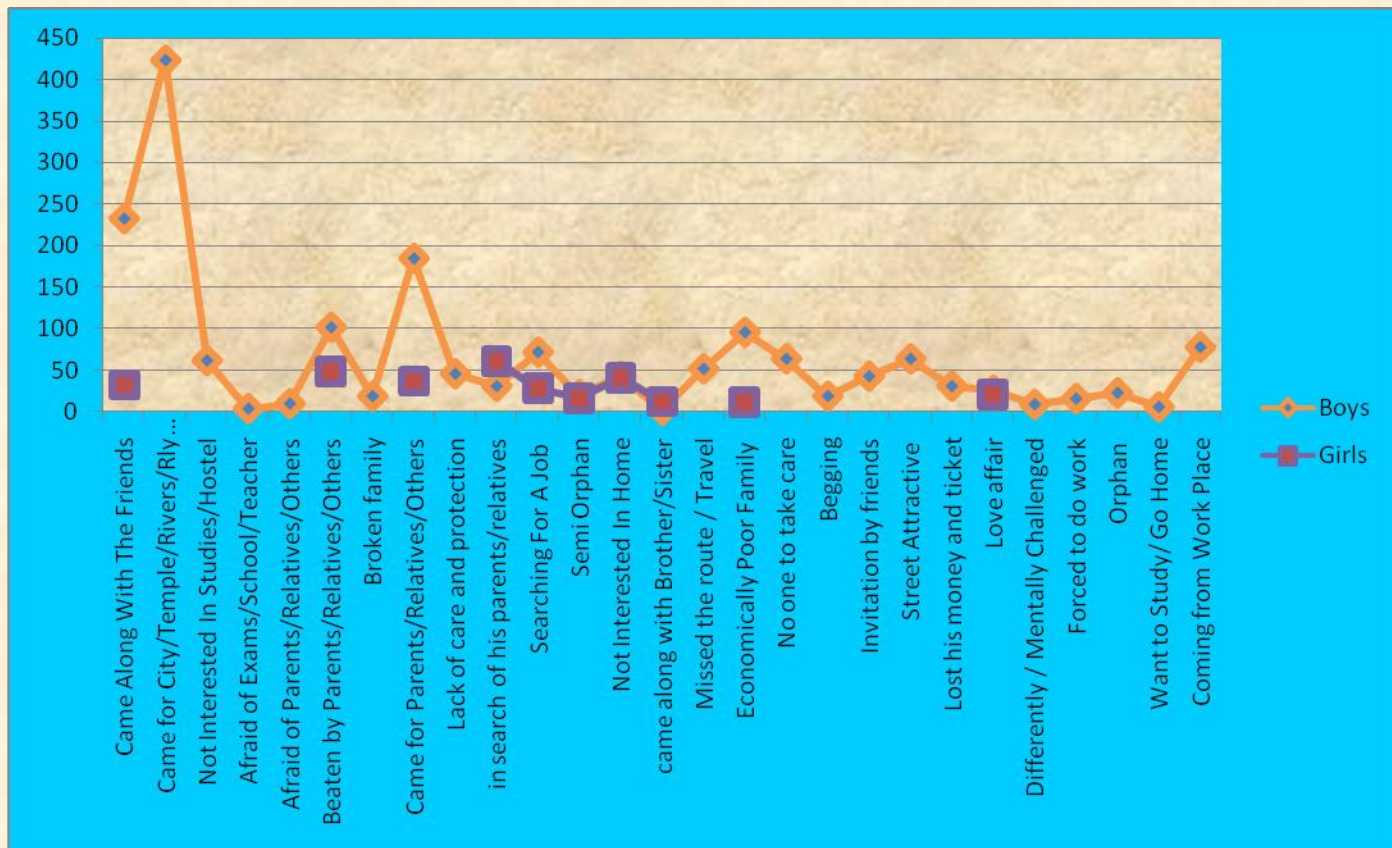
Out of 2088 children, it is found that 299 children are completely illiterate; 163 children are dropped out between 1st and 3rd class. Only 492 (24%) children studied their 10th class/Intermediate. Remaining is below 10th class.

Age wise children data			
	Boys	Girls	Total
• 17-18 years	550	99	649
• 15-16 years	505	45	550
• 13-14 years	342	29	371
• 19 and above	186	86	272
• 11-12 years	112	15	127
• 9-10 years	48	11	59
• 6-8 years	36	17	53
• Below 5 years	2	5	7
Total	1781	307	2088



It is observed that all categories of children below 18 are coming from their homes with various personal and family reasons. It is found 7 children are under the below age of 5 years. Between 15-16 years, 550 children.. The highest number is in between the age 16-18 – 649 children followed by 550 between 15-16

Reasons for Leaving Home		Boys	Girls	Total
City Attraction	Came Along With The Friends	233	32	265
	Came for City/Temple/Rivers/Rly station	424	0	424
Educational Problems	Not Interested In Studies/Hostel	62	0	62
Family Problems	Afraid of Exams/School/Teacher	4	0	4
	Afraid of Parents/Relatives/Others	10	0	10
	Beaten by Parents/Relatives/Others	102	48	150
	Broken family	19	0	19
	Came for Parents/Relatives/Others	185	37	222
	Lack of care and protection	46	0	46
	in search of his parents/relatives	31	61	92
	Searching For A Job	72	28	100
	Semi Orphan	21	16	37
	Not Interested In Home	43	41	84
Missing Children	came along with Brother/Sister	2	12	14
	Missed the route / Travel	52	0	52
Poor Economic Condition	Economically Poor Family	96	11	107
	No one to take care	64	0	64
Special Reasons	Begging	19	0	19
	Invitation by friends	43	0	43
	Street Attractive	64	0	64
	Lost his money and ticket	31	0	31
	Love affair	26	21	47
	Differently / Mentally Challenged	9	0	9
	Forced to do work	16	0	16
	Orphan	23	0	23
	Want to Study/ Go Home	6	0	6
Working Problem	Coming from Work Place	78	0	78
Total :		1781	307	2088



It is known to all that many children are coming from their home with obvious reasons saying that they are not interested in education, father beating, step mother problem, poor economical conditions etc. If particularly observed the above table, 689 children came out for City attraction followed by other reasons. Due to poor economic condition, 171 children came out. 78 children came on the street saying the problem at workspots on child labour.

HOME INTEGRATION REPORT

Home-Integration: Children Rejoined With Their Families

Month	By Staff			By Parents				By Himself				Overall Total			
	Old	New	Other State		Old	New	Other State		Old	New	Other State		Old	New	Total
			Old	New			Old	New			Old	New			
April	0	15	0	0	4	47	0	0	5	26	0	0	9	88	97
May	5	18	0	0	7	28	1	12	5	17	0	3	18	78	96
June	3	20	0	4	11	65	0	11	7	37	0	7	21	144	165
July	3	15	0	1	18	95	0	21	4	60	0	23	25	215	240
August	2	29	0	3	4	119	0	4	4	65	4	21	14	241	255
September	2	19	0	2	10	86	0	3	1	46	0	8	13	164	177
October	3	16	0	2	1	89	0	3	2	29	0	7	6	146	152
November	2	14	0	2	4	74	1	4	2	36	0	1	9	131	140
December	2	26	3	0	2	90	0	9	0	59	0	18	7	202	209
January	6	68	0	0	5	22	0	0	6	38	0	9	17	137	154
February	0	9	0	0	1	59	0	2	1	26	0	11	2	107	109
March	1	9	0	1	18	94	0	10	0	43	0	18	18	175	194
Total	29	258	3	15	85	868	2	79	37	482	4	126	160	1828	1988
	305		18		953		81		519		130		160	1828	1988
	305			1034				649				1988			

During the reporting period, a total of 1988 children (New children 1828 & old children 160) had been home-integrated. Of these, 160 were old/repeated cases, either that who were motivated to wean away from house during the reporting period or who were attending formal education/skill training streams staying in one of Navajeevan centers 1828 home-integrated children were new ones who were rescued during the year.

Sl. No	Particulars of Home Integration	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Number of children home integration by staff	220	85	305
2	Number of children home integration by Parents	867	167	1034
3	Number of children home integration by self after contacting parents	618	31	649
4	No of Children Home Enquires	338	32	370

5	No of Phone Contacts	1592
6	No of Police Contacts	532
7	Call Back	527

Of the 1988 children, 305 were accompanied by Navajeevan home-integration team back home; 1034 (867 boys and 167 girls) were taken back by parents, and 649 went themselves back. During the year, 370 home-enquiries had been undertaken by Navajeevan team by visiting the families. About 532 contacts were done with police stations for their support in identifying the families of children located there.

STATE WISE HOME INTEGRATION CHILDREN DATA

Sl. No	Name of the State	By staff		By Parents		By Self		Total
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
1	Andhra Pradesh	203	84	802	151	506	13	1759
2	Orissa	6	1	14	6	38	7	72
3	Bihar	2	0	5	2	16	1	26
4	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	3	2	12	6	23
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	11	2	7	0	20
6	Madhyapradesh	3	0	4	1	9	0	17
7	Maharashtra	1	0	8	0	6	0	15
8	West Bengal	0	0	7	0	8	0	15
9	Jharkhand	0	0	6	0	7	1	14
10	Karnataka	2	0	2	0	1	3	8
11	Rajasthan	2	0	1	2	3	0	8
12	Assam	0	0	3	1	1	0	5
13	Tamilnadu	1	0	0	0	3	0	4
14	Kerala	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
	Total	220	85	867	167	618	31	1988

Considering State wise composition, out of 1988 children home-integrated during the year, 1759 were the home-state of Andhra Pradesh; followed Orissas, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

HOME INTEGRATION SPECIAL CASES

VELUGULA SATISH:

Velugula Satish hails from Appannapalem; he is of 14yrs old. He lost his mother at his tender age. After his mother death his father married again. Her step mother named veera Lakshmi. He is having one elder sister, who is studying in 10th class, one elder brother; he is working in agricultural coolie, younger brother, who is studying in 9thclass, another younger brother named kranthikumar stay at home. They have their own house, and they have two acres land, they are earning Rs 20,000 for month. This boy does not have cordial relation with their step mother, so he was placed in the hostel in the agency area. While staying there, due to ill health, he was brought to home. After some days his family members forced him to return to hostel. But he told that sirs in the hostel are beating him. So, due the above fear he came from samarlakota to Vijayawada. After leaving home, he spent nearly three years in Hyderabad Don Bosco hostel, he was studied up to 9th class then he does not interest to stay hostel. Then he come to Vijayawada railway station, our Street presence team talk to him and brought him to shelter. After counseling he wants to go home. So our home integration staff member Nagaraju talks to the child. They were searching to his house because of that the child left home three years back. As soon as he reaches his house on that time his fraternal grandmother happened to see him and began to weep, then all village peoples gathered around him. In the presence of S I (police Station) on 10th August 2012 handover to his father, then his father felt very happy. After three years the child reached home happily. Their parents thanks to Navajeevan Bala Bhavan, Vijayawada.



SONDU TIRUPATHI RAO:

He is coming from macherla (Guntur), he is of 13yrs old. His father named Lakshman Rao , who is doing painting work and his mother named Naga Lakshmi , she is house wife. He is having one younger sister, who is studying in 3rd class. This family has their own house, they are earning Rs15000/ for month. This boy is only male child with most affection family used to special care him. His father settled in thungabadra as a painter. He came macherla along with his father. While staying with maternal grandmother house. He took the cycle on rent, ridded the cycle, being new cycle raider, he got leg injuries. He went to his aunties, His aunty told by seeing the sustained injuries his father may scold him. He afraid his father Scolding ran away from his home. Then in the macherla raily way station one railway policeman traced him. Child was not gave correct information. Policemen handover to childline (Vijayawada). So they were sent him to eluru children home. Their he was stay three years. After eluru home authorities released him and handover to navajeevan bala bhavan for education purpose. First the child wants to go home. Our Home Integration staff member did home enquiry but his house was not traced so we kept in chiguru for further flup purpose. After deep counseling he was change address. He told his home situated near macherla railway station but they could not trace his house. Again Nagaraju put an effort, through google earth they findout sagar matha temple. Finally gussed his place of home. First his maternal grandmother failed to trace him but later surprised after identification then people began to gather. Then his father and mother happened to stay in Karnataka the boy was handed over to maternal grandparents. They received this boy with joy and expressed gratitude to Navajeevan Bala Bhavan.



Round the Clock Shelter (Providing basic needs and Group Counselling):

The shelter is on round the clock where the children are free to come and avail the facilities. The activities at the shelter are mostly of preparing children for home-integration, and if that not possible, for further rehabilitation process, through Pre-Camps:

What a street child most lacking after emotional support from a significant adult, is a safe and secure family like environment to rest, keep his belongings and where the child need not be afraid of anybody. Apart from basic needs, the child is to be given individual attention through individual and group counselling sessions and orient him to set goals for future course of action – either home integration or to choose other rehabilitation measures available in Navajeevan’s conveyor belt – formal education or skills training after re-orientation camps, including de-addiction programme.

It is this atmosphere that a child gets through the Group Counselling Picnic Camp – consists of three Pre-Camps in small groups – of which main ingredients are Daily Group Sharing Sessions (Hrudhaya Spandana – means **Opening of Heart**) was conducted for one hour in the evening before going to bed – helping children to share their experiences and enhance the self-awareness process; 2 times in a week, the children taken for picnics to the nearby places, within 5 kms radius from shelter – city parks and other gardens with play ground and shady trees – planned, implemented and reviewed by children themselves; common prayer, classes on value education, Yoga, basic literacy, and Life Skills cum Sexual Health Education.

An average of 25 to 40 street boy-children availed facilities at night shelter - contact points for counseling and motivating the children for home integration, re-orientation camps (Prerana for children between 9 and 11 years & Velugu for children between 12 and 15 years & Vimukti – De-addiction programme for boys addicted to substance abuse.).



During the reporting year, 22 sessions involving 50 street based boys at Night Shelter (Vennela) were organized on Sexual Health Intervention Programme, (SHIP) in collaboration with counseling team members trained at APSA, Bangalore. **Seven staff got trained as Trainers to continue the project.**

Recently in the month of March 2014, an open talk/counselling programme (**Individual and group counseling session**) was conducted for the older boys at Open House at Night Shelter. During the session, facilitated an **Arts Based Intervention** at Open House for 20 older boys by Mr. Krishna Prasad, JJ AP Desk. And Mr. Sekhar, Counsellor-Moggas took a class on self sustaining. 12 monthly Youth Meetings were conducted in Night Shelters with a minimum attendance of 30 boys.

