

Annual Report

2015-16

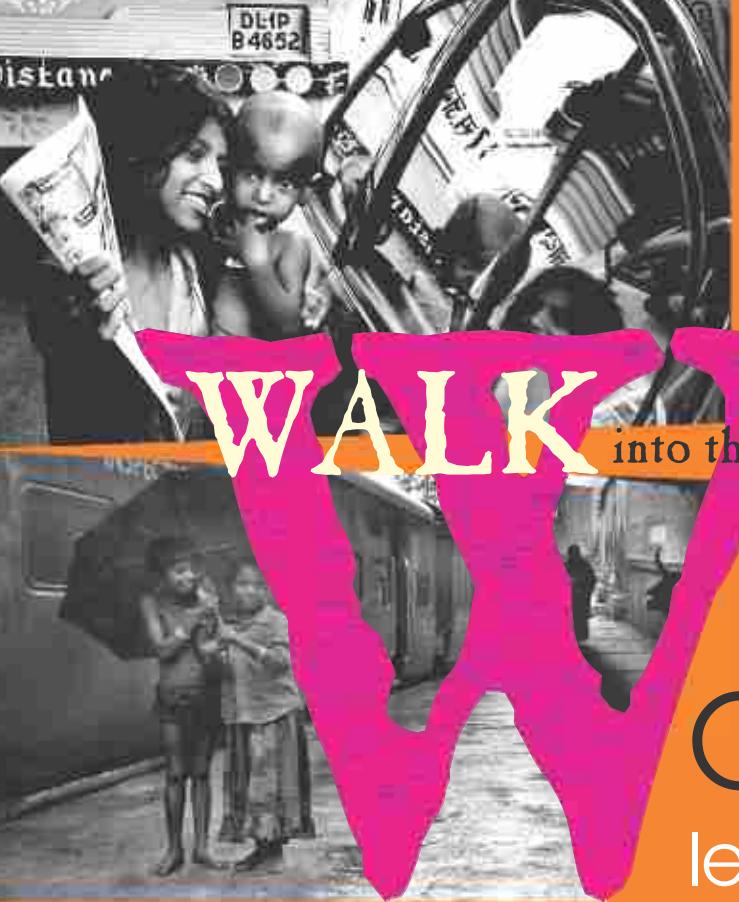


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WALK

into the street life of Delhi

City Walk led by former street children now SBT Guides

Led by former street children now, SBT City Walk was inaugurated in 2005, the inspiration and dedication of a volunteer working with the older boys at Aasra shelter.

The walk, with one of the street boys as guide gives tourists and Indians a glimpse into the life of street kids. Conducted in and around the New Delhi Railway Station, the walk takes visitors not only through the 'landmark' spaces where street kids live after running away from home but it also showcases the transformation, confidence, and communication skills the guides have gained.

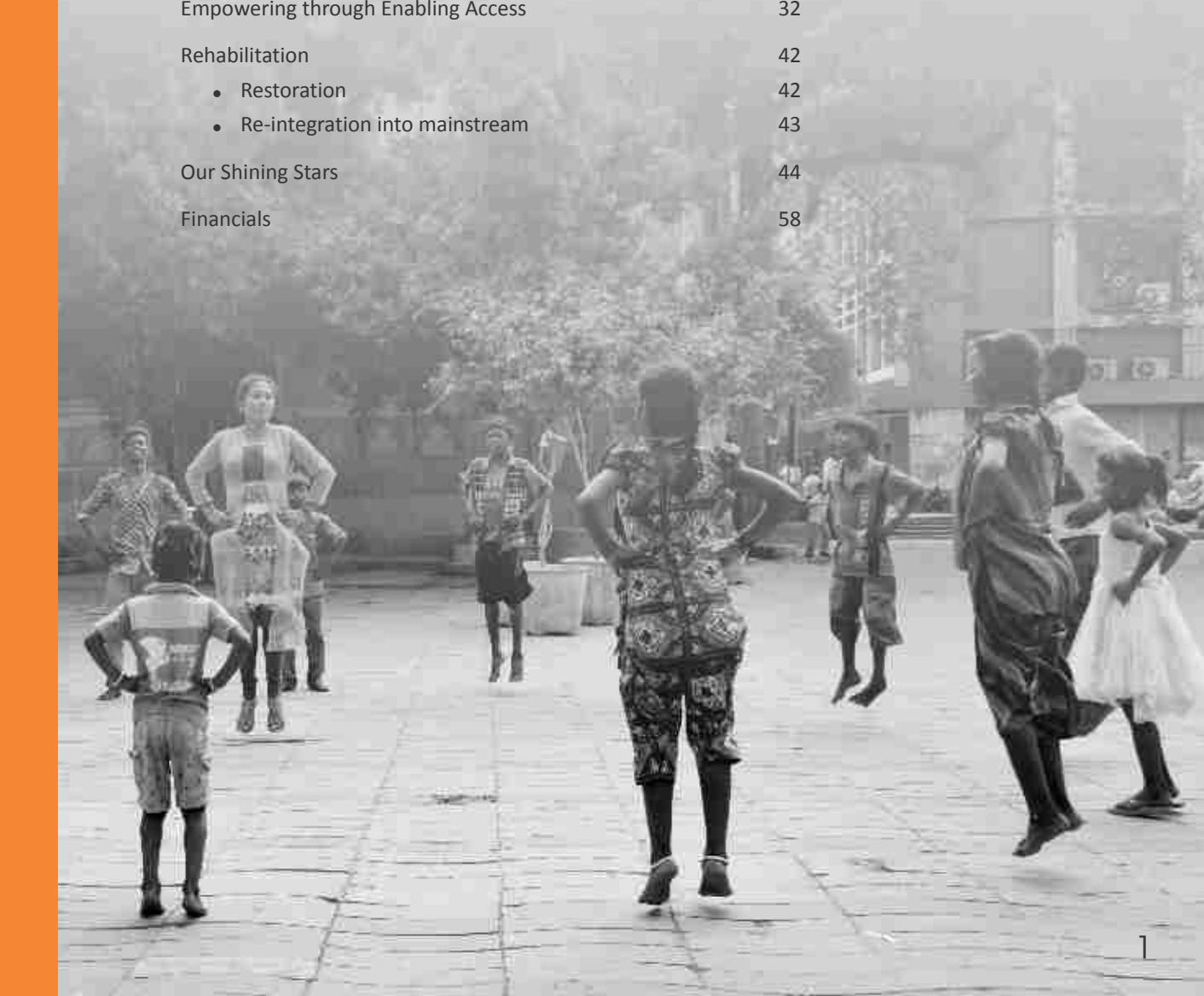
Nearly a hundred bookings for the two-hour tour are made every month, and tours are conducted daily.

Through the Walk, SBT receives several donations both in cash and materials and it presently contributes about 8% to SBT's annual budget.

Book Your Place on the walk
Contact: 9910099348, 9873130383
Website: www.salaambaalaktrust.com

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Letter from Trustees

Dear Stakeholder,

'It must be very satisfying working for Salaam Baalak Trust' is a phrase we often hear. But the truth is - anyone who works for a cause can never be satisfied because there is always so much to do and an unending stream of heartbreaking stories. How can anyone not be touched by the look of hope and excitement in a 10 year old boy's eye as he sets off to play his first cricket match with a new bat, all his own, or walk away when a six year old girl cries and demands that she wants a few grapes in her tiffin to school like some of her friends get.

Life hasn't been fair to these children - it's a tough lesson and may break the spirit of the child. It is this spirit that we want to nurture - help them understand that striving for a better tomorrow is what life is about, as well, as try and fulfil a few of their dreams. We work to provide the basic necessities - food, shelter, clothing with the add-ons of education, health care and most importantly the solace of love.

The daily cycle at a children's home or contact point seems to be never changing yet the change in the lives of children that go through our trust has definitely been touched for the better - it's there in the engineers, photographers, choreographers, beauticians and many others that the 'lost' children have gone on to become.

At SBT the lives of approximately 8000 children are touched positively, annually. But this is just the tip of the iceberg- an estimated 80 children arrive in Delhi every day. Some have run away from home because of tortuous living conditions, others hoping for a glamour filled life in the bright lights, yet others are trafficked and manage to somehow get away. These children are vulnerable to every known danger to humankind, starvation, malnutrition, disease, accidents and sexual molestation - with a dedicated team of over 200 employees we aim to reach as many children as possible in vulnerable situations and guide them to a better life.

Anubhav Nath, Gagan Singh, Geetan Batra Tejpal, Praveen Nair and Sanjoy K. Roy

Trustees, Salaam Baalak Trust

Genesis

One day, a wise man was walking along the shore, he looked down the beach and saw a human figure moving like a dancer. He smiled to himself at the thought of someone who would dance to the day. As he got closer, he noticed that the figure was that of a young man, and that what he was doing was not dancing at all. The young man was reaching down to the shore, picking up small objects, and throwing them into the ocean.

He came closer still and called out 'Good morning! May I ask what it is that you are doing?' The young man paused, looked up, and replied 'Throwing starfish into the ocean.' 'I must ask, then, why are you throwing starfish into the ocean?' asked the somewhat startled wise man. To this, the young man replied, 'The sun is up and the tide is going out. If I don't throw them in, they'll die.'

Upon hearing this, the wise man commented, 'But, young man, do you not realize that there are miles and miles of beach and there are starfish all along every mile? You can't possibly make a difference!'

At this, the young man bent down, picked up yet another starfish, and threw it into the ocean. As it met the water, he said, 'It made a difference for that one.'¹

With the desire to make a difference to at least one child's life, Salaam Baalak Trust (SBT) started its journey in December 1988 at New Delhi Railway Station with three staff and 25 children who lived around New Delhi Railway Station.

¹Adapted from The Star Thrower by Loren Eiseley (1907-1977)



Awards won by Salaam Baalak Trust

- 2002: Making a Difference Award from Children's Hope, New York.
- 2003: Delhi State Award for the best work done in the field of child welfare.
- 2004: 'Chirayushya Samman' for Ms. Praveen Nair, Chairperson, SBT, awarded by the National Institute of Social Defence (NISD) and ANUGRAH conferred by Smt. Meira Kumar, Hon'ble Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment in recognition SBT's work with neglected street children.
- 2006: UNAIDS Civil Society Award in recognition of outstanding commitment and support to the national fight against HIV/AIDS, on the occasion of Worlds AIDS Day.
- 2010: Kiran Life Time Award co-organised by Women International network, Indira Nirman Kendra and Yog Confederation of India to recognise outstanding work with women and children.
- 2012: National Award by Hon'ble President of India for outstanding work done in the field of child welfare.
- 2014: only non American NGO to receive the International Spotlight Award from US President's Committee on the Arts And Humanity

- Over the past 28 years, SBT has touched over 72820 children in the geographical region of New Delhi and National Capital Region (NCR).
- Over 46000 children have been enrolled in various education programmes.
- Two children have completed their engineering and one boy is currently pursuing engineering.
- Three have completed their Masters in Arts.
- 9 have scholarships for advanced programmes to American Universities.
- 36 have won scholarships from Central Queensland University (Australia) for higher education.
- And many more who are pursuing their academic career in schools and colleges across India.

Snapshot of 2015-16

Facilities	Number of children
Total beneficiaries	8655 (1971 girls and 6684 boys)
Shelter provided	3016 (218 girls and 2798 boys)
Restored back to families	2251 (153 girls and 2098 boys)
Repatriation to families in Nepal & Bangladesh	53
Placed to other NGO	476
Children produced to CWC	1819 (117 girls and 1702 boys)
Children referred to SBT by CWC	1948 (162 girls and 1786 boys)
Children in formal school	931
Received non- formal education	3972
Received education through NIOS	149
University education	33
Admitted to vocational training course	363
Placed in different jobs	66



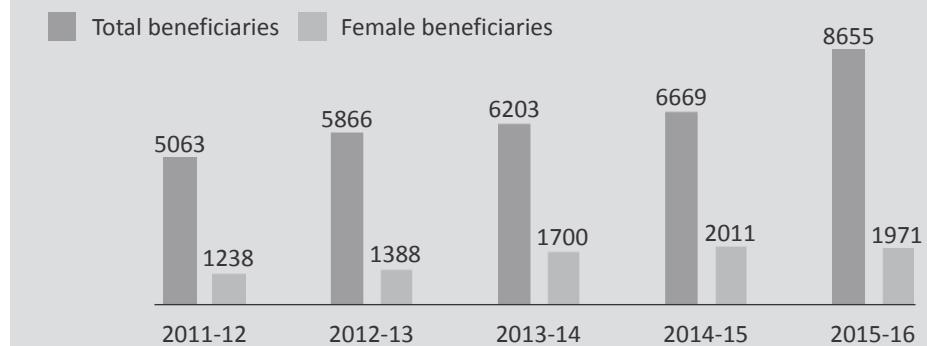
Health care overview

Medical check ups	4249 children (through 9862 checkups)
Referred to hospital	967 children
Hospitalisation	76 children
Operated	21 children
Tetanus injection	545 children
Hepatitis B injection	199 children
MMR vaccination	152 children
Medical investigation	1023 children
Eye check up	176 children
Dental check up	304 children
Long term treatment	83 children
HIV test	116 children
Referred for psychological support	56 cases
Life Skill Education sessions	84 sessions
Group sessions	234 sessions
Referred to de-addiction	49 children and 11 adults from community

16 Health camps organised

- 2 dental camps which covered 157 children
- 5 generic health camps which covered 787 children
- 2 MMR care camps which covered 147 children
- 5 Typhoid vaccination camps which covered 463 children
- 2 Hepatitis B camps which covered 100 children

Beneficiary Coverage



Organizational highlights of the year

- Increased reach to children in vulnerable circumstances
- With a jump of 30%, the total number of children covered under our care and protection is 8655. 1971 children among this group have been girls.
- The restoration of children back to their families has increased by 86%.
- City walk conducted 812 walks with 6673 people.
- 66 young adults were rehabilitated through job placement.
- Through the Comic Relief project, we have reached out to 1040 child (700 girls) domestic labourers. The team has been successful in enrolling 280 of these children to school, 48 are in NIOS, 165 have been provided vocational training, and 15 children got job.
- 124 children were rescued from various vulnerable situations such as child labour, sexual abuse, etc.
- With a formal MoU focusing on actualising JJ Act processes for best interest of a child, SBT collaborated with SATHI to maximize outreach at Old Delhi Railway Station.



New Initiatives in 2015-16

- ODRS open shelter started this year, with a capacity to care for 25 boys.
- With support from Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd (ONGC), 2 new Contact Points were started in and around Connaught Place-at Inner Circle of Connaught Place, and near Shivaji Bridge Railway Station.
- With support from Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives (APPI), 3 new Contact Points started at Jama Masjid, Yamuna Bazar and Kashmirigate.
- With support from Childline India Foundation (CIF), SBT took charge of managing Childline services in two districts -Central district and New Delhi district. Apart from this SBT is also managing the Old Delhi Railway Station (ODRS) Childline.

Overview of educational glory

- 931 children are in the formal school system, 149 children in open school system, and 3972 children are into the Non Formal Education system
- Mobile School has successfully enrolled 146 children to regular school.
- Under the annual tour programme, 307 children from different centres spent a week in either Sattal, Dharmshala, Shimla and Pachmarhi.



Performing Arts

- Annual Theatre Programme was organised in December 2015. The children of SBT came together to write, direct and act in a romcom play 'Mast Maula'. The production was presented for one day at EPI Center, Gurgaon and 3 days at the ICCR Auditorium, ITO.

Holistic health care

- The ardent work of our outreach workers has resulted with the enrolment of 49 children to Muskan Foundation and 11 community adults were referred to AIIMS, Ghaziabad, for de-addiction from substance abuse.
- Yogda Satsang Foundation extended support for one year to facilitate a medical programme at GRP Health Post.
- SBT's Mental Health Programme (MHP) conducted a series of workshops called '*Ujale ki ore*' (towards light) across all centres. The endeavour was aimed at sensitising children about various issues of substance abuse prevention and sexuality.
- MHP conducted Art Based Therapy workshops with 18 care givers and social workers. The aim of these workshops is to help care givers and social workers get in touch with their inner self and evolve better understanding about themselves. The use of drama visual art and music not only made these sessions more interesting but also cathartic in nature.

System strengthening

- Minister, Department of Women and Child Development (DWCD) and Director, DWCD visited Apna Ghar centre in June 2015 and expressed their appreciation.
- CCTV camera installed at all residential programmes.
- SBT Childline coordinator Mr. Praveen Jha selected as a member of Child Welfare Committee, after a rigorous process of screening.
- On merit of experience and knowledge, Mr. A.K.Tiwari has been selected as a member of an inspection committee deemed by the DWCD for inspecting the children's home across Delhi.
- Post intensive and rigorous data collation and analysis, the Impact Assessment of work carried out with the support of HSBC from 2013-15 was conducted.
- Consultation meetings were conducted with 70 RPF staff at New Delhi Railway Station and with 40 Railway staff at Old Delhi Railway Station. The aim of the workshop was to strengthen care and protection services for children at railway stations through a unified approach.

