

# Annual Report

2016-17

## ARUNODAYA TRUST

Khagga Venkata Rao, Managing Trustee

- Shelter
- Education
- Health
- Livelihoods

**ARUNODAYA TRUST**

Telangana: #1-4/7, Road No - 2, Ex Service Men Colony, Balaji Nagar, SECUNDERABAD - 500087,  
Contact No : 040-65268999 Cell: 9032188999, 8096950551  
Andhra Pradesh: # 5-98-50/1, 3rd Floor, Hotel Viceroy Complex, Main Road Brodipet, GUNTUR- 522 002.  
Ph: 0863 2236999, Cell: 8096950553

Greetings from ARUNODAYA TRUST!!

Change is slow. Change is deliberate. Change is not easy.

The journey of ARUNODAYA TRUST which started in 2008 from a Orphan Home program at Balaji Nagar, Secunderabad has been an eventful one. We have not only expanded our activities in Secunderabad, we now have several programs in Guntur too.

Our mission is to Arunodaya strives to rebuild the lives of the HIV-positive and those affected by HIV by building their all round capacities and facilitating attitudinal change among them. It seeks to prevent the incidence of child labor, orphan hood and prostitution among them and bring hope to their despairing lives by providing them with some form of Arunodaya Trust and some of the others.

Our vision Arunodaya envisions a society in which the HIV-positive and those affected by HIV have equal opportunities with others and can lead wholesome lives.

In the last ten years we have continuously enhanced and expanded the ambit of programs. Some landmark events happened in 2016. We started Skill Building Training Centre at Guntur, for underprivileged.

ARUNODAYA Trust continues to work with volunteers and social workers driven by our core value "Service to Humanity ". As you will see our programs require empathy and proactive reaching out to the poor and needy. We strive to inculcate compassion reaching out to the poor.

We are fortunate to have a large individual donor base giving us their unstinting support. We received institutional support from Smile Foundation, New Delhi & Hand of Hope, Hyderabad for the projects. Thank you very much for reposing so much trust in us. We will strive to be transparent and accountable.

Our Annual Report for 2016–17 is presented. Hope you will enjoy reading it.

Thanking you and with regards,

Khagga Venkata Rao  
Managing Trustee.

# Objectives

The stated objectives of the organization are as below:

- ✓ Educate, train and motivate people to be of help and Arunodaya Trustance to the poor and the Arunodaya Trusty
- ✓ Undertake social service schemes for the benefit of the poor, orphaned, destitute, street children, alcoholics, drug addicts, the differently abled, mentally challenged and those suffering from terminal diseases
- ✓ Establish, equip, maintain, conduct, run, develop, improve and extend trade cells, cottage industries, production units and the like for the benefit of the poor, marginalized, neglected and the differently able.
- ✓ Cooperate with the government and non-governmental agencies in carrying out charitable and relief work
- ✓ Organize and Arunodaya Trust in organizing lectures, seminars, symposia, conventions, conferences, workshops, etc. on subjects of academic interest
- ✓ Establish, equip, maintain, conduct, run, develop, improve and extend hospitals, clinics, dispensaries, medical laboratories, research units and other institutions offering treatment, cure, rest, recuperation and medical relief including relief to the differently abled and the mentally challenged
- ✓ Provide food, clothing, shelter and cash grants to the poor, the orphaned and others in Arunodaya Trust and make grants for the support of inmates of orphanages, rescue homes, rehabilitation centres and similar institutions
- ✓ Work in partnership with and support other groups and organizations who subscribe to these aims and objectives.

## **Arunodaya Orphan Home:**

Realizing the sufferings of millions of Parentless, homeless abandoned and Neglected children around us, who are suffering for no sins of theirs. ARUNODAYA TRUST has undertaken the social responsibility of protecting inmates those who are engaged themselves in Teashops, welding shop, Begging profession, and Child Labor. ARUNODAYA TRUST stretched hands with cheer to protect these inmates by providing food, shelter, and clothing, education and other necessary basic requirements for normal livelihood. Now these children are going to school very happily forgetting about their past profession. Those Orphanages has been functioning through compassionate hearts of philanthropists to feed these children and help them to have shined light up on their lives resources it is difficult but it is possible if some philanthropists came forward to help these children.

Venkata Rao started the first orphanage with orphans in a slum called Balaji Nagar, Secunderabad. He was took these orphans Many people thought that he was crazy and they were disappointed. They didn't think that he would be able to take care of the children and his family. This humble orphan's work began to grow. From that small and humble beginning until today, his heart beat is to develop children for noble cause service.

### **From Orphans to Leaders**

Arunodaya Orphan Home accepts orphans, semi-orphans, and abandoned children into the orphanage. There, they have all of their needs met, as well as, receive a



Preethi of Arunodaya's home

The pain that Preethi has suffered is too overwhelming to be contained in an 18-year-old's heart. Securing rank in JNTU's entrance test for admission into Bachelor of Fine Arts (BFA) is a great achievement for this youngster haunted day and night by the image of her mother's charred body.

Found by the police as a runaway child 10 years ago, and brought up since in a children's home, this girl is now full of dreams about her future. Hailing from a village of Maheshwaram mandal, Preethi, at twelve, suddenly found her mother burnt alive by her own abusive father. As if that was not enough, she would later face daily taunts and abuse from her drunkard father and grandmother.

"I approached my relatives seeking help. But they took my gold earrings and anklets and sent me as domestic help in a house at Karmanghat," she recalls.

Unable to put up with repeated sneers about her orphaned status, she ran away from there too. After a great deal of wandering, she was spotted by a Good Samaritan and handed over to the police, who in turn got her admitted in a children's home run by Arunodaya Trust.

"The home is very nice. Noticing my interest in drawing and painting, the elder sister ('akkas') here sent me to Managing Trustee who has done BFA for training, due to which I have got rank in the entrance test," Preethi says. She now aims to become an artist, apart from pursuing MFA, and PhD.

However, mention of her younger brother back at home makes her eyes moist. "My father died. My brother is living with the relatives. They are not sending him with me and treating him like a servant with an eye on our property," she says with a lump in her throat.

quality education. Once, these children were known as orphans, begging children, or children without a future, but today they are treated like royalty - like the King's children. As of date 42 children are being provided food, clothing, health services, shelter and education.

In the last 8 years, many of them have finished their education and grown up. Some of them became well wishers for others and orphans; some of them get married and working in good sectors; some have finished their university education and now working as a professionals positions in different places. Our goal is to help each child discover his future and God's purpose for his life. All the children in the orphanages have ambitious desires for their lives.

## Smile Twin e learning Program:

The youth comprises over one-third of the Indian population which in turn constitutes a major part of the labour force of the country. The number of underprivileged youth in India who lacks education and proper guidance is so huge that according to the reports of the Financial Express "Only 15% of the young graduates passing out of colleges are employable; the rest are branded 'unemployable'."