Reorientation Camps - Prerana & Velugu:

After the Pre-Camps at the round the clock shelter, children who are not yet home-integrated, are admitted to Prerana or Velugu Reorientation camps. These month long camps consist of activities, such as, individual and group counselling sessions, yoga and common prayer, recreation and team works, short picnics, craft works, basic literacy classes, etc., to help the child to re-orient, set a goal and prepares himself to go back home, and if that not possible, to join any of the other rehabilitation measures under formal education or vocational training streams.

ORIENTATION CAMP :

Prerana is meant for children below 14 years & Velugu for children above 14 years. For these children who could not be home-integrated on an immediate basis after rescue, these orientation camps had been organized to prepare them either for home-integration or for joining formal and skills training streams if some cannot be home-integrated for various reasons or for motivating those who are addicted to various psycho-active substances like erasers ('solution'/'box' in local jargon), marijuana, gutka, alcohol, etc., to join de-addiction camp called **Vimukthi ('Liberation')**, located on a sprawling 25 acres of mango orchard campus at Possanapalli village, 45 kms away from Vijayawada.

During the year, the whole approach to these camps has been changed from that of one-month long camp with a sort of group-based care to one that stresses the need of individual child. The emphasis was shifted from completing the camp within four weeks to individual-child care plan as each child needs his own time to get oriented to set a goal in his life to move forward, overcoming the deprivation he suffered in the past; if not completely, but least he acquires the tools/life skills for the purpose. The time and need of a child varies. Moreover, the circumstances they got nurtured at family and on the street have also their say in fixing the time frame to overcome the difficulties and to prepare oneself for the mainstreaming. Also, the child is encouraged to come back immediately on his own in case he drops out of the camp and suffer a setback in his attempt for a positive change in life.

STATUS OF ORIENTATION CAMP PROGRAMME IN ROUND THE CLOCK SHELTER (Apr. 2013 to Mar. 2014)																						
Camp Name	CHILDREN				Home placement			Dropouts			Sent to Camp			Within the Org			Sent Go's& NGO's			Remaining		
	R	N	O	T	N	O	T	N	O	T	N	O	T	N	O	T	N	O	T	N	O	T
Prerana	36	250	37	323	197	20	217	37	2	39	1	0	1	14	6	20	7	3	10	2	0	2
Velugu	34	210	71	314	183	29	211	22	6	29	3	11	14	7	8	15	2	2	4	2	2	4
Total	70	460	108	637	380	49	428	59	8	68	4	11	15	21	14	35	9	5	14	4	2	

As the table above indicates, of the **637** children (108 old children and 460 new children) admitted to Prerana, 428 were home-integrated; 68 dropped-out; 15 sent to Vimukthi (de-addiction) centre; 35 were admitted to various other Navajeevan centres; 14 to other NGOs for further rehabilitation process and 6 remained in the Prerana/shelter as on 31st March 2014

Activities at Round the Clock Shelter

All the camp inmates participated in in-depth sessions of individual and group counselling. The counsellor records the sessions in 3P Matrix (Problems, Plans, and Priorities) format as part effective follow-up on individual basis. The underlying principle is to take care of the children in small groups whereby individual child is given attention in depth – *'child' is important not 'children'*.



Along with information sharing sessions and value based education, Life skills education classes, including sexual health education, were organized on a regular basis for the camp inmates. Life skills combined with Sexual Health Education (LS-SH-E) refer to a group of soft skills that promotes mental wellbeing and that leads to a healthy and productive life. Life skills develop competencies and actual behaviors. Main Life Skills are: problem-solving; decision-making (including goal setting); critical thinking; creative thinking (including value clarification); communication skills; interpersonal skills (including assertiveness); self-awareness; empathy; coping with stress and coping with emotions. The whole process is based on the concept that child as an agent, not merely a helpless victim, has the capacity to identify, analyze and address the issues affecting life and to take and implement appropriate decisions to bring in positive change – accompanied by significant adult.

Life Skills Education through ‘rights based and child participatory approach’ deals with the “whole child”- feelings, beliefs, development needs - and equips child with life skills required to make safe choices and lead healthy lifestyles. The whole process applies active learning methods including games, role plays, debates, brainstorming, drama, storytelling, group learning, case studies, poster making, etc. The training modules are developed in such a way to facilitate children to understand the issues and life skills needed thereof; relate issues to their own lives (self-awareness); practice skills in a safe and supportive environment; apply life skills in real-life situations; thinking about experiences gained; and strengthening life skills for further use.

Of late, Navajeevan has developed a **special training manual for Life Skills Education incorporating tools from Art Therapy.**

For the last one year alone – April 2013 to March 2014, a total of **2088 new children (1781 and 307 girls)** – fresh to street life - were either rescued or referred to CWC, other organizations, old boys, etc. and registered with the Counselling Dept. located at the round the clock shelter, nearby to Vijayawada railway station.

The new children apart, **383 old children/repeated cases** (360 boys and 23 girls) had been motivated and weaned away from street life.

Vimukthi – De-addiction Camp:

Experience of Navajeevan Street Presence team points to the latest development that most of the children, formerly addicted to erasers (more than 40% as per the latest random study by the team), are now getting addicted to Petwin injection, made available by anti-social gangs and children under their hegemony, at Rs.20/-. This is now being spread not only among street children, but also, perhaps, more in number, among city’s college and school children. (Management Council of Navajeevan in consultation with the Core team resolved to extend the Street Presence areas to nearby railway stations like Guntur, Tenali and Bapatala in the context of more children addicted to substance abuse and engaged in small anti-social activities have shifted residence to these areas). Every month new batch of de-addiction programme is conducted.



The children addicted to various psychotropic substances are identified by the street educators and they are motivated to join the month long de-addiction programme – starting with a pre-camp at round the clock shelter. After the pre-camp, a three-day LSE classes are organized as immediate preparation for the month long de-addiction camp at Vimukthi – located 45 kms away from the city (meant to help the child to be away from the availability and circumstances of substances).

This month long reorientation camp consists of activities, such as, detoxification process supervised by the medical personnel, including measures to address withdrawal syndromes, individual and group counselling sessions, yoga and common prayer, recreation and team works, physical exercises, short picnics, craft works, basic literacy classes, etc., to help the child to re-orient and overcome the addiction, set a goal and prepares himself to go back home, and if that not possible, to join any of the other rehabilitation measures under formal education or vocational training streams. Even after the de-addiction camp at Vimukthi, the child is regularly followed up to help him not to get into relapse.

Children Received Medical Services at Shelter – April 2013 to March 2014

During the reporting year 2013-2014, at round the clock Shelter, 380 children were given first aid; 125 of them got shifted to Navajeevan's in-house infirmary and among them, some of serious cases got admitted to city's private hospitals, especially the govt. General hospital.

Formal Education & Skills Trainings:

At any point of time, the top priority is always to home-integrate the children. After the reorientation camps, the children who are not able to go back home for various reasons – orphans, broken families, serious cases of abuse/neglect by parents and family members, etc. – are admitted to Bridge Course (if needed for preparing oneself for schooling (staying in *Chiguru* - Children's Village or *Moggas* – Group Care Foster Homes or Vidya Bhavan) or vocational trainings (staying in Yuva Bhavan).



After the completion of education or skills trainings, some of the children are integrated with their families and others will be facilitated to find gainful employment in the trade they are skilled. Also, they are regularly followed up until they settle themselves in lives.

Individual Follow-Up of Children Accommodated at Homes/Hostels Under the Aegis of Navajeevan:

Apart from providing the immediate counselling sessions for around 300 children monthly on an average, rescued and registered with counselling department at shelter, mostly by Navajeevan's Street/Field Presence teams from Vijayawada railway station, Autonagar Industrial Estate and other parts of the city, and by Child Safety Ne Project (CSN) team from village/slum communities in and around Vijayawada, and those referred to by Child Welfare Committee (CWC), the Counselling team members have to do individual follow-up of **261 children/youth (79 boys and 182 girls)** accommodated in various homes/hostels under the aegis of Navajeevan and receive full support.

The number of children that have been educated in 2013 (Mainstream & Vocational) by the project itself, with separate columns for gender and age:

	0-6 yrs.	7-12 yrs.	13-15 yrs.	16-18 yrs.	18+ yrs.	Total
Total Girls	66	193	165	111	217	752
Total Boys	104	158	126	164	56	608
Grant - Total	170	351	291	275	273	1360

We would also like to know the following from the above mentioned total – (Formal Education Stream)

FORMAL EDUCATION STREAM	Girls	Boys	Total
a. The number of children that moved on to mainstream education in 2013 from Bridge Schools – into local schools staying in own families, government run social welfare and private hostels	74	146	220
b. The number of children dropped out/ did not join the mainstream education (mainly due to their higher age) in 2013 from Bridge Schools - many of whom are equipped with at least learned reading, writing and arithmetic.	15	32	47
c. The number of children remaining in bridge schools as on December 31, 2013 – being prepared for regular schools	105	118	223
d. The number of children remaining in regular schools/intermediate (remaining from previous year + children rescued and admitted directly to regular schools (including those	251	104	355

staying in various government social welfare hostels and private hostels) in 2012			
e. The number of children dropped out in 2013 from regular schools/intermediate	4	0	4
f. The number of children (above 15 years) took up job placements – shifting from/completing regular school/intermediate/vocational courses - in 2013	5	0	5
g. The number of Differently Abled with disabilities that moved on to special education in 2013	3	10	13
h. The number of children and adults completed 10 th class in 2013 - Under Open School Scheme	12	30	42
i. The number of children and adults dropped out in 2013 - Under Open School Scheme	0	16	16
i. The number of children and adults remained in 2013 - Under Open School Scheme	22	44	66
Sub-Total – (Formal Education Stream)	491	500	991

2.1. C. We would also like to know how many children from the abovementioned total of table 2.1.A have completed their education (Vocational Education Stream) successfully in 2013. We distinguish the following categories of children:

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION STREAM	Girls	Boys	Total
a. Number of the above mentioned children between 14 – 18 years who completed their vocational education successfully <u>and</u> were employed or started their own business in 2013	24	15	39
b. Number of the abovementioned children between 14 – 18 who completed their vocational education successfully in 2013, but did not find employment or did not start their own business	16	11	27
c. The number of children between 14 and 18 years who dropped out during the vocational course – including those who were home-integrated before the completion of the training in 2013	17	50	67
d. The remaining number - between 14 and 18 years - in respective vocational course as on December 31, 2013 – including those shifted to other organizations for training	8	32	40
e. The number of children with disabilities who are skill trained and are employed in 2013	0	0	0
f. Number of the abovementioned persons above 18 years who completed their vocational education successfully <u>and</u> were employed or started their own business in 2013	88	0	88
g. Number of the abovementioned persons above 18 years who completed their vocational education successfully in 2013, but did not find employment or did not start their own business	44	0	44
h. The number of persons above 18 years who dropped out during the vocational course in 2013	64	0	64
i. The remaining number – above 18 years - in respective vocational course as on December 31, 2013	0	0	0
Sub-Total (Vocational Education Stream)	261 (70.7%)	108 (29.3%)	369
GRANT TOTAL – FORMAL EDUCATION STREAM (991) & VOCATIONAL EDUCATION STREAM (369)* <i>*For details, please refer to the attached DATA SHEET in Annexure 4</i>	752 (55.3%)	608 (44.7%)	1360

TABLE – 6 (CONSOLIDATED DATA – FORMAL EDUCATION & VOCATIONAL EDUCATION)

Name of the Unit	Boys						Girls						Total Children	Status of Boys							Status of Girls						
	Total	Age					Total	Age						Total Boys dropped out	Total Boys Home Placed	Total Boys mainstreamed/ Completed the course	Shifting to other places /Migration	Remaining Boys as on Dec. 31, 2012	No. of boys job placed / Self Employed – equipped with Basic Literacy	No. of boys continue studies	Total Girls dropped out	Total Girls Home Placed	Shifting to other places /Migration	Total Girls mainstreamed/ Completed the course	Remaining Girls as on Dec. 31, 2012	No. of girls job placed / Self Employed – equipped with Basic Literacy	No. of Girls continue studies
		0-6	7-12	13-15	16-18	18+		0-6	7-12	13-15	16-18	18+															
DBC's	106	70	29	7	0	0	98	59	32	7	0	0	204	13	0	23	15	55	0	0	10	0	7	17	64	0	0
RBC's	190	34	109	43	4	0	96	7	64	25	0	0	286	19	36	72	0	63	0	0	5	9	0	41	41	0	0
Open school to complete 10 th class	90	0	0	0	44	46	34	0	0	0	18	16	124	16	0	30	0	44	30	0	0	0	0	12	22	12	0
Total (Regular Schools & Intermediate/Vocational)	104	0	18	36	40	10	260	0	96	120	39	5	364	0	3	5	0	96	0	5	4	14	16	38	188	5	33
Children accommodated at Manovikas a Kendra at Kakinada – with monthly payment from Navajeevan	10	0	2	8	0	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Total – Formal Education	500	104	158	94	88	56	491	66	193	154	57	21	991	48	39	130	15	268	30	5	19	23	23	108	318	17	33

Non-Residential Vocational Education for Girls & Boys – between 14 and 18 years	9	0	0	0	9	0	42	0	0	0	42	0	51	7	0	2	0	0	2	0	13	0	0	29	0	17	12
Residential Multi-Vocational for Girls between 15 and 18 years - Tailoring & Beauty Culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	11	12	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	11	7	7	4
Residential Vocational for Boys - between 15 and 18 years	99	0	0	32	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	28	15	24	0	32	13	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total – Vocational – boys & girls – between 14 and 18 years	108	0	0	32	76	0	65	0	0	11	54	0	173	35	15	26	0	32	15	11	14	3	1	40	7	24	16
Non-Residential Vocational Education for Girls – above 18 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	0	0	0	0	196	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	132	0	88	44
Total - Vocational	108	0	0	32	76	0	261	0	0	11	54	196	369	35	15	26	0	32	15	11	78	3	1	172	7	112	60
GRANT TOTAL																											
Total – Formal Education	500	104	158	94	88	56	491	66	193	154	57	21	991	48	39	130	15	268	30	5	19	23	23	108	318	17	33
Total - Vocational	108	0	0	32	76	0	261	0	0	11	54	196	369	35	15	26	0	32	15	11	78	3	1	172	7	112	60
Grant Total	608	104	158	126	164	56	752	66	193	165	111	217	1360	83	54	156	15	300	45	16	97	26	24	280	325	129	93

Medicare: Navajeevan's in-house infirmary with 20 beds:



Navajeevan infirmary caters the need of sick children down with any disease or accident or injury and goes to any extent to treat the child. All the children with serious medical problems, beyond the capacity of infirmary, are taken to hospitals outside for Out-Patient consultation; if needed, they are admitted into the respective hospitals (with special emphasis on Government General Hospital).