Children's achievements of the year

- Among the seven children studying in Lawrence School, two children secured 90% and 92% marks, respectively in the final examinations.
- Two boys have been enrolled on merit based scholarship in Hope Hall Foundation School at RK Puram. The scholarship is valid up to Class XIIth.
- Six young boys and girls were awarded Central Queensland University scholarship for their higher education. Total 36 students benefited till date.
- Cracking intense competition, the following children were able to bag a seat in colleges of their own choice.
 - Two children in Engineering
 - One child in B.Tech programme at Sharda University, Greater Noida
 - One girl in Bachelor degree course in Fashion designing at IICD, Jaipur
- Apart from this, 33 children are pursuing various job oriented courses as higher education.
- Two boys have been selected for athletics under the aegis of India Track Club for five years.
- One boy was recognized as the Best Athlete at central district level competition in Delhi.
- Four girls won gold medal at the national level karate championship.
- Two boys participated in *Adidas Athletes Meet* at Buddha International circuit, Greater Noida. Trained by team at India Track Club, the boys won bronze medal.
- The team at India Track Club trained two boys who participated in *Delhi State Athlete Meet* at Nehru Stadium.
- JAMGHAT organised an inter NGO sports competition. SBT's children won 3 first prizes, 2 second prizes and one third prize in various competitions.
- Squash tournament was organised by the Squash Academy at Siri Fort Sports Complex. Children from SBT won first position under 13 categories, won first prize in the under 15 category and second prize in under 17 categories.
- In squash tournament organised at Roshanara Sports Club SBT bagged first and second prize in the under 15 category and first prize in under 17 category.
- Three children participated in Junior National Squash Tournament at Kolkata.
- In IYSA Soccer league organized at Vasant Vihar, one boy was recognized for his talent.
- Two boys were selected for *Josh Football League*.
- SBT's football team won a friendly match played against Pathway school, Noida.



Reaching and Protecting through Outreach Programme

SBT's Outreach Programme is a combination of outreach, prevention and protection. The main aim is to reach out and provide services to children who might not otherwise have access to basic rights based services. SBT's team works collaboratively with the child welfare committees (CWCs), community leaders, various stakeholders and partner committees/organisations to meet the identified needs.

A. Contact Points

As the name suggests, these centres are quintessential points of contact for vulnerable children who live on streets. The aim is to reach out and protect children before pimps, traffickers or ill-intentioned persons reach them.

Contact Points focus on children living alone or with families on the streets of Delhi. These children are mostly engaged in begging, selling wares (such as balloons, pens, newspapers etc) at traffic signals or rag picking.

Living on the fringes of society, these children are aggressive and emotionally frail.

Contact Point teams offer security, warmth and sensitivity. Teams of social workers scout railways station, bus stops and crowded market places to find children in vulnerable circumstances. The child is encouraged to come to the Contact Point where food, medical aid, counselling and fun learning activity services are provided. The most vulnerable ones are offered space in shelter homes.



Key services at Contact Points

- Reaching out to new children (missing/abandoned/run away/trafficked).
- Tracing families and counselling children to return to their families.
- Enabling access to medical care, nutrition, clothing, sanitation and hygiene facilities.
- Providing opportunity to education including non-formal, formal and open school.
- Psychological support to overcome the trauma of living on streets.
- Counselling and referral to de-drug addiction programmes.
- Recreational facilities: Art and craft, music, outdoor and indoor games, local excursions, and annual holidays in the hills.
- Creating awareness of child rights and promoting adherence.
- Sensitisation of adults who live on the streets to the needs of their children.
- Sensitisation of key stake holders and networking with authorities such as law, enforcement agencies, local civic bodies and railways.
- Fostering a sense of communal harmony and an awareness of other religions through observance of all major festivals.
- Peer education programme provides an interface between new arrivals and children having a long association with SBT. The older children often talk about their journey from the streets to SBT. This creates a sense of common identity and empathy between the old children and the new ones, resulting in many children consenting to regularly visit Contact Points.

GRP & Platform Contact Point

The starting point of SBT's journey was a veranda of GRP station. A Contact Point (CP) functioning out of the balcony of New Delhi Railway Station's Government Railway Police station. Supporting GRP CP's activities, the SBT team works across 16 platforms of New Delhi Railway Station for outreach and conducts sessions with children on different platforms. This centre has been popularly called Platform CP. The 28 years old CP's key activities are three pronged.

- a. Outreach for new children:** The team of GRP CP scans the area thrice a day (morning, afternoon, and evening) to trace children who have arrived at the station for the first time. The team strives to protect these freshly arrived children from any form of crime or abuse. At the centre, the children are given medical attention, nutrition; counselling and their case history is detailed. After an entry in the police station's Daily Diary (DD), the social worker produces the child in before Child Welfare Committee, upon whose guidance the child is sent to a shelter home.
- b. Mainstreaming children living in and around the railway station:** Through outreach, the team motivates children already living in the area to come and participate in GRP CP's daily activities such as non-formal education, counselling, life skill sessions, and one hot cooked meal. Children are encouraged to stop living on the streets and adopt a stable secure life. Vocational training and job placement opportunities are provided.
- c. Sector alignment:** SBT strongly believes that care and protection of children in and around railway station cannot be successfully carried out by one unit alone. It is important that all stakeholders such as GRP, Railway Police Force (RPF), Railway management, coolies etc. work together. Towards this end, stakeholders meetings and consultation meetings are organised.

Highlights of GRP & PF CP

- One child admitted in school (8th level)
- 10 boys removed from station after job placement
- Eight children successfully completed their de-addiction programme.



Overview of GRP CP (2015-16)

	Medical:
Total beneficiaries	717 (47 girls)
Restored to families	135 (23 girls)
Placed to other NGO	98 children
Formal education	01 child
Received non- formal education	510 children
Job placement	10 children
Produced to CWC	333 (16 girls)
Follow-up of restored children	169 (phone - 161, home visit - 8)

Overview of Platform CP (2015-16)

	Produced to CWC
Total beneficiaries	549 (49 girl)
Restored to families	100 (20 girl)
NFE	450 children
Placed to other NGO	41 children



Contact Points in and around Connaught Place, New Delhi

With the support of ONGC, a Mobile Learning Van functions in and around Connaught Place, New Delhi. The project aims to increase outreach services and thus reduce vulnerabilities of children in and around the area. Towards this end, SBT with the generous support of ONGC, has implemented a Mobile Learning Centre for these children.

Goal

- Taking education to children who cannot access education
- Reducing child beggary in target area by linking children to schools

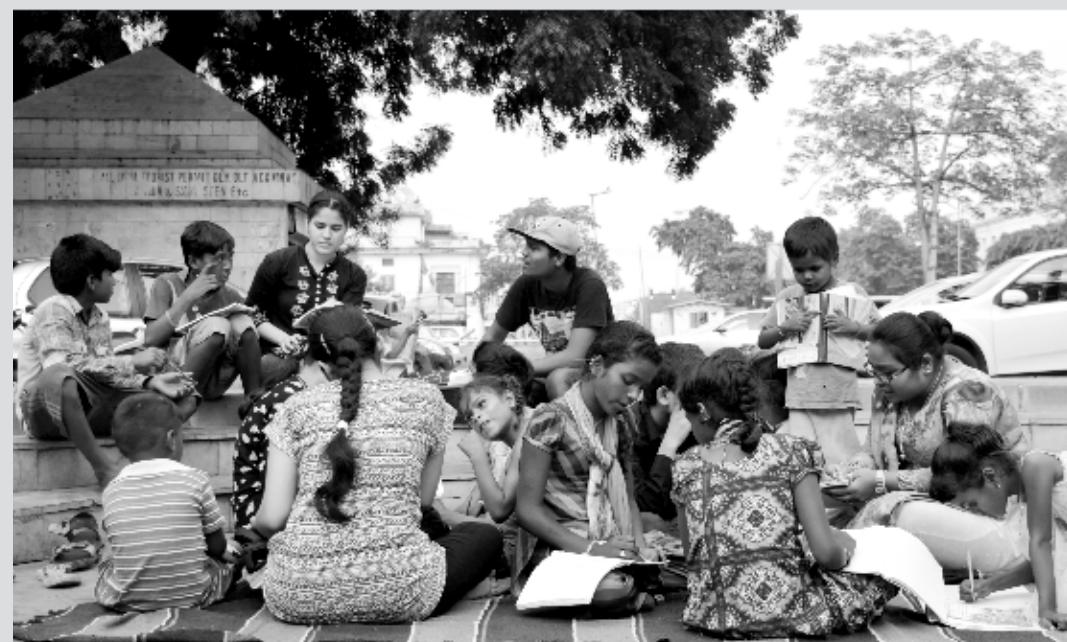
Objectives

- Increasing school enrolment
- Preventing school drop-out
- Linking adolescents with job-oriented skill building
- Protecting children from abuse on the street

Mobile Learning Centre is a project that brings **new hope** and opportunity via a **well-equipped vehicle** to **underprivileged children**. It is essentially a fully functional van which reaches out to children who cannot attend school. The Mobile Learning Centre stops at three prominent stops for three hours each.

1. Hanuman Mandir, Connaught Place
2. Shivaji Bridge
3. Inner Circle, Connaught Place

Each stop is designed towards holistic development of the children. While focus is on non-formal education with the aim of encouraging children towards formal education, school going children are supported in school work to prevent drop-outs.



HIGHLIGHTS OF EACH CP

Kishalaya CP near Hanuman Mandir

- 35 children are attending school regularly
- Four boys have gained employment in jobs of their choice
- Two children won the 2nd and 3rd prize respectively, in a painting competition organised by Google

Inner Circle CP

- Three children admitted to Muskan foundation for drug de-addiction
- Aadhar cards have been made for 35 children widening their access to opportunities

Shivaji Bridge CP

- Aadhar cards have been made for 15 children widening their access to opportunities
- Parvaaz CP at Jama Masjid - with support from Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives, a CP was started this year in Jama Masjid area. It was lovingly named Parvaaz by the children.
- A total of 80 children were reached in the year.
- Of these 30 were girls.
- With regular group sessions with families, 16 children were enrolled in school. To our happiness 11 of these were girls.
- 64 children were linked to education through non-formal education.
- 115 medical check ups were conducted for 80 children.

At this CP a heartening achievement of SBT has been the removal of 92% of the children who come to Parvaaz from any form of beggary.

Parivartan CP at Kashmiri Gate - With the support from Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives, a CP was started.

- Total of 153 children were reached in the year.
- 61 of this total were girls.
- With regular group sessions with families, 63 children were enrolled in school.
- 94 children were linked to education through non-formal education.

Prerna CP at Yamuna Bazaar - With support from Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives, a CP was started this year near Old Delhi Railway Station.

- Total of 138 children were reached in the year. Of these 32 were girls.
- With regular group sessions with families, 14 children were enrolled in school. To our happiness nine of these were girls.
- 94 children were linked to education through non formal education.
- Four children were enrolled in Vocational Training.

Achievement of this CP has been that we have been able to motivate 10 children to move away from the streets and move to open shelters.



Overview of Contact Points in and around Connaught Place (2015-16)

	KISALAYA CP at HANUMAN MANDIR	INNER CIRCLE CP	SHIVAJI BRIDGE CP
Total beneficiaries	237 (77 girls)	109 (33 girls)	40 children
Restored to family	03 children	01 child	0 children
Placed to other NGO	09 children	04 children	0 children
Formal education	63 children	0 children	0 children
Non Formal Education	141 children	109 children	40 children
Referred to institutional care	16 children	04 children	0 children
Vocational Training	06 children	0 children	0 children
Job placement	04 children	0 children	0 children
Produced to CWC	06 (2 girls)	09 children	01 child
Follow up after restoration	3 (phone-2, home visit-1)	1 home visit	0 children
Medical:			
Medical check up	375 times (151 children)	247 times (109 children)	116 times (40 children)
Hospitalization	04 children	06 children	04 children
Operation	04 children	01 child	01 child
Immunization			
- Tetanus	10 children	10 children	05 children
- Typhoid	19 children	0 children	0 children
- MMR	05 children	0 children	0 children
- Pulse	19 children	05 children	15 children
HIV Testing	06 children	09 children	03 children
De-addiction	02 children	03 children	0 children
Dental and eye checkup	06 children	11 children	0 children

B. Community Contact Points (CCP)

Community Contact Points (CCP) function in poverty stricken urban slums where children are at risk of becoming street children. Teams of social workers also work on a preventive mode in urban slums where children are vulnerable to becoming street children. Here work is carried out in sync with families and community leaders for the welfare of children. Children are encouraged to come to Community Contact Points where education, healthcare, counselling and vocational training services are provided.

Akansha CCP at Pratap Nagar

Akansha CCP engages girls and boys living with their families in a slum community. Hailing from poor socioeconomic background, many of them support their parents in supplementing family income as child labour.

The Pratap Nagar slum area houses more than 250 migrant families amounting to a total population of 2000. Most of these families migrated from Uttar Pradesh in 1980s in search of better livelihood opportunities. The main occupations include factory labour, domestic help, door to door selling of small products and a small percentage of people are into begging. In Pratap Nagar community, the older generation is illiterate and a majority of adults are either 8th or 10th pass and only 10 percent of people in the community are graduates.



Key services at Akanksha CCP

- Reaching out to new children.
- Peer education programme provides an interface between new arrivals and children having a long association with SBT. The older children talk about their journey from the streets to SBT. This creates a sense of common identity, trust, and empathy between the old children and the new, resulting in many children consenting to regularly visit our CCP.
- Family support programme such as family planning, group sessions, and de-addiction services
- Nutrition, clothing and toilet facilities.
- Non-formal, formal and open school.
- Comprehensive medical support.
- Counselling and referral to drug addiction programmes.
- Recreational facilities: art and craft, music, outdoor and indoor games, local excursions, and annual holidays in the hills.
- Creating awareness on child rights and promoting adherence.
- Fostering communal harmony and an awareness of other religions through observance of all major festivals.
- Sensitisation of key stakeholders.
- Networking with authorities such as law, enforcement agencies, local civic bodies and railways.

Highlights of Akansha

- One child completed BPO course from GMR
- 10 families motivated for family planning
- 11 adults referred to drug de-addiction at AIIMS centre



Overview of Akansha CCP (2015-16)

Total beneficiaries	162 (93 girls)
Children in formal school	100 children
Received non- formal education	20 children
NIOS	29 children
DU and higher education	02 children
Vocational training	33 children
Placed in job	07 children
Medical check ups	129 times (50 children)
Eye check up	11 children
Dental check-up	10 children
HIV test	11 children
Tetanus vaccination	99 children
Hep 'B' vaccination	199 children
Typhoid vaccination	100 children
De-addiction	11 adults



CCP working on issue of child labour in garment industry

Around 260 million children are in employment around the world, according to the International Labour Organisation (ILO). Of them, the ILO estimates that 170 million are engaged in child labour, defined by the UN as “work for which the child is either too young – work done below the required minimum age – or work which, because of its detrimental nature or conditions, is altogether considered unacceptable for children and is prohibited”. Fast fashion has engendered a race to the bottom, pushing companies to find ever-cheaper sources of labour. That cheap labour is freely available in many of the countries where textile and garment production takes place. India is among the many countries where children are used as cheap labour.

Kiran CCP at Kailash Nagar

With support from Save the Children, SBT has been working in urban slums of Kailash Nagar with the aim of tackling this issue. The strategy has been to connect children with education and vocational training so that they can live a life of dignity. Simultaneously, the social workers also conduct sessions with parents to ensure that parental pressure and dropout rates are minimal.

Key services at Kiran CCP

- Reaching out to new children.
- Conducting one to one and group meetings with children and their families on issues of child labour.
- Weaning children away from labour and connecting them to education and skill building.
- Peer education programme provides an interface between new arrivals and children having a long association with SBT. The older children talk about their journey from the streets to SBT. This creates a sense of common identity and empathy between the old children and the new, resulting in many children consenting to regularly visit our CCP.
- Providing nutrition, clothing and toilet facilities.
- Education, non-formal, formal and open school.
- Comprehensive medical support.
- Counselling and referral to drug addiction programmes.

Overview of Kiran CCP (2015-16)

Total beneficiaries	169 children (80 girls)	Vocational training	33 children
Formal education	86 children	Job placement	1 child
Non Formal Education	90 children	LSE sessions	2 sessions



CCPs working on issue of child domestic workers

With support of Save the Children and Comic Relief, SBT combats the evil of domestic child labour in the city through eight Community Contact Points in south Delhi.

- Govind Puri • Khirki Village • Nehru Nagar
- Taimoor Nagar • Subhash Camp • Vasant Kunj
- Srinivas Puri • Sanjay Camp

The location of each CCP has been strategically decided keeping in mind access to both the source and destination regions. Source regions are essentially urban slums from where children are sent to work. The areas are adjacent posh colonies where children toil hard. Apart from this, the team also works with children who live with employers. Such children are essentially sent through broker of placement agencies and are sometimes a part of a trafficking racket.

Objectives

- To prevent children from entering the domestic work force.
- Bring in long term improvements in government, institutions, communities and other stakeholders to understand and tackle with child labour issues.
- To improve quality of life of children working as 'Domestic Workers' through different opportunities of recreation, skill training and education.

Working children are linked to mainstream education and vocational training, and their families and communities are sensitised to the issues of child labour. The key activities are as follows.

