

GETTING GIRLS TO SCHOOL CAMPAIGN-2006

By

The India Sponsor Foundation (ISF)

In partnership with

Action Beyond Help & Support (ABHAS)

**ORIENTATION WORKSHOP FOR NGO PARTNERS
HELD ON 21ST JUNE 2006**

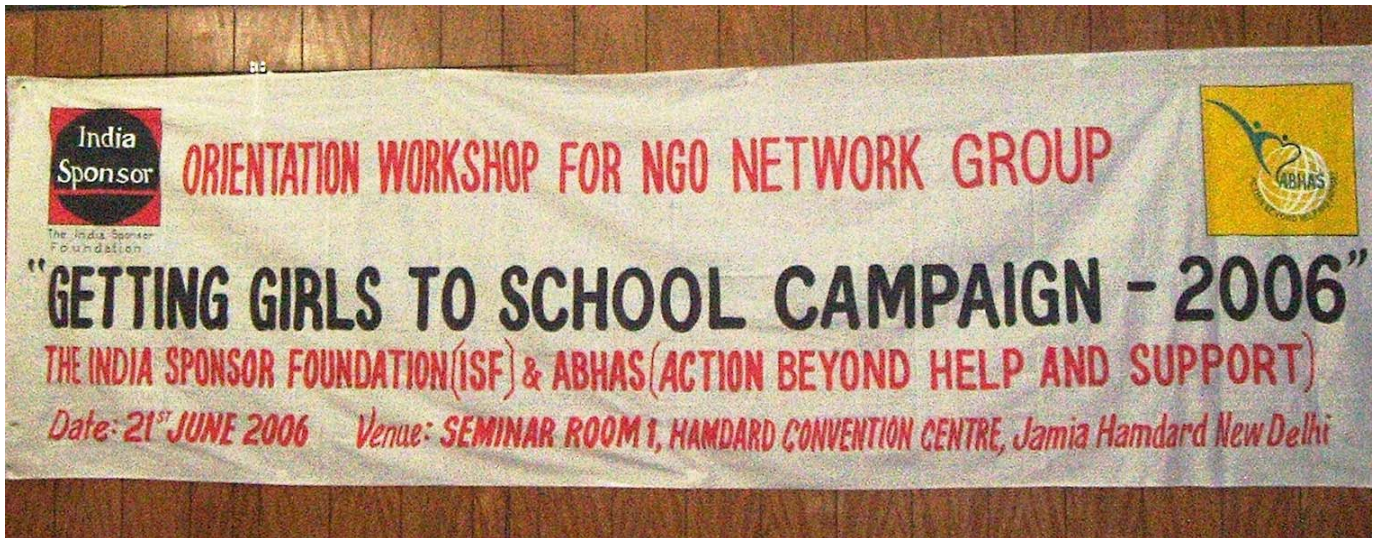
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OUR HEARTY THANKS TO NGO PARTICIPANTS & VOLUNTEERS:

Bhartiya Navdeep Samiti (BNS)
 Kalyanam
 Navjyoti Delhi Police Foundation
 Rasta
 SAKSHI
 SAYA
 SPOWAC
 THE VIGYAN VIJAY FOUNDATION
 VIDYA

&

Volunteers Ms Shibani Sareen
 Ms Vandana Khaitan

WORKSHOP PANELISTS:

Ms Madhavi Samson (ABHAS)
Mr. Sajid Ikram (ABHAS)

Ms Deepika Gupta (ABHAS)
Ms Vaidehi Krishnan (ISF)

MINUTES RECORDED BY: Ms. Pallavi Upadhyaya (ISF)

1. Introduction

Education for all cannot be achieved while gender discrimination, the largest obstacle to educational achievement persists. Girls and boys have the same right to quality education but the gender gaps quickly demonstrate that more girls than boys are kept out of school. In India, an estimated 40 million children (aged 6 to 14 years) are out of schools and almost two thirds of these are girls. Statistics show that even after 5 years of schooling only 40% of children attain basic levels of learning and an alarming 58% of girls drop out before completing primary school.

The sixth all India educational survey indicated that 48% schools in Delhi did not have lavatory for girls, 40% primary schools were without urinals for girls and 6% were with out drinking water facilities, accounting for high drop out rate for girls. Out of 100 children admitted in MCD schools only 14 reach class 10th and out of these 14 only 7 clear class 10th. What is alarming is the fact that 25% to 30% children, mostly girls, drop out between grade one and five.