As the table below indicates, during the reporting period, a total 1519 cases had been admitted to the infirmary.

When compared to last year 2012-13 (1189 cases) – now the number increased to 1519 with a variation of 330 cases, admitted during the year 2013-2014. Most of the cases are referred to infirmary directly from the shelter and chiuguru, which means, when compared to last few years, more number of street children are being infected with, viral infections, wounds, fever etc. and for various reasons. Perhaps, the infected children are not properly taken care of by their families; some of them come away from family due to sheer neglect and rejection by the family members.



The stated increasing admissions of TB cases at infirmary is also a reflection of the increasing number of cases reported for various reasons from other parts of the State as well as country at large.

While 6 cases of HIV/AIDS had been admitted during last year, in the current year, the number went up to 5 during 2013-2014. Incidentally, it means, the rising number of TB cases cannot much be related to cases of AIDS as an opportunistic infection (OI). At this juncture, we would like to recall that since October 2009, 477 Children Affected/Infected by AIDS (238 boys and 239 girls – including 30 infected children), covering 271 families, receives support - education, supplementary nutrition, counselling, shelter, referral service, etc.

- Only 19 cases of Malaria fever reported during the reporting period.
- 152 cases of diarrhea and vomiting cases reported during the year. .
- 114 cough and cold cases had been admitted into infirmary during 2013-2014.
- There is a considerable decrease in accidental cases compared to previous years. This year no accidental case is reported.

The organization has started to give prime attention to the mental health of the children. While only 11 cases had been referred to professional counsellors outside last year, the reporting year recorded 21 cases, including a few number of cases to psychiatrists.

Cases of chickenpox have been considerably reduced from 4 to 2 this year. .

An increased number of cardiac problems too have been reported – while there were only 5 cases had been referred during the reporting period compared to 14 cases in the last year.

Blood tests for 149 children have been done for the children in view of contagious viral fevers and the welfare measure of children.

As mentioned under “**Special Cases**’ below, unlike in the past, these days the district administration has agreed to include the serious medical cases of street children under the **Arogyasree Scheme**, bypassing the eligibility rule of having Arogyasree card, which in turn to be obtained on the basis of white ration card meant for below poverty line category of families. Unfortunately, many of the street children, addicted to street life for long number of years, do not have any contact with families, and hence, not enrolled in ration cards.

List of children admitted into infirmary with various diseases for medical help

Diseases	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Asthma	2	1	1	1	2	3	2	3	1	0	0	5	21
Backpain	0	1	1	1	5	5	8	5	5	0	0	5	36
Blood test (Diagnostics)	3	15	1	21	19	15	20	22	7	11	8	7	149
Burns	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	9
Cardiac	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
Chickenpox	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Convulsion/Neuro	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	6
Cough, Cold	0	0	12	0	5	6	25	33	5	10	0	18	114
Dental	5	0	9	0	2	3	3	7	6	3	10	5	53
Diabetic	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Diarrhea, Vomitting, Abdominal Pain	5	10	6	10	12	15	31	20	14	9	15	5	152
Dog Bite	2	1	0	0	1	1	3	0	2	1	1	1	13
ENT	0	0	4	6	4	6	3	3	15	13	11	11	76
Fly Bite	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Gastro	1	0	1	1	0	0	5	0	0	5	5	0	18
Gen. Weakness	2	2	0	2	3	0	0	7	5	0	6	5	32
Gynic	1	0	4	0	3	9	0	3	0	2	0	0	22
Fracture	1	0	0	5	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	11
Hand Pain	4	1	0	0	14	9	0	7	0	0	5	0	40
Head Injuriy	0	3	0	2	0	0	7	2	1	0	1	3	19
Headache	10	3	8	10	9	8	18	12	0	0	12	11	101
Heat Boils	0	5	1	0	0	0	5	6	0	5	0	0	22
HIV/AIDS	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	4
Human Bite	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	6
Hydrocoele	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	5
Jaundice	1	1	2	2	0	0	3	6	11	2	2	0	30
Kidny	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	5
Leg Fracture	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	10
Leg Pain	0	9	1	0	0	0	13	5	5	7	0	0	40
Leg Wounds	1	0	2	10	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	0	21
Malaria Fever	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	3	19
Mouth Sore	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	9
Neuro	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	8
Nose Bleeding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	6
Plastic Surgery	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	8
Polio	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
Psychological Problem	0	3	1	2	2	4	4	5	1	0	1	3	26
Skin Infection	8	11	4	10	0	12	8	20	12	10	15	8	118
TB+	8	10	5	6	4	2	0	1	2	1	0	1	40
Typhoid Fever	4	0	4	2	10	8	0	6	6	0	5	0	45
Thyroid	0	1	0	2	0	2	5		0	0	2	0	12
Urinary Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	2	0	0	0	9
Viral Fever	16	22	13	18	10	21	14	10	8	5	10	10	157
Wounds, Inflammations	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	22
Total	81	115	86	124	112	140	194	220	125	89	123	110	1519

Month-wise outpatient and inpatient children data for the year 2013-2014

Month	Private Hospitals		Government Hospitals		Total	
	OP	IP	OP	IP	OP	IP
April	16	1	41	1	57	2
May	23	0	47	0	70	0
June	22	8	37	0	59	8
July	29	4	32	0	61	4
August	46	4	27	0	73	4
September	41	0	45	0	86	0
October	36	0	19	0	55	0
November	55	3	28	0	83	3
December	37	1	33	0	70	1
January	24	1	31	0	55	1
February	31	0	20	1	51	1
March	33	1	25	1	58	2
Total ::	393	23	385	3	778	26

Out of the **1519** cases admitted to the Infirmary during the reporting period, **778** cases were taken for outpatient consultation to various hospitals (385 to the Government Hospitals and 393 to the city's private hospitals). **26** cases were admitted as inpatients. Of these, 23 cases joined in private hospitals and 3 in government hospitals.

Special cases of Infirmary

Sl. No.	Date	Name	Age	Sex	Dept.	Disease	Name Of The Hospital	Name of the Doctor	Resources Mobilized (Rs)			Total Cost (Rs)
									Cash	Kind	Concession hospital and Aarogyasree Scheme	
1	15.06.2013	G. Ramesh	19	M	Counselling	Both the Legs Practure	NGGH Hospital	Dr. Apparao	10000	10000	30000	50000
2	25.08.2013	P. Srinu	20	M	Counselling	Neuro Surgery	BIRRD, Tirupathi	-	25000	-	1,25,000	1,50,000
3	14.04.2013	T. Nagaraju	19	M	RVTC	Burning Case, Plastic Surgery	NGGH	Dr. Mohan Rao	5000	0	25000	30000
4	28.04.2013	R. Ramu	18	M	Shelter	Leg Fracture	NGGH	Dr. Dasaraiah	3000	0	25000	28000
5	09.05.2013	Aadharsh	12	M	Chiguru	Head Injuriy	Aayush Clinic	Dr. Chinna	5000	0	0	5000
6	22.07.2013	M. Devi	14	F	Chiguru	Eye Surgey	Dr. LV Prasad Hospital	Dr. Nirnanjan	2000	0	25000	27000
7	24.07.2014	S. Satya Murthy	8	M	Chiguru	Eye Surgey	Dr. LV Prasad Hospital	Dr. Nirnanjan	3000	0	25000	28000
8	16.09.2013	K. Nagababu	13	M	Mogga	Leg Fracture	NGGH	Dr. Dasaraiah	2000	25000	0	27000
9	15.10.2013	Venki	9	M	Chiguru	Head Injuriy	Vijaya Super Speciality Hospital	Dr. Sony Lal	50000	10000	10000	70000
10	18.11.2013	M. Kumar	18	M	Vimukthi	Hand Burned Surgery	NGGH	Dr. D. Pavan	0	10000	10000	20000
11	01.11.2013	N. Manikyam	19	M	Counselling	Thyroid, Liver Problem	St. Ann's Hospital	Dr. Srinivas	25000	3000	3000	31000
12	27.01.2014	T. Nagaraju	19	M	RVTC	Burning Case, Plastic Surgery	Salaja Hospital	Dr. Salaja	25000	25000	25000	75000
13	11.09.2013	K. Sagar	19	M	Formal Education	Hernia	NGGH	Dr. Nirnanjan	0	25000	20000	45000
14	16.06.2013	G. Anitha	22	F	Formal Education	Liver Problem	Global Hospital, HYD	Dr. K. Kapoor	20000	0	0	20000
Total									175000	98000	223,001	506,001

As the Table above indicates during the reporting period, a total number of 14 Special Cases had been admitted to and got treated in various hospitals. Out of the total costs of Rs.5,06,001/-, Navajeevan spent Rs.2,73,000 from the resources available and got a concession/mobilization of Rs.2,23,001/-; from the concerned hospitals where children got treated, including Aarogyasree scheme, etc.

Currently, apart from the main infirmary at Yuva Bhavan, two more small infirmaries are in function at Chiguru (children's village) and at 5 Moggas in Pezzonipet with a view to providing effective and prompt medical support for children.

During the reporting period 6 cases of TB admitted in infirmary. Of these, 3 are girl cases. They have been referred to TB centre and course started for them. Unfortunately a TB infected boy (Prakash) died on 16.05.2013 at Guntur General Hospital. The remaining 5 cases are under the pursuation.

The infirmary received 5 cases of HIV positive sent by Counselling and Vimukthi. All the cases were referred to NGGH, Vijayawada and they are under follow up.

As part of child medical welfare, various medical camps have been conducted by infirmary. Free General health check-up for 130 children at Chiguru was conducted on 04.08.2013 by the support of railway hospital, Vijayawada. Also an Eye check-up was conducted with the help of LVP Eye Hospital at Yuava Bhavan on 23.09.2013 for 25 children and 10.10.2013 for 62 children at shelter.

OPEN SCHOOL

As a special education programme, 'Open School' in a distance mode for appearing 10th class was launched at Bala Vikas Kendram (BVK), Auto Nagar, Vijayawada in the year 2008-2009, in view of providing formal education to the rescued street children and child labour, school drop outs etc.

The main objective of Open School is to enable school drop outs and rescued children above 14 years to be eligible for higher secondary education (10th class).

The whole idea behind the Open School is to provide basic knowledge of minimum education through distance mode for those children who could not cope up, for the time being, for various reasons with the atmosphere of other rehabilitation centres within Navajeevan. These children, with special tuition are facilitated with special individual follow-up and counselling sessions.

Batch No	Year	Children enrolled			Children passed		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2008-2009	16	8	24	14	7	21
2	2009-2010	26	20	46	22	18	40
3	2010-2011	39	12	51	36	10	46
4	2011-2012	46	12	58	45	12	57
5	2012-2013	44	22	66	40	22	62
6	2013-2014	52	38	90	38	33	71
Total :		223	112	335	195	102	297



B.2. Measures to Reduce Dropouts:

Drop out rate of those children integrated with their families considerably reduced to 2% to 3% over the years. Past records of 1997 to 2013 reveal that drop out rate were more than 40%. These figures have considerably reduced, thanks to the implementation of in-depth motivation through individual as well as group counselling during Pre-Camps at round the clock shelter & the month long Orientation Camps thereafter before children (not possible to be home-integrated) admitted to further rehabilitation measures under formal education and skills training streams.

A regular random surveys conducted by the Counselling Department – through telephone calls, including those children themselves integrated with the families & analyzing the data of children coming to shelter, it can safely state that presently only 2% to 4% of the home integrated children returned to the street life again. Most of the children faced with severe abuse from parents and relatives at home have returned.

Though drop rate reduced considerably after home integration and from Navajeevan's various rehabilitation centers as a result of Re-Orientation Camps and GCPC programme at shelter, measures have to be strengthened to reduce the dropout rate at the ROCs themselves. There is difficulty in getting trained and experienced team members to implement ROCs, especially De-Addiction programme at Vimukthi, where continuous stay with the camp children and their intensive follow-up by the staff is called for.

B.2.1. Areas of Concern/for Improvement – Counseling & Home Integration & the Redressal Measures thereof:

- The effective follow-up of children placed under various direct care centers of Navajeevan has to be strengthened further. Presently, the 'single window system' is introduced to address the issue - for strengthening the in-built mechanisms to inculcate the culture of child-wise (Transition) planning and individual follow-up of the child and building the capacities of the counselors and all other team members - as Street Counselors.
- The stress on rescuing, home-integrating/rehabilitating the children fresh to the street at the earliest, the required attention on the old children is reduced at times. This is true not only to Counselling Department, but also to the teams at street presence and round the clock shelter.
- Need of having a separate Parent/Family Counselling center with required capacity building measures for the existing counselors in this regard (which is all the more necessary in preparing the parents and preventing the child running back to the street).
- There is urgency to evolve and implement the measures to follow-up the home integrated children. One measure NJBB started is to contact the village elders, police officials, village sarpanch, relatives of the child, while integrating the child with the family, as part of making them aware of the parental and community's responsibilities towards making child friendly environment.
- Delay in making home integration and waiting for more number of children on the same route (especially inter-state home integration) due to lack of personnel and financial resources. Many a time, the children, tired of waiting, leave the shelter.
- Another serious gap is the lack of a lucid Girl-Child Policy and measures thereof for their rehabilitation – as part of Gender Mainstreaming in Programming - on par with that of boy-children. The girl-children run-away from families is on the rise.
- Navajeevan has to improve its infrastructure facilities to the Differently Abled Street based children rescued by its teams/referred to by others. (The matter was discussed in the Management Council recently and took the decision to meet the expenditure of the children in need of special care, even by placing them in other suitable institutions. Acting on it, it has placed at the moment, **10 Mentally Retarded children in another organization bearing their monthly expenditure of Rs.1000/- each.**
- NJBB is faced with the growing number of children affected/orphaned by HIV/AIDS. It is also getting children infected with HIV/AIDS. It has to build its capacities as an organization and that of its team in this regard.