It is not their lack of theoretical knowledge that causes this. Instead, it is the lack of right skills and attitude. There is thus, an increasing concern among the leading employers of the country, about the dearth of ready-to-deliver employees. In addition, the macro perspective affirms that, it is crucial for the energy of the underprivileged youth to be channelized properly with proper direction to aid economic growth and nation building to elude their

addition to family woes, social stress and national misery.

Smile Twin E- learning Programme (STeP) is such an initiative of Smile Foundation, New Delhi that supported Arunodaya Trust that aims at creating a pool of young and independent people, from a section of underprivileged youth, through skill enhancement in tandem with market requirements. It is an effort towards bridging the gap between demand and supply of skilled manpower in the fast emerging services and retail sectors of modern India.

This programme trained 120 urban underprivileged youth in English Proficiency, Basic Computer Education and Soft Skills for enhancing their prospects of employment in the fast expanding retail, hospitality and BPO sectors.

## OLD AGE HOME

### More than shelters, havens

Each morning Krishna Veni's voice resonates at a local temple in Lal Bazar with his melodious prayers, drawing people towards the temple. But not many know about the pain she hides behind these prayers. She lost both her children early in life. At their old age, Krishna and her husband lost all support, with no roof over their heads.

Today, Krishna is a resident of Arunoday Elderly Care Centre, the first Home for the Aged initiated by Arunodaya Trust and her life has taken a three



sixty degree turn.

*“There was nobody to look after us. We were totally alone without any support and didn’t know whom to turn to, till AECC took us in. It has been 2 years since we came to this home.*

*Today it is more than home - in fact it is the best home I have known”, says Krishna. Krishna is not just another resident of the home, but also the main store manager and accountant, managing the home’s finances. It keeps her happy, active and gives her a sense of self-worth.*

## About the program

Situated at Balaji Nagar, about 12 km from Railway Station, AECC provides an end-to-end solution for elders with multiple age-friendly facilities. The home is self-sufficient in terms of energy and food, and has adequate medical facilities. The most unique aspect of the home - it encourages active ageing to keep the elders physically active, mentally alert, as well as financially secure, through livelihood-building schemes like farming and making handicrafts. Initiated by Arunodaya Trust, through donations made by the Individuals, the village is recognized as a model old age residential project by the Communities. This free stay facility for the rural poor can accommodate 50 residents and serves as a safe haven for many others like Krishna who have found the warmth of a home again.

## Mission Education:

“Education for all’ can help, in time, to eradicate the deep societal divides of caste, economic strata and gender. Supplementary Schools are the grassroots drivers of this change. They groom and prepare rural children for the competitive atmosphere of schools and ensure an accepting attitude towards education.

Mission Education Program is committed to providing basic education and healthcare to underprivileged children. Smile Foundation believes that whether you are addressing healthcare, poverty, population control, unemployment or human rights, there’s no better place to start than in the corridors of education.



Education is both the means as well as the end to a better life; means, because it empowers an individual to earn his/her livelihood and the end because it increases one's awareness on a range of issues – from healthcare to appropriate social behavior to understanding one's rights, and in the process evolve as a better citizen.

*I am Sravani studying in class V. I came from Gabbilalpet, and I belong to a Dalit family. I have a younger sister who is studying in Class I, and a younger brother 3 years old. My parents are agricultural labourers. We have no source of other income. My parents are very much interested in our studies and in spite of all our difficulties, they are sending us to school. My teacher tells us about the importance of school and how it can help to become successful. I see them work throughout the day, since me and my sister go to school, my mother has to work on the farm as well as at home to cook food and clean the house. I am a good student, and I work very hard to make sure in future I will be able to give my parents, brother and sister a comfortable life. With 3 children and the other expenses of the house, my parents would not have been able to save specially for me. I will work hard, write my entrance exams, and become a doctor to serve my village people.*

Arunodaya Trust educational initiatives include Pre-school [3-6 yrs], Non Formal Education [6-14 yrs non-school going], Remedial Education [6-14 yrs school going] and Bridge Course [14-18 yrs drop-outs]. It works for education for underprivileged children who are under difficult circumstances, such as child labour, children of poorest of the parents, children inflicted and affected with HIV/AIDS, street and runaway children, children with rare disabilities, disaster struck children and slum children. Special emphasis is given on girl education and women education, so that they and their families get empowered.

Arunodaya Trust identified and mainstreamed 264 out of school Children. All the mainstreamed children retained in schools.

## **Awareness Promotion on Food Security and Bio-Diversity through National Environmental Awareness Campaign:**

ARUNODAYA TRUST gives high importance to any activities aimed at ensuring sustainability and profitability of agriculture as it is the only primary profession which can feed any nation. NEAC themes are supported by the Department of Environment and Deccan Development Society is the nodal agency for Telangana. ARUNODAYA TRUST is not only acting as a partner in implementation of activities but also monitoring and supporting other partners in Rangareddy district. This year the theme proposed by Ministry of Environment & Forest is Awareness on preventive measures of drought.



Conducted training programs, school level awareness meetings with class room sessions and group discussions. Preparation of bio pesticides was more of demonstration mode and learning by doing.

Key interventions and processes

1. Village level awareness meetings in 5 villages on food security
2. Training to farmers on preparation of bio pesticides and their role in biodiversity protection
3. Motivating farmers to take up pulses production to facilitate food security and biodiversity
4. School level awareness meetings on protection of trees and other measures to deal with environmental pollution which is leading to global warming
5. Distribution of pamphlets on biodiversity protection.

## **Provision of Safe Drinking Water**

Rural areas are suffering from drinking water related problems such as lack of ground water, pollution due to over use of chemical fertilizers and pesticide, unhygienic way of handling water at home, etc. This is causing a number of diseases which is resulting in loss of precious earnings, especially of the poorer sections of rural population. This project is aimed at addressing all these issues started first in Rangareddy district and progressively expanded to Nalgonda, Karimnagar and Mahabubnagar districts of Telangana State.

Identify villages where establishment of SWPs is economically viable. Conduct mass meetings in the presence of local leaders to inform about the SWP, process adopted and record their acceptance levels. Provide loan support to committee / entrepreneur to establish SWP. Support their establishment. Capacity building of operators in handling the plant and book keeping. Awareness promotion activities covering whole village & its habitations for women, school going children, traditional leaders, committees on roles and responsibilities, water-health linkages, impact, etc.

**Objectives:** Increase awareness of target villages people on the importance of health and safe use of drinking water and support process establish safe drinking water plants and in the process establish robust systems to ensure financial and technical sustainability.

**Core activities:** To identify the local source of water To identify right person / community & operator to run the Swachh Jal station To provide the treatment technology of water To create awareness on safe drinking water

**Expected Impact:** The project is expected to result in ensuring sustainable access to safe drinking water and at the same time people have satisfactory awareness and practice levels which is resulting in good health.