- Link children to education
- Link children to Vocational Training
- Recreation (indoor/outdoor)
- Life Skill Education support to children
- Counseling support
- Awareness and sensitization programme in communities, schools, RWA etc.
- Advocacy with govt. officials, NGOs and different institutions

Shiksha Gaadi or Mobile School

The experience of working with underprivileged children living in various slum communities in Delhi under Chalta Firta School in 2008 - a Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan project of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi- prompted Salaam Baalak Trust to approach urban communities to meet the existing challenges in elementary education. Thus, in 2011, SBT envisaged taking schools to children who couldn't go to school due to circumstances they lived in. This led to the birth of the Mobile School-as a learning resource for populations with low access to school education.

Currently, with the support from **Children Hope India**, Mobile School covers needy children in Usmanpur, Mansarovar Park, and Shastri Park. At each of its three stops, the van spends two hours in activities such as preselected television screening, games, non-formal education, group discussions, and counselling on health, hygiene, social skills, and child rights. At the end of each session, supplementary nutrition is also provided, and first aid made available. On Saturdays, our staff organises sessions on drug de-addiction, the problems of girl children, and HIV/AIDS.

Highlights of Mobile School

- 146 children enrolled in schools
- 120 children received school bags from CHI
- Regular primary health check-up organized at all 3 spots
- Typhoid vaccination camp organized at Usmanpur and 91 children vaccinated

Overview of Mobile School (2015-16)

Total beneficiaries	280 children (156 girls)
School enrolment	146 children
Non-formal education	280 children
NIOS	05 children
Medical check-up	314 times (130 children)
Typhoid vaccination	91 children





C. Childline

'Every call is important' is the motto of Childline – Salaam Baalak Trust. Launched in 1998, Childline is the first 24-hour national helpline for children, operational under the aegis of Ministry of Women and Child Development. Be it a child labourer thrashed by an employer, a minor abused by a neighbour, a child in pain or a lost child unable to locate his/her home, Childline- Salaam Baalak Trust – a 24/7 helpline – acts promptly on getting a phone call to reach such children within 60 minutes.

Childline – Salaam Baalak Trust serves Central District, New Delhi District, and Old Delhi Railway Station. All three Childlines in Salaam Baalak Trust work round the clock, effectively responding to calls. The team arranges for the affected child's immediate needs, ranging from emotional support to medical care, shelter and protection prior to presenting a child before the Child Welfare Committee.

Key Highlights of SBT Childline

- 53 children rescued from child labour by Central District 1098.
- Central District 1098 ensured that 230 boys and 59 girls got safe shelter.
- With support of Justice Venture International, 58 child labour cases were successfully dealt with.
- New Delhi District 1098 strengthened sector alignment through networking done with District Magistrate, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Police stations, Anganwadi supervisors and other allied system
- New Delhi District 1098 organised awareness and open house meetings in Anganwadi areas and reached about 200 children
- Old Delhi Railway Station 1098 reached out and protected 659 children.

Overview of SBT Childline services (2015-16)

	Central District	New Delhi District	Old Delhi Railway Station
Total beneficiaries	1056 (252 girls)	161 (98 girls)	659 (34 girls)
Restored to family	116 (9 girls)	19 (7 girls)	200 (10 girls)
Children rescued	53 children	13 children	NA
Produced to CWC	277 (55 girls)	28 (11 girls)	510 (24 girls)
Follow up after restoration	57 (telephone)	13 (telephone)	10 children
Medical check up	277 children	28 children	510 children
Hospitalization	04 children	03 children	0
Operation	01 children	05 children	0

Caring and Nurturing through Residential Programmes

All children have the right to life, to be safe, to belong, to be heard, to receive adequate care and to grow up in a protective environment. However, millions of children are not fully protected. Many of them deal with violence, abuse, neglect, exploitation, exclusion and/or discrimination every day. Such violations limit their chances of surviving, growing, developing and pursuing their dreams.

Need for residential programmes

- **Poverty and separation:** Children are separated from their parents for a wide range of reasons - many of which are linked to extreme poverty and insecurity. They include family destitution, the death or chronic illness of a parent, family breakdown because of divorce or domestic violence, and separation from their families in natural disasters and conflict. For many parents lacking other forms of support, putting their children into institutions may seem the best way to help them access basic services such as education and health care.
- **Access to Education:** some parents feel that the only way that their child can get an education is to be placed in a child care institution, either to get an education through the institution or to be closer to school which is otherwise inaccessible from their home.
- **Discrimination:** Children from ethnic minorities and other stigmatised groups of children including children with disabilities, children living with HIV and children born out of wedlock, are more likely to be placed in institutions.
- **The lack of support for alternative family-based care:** Institutions are often the only alternative to living on the street for children who have been abandoned, orphaned, separated from their families or abused. Limited support to kinship care and/or the absence of fostering or adoption services may leave placement in an institution as the only option.



Any child can be vulnerable to violations in many places, including the home. The actual number of children experiencing violations is not easy to determine. This type of data is hard to collect and is not updated frequently. However, it is estimated that²:

- Across the globe about 150 million girls and 73 million boys under 18 experienced forced sexual intercourse and other forms of sexual violence and exploitation
- Across the globe about 150 million children aged 5–14 years are engaged in child labour
- Millions of children, mostly girls, work as domestic labourers (maids) in private homes
- Approximately 1.2 million children are trafficked annually (most recent annual estimate from 2000)
- Approximately 80% of children 2–14 years old experienced physical punishment in their homes.

Understanding this dire situation, Salaam Baalak Trust has now six residential programmes which have ensured care and protection for 3016 children (218 girls and 2798 boys) in 2015-16. 2251 children were restored back to their families. Out of this, 153 were girls and 2098 were boys. 53 children were repatriated to families in Nepal and Bangladesh.

Unlike orphanages, shelter homes and other child care institutions, SBT's full-care and short stay residential homes provide an enabling environment to children to realize their potential to the fullest. An attempt is made to educate and help children develop intellectually at these centres. Children are provided opportunities to develop their talents and skills. They are encouraged to pursue dance, puppetry, acting, painting and photography as well which can lead to alternative careers when academics are not the prime focus of some children.

²<http://www.factsforlifeglobal.org>



Key focus of different residential programmes

Centre	Beneficiary's Gender	Brief Overview
Aasra shelter home	Boys	Aasra was the first shelter home started by SBT. With a capacity of 50 it caters to boys from five to 18 years. The home was set up under the JJ Act, 2000.
Apna Ghar open shelter	Boys	It is an Open shelter, where children come to stay for a short duration and then they are either restored or posted to a long stay home. The home was set up under the JJ Act, 2000.
DMRC children's home	Boys	DMRC Children's Home was established as part of Delhi Metro Rail Corporation's corporate social responsibility. The home houses 100 boys from the age of five to 18 years.
Old Delhi Railway Station (ODRS) Open Shelter	Boys	ODRS is an open shelter catering to boys. It is an Open shelter, where children can stay for a short duration and then they are either restored or posted to a long stay home. The home was set up under the JJ Act, 2000.
Arushi shelter home	Girls	Arushi was first girls' shelter home under SBT. It is an initiative to offer 24 hours shelter to girls between the ages of five to 18 years living on the streets.
Udaan Rose shelter home	Girls	Udaan was initiated with the support of Give 2 Asia in March 2010. It started with eight girls in Dwarka. With the support of Ms Akrita Kalra, the home was shifted to bigger building designed especially for the children in Najafgarh and currently shelters more than 70 girls at a time.

Activities and Progress Update

Understanding the importance of ensuring a safe environment for children, SBT runs full-care residential homes for girls and boys who live on streets.

Aasra, Apna Ghar, Old Delhi Railway Station Open Shelter (ODRS OS) DMRC Children Home are home for boys. Udaan Home and Arushi are shelter homes for girls.

Besides serving the prime purpose of providing a 'safe living space' to children, residential centres offer a comprehensive package of services including food, education, medical care, mental health and psychological support. Children's admission in the centres is ascertained after they are duly presented before CWCs as per the provisions of the JJ Act, 2000. Identifying the unique background and needs of the child, individual care plans are drawn for each child in these centres. Regular academic, psychological and medical assessments of the children are done to provide individualised education and health facilities. Full-time mental health professional and medical coordinator are appointed in the centre to provide psychological support, counselling and facilitate medical check-ups and treatment of children, respectively. The continuum of care and protection services provided at the residential centres have been depicted in the Figure below.



Overview of different residential centres (2015-16)

	Apnagar	ODRS OS	DMRC	Arushi	Aasra	Udaan	Total
Total Outreach							
Total Outreach	253	759	927	149	859	69	3016
Restoration	22	218	690	82	663	02	1677
Education and Skill Development							
Formal Education	13	13	54	34	00	56	170
Non-formal Education	134	312	650	90	441	04	1631
Open Schooling	07	03	17	13	00	06	46
Vocational Training	26	09	74	08	00	05	122
Health and Medical Facilities							
Medical Check ups	393 times/ 107 children	915 times/ 150 children	1405 times/ 927 children	605 times/ 149 children	1577 times/ 428 children	1094 times/ 69 children	5989 times/ 1830 children
De-Addiction	00	30	02	00	03	00	35

Highlights of Aasra Shelter Home for Boys

- 663 boys were reunited with their families. While 617 children were restored by staff with support from various agencies such as Childline and 46 children were restored with help of Third Battalion.
- Due to efforts of the Aasra team, INR 1,96,888/- was awarded to rescued children as compensation for child labour.
- Three children successfully completed the de-addiction programme.
- One boy played in the under 12 years league in soccer tournament organised by IYSA Soccer Academy.

Highlights of Apna Ghar Open Shelter for boys

- One boy won first prize in a drawing competition organized by Vistara Airlines.
- 23 children have been enrolled in various vocational training courses and 5 children have been successfully placed in jobs.
- Five children who were restored to their families are being provided educational support. This is primarily due the family's inability to support the child's education coupled with the boys' deep desire to study.

Highlights of Old Delhi Railway Station (ODRS) Open Shelter for boys

- A new Open Shelter was started to care and protect vulnerable boys who live in the underbelly of Old Delhi.
- 13 children have been enrolled in formal schools.
- 30 children have been admitted for the drug de-addiction programme.
- 6 children have successfully been rehabilitated with job placements.



• Highlights of DMRC Children Home for boys

- 690 boys were reunited with their families. While 625 children were restored by staff with support from various agencies such as Childline; 65 children were restored through the Third Battalion.
- 31 boys were reunited with their parents in Nepal.
- Sponsored by the alumni of the school, four children are studying in Lawrence School (Sanawar, Himachal Pradesh). Two of the boys have scored 90% and 92% marks in their annual examinations, respectively.
- Five children who were restored back to their families are being provided educational support. This is primarily due the family's inability to support the child's education coupled with the boys' deep desire to study.
- Children from the centre performed in various theatre and dance productions across Delhi. A total of 18 stage shows were performed.
- Two children are under athletic training at National Track Club for 5 years
- One boy (aged 17 years) was awarded the best Athlete honour at central district level in Delhi.
- Two children were selected and played the football league at Vasant Vihar and two boys were selected for training for a period of five years under the aegis of India Track Club.

• Highlights of Arushi Shelter Home for girls

- Children won several prizes and the Best NGO award at Nakshatra event
- One girl won the first prize in Vistara drawing competition and was taken on a round trip to Bangalore by Vistara airlines
- Three girls won a competition at Vistara and went for an one day round trip to Hyderabad

• Highlights of Udaan Rose Home for girls

- Four girls won gold medal in the National level karate championship
- One child won the first prize in a drawing competition organized by HUDCO
- One girl was selected for Bachelor degree course in fashion designing at IICD
- 2 girls were selected for Vahani scholarship
- One girl won the first prize in the drawing competition organized by Vistara.



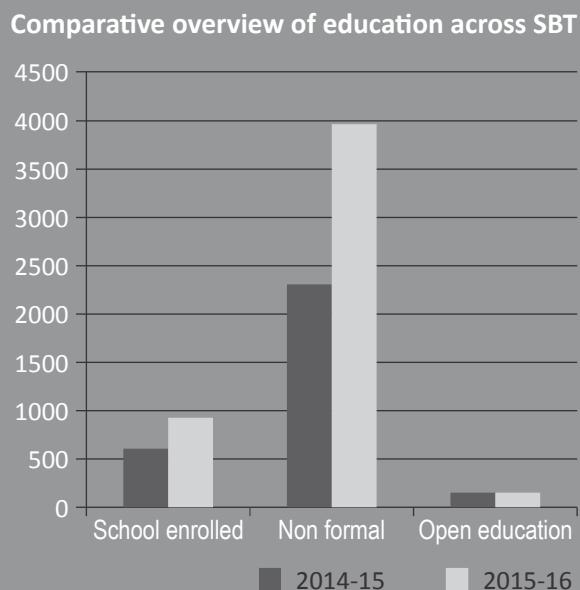
Empowering through Enabling Access

Annual Report 2015-16

Education

For the millions of children worldwide who live on the streets, education is the most effective method of reintegration into society. SBT's education programme encompasses the two-fold objective of developing basic education for street children and of preventing children in difficulties from ending up on the streets.

The needs of street children are unique in the sense that some of the children do not have any formal schooling while others have dropped out of school at different levels. The dynamics of the street child are complex, especially with regard to provision of formal education. Thus, addressing specific educational challenges of street children is based on a holistic and inter-sectoral approach. **931 children are in the formal school system 149 children in open school system, and 3972 children are in the Non Formal Education system**



Children come into the fold of the Trust from varied backgrounds and at varied ages. Thus over the years, a three pronged system has been developed to ensure holistic inclusiveness.

- SBT lays great emphasis on formal schooling i.e. admitting children to regular private or public schools. Children are assisted in their homework in their respective centres, and are provided extra tuition/remedial classes. The teacher-pupil ratio is 1:25. Teachers facilitate each child's learning through small groups of interaction.
- The non-formal education is conducted through a systematic module and interesting pedagogies. This acts as a bridge to formal education. Apart from this, a significant percentage of children go through National Open School systems of education.
- Mobile School is an extension of the Government's pilot project '*Chalta Firta School*'. With the intention of ensuring access to education to all, the Mobile School is a bus loaded with learning material, taking school to those poor urban slums where education remains an inaccessible dream.

Medical

Health is invariably a neglected issue amongst street and working children. Thus, SBT has a comprehensive health programme with emphasis on awareness of safe sexual practices, in the absence of which children are susceptible to STDs and HIV and AIDS. Interventions to deal with substance abuse, and mental health programme.

SBT is one of the first organisations to start an awareness and prevention programme on HIV and AIDS for street children. SBT also ran HIV and AIDS prevention programme with the support of USAID/FHI which ended in 2011. The specific services provided under SBT's health programme include full medical investigation, first aid, screening and medical check-ups, medical investigation, referral for treatment and hospitalisation. Apart from the programme also comprises screening and treatment of STD/STIs, voluntary tests for HIV/AIDS, long-term treatment support to children through institutional linkages and referrals and organisation of health awareness camps.

This year, a total of 16 health camps were organized:

- Five general health camps covered 787 children
- Two dental camps covered 157 children
- Two MMR camps covered 147 children
- Five Typhoid vaccination camps covered 463 children
- Two Hepatitis B vaccination camps covered 100 children

Key highlights of medical programme

- 49 street children have successfully completed the de-addiction programme and are living a life of dignity with their families or are in institutional care.
- 11 adults from urban slums were also motivated to go for de-addiction programme
- 116 children went through ELISA tests to determine HIV AIDS presence

Mental Health

SBT is one of the first organisations to design and implement a comprehensive mental health programme for street children. The main objective of the programme identification and management of mental health / behavioural problems in children and adolescents; building awareness of mental health issues amongst all staff; developing protocols in key areas such as child abuse and protections, suicidal risks; dealing with learning difficulties and academic issues of children through special education programme; and supporting staff through individual and group work. The mental health team comprises qualified counsellors and psychiatrist. The team operates through mental health assessment and interventions. The interventions include individual counselling, pharmacology, rehabilitation, psycho-education, and supportive work all tied through comprehensive case management.

Overview of MHP (2015-16)

- 56 children were referred to MHP
- A total of 84 life skill education sessions conducted
- A total of 234 group sessions conducted

Life Skills Education Programme aims at enhancing the day-to-day decision making ability of children and providing them with livelihood options through vocational training, and job placement. Life skills education aims to develop the ability of an individual to deal with the variety of situations that life throws up. Such education helps in the overall development of children, including physical, mental and social well-being and building greater self-confidence in life.

Educational exposure

'I never knew that the sky could be so vast and blue' wrote a young girl on her first outstation tour experience.'

Every year all the children in the residential homes and CPs are taken for ten day trip outside Delhi. Since this holiday is organised during the summer holidays usual destinations are hill stations. In these ten days children are exposed to new local customs and historical points. Games and fun competitions are organised and delicious snacks are served. Such trips are instrumental in strengthening the bonds between children and between the staff and children. There have been many cases wherein after the trip, a child has given up substance abuse or shared honest details about his/her family and based on this information children have been happily reintegrated with family.