Most of the VTC dropouts are from joined various skill trainings after de-addiction camps in Vimukthi. Measures are taken to make the conduct of de-addiction camp more effective and professional so that the de-addicted children do not get into relapse, which in turn may reduce to a great extent the dropout rate at VTC.

There is around 5% to 8% drop-outs recorded from Group Care Homes (Street Children Village & Moggas) housing school going children. Many of these children are later motivated back to join the regular schooling. At the moment, due to intensive regular counseling of the children, the drop-out rate from Navajeevan centers is further on the decrease

NEETHODU (A PROJECT FOR THE AFFECTED/INFECTED BY HIV/AIDS)

A Project named as NEETHODU – “For you”

Care and Support for CABA and their Parents Living with AIDS (Since October 2009 to Mar 2014)

NEETHODU (For you) REPORT :: Oct 2009 to March 2014 Under Children Affected by AIDS (CABA)

Total Number of Families identified as of March 2014 :: 326 families

I) Affected / Infected Adults Data

	Male	Female	Total
Infected Adults	106	182	288
Affected Adults	17	84	101
Total	123	266	389

II) Affected / Infected Children Data

	Boy	Girl	Total
Affected Children	258	255	513
Infected Children	25	22	47
Total	283	277	560
Age Group	Boy	Girl	Total
0-4 Years	23	22	45
5-9 Years	75	76	151
10-14 Years	121	114	235
15 Yrs and Above	64	65	129
Total	283	277	560

III) Kinship-Care of Orphan – CABA

Navajeevan encourages kinship fostering by rendering technical and financial support to a closely related couple or relatives to provide foster care to a child both of whose parents died or when the surviving infected parent is not in a position to render parental care.

	Affected			Infected			Total children		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Kinship-care children	32	33	65	4	6	10	36	39	75

IV) Orphan Certificates to CABA

	Affected			Infected			Total Certificates		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Orphan Certificates received from CDPO, Krishna dist up to June	67	61	128	4	4	8	71	65	136

V) Education Support to CABA

For the last last 3 years, the desk gives education support partially or fully depends upon the situation. So far about 828 are benefitted during the 3 years period. Alone during 2013-2014, 302 children are benefitted (Boys 153 and girls 149).

Year	Affected			Infected			Total		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
2011 to 2012	96	97	193	3	4	7	99	101	200
2012 to 2013	148	152	300	12	14	26	160	166	326
2013 to 2014	136	135	271	17	14	31	153	149	302

VI) Bi-Monthly Nutrition Support to affected/infected families

- **Supplementary Nutrition Support:** Apart from infected children, 146 infected adults (23 males & 123 females) were given supplementary nutrition support on bi-monthly basis. The eligible candidates from among CABA families were selected in consultation with the CPs and AAGs. Funding: Most of the funding for Neethodu project for CABA is being mobilized by ‘Friends of Navajeevan – Austria’ – a fraternity constituted of former Navajeevan volunteers from Austria and their friends.

Supplementary Nutrition Support	Male : 23	Female : 123	Total : 146
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Child Safety Net (CSN)

Cases of Rescue & Advocacy by CSN – Penamaluru & Vijayawada Urban (CPs & AAGs)

**This data does not include all the details of the benefits facilitated for the marginalized families by AAGs and village facilitators under various government schemes.*

Sl. No.	Nature of the Case	Referred to	No. of Children			Placements/Follow up	
			Boy/Male	Girl/female	Total	Boy/Male	Girl/female
1	Rescue of Child Workers/Out of School Children	Child Welfare Committee (CWC)	31	33	64	Navajeevan Chiguru: 20 Care & Share: 1 Local Schools: 6 Govt. Hostels: 3 Home Integration: 1	Navajeevan Chiguru: 15 Care & Share: 2 Local Schools: 6 Vasavya: 2 Govt. Hostels: 2 Govt. Children Home: 1 Govt. College: 1 Medical support & Home Integration: 4
2	Prevention of child marriage – 4 cases	In collaboration with <i>Hithahishi</i> – Navajeevan. Referred to Child Welfare Committee (CWC) & Women and Child Welfare Dept	0	4	4	1. Poranki – L. Kejeya – 16 yrs girl – 8 th class in – continue her study 2. Kanuru – P. Mary – 15 years girl – 9 th class – continue her study 3. Gosala – G. Nagalakshmi – 15 years girl – 10 th class – continue her study 4. Pezzonipeta – N. Sreeharitha – 14 years – 8 th class – continue her study	The cases were identified by the members of the CPs , and they in turn referred to AAGs, and later took up the AAGs, and the performance of the marriage was prevented in collaboration with the respective CDPO of the Women and Child Welfare Dept. and CWC, with support from the local police.
3	Cases of Domestic Violence	In collaboration with <i>Hithahishi</i> – Navajeevan. Referred to Child Welfare Committee (CWC) & Women and Child Welfare Dept; also, too the support of the local police	0	47	47	Members of Children’s Parliaments and Adult Activists Groups, continue their support in identifying cases of domestic violence of the respective village. The identified cases were handed over to Navajeevan <i>Hithahishi</i> Desk – advocating the rights of women and girl victims of sexual and other forms of violence, and being followed up in collaboration with Women & Child Welfare Dept. and local police. In the 47 cases of domestic violence, 36 cases had to be referred to Women and Child Welfare Dept., or to local police station; 11 cases are solved through counselling the couple and the other family members.	The three orphan children were surrendered to CWC through CDPO of Women and Child Welfare Dept when their grandmother was not able to look after them
	Cases of child trafficking		0	3	3		
	Pregnancy – minor girl		0	1	1		
	Surrender of orphan children to CWC –		1	2	3		
4	Children Affected By AIDS (CABA) identified by CPs & AAGs	<i>Neethodu</i> - Navajeevan	22	26	48	All 48 cases handed over to <i>Neethodu</i> Desk – providing care and support, referral service, and advocating their rights.	
	Education support to CABA	AAGs and CPs - in collaboration with <i>Neethodu</i> - Navajeevan	160	166	326	The eligible candidates from among CABA were selected in consultation with the CPs and AAGs. Navajeevan mobilized resources. Out of the total 326 children, 300 children are affected ones (148 boys and 152 girls) & 26 (12 boys and 14 girls) are infected by HIV/AIDS. These children By providing technical and financial support to the closely related couple or relatives of children whose both parents died or the surviving infected parent is not in a position to render parental care CABA, kinship foster care is being encouraged. The AAGs and village facilitator play a very important role in the process.	
	Nutrition support for CABA families	AAGs and CPs - in collaboration with <i>Neethodu</i> - Navajeevan	14	94	108	The eligible candidates from among CABA families were selected in consultation with the CPs and AAGs. Navajeevan mobilized resources.	
5	Facilitation of Orphan Certificates by the members of Adult Activists Groups and Village Facilitators	In collaboration with <i>Neethodu</i> project team for care and support for CABA	71	65	136	The Orphan Certificates are issued by Mandal Revenue Officer (MRO) after verification by CDPO of the Women and Child Welfare Dep. as per G.O.Ms.No.47 Dated: 31-08-2010/Read as follows:- G.O.Ms.No.34, WD, CW & DW (DW) Dept., Dated 27.09-2008. As per the stated GO, the Orphan Certificate, make the concerned children eligible to access the benefit of scholarships and reimbursement of fees etc., on par with SC students to orphans whose caste status is not known, duly treating them as casteless. In fact, making use of the stated certificate, some of the children under Navajeevan’s facilitation received concessions in school fee, admission in colleges, education scholarships, etc. Of the total of 136 children who obtained Orphan Certificates, 66 (39 boys and 27 girls) are affected and 5 (3 boys and 2 girls) are infected by AIDS.	

6	Joining Vocational Training – unmarried girls and boys above 15 years, separated young mothers, etc.	Livelihood Advancement Skills Trainings (LAST) - Navajeevan	24	135	159	Computer - 24	Tailoring - 47 Computer – 50 Beautician - 38
7	Joining Open 10 th	Navajeevan - BVK	4	11	15	All 15 students were facilitated to join Open 10 th school and being supported to pursue the course	
8	Mobilization of local support by the members of CPs, AAGS and village facilitators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ During the project year – Jan. to Dec. 2012, a total of Rs.112,950/- was locally mobilized (Rs.61,950/- in cash towards honorarium for 10 ETC teachers & Rs.51,000/- in kind, mostly towards meeting the requirements of the 48 ETCs, such as, rent for hall (where the community halls were not available), electricity, black-boards, note-books, stationery, etc. ✚ During the year, a minimum of 5 notebooks each were distributed to 783 ETC children (503 boys & 615 girls) of 8 villages in Penamaluru mandal and 12 slum communities in Vijayawada urban, mobilizing resources locally and from other sources through Navajeevan. ✚ Mobilized support of Rs.30,000/- each for two adolescent girl children under ‘Balikala Samrakshana Pathakam’. 					
10	Youth Parliament	As part of CSN, a Youth Parliament is in function at Autonagar Industrial Estate, consisting of Child Workers above 15 years. The members are trained in child rights, especially their rights at the work place and also in life skills cum sexual health. The objective is to enable them to advocate their rights by themselves with the employers and address rights violation in collaboration with the AAGs.					
11	Support for fire accident victims	The village activists and facilitators mobilized support from families suffered from fire accident – 3 of Penamaluru village in the month of February 2012 – support from Navajeevan and 1 family in Gosala – support from government line departments and respective panchayath.					
12	Fact finding of child rights violations	The project team, especially the members of the AAGs/ CPCs are trained in fact finding about cases of child rights violations in their respective villages and around, in collaboration with Krishna District Child Rights Monitoring Cell. These fact finding activities are undertaken by Child Rights Monitoring Cell (CRMC) of Krishna district - authorized by the Child Welfare Committee (CWC), and hence the related reports are submitted to the CWC for further legal – medical – social – economic support. The fact findings are gaining momentum, in collaboration with CRMC) of Krishna district under the aegis of Navajeevan Juvenile Justice Desk.					

EVENING TUITION CENTRES (ETCS) IN CSN RURAL & URBAN AREAS - As on 31-12-13

Sl. No	Name of Village	Boys	Girls	Total	Sl. No	Name of Village	Boys	Girls	Total
CSN RURAL - PNAMALURU MANDAL					CSN URBAN - VIJAYAWADA				
1	Gosala-I	15	16	31	1	Mythri Nagar	13	33	46
2	Gosala-II	8	12	20	2	Christian Pet	11	8	19
3	Vanukuru-I	15	17	32	3	Arul Nagar	15	7	22
4	Vanukuru-II	22	12	34	4	Christurajapuram	16	8	24
5	Penamaluru-I	12	13	25	5	Pettengal Pet	8	15	23
6	Penamaluru-II	3	17	20	6	Darsi Pet	9	22	31
7	Chodavaram	14	16	30	7	Ryvus Canal	19	11	30
8	Poranki-I	12	13	25	8	Bhramarambhapuram	15	10	25
9	Poranki-II	13	12	25	9	Tarakarama Nagar	12	14	26
10	Poranki-III	8	17	25	10	Kala Nagar	17	19	36
11	Poranki-IV	12	12	24	11	Ramalingeswara Nagar	13	12	25
12	Tadigadapa-I	8	18	26	12	Lambadipet	2	8	10
13	Tadigadapa-II	10	15	25	13	Ambedkar Nagar (Govt Press)	12	22	34
14	Tadigadapa-III	13	17	30	14	Vaddera Colony	12	19	31
15	Ganguru-I	18	15	33	15	Radha Nagar(Rajeevnagar)	12	21	33
16	Ganguru-II	20	24	44	16	New RR Pet	19	23	42
17	Kanuru – I	28	25	53	17	Old RR Pet	15	16	31
18	Kanuru - II	16	19	35	18	Subbarajau Nagar	8	13	21
19	Yenamalakuduru-I	18	19	37	19	Budameru Flood Area	13	18	31
20	Yenamalakuduru-II	14	18	32	20	Ambedkar Nagar (Patamata)	19	9	28
21	Yenamalakuduru-III	21	18	39	21	Pappula Mill	4	2	6
22	Yenamalakuduru-IV	14	15	29	22	New Garipuram	8	22	30
23	Pedapulipaka-I	15	18	33	23	Old Giripuram	7	20	27
24	Pedapulipaka-II	16	21	37	24	Kuramiahnagar	8	9	17
Total Of Rural		345	399	744	Total Of Vijayawada Urban		287	361	648
GRAND TOTAL (Rural & Urban ETCs)							632	760	1392

Status of Children Parliaments (CPs) & Adult Activists groups (AAGs) & Child Protection Committees (CPCs)

1) Status of CPs, AGs and CPCs in 10 CSN villages of CSN-Penamalur and Urban as on 31-12-13

Sl. No	Name of the Village	Children Parliaments (CPs)			Adult Activists Groups (AAGs) *1 per village			Child Protection Committees (CPCs)				
		Boys	Girls	Total	Male	Female	Total	No. of Blocks	No. of CPCs	Male	Female	Total
1	Gosala – 3 CPs	15	42	57	2	10	12	1	1	1	4	5
2	Vanukuru – 2 CPs	15	31	46	2	10	12	1	1	0	5	5
3	Penamaluru – 2 CPs	12	28	40	9	4	13	1	1	3	2	5
4	Chodavaram – 1 CP	12	10	22	0	13	13	1	1	0	5	5
5	Poranki – 4 CPs	39	50	89	1	13	14	1	1	1	4	5
6	Tadigadapa – 3 CPs	30	40	70	7	9	16	1	1	4	1	5
7	Ganguru – 3 CPs	25	37	62	3	18	21	1	1	0	5	5
8	Yenamalakuduru – 4 CPs	32	32	64	2	16	18	2	2	1	9	10
9	Pedapupipaka	17	19	36	0	11	11	1	1	0	3	3
10	Kanuru – 2 CPs	25	33	58	2	14	16	1	1	0	5	5
Sub-Total		222	322	544	28	118	146	11	11	10	43	53
1	Mythri Nagar	8	12	20	0	4	4	1	1	0	3	3
2	Arul Nagar	13	6	19	0	5	5	1	1	0	4	4
3	Christurajapuram	6	8	14	0	4	4	1	1	0	2	2
4	Christianpet	10	9	19	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	2
5	Pettengalpet	5	8	13	0	6	6	1	1	0	3	3
6	Darsipet	14	4	18	0	5	5	1	1	0	3	3
7	Ryvus Canal	5	7	12	0	4	4	1	1	0	2	2
8	Tarakarama Nagar	12	10	22	1	4	5	1	1	0	4	4
9	Lambadipet	3	13	16	1	4	5	1	1	0	3	3
10	Ambedkar Nagar (P)	15	7	22	1	4	5	1	1	0	2	2
11	RL Nagar	4	11	15	0	5	5	1	1	0	3	3
12	Kala Nagar	12	15	27	0	4	4	1	1	0	2	2
13	BHR Puram	10	13	23	2	3	5	1	1	0	3	3
14	Vaddera Colony	6	11	17	0	5	5	1	1	1	2	3
15	New RR Pet	9	14	23	1	4	5	1	1	1	2	3
16	Subbaraju Nagar	5	7	12	0	5	5	1	1	1	1	2
17	Budameru Flood Area	6	7	13	0	4	4	1	1	0	2	2
18	Old RR Pet	16	17	33	0	5	5	1	1	0	3	3
19	Ambedkar Nagar(Press)	9	13	22	0	5	5	1	1	0	2	2
20	Rajeevnagar	7	5	12	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3
21	Mastin Colony	0	0	0	0	5	5	1	1	0	2	2
22	Pappula Mill	0	0	0	0	5	5	1	1	0	2	2
Sub-Total		175	197	372	7	92	99	22	22	5	53	58
Grant Total – Both 10 Villages of Penamaluru & 23 Slum Communities Together		397	519	916	35	210	245	33	33	15	96	111