Many families started using treated water also for cooking whereas earlier they were only drinking it. Local Swachh-Jal committees learnt that incidence of drinking water related health problems have gone down considerably. School teachers observed that provision of safe potable water resulted in childrens better health and improved attendance rates. Lot of agricultural labourers carrying safe water to there working places also.

## **Strengthening prevention, prosecution and protection services for children at risk or subjected to trafficking for Child Labour in the state of AP, Telangana in India**

The goal of the project is to prevent, protect and rehabilitate 50,000 under- 14 years girls and boys who are at risk of or subjected to trafficking for labour in 10 districts in Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Bangalore. The project aims to strengthen the government laws and institutions for child protection; and establish community based mechanisms thus ensuring that children's right to protection from exploitation and their right to education and development are fulfilled

Organized awareness programs on strengthening prevention, prosecution & Protection of Child Rights. Conducted trainings to CLVCs & CFs on roles, responsibilities and other acts. Mandal level and District level federation of CFs and CPCs are formed and strengthened.



Conducted trainings to key stakeholders on prevention of child rights. Conducted drives and enrolled children into schools and hostels with the support of CWC. Provided vocational training and livelihood support to families of vulnerable children

**Objectives:**

1. To support effectively implementation of child trafficking and child labour laws through sensitizing and capacity building of community and Government duty bearers for child protection
  2. To Advocate for reforms in the child trafficking and the child labour laws and schemes for rescued child laborers through engagement of civil society organization.
  3. To enroll and retain children who are rescued or prevent from child labour to continue their education and learning in formal school in accordance with Right to Education Law.
  4. To enhance economic status of families that are vulnerable to child trafficking and child labour
- Achievements and impact:** The project has been successful in setting up community based systems and effective functioning of ICPS for rescue and prevention of children labour. It is to be noted that child forums and CLVCs are formed in all hotspots as a community level child protection mechanism. The project also contributed improved participation of government and media in prevention, protection and prosecution services for



children who are victims of child labour. Other efforts made in the project are enrolment and retention of children in school; and providing start up grant to vulnerable families.

- Conducted 81 awareness program and reached 2575 people.
- 137 child labour and/or children vulnerable to trafficking for labour were rescued
- 78 enrolment drives were conducted; and 5794 OSC/CL/VTL identified; and of them 3696 children were enrolled into school (218 children were supported with emergency Fund
- 2 district level ToT for Child Representatives of CF on developing on IEC Material covering 72 children
- 2 district level workshops were conducted for capacity building of local media persons and stingers on preventing child trafficking and child labour. Total reporter of print, electronic media & officials are 72.
- 3 mutual interface meetings between various Mandal/Block level Child Forums for sharing of learnings and good practices and the participation is 169 children, Child rights activists and officials. 5 workshops were conducted on safe rescue & rehabilitation of victims of child trafficking and Child Labour. Target groups are Police, Judicial, Angawadi workers etc. Total participation in the program is 531.
- 8 district level interface meeting were conducted between trafficked children, parents, CR Activists with officials. Total participation in the program is 343 children, parents, Officials, People representatives and Child rights activists.
- Conducted 8 mandal level meetings for officials, PRIs, CBOs on "Protection of Child Rights". The target groups are Govt. Officials. PRIs, Community etc. The total participation is 313.
- Conducted 10 National and International Days (World Day Against Child Labour, International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, International Girl Child Day, Anti trafficking Day & World Human Rights Day). The total participation is 1239.
- Vocational Trainings provided to 14 women in tailoring sector; and 477 families (male=103, Females=374) given Livelihood support to CL/VTL .

## **Rebuilding Livelihoods of Victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Trafficking**

Core activities: In order to redefine and enhance the livelihood options among VOCSETs, the project has planned four core activities. The process adopted towards this includes:

1. Formation of livelihood groups by organizing five VOCSETS living in the same location;
2. Identify opportunities for livelihood promotion by assessing skills and capacities of the group members;
3. Training (Job related) on market oriented vocational options and life skills education; and
4. Conducting orientation workshops for members interested in self employment on business planning, market feasibility analysis, business proposal development, financial institutions and markets.

Project team was selected, Project office was established at Rangareddy, 13 hotspots (i.e., villages with VOCSETs) were identified

- ❖ 145 orientation meetings were held to JLGs on the project
- ❖ Established functional relations with APSACS at district level.
- ❖ Meeting with 12 local banks on opening accounts for JLGs



Achievements :

Training imparted to all the Selected project staff on project principles and practices, including collection of baseline information

Identified 13 hotspots (one per mandal) with VOCSETS in higher number for initiating project; and

Organized 145 groups with 725 members. Groups formed in each village ranges from 7 to 15.

Impact:

VOCSETS in 13 hotspots have improved awareness on the project; and they joined in the Joint Liability groups for rebuilding their livelihoods.

## **Agriculture and NRM**

Arunodaya Trust works in rainfed eco-systems which provides food and employment to more than 60% of India's population. In the recent period the agriculture sector



and farmers experienced severe agrarian crisis due to poor public and private investments resulting in falling agriculture GDP. The country has also experienced large number of farmers suicides which resulted in multiple burden on women and children. The Government in the new budget emphasised on empowering farming community and also the sustainable development goal 1, 2, 10, 13 and 15 aimed at addressing the

multiple issues faced by the farming communities. Responding to the needs of farmers Arunodaya Trust adopted various measures of Watershed approach to bring overall development of land, water, vegetation and livelihoods. Gender and women's participation is the top most consideration for any NRM project of Arunodaya Trust to further advance the Interest of dryland agriculture and women farmers.

## **Health & Hygiene:**

Basic sanitation and good hygiene are fundamental for a healthy, productive and dignified life. Yet, many of the world 's poor rural people lack access to improved sanitation facilities. Poor access to water, sanitation and hygiene results in tremendous problems mostly for



women and girls. Health is very essential for a self reliant and progressive community. ARUNODAYA TRUST believes in preventive care. In addition, to creating awareness on vital health issues, we also provides curative services through various clinics. In a developing country like India where health infrastructure needs reforms, the government is unable to reach the underprivileged of community. ARUNODAYA TRUST steps in to deliver health at their doors through its Health Units. Issues like reproductive

health, immunization, AIDS awareness, related to preventive care are focus areas of our health interventions. We need your help to ensure health of underprivileged. We need your valuable support to continue ensuring the health of the underprivileged. ARUNODAYA TRUST along with likeminded organizations (both public & private) makes innovative approaches to the provision of clean drinking water, sanitation and hygiene thereby promote health. Volunteers conduct health detection programme camps, like eye camps, general checkup , blood donation , etc in various parts from village to state capitals at regular intervals. It require lot of help and support. Further our free ambulance service also need for us self efficiency. We solicit you to join in this venture and support the cause.

