City Walk
led by former street children now SBT Guides

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

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

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

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

Hello! Welcome to a narration of our stories - the story of street children and our care givers. In a world of cynical optimism, this narration will offer an opportunity of hope... that while there are children in abysmal circumstances, there are people who care honestly... that while there are people who crush the very meaning of humanity, there are children who blossom into fine young happy adults!

First of all, you must agree with us that we are very brave as many of us leave not just our homes but home towns itself to start afresh. ... we do have genuine reasons to do so.... It is so difficult to go to bed hungry or being beaten every day or toil hard in the fields and at constructions sites. Also, we feel very bad when we see other children going to school, dressed in their uniform, all prim and proper,... instead we hear our parents constantly worry about us...they might not mean it but we feel like a burden....if you are a girl you will surely feel like one as your parents will want to marry off to any one as soon as possible.

All children are skilled dreamers... In our minds and in our long stories with friends, we live our dream of big city lights, film stars, yummy food, and people who understand us....sometimes our reality is so frustrating that we decide to live our dream.....at least try...So, leaving behind everything and packing nothing, we usually hop onto a train. Train journey is thrilling and scary, thrilling because of anticipation of riches of the city and scary because TT uncle might catch us and send us back to our homes.

Anyway, with mixed emotions we land at the crowded railway stations.... with little or no money in our pockets, we sit there listlessly for hours thinking what to do. The lucky ones get menial work such as washing utensils and serving people and the salary is a meagre 20-25 rupees a day. The other lot being adventurous looters around, makes friends, sometimes do drugs and ends up sleeping on roads. Let us tell you, working at dhabas and sleeping on roads is not at all a pleasant experience, as we are often hit by the dhaba owner, older children. Many of them in the night try to sleep with us and feel our bodies, it is disgusting to say the least. So, after a short span of 10-15 days we are back to reality and the reality is, that life is no better in the cities. But, going back is never an option for us because in the city we are at least free, on our own and we can do things we want to. And as they say, life continues, and this life is unexpected, scary and mostly painful. We miss our parents and home but we don't want to go back, as life is equally cruel there.

However, it turns out that some of us are fortunate as a sweet didi or bhaiya comes to us asking, how old are you and where are you from? But hold on, we are very smart we have lived in the city enough, we know that all smiling didis, bhaiyas, uncles and aunties may not be good, so we don’t trust them instantly. We may take our own sweet time and if they still persist, only then we believe that, yes, they are here for good reasons. They take us to a safe place called Salaam Baalak Trust.

...Achcha, you know what ‘salaam baalak’ means, it means salute children. It is an organisation that works for many children like us where we find another meaning to the term family... Sounds like a fairy tale ending no, but there is much more to us and Salaam Baalak Trust. So, don’t stop reading, interesting stories about street children and the Trust have been included in the next few pages. Hope you like our stories, happy reading.
Each year brings unseen hardships for the poor and disfranchised of our country, often the poorest of the poor are the ones living in villages and sometimes on the footpaths of our developing capital city. Life has a way of affricing itself but it is the children of these sections of society who suffer the most and often they run away from everything that is familiar home, parents, friends. Why would a kid do that?

Maybe just driving hunger and a hope that the city will provide a better life, maybe just the relief of not being thrashed by a step parent or drunk father or just maybe the sheer yearning for the excitement of bright city lights! Whatever the reason - their city dreams often evaporate as the drudgery of earning a living for mere survival sets in. They work for a pittance at dhabas, mechanic shops and beg on traffic lights. We watch them - often blindly, not registering that they are little kids, many of whom go to sleep dog tired with barely enough food in their bellies, they are kids who don’t have a mum to soothe away a hurt or just to give a hug, they are kids who don’t know what play time means or just a feeling of cleanliness. Yet at times we have seen them laugh out loud or do a spontaneous jig! These children are incredibly resilient. We can see it in their shining eyes and the very fact that they survive on the roads that we are afraid to let our 14 year olds step onto. These children look at their life and say “This isn’t good enough; I deserve better”

On an estimated average 51,000 children reach Delhi annually – These are the children we work with – help nurture their dreams, make them realize that their fate can be crafted by their own hearts and hands and a firm resolve. And many have gone beyond what the could have ever dreamed - of being internationally recognised photographers, of getting admission in eminent public schools, travelling overseas on cultural shows, of working as engineers and in white collar jobs. Its like the proverbial diamond buried in the grime of poverty, tarnished by the acid of mistrust and prejudice, being cut to perfection. Theatre, dance, sports or academic study, our kids excel in it all. If there is a magic in our work, it lies in the fact that the most basic of rights for children – a safe place to sleep, a kind word at lunch, a community to call ones own - can transform injured souls into soaring lives.