Details of CPs in CSN-Penamalur Mandal

1	Gosala-I	6	15	57
2	Gosala-II	6	12	
3	Gosala-III	3	15	
4	Vanukuru-I	10	11	46
5	Vanukuru-II	5	20	
6	Penamaluru-I	10	10	40
7	Penamaluru-II	2	18	
8	Chodavaram	12	10	22
9	Poranki-I	6	10	89
10	Poranki-II	10	18	
11	Poranki-III	10	12	
12	Poranki-IV	13	10	
13	Tadigadapa-I	10	8	70
14	Tadigadapa-II	10	12	
15	Tadigadapa-III	10	20	
16	Ganguru-I	10	12	62
17	Ganguru-II	8	10	
18	Ganguru-III	7	15	
19	Kanuru – I	9	11	58
20	Kanuru - II	16	22	
21	Yenamalakuduru-I	9	7	64
22	Yenamalakuduru-II	8	10	
23	Yenamalakuduru-III	6	8	
24	Yenamalakuduru-IV	9	7	
25	Pedapulipaka-I	9	7	36
26	Pedapulipaka-II	8	12	
Total – Penamaluru Mandal		222	322	544

Local Donations Received in Cash & in Kind in CSN Pilot Mandal of Penamaluru Jan-Dec 2013

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Donation in Cash		Value of Donation in Kind (Hall for ETC, Electricity, Stationery etc)		Total Amount (Cash & Kind)
		No. of donors	Amount in Rs.	No. of donors	Value in Rs.	
1	Gosala	0	0	2	5000	5000
2	Ganguru	0	0	2	5000	5000
3	Vanukuru	0	0	2	5000	5000
4	Poranki	1	25000	3	7500	32500
5	Tadigadapa	1	8000	3	7500	15500
6	Yenamalakuduru	6	22150	4	1000	23150
7	Pedapulipaka	0	0	3	7500	7500
8	Chodavaram	0	0	1	2500	2500
9	Kanuru	1	3800	2	5000	8800
10	Penamaluru	1	3000	2	5000	8000
	Total	10	61950	24	51000	112950

Sl. No.	Name of the Village	No. of Books Distributed	No. of Children Benefited		
			Boys	Girls	Total
1.	Thadigadapa	825	63	92	155
2.	Poranki	750	74	76	150
3.	Penamaluru	425	24	61	85
4.	Chodawaram	200	19	21	40
5.	Kanuru	480	28	30	58
6.	Yenamalakuduru	760	59	61	120
7.	Peda Pulipaka	325	29	38	67
8.	Ganguru	380	45	63	108
	Total	4145	341	442	783

CSN Urban - Jan to Dec 2013

Sl. No	Name of Village	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Mythri Nagar	14	11	25
2	Christian Pet	11	5	16
3	Arul Nagar	14	7	21
4	Christurajapuram	15	9	24
5	Rellis Colony	8	17	25
6	Darsi Pet	10	16	26
7	Ryvus Canal	14	16	30
8	Bhramarambhapuram	13	9	22
9	Tarakarama Nagar	14	13	27
10	Kala Nagar	8	18	26
11	Ramalingeswara Nagar	8	11	19
12	Lambadipet	10	11	21
13	Ambedkar Nagar (Patamata)	11	15	26
14	Vaddera Colony	15	15	30
15	Radha Nagar(Rajeevnagar)	14	16	30
16	New RR Pet	15	25	40
17	Old RR Pet	16	14	30
18	Subbarajau Nagar	15	13	28
19	Budameru Flood Area	15	8	23
20	Ambedkar Nagar (Govt Press)	11	20	31
21	Pappula Mill	15	7	22
22	Mastin colony(Andhra prabha colony)	19	13	32
23	New Garipuram	12	18	30
24	Old Giripuram	9	20	29
25	Kuramiahnagar	10	12	22

26	Bupesh guptha nagar	14	17	31
27	Pakiregueadam	4	14	18
28	Ranadevnagar	10	12	22
29	Padamvathi ghat	27	21	48
30	Seetharam raj colony	13	14	27
31	New R.R.Pet(Apartments)	12	17	22
32	Old R.R.Pet(Cheruvu)	14	11	25
33	Santhi nagar	11	19	30
34	Yerrukula Colony(Singhnagar)	10	10	20
35	RI.Nagar Katta	11	19	30
36	Bhaskar Rao Pet	19	19	38
37	JD.Nagar	10	11	21
38	Wombey Colony	30	20	50
39	Varalakshminagar	10	13	23
Total		511	556	1067

Status of Children Parliaments (CPs) & Adult Activists groups (AAGs) & Child Protection Committees (CPCs)

1) Status of CPs, AGs and CPCs in 10 CSN villages of Penamaluru Mandal – as on 31-12-13

SL. No	Name of the Village	Children Parliaments (CPs)			Activists Groups (AGs)			Child Protection Committees(CPCs)				
		Boys	Girls	Total	Male	Female	Total	No. of Blocks	No. of CPCs	Male	Female	Total
1	Mythri Nagar	15	5	20	0	4	4	1	1	0	3	3
2	Arul Nagar	8	4	12	0	8	8	1	1	0	4	4
3	Christurajapuram	13	4	17	0	4	4	1	1	0	2	2
4	Christianpet	11	6	17	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
5	Darsipet	3	13	16	0	4	4	1	1	0	3	3
6	Ryvus Canal	6	7		0	5	5	1	1	0	3	3
7	Tarakarama Nagar	12	12	24	0	6	6	1	1	0	2	2
8	Lambadipet	10	11	21	0	5	5	1	1	0	4	4
9	Ambedkar Nagar (P)	11	15	26	0	5	5	1	1	0	3	3
10	RL Nagar	9	8	17	0	5	5	1	1	0	2	2
11	Kala Nagar	8	18	26	1	4	5	1	1	0	3	3
12	Bramba Puram	6	12	18	2	3	5	1	1	0	2	2
13	Vaddera Colony	8	9	17	1	4	5	1	1	0	3	3
14	New RR Pet	8	9	17	0	5	5	1	1	1	2	3
15	Subbaraju Nagar	6	8	14	0	5	5	1	1	1	2	3
16	Budameru Flood Area	7	5	12	0	5	5	1	1	1	1	2
17	Old RR Pet	7	8	15	0	5	5	1	1	0	2	2
18	Ambedkar Nagar press	7	8	15	0	5	5	1	1	0	3	3
19	New Giripuram	5	11	16	0	6	6	1	1	0	2	2
20	Padamavathi Ghatt	10	15	25	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3
21	Rajeevnagar	9	6	15	1	4	5	1	1	0	2	2
22	Rellis Colony	0	0	0	1	6	7	1	1	0	2	2
23	Old Giripuram	0	0	0	0	4	4	1	1	0	3	3
24	Bupeshguptanagar	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
25	Fekirgudeam	0	0	0	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0
26	Randevnagar	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
27	Sitaramaju colony	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
28	New R.R.Pet Apart.	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
29	Santhinagar	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
30	JD.Nagar	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
31	Bhasakar Rao pet	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0
Total		179	194	373	10	139	149	22	22	5	53	58

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN THE PROJECT SETTING

- The recent happenings in all over the country focus on the need of heightening the effective protective mechanisms for children, especially girl children, and women. In this regard, the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, enacted on 19th June 2012, along with Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, etc., have strengthened the hands of the members of AAGs along with village facilitators under Child Safety Net in pursuing the cases of sexual abuse of children. The legislation is also marked by the introduction of special procedures to prevent the re-victimization of children at the hands of an insensitive justice delivery system. These include measures for recording a child's evidence, for protecting his or her identity and for providing children with assistance and expertise from professionals in the fields of psychology, social work and so on.
- In this context, Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2013/Anti-Rape Law, in line with the Justice JS Verma Committee Report on Delhi Gang Rape Case is in the active consideration of the Parliament presently in session. The Protection of Women against Sexual Harassment at Workplace Bill has been now passed by both houses – covers the protection of women in organized as well as unorganized sectors, including domestic helps and agricultural labourers.
- In this context, it is to be noted that the recent studies reveals that Andhra Pradesh stood next only to West Bengal in terms of sourcing of child trafficking from the State. Through Adult Activists Groups, special efforts are made to create awareness, especially among the CSN slum communities in the urban areas, on the evils of trafficking and the need of having preventive as well as rescue measures. As part, various Caring Community Groups of Auto Drivers, Railway Porters, Canteen Workers, Rag Shop Owners, Employers, Adult Domestic Workers and Street Youth have been formed.
- Though not the solution to the ailing education system and needed many more rounds of amendments to get it refined to serve the ultimate objective, especially from the perspective of the most marginalized, the Right to Education Act (RTE) certainly brought to surface the issues and created awareness on the system – with its clauses on free and compulsory education for children between ages of 6 and 14; the 25% quota in a school for these children in local schools for the children of disadvantaged / weaker sections – including private/corporate schools – aided or un-aided; improved infrastructure/amenities, performance of teachers, involvement of parents, PRIs, etc. in the School Monitoring Committees, sections against corporal punishment, etc. have indeed opened new opportunities for the children of disadvantaged / weaker sections. The awareness on the Act has indeed a boost for the implementation of CSN project as it could more effectively organize capacity building measures to make the members of children parliaments, child facilitators, adult activists groups, parents and PRIs more active and effective while involving themselves in the training and functioning of School Monitoring Committees; rescue of child workers/out-of-school children and enrolling / retaining at school, etc.
- The members of Adult Activists groups and Village Facilitators under the aegis of Child Safety Net project, facilitated Orphan Certificates [as per G.O.Ms.No.47 Dated: 31-08-2010/Read as follows:- G.O.Ms.No.34, WD, CW & DW (DW) Dept., Dated 27.09-2008] for a total of 136 children; of these, 68 are affected and 3 are infected by AIDS. As per the stated GO, the Orphan Certificate, make the concerned children eligible to access the benefit of scholarships and reimbursement of fees etc., on par with SC students to orphans whose caste status is not known, duly treating them as casteless. In fact, making use of the stated certificate, some of the children under Navajeevan's facilitation received concessions in school fee, admission in colleges, education scholarships, etc.
- In June 2012, the government of Andhra Pradesh has issued special orders to curb the menace of child marriages in the country and issued a new G.O.13 according to a press release from the district administration on Tuesday. The Prohibition of Child Marriage Rules 2012 has been added to the existing Prohibition of Child Marriages Act 2006 and officials had been appointed for this purpose. The officials, who will be responsible for abolishing child marriages, are the Collector at district level, Revenue Divisional Officer/ Sub-Collector at the divisional level, panchayat secretary at the village-level



and the Village Administrative Officer (VAO). Such mechanisms came in handy for the CSN team to prevent child marriages.

- Recent studies on the nutritional status of children in the country revealed that the household Socio-Economic Status (SES) as the contextual determinant across the states. The anaemia prevalence among children of (6-59 months) is more than 70 percent in the State of Andhra Pradesh along with other States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka and Jharkhand (ref. “Children in India 2012 - A Statistical Appraisal”, Ministry of statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India). A survey (ref. The Hindu, 30th July 2012) by Women Development and Child Welfare (WD&CW) Dept. revealed that 37% of children, below six years of age, suffered malnourishment in Krishna district – the home district of Navajeevan where CSN project is being implemented. Lack of health awareness among mothers and misuse of diet (not taking the food supplied in anganwadi centers) were the main reasons cited by the officials. The monitoring visits by the Child Protection Committees (CPCs) under the aegis of CSN project to the target anganwadi centers found out that there is gross misuse of nutritional food items given to these centers for distribution by the anganwadi teachers in collusion with the local leaders. A report was submitted to the respective CDPOs of WD&CW Dept, resulting in the invitation of CSN village facilitators by the Dept. to attend the review meetings of anganwadis and to closely monitor their functioning. The CPs are also these days intensely made aware of these issues; also, activities of creating awareness on low cost nutrition and the importance of kitchen garden also have been intensified. The preliminary report of the recent health survey covering 2098 families of the CSN target villages, focusing on the school going children, revealed that 31.7% of the school going children are anaemic, and hence, highlights the need of equipping the socially and economically marginalized communities with low cost nutrition techniques to overcome the anaemia prevalence among the children.
- Labour Department, including National Child Labour Project, had been given the target to make Vijayawada urban free of child labour by the end of December 2012, and hence, more than ever, these departments are collaborating with Navajeevan, including CSN urban team members, in rescuing, rehabilitating and advocating the rights of the child workers - indentified by the members of AAGS, CPs and village facilitators.
- At the moment, the local bodies have been dissolved after their term, and the elections have to be held for the formation of new local bodies. Hence, the former village presidents and ward members (who were otherwise very active in the implementation of CSN project) are in some villages at low ebb. The elections to these local bodies are expected within the coming three months. The members of the Adult Activists Groups are encouraged to stands for election to these local bodies.
- Also, unlike the former District Collector, his successor was not actively supportive towards CSN implementation during the reporting period from January to June 2012. Recently, a new District Collector has taken charge (who was the former sub-collector of the district), and he is interested in working with NGOs and other Civil Society Groups on various issues, especially those related to children. Accordingly now, the district level Project Directors and various departments of various line departments, such as, IKP (Indira Kranti Pathakam), DRDA (District Rural Development Agency), WD&CW, Labour, SSA (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), etc., have started to take again active role in implementing CSN project measurers in the target villages. CSN project team members have been involved by SSA in providing training to teachers of local schools in the formation and functioning of ‘School Monitoring Committees’ (SMCs), to be constituted under Right to Education Act.
- Child Welfare Committee (CWC), as envisaged under the present project, has started extending its presence to more mandals under 4 divisions of the district in collaboration with CSN team and the partner NGOs in replicating the Child Safety Net.
- Mobilization of resources from government under various schemes - grant-in-aid/ICPS, Rajiv Vidya Mission (SSA) and NCLP partially support the rehabilitation of the rescued child workers and street based children – some of whom were rescued by the CSN team from target villages and urban slum communities, including girl child domestic workers. Local resources are also facilitated, by the efforts taken by the village facilitators and adult activists for target groups by way of Aarogyasree (free medical aid) scheme, Orphan Certificates, schemes for adolescent girls, etc.; also, to organize evening tuition centres.