Under the annual tour programme, 307 children from different centres spent a week in Sattal, Dharmshala, Shimla, and Pachmarhi. Apart from this, outings for the children were organised to the Traffic Park, Science Museum, and Planetarium, water parks, Adventure Island and educational films.

Vocational training

"Education is not the answer, but education linked with livelihood is the answer for street children."
Ms. Praveen Nair, Chairperson at Salaam Baalak Trust.

With this understanding, SBT endeavours to empower young people under its care with practical skills. Decades ago, it used to refer solely to such fields are welding and automotive service, but today it can range from hand trades to retail to tourism management. After a series of consultation with career counsellor and hand in hand support from the centre, staff children are encouraged to build their skill. While guiding on skill building, apart from aptitude, the job viability of the training is also kept in consideration.



Overview of job placements in 2015-16

NAME OF CENTRE	Job placement (15-16)	Trade/area	Salary- 5000/- to 8000/-	9000/- to 12000/-	12000/-+	Total
DMRC CHILDREN HOME	6	Hotels, MNCs, Cafeterias	3	1	2	6
APNA GHAR OS	5	Mobile Training, Data Entry, House Keeper	5	00	00	5
ARUSHI	5	Hospitality, Hospital, Boutique	4	1	00	5
UDAAN ROSE	1	Beauty-Culture	1	00	00	1
KISHALAYA CP	4	Hotel, Cooker Factory, Cleaner	4	00	00	4
GRP CP	10	Hotel, Packaging	5	5	00	10
COMIC RELIEF CCP	15	Beautician, Computer Job	10	5	00	15
AKANKSHA CCP	7	Teacher (NGO), Civil Defence, Earning At Home Through Stitching	7	00	00	7
KIRAN CCP	1	Beauty Parlour	1	00	00	1
ODRS OS	6	Export Company, Housekeeping, Electrician, Factory Setting	3	2	1	6
TOTAL	60					

Latent Talent Development

Our anthem has been – Every child is a possibility! A rag picker today can be a world famous photographer giving talks at Harvard University in a few years.... similarly the boy serving you tea at the *thaddi* can be an engineer...a child labourer in a brick kiln today could be a social worker.... a girl from a poverty stricken pocket of India's hinterland can be an upcoming fashion designer....and these are not mere possibilities but realities which we have seen unfold here at SBT.

Effort is made to foster latent talent development of street and working children living in our full care residential centres through organised programmes. The programmes include training workshops for children focussing on dance, dramatics, singing and public speaking. This helps in children showcasing their talent on a wider platform thus, instilling a sense of self-esteem and confidence among them.



Sports

Games and sports are important for the holistic development of a child. Qualities of leadership, sportsmanship, team work and a positive competitive spirit are nurtured. At SBT, ample focus and encouragement is given to indoor and outdoor sports.

Highlights of SBT's sports programme

- Two boys have been selected for training as athletes under the aegis of the India Track Club for five years.
- One boy was recognized as Best Athlete at central district level competition in Delhi.
- Four girls won gold medals in national level karate championships.
- Two boys participated in *Adidas Athletes Meet* at Buddha International Circuit, Greater Noida. Trained by the team at India Track Club, the boys won bronze medal.
- Trained by team at India Track Club, two boys participated in *Delhi State Athlete Meet* at Nehru Stadium.
- JAMGHAT organized an inter NGO sports event. SBT's children won three first prizes, two second prizes and one third prize in various competitions.
- Squash tournament was organized by Squash Academy at Siri Fort Sports Complex. Children from SBT won the following.
 - First prize in under 13 category
 - First and Second prize in the under 15 category.
 - Second prize in the under 17 category
- Squash tournament organized at Roshanara Sports Club in which SBT children won the first and second prize in the under 15 category and also first prize in under 17 category won first prize.
- Three children participated in Junior National Squash Tournament at Kolkata.
- In IYSA Soccer league organized at Vasant Viha, one boy was recognised for his talent.
- Two boys were selected for *Josh Football League*.
- SBT's team won football match played against Pathway school, Noida.

City Walk

Salaam Baalak Trust City Walk is an English guided tour of almost two hours conducted by children who used to live on the streets of Delhi before joining our Trust. The Walk was conceived as a way of empowering our youngster who want to improve their communication and speaking skills. Our guides are adolescents who have been fully trained as local guides. City Walk gets the children's stories heard, gives people a view of their world.

Those who take the City Walk tour through inner lanes of Paharganj and the area around New Delhi railway station. Led by a child who was once lived and worked on the streets will experience special tour far from the tourist main attractions. City Walk is an example of how a volunteer's creativity can translate into a unique and enduring programme, which is both popular and economically viable.



Overview of City Walk in 2015-16

Walks conducted: 812 walks (last year-718 walks)
Guests on Walk: 6673 people (last year-5804 people)
Received INR 5 lakh from CQ University, Australia as sponsorship



Volunteer

It would be difficult to achieve what SBT has, were it not for support received from SBT volunteers, interns, donors and supporters. This committed group of people have spread SBT's message of 'protecting and nurturing the dreams of street children' around the world. Volunteers across the globe give their time, talent and support to teach a skill or participate in various activities or share work load of staff members. Over the years, volunteering and internship has evolved into a structured programme at SBT. The minimum duration of volunteering at SBT has been fixed as four weeks, to achieve continuity and tangible outcomes.

SBT attaches value and significance to volunteer's engagement with various facets of the organisation such as teaching English, training tour guides with communication skills, marketing the City Walk, documentation, teaching school subjects, non-formal education, computers, theatre activities and counselling among others. The only requisites from the volunteer are dedication and a commitment to work for the cause of street children.

Highlights of Volunteer Programme in 2015-16

- 112 volunteers and interns from 10 different countries worked with us and 35 were foreigners
- 10 volunteer partner organizations and 16 educational institutes, in India and abroad including students from British School, American Embassy School, Pathways school and from CQ University in Australia worked with SBT
- Employees from Accenture, Aon Hewitt, American Express, Ciena, Barclays, Google, Burberry, Deloitte Consulting India, Dominos, and others have also contributed their time and skills

A profound experience

"I feel very privileged to have been a volunteer with Salaam Baalak Trust from August 2011 to July 2012. There are few experiences in life that are so profound, with a lasting impact. For me, this is one of those experiences. I had the immense pleasure of teaching English and Mathematics to children at contact points on a daily basis for nearly a year. What took me by complete surprise was that many of these children actually loved learning! The first week I set up the classes were a bit of a struggle and consisted of me going to the railway station to ask/beg these children to come and learn with me. It therefore astounded me when a week later, my students were there before me, ready to learn with pencils and books in hand. The children accepted me into their hearts, for which I am eternally grateful. Their generosity and unconditional love are unparalleled and humbling."

Ronita Nath, Former volunteer from Canada



on Friday, 4th December 2015, 7.00 pm

at INDIGO

One Golden Mile
Shaheed Sudhir Tyagi Marg
Opp. Bikaji Cama Place
Netaji Nagar
New Delhi-110023

DONOR PASS
ADMIT ONE

Fundraising

Realising the dream and needs of hundreds of children is a daunting task, however with support of a large community of patrons and donors, SBT has nurtured countless dreams.

SBT encourages donors and supporters to visit the contact points and full-care residential centres to see SBT's work for themselves. The hands on exposure to SBT's engagement with children often leaves donors satisfied that their contributions can make a difference. With the freedom of choosing different ways of extending their valuable support, donors contribute in cash or kind, sponsor a child, organise skill-development and extra-curricular exercises (self-defence classes, art courses, summer camps, outings) or simply spend quality time with children by way of volunteering. The feeling that they are capable of bringing a meaningful change in a child's life leaves a positive effect on donors and paves the way for a stable and sustained association.

Taking a step forward, SBT organises large-scale fund raising events. Premiers for Mira Niars films, dance performance by renowned contemporary dancer Astad Deboo, music concert by classical maestro Shubha Mudgal, participation in the Airtel marathon, charity golf tournament at the Delhi Golf Club, musical evening with Nizami Brothers, have been organised. Many supporters who make these initiatives successful have acknowledged that going back home they feel happy and content that though small, they made a fruitful contribution.

Key Highlights of Fundraising Programme in 2015-16

- SBT participated in the Airtel marathon
- An evening with Sufi singers - The Nizami Brothers was organised
- A Marathon in a school in France was organised with the help of our volunteers
- A group of class 12 Vasant Valley children helped raise funds through a musical evening – 'To Salaam Baalak Trust With Love'

Capacity Building

As happy mothers raise happy children, similarly emotionally stable and skilled staff members are best caregivers for children. Understanding the emotionally intensive nature of work done in SBT, the management ensures that regular refresher trainings and recreational workshops are conducted. The key aim is to strengthen the skill set of the team and also be cathartic.

Overview of CB efforts in 2015-16:

In total 10 staff workshops were conducted during the year

- 130 staff members were oriented about Juvenile Justice (Care and protection) Act, 2015
- 30 coordinators and In-charge attended workshop on 'Documentation and Report Writing Skills'
- 61 staff members were oriented about the Right to Education Act and SBT's Non-Formal Education Program
- 59 staff members were oriented about 'Sexual harassment at workplace' through two sessions
- 13 staff participated in the session on ' Prevention and Control of the Contagious disease effecting street children'
- 25 staff were oriented about 'Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act'
- The spoken English initiative was continued from last year. A total of 13 staff members participated in the classes at Inlingua (At beginners level 7 were enrolled in two months program and the group of five who were assessed at advanced level did a one month course)

Liaisoning

Realization of the rights of a child demands an 'effective legal context,' coupled with a conducive environment and a system wherein infringement of these rights attracts penal and punitive action. SBT aligns its operation to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, the Amendment Act, 2006 and the corresponding Juvenile Justice Rules, 2009, laying adequate systems for care and protection of children. A noteworthy achievement of SBT has been its smooth transition into the juvenile justice framework. SBT ensures complete adherence to this law vis-à-vis registration and licensing of homes, infrastructural requirements, staff recruitment and admission of children to homes. Every child in each of SBT homes is admitted with the due permission of the Child Welfare Committees (CWCs). Regular reporting happens along with periodic presentation of children in CWCs to furnish details on their progress. Apart from CWC, SBT believes in working together with all stakeholders such as GRP, RPF, Police, Railway management, CHILDLINE, educational institutes etc. In 2015-16, 1819 children were produced before CWC by the SBT team and 1984 children were referred to SBT by CWC.

45 Stakeholder Meetings

02 Bi-annual District level consultation meetings with Govt representatives & duty bearers

01 Annual State level consultation meeting



To quote Ms. Mamta Sahai, Member DCPCR and former chairperson of CWC (*Mayur Vihar*) "It was 8 years ago when I came to know about SBT, I was told by many that SBT is a leading child rights organisation but I only had a fair idea about SBT's good work with children when I started interacting with members of the organisation. The organisation came into juvenile justice ambit effortlessly owing to sensitivity and openness of staff members to CWC's suggestion. The members would appreciate my feedback and comments and promptly incorporate them in their systems and honestly speaking very few organisations would be open to criticism and change. Infact, I feel this openness and flexibility to bring in change when required is responsible for SBT's success in the area of child rights."

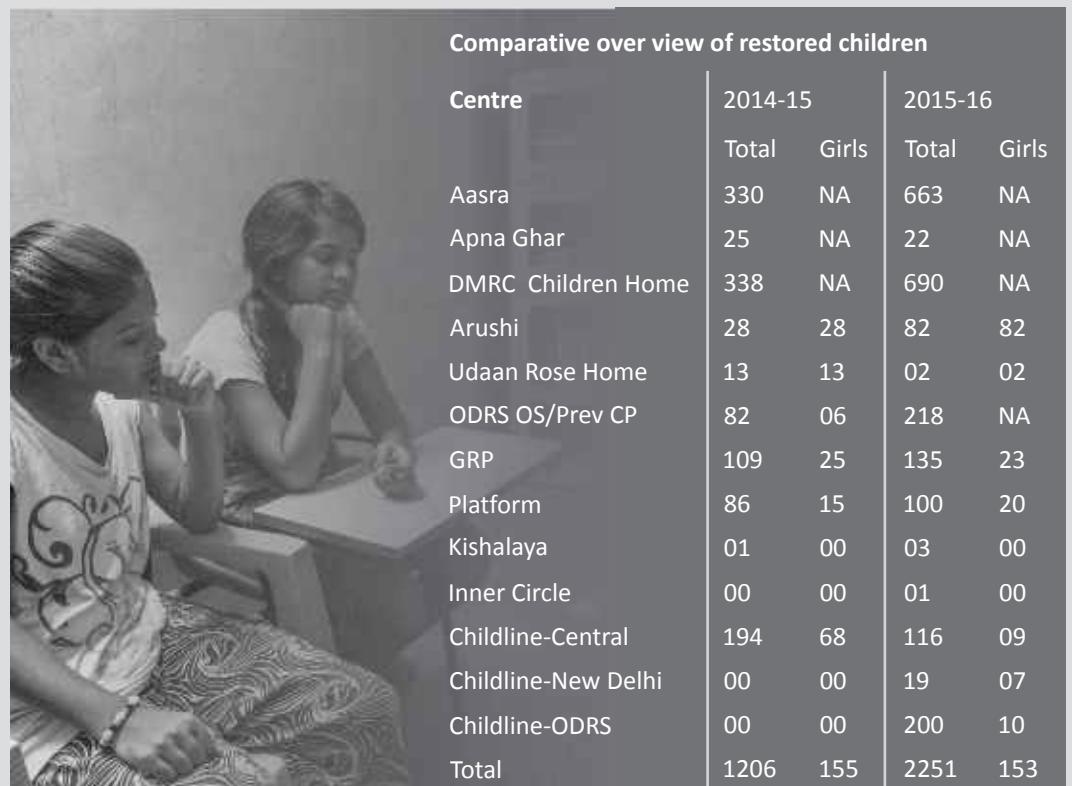
Rehabilitation

Institutional care is a means to secure and protect vulnerable children. It cannot be the end. Thus, SBT envisages two forms of rehabilitation.

- Restoration and Repatriation. While restoration refers to reunification with the family within India, repatriation refers to reunification with the family outside India.
- Reintegration into mainstream upon the attainment of 18 years of age.

A. Restoration

SBT emphasises on repatriation and restoration of children to their families. Even though a safe space and an enabling environment exists within the residential centres for the child, it is but a substitute for a family. Therefore as soon as a child's family is traced adequate steps are taken in close coordination with the CWC to send the child back to the family. Over the years, the centre staff members have restored children to far flung areas of the country and even outside the country specifically in cases where guardians cannot come to take the child back. To keep the strings connected centre staff follows up with the family to check if the child was doing fine and had adjusted well.



Comparative over view of restored children					
Centre	2014-15		2015-16		
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	
Aasra	330	NA	663	NA	
Apna Ghar	25	NA	22	NA	
DMRC Children Home	338	NA	690	NA	
Arushi	28	28	82	82	
Udaan Rose Home	13	13	02	02	
ODRS OS/Prev CP	82	06	218	NA	
GRP	109	25	135	23	
Platform	86	15	100	20	
Kishalaya	01	00	03	00	
Inner Circle	00	00	01	00	
Childline-Central	194	68	116	09	
Childline-New Delhi	00	00	19	07	
Childline-ODRS	00	00	200	10	
Total	1206	155	2251	153	

Comparative overview of follow up of restored children

Centre	Restored 2014-15	Follow-up 2014-15	Total restored 2015-16	Telephonic 2015-16	Visit 2015-16	Total Follow-up 2015-16
Total	1206	484	2251	846	77	923



B. Reintegration into mainstream

Upon turning 18 years of age, children are introduced to a new life with a message that SBT team would be there with them through 'thick and thin'. It is because of this reason many children passing out of SBT keep coming to meet the staff members and trustees of the organisations forming a lasting relationship.

As soon as a child turns 16, staff members strike up a conversation with the child around his/her career, regular meetings with the career counsellors are organised and a rehabilitation plan is drawn to prepare the child to step out of protective auspices of residential centres into the world. The focal points of these interactions are strengthening a child's resolve towards the career path he/she has chosen and whether the rehabilitation steps are panning out as per the plan or not.

Preparation of a child for rehabilitation may be fraught with challenges as children are sceptical and scared about leading an independent life outside the centre. They may also become angry and hostile or may distance themselves from the staff members. These negative emotions of young boys and girls at the threshold of maturity are understandable.

Role model interaction is another important aspect of SBT's rehabilitation programme. Role models are young adults rehabilitated by SBT, who have established themselves as successful professionals. These interactions serve as a platform to quench children's curiosity that has scores of questions about starting a life of their own in the outside world.....rousing them to work hard and make a mark of their own.

Our Shining Stars

Annual Report 2015-16

HEALING THE MIND AND HEART

Name: Anjana (Name changed)

Age: 10-11 years

Gender: Female

Anjana an 11 old girl was found by the police near a metro station in Gurgaon. She was in a disoriented state and despite numerous efforts of the police, she was unable to provide any information regarding her family. Her poor speech ability made matters worse. Upon her arrival to SBT's Arushi Residential Centre, she was referred to a clinical psychologist for IQ (intelligence quotient) testing. However, her assessment could not be completed as she was hyperactive and inattentive during the session.

