INDIAN WOMEN AND CHILD WELFARE TRUST













Children go where there is excitement. They stay where there is love.

-Zig Ziglar

About the Organization

Name of the Organization and Address	Indian Women and Child Welfare Trust Registered Office: 540 Group 1 DDA Janta Flats Hastsal, Uttam Nagar New Delhi- 110059 (India)
Contact Person & Designation	David Dass (Chief Executive Officer)
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Legal Status of the Organization	Registered under: Trust Registration Act 1882 U/S 12A Registered Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act 1976 FCRA Registered Section 80G (5) (vi): Tax exempted for Donation

Organization Profile and Background:

Indian Women and Child Welfare Trust (IWCWT) is a Social, Cultural, Economic, Health, Educational, relief and rural/urban community development organization registered in New Delhi as a charitable trust in year 2000 and with the untiring hard work of Mrs. Esther Dass and by the grace of God, this small effort has now turned into a significant organization within a period of 12 years. We are committed to the Millennium development goals. The main aim of the organization is to help people (specific target group being women and children of socio–economically weaker sections of society) be aware of their rights to education, good health and self-respect.

Objectives of the Project

Indian Women and Child Welfare Trust for Urban & Rural Development has undertaken a program, which aims at the Education and Health project for children in rural villages/slums in India

CHILDREN EDUCATION PROGRAM

Summary

IWCWT Education program works with labouring children, street children and poor children (aged 6-17) in slums of Delhi, India, to transition them into into mainstream education, by providing basic education and where appropriate, vocational training. The program also aims at creating spaces for learning for children who live on slums/construction sites with their parents who are migrants. The children we work otherwise have no alternatives for education, or childhood. Most of them toil every day, sometimes in horrific conditions to make ends meet. IWCWT creates an important 'space' for these children within their working day, to be children, and to feel supported, until they enter formal education. The IWCWT programme is a holistic one, addressing factors creating, or sustaining the circumstances these children find themselves in. In particular by, working with parents so that they understand the importance of and encourage their child in education; supporting parents to develop (additional) income generating activities, or to enter the job market, by imparting skills and working with potential employers to hire them - where fitting through livelihood programmes. Due to lack of funding we have been unable to provide the nutrition support element of IWCWT, for a healthy diet and to help ease the day-to-day burden of these children to earn.

What is the issue, problem, or challenge?

Today in India, 250 million children are working to support their families' meager incomes. Often employed as domestic servants, tea-stall workers, rag pickers, vegetable sellers and at roadside dhabas, these children are deprived of basic education and suffer long working hours, abuse, torment and the loss of their childhood. Often they are abused at home as well as work, without refuge and with little hope for the future.

How will this project solve this problem?

Through an integrated programme:

- i) Providing non-informal education within the child's working day
- ii) Addressing factors creating/sustaining child labour, such as low parental incomes and imparting skills to parents
- iii) Nutritional support

Need for the Project:

Child Labour, Street Children is still a large issue, now with the enforcement of laws against this practice, many children work in the shadows and false ages are reported. These children are either migrants or work to support their families. They have no options for an education or a childhood. There is a need to encourage employers to allow these children to be a part of the program where they can study, learn and interact with other children.

- 1) Inadequate access to education
- 2) Inadequate policy support and commitment for universalization of primary education
- 3) Poor attention to quality at primary education level
- 4) Gender inequality in access to education
- 5) High rate of dropout and wastage.

Potential Long Term Impact

Potentially, change the course of the lives of child labourers/street childrens otherwise with no alternative for education. By teaching literacy and providing a chance of formal education, they have a chance of a future and to escape a vicious circle of poverty.

Beneficiaries:

Number of beneficiaries 500 children

Project Details:

Sr. No.	Activity	Desired Outcome	Indicators to measure Outcomes	Feedbacks/Reports to be shared with donors.
1	Educational activities	Carrying out regular classes (Most of the children are dropouts or have never been to school. Therefore educational activities are carried out seeing the basic level of all children).	More than 80% of children attending all classes	Attendance register of each centre
2	Exposure visits	Carrying out learning through exposure visits	At least 4 visits in the year to various places such as zoos, parks, historical monuments etc.	Reports of the visits, with photographs and feedback from the children
3	Teacher training	Refresher courses for teachers	At least one training for the teachers in the year. New techniques to impart learning in such a non-formal setting	Reports of such trainings and the outcomes. Feedback from the teachers and on- going monitoring of the activities and inclusion of the new techniques in the curriculum/classes
4	Nutrition Support	Improve the nutrition intake of the children	Decrease in malnutrition and related problems amongst the children – health problems and child development related problems.	Impact study of the addition of this component in the program. At present this component is not a part of the child friendly spaces being run by IWCWT. Carrying out an impact study will help us understand what the role of nutrition plays for these children and the classes.
5	Parents/employ er Meetings	Involvement of parents/employer in the process	Regular Parent/employer- teacher meetings	Reports of the meetings and feedback of the parents

Details of the Activities show in the table above

Educational Activities

Regular classes that use the Montessori (or similar methods) of teaching to engage the children in learning different subjects based on their level of learning or previous education. The three groups are based on the areas, not on the age. Most children who come in are either drop outs or have never been to school – the activities conducted keep this is mind. Yes, the children are recommended to nearby schools either private or if there are government schools – the parents are informed of the options.

• Exposure visits

Taking the children to places such as zoos, parks, historical monuments and other places of importance to supplement the teaching in the classes and give them exposure to this outside world. (This would be a new component)

• Teacher Training

Organising training or supporting the teachers to participate in trainings which will help improve their interaction, teaching and support to the children. (This would be a new component) Experts on various subjects will be invited to carry out the training.

• Nutrition Support

This component so far has not been included due to lack of funds. But it is an essential supplement that will help the teachers track the development of the physical aspect of the child. It will include providing one nutritious meal to the children and encourage them to eat healthy.

The children will be provided with supplementary nutritious food – Moong Dal, Channa, Milk & Fruit, Milk & Dates, Peanuts, Channa and Jaggery mixed, Shiro (of Sooji or Wheat), Vegetable Khichdi, Upma etc. Each child is given a 100 grams per day of any one of the above mentioned items.

• Parent Meetings

Involvement of the parents in the regular classes, visits and general learning of the child through regular meetings with the teachers. (This would be a new component) Evaluation is done bi-annually, based on formats developed. Through informal activities and the teachers carry out some counselling, and meeting the parents to discuss cases where the child is dull, listless or not interested.

Project Cost Break-up:

Sr. No.	Head of Expenses	Quantity	Unit Price in USD	Total Amount in USD	Remarks
A	Program Cost				
1	Space Rent (inclusive of maintanance, electricity etc.)	2 centres (Yearly)	91	2184	This is for slums non formal classes
2	Teaching Aids Material	500 book set (including bag)	18	9000	
3	Teacher Salaries (4 hours work day, 6 days a week)	5 Teachers (yearly)	984	4920	
4	Communication	2 centres	9	18	
5	Travelling and Local Conveyance	2 centres	27	648	House visits, community and parent meetings, bus passes, meeting with builders, school visit
6	Teacher Trainings- Resource person, space, resource materials, snacks	2 Trainings (Yearly)	91	182	Refresher courses, new methodology, training activities
7	Exposure Visit	4 visit	95	380	4 visits in the year to various places such as zoos, parks, historical monuments etc.
8	Nutrition Support	500 children (Yearly)	1	6000	According to nutrition chart
9	New Curriculum development	1 time	910	910	Resource person, finalisation of curriculum
10	Project Coordinator	1 person (Yearly)	182	2184	Full-Time (182x12=2184)
В	Administrative Cost				
1	Project Director	1 person (Yearly)	273	3276	Part-Time (273x12 =3276)
2	Documentation Officer	1 person (Yearly)	145	1740	part-time (145x12=1740)
TOTAL				\$31,442	

IWCWT will provide the following:

- a) Proof of all expenses
- **b)** Fund utilisation statement certified by a Chartered Accountant

Time Frame:

S.No.	Task to be performed	Duration (in days)
1.	Educational Activities	6 days a week
2.	Teacher Training – 2 days	1 training every 6
		month in the year (2)
3.	Nutrition Support	Everyday

Scope for expansion:

The project addresses an issue that is not restricted to Slums of Delhi, it affects many urban and rural areas across India. The program plans to scale up to 3 more spaces in the coming year. The approach of the program is not antagonistic, it tries to arrive at a practical and sustainable solution for the children.