FORMAL EDUCATION STREAM	Girls	Boys	Total
a. The number of children that moved on to mainstream education in	74	146	220

2012 from Bridge Schools – into local schools staying in own families, government run social welfare and private hostels			
b. The number of children dropped out/ did not join the mainstream education (mainly due to their higher age) in 2012 from Bridge Schools - many of whom are equipped with at least learned reading, writing and arithmetic.	15	32	47
c. The number of children remaining in bridge schools as on December 31, 2012 – being prepared for regular schools	105	118	223
d. The number of children remaining in regular schools/intermediate (remaining from previous year + children rescued and admitted directly to regular schools (including those staying in various government social welfare hostels and private hostels) in 2012	251	104	355
e. The number of children dropped out in 2012 from regular schools/intermediate	4	0	4
f. The number of children (above 15 years) took up job placements – shifting from/completing regular school/intermediate/vocational courses - in 2012	5	0	5
g. The number of Differently Abled with disabilities that moved on to special education in 2012	3	10	13
h. The number of children and adults completed 10 th class in 2012 - Under Open School Scheme	12	30	42
i. The number of children and adults dropped out in 2012 - Under Open School Scheme	0	16	16
i. The number of children and adults remained in 2012 - Under Open School Scheme	22	44	66
Sub-Total – (Formal Education Stream)	491	500	991

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION STREAM	Girls	Boys	Total
a. Number of the above mentioned children between 14 – 18 years who completed their vocational education successfully <u>and</u> were employed or started their own business in 2012	24	15	39
b. Number of the abovementioned children between 14 – 18 who completed their vocational education successfully in 2012, but did not find employment or did not start their own business	16	11	27
c. The number of children between 14 and 18 years who dropped out during the vocational course – including those who were home-integrated before the completion of the training in 2012	17	50	67
d. The remaining number - between 14 and 18 years - in respective vocational course as on December 31, 2012 – including those shifted to other organizations for training	8	32	40
e. The number of children with disabilities who are skill trained and are employed in 2012	0	0	0
f. Number of the abovementioned persons above 18 years who completed their vocational education successfully <u>and</u> were employed or started their own business in 2012	88	0	88
g. Number of the abovementioned persons above 18 years who completed their vocational education successfully in 2012, but did not find employment or did not start their own business	44	0	44
h. The number of persons above 18 years who dropped out during the vocational course in 2012	64	0	64
i. The remaining number – above 18 years - in respective vocational course as on December 31, 2012	0	0	0
Sub-Total (Vocational Education Stream)	261 (70.7%)	108 (29.3%)	369
GRANT TOTAL –	752	608	1360

**FORMAL EDUCATION STREAM (991) & VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
STREAM (369)***

(55.3%)

(44.7%)

Cases of Rescue & Advocacy by CSN – Penamaluru & Vijayawada Urban (CPs & AAGs)

*This data does not include all the details of the benefits facilitated for the marginalized families by AAGs and village facilitators under various government schemes.

Sl. No.	Nature of the Case	Referred to	No. of Children			Placements/Follow up	
			Boy/Male	Girl/female	Total	Boy/Male	Girl/female
1	Rescue of Child Workers/Out of School Children	Child Welfare Committee (CWC)	31	33	64	Navajeevan Chiguru: 20 Care & Share: 1 Local Schools: 6 Govt. Hostels: 3 Home Integration: 1	Navajeevan Chiguru: 15 Care & Share: 2 Local Schools: 6 Vasavya: 2 Govt. Hostels: 2 Govt. Children Home: 1 Govt. College: 1 Medical support & Home Integration: 4
2	Prevention of child marriage – 4 cases	In collaboration with Hitahishi – Navajeevan. Referred to Child Welfare Committee (CWC) & Women and Child Welfare Dept	0	4	4	Poranki – L. Kejeva – 16 yrs girl - 8 th class in – continue her study Kanuru – P. Mary – 15 years girl – 9 th class – continue her study Gosala – G. Nagalakshmi – 15 years girl – 10 th class – continue her study Pezzonipeta – N. Sreeharitha – 14 years – 8 th class - continue her study The cases were identified by the members of the CPs , and they in turn referred to AAGs, and later took up the AAGs, and the performance of the marriage was prevented in collaboration with the respective CDPO of the Women and Child Welfare Dept. and CWC, with support from the local police.	
3	Cases of Domestic Violence	In collaboration with Hitahishi – Navajeevan. Referred to Child Welfare Committee (CWC) & Women and Child Welfare Dept; also, too the support of the local police	0	47	47	Members of Children’s Parliaments and Adult Activists Groups, continue their support in identifying cases of domestic violence of the respective village. The identified cases were handed over to Navajeevan Hithaishi Desk – advocating the rights of women and girl victims of sexual and other forms of violence, and being followed up in collaboration with Women & Child Welfare Dept. and local police. In the 47 cases of domestic violence, 36 cases had to be referred to Women and Child Welfare Dept., or to local police station; 11 cases are solved through counselling the couple and the other family members. The three orphan children were surrendered to CWC through CDPO of Women and Child Welfare Dept when their grandmother was not able to look after them	
	Cases of child trafficking		0	3	3		
	Pregnancy – minor girl		0	1	1		
	Surrender of orphan children to CWC –		1	2	3		
4	Children Affected By AIDS (CABA) identified by CPs & AAGs	Neethodu - Navajeevan	22	26	48	All 48 cases handed over to Neethodu Desk – providing care and support, referral service, and advocating their rights.	
	Education support to CABA	AAGs and CPs - in collaboration with Neethodu - Navajeevan	160	166	326	The eligible candidates from among CABA were selected in consultation with the CPs and AAGs. Navajeevan mobilized resources. Out of the total 326 children, 300 children are affected ones (148 boys and 152 girls) & 26 (12 boys and 14 girls) are infected by HIV/AIDS. These children By providing technical and financial support to the closely related couple or relatives of children whose both parents died or the surviving infected parent is not in a position to render parental care CABA, kinship foster care is being encouraged. The AAGs and village facilitator play a very important role in the process.	
	Nutrition support for CABA families	AAGs and CPs - in collaboration with Neethodu - Navajeevan	14	94	108	The eligible candidates from among CABA families were selected in consultation with the CPs and AAGs. Navajeevan mobilized resources.	

5	Facilitation of Orphan Certificates by the members of Adult Activists Groups and Village Facilitators	In collaboration with Neethodu project team for care and support for CABA	71	65	136	The Orphan Certificates are issued by Mandal Revenue Officer (MRO) after verification by CDPO of the Women and Child Welfare Dep. as per G.O.Ms.No.47 Dated: 31-08-2010/Read as follows:- G.O.Ms.No.34, WD, CW & DW (DW) Dept., Dated 27.09-2008. As per the stated GO, the Orphan Certificate, make the concerned children eligible to access the benefit of scholarships and reimbursement of fees etc., on par with SC students to orphans whose caste status is not known, duly treating them as casteless. In fact, making use of the stated certificate, some of the children under Navajeevan's facilitation received concessions in school fee, admission in colleges, education scholarships, etc. Of the total of 136 children who obtained Orphan Certificates, 66 (39 boys and 27 girls) are affected and 5 (3 boys and 2 girls) are infected by AIDS.
6	Joining Vocational Training – unmarried girls and boys above 15 years, separated young mothers, etc.	Livelihood Advancement Skills Trainings (LAST) - Navajeevan	24	135	159	Computer - 24 Tailoring - 47 Computer – 50 Beautician - 38
7	Joining Open 10th	Navajeevan - BVK	4	11	15	All 15 students were facilitated to join Open 10 th school and being supported to pursue the course
8	Mobilization of local support by the members of CPs, AAGS and village facilitators	During the project year – Jan. to Dec. 2012, a total of Rs.112,950/- was locally mobilized (Rs.61,950/- in cash towards honorarium for 10 ETC teachers & Rs.51,000/- in kind, mostly towards meeting the requirements of the 48 ETCs, such as, rent for hall (where the community halls were not available), electricity, black-boards, note-books, stationery, etc. During the year, a minimum of 5 notebooks each were distributed to 783 ETC children (503 boys & 615 girls) of 8 villages in Penamaluru mandal and 12 slum communities in Vijayawada urban, mobilizing resources locally and from other sources through Navajeevan. Mobilized support of Rs.30,000/- each for two adolescent girl children under 'Balikala Samrakshana Pathakam'.				
10	Youth Parliament	As part of CSN, a Youth Parliament is in function at Autonagar Industrial Estate, consisting of Child Workers above 15 years. The members are trained in child rights, especially their rights at the work place and also in life skills cum sexual health. The objective is to enable them to advocate their rights by themselves with the employers and address rights violation in collaboration with the AAGs.				
11	Support for fire accident victims	The village activists and facilitators mobilized support from families suffered from fire accident – 3 of Penamaluru village in the month of February 2012 – support from Navajeevan and 1 family in Gosala – support from government line departments and respective panchayath.				
12	Fact finding of child rights violations	The project team, especially the members of the AAGs/ CPCs are trained in fact finding about cases of child rights violations in their respective villages and around, in collaboration with Krishna District Child Rights Monitoring Cell. These fact finding activities are undertaken by Child Rights Monitoring Cell (CRMC) of Krishna district - authorized by the Child Welfare Committee (CWC), and hence the related reports are submitted to the CWC for further legal – medical – social – economic support. The fact findings are gaining momentum, in collaboration with CRMC) of Krishna district under the aegis of Navajeevan Juvenile Justice Desk.				

- An strong CAMP (Children as Media Producers) Team is in function - trained with the support of Child Facilitators, has completed during the reporting project year 2 short documentaries (writing script, shooting and editing by themselves) during the reporting period – on child marriage and ill effects of tobacco consumption.
- CSN implementation, especially of the achievements of CPs and AAGs in 10 villages of Penamaluru mandal affected in more NGOs coming forward to implement CSN measurers.
- The enhanced visibility and credibility of CSN team made CDPO to invite the members of CPs and AAGS in the 10 villages of Penamaluru mandal to be active members of the village level 'Bala Parirakshana Samagrana Committee', empowered to closely monitor the Child Care Institutions/facilities within a village.
- The ETCs helped the children to improve their performance in school. ETCs helped in reduction in the drop-outs of girl children from regular schools. Please note that more than 55% of ETC students are girl-children. All the children of ETCs are attending regular schools without fail – meaning retention rate in these local government schools as a whole has gone up when compared to poor retention rate in the past. The ETC children are followed up as per Individual Child Care Plan – through regular family and school visits by ETC teachers, village facilitators and the members of the Adult Activists Group. The importance of these achievements should be seen from the perspective that the ETCs are attended by the children of the most marginalized communities – socially and economically excluded families – mostly

from Dalits, and some from tribal communities. These are attending local government school where the quality of the education level and the infrastructure is very poor. Unless ETCs are there, many of these children, especially girls, would have dropped out from regular schooling, or could not pass 10th class – a must for higher education of any sort. Indirectly, these activities also play a great role in strengthening the effective functioning of these schools to provide quality education, especially reducing the dropouts while increasing the motivation of children towards education. Children with enhanced motivation and self-confidence will also to a greater extent encourage the teachers of these government schools to work with more dedication and commitment to produce better results on all counts.

ANNEXURE - 1

BRIEF OF SOME OF THE CASES FACT FOUND AND IN LEGAL FOLLOW-UP

The project team, especially the members of the AAGs/ CPCs are trained in fact finding about cases of child rights violations in their respective villages and around, in collaboration with Krishna District Child Rights Monitoring Cell. These fact finding activities are undertaken by Child Rights Monitoring Cell (CRMC) of Krishna district - authorized by the Child Welfare Committee (CWC), and hence the related reports are submitted to the CWC for further legal – medical – social – economic support. The fact findings are gaining momentum, in collaboration with CRMC) of Krishna district under the aegis of Navajeevan Juvenile Justice Desk.