Anjana also had an episode of seizure and was taken to the nearest hospital where she was diagnosed with seizure disorder and has been on medication for the same. She was also diagnosed with Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and significant developmental delays.

Initially, she was not aware of social boundaries and became hyper in the presence of the opposite sex and tried to make physical contact by touching their face or hand.

To address these challenges the Arushi team prepared a detailed psychological intervention plan for Anjana including activities to:

- Improve gross motor skills (hopping, counting, jumping, one foot balance)
- Enhance fine gross motor skills (play-doh, throw and catch)
- Practice Hindi words and sentences
- Self-care and hygiene (bathing, washing hands after every meal, etc.)
- Organise cluttered things (books, pens, papers).
- Group play (sharing toys, waiting for turn, understanding instructions)

The successful implementation of the plan and a caring and loving attitude of the team have led to visible improvements in Anjana's overall psychological well-being.

Regular medication and psychological intervention has considerably reduced hyperactivity, seizure episodes and impulsive behaviour (hitting, spitting). Her hyperactivity in the presence of opposite sex has also decreased and now she understands social boundaries. Anjana has started organizing and arranging her things and voluntarily carries out tasks such as locking the door and arranging books. Not only this, she has learnt few Hindi words and sentences and maintains eye contact while talking. She tries to interact with everyone and has become more responsive.

"Anjana is quite participative during the sessions and tries to follow the instructions. She participates in group play and doesn't get agitated when other girls join her. These are great signs of improvement we (Arushi team) are very happy."

Counsellor, Arushi Residential Centre, Salaam Baalak Trust

Substantial betterment in Anjana's psychological condition demonstrates the therapeutic power of a caring and stimulating milieu created by the Arushi team. In the time to come, Anjana will be starting with her sessions at Children First (An organization providing child-friendly educational services). It is expected that continuous psychological therapy and specialised groups sessions at the organization would contribute significantly to her growth and development.



AIMING HIGH!

Name: Abhijeet

Age: 17 years

Gender: Male

On the threshold of adulthood, Abhijeet – a 17 years old boy started shouldering the financial responsibility of his family in early teens. Despite completing his school education, Abhijeet took to semi-skilled work and hawking as his father was a chronic drug addict. Taking care of his three siblings and his mother, Abhijeet always thought why couldn't he study further and get a good job.

Living in slum of Pratap Nagar, Abhijeet and his siblings were often exposed to criminal activities and antisocial elements. They desperately looked for support and guidance. The community-based contact point of Akanksha centre of Salaam Baalak Trust fulfilled this need of Abhijeet. The team at Akanksha engaged Abhijeet in constructive educational and skill building activities. Post work hours spent at the centre enriched his school level learning. His siblings also joined the centre.

Abhijeet motivated other community children to drop in at Akanksha centre and learn new things. The team at Akanksha saw a leader in making. The team also motivated him to pursue higher studies or a vocational course. With the support of Akanksha team, Abhijeet completed a basic computer course from F-Tec Educational Centre and he is presently pursuing a diploma in computer application from a reputed institute. He plans to pursue his graduation from Delhi University and wants to work for multi-national companies. Abhijeet's story demonstrates that an environment conducive to learning can make a world of difference to a growing child's life.



CHILDLINE TEAM AS MEDIATORS

Name: 50 plus Children

Age: 12 to 14 years

Gender: Male

Education: Class 7

Childline responds to calls of children in difficult circumstances. One such call was received by the Childline team from aggrieved parents of children in one of the schools of Delhi. The parents of more than 50 children were grappling with a hike in bus fee of the school from INR 800 – 1400. Since most of the children belonged to the poor families, their parents could not afford the hike. The parents, thus, arranged for a private transport which was cheaper, affordable and safe. However, when they went to inform the school about the withdrawal of school bus facility for children, the authorities informed them that they will have to avail the facility for one more month as school had already paid a month's advance to the transport service.

The parents agreed but as the days passed the children were harassed by school authorities to pay the transport fees. Naturally, children came back home distressed and reported the incident to their parents. Feeling helpless, the parents called the Childline and the team went to the concerned school. The team met the authorities and requested them to call a meeting of the aggrieved parents. Consequently, authorities called a meeting but the aggrieved parents were not represented in the meeting. After attending the meeting the Childline team persuaded the school authorities for another meeting where parents of the children who had complained should be represented.

On the firm stance of the Childline team, the school authorities were left with no option but to call the meeting. During the meeting, the team mediated the issue and it was decided that the children would not be harassed for the transport fees and parents would be allowed to switch to the private transport facility by next month. The meeting concluded on a positive note and parents were satisfied. Many of them reported that Childline's intervention set the school authorities right and saved their children from unnecessary trouble.

LOST IN SLEEP**Name:** Kaari**Age:** 11 years**Gender:** Female

Kaari an eleven year old girl belonged to a remote village of Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh. She had lost her mother last year and was living with her grandmother and uncle. Forced to work due to poverty, Kaari sold flowers in trains. One day while selling flowers in the train, little Kaari felt tired and fell asleep in the compartment. When she opened her eyes she found herself at the busy railway platform of New Delhi. Clueless about what to do, she panicked and started crying. One of the Social Workers from Salaam Baalak Trust found her and she was presented before the Child Welfare Committee. Kaari was sent to Katyayani Balika Ashram in Jhandewalan, Delhi. Although she felt safe at the shelter, she missed her home town and family. Unable to contact them she ran away from the shelter and was found by some concerned citizens who took her to the Mandir Marg Police Station. The Childline immediately visited the station and took charge. The team consoled Kaari who was disturbed and restless. Kaari told the team that she wanted to go back to home to her grandmother.

The team assured her that they would make efforts to find her home but meanwhile she must stay at a safe children's home. On the orders of the Child Welfare Committee, Kaari was then admitted to Prayas Shelter Home for Girls, Tughlakabad for short term stay. The Childline then began searching for Kaari's family and residence in Gwalior. The team within a span of few days located Kaari's house and after due verification facilitated the restoration process. With the help of Childline, Gwalior, Kaari was reunited with her grandmother. The Childline also ensured that Kaari was not made to work and was enrolled in a school. Childline team's genuine efforts not only helped Kaari return home but also ensured her access to education.

PROTECTING CHILDHOODS**Name:** Bobby**Age:** 3 and half years**Gender:** Male

It is hard to believe that a child as young as three years could be found begging on the hostile streets of Delhi. The Childline team came to know about a child named Bobby begging alone and when they saw him he was all of three years they were shocked. Without wasting a single moment the Childline rescued Bobby from R.K Ashram area. Upon finding him, the team offered him something to eat and comforted him. They then tried to gather information about his family from him. But Bobby being very young could not share any concrete information about his family or home town. He only mentioned that his father provided him food. The team also enquired about Bobby at the shops around the area where he was found but everyone said that they saw him alone. The Childline team then registered the case at the nearest police station.

Bobby was not found in a good condition. He had wounds on his legs and looked severely malnourished. The Childline team provided him necessary nutrition and took him for treatment to a hospital. For night stay, the child was admitted to SOS Udayan shelter home. On the next day the child was produced before the CWC and Bobby was enrolled for long stay in the Matru Chhaya shelter home. The Childline team is trying to search for Bobby's family and the team is also doing outreach activities to rescue child beggars from R.K. Ashram area.

**COURAGE TO SPEAK UP****Name:** Ribika**Age:** 16 years**Education:** Class 9**Gender:** Female

Ribika a 16 year old girl also faced many uncertainties in her life when she lost her parents at the tender age of 4. She was adopted by a family where she was taken care of well but her step brother tried to sexually assault her. Her step mother came to know about it and she took strict action against her son and even reported him in police.

Since the brother was also a minor, he was counselled and the matter was sorted out. However, as Ribika grew up her brother's advances towards her began. This time they were grievous in nature. Ribika felt unprotected in the house and she could not fathom the face that her own brother was trying to be physically exploit her. Totally confounded by what she was facing in her house, she called Childline for help. The team visited Ribika and interacted with her, they broke the ice and formed a strong rapport with her. Slowly Ribika opened up and narrated tragic stream of events of her life. The Childline team took Ribika in their charge and produced her before the Child Welfare Committee, the Committee also ordered the concerned police station to lodge a FIR regarding the sexual assault case against Ribika's brother. Since, Ribika was very scared she kept changing her statement but the Childline team members comforted her and established a sense of trust. Ribika then gave a factually correct statement and an FIR was registered against her brother.

As the legal action is being taken in the case, Ribika has been admitted to a girls' shelter home called Nirmal Chhaya for long term stay. She is also pursuing a vocational training course. Now she feels safe and she is happy that she could confide in the Childline team who gave her the courage to raise her voice against the wrong she was facing.

STOP BEGGING –**A VIOLATION OF CHILDREN'S RIGHT****Name:** Geeta, Sita and Seema**Age:** 12 years, 9 years, and 6 years**Gender:** Female**Spot:** Usmanpur

Geeta, Sita and Seema are three sisters of 12, nine and six years, respectively. They live in Usmanpur area of Delhi. Unlike other normal girls of their age, the three sisters were sent by the parents to beg at Hanuman Mandir and Yamuna Bazaar areas. Asking for alms in the scorching heat, the girls felt drained and hoped if they could study like other of children of their age someday. Their hopes became a reality when they came in touch with Salaam Baalak Trust mobile school staff. Recognizing begging as a violation of a child's right, the mobile school team visited the parents and informed them about the free of cost services provided at the mobile school and motivated them to educate their girls. The parents being poor were initially reluctant to send children to school as they would lose out on the income earned by children but the team convinced that children's education was much more critical and they must not beg under any circumstances. The parents were finally convinced and Geeta, Sita and Seema began to attend the Mobile School.

However, they continued to go for begging on Tuesdays and Saturdays. This pushed the mobile team to convince their parents to completely withdraw children from begging and they made regular home visits towards this end. Mobile School team succeeded in bringing an attitudinal change among the parents and the parents agreed to admit their children in regular schools. Completing all the admission related formalities, the Mobile School team enrolled the girls in a government school. Now, the girls do not go for begging and they attend school regularly. For additional educational support the girls also come to Mobile School daily.

BROKEN FAMILY AND A BROKEN HEART**Name:** Kishan**Age:** 12 years**Education:** Class 7**Gender:** Male

On being asked why you ran away from home Kishan meekly replied "*my parents fought and one day my mother left home, I was sad and missed her badly and I left home*". Kishan a 12 year old boy is one of the many children who leave their families because of family disputes and disturbances. Sometimes the family environment is so hostile that children not only run away but strongly decide against ever going back. Possibly this was the case with Kishan, who was found by the Salaam Baalak Trust team and despite recurrent attempts of the members to get information about his family Kishan did not speak up. Without any clue from Kishan, the team on its own tried to search for his family but all efforts were in vain.

Kishan's initial interaction with the staff members was very difficult; he seemed very bitter and sceptical. He just did not want to trust anyone. He shared that as soon as he arrived in Delhi, he made a friend and both of them drew up a plan to work together. They were successful in finding work at a small shop and earned money but his friend cheated on him and took away all the money, he was heartbroken and had nowhere to go. The staff members consoled him as they understood that Kishan had gone through a lot. But at the same time they tried to show him the positive side of life and suggested that he must not live on the streets all alone as it was dangerous and risky.

Kishan slowly began to trust the team, he went with them to the Child Welfare Committee and came to Salaam Baalak Trust's DMRC Children's Home. At the home he was provided the required facilities including food, nutrition and education and he felt happy and safe.

From a sceptic, Kishan became hopeful of life. The team members also involved him in various sports and latent talent development activities, these made Kishan more confident and emotionally stable. Many of the children in the home became his friends.

Presently, Kishan goes to a reputed school in Delhi, he is Class 8 and he has keen interest in sports. He has participated in National Athlete Championships and won himself a sports sponsorship for five years. He is also taking athletics coaching from Thyagaraj Stadium.

**A BEAUTIFUL REUNION****Name:** Sunny**Age:** 16 years**Gender:** Male

Sunny a 16 year old boy was found in an appalling condition by SBT's Aasra team at New Delhi Railway Station. Sunny was surviving on the street through begging and rag picking. He not only suffered from motor disabilities but his physical health was also compromised because of consistent drug abuse. Taking cognizance of Sunny's critical health condition, the SBT team produced him before the Child Welfare Committee. To ensure the care and protection of the child, the Committee directed his admission to SBT's Aasra Shelter Home.

During Sunny's initial stay in Aasra the staff members took special care to engage him in various play and study activities, but he complained of continued restlessness and dizziness as he was weaned away from drugs. His sudden withdrawal symptoms necessitated a drug de-addiction course. The Aasra team coordinated with Muskaan Foundation (a drug de-addiction centre) and Sunny was admitted for a six month drug de-addiction course. The therapy worked well for Sunny and he came back in a much better state to Aasra.

Slowly he became comfortable in the shelter home, he not only started interacting with other children but also took interest in various academic and play activities.

Keeping in view the fact that a child's best home is with his family, the Aasra team counselled and interacted with Sunny to seek greater details on his family and where he hailed from. The team found out that Sunny belonged to a poor household in Chhattisgarh and his father was no more. Due to lack of any financial support, his mother took him to her parents'. One day he came late to home and his grandfather scolded him and kicked him out of the house. In a fit of anger he left home and boarded a random train which brought him to Delhi. He lived on streets, he was beaten and physically abused by elder children and adults. He expressed that he was scared and helpless and would never want to go back to street life and if possible would want to be reunited with his family. Sunny's keen desire to meet his mother, further motivated the Aasra team and they made concerted efforts to trace his family. These efforts bore fruit and with the help of District Child Protection Unit of Koriya district of Chhattisgarh, Sunny was reunited with his family. Sunny's mother had made numerous attempts to search him but she could not find him. Disheartened and depressed his mother prayed everyday to meet her son again and when she finally saw him she was elated. Now, Sunny and his mother are very happy to have found each other again.



LOST AND FOUND EVERYTHING**Name:**Satish**Age:**12 years**Education:**Class 4**Gender:**Male

Satish a 13 year old resident of Ambikapur, Chhattisgarh was separated from his father at the crowded Old Delhi Railway Station. While he was still gathering the courage to deal with the sudden demise of his mother, he lost from his father too. He frantically searched for his father everywhere on the station but could not locate him. He felt completely lost at the station and cried incessantly. One of the Salaam Baalak Trust Social Workers calmed him and tried to collect information about his family. However, he could not provide any concrete information about them. Despite this the Salaam Baalak Trust continued the search for Satish's family. Meanwhile, Satish was presented before the Child Welfare Committee and was enrolled in the Salaam Baalak Trust's DMRC Children's Home.

Initially, Satish felt very depressed, disturbed and lonely. He would not mingle with other children and even with the staff members. But the staff members tried to destress him by engaging him in play activities. They encouraged other children to be friendly to Satish and this strategy worked. Satish became comfortable in the home and bonded well with other children and staff members. However, when he was healing psychologically he had a setback physically. He was diagnosed with typhoid followed by acute tuberculosis. The Salaam Baalak Trust team took him to the hospital and arranged for required medical care for him. The doctors advised surgery for his speedy recovery. The staff arranged for the surgery which was successful. He is better now and he goes regularly for follow up treatment. Presently, he is studying in class VI at Dev Nagar School and continues to share a good rapport with staff and children. Satish is described by the staff members as one of the sweetest and most friendly Child. The Salaam Baalak Trust team hopes to find his family soon.

UDAAN - MY NEW FAMILY**Name:**Pinky**Age:**15 years**Gender:**Female

Pinky lost her parents at a young age, but she considered herself lucky to have found her foster parents. Growing up in her own home with a family despite being an orphan was the best Pinky could ask for herself. The years passed and as Pinky started growing up she faced adjustment issues and problems. Unfortunately, her foster parents could not deal with these issues and she left her home. Just 15 years old, Pinky was devastated and disappointed, she then came to Udaan residential centre of Salaam Baalak Trust.

Pinky says "*In Udaan I got a new lease of life.*" As soon as she arrived at the centre, she blended with other children and staff members effortlessly and accepted them as her new family. Even though she had behavioural issues such as anger outburst and short temper but staff members' caring attitude alleviated these.

Pinky also continued with her education but she showed lack of interest in academics. On the contrary she had a strong inclination towards sports. Recognising this, Pinky was provided the opportunity to take training in any sports of her choice and she opted for boxing. Presently, she is learning boxing at Talkatora stadium and pursuing her education through open schooling. She stands out as one of the brightest girls at Udaan centre. One of the Udaan staff members lovingly said "*Udaan and Pinky found each other for good.*"

**NOT RELATED BY BLOOD BUT BY LOVE AND CARE****Name:**Shubham**Age:**16 years**Education:**Class 10**Gender:**Male

Belonging to a well to do family, Shubham a 16 year old boy could not believe that he lost his parents, his house in a blink of an eye. He lost his father and mother at a young age and his neighbours and relatives instead of taking care of him tried to eliminate him to claim his property. One of his well-wishers presented him before the Child Welfare Committee and the child was sent to the Salaam Baalak Trust's DMRC Children's Home.