## Realizing Rights of Children:

### Snapshots of Realizing Rights (2016-2017)

- Ensured quality education to some 4564 children (Boys – 2035, Girls - 2529) through the project's Alternative Education.
- Mainstreamed 427 children (Boys – 210, Girls - 217) in government schools.
- Medical treatments were provided to 2711 children through 239 health camps.
- 91 substance using children (Boys - 85, Girls - 6) were assisted through the project's 2 Substance Abuse Harm Reduction Centres at Secunderabad & Hyderabad
- 1045 children used the facility of first-aid box
- Life-skill trainings were provided to 3047 children.
- 316 children participated in the Police Station Visit programme.
- 201 children were taken to visit the places of interest and knowledge
- Training on JJ Act, POSCO, etc., were provided to 1102 police officials.

This year the project was also reviewed by an international agency: the findings were quite motivating for the team. Empowering Children to Ensure Their Rights to survival, protection, development and participation.

## Poor Feeding:

One in eight women, men and children go to bed hungry every night and by 2025 nearly a billion young people will face poverty because of the damage done to them now through



hunger and malnutrition. Hunger remains the No.1 cause of death in the world. There are 820 million chronically hungry people in the world. Million Indians survive on less than Rs. 20/- a day. Over 20 crore Indians will sleep hungry tonight. Over 7000 Indians die of hunger every day and over 25 lakh Indians die of hunger every year. Despite substantial improvement in health since independence and a growth rate of 8 percent in recent years, under-nutrition remains a silent emergency in India, with almost 50 percent of Indian children underweight and more than 70

percent of the women and children with serious nutritional deficiencies as anaemia. The number of hungry people in India is always more than the number of people below official poverty line. Support us so as to provide satisfied food for this fragile section of the society.

Arunodaya Trust organised 72 poor feeding programs during the year in 22 slums of Hyderabad & Secunderabad.

## Vocational Training

Since 2008, ARUNODAYA TRUST has been imparting Vocational Training to youth and adolescents in order to get better livelihood. ARUNODAYA TRUST has been imparting Entrepreneurship and Skill Development programmes in various skills like Motor Rewinding and Pump set repairing, Medical lab Technology, Fashion Designing, Masonry, MS Office & Internet, Computer Hardware and Networking, Cosmetology and Beautician, Plumbing, Carpentry etc.



After learning these skills, youth and adolescent girls are able to either to start their self employment or getting wage employment opportunities. Like this, they are getting better livelihood opportunities.

ARUNODAYA TRUST is looking forward for the support of project for "Imparting Vocational Training to 200

Adolescents" in the above skills for supporting to youth and adolescent girls.

Currently, Vocational training to 240 adolescent girls is being imparted at Guntur & Secunderabad Vocational training centres which are two Vocational training centres of ARUNODAYA TRUST. The skills being taught for the Fashion Designing skill are a) Tailoring b) Hand Embroidery c) Saree Painting d) Maggam work.

### **Consumer Awareness Program:**

Every person in one way or another is a consumer of various products and services. As citizens of India, we are protected against all forms of exploitation by the service providers. Through the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 all consumers have the right to safety, information, choose, be heard, redressal and consumer education.

It is important that as consumers, we are mindful of our rights. A consumer under the Consumer Protection Act is:



“One, who buys any goods, hires any service for a consideration which has been paid or promised or partly paid and partly promised or under any system of deferred payment.”

The Act allows consumers to file their complaint if they find any of the following:

- a. Goods purchased suffer from any defect.
- b. If the services hired/availed suffer from deficiencies in any respect.
- c. Price have been charged excess of the printed price/MRP
- d. Have suffered loss or damage as result of unfair trade practices.

According to the Consumer protection Act, it says that a consumer can file their complaint in the following places:

- a. District Forum
- b. State Commission
- c. National Commission

As noted earlier, the government provides adequate machinery to protect the rights of the consumers. However, the general public are not fully aware of their rights as consumers. Many a times, they are left wondering, what they would do when they are cheated by traders.

In such a context, it is imperative that awareness is created amongst the general public i.e. men, women and youths. Moreover, informal interaction with people reveals the need for such awareness programmes

The resource persons highlighted mainly the aspects of the Consumer Protection Act and the practical steps that one can take in the event of filing a complaint. The resource persons also encouraged the people to stand for their rights so that even the shopkeepers or service providers will not dare to do any malpractice.

The role plays performed by the students social workers in the community halls and also on the streets of one of the target area portrayed how people were being cheated by

shopkeepers, vendors, taxi drivers etc. and how by the conscious act of individuals/groups who were aware of consumer rights act, helped the people from being cheated.

Moreover, Arunodaya Trust also prepared a Pamphlet highlight the rights of consumers in English and Telugu languages. The pamphlets were distributed to the participants during the programme and also the students distributed them to the households in the community. This is hoped to have a more lasting effect on people as they have in writing their rights and the procedure of filing a complaint.

### **Concluding Remarks:**

The Awareness campaign on Consumer Rights has raised awareness amongst the people of the localities where the programmes were organized. Through the interaction with the people and schools students at the end of the programme, it was known that the programme benefited the people and the students as they were able to know and learn about Consumer Rights Act and how to avail the right, which they have never heard or learnt before.

It is important that as consumers each one of us should be aware of our rights, and make use of the privileges that the government has given us so that we, get what we deserve as consumers and for what we have paid and spent for.

As responsible citizen and consumers of goods and services it is important that we do not allow any kind of in justice, but our right if we see that there is injustice in order to protect oneself and our fellow citizens from any kind of injustice. As consumers, we should insist that legal provision work.

### **ANIMAL WELFARE PROGRAMME:**

Animal Welfare Programme is instated by the organization at Medchal during the year from its sources. By this programme the organization normally checked some animals like cow, goat, pig, dog etc and these are given free medicines when necessary. The district veterinary authority and Blue Cross provided medical support to conduct this programme successfully. Sometimes the organization organized animal health check camp in some rural and remote areas of Telangana to provide medical support to the domestic animals, by which at least 3,100 domestic animal became benefited.

### **Anti-Ragging Awareness Programme**

Anti-Ragging Awareness Programme was hosted on Tuesday the 30th of June 2016 at the Auditorium of Malla Reddy Engineering College in collaboration with the Police Department. The objective of the programme was to curb ragging in higher educational institutions which is one of the directives of UGC, Human Resource Development, New Delhi and the Higher Education Department, Government of Telangana. The programme was attended by about 200 students of I year B.Tech., Heads of Departments, Faculty Members and staff also attended the programme. Mr. K. Venkata Rao, Managing Trustee delivered Welcome Address.

### **Objectives of Anti ragging committees**

To prohibit any conduct by any student or students whether by words spoken or written or by an act which has the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness a fresher or any other student, or indulging in rowdy or indisciplined activities by any student or students which causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in any fresher or any other student or asking any student to do any act which such student will not in the ordinary course do and which has the effect of causing

or generating a sense of shame, or torment or embarrassment so as to adversely affect the physique or psyche of such fresher or any other student, with or without an intent to derive a sadistic pleasure or showing off power, authority or superiority by a student over any fresher or any other student; and thereby, to eliminate ragging in all its forms from universities, deemed universities and other higher educational institutions in the country by prohibiting it under these Regulations, preventing its occurrence and punishing those who indulge in ragging as provided for in these Regulations and the appropriate law in force.