Torture of the girl child adopted by the family – Ajithsinghnagar, Vijayawada	The supposed to be foster mother did not like the girl adopted by her family; used to torture the 4 year old girl, attending play school for Municipal sweepers by Navajeevan; the neighbours and village activists made the complaint to the play school teachers who referred the case to CWC which in turn authorized JJ Desk team to fact find the case. The enquiry revealed that the case is true, the child is now under the care of an NGO – Care and Share.
Girl child due to negligence of doctors who did open heart surgery	In February 2012, the girl Sowmya died when she underwent open heart surgery; parents alleged the death due to the doctors' negligence. CWC authorized CRMC to fact find the case, but unfortunately, in between the enquiry process, the parents of the girl withdrew the petition, pressurized by the hospital authorities..
Sexual abuse of minor boys, Mylavaram, Krishna district	The four accused trapped 4 minor boys at different places nearby their houses and committed unnatural offence after injecting sedatives. Police registered the case u/s 377 rw 34 IPC. CRMC authorized by CWC met the victims; made the enquiry and confirmed the sexual abuse; made the authorities to suspend the House Officer for compromising the investigation in favour of the accused; legally followed up the case; got accused convicted for 7 years.
Teacher by profession – sexually abused a minor – Vijayawada, Krishna district	Bindu Madhavi, 17 year old girl, working as a domestic maid in, was sexually abused by the employer who is a teacher by profession; authorized by CWC, the CRMC – Krishna district, fact found the case; case was registered in 5 th Town Police Station - Crime no. 149/12, u/s 376 IPC. The delay in obtaining Forensic Lab Report is hindering the further legal follow-up of the case.
Girl student of 14 years raped while returning from school, -	Ravalli, a girl student of 14 years was raped while she returned from school in the evening by Challa China Kondaiah; police registered the case - cr.no42/12 u/s 311 SC ST PO act 376 IPC; authorized by CWC, the CRMC – Krishna district, fact found the case. The delay in obtaining Forensic Lab Report is hindering in the further legal follow-up of the case.
Rescue of 10-year-old girl-child-domestic worker – Gannavaram, Krishna Dist	Authorized by CWC, the CRMC – Krishna district, fact found the case, in collaboration with the officials of National Child Labour Project. Kiralapaka Kumari has three sisters and father passed away recently. Kumari who escaped from the owner's house a couple days back, narrated her traumatic experiences. A native of Agiripally mandal in Krishna district, the girl was admitted as servant in Gudavalli Prabhakara Rao's house at Purushottapatnam village in Gannavaram mandal, by her mother. The girl's father died due to heart attack and her mother, owing to poverty forced her to join in work to feed the family. Kumari was a second standard dropout. The girl narrated how she was subjected to torture by 'madam' and 'sir' in Chennai. "Prabhakara Rao Sir sent me to his daughter Kavitha, who stays with her husband Ramakrishna and son Tanish Chowdary, in Chennai. "When madam and sir left for office, I was forced to stay in a box-type enclosure separately constructed for me. They set a camera in front of the box and whenever I left the enclosure for attending nature's call or to attend the baby, I should record my voice in the camera", said Kumari. ... When I was down with fever, they (the couple who are software professionals) mercilessly tortured me causing burns. A few days ago they brought me to Prabhakara Rao's house for summer vacation where the torture doubled. I was made to take care of the cattle shed too. ... Unable to bear the heavy work load, ill-treatment and physical abuse, I escaped from their clutches and reached the police station ...I want to continue my education," Kumari said. The girl is at the moment is attending residential bridge at Balika in Navajeevan's Children's Village (Chiguru).
Accidental death of two girl-child labourers –	The K. Sujatha and V. Sujatha, school going students below 14 years of age, worked in a mango jelly manufacturing unit during vacation, had been killed when the depilated hut where they

Vissannapet, Krishna district	worked fell down on them in heavy wind. Due to interventions of CRMC, authorized by CWC, the police registered under the case u/s 304,338,337 IPC 13, 3 – CLA, and the accused had been remanded. The efforts being to obtain compensation for the victims' families.
Minor girl missing, Poranki, Krishna district	Ramya, 16 year old girl, went missing from her home; with the intervention of AAG members and village facilitators, complaint was filed by the parents; police booked a missing case under cr no 119/12 and investigated and traced her out. Unfortunately, the over expose of the news by the local media, the girl and family had to suffer humiliation, and the girl threatened to commit suicide.
Minor girl's suicide, Pamaru, Krishna district	Pallavi, a private boarding school student of 14 years, found hanging, under suspicious circumstance, in her hostel toilet during school hours. Authorized by CWC, CRMC fact found the case, and submitted the report to CWC. The police booked the case, u/s 174 CRPC. Forensic report revealed that girl had been subjected to sexual contact/abuse, and the case was re-registered with rape and murder charges, and a second charge sheet had been filed against the accused, who had been remanded. The investigation is not yet complete,
Rape of a minor girl, A. Konduru, Krishna district	Ramya, a girl of 7 years, was raped by her neighbor – Raju, a minor boy of 15 years. CRMC fact found the case; case was booked under cr.no. 45/12 u/s 376 IPC; boy was sent to Observation Home by Juvenile Justice Board (JJB).
Rape of a minor girl, Pamuru, Krishna district	Sowmya, a girl of 8 years, was raped by Rambabu, 40 year old neighbour; CRMC fact found the case, and at CWC direction, the report was submitted to MRO and SP. The case was booked under cr. no. 18/12 u/s 376 IPC. The delay in obtaining Forensic Lab Report is hindering the further legal follow-up of the case.
Kidnapping of a minor girl, Thruvuru, Krishna district	The girl Pujitha, a girl of 15 years, was trapped in love by Donelli Chandrasekhar 25 years, autodriver by profession, Kondaparva village, Vissannapet Mandal, Krishna District. On the early hours of 7 th November 2012, while Pujitha was alone at her home, Chandrasekhar came to her house and allured her to come out and elope with him. On complaint of Eeda Kiran (father of the victim), Vissannapet rural Police registered only a girl missing case, under Cr. No. 142/2012, u/s. 354 IPC, 307 IPC, in spite of the fact that Chandrasekhar was acting on behalf of certain powerful persons of the community to settle score with her girl's family for not selling their property to them at a cheap price. After fact finding the case and the submission of the report to CWC, a habeas corpus writ was field in the high court of Andhra Pradesh, as the local police was siding with the accused and efforts were made to suppress the case. At High Court's order, the police was forced to produce the girl; also, the accused. The Hon. Judge reprimanded the accused and ordered the police to book the case against the accused under section 365 IPC and further investigates the case. The girl was handed over to the victim's aunt for safe custody. Later at family's request, the CWC housed the girl in Sethu – girl's home at Navajeevan Balika, after facilitating her to undergo professional counselling for a week. The CRMC is making efforts at present to pressurize the local police to book the case against the accused as directed by the hon. High Court.
Death of a minor boy under suspicious circumstances, Agrippalli, Krishna district	Ramu, a boy of 14 years, was found to be electrocuted, and the local police registered a case under Cr. No. 58/12 U/S 174 CRPC. CRMC fact found the case and submitted its report to CWC. The further investigation of the case has been put on hold as the report from the forensic lab is not yet out.
Child Trafficking - Atkur, Gannavaram Mandal, Krishna dist.	It was alleged that 3 Minor girls studying at MJM college was trafficked and sexually abused. CRMC fact found the case and submitted the report to CWC. The local police investigated the case and arrested the accused and produced before the court which sent the accused, including the director, the administrator and warden of the college to remand. The charge sheet is not yet field, and hence, case is pending.
Sexual Abuse - Penamaluru, Krishna Dt.	9 years old girl was raped by a boy of 19 years – staying nearby to her house. CRMC fact found the case and submitted the report to CWC. The local police investigated the case and arrested the accused and produced before the court which sent the accused in remand.
Sexual abuse of a mentally challenged minor girl, Penamaluru, Krishna dist.	Ramudu, 17 year old mentally challenged girl, was lured by 3 men of the village to fields and unused buildings and sexually abused her, when her parents, agricultural labourers, away for work. The incident came to light when a village activist cum health worker noticed extra ordinary fatigue in the girl and conducted lab tests. A case was booked by her parents with the help of the village activists and the three men got arrested and remanded after registering a case against them under section 376 IPC. Efforts are being made with the help of CDPO to obtain compensation for her. The girl got delivered a baby girl at St. Anns Hospital, Vijayawada but died later. The case is being followed up by CRMC.

**PAPER CLIPS FROM A WELL KNOWN NATIONAL DAILY
THE HINDU**

RSTCs open new vistas for destitute children

P. Sujatha Varma

- **Aim is to train the children in the age group of 6-14 and enrol them in mainstream schools; Over 3,000 out-of-school children identified in Krishna for next phase of the programme; Education Department has roped in 10 local NGOs to run the training centres**

Education Department has roped in 10 local NGOs to run the training centres. A good number of under-privileged and destitute children, who have never been to a school, are now having the taste of elementary education, thanks to the newly set-up Residential Special Training Centres (RSTCs) under Rajiv Vidya Mission. The objective of the programme is to identify and enrol school drop-outs among the disadvantaged groups in the 6-14 age group, impart academic coaching to them for a period of 10 months before enrolling their names in the mainstream schools. Food, accommodation, and other academic needs of these children are taken care of by the residential training centres.

“We have enrolled 540-odd children in the 13 RSTCs set up across the district,” Krishna District Education Officer (DEO) D. Devanand Reddy, told The Hindu on Friday. The Education Department has roped in 10 local NGOs to run the training centres. An Alternative Schools Coordinator from Rajiv Vidya Mission and an Urban Coordinator from the Education Department are instituted to monitor the whole mechanism. “Their job is to visit these training centres every month and ensure that the number of students does not dwindle besides monitoring the NGOs’ performance,” said the DEO.

Bigger challenge

“This education drive is on for the last 10-12 years, but now we have a bigger challenge as we are dealing with complicated cases. We need to launch concerted effort to see the desired result. The NGOs are playing a crucial role in the programmes,” said Mr. Reddy.

Survey

In a recent survey, the department identified over 3,000 out-of-school children who will be covered in the next academic year. The NGOs participating in the drive include Navajeevan Bala Bhavan, Vijayawada (three RSTCs), Care and Share at Veerapunenigudem in Gannavaram mandal (one), Jesus Christ Education Society, Vijayawada (two), Rides at Nuzvid (one), CSI Arunodaya, Vijayawada (one), Deepthi Education Society, Vijayawada (one), Santosh Education Society, Vijayawada (one), Rural Women Welfare Society, Gudivada, (One) and Ramvilas Rural Development Society, Pedana (one).

Three training hostels have been set up for urban deprived children. Of them, one each is being run by Navajeevan Bala Bhavan and Vasavya Mahila Mandali in Vijayawada, while the third one is at Veleru village of Bapulapadu mandal. Under this project, 150 children infected and affected by HIV, orphan and street children are enrolled in regular schools.

10-year-old domestic help rescued

Special Correspondent

A 10-year-old girl being forced to do domestic work in a metro was rescued by officials of the National Child Labour Project and Childline at Purushotamapatnam village near Gannavaram on Wednesday.

Kiralapaka Kumari (name changed) has three sisters and father passed away recently. Unable to make ends meet the girl's mother put her to work in the house of one Prabhakara Rao in Gannavaram. Mr. Rao sent the girl away to work in a metro to take care of the grandchild as both his daughter and son-in-law were employed. The girl was brought to Gannavaram. The parents of the baby had gone for a vacation and the domestic help was also brought to take care of the baby. Rescued minor girl in an opportune moment gave her employers the slip and came on to National Highway No. 5 in the night. She stood on the highway asking for a lift. Suspecting that something was wrong, some people picked her up and handed her over to the Gannavaram police. The police contacted National Child Labour Project Director D. Anjaneya Reddy. Mr. Reddy after getting the full details from the child went to the house of Prabhakara Rao along with Labour Inspector S. Amar Kumar, Childline project officer Indira and district coordinator Ramesh and served a notice on him. According to Supreme Court guidelines violators of the Child Labour Act should be given a notice.

They also have to make a fixed deposit of Rs.20,000 in the name of the victim, Mr. Reddy said. The child will be admitted to a bridge school and then to a regular school and protected as per the provisions of the National Child Labour Project, Mr. Reddy said.

Rescued domestic help pours out her woes Rajulapudi Srinivas

'I was forced to stay in a box-type enclosure'

"The day begins at 6 a.m. and ends well beyond midnight. I have to clean the rooms, cook food, take care of the child, and wash clothes and clean utensils", said the 10-year-old domestic help, who was freed from the clutches of her masters.

Arpita (name changed), who escaped from the owner's house a couple days back, narrated her traumatic experiences which brought moisture to many eyes.

A native of Agiripally mandal in Krishna district, the girl was admitted as servant in Gudavalli Prabhakara Rao's house at Purushottapatnam village in Gannavaram mandal, by her mother.

The girl's father died due to heart attack and her mother, owing to poverty forced her to join in work to feed the family. Arpita was a second standard dropout.

Speaking to The Hindu on Saturday, the girl narrated how she was subjected to torture by 'madam' and 'sir' in Chennai.

"Prabhakara Rao Sir sent me to his daughter Kavitha, who stays with her husband Ramakrishna and son Tanish Chowdary, in Chennai," she says. The girl also made a representation (a copy of the letter is available with The Hindu) to Child Welfare Committee (CWC). "When madam and sir left for office, I was forced to stay in a box-type enclosure separately constructed for me. They set a camera in front of the box and whenever I left the enclosure for attending nature's call or to attend the baby, I should record my voice in the camera", said Arpita.

"When I was down with fever, they (the couple who are software professionals) mercilessly tortured me causing burns. A few days ago they brought me to Prabhakara Rao's house for summer vacation where the torture doubled. I was made to take care of the cattle shed too," the girl alleged. Unable to bear the heavy work load, ill-treatment and physical abuse, I escaped from their clutches and reached the police station, who handed over me to a 'sir' from the Labour Department, said Arpita. "I want to continue my education," she said.

National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Project Director D. Anjaneya Reddy said the girl would be produced before the CWC court on June 5. Notices have been served on Prabhakara Rao under Section. 3 of Child Labour Prohibition and Rehabilitation Act. The Chennai couple - Kavitha and Ramakrishna - would also be summoned, said Mr. Reddy.

Child Rights Week celebrations from Nov.14

Staff Reporter

Officials of NCLP, Women Development and Child Welfare, FCR and NGOs releasing a banner on 'Child Rights Week', in Vijayawada on Monday.

Representatives of Forum for Child Rights (FCR), Krishna District, will celebrate 'Child Rights Week' from November 14 to 20. The FCR in association with Police, Women Development and Child Welfare, Education, Labour, National Child Labour Department (NCLP), Government Railway Police (GRP), Railway Protection Force (RPF), Vijayawada Municipal Corporation (CWC), Rajiv Vidya Mission, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and NGO will organise the week-long programmes, said the FCR treasurer B.S. Koteswara Rao.

Disclosing this to the media persons here on Monday, he said the Child Rights Week celebrations will begin with Children's Day programmes, which coincide with the birth anniversary of first Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, on FCR campus at Hanumanpeta in the city.

Awareness on girl child protection, need to help the orphan and vulnerable children, 'suraksha bandhan', street plays on child rights by inmates of various NGOs, open forum on various issues including child labour, child marriages, juvenile justice would be conducted at different venues during the celebrations.



The seven-day celebrations will conclude on November 20 by celebrating International Child Rights Day, said the Child Welfare Committee (CWC) Chairman Fr. Thomas Koshi who also attended the press conference.

Members of Childline, representatives of various non-governmental organisations and officials will participate, said the FCR convenor P. John Raju.