The magnitude of out of school girl children is high in Delhi's urban slum areas compared to the boys. Parents have a strong gender bias towards boys as they consider the future financial gain of educating boys much higher compared to costs involved for educating girls who are perceived as a 'burden'

Issues and problems associated with girls' education:

- Poverty - parents cannot afford educating all children; see value in educating sons
School fees and expenses seen as Exorbitant
- Sexual harassment inside and on the way to schools
- Early marriage and adolescent pregnancy
- Migration/ Child labour/ Child Trafficking
- Girls overburdened with domestic chores & care of siblings
- Child Abuse

The NGOs role in bridging this gap is critical. The magnitude of the EFA challenge implies that, in addition to seeking to assure that all primary-school-age children have access to schooling, more efforts are needed to provide opportunities and quality education so as to keep girls in schools, especially those for whom schools are inaccessible and, in many cases, those who cannot afford the costs of schooling.

The India Sponsor Foundation (ISF) and ABHAS (Action beyond Help and Support), in partnership, have embarked upon a campaign to get girls to school and sustain them.

Getting Girls to School Campaign is about a mass city level movement to address gender discrimination issues that lead to gender disparity in education.

The campaign focuses on getting girls into school, raising awareness about issues leading to gender disparity, generating public support towards the cause and mobilizing resources so as to contribute towards the National Development Goals of eliminating gender disparity in education. The campaign will not only create a wider consciousness about the issues but also lend opportunities to NGOs to work together to promote best practices and work closely with the communities to highlight all of the linkages between girls education and development.

When women and girls are empowered the overall health and well being of society is greatly improved by decreased population growth, faster economic growth, increased agricultural production, more children go to schools, reduction in health hazards and lower childhood malnutrition and child mortality. Today's girls are tomorrow's women. No improvement in women's lives will be sustained unless girls' have education, good health and the opportunity to achieve their potential. (World Bank Report)

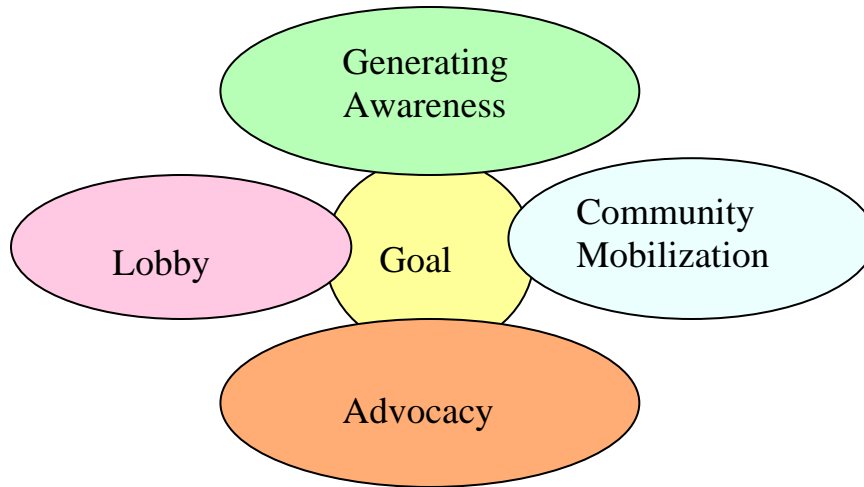
2. Goal & Objectives:

Goal: To campaign for getting girls to school by creating an enabling environment for the girl child and lobby with the decision makers to give impetus to girl child education.

Campaign Objectives:

1. Raising awareness in the families in the community to send their daughters to school.
2. Enrolment of girls, especially from disadvantaged communities
3. Advocacy through –
 - ⇒ Sharing of campaign findings with Directorate of Education and MCD
 - ⇒ Showcase good examples / setting role models within the community
4. Lobbying with the decision makers to give impetus to girl child education.

Towards achieving the objectives of the campaign ISF and ABHAS have charted an action oriented plan aimed at achieving a set of specific objectives for fulfilling the vision of the campaign.