Shubham was emotionally hurt and scarred, he could not fathom that his neighbours and relatives wanted to kill him. Further, his teenage issues and anger only intensified the situation. The counsellor at the home conducted individual therapy sessions with him and he regained his strength and positivity. He accepted the shelter as his new home and children and staff as his new family. He could empathise with the other children and appreciated the child friendly atmosphere at the shelter. Shubham actively participated in all the activities and programmes of the shelter and this brought him closer to the

staff members and other children. Shubham also began to take interest in studies and interacted on issues of concern with other children. He made many like-minded friends who became his support system.

Shubham's school enrolment was taken on priority by the Salaam Baalak Trust team even though they faced challenges in getting a transfer from his earlier school. However, the staff was able to successfully enrol him in a new school close to the shelter home. Another problem was to handle the civil dispute to safeguard Shubham's parental property which was illegally occupied by his aunt. The team with the support of Child Welfare Committee represented Shubham in the court and attended court hearings with him. The Salaam Baalak Trust team is making all efforts to ensure that Shubham inherits his parental property.

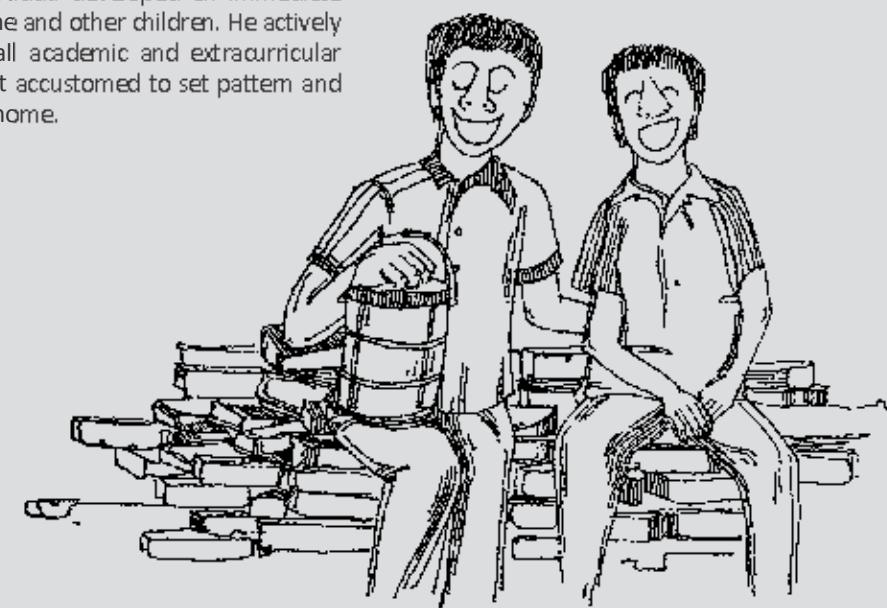
The staff is constantly supporting Shubham in every possible way and guiding him to concentrate on his studies. Post his school enrolment, Shubham is doing really well, he scored an 80 percent in his Class 10 exam. Mathematics and Science are his two favourite subjects. He wants to study Science in higher classes and aspires to become a doctor in future.



A DREAM COME TRUE**Name:** Guddu**Age:** 15 years**Gender:** Male

Abject poverty and the mind set 'more hands more money' often push children into labour and exploitative work conditions. Guddu's story is no different. Living with a woman called Shyamwati who found him lost in a crowded area of Uttar Pradesh, life was tough for him. He found it hard to arrange two square meals a day and in the absence of any other source of income, Shyamwati sent him to Delhi with a fellow villager to earn more income. All of 15 years old, Guddu had no idea about the tough working conditions awaiting in Delhi. Working at tea stalls and stations platforms, Guddu felt mentally and physically exhausted and only dreamt of going to a school and living in a house of his own. One day, thinking about what his life should have been, Guddu was sitting dazed and confused at a busy platform of New Delhi Railway Station and one of the SBT team members spotted him.

He opened up to the team member and narrated his story. The team member immediately presented him before the Child Welfare Committee and Guddu was brought to SBT's Aasra shelter home. Guddu developed an immediate liking to the home and other children. He actively participated in all academic and extracurricular activities and got accustomed to set pattern and discipline of the home.



Meanwhile, the SBT team began the process of finding Shyamwati, Guddu's guardian in Faizabad district of Uttar Pradesh. The team was able to trace her and upon contacting her it was found out that she found the child in her village seven to eight years ago. However, information on where Guddu originally hailed from and his parents could not be gathered. Without any lead on his family, the staff members felt that only Guddu could provide them some relevant information. Post a number of counselling sessions, Guddu recollects that he was separated from his family few years back and he lived in a village called 'Jamuriya'. But he could not recall the name of the district or the state. Nonetheless the team members started searching the districts with a village called Jamuriya and traced the child's family in Bardhaman, West Bengal. Initiating the process of restoration, the SBT team facilitated the police verification of Guddu's family. On confirmation by the police, the SBT team with the help of District Child Protection Unit and Child Welfare Committee restored the Guddu back to his family. His parents, who had left no stone unturned to find Guddu, were ecstatic to see him after six long years. And for Guddu, his dreams finally came true - he had a family, his own home and now he goes to school.

360° TRANSFORMATION**Name:** Pradeep**Age:** 18 years**Gender:** Male

Pradeep a young lad of 18 years hails from Chitrakoot district of Uttar Pradesh. He along with his family shifted in Karaadi Gaoon of Delhi five years ago. His father Suraj Raikawar a whitewash painter and his mother Tulsa Devi a maid servant toiled hard to eke out a living. Pradeep came under the influence of anti-social elements. He whiled away his time, picked pockets and experimented with drugs. Soon he became a habitual drug user and faced stiff opposition from his family for his bad habits. Due to recurrent fights and arguments with the family, he ran away from home. In fact he developed a truant tendency, and ran away from his home a number of times.

Out on streets consuming drugs, Pradeep's health deteriorated and he spent many days and nights living on pavements. One of the outreach workers of Salaam Baalak Trust spotted him and struck a friendly conversation with him. The worker encouraged Pradeep to quit drugs and join Old Delhi Railway Station (ODRS) Open Shelter where he could complete his education and undergo skill training.

But quitting drugs was not easy for Pradeep, for him spending a life carefree life on streets was convenient. Therefore, he disregarded the outreach worker's suggestions. Even then the outreach worker did not budge and kept on motivating Pradeep to visit the ODRS Open Shelter, at last Pradeep gave in.

During his first visit, Pradeep did not like the idea of spending time at the Open Shelters and collaboratively learning with other children. However, consistent attempts of the SBT team convinced Pradeep to quit drugs and pursue education or skill training. Finally, Pradeep started coming to the Open Shelter regularly to participate in various activities. He started getting along with other children. Pradeep also agreed to go in for drug de-addiction and was enrolled for a six month de-addiction course in Muskaan Foundation (a drug de-addiction centre).

Quitting drugs completely transformed Pradeep. He not only underwent skill training but also bagged a gainful job. Financial self-reliance made him responsible towards himself and his family. Presently, he is supplementing his family income and supporting his younger sister's education. Pradeep's life underwent a 360° transformation. He and his family often thank the outreach worker who brought him in touch with Salaam Baalak Trust.



BECOMING A GOOD CITIZEN**Name:** Sanjay**Age:** 18 years**Gender:** Male

Although difficult to imagine, many children in Delhi live with their families on platforms of Railway Stations. Sanjay now 18 years was one among them. Growing up at New Delhi Railway Station, school, home, safety and security were far-fledged dreams for him. He was surrounded by drug addicts and alcoholics and what he calls 'scary men'. Many of his friends living on the platform pick pocketed or made easy money through petty crimes. Soon, Sanjay also followed their steps committed petty crimes. He spent the money earned from illegal activities on drug and substance abuse. Separation of his father and mother aggravated the situation and Sanjay's drug consumption became more regular. His mother Kamla a frail lady in early 30s felt helpless when she was unable to stop Sanjay from taking drugs, she could not bear the fact that her son's health was deteriorating.

It was Kamla who came to know about Salaam Baalak Trust's service for street children and she motivated her son to get in touch with the organisation. One of the SBT team members met Sanjay and brought him to one of the shelter homes of Salaam Baalak Trust. Through regular counselling and engagement of the SBT team members, Sanjay's behaviour changed and he stopped drug abuse. As his physical health improved, Sanjay was also enrolled in a vocational training course. He completed his Electric Repairing Training course successfully. Presently, he is doing an internship at an electrical store.

Sanjay feels that his life would have been wasted if he had continued to stay at the railway platform. He is glad that he came in touch with the Trust which helped him in withdrawing from drug abuse and crime and led him on the path of becoming a good citizen. He feels very relieved that now he earns money by working hard and legally and not through crimes.

SAYING NO TO STREET LIFE**Name:** Paro**Age:** 14 years**Gender:** Female**Centre:** Prerna, Yamuna Bazaar**Education:** Non-formal education

Paro a 14 year old teenager eats, lives and survives on the streets of Delhi. Coming from a dysfunctional family, Paro earned a living by begging on the streets. She used to give the money collected from begging to her step mother. But her mother's treatment towards her was not good and this caused tensions between them. Paro also faced physical abuse and got exposed to crime on the streets. Lack of care, love and guidance also created a sense of disillusionment among Paro. Isolated and lonely, she began substance abuse. She used to roam around the Yamuna bazaar temple area and one day she came to one of the contact points run by the Salaam Baalak Trust. She took immediate liking towards the interactive activities taking place at the centre and became fond of the staff members and other children. Gradually, she started coming to the centre on daily basis and received non-formal education and a mid-day meal.

However, due to her drug addiction she had frequent mood swings which also resulted in aggressive behaviour. To alleviate these symptoms, the Salaam Baalak Trust team counselled her and engaged her in various vision and dream mapping activities. This helped Paro in quitting drugs. Soon she was enrolled into a school but she soon dropped out as she was not able to cope with the academic demands and took to drugs again.

The team continued to motivate her and regularly counselled her. They also convinced her to go for drug de-addiction, additionally psychological counselling minimised her anger outbursts and aggressive behaviour. Post drug de-addiction, Paro has been enrolled in a children's home called Nirmal Chayya for her proper care and protection. She feels happy that she has been pulled out of the street life and has started afresh.

BRIDGING THE GAP**Name:** Sangeeta**Age:** 17 years**Gender:** Female**Education:** Class 12

Sangeeta a 17 year old girl was grappling with teenage issues when she ran away from her home in Rohtas, Bihar. Disturbed and lonely, she was spotted by SBT's team at the New Delhi Railway station. The staff members traced her on the station and after making her comfortable asked about her family and address. It was evident that the girl had ran away from her home and she was reluctant to share details about her family. Post counselling, Sangeeta mentioned about one of her aunts who lived in Punjabi Bagh, Delhi. Following this lead, the staff members took Sangeeta for a visit at her aunt's, however, nobody was found there.

While the staff realised the importance of tracing Sangeeta's family, they also understood the criticality of finding out the reason behind why she left her home. Therefore, the staff members counselled her to openly share about her problems and what exactly led her to leave her home. Finally she opened up, she said she was in love with a boy in her school and the fear that her family would not accept the relationship made her run away from home.

She further revealed that her brother worked in Mughal Sarai district of Bihar. The staff members consoled her and made her feel at ease. In the interim, Sangeeta's brother and family were traced and contacted. Her family was also desperately looking for her and they promptly came to take Sangeeta back home.

The family members confirmed that Sangeeta was in love with a boy in her school but since she was too young to take such decisions they tried to reason with her and wanted her to concentrate on studies. But in her angst one day she ran away from home. In view of the sensitive situation, the SBT team counselled both Sangeeta and her parents. The team explained to the parents that they must adopt a more understanding approach towards their adolescent daughter and trust her. Sangeeta was also encouraged to concentrate on her studies, become financially self-reliant before getting married. This two-way process of counselling helped in bridging the communication gap between Sangeeta and her parents. Sangeeta is now back to her school and is living happily with her family. She plans to get married only after completing her graduation.



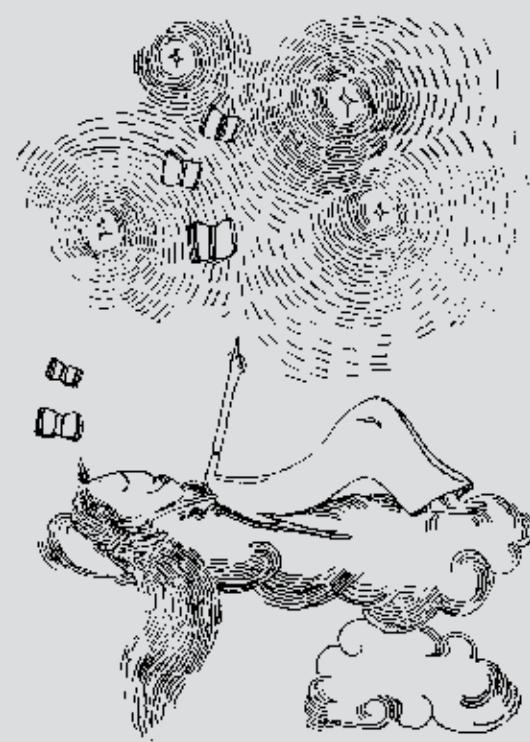
FROM FACTORY TO SCHOOL**Name:** Shobha Kumari**Age:** 15 years**Education:** Studying in NFE**Gender:** Female**Centre:** Parivartan, Kashmiri Gate, APPI

In the busy by lanes of Kashmiri Gate hordes of small shops and factories are operational. Numerous labourers and workers with their families can be seen working in this area. Shobha a 15 year old girl has grown up seeing her mother working in one such factory. Shobha's father a chronic alcoholic, earns a living by rickshaw pulling but spends all his money on alcohol. This forced Shobha and her mother to take up factory work and Shobha was deprived of school education. The poor economic conditions of Shobha's family pushed her into work at the tender age of 11 years. To make ends meet, Shobha had been working hard but she always aspired to go to school.

Shobha was noticed by one of the Salaam Baalak Trust team members during an outreach visit. She spoke to the team members openly and shared the reason behind her entry into workforce. Upon team member's query on if she wanted to go to school, Shobha's eyes shone and she said an affirmative yes.

As a starting point, the team members encouraged Shoba to attend non-formal education classes. The team also took permission from Shobha's employer, who assured that he would spare Shobha for an hour from work to study. Her first day at the contact point went well as she came in touch with other girls which gave her the motivation to collaboratively learn and practice mathematics and English. Shobha soon began to come to the centre regularly. However, her regular visits to the centre were interrupted once by her alcoholic father who disapproved the idea of educating her but her mother supported her. Consequently, Shobha also put in extra efforts to learn the basics fast and she also

studied hard in the morning hours. Meanwhile, the staff members counselled his father and motivated him to support his daughter in completing her studies. Repeated meetings with Shobha's keen interest in studies and her hard work has paid off as she has been enrolled in Class 8 through National Institute of Open Schooling. This is a big achievement for a girl who up until now had never been to school. The child is regularly coming to the centre for last 6 months without any single day break. She has worked so hard that a girl who has never been to school can be enrolled in class 8th in school. Through her grit and determination, Shobha is sure that she will be able to complete her school education very soon. Shobha proudly says "*Salaam Baalak Trust linked me to education and now I can make my own destiny.*"

**A BRIGHT FUTURE IN THE MAKING****Name:** Shabana**Age:** 10 Years**Education:** Class 2**Gender:** Female**Centre:** Parvaaz, Jama Masjid, APPI

Shabana stays with her mother at Shelter for homeless women at Urdu Park, Jama Masjid. She came to Delhi along with her parents. Her Father was a daily wage worker. He along with his family migrated to Delhi from Arrah District of Bihar in search of better livelihood opportunities. After the death of her father, she started living in the homeless shelter and her mother works as a sanitation worker at an organisation called SPYM. When Salaam Baalak Trust initiated its interventions with the children in and around the shelter, Shabana came in contact with the team. Attending non formal classes at the contact point Shabana performed well in all activities. Her impressive performance in the classes made the staff realise that Shabana is very intelligent and talented. They became sure that if given the right kind of opportunities and environment she excel in studies.



Despite her bright performance in academics, Shabana seemed quiet and disturbed to the staff members. Heart to heart interactions with her revealed that she missed having a friend or confidante, she was desperately seeking someone to share her problems with him. The counsellor at SBT and other staff members talked to her and guided her. Slowly, she opened up and expressed her concerns about different issues in life. This brought a significant change in her personality. Through NFE classes, counselling sessions and continuous and constant mentoring, Shabana became a new person. She was linked to education and also picked up healthy and hygienic practices. Shabana also became more confident. The change is evident in her, she has joined school and is amongst the rank holders in her class. She has started taking care of her personal hygiene. Her class teacher proudly says "*Shabana is one of the best performers of her class. I am thankful to Salaam Baalak Trust for supporting street and abandoned children and very responsibly linking them to education, one of the key factors that can change their life.*"

Financials

Annual Report 2015-16

FORM NO. 10B

[See rule 17B]

Audit report under section 12A(b) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, in the case of charitable or religious trusts or institutions

I have examined the balance sheet of **Salaam Balak Trust**, AADTS7874B [name and PAN of the trust or institution] as at **31/03/2016** and the Profit and loss account for the year ended on that date which are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the said trust or institution.