Our work has expanded well beyond our early plans, staggeringly we reached out to 6023 children this year. And yet, we have only scratched the surface. Millions of dreams need our help to stay aloft. Be with us.

Anubhav Nath, Gagan Singh, Geetan Batra Tejpal, Praveen Nair and Sanjoy K. Roy
Trustees, Salaam Baalak Trust
Under the umbrella of Theatre Action Group (TAG), Nukkad – a street-based intervention programme – began working with street children in and around New Delhi Railway Station in 1987. Around the same time, the making of Mira Nair’s film ‘Salaam Bombay’ heightened the awareness about the dismal plight of street children in Delhi. After the success of film ‘Salaam Bombay’, in 1988 Salaam Baalak Trust (SBT) was established. Initially only funding Nukkad’s work, over a period of time, SBT absorbed Nukkad’s interventions as a direct project.

**Statistical Overview of SBT’s 27 years**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Beneficiaries</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total beneficiaries</td>
<td>64165 children</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shelter provided</td>
<td>15445 children</td>
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<td>Enabled access to education</td>
<td>42521 children</td>
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<td>Formal education provided</td>
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<tr>
<td>Restored back to families</td>
<td>10890 children</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vocational training provided</td>
<td>2812 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job placement provided</td>
<td>846 children</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Working out of a balcony on top of New Delhi Railway Station’s GRP post, SBT’s initial focus was care for neglected street children in the vicinity of New Delhi Railway Station. However over the past 27 years, SBT has expanded on a needs-based strategic approach which is firmly grounded in a **children first policy**.

- Understanding the special needs of street girl children, SBT started ‘Akanksha’ for girls in 1993, and ‘Arushi’, a shelter home for girls in 1999, and ‘Rose Home’ for girls in 2010. In 2014-15, the girls from Rose Home moved into a bigger and child friendly space called ‘Udaan’. Through the years, SBT has cared and protected more than 15,000 girls.

- A drop-in centre for boys was started in 1997. Over the years, according to the needs of children, more residential programmes were initiated for boys. Currently SBT has three full care centres for boys where on an average 250-300 boys receive care and protection services:
  - Aasra Shelter Home
  - Apna Ghar Open Shelter
  - DMRC Children Home

- In 1994, SBT’s first community-based programme ‘Prerna’ was initiated. ‘Kishalaya’, a centre focusing on street children in the vicinity of Connaught Place was started in 1999. Contact Points (CPs) are day centres which follow the dictum ‘earlier the better’. As the name implies, Contact Points are located at railway stations and crowded places, and
act as primary links to identify vulnerable children as soon as they arrive in the city. Contact Points not only work with children ‘of the streets’ but also with children who are ‘on the streets’ - living on streets with their families and surviving by begging or ragpicking. Over the years, Community Contact Points (CCPs) have also been established in slum pockets of Delhi such as Seelampur, Geeta Colony, Mansarovar, etc., where there is a large population of children at risk of becoming street children. In 2014-15, through its 19 CP&CCPs SBT was able to reach and protect over 4100 children.

• SBT has responsibility of central zone for Childline 1098, a 24 X 7 emergency helpline for children in distress started in 1998. From human trafficking rackets to children being abused as domestic help, the Childline team works 24x7 to rescue children in distress upon receiving calls. Childline - Salaam Baalak Trust now serves the three zone of Delhi, covering the Central Zone, New Delhi and Old Delhi Rly Station. Handling more calls than any other zone, Childline- Salaam Baalak Trust works round the clock, effectively responding to calls. The team arranges for the affected child’s immediate needs, ranging from emotional support to medical care, shelter and protection prior to presenting a child before the Child Welfare Committee.

• Mental Health Program (MHP) started in SBT in 2003 by renowned psychiatrist Dr. Amit Sen, who had relocated to India from Nottingham, UK. The mental health team comprises qualified counsellors and psychiatrist. The team operates through mental health assessment and interventions. The main objective of the programme identification and management of mental health/ behavioural problems in children and adolescents; building awareness of mental health issues amongst all staff; developing protocols in key areas such as child abuse and protections, suicidal risks; dealing with learning difficulties and academic issues of children through special education programme; and supporting staff through individual and group work.