The Superintendent of Police distributed pamphlets to students which contained a lot of contact numbers and e-mail ids. The Superintendent of Police and the Vice-Chancellor answered the queries of the students and clarified their doubts relating to the issue of ragging. Nodal Officer, Ragging Prevention Cell, St Mary's College, proposed a vote of thanks. Finally students of St Mary's College performed a skit to highlight the evils of ragging and it sent a very strong message to the students not to indulge in ragging. The programme ended with National Anthem.

### **HIV Care & Support Program:**



Weight loss and wasting are common features of HIV infection and AIDS. Patterns of weight loss can be acute or chronic which appear to be related primarily to systemic infections and gastrointestinal pathology, respectively. However, weight loss is not inevitable and periods of weight stability and weight gain have been documented. Reduced food intake appears to be a major cause of weight loss in HIV infection. Since time of death has been associated with degree of wasting, it seems reasonable to suggest that nutritional support may contribute to enhancing survival and quality of life. All patients should have early access to a qualified dietician such that assessment of individual situations can be made and appropriate dietary advice given, within a multi-disciplinary approach. Choice of nutritional therapy should be made based on an assessment of the causes of weight loss and an assessment of gut function. Treating infections and alleviating symptoms is vital for ensuring effective nutritional support. Enhancing the energy and protein density of foods and use of oral supplements should be considered if a normal diet alone cannot meet nutritional requirements. Unnecessary dietary restrictions should be avoided. Enteral feeding is indicated for patients unable to meet their needs via the oral route, and in cases of inadequate gut function, parenteral nutrition may be necessary. There is currently insufficient clinical evidence to justify the need for special enteral formulae specifically for patients with HIV infection.

Arunodaya Trust is support 82 HIV infected Families in Secunderabad and 206 HIV Infected Children in Guntur with nutritional Kits every month. The Kits comprises of 20 Kg's of Rice, 2 Kg's of Dall, 1 KG of Oil, ½ KG of Jagerry, 1 Kg of Raagi Powder, ½ Kg of Pea Nuts. The staff of Care & Support Program regularly visits them and assist them in visiting of ART Centres and accessing ART Medicines regularly.



### **Ashirwaad Feeding Programme:**

Remedial programs are designed to close the gap between what a student knows and what he's expected to know. They often target reading or math skills. In many cases, students are removed from their regular classroom and taught in another setting.



Many students require extra help. For example, only 35 percent of fourth graders are proficient readers (reading at grade level), according to the most recent National Assessment of Education Progress. There's a lot of concern about the reading proficiency gap.

When school is out and parents are still at work, children need a safe place to be with their friends, with structured activities, supportive adults, and good nutrition.

After school programs that participate in Arunodaya Trust give children and teenagers the nutrition they need, and draw them into constructive activities that are safe, fun, and filled with opportunities for learning.

At this moment, more than 900 million people worldwide are going hungry. In fact, almost 16,000 children die from hunger-related causes every day—that's one child every five seconds. These statistics are tragic. But with your help, we can make a real difference. "Hand of Hope" currently provides more than 75 meals on a regular basis...helping to fight hunger one child at a time.

### **Nutrition support for HIV/AIDS infected Children**

The HIV/AIDS epidemic is the largest humanitarian disaster and it is producing generation of AIDS Orphans and vulnerable Children. the great majority of children from poorest homes are left to struggle alone and deprived of love and protection of parents and suffer from stigma and discrimination in the community.

AIDS orphans and HIV infected children bear their own grief, agony, emotional aloofness and worry about survival. Thousands of children living in hunger and desperate poverty. These children are abused, neglected and stigmatized and they have craving for love of people. They need love and lot of support.

We believe that every infected or affected child deserves a chance to live a happy and healthy life.

Arunodaya Trust is working for the benefit of the AIDS Orphans and HIV/AIDS infected and affected children since 2008.

These infected kids need special care. Because infected victim body undergoes several changes, both from disease and ART medications. HIV infected victim may experience extreme weight loss, infections, or diarrhea. Another common change is lipodystrophy (fat distribution syndrome) which causes body shape changes and increases in cholesterol levels. Making improvements in diet can improve health condition.

Nutritious food with high calories, Proteins, Carbohydrates, minerals, veggies, fruits, whole grains can have several benefits on the HIV infected child.

- ❖ Nutritious food improves overall quality of life by providing nutrients to the body needs.
- ❖ Nutritious food keeps immune system stronger that fights disease.
- ❖ Nutritious food helps manage HIV symptoms and complications.
- ❖ Nutritious food processes medications and helps manage their side effects.



Arunodaya Trust has enrolled about 120 HIV infected Orphan children. In our survey, it was established that many of these little children live in hunger or single meal, because most of these children are in the care of aged grandmothers, after their parents died of AIDS. These grandmothers themselves live by insufficient old-aged pension and they have no other way to earn more to feed this infected children. These infected children live in hunger and their immune system deteriorates without proper food and finally they end their life abruptly. Sacred society vision is to save these HIV infected children and end their hunger. Therefore, these child victims are provided with a package of food items like: 1.10 kgs Rice, 1Kg cooking oil, 1Kg of Dhal, 1 kg of jaggary, 1 Kg Raagi flour, and Soaps every month. Each package cost Rs.700

### World AIDS Day:

World AIDS Day, which is celebrated on December 1 every year, offers a platform for people to raise awareness about AIDS (Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome) and HIV infection. AIDS is caused by the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection and is a spectrum of diseases. World AIDS Day is celebrated to show solidarity and support to people who are infected with HIV and to remember those who lost their life due to conditions related to AIDS. Discussions about AIDS and speeches will be organised by Arunodaya Trust Organised Rally & Awareness Program on this day to raise awareness about AIDS pandemic.



Like every year, World AIDS Day 2016 gave an opportunity to speak out about AIDS, educate people about the condition, increase awareness, raise money for the cause and fight prejudice.

World AIDS Day 2016 theme and objective

Since the first HIV cases, 35 million people have died due to conditions related to AIDS and 78 million have been tested positive for HIV infection. So, although science has progressed and today we have a life-saving HIV treatment, AIDS is still winning. Thousands of people get infected with HIV each year, and there is no decline in the number of new HIV infection among adult. The risk of contracting HIV infection is high among young women and few communities like the gay community as there is a poor rate of testing for HIV, high-risk of HIV infection and adherence to the treatment is poor. So, for World AIDS Day 2016 the theme is **“Hands up for HIV prevention”**.