3. Expected outputs & outcomes:

Outputs:

- Improved capacities of the partner NGOs and community groups
- Improved environment and access to education for girls
- Lobbying for improvement in at least one infrastructure facility in school premises
- Demonstrated changes in the attitudes and perception of community about the girl child's education
- Establishment of stakeholder networks

Outcomes:

- Increased enrollment of girls & decline in drop out rates at the targeted NGO zones as compared to baseline scenario at the inception of campaign.
- A mass solidarity created through kindling wider consciousness of the public on issues related to girl child's education
- Development of campaign strategy paper for the ensuing year

4. Campaign Strategies:

- Creating core NGO network at grassroots level for campaign activities
- A behavior change communication strategy for bringing about positive changes in knowledge, attitudes and practices.

- Use of documentation as a major tool for evaluation (film, reports, press coverage etc.)
- Orientation & involvement of youth in intervention programmes (theater, entertainment education, etc.
- A participatory approach to holistic development.
- Platforms to help synergize NGO and other networks at various levels of stakeholders.
- A basket of schemes/options (incentives, awards, etc.) for sustaining campaign momentum.

5. Creation of Core NGO network:

One of the main strategies is the formation of a network of Delhi based NGOs working in the field of education at grassroots level, with focus on girl child education, and their active involvement and participation in the campaign process. The following ten NGOs have been identified from the constituencies indicated against them



- 1) VIDYA in *Munirka Village* – (South West A District)
- 2) SAYA in Welcome colony, Seelampur (North East District)
- 3) Sakshi in *Jasola village and Jogabai extension* (South District)

- 4) SPOWAC in *Paharganj* **Central District**
- 5) Bhartiya Navdeep Samiti in *Shakarpur Village* **East District and Pitampura North West B District)**
- 6) Rasta in Patparganj (**East District)**
- 7) Vigyan Vijay Foundation (VVF) in *Palam (Mahavir Enclave and Manglapuri)* (**South West B District)**
- 8) Kalyanam in *Sangam Vihar* (**South District)**
- 9) Navjyoti Delhi Police Foundation in *Holambikalan Village* (**North West A District)**
- 10) ABHAS in *Tughlakabad Fort Area* (**South District)**

The criteria adopted for the selection of NGOs for the network are as follows:

- NGOs working in the area of education and;
- Running specific non-formal education (NFE) programmes;
- Involved in mainstreaming of out-of-school children and drop-outs from the urban underprivileged communities of Delhi into MCD and other Government schools;
- Already having an existing relationship with ISF or ABHAS preferred, so as to capitalize on the relationship already built, giving a boost to the synergy created.
- Zone-wise representation of network by these NGOs.

6. The 1st NGO orientation workshop:

In keeping with the campaign action plans, an orientation workshop for the NGO network group was organised with the objective of bringing all the NGOs together under a common platform. This workshop was attended by 20 participants from the ten selected NGOs. The workshop served the objective of planning and finalising activities under the campaign for the next year, along with a timeline for achieving the desired objectives.

Session I: Introduction

The workshop started with a welcome note followed by a round of introductions from the NGO participants. A short overview of the campaign was given by Ms. Vaidehi Krishnan, the campaign coordinator from ISF. She outlined the long term vision of the campaign

The discussions centred around the dismal scenario of education of the Girl child in India and associated issues. Some participants also came forth with their own visions for the education

of the girl child. A comprehensive presentation about the campaign was made by Ms. Madhavi Samson, Ms. Vaidehi Krishnan and Ms. Deepika Gupta. The presentation outlined the necessity for interventions on the issue of the girl child's education. It focussed on the status of the girl child in the country, highlighting the present statistics in the Global, Indian and city context.

The presentation also shared the goals and objectives of the campaign. The presenters emphasized on the need for NGOs to come together to make synergistic efforts, as isolated interventions are never sustained. All these organizations have been working in their own capacities but the need is to bring in more concerted efforts, which will bring in more vision and impact in relation to the issue of the girl child's education.

Some strategies forming the mainstay of the campaign as outlined, were involving children at every stage of the campaign and making them the spokespersons to take the message into the communities and school. For building capacities of children and communities, various workshops, development of IEC material and theatre were also suggested. To bring the focus of the government on the issue, the need was felt for building a strong case for advocacy and lobbying with the government through stakeholder workshops, children's consultations and programs with media and so these were suggested.

Session II - Open Session:

Post presentation, there was an open session during which the participants asked questions and also gave their feedback and other ideas on the campaign.

An important question asked by one of the participants during this session was,

“What is the need for the campaign if the participating NGOs are already mainstreaming girls into formal schools?”