• Education is not merely a tool for employment but is critical in holistic development of the individual. Right from inception, the Trust has emphasised on educating children wherein learning is an empowering process. SBT got accreditation from National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) in 2000. Through SBT’s educational programme, 42521 children have benefitted out of which 8661 children have gained access to formal education.

• Keeping in mind, the vulnerability of street children to HIV-AIDS and drugs, SBT was the first NGO to start a street-based HIV AIDS prevention programme in 1999. A model HIV testing and counselling facility was initiated by SBT in association with NACO. Simultaneously, a comprehensive drug de-addiction initiative in liaison with Muskaan Foundation has been put in place.

• We have 2 children who have completed their engineering and one boy who is currently pursuing engineering, 3 who have completed their Masters in Arts programme, 7 who have won scholarships for advanced programmes to American Universities, 30 in an Australian affiliated University, and many more who are pursuing their academic career in schools and colleges across India.

• Street children are exposed to innumerable infections and diseases. Due to lack of care and guidance, these children have little or no understanding of sanitation and hygiene. As soon as these children are brought under Salaam Baalak Trust’s safety net, the immediate effort is to take care of their multifarious medical and nutritional needs. 3678 children reached through 11875 interventions.

• SBT encourages the use of creative and performing arts to hone children’s talents such as photography, theatre, dance and puppetry. Others activities like sport, travels and cinema are also promoted at the Trust. 125 children from different centres came together to put a fabulous evening of dance and drama on the occasion of SBT’s Annual Play.

• Reintegration of children into the society through restoration to families and rehabilitation are focal components of our work. Salaam Baalak Trust makes concerted efforts to locate the families of street children who flee their homes. Children have also been sent to Nepal and Bangladesh. In 2014-15, 1206 children were restored to their families.

• Children whose families cannot be traced stay in full care residential centres until 18 years. These children are rehabilitated through vocational training and job placement. In 2014-15, 94 young adults were rehabilitated through job placement.
A Statistical Over-view of 2014-15

April 2014 to March 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
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<tr>
<td>Restored back</td>
<td>1206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placed to other NGO</td>
<td>1119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formal school</td>
<td>1263</td>
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<tr>
<td>NFE</td>
<td>3923</td>
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<tr>
<td>NIOS</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delhi University / IGNOU</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vocational Training</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placed in jobs</td>
<td>94</td>
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<tr>
<td>Produced to CWC</td>
<td>1095</td>
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<tr>
<td>From CWC-1139</td>
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</table>

Highlights of the year

- The number of children reached has increased by 7.5% this year. Total number of beneficiaries is 6669 children.
- The number of girl children reached increased to 30% of our total beneficiaries.
- 1205 children were restored back to their families.
- 94 young adults were rehabilitated through job placement.
- SBT was the only non American NGO to receive the International Spotlight Award from US President’s Committee on the Arts & Humanity.
- Funded by Google, SBT, along with Justice Ventures International, rescued 206 children from child labor and other abuses. 90 children of these children have been declared as bonded labor by SDM.
- Through the child domestic laborers project funded by Comic Relief and Save The Children, we have reached out to 436 child (312 girls) domestic laborers. The team has been successful in enrolling 93 admitted to school, 93 into vocational training, and 18 children got job.
- 61 children referred to Muskan Foundation and 9 adults referred to AllMS, Ghaziabad, for de-addiction.
- Mobile School has successfully enrolled 168 children to regular school
- 247 children from various centres spent 7 days in Sattal under their annual tour program.
- SBT’s Annual Theatre programme organized in December 2014 for three days at ICCR Auditorium, ITO. The children presented a kathak recital and a play 'Makai ka Daana'.

Children’s achievements

- Noor – City walk guide was selected for US Scholarship to study Travel and Tourism in Miami University.
- Kailash got admission in Lawrence boarding school in Sanawar, Himachal Pradesh. Now there are total 7 children in the school and each child has been sponsored by the Lawerence School Alumni.
- Five new children selected for scholarship under Central Queensland University (CQU), Australia for their higher education. Total 30 students benefited till date.
- Five children performed at Tin Forest Youth festival in Glasgow, Scotland.
- One of the boys from DMRC Children Home, Rashid got the opportunity to go to White House, USA to receive President’s Committee Award on Art and Humanities on behalf of SBT.
- Two of the boys from DMRC Children Home, Dilip and Ravi got scholarship to study at Hope Hall Foundation School at RK Puram.
Outreach Programmes

Salaam Baalak Trust’s (SBT) outreach activity refers to child protection activities carried out by the Trust to reach as many children in difficult circumstances as possible. Living on the streets, children do what it takes—anything and everything, to take their chance at survival... The SBT team scans the streets and hoodlum zones for vulnerable children. This is so that they are first point of contact with the aim of preventing any abuse or exploitation of the child. SBT has two key methods of outreach – daily outreach and care services through Contact Points and Community Contact Points, Childline services, & Rescue operations.