Sri K. Venkata Rao, Managing Trustee explained that the AIDS day Themes for the World AIDS Day is selected after consulting WHO, UNAIDS and many international and nation agencies, which are involved in HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment. From 2005 to 2010, the theme for World AIDS Day was 'Stop AIDS. Keep the Promise'. This year it is **“Hands up for HIV prevention”**. People need to be educated about methods to prevent HIV infection and thereby decreasing the number of new infections. Under the Sustainable Development Goals, the main objective is to stop the AIDS epidemic by 2030. Over 500 Students of different schools participated in the rally and the awareness program.





## Medical Camps:

Many women in rural area are suffering from general weakness, which is due to malnutrition people particularly developing children; suffer from protein caloric mal-nutrition. Infants and young children, pregnant and nourishing women are most vulnerable to such mal-nutrition. Poverty and ignorance go hand to hand in our field, Women and children are automatically vulnerable to the evil effects of poverty and ignorance go hand in our field; women and children are automatically vulnerable to the mothers themselves are not having sufficient for balance food and children born to them naturally bequeath the same deprivations from their mothers. In rural area health seems to have something of a low priority. In remote villages, a large proportion of the population remains under protected by public health sector. Sometimes when they find someone, they will refer to private doctors. ARUNODAYA TRUST help to solve the above stated problems and to make available all the required health coverage, in the field area of socially disadvantaged and Down trodden communities with provision to conduct health and nutrition awareness campus in all the target villages periodically. To provide facilities for prevent the Occurrence of infants mortality, Mal-nutritional Diseases, Low Birth Weight, Mental Retardation and immunization



This project is running successfully. This medical team constantly helps the leper colonies and poor villages by providing free medical help. At the same time, they perform site visits to orphanages. Arunodaya Trust organised 96 medical camps in slums of Hyderabad and Secunderabad during the reporting period covering over 5000 members.

Arunodaya Trust extended its medical services to the people belonging to scheduled cast, scheduled tribes and most backward class and for the people who live below poverty line and mostly include illiterates, daily wagers, co-herds and agricultural labors.

Arunodaya Trust's medical camps are based on:

- Maternal health
- Child health
- Family planning
- Social health activities
- Currently Arunodaya Trust is carrying this
- Medical awareness with a Doctor, two Midwives.

Arunodaya Trust also extended its services among poor and needy by providing free medical camps for the BPL at area level for tribal and gypsy groups who can't understand hygienic, child care and family planning. Our medical team is dedicated to bring people to the awareness.

## Because I am a Girl Program:

Arunodaya Trust implements high quality programmes that create a lasting impact in the lives



of vulnerable and excluded children and their communities through the following strategic objectives:

**Maternal Health, Child Survival and Optimal Development:** Improved access to quality reproductive, maternal, child and adolescent health services that directly benefit 3,000 women in the reproductive age group, Ten Thousand adolescents/youth (at least 50% girls) and 3,000 children under five years, especially from vulnerable and excluded groups in 60 villages and urban slums; along with two million children and adolescents indirectly supported through advocacy and policy influence actions.

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene:** Improved access to water, sanitation and hygiene services directly benefiting two million children and youth from vulnerable and excluded communities in 60 villages and urban slums (50% demonstrating sustained Open Defecation Free status); along with three million girls, boys and youth indirectly supported through advocacy and policy influence actions.

**Quality and Holistic Education:** Improved holistic learning and quality education (pre-primary to secondary education) in 30 Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE)/Anganwadi Centres and 30 schools directly benefiting 10 thousand children in the age group of 3-18 years in 30 villages and urban slums; along with four thousand children supported through ECCE/Education system advocacy and policy influence actions.

**Employability and Economic Empowerment:** Improved youth economic security and financial inclusion that directly benefits 1000 youth from 18-24 years (at least 50% girls) and 5000 women in 30 villages and urban slums; along with 2000 youth and 1000 women supported through advocacy and policy influence actions.

**Disaster Risk Reduction:** Build disaster resilient communities through comprehensive disaster risk reduction and humanitarian assistance benefitting at least 3000 children, youth and their families across 10 villages and urban slums.

**Protection from Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation:** Increased protection and effective redressal from all forms of abuse, neglect, exploitation and violence for two million children, especially girls across 60 villages and urban slums.

To provide focus, each strategic objective has a well-defined thematic focus comprising of Common Minimum Programmes and evidence based pilot programmes. In addition to this, Arunodaya Trust will strengthen evidence based advocacy and campaign initiatives to generate evidence, influence policies and provisions for children at the state, national and international level.



## **Women Empowerment :**

Around the world, empowered women are achieving visible progress. We know the power of positive role modelling; how vital it is for girls growing up to see the success of their contemporaries, and through education, experience and example, for it to come within their grasp. In 2016, the first year of implementing the Sustainable Development Goals, Arunodaya Trust supported women to claim their right to equal treatment under the law, to gain elected office, to draw on the power of innovation and technology, and to become leaders through sports,

among many other initiatives. We also supported civil society and women's rights activists to inform and influence crucial policy discussions.

Women's economic contributions can unlock the promise of the global goals. When all



women can obtain decent paid work or become entrepreneurs, they improve their own well-being. They also take the world closer to ending poverty and hunger, attaining sustainable economic growth, making the most of innovation and reducing inequalities. Women globally are still paid and employed at lower rates than men. They assume an unfair and unrecognized share of unpaid care work at home. Arunodaya Trust helps empower women to

break these discriminatory barriers, and claim their rightful and equal roles in an inclusive economy.

Arunodaya Trust's work described below illustrates contributions especially to the Sustainable Development Goals on poverty, climate change, gender equality and decent work.

Poor self-employed women workers are at the core of the ARUNODAYA TRUST. The union is also weaved around the challenging lives of the poor informal economy women workers. The life of women workers evolves around their hard work and family.

The tools used by self-employed women workers are outdated and old and they lack access to finance. As a result, despite having the skills, these women workers' end up with low production and thereby low income. The personal lives of self-employed women workers are also the same. Poor nutrition and continued hard work leads to repeated illness for the self-employed women worker. Life and work of the members of ARUNODAYA TRUST are full of risks. Majority of the poverty is in unorganised sector. In India, 90% workers are deprived of any legal cover, and thereby vulnerable to risks. ARUNODAYA TRUST faces multiple challenges to ensure identity and visibility for its workers, as well as to achieve its goal of full-employment and self-reliance for its members.

ARUNODAYA TRUST's main objective is to organise women workers, to improve their bargaining skills through their collective strength and that's how they fight against poverty. For this it is vital to understand why ARUNODAYA TRUST members are trapped in vicious cycle of poverty. It is very important to understand factors that forces members to remain poor in spite of their hard labour, work and efforts. To understand this, ARUNODAYA TRUST is required to involve with the lives of the women members. It is very clear from the experience of last decade that poverty of the women workers is dependent on economic policies and market, country's economy, money market, labour market, and business and trades apart from social factors. For this the policies are so much complex that the unorganised workers are unable to come forwards towards mainstream in these three markets. Their efforts do not get adequate return. They don't have place in the market.