Ms. Madhavi Samson's response to this question was:

“Despite the existing strong movements at the grassroots levels, these have not yet resulted in the gender parity in education that we would like to see in India, like equal enrollment of boys and girls and sustenance of girls in school. We still have not been able to provide solution to the problem of *why 50% of the girls drop out at the class V level*. What is required now is for us to show solidarity and do something about it collectively as a group. We have to make

people at all levels feel as strongly about the issue as us.” She also said that we have to aspire to scale up this campaign to the level of initiatives like the “*Global Campaign for Education*.”

Thirty percent of Delhi’s population lives in slums, which do not have proper facilities for education and health. More than 1.8 lakh children in the age group 6-14 yrs are out of school in Delhi, of which about 60% are girls.

- Statistics that present the case for gender disparity in education

Ms. Vaidehi Krishnan’s response to this question was, “The campaign will give volume to the voices of the specific stakeholders, like the teachers if a problem lies there or the parents of the children if they have any grievances.”

Ms. Deepika Gupta, laid stress on the need to understand the barriers that urban underprivileged communities face in sending their daughters to school. “We need to understand the knowledge and attitudes of the people about the issue to strategize our behaviour change communication, which can sensitize them and bring about a radical change in their attitudes and practices towards the girl child.

The participants wanted to know the kind of support and resources will be provided to the NGOs during the campaign and also the guidelines that will be given to them. Ms. Krishnan from ISF explained about the monetary and material support that will be extended during the course of the campaign, planning for which would be done in further sessions during the day. Mr. Sajid Ikram from ABHAS explained that the NGO partners would be provided with guidelines on many aspects of the campaign as and when the need would arise.

Suggestions provided and observations made by NGO participants:

- ⇒ We should have a meeting with all the MCD school headmasters in order to sensitize them to the issue and also to let them know about the campaign and garner their support.
- ⇒ We should also examine the alternatives in place of Government schools.

- ⇒ Morning shifts are not conducive for girls, which is one of the main reasons they are unable to attend schools. They are unable to cope with the morning work load at home and attend school at the same time. We should have a dialogue with the government on this particular issue.
- ⇒ We should have an NGO watch group to monitor the midday meals and nutrition status in girls' schools.
- ⇒ Due to lack of infrastructure the schools are too full and unable to accommodate more children. We should promote the idea of double shifts in schools where it is not being done presently
- ⇒ We should have strong database ready with us in the beginning on issues pertaining to the girl child's education.

Session III: Group Activity to decide on the Activities for the campaign

A participatory group activity was held to decide on activity plans for the campaign and their corresponding outputs/results. The participants were divided into four groups. The participants from the different NGOs came together in groups for a brainstorming session to give a definite shape and direction to their activity plans. Each group then decided on their own set of activities and made presentations.



Group Planning Session for deciding Campaign Activities

Group 1

Activities

- 1) Raising slogans through drawing competitions, drama and cultural activities
- 2) Grassroots mobilisation through provision of mid-day meals, counselling of parents and making school timings flexible for girl children
- 3) Guiding students and their parents through the admission process by assisting them with the following requirements :

- i. Date of birth
 - ii. Financial
 - iii. Funding
 - iv. Documents required for admission
- 4) Training teachers and improvement in teaching techniques and methods through:
- i. Workshops
 - ii. Active instructor
 - iii. Teaching as well as activity classes
 - iv. Teaching aids
 - v. Improvement in the teacher-child relationship
- 5) Monitoring the progress and improving the performance of the child through incentives and motivation:
- i. Child of the month
 - ii. Co-curricular activities (picnic)
 - iii. Giving weaker students special attention
 - iv. Home Visit
 - v. PTA
 - vi. Looking after health problems

Group 2

Activities

- 1) Prabhat Pheri, Nukkad Natak, Distributing IEC material
- 2) Meeting with Formal and non formal leaders; they being one of the strongest influences at the community level.
Meeting with parents and children (especially involving women)
- 3) Dakhila Abhiyan Rally
- 4) Child participation
- 5) Vocational training
- 6) Meeting with headmasters and PTA – Community members

7) Remedial classes

Expected Outputs/results

- 1) Better environment for the education of the girl child
- 2) Decrease in the drop out rate of the girl child
- 3) Attitudinal change at the community level inclining towards girls' education
- 4) A good mutual understanding between MCD schools and local communities