Contact Points and Community Contact Points

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

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

Key services at Contact Points and Community Contact Points

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

GRP Contact Point (New Delhi Railway Station)
Total beneficiaries 721 (54 girls)
Restore back to families 109 (25 girls) children
Placed to other NGO 179 children
Received non-formal education 645 children
Job placement 03 children
Vocational training 01 child
Produced to CWC 304 (34 girls)

Medical:
Medical check-ups 980 times (457 children)
Ref. To hospital 76 children
Hospitalization 04 children
Tetanus injection 75 children
Hepatitis B injection 10 children
Ref. for de-addiction 06 children

Platform Contact Point (New Delhi Railway Station)
Total beneficiaries 351 (32 girls)
Restore back to families 86 (15 girls)
NFE 250 children
Place to other NGO 55 children
Produced to CWC 147 children

Medical:
Medical check-ups 10 children
Ref. To hospital 17 children
Tetanus injection 39 children
Hepatitis B injection 10 children
Ref. for de-addiction 04 children

Balmiki Contact Point
Total beneficiaries 79 (51 girls)
Children in formal school 67 children
Received non-formal education 12 children
Job placement 01 child

Medical:
Medical check-ups 299 times (79 children)
Ref. To hospital 02 children
Hospitalized 02 children
MMR vaccination 77 children
Long term treatment 2 children
Eye check up 32 children
Tetanus injection 77 children
Ref. to hospital 10 children
Hepatitis B injection 10 children
Ref. to MHP 02 children

Old Delhi Railway Station Contact Point
Total beneficiaries 529 (54 girls)
Restore back to families 82 (6 girls)
Placed to other NGO 190 children
Children in formal school 36 children
Received non-formal education 425 children
Registered in NIOS 06 children
Job placement 03 children
Referred to open shelter 40 children
Produced to CWC 150 (10 girls)

Medical:
Medical check-ups 1124 times (288 children)
Ref. To hospital 35 children
Hospitalized 06 children
Medical investigation 47 children
Tetanus injection 77 children
HIV test 22 children
Long term treatment 03 children
Ref. for de-addiction 36 children
Eye check-up 70 children
Dental check-up 40 children

Kisalaya Contact Point (Connaught Place)
Total beneficiaries 385 (152 girls)
Restore back to family 1 child
Children in formal school 43 children
NFE provided 330 children
Registered in NIOS 12 children
Ref. to SBT home 21 children
Placed to other NGO 08 children
Placed in jobs 12 children
Produced to CWC 12 (9 girls) children

Medical:
Medical check-ups 744 times (315 children)
Ref. To hospital 103 children
Tetanus injection 45 children
Pulse polio drop 45 children
Medical investigation 60 children
Hospitalized 4 children
HIV test 12 children
Ref. to de-addiction 07 children
Eye check up 29 children
Dental check up 05 children
LSE sessions held 49 sessions
Group sessions 39 (self)

Mobile School
Total beneficiaries 326 (165 girls)
Formal school 168 children (84 girls)
Non Formal Education 153 children
Medical check-up 1600 times (326 children)

Akanksha Community CP (Pratap Nagar)
Total beneficiaries 319 (214 girls)
Children in formal school 264 children
Received non-formal education 26 children
NIOS 29 children
Admitted to vocational training course 19 children
Placed in job 04 children

Medical:
Medical check-ups 117 times (50 children)
Ref. To hospital 14 children
MMR vaccination 98 children
Eye check up 130 children
Med. Investigation 43 children
Long term treatment 01 child
HIV test 11 children
Ref. To MHP 04 children
Eye checkup 198 children

LSE sessions held 49 sessions
Group sessions 39 (self)
### Supported by Save the Children

**Geeta Colony Community CP**
- Total beneficiaries: 358 (204 girls)
- Formal school: 124 children
- Non Formal Education: 210 children
- NIOS: 07 children
- Vocational training: 26 children
- Job placement: 18 children

**Medical:**
- Medical check-up: 440 times (358 children)
- Referred to hospital: 10 children
- Hospitalized: 03 children
- Operated: 01 child

**Seelampur Community CP**
- Total beneficiaries: 72 children (44 girls)
- Formal school: 47 children
- Non Formal Education: 22 children
- NIOS: 09 children
- Referred to MHP: 02 children