ARUNODAYA TRUST has experienced that if women workers want to fight against poverty then they have to remain organised through integrated approach which has helped sustain our organisation and have matured and strengthen it. The faith of the members in their organisation has remained firm.

The main objective to organise women's own union was to make workers and producers owners and managers of their own trade, they improve their bargaining power through collective strength and bridge linkages with the mainstream market. Together with that the worker can built their ownership and capital. Workers fight against poverty depends on the strength of their capital.

Together with this, it is essential to build the capacity of women workers themselves and of their organisations in the areas of management skills, behavioural skills, business skills, financial management and make them capable to take up leadership. Moreover, women worker's social security needs e.g. healthcare, childcare; housing, insurance etc are availed to them.

## Women Entrepreneurship:

Women entrepreneurship has been recognised as an important source of economic growth. Women entrepreneurs create new jobs for themselves and others and also provide society with different solutions to management, organisation and business problems. However, they still represent a minority of all entrepreneurs. Women entrepreneurs often face gender-based barriers to starting and growing their businesses, like discriminatory property, matrimonial and inheritance laws and/or cultural practices; lack of access to formal finance mechanisms; limited mobility and access to information and networks, etc.



Women's entrepreneurship can make a particularly strong contribution to the economic well-being of the family and communities, poverty reduction and women's empowerment, thus contributing to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Thus, governments across the world as well as various developmental organizations are actively undertaking promotion of women entrepreneurs through various schemes, incentives and promotional measures.

While there is much concern over the lack of female entrepreneurs in first world countries, the gender gap in developing countries is even greater. Poverty, lack of proper identifying information, and little to no access to banking services, leaves more than 1.3 billion women out of the formal financial system. These women then lack the basic financial tools necessary for asset ownership and economic empowerment. But is this the only obstacle?



and obligations is not an option without a safety net.

Oftentimes women are the sole breadwinners or are responsible for the day-to-day chores necessary to keep their family fed and clothed. This becomes a major challenge to starting a business. Not only is access to capital necessary to fund the early investment of their venture but it's also needed to hire out their current role so they can put the time and effort into building a thriving business. To walk away from their current responsibilities

## Right to Education Programme:

### INSTITUTION BUILDING

Based on the belief that no change is possible without community participation, Arunodaya Trust has promoted voluntary community level SEAs (Social Education Activist) and Edu Leaders in its project area. This novel concept evolved in response to the need for a grassroots level volunteer base against the background of the organisation's decade long field experiences. Chosen on the basis of their social commitment, knowledge of local conditions and the goodwill that they enjoy among local community, they are responsible for strengthening communities' capacities to address developmental issues relating to child rights, education, health and governance.

Neighbourhood Leaders Committees, Balamitra Sanghams, Child Rights Protection Committees, tribal women's groups, tribal youth groups, WATSAN Committees and Health Committees have



also been promoted with the participation of communities. Balika Sanghas have also been promoted in Rangareddy district. Capacity building exercises are being held on an ongoing basis at various levels for the members on child rights, child labour, education, migration, health and sanitation, the government's responsibility towards education and their role in addressing these

issues.

Arunodaya Trust has also focused on preparing Gram Panchayats to own up the agenda of eliminating child labour and protecting children's rights. Sarpanches have been encouraged to pass resolutions pledging to free their villages of child labour.

### PROMOTING CHILD PARTICIPATION

Arunodaya Trust has formed school level Balala Sanghams in all schools of its project area with the objective of promoting children's participation in the school process. Members of these groups are being oriented on child rights on an ongoing basis, Identity cards have been issued to members of Balala Sanghams. Suggestion Boxes have been introduced in some schools to elicit children's feedback on school functioning. Consultations have been held with children and communities at the mandal and regional levels on child rights, quality education, child participation and the role of community in protecting child rights.

### CHILD FRIENDLY CENTRES

Arunodaya Trust has set up 2 Child Friendly Centres in Shamirpet mandal and 1 Child Friendly Centre in Vikarabad of Rangareddy district with a view to promoting education. The Centres have been acting as nodal information centres for both children and adults from more than 20 villages. Both children and adults utilise the facilities available there each day on an average. The Centres house a wide range of physical equipment and a television in addition to news magazines and electronic and non-electronic literature. It is proposed to transform the Centres into Resource Centres on child rights, education and child participation over time.

## GIRL CHILD EDUCATION

Arunodaya Trust set up NRBCs in Shamirpet mandal of Rangareddy district to reach out to girls who had either dropped out of or had never attended school. A survey was taken up in villages of



the project area to identify the girls, at the end of which the girls were shortlisted and enrolled in the Centres. The girls underwent a 11-month academic programme, at the end of which they were shifted to local government schools. Ongoing training programmes were held for the Organisers, Teachers and Assistant Teachers placed in charge of running the Centres to build their capacities to implement the project smoothly. They were given inputs

on the aims and objectives of the programme, Bridge Course methodology, pedagogy and their roles and responsibilities. Notebooks, blackboards, library books, Teaching Learning Material and play material were distributed to all children. Individual Child Profiles have been generated for each of them to track their academic performance.

## COMMUNITY EDUCATION-MONITORING INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Arunodaya Trust launched a Community Education-Monitoring Information Systems intervention in Shamirpet and Vikarabad mandals of Rangareddy district with a view to building the capacities of communities such as Panchayat members, youth, teachers, women's groups, Mothers' Committees, ANMs and Health Workers to monitor the education system. Village level Monitoring Groups were formed with ward members, retired teachers, youth, social activists, Anganwadi Workers and active women to streamline this process.

The Monitoring Groups subsequently generated individual Child Profiles containing data on the children's family backgrounds, school-going status, enrolment details, status of their birth registration, details of the year of dropout from school (in the case of out-of-school children) and details of physical disability (if any). These Profiles were designed in collaboration with the school authorities and the Arunodaya Trust team. Once the Profiles were updated, they handed over copies of the same to the cluster SEA/local Arunodaya Trust organiser and the Gram Panchayat office.

## CHILD FRIENDLY VILLAGES

Arunodaya Trust joined hands with district administration to implement an intervention in 3 mandals of Rangareddy district under the banner of Samishti with a view to transforming them into child friendly villages. The project focused on 16 child development indicators under the broad categories of health, nutrition, personal hygiene, public sanitation, education, child labour and child marriage. Village level Micro Plans were drawn up to track the status of these indicators and monitor them on an ongoing basis. Girls' groups were formed in these villages and their capacities built to address the issues of girl child education and child marriage. Cultural performances were used as a means to reach out to community on these issues.