Later, they released posters, cassettes and pamphlets on 'Child Rights Week'. NCLP Project Director D. Anjaneya Reddy, CDPO Mary Bhavathi, former MLA K. Subba Raju, Childline city coordinator A. Ramesh and others were present.



Rally, signature campaign mark World Anti-Child Labour Day

Staff Reporter

The Hindu Students taking an oath against child labour in connection with 'World Anti-Child Labour' day in Vijayawada on Tuesday. Photo: Raju. V

Collector gives away fixed deposit certificates to 2 rescued girls at the 'World Anti-Child Labour Day programme on Tuesday 'Please protect child rights', 'Stop engaging children in work', 'Implement Right to Education Act strictly', 'Provide healthy atmosphere for children for a healthy society'; these are some of the slogans raised by children at 'World Anti-Child Labour Day programme on Tuesday. Orphans, semi-orphans, and inmates of various NGOs, carrying placards raised slogans while going in a rally. The programme was organised by the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) in association with the Forum for Child Rights at the Indira Gandhi Municipality Stadium.



Collector S.A.M. Rizvi participated in the human chain and launched the programmes. Officials of Labour Department, Education, Women Development and Child Welfare (WD&CW), Minority Welfare and various NGOs participated in the signature campaign organized on the occasion.

Stating that 'child labour is a crime', Mr. Rizvi asked the officials to take up a drive against the child labour. Expressing concern over the presence of child labour in some hotels, shops, automobile garages and sheds and in domestic works, he called upon the people to admit children in schools and put an end to child labour. Later, the Collector distributed fixed deposits certificates, valued at Rs.20,000 each to two girls, who were rescued from hazardous works in the district.

Inmates of SKCV, Sahaya, Care and Share, Navajeevan Bala Bhavan and other organisations participated in the rally and signature campaign. Deputy Labour Commissioner S.Y. Srinivas, WD&CW Project Director V. Swaroopa Rani, NCLP Project Director D. Anjaneya Reddy, DEO Devanand Reddy, Rajiv Vidya Mission Project Officer Murali Krishna, Minority Welfare Officer Ghousia Begum, and Bar Association president Venkateswara Rao were among those who attended the programme.

Official's suggestion irks students

Rajulapudi Srinivas

There is nothing wrong if they clean toilets, opines a CWC member

Raging issue: A boy narrating his tale of woes during an open forum on 'Child Rights' in Vijayawada on Monday. —PHOTO: V. RAJU



The 'Open Forum' on Child Rights suddenly turned hot when the students raised objection over the comments of some officials that 'there is nothing wrong if students clean toilets in schools'. As part of 'International Day for Prevention of Child Abuse and Violence', the Forum for Child Rights (FCR) and a few NGOs organised a discussion with inmates of orphanages and officials of various government departments here, on Monday.

A girl student said that the toilets in schools were being maintained in an unhygienic condition and the dirty toilets were causing diseases among children. She asked the officials to tell as to whose duty was it to clean the toilets in schools? "Many girls are not drinking water after coming to school as there were no toilets to answer the nature's call. Even the toilets available in schools were not maintained properly, which emanate foul smell", said the students. A Child Welfare Committee (CWC) member said that the school staff and students should form a committee and maintain sanitation in schools. He opined that 'there was nothing wrong if students clean their toilets'.

A few students immediately raised objection and questioned as to what duties did the 'ayas' have and other class-IV staff in the schools. At one time, the organisers found it tough to pacify the students on the issue. Forum treasurer B.S. Koteswara Rao criticised the CWC member's advice that students clean the toilets. He said that the government should arrange sanitation staff in all schools and it was not correct to ask the students to clean toilets. National Child Labour Project (NCLP) in-charge Project Director D. Anjaneya Reddy intervened and pacified the children stating that students should use flush or pour water after using toilets. However, the toilets should be cleaned by the sanitation staff every day as several students use them repeatedly.

- Organisers find it difficult to pacify children over the issue
- An open forum on child rights organised with inmates of orphanages

Students discuss violation of Child Rights

Staff Reporter

Students of various schools in Krishna District expressed concern over the lack of playgrounds in some private and government schools.

The children discussed 'Child Rights', 'Corporal Punishment', 'Sexual Exploitation', 'Child Labour', 'Crime Against Children', 'Child Marriages', 'Bonded Labour', 'Problems of Orphans in Society' and other problems in the week-long Child Rights Week celebrated from November 14 to 20.

Forum for Child Rights (FCR), Childline in association with the National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Labour Dept., and other NGOs organised street plays, interactions and other awareness programmes in connection with Child Rights Week, which also coincided with the International Day for Prevention of Child Abuse and Violence and International Child Rights Day on Tuesday.

An inmate of an orphanage, Sudhir (name changed), said that many schools do not have playgrounds, sports kits and physical education teachers.

A student of a government school, Nagalakshmi, said that students were losing their right to enjoy free time and were stressed, as the school management was not providing physical education training.

The students in unison condemned corporal punishment in schools and ill-treatment of children.

Representatives of various NGOs brought to the notice of Child Welfare Committee, NCLP, Integrated Child Development Services and police officials that some schools were not admitting orphan children.

Responding to the problem, Childline City Coordinator A. Ramesh said that the victims could approach the CWC which could summon the management and direct them to provide education as per the Right to Education Act (RTE).

Former MLA K. Subba Raju, NCLP In-charge Project Director D. Anjaneya Reddy, Child Welfare Officer Sharif, Child Development Project Officer Mary Bharathi, M.C. Das FCR Convenor P. John Raju and others were present at various programme during the week.

A special day for destitute children

Special Correspondent

Streetchildren tying Suraksha bands to Commissioner of Police N. Madhusudhan Reddy and DCP M. Ravindranath Babu in Vijayawada on Saturday. Photo: V. Raju

They tie 'Suraksha Bandhan' bands to top officials

The excitement was palpable on the faces of the 25-odd children who gathered at TANA rescue centre at Hanumanpet on Saturday morning. The enthusiastic bunch constituted children who were rescued from various destinations by Childline and handed over to local NGOs which played pivotal role in their rehabilitation. The day was special and the thought of meeting top officials of departments that are involved in their rehabilitation and well being, to express gratitude for the support received from them was exhilarating.

As part of Childline Se Dosti, a week-long campaign from November 14 to November 20, kicked off to educate the common man about Childline 1098 and to drum up support by generating Childline 'dosts' (friends) everywhere, the participating children were eager to experience the thrill the day had in store for them.

Their joy knew no bounds when they were informed that they were heading straight to the office of the Commissioner of Police N. Madhusudhan Reddy. The latter, along with Deputy Commissioner of Police Ravindranadh Babu, warmly received the young visitors and had 'Suraksha Bandhan' bands tied to his wrists by them. Then the children divided themselves into two teams. One group headed to the Vijayawada Municipal Corporation office to tie the Suraksha Bandhan to Municipal Commissioner Mohammed Abdul Azeem. The children thanked him for all his support while Mr. Azeem urged them to behave in a responsible way and groom themselves into upright citizens.

Members of the second group, meanwhile, fanned out at key traffic signals and tied 'Suraksha Bandhan' to the traffic police on duty. Later in the evening, children of Navajeevan Bala Bhavan performed a street play on child rights at the bustling Bhavanipuram centre. The drive aims to focus on key issues such as child labour, sexual abuse of children, child marriage, child trafficking and denial of right to education to kids. A few activities have been planned for Sunday at RR Pet, Monday will be observed as Day Against Prevention of Child Abuse while on Tuesday, World Child Rights Day, a valedictory session will be held at Siddhartha auditorium.

Rescued child labourers produced before CWC

Staff Reporter

ACL D. Anjaneya Reddy and other officials counselling the parents of the rescued children at CWC in Vijayawada on Thursday.

The victims were being taken to Chennai by a mason P. Srinu, for deploying at different work sites. The Labour Department officials on Thursday produced before the Child Welfare Committee (CWC) all seven children rescued from Vijayawada Railway Station. They were referred to the Child Line. A team led by Assistant Commissioner of Labour (ACL) D. Anjaneya Reddy, on reliable information, conducted search on the railway platform here and rescued seven children on Wednesday. The victims, all native of ST Colony, Kaikalur in Krishna district, were being taken to Chennai by a mason P. Srinu, for deploying at different work sites.



Speaking to The Hindu, the ACL said that information was given to the parents/guardians of the rescued children. The victims would be provided shelter in the Child Line temporarily. A complaint has been lodged with the Government Railway Police against P. Srinu. Further investigation is on, said the officer.

Kaikalur Assistant Labour Officer Lalitha Kumari will visit the ST Colony, interact with the family members of victims and submit a report to the Labour Department. The department will in-turn submit the report to the district Collector.

Counselling

“Most of the children are from broken families and a few orphans. All the seven boys are malnourished. The officials conducted counselling for the parents of the rescued children at the Child Line,” said Mr. Anjaneya Reddy. The accused Srinu, who is at large, allegedly used to take child labourers to Chennai for the past few years. “We are trying to find out the details of the children shifted to other places for work,” said the ACL.

10 child labours rescued, 25 cases booked Staff Reporter

Officials of Labour Department, National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Women Development and Child Welfare and Child Line rescued 10 children, including a few girls who were engaged for work in shops and as domestic aides in homes.

As part of the special drive being taken up from April 16 to 21 in Krishna district, the staff led by NCLP Project Director (PD) D. Anjaneya Reddy raided a few houses along with the representatives of some voluntary organisations in Penamaluru and Gurunanak Colony on Tuesday and rescued three girls who were engaged for work.

In another raid, the squad members inspected some shops and establishments in Vambay Colony and One Town and rescued child labour engaged for work. The rescued children were all minors, said the officials.

Speaking to The Hindu, Mr. Anjaneya Reddy said the rescued children were produced before the Child Welfare Committee (CWC) on Tuesday, who summoned the parents and counselled them. The children were sent to different shelter homes and bridge schools, he said.

The PD said four squads, headed by an Assistant Labour Commissioner (ALC) each, have been constituted under the supervision of Deputy Commissioner of Labour S.Y. Srinivas.

Representatives of various NGOs will visit houses and establishments and identify whether any minor girl or boy was engaged as servant. Based on the information provided by them the squads will conduct raids and rescue the children, said Mr. Reddy.

Notices issued

The squads booked 25 cases against the owners of the shops and houses under Shops and Establishments Act of 1988, and under Child Labour Prohibition and Regulation Act of 1986, in the first two days of the drive and notices were issued to the accused.

“Under the Right to Education Act of 2009 (RTE), it is mandatory that all the children aged below 14 years should be admitted in schools. Persons who engage children for work will be punished as per law,” he said.

“Any official, NGO or citizen who notices child labours in houses, shops, industries, tea stalls and other establishments can call over Phone No.1098 for necessary action. Complaints can also be lodged over mobile no.94925-55113”, said the NCLP Project Director.

Photo Gallery Street Theatre Programmes



Counselling & Home Integration:



Shelter & Children Gatherings (Melas):





Infirmary:



Street Presence – Rescue and Advocacy of Rights of Street Based Children:



Orientation Camps: Prerana for Children below 14 years and Velugu for Children above 14 years & Vimukthi – De-addiction Programme for Children Addicted to Substance Abuse:





Peer Counsellors (Post De-Addiction Programme)





Day Bridge Schools:



**Chiguru – Residential Bridge School on the banks of river Krishna
(Housing Balika for girls & Theeram for Boys):**





Moggas – Group Care Homes & Formal Education:





Life Skills – Sexual Health Education:





Livelihood Advancement Skills Trainings (LAST):





Child Safety Net (Children Parliaments & Adult Activists Groups & Children as Media Producers - CAMP & Child Facilitators/Leaders) & Low Cost Nutrition/Kitchen Garden & Helping Fire Accident Victims:





Training in Low Cost Nutrition & Kitchen under Child Safety Net:





Children As Media Producers (CAMP) under Child Safety Net:



Evening Tuition Centers under Child Safety Net:



A Differently Abled Girl teaches children in a Evening Tuition Centre under Child Safety Net & Special Room for Differently Abled at Navajeevan & Care and Support for the Differently Abled Children in collaboration with Manovikasa Kendram at Kakinada:



Environment Friendly Measurers:



Caring Community Groups – Auto-Drivers, Railway-Porters, Industrial Estate Employers, Street Youth, Sanitary Workers, etc.:





Two children - runaways - from Bala Bhavan and handed over to Navajeevan by railway porters. The impact of building Caring Community Groups.

Neethodu – Care and support for Children Affected By AIDS (CABA):





Hithaishi – Rescue and Advocacy of Rights of the Victims of Domestic, Sexual and Other forms of Violence & Courts of Women against Domestic Violence & Volunteer Core Counsellors:



Juvenile Justice Desk & Child Welfare Committee – Chaired by Fr. Thomas Koshy – Executive Director of Navajeevan & Monitoring Child Rights Violations – Fact Finding and Providing Legal-Counselling-Social Support for Victims & Developing Art Based Life Skill Education Toolkit & Training to Special Juvenile Police Units & District Level Convergence Meetings & Legal Awareness Gatherings & ToTs on Child Rights Monitoring and Life Skill Toolkit:







Staff Capacity Building & Review Sessions:



Visit by Funding Agencies:



Volunteers in Action



Life Situation:



Rescue and Advocacy of Rights of Child Workers



Child Domestic Workers (CDWs) & Pressure Groups Against Employing CDWs:



Youth Parliament



**Collaboration with GOs and Other Civil Society Organizations/NGOs/Educational Institutions –
Advocating the Rights of Street Based Children,
Child Workers and Other Children under Difficult Situations:**



In Recognition:



Fr. Thomas Koshy – the Executive Director of Navajeevan – receives award from the Municipal Commissioner of Vijayawada on August 15th 2011



Mrs. Vani - given award for her committed service for the victims of domestic violence

Extraordinary Visit:



Fr. Regional of Salesians of Don Bosco - Asia Pacific - Fr. Maria Arokyam visited shelter



Visit of Fr. Provincial - Fr. Balaraj

Matrimony – Navajeevan Inmates Settling in Life:



Marriage of Sreedevi - a Navajeevan Orphan Girl - Mr. Pavan came forward to take her as life partner with no dowry, breaking the tradition and social taboos & Mr. Ch. Anand & Ms. Sarah Koundinya (both former inmates and staff of Navajeevan) got married at Chiguru – Children's Village