**Jigyasa Community CP (Inderlok)**
- Total beneficiaries: 221 children (129 girls)
- Formal school: 190 children
- Non Formal Education: 301 children
- NIOS: 04 children
- Vocational training: 11 children
- Medical checkup: 500 times (221 children)
- Group session: 03 sessions
- Tetanus injection: 59 children

**Comic Relief Community CP (South Delhi)**
- Total beneficiaries: 436 (312 girls)
- Formal school: 93 children
- NFE: 294 children
- NIOS: 39 children
- Vocational training: 93 children
- Job placement: 18 children
- LSE sessions: 12 sessions
- Group sessions: 16 sessions

**Kiran Community CP (Kailash Nagar)**
- Total beneficiaries: 271 (180 girls)
- Formal school: 89 children
- Non Formal Education: 182 children
- Vocational training: 15 children
- Job placement: 02 children

**Medical:**
- Eye checkup: 122 children
- Gr. Sessions: 16 sessions
- LSE sessions: 08 sessions

### Childline & Rescue Operations

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

**Childline – Salaam Baalak Trust serves Central Zone of Delhi.** Handling more calls than any other zone, Childline- Salaam Baalak Trust works round the clock, effectively responding to calls. The team arranges for the affected child’s immediate needs, ranging from emotional support to medical care, shelter and protection prior to presenting a child before the Child Welfare Committee.

This year, SBT’s Childline team reached out 982 children out of which 254 children were girls. 411 were presented in front of Child Welfare Committees.

- 194 children (68 girls) were restored back to families.
- 258 children were placed in various NGOs.
- 447 children were given medical aid of which 11 children were hospitalized.
- This year, the team also conducted several rescue operations through which 262 children were rescued from abusive and threatening conditions.
The Founder Trustees Ms Praveen Nair and Mr Sanjoy Roy understood that only when the sheer struggle for survival is over, can children begin to articulate and work towards a future. With the desire to give children a platform to build on dreams, SBT initiated various residential programmes. Each programme suits the various needs of street children – short stay for children who can be restored back with family, children homes for children who cannot be reunited with family, and open centre for children who will not be confined within the system of a home.

Whatever be nature of the residential programme, each of the homes is everything that children need is to grow as happy and capable individuals....
Hi I am Sumit’. I came to SBT in 2006 at the tender age of 10. My father suffered from a serious psychological problem. I used to see my mother searching the whole village for work so that food could be arranged for us. The wish to help mother...to reduce her burden....I boarded a train and landed to New Delhi Railway Station. The first few months were horrible...I worked at a tea stall and also picked rags and bottles. Due to bad experiences, I stopped trusting people ..... that’s why I didn’t trust the social worker bhaiya from SBT. However I had a strong desire to study to go to school. This motivated me to accept SBT’s warm embrace. I was accommodated in Drop-in Centre and enrolled in class 5th in a MCD School in 2007. I stood first in the class and was awarded by being enrolled in class 6th in Nutan Marathi Senior Secondary School.

In 2010, I moved to SBT’s DMRC Children Home. Here, along with my studies, I started playing football and athletics. Infact I was able to play brilliantly and reached the national level at athletics meet. After scoring 66% marks in class 10th with the aid of sports quota, I was able to secure admission in Guru Harkrishan Public School, India Gate.

A sports injury crashed my dreams of being a national level athlete. I put all my energy into my class XII examination preparations. I scored well above 80% and am now studying Geography Honours in Delhi University. I am also CQU scholarship recipient.

As for Sumit, coming to DMRC Children Home was also a major turning point in many young lives. DMRC Children Home is SBT’s largest residential programme. It has been exclusively designed to support boys who are likely to be with SBT till they reach maturity.

It is registered under the Juvenile Justice Act. The home is given on lease by the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation and is located in Tiz Hazari. It is well equipped with facilities such as dormitories, dining hall, computer room, counselling room, a common activity room, a play ground and class rooms. The home takes special care to involve volunteers and experts towards rehabilitation of children.

Achievements in 2014-15
• 5 children have moved to higher education program
• Kailash got opportunity to study at Lawrence school, Sanawar
• 5 children got opportunity to perform at Tin Youth festival, Glasgow, Scotland
• Rashid went to U.S to receive President’s committee award on the Art and Humanities, USA.
• Indian Track Club has signed a 5 year contract to train 2 boys in athletics.
• Dilip and Ravi got the scholarship to study at Hope Hall Foundation School.
• 11 boys rehabilitated through job placement
• Management committee formed according to the JJ Act.
• 72 children spent 8 days in Sattal under their annual tour program
• Arranged 130 units of blood/ Platelets for a child suffering with cancer.