Group 3

Activities

- 1) Street Plays
- 2) Rally with children
- 3) Mothers' meetings
- 4) Parents counselling
- 5) Workshop for girls
- 6) Interaction with government school's teachers and principals
- 7) Conduct workshop to access right to information
- 8) Survey to identify role models for the community
- 9) Organise campaign for girls education
- 10) Develop linkages with people who are in decision making quarters.
- 11) Give a voice to the problems faced by underprivileged girls

Expected outputs/results

- 1) Awareness in the community
- 2) Fight for their right
- 3) Induce motivation/leadership qualities to take decisions
- 4) To make the girls dream
- 5) Parents sending their wards to school
- 6) To enrol girls in school
- 7) Provision of transparency in the admission procedure
- 8) Motivation of the girls through role models

- 9) To project girls education to be treated as a public issue and not to be treated as the parents decision
- 10) Putting pressure to provide best nutrition for girls
- 11) Some changes in government policies



Presentations by the Participants

Group 4

Activities

- 1) IEC material (uniformity)
- 2) Promoting programmes on local television, cable TV and cinema related to girls education
- 3) Rally, street play, puppet show
- 4) Organising community meeting, parents meeting, community groups, local leaders
- 5) Organising child rights' programmes

Expected outputs/results

- 1) Increasing rate of enrolment of girl child in the schools/formal schools
- 2) Reducing drop out rate among girls
- 3) Increasing level of awareness among the girl child with regards to education
- 4) Giving a new direction to the government's policies on children's education.

- 6) Girl child recreational activities/ competitions
- 7) Development of teaching aids and distribution
- 8) Networking with government departments and schools
- 9) Meetings, seminars, with various government departments (central and state governments)
- 10) Rally
- 11) Identify problems and highlight them at the mass level through mass media, news papers, highlighting demand for girl child's education
- 12) Formulation of children's groups in the community to create a children's voice

Session IV: Prioritization and selection of final activities

This session was moderated by Deepika Gupta and Sajid Ikram from ABHAS. According to the activities set by the four different groups in the previous round, a prioritization exercise was done for deciding on the activities of the campaign. Consensus though was the main criteria for prioritization; some activities were included on the basis of individual strengths towards making a large impact



Prioritization of final Activities

Some of the activities decided upon for the campaign were:

- ⇒ Admission Drive and two camps per NGO (15th July to 31st July)
- ⇒ Baseline surveys in the NGO constituencies to identify the number of out-of- school girls
- ⇒ Reality checks at some of the MCD schools to be conducted by each NGO to reaffirm the infrastructure shortcomings in the schools.
- ⇒ Girl child day celebration through activities like painting competitions, theatre based activities and media involvement
- ⇒ Street Plays
- ⇒ Interaction and dialogue with the government departments regarding problems with the admission procedure, infrastructure in schools, student teacher ratio and making all provision for quality education.
- ⇒ Creation of an advisory board for the campaign
- ⇒ A *Jan Sunwai* involving the NGOs, community leaders and local schools.
- ⇒ IEC material procurement from existing sources like various departments of Government of India for further development. A suggested theme was developing posters highlighting recognition of the essence of being a girl.
- ⇒ Curriculum development for NFE teachers
- ⇒ A common workshop for NFE teachers and finalizing resource persons for the same

⇒ Formulation of community groups or *Balika Protsahan Samitis*. The role of these groups would be to counsel the community, promote leadership and be a watch group for the schools.

Session V - Planning Session for NGOs



In this session, the representatives from each NGO laid out their plans and activities. Planning for the admission drive was done by the representatives.

This data was the basis of finalizing the resource requirements for all partners in the campaign.

7. Valedictory Session & vote of thanks:

The Campaign culminated in the flagging off of the maiden activity unanimously labeled 'Balika Dakila Abhiyaan' and the announcement of a participatory exercise to chalk out its modus operandi.

Vote of thanks: Ms Vaidehi Krishnan addressed the NGOs, thanking them on behalf of ABHAS and ISF for their keen participation and commitment to the campaign. She stressed on the need for their consistent proactive participation, reiterating the synergistic benefits of that will go a long way in paving the future course of this campaign.

8. Conclusion /Future Plans

The participants dispersed with clear cut visions of contributing to the campaign and were determined to put in their best efforts for the very first activity, i.e. the Admission Drive and the Camps.

Reality checks at schools in the forthcoming months of July and August 2006. The participant NGOs' profiles have been portrayed in the Annexure that follows.