## EDUCATION INTERVENTION

9 remedial coaching centres were set up in tribal schools in Vikarabad constituency of



Rangareddy district to help children from linguistic minorities cope with language problems and enhance the quality of education in these schools. Local volunteers with command over both Telugu and the children's native tongue were placed in charge of instructing them after regular working hours. Arunodaya Trust identified 150 schools of Shamirpet and Vikarabad mandals to address the low levels of academic performance among children. They were assessed for their reading and writing abilities and command over the four arithmetic operations. 6

phases of assessment have taken place so far. Children below the benchmark were later given academic inputs in the local language using informal, child friendly teaching methods.

Arunodaya Trust has launched an intervention in 150 schools of Rangareddy district to facilitate exchange in the context of best practices in the education system. A 32-member multi-stakeholder District Core Group has been formed to strengthen the intervention. School Profiles are being designed and School Plans developed for these schools.

## CHILD PROTECTION

Child Protection Committees were formed in Shamirpet mandal to focus exclusively on preventing violation of child rights. The members were drawn from all cross sections of society. They assemble on a monthly basis to identify issues of concern and address them. They also interacted regularly with the labour, revenue and police departments to highlight such incidents. An atmosphere in favour of child rights has been built in villages of the project area due to the efforts of the CPC members. They have been able to sensitise communities in villages of the project area to the link between child marriage and child labour and child rights. They have personally followed up nearly 100 dropouts to school and have been instrumental in preventing as many as 8 child marriages.



## BIRTH REGISTRATION

Arunodaya Trust launched a pilot intervention in Shamirpet mandal of Rangareddy district to highlight the right of every child to birth registration and promote this concept in villages of the mandal. A survey was taken up in villages of the project area to collect data on the socioeconomic and demographic profile of the villages. Details of children aged 0-14 years were collected from Anganwadi Centres and school and Gram Panchayat records. Public meetings, cultural performances,



wall writings and printed material such as pamphlets and posters were employed as a platform to educate community on the importance of the Birth Certificate, publicise the Birth Registration Act and provide them with information on how and from whom they could collect the Certificate.

## HEALTH CAMPAIGN

Arunodaya Trust put in efforts to sensitise communities in its project area, especially women, on birth registration, immunisation, infant and maternal mortality, breastfeeding, supplementary nutrition, Reproductive Health Care and HIV/AIDS through meetings, cultural campaigns and wall writings. These women have been regularly monitoring the functioning of public health institutions.

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in Schools

An estimated 1.9 billion school days could be gained if the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) related to safe water supply and sanitation are achieved and the incidence of diarrhoeal illness is reduced. One way of achieving this is by providing schools with safe drinking water, improved sanitation facilities and hygiene education that encourages the development of healthy behaviours for life. This strategic approach is known as Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Education (WASH) in Schools.



The strategy helps fulfil children's rights to health, education and participation, and has been widely recognized for its significant contributions to achieving the MDGs – particularly those related to providing access to primary education, reducing child mortality, improving water and sanitation, and promoting gender equality.

WASH in Schools not only promotes hygiene and increases access to quality education but also supports national and local interventions to establish equitable, sustainable access to safe water and basic sanitation services in schools.

Poor sanitation, water scarcity, inferior water quality and inappropriate hygiene behaviour are disastrous for infants and young children and are a major cause of mortality for children under five. Those conditions are also detrimental to the health of school-aged children, who spend long hours in schools.

The physical environment and cleanliness of a school facility can significantly affect the health and well-being of children. Disease spreads quickly in cramped spaces with limited ventilation, where hand-washing facilities or soap are not available, and where toilets are in disrepair. Too often, schools are places where children become ill.

### Purpose and scope

Arunodaya Trust's WASH in 10 Schools aims to improve the health and learning performance of school-aged children – and, by extension, that of their families – by reducing the incidence of water and sanitation-related diseases. Every child friendly school requires appropriate WASH initiatives that keep the school environment clean and free of smells and inhibit the transmission of harmful bacteria, viruses and parasites.



Arunodaya Trust's WASH in 10 Schools also focuses on the development of life skills and the mobilization and involvement of parents, communities, governments and institutions to work together to improve hygiene, water and sanitation conditions.

While there are many approaches based on differing cultural insights and environmental and social realities, WASH in Schools intervention should include:

- ❖ Sustainable, safe water supply points, hand-washing stands and sanitation facilities;
- ❖ Fully integrated life skills education, focusing on key hygiene behaviours for schoolchildren and using participatory teaching techniques;
- ❖ Outreach to families and the wider community.

An efficiently and effectively implemented WASH in Schools programme will lead to students who:

- ❖ Are healthier;
- ❖ Perform better in school;
- ❖ Positively influence hygiene practices in their homes, among family members and in the wider community;
- ❖ Learn to observe, communicate, cooperate, listen and carry out decisions about hygienic conditions and practices for themselves, their friends and younger siblings whose hygiene they may care for (skills they may apply in other aspects of life);
- ❖ Change their current hygiene behaviour and continue better hygiene practices in the future;
- ❖ Learn about menstrual hygiene and physical and emotional changes during puberty (learning to avoid menstrual odour, discomfort and urinary or vaginal infections will encourage girls to come to school during menstruation);
- ❖ Practice gender-neutral division of hygiene-related tasks such as cleaning toilets, fetching and boiling water and taking care of the sick.

## **Celebration of National Festival**

ARUNODAYA TRUST values the national festivals and celebrating the same. ARUNODAYA TRUST celebrated Independence Day, Republic Day, Mahatma Gandhi Jayanthi, Children's Day and Teachers Day. Emphasizing unity and spirit of oneness into the hearts of future citizens for which ARUNODAYA TRUST gave more importance than any other activity. Uniting all kinds of people into oneness in these special occasions. On this occasion children participated along with parents and leaders participated gave good suggestions and advice to the children.

## **STRATEGIC PLAN**

We look on 2017-18 with gratitude and fondness and take the learning from this year on board to continue improving. Through our planning exercises, we have identified the strategic goals for ourselves in the year 2017-18. The Personal Safety Education Programme is gearing up for implementing the programme with more than 26,000 children and adults of which 18,000 is children. This programme will focus on Step Up and revisiting children whom we have once reached out to through the Personal Safety Education Programme so that knowledge and skill can be updated and sustained. The Mental Health Services and Training Programme is looking forward to supporting the PSE Programme with timely intervention, while doing substantial work in the current institutions and associating with more organisations and reaching out to 55 children. Child Sexual Abuse Prevention and

Training Programme is working towards introducing and integrating the issue of CSA in CBOs and systemic bodies by engaging with over 500 strategic stakeholders that work with children including government bodies, NGOs and schools. Resource development and Research will be an integral part of all 3 programmes and will focus on a study between mental health disorders and Child Sexual Abuse, finalizing the Grade 9th & 10th modules and creating and piloting Grade 7-8 sexuality module. Marketing & Communications is working on introducing a responsive ARUNODAYA TRUST Website which will enable lead generation and increased outreach as well as increase visibility of the issue and the Arunodaya Trust programmes.