Statistical Overview- DMRC CH- 2014-15

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<td>Shelter provided to</td>
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<td>Children in NFE</td>
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<td>Vocational training</td>
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<tr>
<td>Job placement</td>
<td>11 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children referred from CWC</td>
<td>522 children</td>
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Medical:
- Medical checkups: 1135 times (290 children)
- Ref. to hospital: 205 times
- Hospitalized: 13 children
- Operated: 01 child
- Medical investigation: 362 children
- Long term treatment: 42 children
- Eye check up: 140 children
- Dental check up: 315 children
- Tetanus injection: 162 children
- Hepatitis ‘B’ injection: 59 children
- Referred to HIV test: 07 children
- Ref. to mental health: 16 children
- Referred for de-addiction: 05 children
- LSE sessions held: 120 sessions
- Group sessions: 22 sessions
Aarushi Shelter Home for Girls

Hello...I am Geeta. Arushi is like a ray of hope for me and many girls like me who had little chance of a healthy, secure childhood. I do not remember my father...but I do remember my mother and younger sister with great love...we used to live near the railway station in Mumbai...one day when I was about 8 years old a group of bad men broke into our house, they beat up my mother and left...by the time my mother was taken to the hospital, she had died...the horror of that day still wakes me up in cold sweat at nights...a local NGO took my sister and me under their care ... within a year we were formally adopted by a kind American family and started to live in USA. However as I approached teenage it became difficult for me to adjust and the trauma of my mother’s death created psychological complications...my parents could not deal with me and I was sent back to NGO in Mumbai. I was sent for treatment in NIMHANS, Bangalore. The hospital then referred me to SBT under the care of Dr Amit Sen.

In SBT, with help from counsellors and staff I slowly overcame the trauma of my past. I learnt to manage my severe mood swings. I did several trainings and eventually joined SBT’s City Walk programme. I was the first Girl Guide in the history of the programme. I gained great self confidence and began to focus on my studies. I managed to pass Class X and was happily rehabilitated. Currently I am working in the service section of a famous restaurant.

Begun in 1999, with support from USAID and FHI in Uttam Nagar New Delhi, Arushi is now located in an airy and aesthetic building in Gurgaon. Arushi shelters about 50 girls, ranging between 5 to 18 years. While SBT offers these girls all the educational and vocational inputs required for them to lead an independent adult life, we also educate them about their sexuality, reproductive health and rights.

In 14 yrs old Riya’s words, “We live together as a big group of sisters...share our joys and sorrows...sometimes we fight also ...our didis care a lot for us...this year they planned a surprise Xmas party in which they dressed as angels and Santa” Apart from school, the girls are also encouraged to participate in various skill building training and workshops. This year, 8 girls were rehabilitated in due process.

Statistical Overview- Arushi- 2014-15

- Total beneficiaries: 93 girls
- Shelter provided to: 93 girls
- Restore back to families: 28 girls
- Placed to other NGO: 34 girls
- Children in formal school: 31 girls
- Received non-formal education: 50 girls
- Received education through NIOS: 21 girls
- Higher education: 01 girl
- Admitted to vocational training course: 05 girls
- Placed in different jobs: 05 girls
- Children referred from CWC: 93 girls

Medical:
- Medical checkups: 300 times (75 children)
- Ref. to hospital: 96 times
- Hospitalization: 02 girls
- Operated: 01 girl
- Medical investigation: 53 girls
- Long term treatment: 03 girls
- Tetanus injection: 52 girls
- Hepatitis B injection: 51 girls
- Eye check up: 03 girls
- Dental check up: 69 girls
- Ref. to MHP: 01 girl

\(^2\)Name changed as per child protection policy

\(^3\)Name changed as per child protection policy
Apna Ghar

“Sanjoy (Roy) and I started with the idea of donating blankets to the children in the bitter winter cold. We started at the very place where GRP centre now stands. However we proved naïve about their actual needs. The children told us that sleeping under a blanket invited sexual attentions from older children. They stuffed newspapers and wore layers of clothing (all the clothes they possessed, actually) this not only kept warm but also kept the clothes from being stolen! That’s when we realised children needed a roof over their heads and safe spaces.”