I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of the audit. In my opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the head office and the branches of the abovenamed trust visited by me so far as appears from my examination of the books, and proper Returns adequate for the purposes of audit have been received from branches not visited by me, subject to the comments given below:

In my opinion and to the best of my information, and according to information given to me, the said accounts give a true and fair view-

- (i) in the case of the balance sheet, of the state of affairs of the above named trust as at **31/03/2016** and
- (ii) in the case of the profit and loss account, of the profit or loss of its accounting year ending on **31/03/2016**

The prescribed particulars are annexed hereto.

Place **New Delhi**
Date **03/10/2016**

Name
Membership Number
FRN (Firm Registration Number)
Address

Divya Gujral
501026
015312N
14 Barakhambha Road New Delhi
DELHI 110001 INDIA



ANNEXURE Statement of particulars

I. APPLICATION OF INCOME FOR CHARITABLE OR RELIGIOUS PURPOSES

1. Amount of income of the previous year applied to charitable or religious purposes in India during that year (₹)	79892513
2. Whether the trust has exercised the option under clause (2) of the Explanation to section 11(1)? If so, the details of the amount of income deemed to have been applied to charitable or religious purposes in India during the previous year (₹)	No
3. Amount of income accumulated or set apart for application to charitable or religious purposes, to the extent it does not exceed 15 per cent of the income derived from property held under trust wholly for such purposes. (₹)	Yes 4297700
4. Amount of income eligible for exemption under section 11(1)(e) (Give details)	No
5. Amount of income, in addition to the amount referred to in item 3 above, accumulated or set apart for specified purposes under section 11(2) (₹)	0
6. Whether the amount of income mentioned in item 5 above has been invested or deposited in the manner laid down in section 11(2)(b)? If so, the details thereof.	Not Applicable
7. Whether any part of the income in respect of which an option was exercised under clause (2) of the Explanation to section 11(1) in any earlier year is deemed to be income of the previous year under section 11(1B)? If so, the details thereof (₹)	No
8. Whether, during the previous year, any part of income accumulated or set apart for specified purposes under section 11(2) in any earlier year-	
(a) has been applied for purposes other than charitable or religious purposes or has ceased to be accumulated or set apart for application thereto, or	No
(b) has ceased to remain invested in any security referred to in section 11(2)(b)(i) or deposited in any account referred to in section 11(2)(b)(ii) or section 11(2)(b)(iii), or	No
(c) has not been utilised for purposes for which it was accumulated or set apart during the period for which	No

it was to be accumulated or set apart, or in the year immediately following the expiry thereof? If so, the details thereof

II. APPLICATION OR USE OF INCOME OR PROPERTY FOR THE BENEFIT OF PERSONS REFERRED TO IN SECTION 13(3)

1. Whether any part of the income or property of the trust was lent, or continues to be lent, in the previous year to any person referred to in section 13(3) (hereinafter referred to in this Annexure as such person)? If so, give details of the amount, rate of interest charged and the nature of security, if any.	No
2. Whether any part of the income or property of the trust was made, or continued to be made, available for the use of any such person during the previous year? If so, give details of the property and the amount of rent or compensation charged, if any.	No
3. Whether any payment was made to any such person during the previous year by way of salary, allowance or otherwise? If so, give details	No
4. Whether the services of the trust were made available to any such person during the previous year? If so, give details thereof together with remuneration or compensation received, if any	No
5. Whether any share, security or other property was purchased by or on behalf of the trust during the previous year from any such person? If so, give details thereof together with the consideration paid	No
6. Whether any share, security or other property was sold by or on behalf of the trust during the previous year to any such person? If so, give details thereof together with the consideration received	No
7. Whether any income or property of the trust was diverted during the previous year in favour of any such person? If so, give details thereof together with the amount of income or value of property so diverted	No
8. Whether the income or property of the trust was used or applied during the previous year for the benefit of any such person in any other manner? If so, give details	No

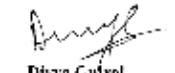
III. INVESTMENTS HELD AT ANY TIME DURING THE PREVIOUS YEAR(S) IN CONCERN(S) IN WHICH PERSONS REFERRED TO IN SECTION 13(3) HAVE A SUBSTANTIAL INTEREST

No.	Name and address of the concern	Where the concern is a company, number and class of shares held	Nominal value of the investment(₹)	Income from the investment(₹)	Whether the amount in col. 4 exceeded 5 per cent of the capital of the concern during the previous year-say Yes/No
Total					

Place **New Delhi**
Date **03/10/2016**

Name **Divya Gujral**
Membership Number **501026**
FRN (Firm Registration Number) **015312N**
Address **14 Barakhambha Road New Delhi
DELHI 110001 INDIA**

Form Filing Details
Revision/Original **Original**



Divya Gujral

501026

015312N

14 Barakhambha Road New Delhi

DELHI 110001 INDIA



SALAAM MAALAK TRUST
BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31.05.2016

FIGURE FOR PREVIOUS YEAR (Rs.)		FIGURE FOR CURRENT YEAR (Rs.)	FIGURE FOR PREVIOUS YEAR (Rs.)	FIGURE FOR CURRENT YEAR (Rs.)
LIABILITIES			ASSETS	
1,085,477.00	CORPUS FUND	1,085,477.00	17,149,300.23	FIXED ASSETS
35,829,125.44	GENERAL RESERVE	35,829,125.44	10,014,955.66	INVESTMENT
35,829,125.44	Ramadan per 1st year Less: Excess of expenditure over income	1,000,000.00	35,829,125.44	
35,829,125.44		1,000,000.00	35,829,125.44	
CURRENT LIABILITIES			3 CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS & ADVANCES	
4,62,528.00	Supply Chitkars	2,511,447.00	(A) CURRENT ASSETS	
2,000,721.00	Other Liabilities	5,264,697.00	2,61,570.00	Government grant receivable
3,030,870.00		5,264,697.00	2,61,570.00	2,265,275.00
			10,550.00	Government grant receivable
			12,479,592.21	Cash & Bank Balances
			15,044,879.21	10,348,892.07
			(B) LOANS & ADVANCES	
			199,700.00	Repaid Expenses
			120,722.60	Other receivables
				Advances receivable in cash or in kind or value to be received
			510,255.31	1,576,277.72
			1,240,468.32	2,201,472.32
45,448,872.44	TOTAL	44,074,734.22	43,448,872.44	TOTAL
				44,074,734.22

As per our report of ~~when date~~
FOR ROHIT SETHI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Salam Baalak Trust
Umer
(Authorised Signatory)



SA MAMINAKAL TRUST
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2016

FIGURE FOR PREVIOUS YEAR (Rs.)	EXPENDITURE >	FIGURE FOR CURRENT YEAR (Rs.)	FIGURE FOR PREVIOUS YEAR (Rs.)	INCOME	FIGURE FOR CURRENT YEAR (Rs.)
					YR. A
PROJECT EXPENSES					
2,257,999.33	Child Labour Line (Central)	2,513,551.00	76,057,245.72	Donation	14,845,594.12
2,370,743.33	Child Project Expenditure	1,919,957.00	76,000.00	Interest on savings account	17,5,667.00
2,000,000.00	Aprya Ghar Open Shelter	4,455,774.00	8,875.00	Interest on S.47 User	14,100.00
-	APDI Project	5,030,000.00	-	Interest on Security Deposit	-
-	ONGC Project	295,400.00	8,000.00	Interest on Income Tax Refund	-
4,577,373.33	Row Home Project	5,545,475.00	280,000.00	Interest on ICICI Bank	280,000.00
75,814.33	Uttara Foundation	-	-	Profit on sale of Micro van	725.00
5,750,425.33	Shetharoma Project Expense	3,712,913.00	-	Profit on sale of row home building	3,033,592.00
9,252,775.17	DWFC Project	6,065,077.00	116,720.86	Interest received in Reliance Bank	16,231.63
575,737.33	DRBS Open Shelter Project	3,518,376.00	68,686.68	Interest on C. Bank Fixed Deposit	120,311.34
2,110,525.33	Other Events for children	9,824,010.00	-	Interest on APD Term Deposit	21,955.00
4,113,358.12	Arman Open Shelter License	3,995,159.62	-	-	-
1,054,553.33	C-Haven's Hope (Matrix Service)	1,375,859.33	-	-	-
1,753,058.33	AGB Expenses	4,944,180.00	-	EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	
-	CA - Project expense	2,722,562.00	-	1,893,092.22	
373,075.33	Justice Venture	712,491.33	-	- EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	
-	JII Project	1,202,000.00	-	1,893,092.22	
135,295.33	United India Group Expenses	-	-	- EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	
952,951.13	CP - Lawl Programme	-	-	1,893,092.22	
630,254.33	National Philanthropy Trust (Health)	-	-	- EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	
943,000.00	Motor Trade Insurance Brokers Ltd.	516,149.00	-	1,893,092.22	
1,111,291.33	Gitanjali Foundation	754,751.00	-	- EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	
2,170,368.33	HPEC Project Expenses	5,714,211.00	-	1,893,092.22	
-	Childline New Delhi Project	1,357,111.00	-	- EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	
-	Childline UK - Usha Project	1,115,341.00	-	1,893,092.22	
2,356,117.33	Save The Children	1,244,272.00	-	- EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	
1,548,000.00	Kiran Leopards	1,347,195.00	-	1,893,092.22	
2,858,883.00	Caritas India	3,932,782.00	-	- EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	
OVERHEAD EXPENSES					
53,000.00	Professional Charges	53,500.00	-	1,893,092.22	
21,837.20	Bank Charges	24,741.65	-	- EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	
-	Aerial Charges	-	-	1,893,092.22	
737,774.00	Employee Contribution of FF Admin. Inc SGD	924,791.00	-	- EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	
81,600.00	Loss on sale of other Assets	-	-	1,893,092.22	
1,653,428.00	FFC - Emergency contribution	1,631,002.00	-	- EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	
12,816,446.01	Excess of Income over expenditure	1,634,488.00	-	1,893,092.22	
76,641,593.25		80,567,673.31	75,541,559.25		80,667,673.31

Date: New Delhi
Date: 20.05.2010 **FOR SALAAM BAALAK TRUST**

Authorised Signatory



As per our report of even date
FOR ROHIT BETHI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

www.ijerpi.org

**INVIA CONSULTING
PARTNER**

(Authorised Signatory)



SALAM BAALAK TRUST								
DETAILS OF FIXED ASSETS OF SHELTERHOME PROJECT FOR THE PERIOD 01.01.2014 TO 31.03.2016								
S. No.	Preculars	W.D.V.	Addition before 01.04.2015	Addition after Seal.15	Scld during the period	Total	Rate per annum	W.D.V. as on 31.03.2015
1	Architectures	13,427.00	0	0	0	13,427.00	15%	2,014.00
2	Antiseptad	2,017.00	0	0	0	2,017.00	15%	303.00
3	Building (Admin.)	3,919,125.00	0	0	0	3,919,125.00	15%	591,913.00
4	Camera	52,451.00	65500	547.00	0	190,141.00	15%	25,018.00
5	Camera (OOTV)	-	178557	104665	0	256,226.00	15%	34,766.00
6	Camera (Ootline)	5,552.00	0	0	0	5,552.00	15%	837.00
7	Camera (Ootline O2-RS)	-	0	3675	0	5,610.00	15%	436.00
8	Camera (Ootic Robot)	3,450.00	0	0	0	3,450.00	15%	515.00
9	Camera (Kaleen Nager)	3,791.00	0	0	0	3,791.00	15%	519.00
10	Camera (STC Tushin)	4,544.00	0	0	0	4,544.00	15%	682.00
11	Chair (HO-R)	2,778.00	0	0	0	2,778.00	10%	218.00
12	Computer	40,578.73	65500	0	0	106,378.23	9%	20,027.00
13	Computer (Christine Ndts)	174.00	0	0	0	174.00	50%	64.00
14	Computer (Christine Ndts)	0	0	3,842	0	31,842.00	50%	6,662.00
15	Computer (P-H)	100.00	0	0	0	100.00	50%	1.00
16	Computer (NCH)	999.00	0	0	0	999.00	60%	195.00
17	Computer (Kaleen Nager)	7,616.00	0	0	0	7,616.00	60%	4,673.00
18	Computer (Other OS)	6,250.00	0	0	0	6,250.00	60%	3,812.00
19	Computer (DCRS Open Shelter)	0	0	63487	0	63,487.00	40%	16,048.00
20	Computer (P-H)	0	90000	6233	0	96,263.00	50%	18,763.00
21	Computer (STC-Tushin)	2,824.00	0	0	0	2,824.00	50%	1,763.00
22	Computer-Multi Media	54,918.00	0	0	0	54,918.00	60%	32,995.00
23	Cooler	66,047.00	178225	0	0	244,772.00	15%	36,715.00
24	Cooker (Gallina)	2,428.00	-	0	0	2,428.00	12%	285.00
25	Cooler (DCRS Open Shelter)	0	0	24833	0	24,833.00	15%	1,893.00
26	Cycle	1,851.00	0	3500	0	6,351.30	15%	945.00
27	Cycle Rickshaw	4,960.00	0	0	0	4,960.00	12%	994.00
28	Digital Camera (P-H)	3,515.00	0	0	0	3,515.00	12%	521.00
29	Equipment (Dh)	3,463.00	0	0	0	3,463.00	15%	519.00
30	L-PALX	0	0	20000	0	20,000.00	15%	2,190.00
31	Equipment (Other OS)	19,250.00	0	0	0	59,253.00	15%	9,886.00
32	Equipment (DCRS Open Shelter)	0	0	2290	0	22,900.00	15%	194.00

FOR SALE: COMBO TRUCK

(Authorized Signator)



33 Exhaust Fan	10,489.00	8233	7155	0	36,894.00	15%	4,240.00	32,638.00
34 Extractor/Kalash Ngr.	579.00	0	0	0	578.00	15%	37.00	491.00
35 Exhaust Fan (ODRS Open Shelter)	0	0	1940	0	1,900.00	15%	120.00	1,780.00
36 Fan	30,510.00	22341	20540	0	73,496.00	15%	9,484.00	64,028.00
37 Fridge	13,106.00	0	0	0	13,106.00	15%	1,516.00	9,580.00
38 Furniture & Equipment (Childline)	20,308.00	0	0	0	20,308.00	15%	2,098.00	18,222.00
39 Furniture & Fixture	894,700.00	43971	207048	0	1,145,630.00	10%	104,230.00	1,041,600.00
40 Furniture & Fixture (Kaliash Nagar)	9,484.00	0	0	0	8,424.00	10%	848.00	7,636.00
41 Furniture & Fixture (Kaliash Nagar)	4,325.00	0	0	0	4,324.00	10%	433.00	3,886.00
42 Furniture & Fixture (ODRS OS)	0	31220	69572	0	99,392.00	10%	6,556.00	93,336.00
43 Furniture & Fixture STC	41,607.00	0	0	0	41,607.00	10%	4,166.00	37,461.00
44 Furniture (TII)	1,241.00	0	0	0	1,741.00	10%	174.00	1,067.00
45 Furniture & Fixture (Childline N.Delhi)	0	21506	1276	0	22,871.00	10%	2,223.00	20,648.00
46 Furniture & Fixture (Childline ODRS)	0	0	15863	0	19,993.00	10%	900.00	18,093.00
47 Furniture (A3ntr OS)	120,518.00	0	0	0	120,518.00	10%	12,082.00	108,558.00
48 Furniture (Comic Relief)	49,132.00	0	0	0	46,122.00	10%	4,613.00	41,519.00
49 Furniture (STC-Tulshi Nagar)	35,263.00	0	0	0	36,283.00	10%	3,828.00	34,455.00
50 Furniture & Fixture APLI	0	32685	0	0	32,688.00	10%	3,280.00	28,420.00
51 Geyser	7,000.00	0	0	0	7,000.00	15%	1,052.00	6,018.00
52 Geyser	12,500.00	0	0	0	12,500.00	15%	1,889.00	10,611.00
53 Generator (Building)	3,970,103.00	0	0	3076103	-	-	-	-
54 Inverter	303,865.00	154675	24003	0	482,740.00	15%	70,611.00	412,129.00
55 Inverter (ODRS Open Shelter)	0	0	24003	0	24,000.00	15%	1,800.00	22,200.00
56 Inverter (STC-Tulshi Nagar)	15,036.00	0	0	0	15,036.00	15%	2,255.00	12,751.00
57 Kitchen Utensils	15,256.00	0	0	0	19,258.00	15%	2,889.00	16,395.00
58 Land	5,310,772.00	0	0	0	3,310,772.00	0	0	3,310,772.00
59 Land (Rose Home)	1,460,000.00	0	0	1480300	-	0	-	-
60 Laptop	25,112.00	0	0	0	56,112.00	60%	33,087.00	22,045.00
61 Laptop-APRI	0	0	38800	0	35,800.00	60%	11,970.00	27,830.00
62 Laptop - Childline ODRS	0	0	32357	0	32,357.00	60%	8,520.00	22,837.00
63 Laptop-JVI	2,380.00	0	0	0	2,380.00	60%	1,228.00	1,152.00
64 Laptop-ONGC	0	16425	0	0	10,425.00	60%	11,606.00	7,779.00
65 Laptop-Save	844.00	0	0	0	844.00	60%	500.00	344.00
66 LCD Projector	13,540.00	0	5300	0	18,340.00	15%	2,444.00	18,498.00
67 Medical Van	16,438.00	0	0	15436	-	15%	-	-
68 Medical van-Vanari	284,774.00	0	0	0	204,724.00	15%	42,706.00	242,015.00
69 Office Equipment	255,356.00	2250	5180	0	362,780.00	15%	30,086.00	223,793.00