A consortium of likeminded organizations such as these and the multiplier effect of creating several other NGO networks will help in pooling expertise and vast experience from all quarters for working together and promoting the cause of education for the Girl Child.

This report is intended to be shared amongst all the NGOs within the network as well as campaign stakeholders from all walks of life.

Annexure 1: Profiles of Core Network Group NGOs

1. **SAKSHI**- Centre for Information, Education and Communication is a registered non-profit voluntary organization established in the year 1993, residing its office at D-332, Defence Colony, New Delhi-110024. SAKSHI has been working in Okhla and Jasola Village, one of the most deprived educationally backward unauthorized slums of Delhi. Predominantly occupied by the minority Muslims, the area has not seen much development in terms of educational and health facilities, the priority areas for SAKSHI. SAKSHI'S philosophy is based on the basic premise that *"Education Is the First Step towards Development"* a child cannot be viewed in isolation, but in the context of the community. This would help in the identification of children.

2. **VIDYA** is a non profit voluntary organization. VIDYA is a people's movement working for the downtrodden where like minded people come together to bridge the gap between the haves and the have nots through micro level intervention. VIDYA aims to educate and empower the marginalized. We leave no stone unturned to bring harmony and peace in society. Volunteerism is the basic tenet of VIDYA which brings quality to the program and helps us to achieve our set targets, thus leaving very positive impacts on the program. VIDYA's integrated development program arises from the basic needs of the community.

3. **Bhartiya Navdeep Samiti (BNS)** is a national level NGO. BNS has been working in different parts of the country both rural as well as urban areas. It was established in 2001. BNS has been working on developmental activities for national growth and development since inception. The strategy is to empower the marginal community by building up their capacities through education and capacity building to realize their potential, its objectives through community participation, human capital development, personality development, resource mobilization and networking with government agencies and other counterpart organizations. BNS works for the deprived, underprivileged and marginal families in both urban and rural areas in different states in country as in Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. Our main core programmes are learning (Education Programme) and growing up healthy (Health Programme), capacity building, livelihood and environmental sustainability programme.

4. **Rasta** is a Hindi word which means path or direction. Rasta provides direction and support to the people enabling them to realise their capacities for sustainable development. The core objectives of Rasta are:

Universalization of Education: To improve quality of education by running formal and non-formal education centres, incorporating different innovations, for all age groups with emphasis on girl child and people living below poverty line.

Community health: To implement comprehensive community health programmes focussing on women and children.

Community Organization: To organise the underprivileged into self-help groups and undertake community infrastructure development like school construction, park development, etc.

Income Generation: To undertake skill training and income generational activities to promote self reliance in the less privileged

5. **Navyoti Delhi Police Foundation** was founded in 1987 as a center for de-addiction, correction and rehabilitation of drug addicts with an eye for crime prevention. It came into being as an effort of the then DCP (north), Dr. Kiran Bedi, who believed in preventive and welfare policing. Realizing the strong and inextricable link between crime and drug addiction, a drug de-addiction center was opened. Simultaneously, education and training in few vocational trades were taken up primarily for the welfare for the drug-addicts and their dependents.

The needs like education, health, women development, vocational training and community participation were addressed. The slums of Yamuna Pushta, Srinivaspuri, resettlement colonies of Jahangirpuri, Bawana, Holambi Kalan and villages in Naya Gaon and Tihar Prisons, besides a Drug Abuse Treatment Center at Karala Majri are the few places where Navjyoti has been able to make its presence worthwhile.

6. **The Vigyan Vijay Foundation:** VVF's mission is to assist individuals, communities and organizations to harness the benefits of science and technology and use it to improve their quality of life. VVF strongly believes that no outreach program can succeed by looking at one target group. The organisation therefore, strives towards the growth of strong communities comprising of empowered individuals. The rehabilitation approaches have an inclusive and integrated approach where the entire community is a part of the program.