Ms. Praveen Nair, Founder and Trustee

Oblivious to perils of crime, sexual abuse and economic exploitation, hundreds of children leave their homes in a quest for a better life. All children crave for a safe place to sleep, a small cupboard to store personal belongings, and at least one hot cooked meal. A striking feature of SBT’s residential centres remain that they were set up based on the differential needs of children. For instance Apna Ghar is a drop in shelter catering to needs of street children coming for a short stay. This centre functions to create a milieu where the head of each child is held high where no child is disrespected, shunned away or bogged down. Instead children struggling on streets are respected, cared for and nurtured to become capable individuals who can write their destiny with their own hands.

Achievements of Apna Ghar
• 9 boys got job placements and were rehabilitated in due process.
• 10 children completed vocational training.
• One boy won 1st prize in quiz competition.
• Providing educational support to 5 children at their home.
• 22 children spent 8 days at Sattal during annual tour.

Statistical Overview- Apna Ghar- 2014-15

- Total beneficiaries: 406 children
- Shelter provided to: 406 children
- Restore back to families: 25 children
- Placed to other NGO: 137 children
- Children in NFE: 263 children
- Formal school: 01 child
- Received education through NIOS: 13 children
- Admitted to vocational training course: 17 children
- Placed in different jobs: 9 children
- Produced to CWC: 71 children

Medical:
- Medical checkups: 482 times (406 children)
- Ref. to hospital: 55 children
- Hospitalized: 03 children
- Operated: 02 children
- Medical investigation: 67 children
- Long term treatment: 07 children
- Eye checkup: 03 children
- Dental checkup: 05 children
- Tetanus injection: 35 children
- HIV test: 05 children
- Group sessions: 26 sessions
- Referred to MHP: 11 children
- LSE sessions: 10 sessions
Aasra Shelter Home

Aasra, as the name implies, provides short stay shelter to children between age 5-18 years. The highlight of the team at the centre is the ability to reunite children with family. The motto is that even though a safe space and an enabling environment exist within the residential centres for the child, it is but a substitute for a family. Therefore as soon as a child’s family is traced adequate steps are taken in close coordination with CWC to send the child back to the family. Over the years, the centre staff members have restored children to far flung areas of the country and even outside the country specifically in cases where guardians cannot come to take the child back. To keep the strings connected centre staff follows up with the family to check if the child was doing fine and had adjusted well.

Highlight of Aasra are as follows.

- 330 children have been restored back to families (309 children through networking and 21 children through staff)
- 82 children have been transferred to other state CWC or organization for special children
- 22 children spent 7 days in Sattal during summer vacation.
- One child was rescued from child labour, got compensation of Rs. 35,000/-.
- Handled 15 children with special needs.

Statistical Overview- Aasra- 2014-15

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total beneficiaries</td>
<td>453 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter provided to</td>
<td>453 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restore back to families</td>
<td>330 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placed to other NGO</td>
<td>59 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received non-formal education</td>
<td>323 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children referred from CWC</td>
<td>453 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical checkups</td>
<td>1,661 times (342 children)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ref. to hospital</td>
<td>27 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitalization</td>
<td>06 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical investigation</td>
<td>234 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operated</td>
<td>03 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetanus injection</td>
<td>48 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye check-up</td>
<td>45 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referred for de-addiction</td>
<td>03 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referred to HIV test</td>
<td>01 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long term treatment</td>
<td>05 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ref. to mental health</td>
<td>20 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group sessions</td>
<td>18 sessions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Photo: Alpana Aras-King
Udaan

Namaste.....I am Naina*. I was sent to Rose Home (now known as Udaan) by CWC. I was thirteen years old girl. My mother died when I was about 10 years old. I have two siblings, while my elder brother married and has his own family, my younger sister and I used to live with my father. Apart from being an alcoholic, my father used to be very abusive and I hated the way he used to try to touch me. As I grew up it became very unsafe for me and with help of local NGO, I was sent to CWC.

Initially I was very shy and painfully introvert. Due to the past, I could not trust people and had severe mood swings. But the didis at centre were very patient with me. I was provided with counselling. Staff took special care and encouraged me to participate in extracurricular activities. I was enrolled in NIOS for her education.

Over a period of three years, I learnt to smile and be happy. I realised I had a talent for acting and participated in SBT’s Annual Theatre Production as a lead actor. With renewed self-confidence, I have now started training in beauty culture and look forward to being independent.

In May 2014, Rose Home moved to a brand new building specially built for the children. It is bright and spacious with every detail worked out for our comfort and growth. Since we could see the bright blue sky, we renamed the building as Udaan Rose Home.