For SALAAM BAALAK TRUST

(Authorised Signatory)



70 Pager		1,159.00	0	0	0	1,159.00	15%	178.00	1,011.00
71 PhotoCop Machine		6,284.00	0	0	0	6,284.00	15%	940.00	5,324.00
72 Printer		40,187.00	0	0	0	40,187.00	60%	24,112.00	16,075.00
73 Printer (Arushi)		794.00	0	0	0	794.00	60%	470.00	314.00
74 Printer (Childline)		38.00	0	0	0	38.00	60%	23.00	16.00
75 Printer (DMRC)		837.00	0	0	0	837.00	60%	502.00	335.00
76 Printer (FHI)		1.00	0	0	0	1.00	60%	1.00	-
77 Printer-cum-scanner (ODRS OS)		0	13600	13600	0	27,100.00	60%	12,210.00	14,890.00
78 Printer (Tulshi Nagar)		2,380.00	0	0	0	2,380.00	60%	1,415.00	944.00
79 Printer-cum-scanner(Aghar OS)		1,520.00	0	0	0	1,520.00	60%	914.00	609.00
80 Printer-Cum-Scanner		0	40800	13600	0	54,400.00	60%	28,560.00	25,840.00
81 Printer-cum-Scanner(Childline ODRS)		0	0	13600	0	13,800.00	60%	4,080.00	9,520.00
82 R.C System		21,228.00	122000	0	0	143,228.00	15%	21,484.00	121,748.00
83 Sewing Machine		38,448.00	0	0	0	38,448.00	15%	5,767.00	32,681.00
84 Spy Camera Bullet-JVI		2,751.00	0	0	0	2,751.00	15%	413.00	2,338.00
85 Spy Camera Pen-JVI		5,110.00	0	0	0	5,110.00	15%	767.00	4,343.00
86 Telephone Instrument		1500	800	0	0	2,400.00	15%	300.00	2,100.00
87 Television & Tape Recorder		16,000.00	0	0	0	16,000.00	15%	2,412.00	13,668.00
88 Television(A/Ghar OS)		9,350.00	0	0	0	9,350.00	15%	1,403.00	7,947.00
89 Television DVD(STC-Tulshi Nagar)		15,652.00	0	0	0	15,652.00	15%	2,254.00	13,328.00
90 TV-LED		0	22900	0	0	22,990.00	15%	3,449.00	19,641.00
91 TV-LED (ODRS Open Shelter)		0	0	15010	0	15,010.00	15%	1,126.00	13,884.00
92 UPS		11,653.00	22350	0	0	34,043.00	60%	20,426.00	13,617.00
93 UPS (A/Ghar OS)		263.00	0	0	0	263.00	60%	158.00	105.00
94 UPS(STC-Tulshi Nagar)		280.00	0	0	0	280.00	60%	168.00	112.00
95 UPS HCH		218.00	0	0	0	218.00	60%	131.00	87.00
96 Vehicle (Mahindra)		786.00	0	0	0	786.00	15%	118.00	668.00
97 Vehicle-DMRC		203,164.00	0	0	0	203,164.00	15%	30,475.00	172,689.00
98 Vehicle-Stankey		100,252.00	0	0	0	100,252.00	15%	15,038.00	85,214.00
99 Vehicle-Stankey (in kind)		648,446.00	0	0	0	648,446.00	15%	97,267.00	551,179.00
100 Vehicle (Jivan/Rose)		258,898.00	0	0	0	258,898.00	15%	38,836.00	220,063.00
101 Vehicle Apna Ghar (New)		380,795.00	0	0	0	380,795.00	15%	57,119.00	323,676.00
102 Vehicle (Arushi)		0	0	421405	0	421,405.00	15%	31,606.00	389,803.00
103 Vehicle Mobile Van (ONGC)		0	412,052.00	0	0	412,052.00	15%	61,808.00	350,244.00

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Notes to accounts 2015-2016

Salaam Baalak Trust is an Indian non-profit and non-governmental organisation which provides a sensitive and caring environment to street and working children in Delhi, India.

Twenty eight years ago, we discovered the world of street children within the harsh, raw, underbelly of Delhi. And yet, it was a life these children had chosen in preference to home and family - which had obviously become entirely intolerable. There is so much missing from the lives of these children - food, security, health, education and love. All these, we urged ourselves, they needed and had a right to - a secure space to sleep, to play, and to dream. This realisation paved the way for creation of Salaam Baalak Trust (SBT).

Salaam Baalak Trust is an Indian non-profit and non-governmental organisation registered as a Trust to under the Indian Trust Act (1882) provide care and protection support to street and working children in Delhi and NCR. The Trust was established in December, 1988 with the proceeds from the film *Salaam Bombay* – a film depicting the lives and vulnerabilities of street children directed by Mira Nair.

From three staff and 25 children on a balcony of the Ground Reserve Police at the New Delhi Railway station more than 25 years ago, we have now grown to over 150 staff, providing support services for over 8,000 children a year in Delhi & the NCR region through our 30 centres. Over the years, Salaam Baalak Trust has successfully worked with over 70,000 children; significant numbers have been restored to their families. We have 2 children

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who have completed their engineering and one boy who is currently pursuing engineering, 3 who have completed their Masters in Arts programme, 7 who have won scholarships for advanced programmes to American Universities, 36 in an Australian affiliated University, and many more who are pursuing their academic career in schools and colleges across India.

Awards won by Salaam Baalak Trust

- 2002: Making a Difference Award from Children's Hope, New York.
 - 2003: Delhi State Award for the best work done in the field of child welfare.
 - 2004: 'Chirayushya Samman' for Ms. Praveen Nair, Chairperson, SBT, awarded by the National Institute of Social Defence (NISD) and ANUGRAH conferred by Smt. Meira Kumar, Hon'ble Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment in recognition SBT's work with neglected street children.
 - 2006: UNAIDS Civil Society Award in recognition of outstanding commitment and support to the national fight against HIV/AIDS, on the occasion of Worlds AIDS Day.
 - 2010: Kiran Life Time Award co-organised by Women International network, Indira Nirman Kendra and Yog Confederation of India to recognise outstanding work with women and children.
 - 2012: National Award by Hon'ble President of India for outstanding work done in the field of child welfare.
 - 2014 : only non American NGO receive the International Spotlight Award from US President's Committee on the Arts And Humanity



stay facility to children in need of care and protection. Children staying in these centres get a sense of security and belongingness.

Outreach and Rescue

The Trust aims reach out to as many vulnerable children as possible through outreach activities and rescue operations. Upon authentic tips, SBT's team carries out rescue operation with support of Childline team. Teams of social workers scout railways station, bus stops and crowded market places to find children in vulnerable circumstances. The child is encouraged to come to the Contact point where food, medical aid, counselling and fun learning activity services are provided. Teams of social workers also work on a preventive mode in urban slums where children are vulnerable to becoming street children. Here work is carried out in sync with families & community leaders for the welfare of children. Children are encouraged to come to Community Contact points where education, healthcare, counselling and vocational training services are provided.

Childline-Salaam Baalak Trust

'Every call is important' is the motto of Childline - Salaam Baalak Trust. Launched in 1998, Childline is the first 24-hour national helpline for children, operational under the aegis of Ministry of Women and Child Development. Be it a child labourer thrashed by an employer; a minor abused by a neighbour; a child in pain; or a lost child unable to locate his/her home, Childline-Salaam Baalak Trust - a 24/7 helpline - acts promptly getting a phone call to reach such children within 60 minutes.

Childline - Salaam Baalak Trust now serves the three zone of Delhi, covering the Central Zone, New Delhi and Old Delhi Rly Station. Handling more calls than any other zone, Childline-Salaam Baalak Trust works round the clock,

Children benefited through SBT's program in 28 years
(from 1988 to 2016)
Total beneficiaries 72820 children
Shelter provided 18461 children
Children in literacy program 46493 children
Children going to school 9592 children
Restored back to families 13141 children
Admitted to Vocational training 3175 children
Job placement 912 children

To provide a safe and enabling environment to children rescued from streets, Salaam Baalak Trust runs 30 centres in different parts of the capital. The Trust runs 3 Childline centres, 21 contact point and community contact points, 6 shelters homes providing full time and short

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effectively responding to calls. The team arranges for the affected child's immediate needs, ranging from emotional support to medical care, shelter and protection prior to presenting a child before the Child Welfare Committee.

Contact Points and Community Contact Points

Contact Points (CPs) are day centres which follow the dictum 'earlier the better'. As the name implies, Contact Points are located at railway stations and crowded places, and act as primary links to identify vulnerable children as soon as they arrive in the city. Contact Points not only work with children 'of the streets' but also with children who are 'on the streets' - living on streets with their families and surviving by begging or ragpicking. Over the years, Community Contact Points have also been established in slum pockets of Delhi such as Seelampur, Geeta Colony, Mansarovar, etc., where there is a large population of children at risk of becoming street children.

Life on the streets generally renders children aggressive and emotionally frail, due to lack of care and protection. Contact Point teams fill this void with their warmth and sensitivity. After a medical check-up and medical aid when needed, the team attempts to trace the child's family and understand his/her history. Restoration to the family is always the first choice, but sometimes it is not feasible, or not in the child's best interest, when the child is likely to be abused, exploited or neglected at home. In such cases, the child is encouraged to join a full-care residential centre after being referred to a Child Welfare Committee (CWC). Children living on streets with families and at-risk children are motivated to become regular visitors at Contact Points through a peer education program and the dedicated efforts of Contact Point teams. The team members build a strong rapport with these children by lending

them a patient hearing which gives them a feeling that someone cares for them and has the time to listen to their stories. Education and play become major pullers for children to sustain their involvement at Contact Points.

Key services at Contact Points and Community Contact Points

- Reaching out to new children;
- Counselling children to return to their families and helping trace them;
- Peer education programme provides an interface between new arrivals and children having a long association with SBT; the older children talk about their journey from the streets to SBT. This creates a sense of common identity and empathy between the old children and the new, resulting in many children consenting to regularly visit our Contact Points;
- Providing nutrition, clothing and toilet facilities;
- Education: non-formal, formal and open school;
- Comprehensive medical support;
- Counselling and referral to drug addiction programmes;
- Recreational facilities: art and craft, music, outdoor and indoor games, local excursions, and annual holidays in the hills;
- Creating awareness on child rights and promoting adherence;
- Fostering a sense of communal harmony and an awareness of other religions through observance of all major festivals;
- Sensitisation of key stake holders;
- Networking with authorities such as law, enforcement agencies, local civic bodies and railways;
- Sensitisation of adults who live on the streets with their children;

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- Restoring children back to their families.

List of Contact Points

- New Delhi Rly Stn GRP & Platform Contact Point
- Kisalaya Contact Point at Hanuman Mandir, Connaught Place
- Shiva ji Bridge Contact Point
- Inner circle Contact Point at Connaught Place
- Akanksha Community Contact Point at Pratap Nagar
- Yamuna Bazaar Contact Point
- Jama Masjid Contact Point
- Kashmere Gate Contact Point

Full Care Residential Centres

SBT has six full-care residential centres also called 'homes'. Aasra, Apna Ghar, ODRS Open centre and DMRC Children home are homes for boys; Rose and Arushi are homes for girls. 1595 were provided shelter, both long term and short term. The homes provide sense of security to children through a safe sleeping place; a small cupboard to store their personal belongings; a somewhat set pattern to life (e.g. regulated timings for food, study, play, and going to bed etc.) and a creative and nurturing environment.

A striking feature of these residential centres remains that they were set up to address the differential needs of children, as follows.

- ODRS & Apna Ghar are open shelter catering to the needs of street children coming for a short stay;
- Aasra and DMRC Children Home house boys coming in for both short-term and long term stay.
- Arushi was opened to address the accentuated vulnerabilities of girls to

- Kiran Community Contact Point at Kailash Nagar
- Usmanpur Community Contact Point
- Mansarovar Park Community Contact Point
- Shastri Park Community Contact Point
- Govind Puri Contact Point
- Talmoor Nagar Contact Point
- Srinivas Puri Contact Point
- Khirki Village Contact Point
- Subhash Camp Contact Point
- Sanjay Camp Contact Point
- Nehru Nagar Contact Point
- Vikaspuri Contact Point
- Vasant Kunj Contact Point

sexual abuse and exploitation at railway stations and lonely streets.

- The need to have a home for girls in Delhi led to the establishment of Rose Home for Girls in Dwarka now shifted to Najafgarh and is known as Udaan Rose Home .

Health and Nutrition

Street children are exposed to innumerable infections and diseases. Due to lack of care and guidance, these children have little or no understanding of sanitation and hygiene. As soon as these children are brought under Salaam Baalak Trust's safety net, the immediate effort is to take care of their multifarious medical and nutritional needs.

Mental Health

Children living on streets are often exposed to physical and psychological violence. Living in constant fear and anxiety, these children need constant psychological support. Once the children come to centres run by Salaam Baalak Trust, they are provided comprehensive mental health support from trained counsellors.



Inclusion through Education

"Education is not the answer, but education linked with livelihood is the answer for street children", said Ms. Praveen Nair, Chairperson at Salaam Baalak Trust. Thus, we strengthen the independent will of children to become self-reliant through quality education and vocational training.

Performing Arts

Salaam Baalak Trust encourages the use of creative and performing arts to hone children's talents such as photography, theatre, dance and puppetry. Others activities like sport, travels and cinema are also promoted at the Trust.

Restoration and Rehabilitation

Reintegration of children into the society through restoration to families and rehabilitation are focal components of our work. Salaam Baalak Trust makes concerted efforts to locate the families of street children who flee their homes. Those children whose families cannot be traced stay in full care residential centres until 18 years. These children are rehabilitated through vocational training and job placement.

City Walk

The Salaam Baalak Trust City Walk is an English guided tour of almost 2 hours conducted by kids who used to live in the streets of Delhi before joining our Trust. Our guides are adolescents who have been fully trained as local guides and who want to improve their communication and speaking skills. City Walk gets the children's stories heard, gives people a view of their world through their eyes. Those who take the City Walk tour through the streets of inner city of Paharganj and the area around New Delhi railway station, led by a child who was once living and working on the streets will experience special tour far from the tourist main attractions. City Walk is an example of how a

volunteer's creativity can translate into a unique and enduring programme, which is both popular and economically viable. Over the last seven years, thousands have taken the Walk and empowered a number of children, helping them to join mainstream life.

SBT Collaborations

Mobile School in collaboration with Children Hope

The experience of working with underprivileged children living in various slum communities in Delhi under Chalta Firta School in 2008- a Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan project of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi- prompted Salaam Baalak Trust to approach urban communities to meet the existing challenges in elementary education. Thus, in 2011, SBT envisaged taking schools to children who couldn't go to school-leading to the birth of the Mobile School as a learning resource for populations with low access to school education.

Currently, with support from Children Hope, Mobile School covers needy children in Usmanpur, Mansarovar Park, and Shastri Park. At each of its three stops, the van spends two hours in activities such as television screening, games, non-formal education, group discussions, and counselling on health, hygiene, social skills, and child rights. At the end of each session, supplementary nutrition is also provided, and first aid made available. On Saturdays, our staff organizes sessions on drug de-addiction, the problems of girl children, and HIV/AIDS.

In collaboration with Save the Children

Salaam Baalak Trust also established an effective partnership with Save the Children to combat the evil of child labour in the city



List of Donors Corporate & Individual Donation

through eight Contact Points - Govind Puri, Taimoor Nagar, Srinivas Puri, Khirki Village, Subhash Camp, Sanjay Camp, Vasant Kunj, and Kailash Nagar. Working children are linked to mainstream education and vocational training, and their families and communities are sensitised to the issues of child labour.

In collaboration with Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives

With support from Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives, SBT aim of mainstreaming street children through inclusive education and skill building. The project works on a holistic approach to empower 600 girls and boys over a period of three years.

In collaboration with ONGC

You cannot visit Connaught place and miss the little children selling wares or lying wasted in nooks. With aim of caring and protecting vulnerable children in & around Connaught place , SBT has a Mobile Learning Van which visits three spots – Inner Circle , Shivaji Bridge, and Hanuman Mandir with the aim of reducing child beggary through increasing access to education.

The financial statements of Salaam Baalak Trust have been prepared under the historical cost convention, on the basis of going concern and in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

Fixed Assets are stated at cost of acquisition less depreciation on Written Down Value (WDV) method. The same has been reflected in the depreciation chart. The rates of depreciation applied to the various assets are as follows :

- o Furniture & Fixture

10%

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- o Plant & Machineries 15%
- o Computer & Accessories 60%
- o Office Equipments 15%
- o Vehicle 15%

The Income & Expenditure is recognized on accrual basis.

For Rohit Sethi & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Place : New Delhi

Date 26.09.2016


(DIVYA GUJRAL)

Partner



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