The aims and objectives of VVF are:

- To promote awareness building and transforming education through basic and adult education.
- Working for women's development with a focus on the disadvantaged women categories and educate them on issues regarding their rights.
- To support family oriented projects like micro credit, population control, etc.
- To conduct workshops, self employment programs towards skill development.
- To assist communities to achieve economic self reliance through need based projects.
- To involve the communities in environmental conservation and restoration issues.
- To undertake projects which will improve sanitation, health and hygiene in the community

7. **Society for the Promotion of Women and Children: SPOWAC** was established in the year 1998. The Board members are all leading professionals from different fields. The aims and objectives of SPOWAC are to provide support and assistance to needy women and children. Some of the ongoing projects of SPOWAC are:

- Remedial teaching: So far over 500 children have benefited
- Literacy program: So far 200 children have found admission in good Schools
- Adult Literacy: Two batches of NFE are being held for women on a daily Basis
- Vocational training: Tailoring, Beauticulture and Mehendi art are being conducted and nearly 80 girls are enrolled on a daily basis
- Income Generation: Courses in Candle making and other art work are being taught and the products produced are sold through various outlets
- SPOWAC has been recently appointed as the Nodal NGO for the Delhi Govt Program GRC for the Central District
- SPOWAC has undertaken many STREE SHAKTI Camps and Anaemia awareness Campaign for the DELHI GOVT
- SPOWAC is successfully running the I-Tech Computer Centre which is the Joint project of ISF and BOIENG INTERNATIONAL. Till now over 80 Students have benefited from the program

- 8. SAYA (Social Action with Your Assistance)** is established in August 1992 with a clear view of developing sustainable development of the people in the urban slums, re-settlement colonies and rural areas. SAYA is a registered society under society registration Act XXI of 1860. SAYA works for the down trodden people of the society and for the poor for their all-round development. SAYA is a facilitating NGO or a catalyst to restore self-esteem of the people which they have but under the existing social and cultural pressure is not awakened. Therefore, SAYA's main work is to retrieve the self reliance and confidence of the poor people so that over a period of time they don't feel that they are left out by the other affluent segment of the society. The organization was also understudy for Projects by a student of IIM-CALCUTTA for Economic Self Sustenance and statistical survey for people suffering from HIV-Positive.
- 9. Kalyanam:** A non profit organization working with dedication and commitment through well defined programmes on literacy, education and health with a focus on children and women in the areas of Madangir, Lal Kuan, Sangam Vihar and Okhla in Delhi. Started in 1999, Kalyanam main objective was bring the dropout children into main stream of Education. Computer literacy programmes supported by Indira Gandhi Open University were started. This was the only medium to create sentization among dropout students. After dropping out, children either gravitate towards auto workshops or roaming without any work. Children were keener to see T.V. thus computers were chosen as a medium which would interest them. Hindi was the language used for instruction. Since then Kalyanam has been working for a desirable world based on values of equality, Gender, Justice and freedom of Education.
- 10. ABHAS (Action beyond Help and Support)** is working towards Elimination of Gender Disparity in Education by promoting educational initiatives among vulnerable children especially girls through educational, vocational and life skills trainings. The Mission of ABHAS is to "Empower women and adolescents by promoting their partnerships so as to help them lead a better quality of life by addressing critical issues of Education, Gender and Health". ABHAS has made efforts to take up initiatives in different slum communities of Delhi to promote girls education, empower youth and adults by promoting their partnerships.

Annexure 2: Some More Details about NGOs in the Campaign network group

S.No	Name of Organization	Area and Zone in which campaign activities will be carried out	Areas of work	No of children reached out to in NFE programs (2005-06) in Delhi	No of girls mainstreamed
1.	ABHAS (Action beyond Help and Support)	Tughlakabad fort area- South District	1. NFE 2. Scholarship programme for girls 3. Computer education 4. Vocational and Life skills 5. Early childhood care and development	1193	105 in 2004-05 379 in 2005-06
2.	Bhartiya Navdeep Samiti (BNS)	<i>Shakarpur Village East</i> District and <i>Pitampura</i> North West B District	1. Education 2. Health 3. Livelihood	720	81 in 2004 267 in 2005-06
3.	Kalyanam	<i>Sangam Vihar</i> South District	1. Education 2. Health 3. Community News paper by Bal Patrakar 4. Community Radio	279	30 in 2001-02 50 in 2002-03 78 in 2003-04 95 in 2004-05 116 in 2005-06

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			<p>through Ek Dunia Fellows.</p> <p>5. Women's Empowerment through skilled Training.</p> <p>6. Formation of Self Help Group (S.H.G.)</p> <p>7. Awareness Camps</p>		
4.	Navjyoti Delhi Police Foundation	<i>Holambikalan Village</i> North West A District	<p>1. Education</p> <p>2. Health</p> <p>3. Women Empowerment</p> <p>4. Drug Demand Reduction and Training Institute</p>	2320	<p>278 in 2004-05</p> <p>276 in 2005-06</p>
5.	Rasta	Patparganj East District	<p>1. Education</p> <p>2. Health</p> <p>3. Income Generation</p>	642	330 from 2003-06
6.	SAKSHI	<i>Jasola village and Jogabai extension</i> South District	<p>1. Education</p> <p>2. Health</p>	2027	<p>414 in 2004-05</p> <p>593 in 2005-06</p>
7.	SAYA	Welcome colony, Seelampur North East	<p>1. Education</p> <p>2. Health</p> <p>3. Women's Empowerment</p>	400	<p>7 in 2001-02</p> <p>21 in 2002-03</p> <p>52 in 2003-04</p> <p>97 in 2004-05</p>

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		District			138 in 2005-06
8.	SPOWAC	<i>Paharganj</i> Central District	1. Education 2. Health 3. Vocational Training 4. Income Generation	37	7 in 2005
9.	THE VIGYAN VIJAY FOUNDATION	<i>Palam</i> (<i>Mahavir</i> <i>Enclave and</i> <i>Manglapuri</i>) South West B District	1. Education 2. Health 3. Games, Educational Trips, Environment & I.C.T.	80	6 in 2003 8 in 2004 10 in 2005 13 in 2006
10.	VIDYA	<i>Munirka</i> <i>Village</i> South West A District	1. Education 2. Physical Health 3. Emotional Health 4. Mental Health 5. Social Health 6. Awareness 7. Income generation 8. Micro credit for women Bridge 9. Course for dropout youths 10. Production Clinics 11. Skill training.	342	45 in 2003-04 54 in 2004-05 50 in 2005-06

Annexure 3: Contact List of Network Group

S.No	Name of Organization	Address	Contact Person	Telephone	E mail
1.	ABHAS (Action beyond Help and Support)	2/29, Sarvapriya Vihar, New Delhi- 100 016	Deepika Gupta Javed Khan	011-26534590	info@abhasindia.org
2.	Bhartiya Navdeep Samiti (BNS)	LP 54 D Maurya Enclave, Pitampura Delhi-110088	R.K Shukla	011-27322896, 27322904, 9871542530, 9871413844	bns_india31@rediffmail.com Bhartiyanavdeepsamiti@gmail.com
3.	Kalyanam	41/1407 D.D.A. Flats Madangir, New Delhi-110062	Mr. Prashant	9810246133	prashant_131@yahoo.com
4.	Navjyoti Delhi Police Foundation	425 Sant Nagar, East of Kailash, New Delhi-110065	Ms. Ambreen Mr. BharatBhushan	9810928411 9810037725	navjyoti@vsnl.com
5.	Rasta	C/o Dr K.C. Papain, C-2, Press Apartments, Plot No. 23, Parparganj Society, Delhi-92	Vineeta Jha	9810127698	kcpant60@yahoo.co.in
6.	SAKSHI	D-332, Defence Colony, New	Dr. D.Anand & Mr. Zuber	011-24621743, 011-24640437,	sakhsi.cec@gmail.com

GETTING GIRLS TO SCHOOL CAMPAIGN

		Delhi-110024	Khan	Mobile- 9811233595	
7.	SAYA	61B,Surya Apartment,PKT- A11,Kalkaji Extn.New Delhi	Anita N. Ghosh	9891255203 9810483075, 55699402, 26091896, 26069257	nrghosh@vsnl.net , sayanrghosh@rediffmail.com , nripeshghosh@rediffmail.com
8.	SPOWAC	Community Center, First Floor, Gali No. 11, Multani Danda, PaharGanj, New Delhi	Lakshmi Krishnan	9811514684	spowac@hotmail.com
9.	THE VIGYAN VIJAY FOUNDATIO N	H-2/2-5, Mahavir Enclave, Palam, Dabri Road, New Delhi-110 045	S. Saraswati Chandra Bhushan	25058853, 93500449350 9350526590	lipika.ahuja@vigyanvijay.org chandra.bhushan@vigyanvijay.org
10.	VIDYA	C-52, Mayfair Gardens, Hauz Khas, New Delhi-110016	Mrs. Rekha Chaturvedi	O11- 41740019, 26122095, 46065056	vidya_ngol@hotmail.com