Highlights of Udaan Rose home

- Three girls won prizes in competition organized by Netaji Subhash Institute of Technology
- Six children went to Mumbai in the inauguration of Vistara Airlines
- 2 girls won prizes in kick boxing
- Got license for the home
- Library inaugurated
- Centre shifted to new building
- 26 girls spent 7 days at Sattal under annual tour program

Statistical Overview- Udaan- 2014-15

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Figures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total beneficiaries</td>
<td>71 girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter provided to</td>
<td>71 girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restore back to families</td>
<td>13 girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placed to other NGO</td>
<td>05 girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in formal school</td>
<td>50 girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received non-formal education</td>
<td>06 girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received education through NIOS</td>
<td>02 girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocational training</td>
<td>05 girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job placement</td>
<td>02 girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Produced to CWC</td>
<td>71 girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical checkups</td>
<td>1029 times (71 girls)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ref. to hospital</td>
<td>214 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitalization</td>
<td>05 girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical investigation</td>
<td>35 girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long term treatment</td>
<td>04 girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetanus injection</td>
<td>35 girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B injection</td>
<td>35 girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV test</td>
<td>02 girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye check up</td>
<td>18 girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dental check up</td>
<td>08 girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSE sessions held</td>
<td>16 sessions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group sessions</td>
<td>28 sessions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SBT’s service oriented programmes such as education, health, and performing arts have grown and evolved over the years keeping the needs of children as the main axis.

**Education Programme**

As Albert Einsteian said “if you judge a fish by its ability to climb a tree, it will live its whole life believing that it is stupid”. With the perceptive understanding, that every child is unique, SBT’s education program is multi-faceted. It not only provides scope for the child to enjoy his/ her right to education but allows the child the freedom to the mode of education best suited to his/her capacity. In this way, every child within our ambit is self motivated to earn a high school degree, as it is by choice and not by force! Further, education at SBT is not confined to school curriculum, but includes training in life skills, the performing arts, computer literacy, and exposure to tourist-sights and the outdoors.

Keeping the Right to Education Act in mind, this year children have been encouraged to choose formal schooling i.e. regular private or public schools. Apart from this some children also go through Non formal schooling and National Open School systems of education. Children are assisted in their homework and are provided extra tuition/remedial classes. The teacher-pupil ratio is 1:25. Teachers facilitate each child’s learning through interaction in small groups. The non formal education is conducted through a systematic module and through various interesting pedagogies.

I. National Open School (distance mode of learning): The open school system is a blessing for street children, since many of them start schooling very late, and find it difficult to adapt to the formal and rigorous syllabus of school teaching. Open Basic Education (OBE) is a distance mode of learning by NOS that covers up to standard VIII. The levels A, B, and C are equivalent to grade 3, 5 and 8 respectively. Interestingly, SBT is one of the agencies accredited to prepare school curricula, teach, as well as certify students for these levels.

Apart from OBE, we coordinate with NIOS for the students who appear for class 10 and 12 examinations. Special coaching classes are arranged at shelter homes for these students.

II. Regular School Enrolment (Formal Education): There is no substitute to school education. It enables children to mix with other children from family-oriented backgrounds.

III. Elementary education (Non Formal Education): Our elementary education program aims to stimulate an interest in education, as well as mainstream children into formal education. Virtually all children coming in contact with the trust are initially put into elementary education and later into other streams.

Our flexible non-formal education modules provide basic education and literacy, and cover child rights, computer literacy, general information, reading and recitation, health and hygiene, social skills, moral values, basic mathematics, and money management.

IV. Bridge courses & remedial education: Bridge education helps children to make up for breaks in their education. When the children flee their homes, education is a major casualty. The children find it difficult to get admission, especially in higher classes after a break. Our bridge courses enable them to cover the missed portions of the syllabus and make up for the lost time with intensive study and concise courses.

### Statistical overview of Education 2014-15

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROGRAMME</th>
<th>NUMBER OF CHILDREN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formal school enrolled</td>
<td>1263 out of which 752 are girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non formal education provided</td>
<td>3923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open school enrolled</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocational training</td>
<td>212 out of which 137 are girls</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Sports Programme**

- 5510 children participated in SBT’s annual sports day programme.
- 5 children are training in swimming at Talkatora Stadium.
- 25 girls are training in kick boxing and karate at Udaan home. They have participated in several zonal, state and national level competitions where they have won prizes.

**Cricket**
- SBT vs Actis group cricket Match organized by Actis group at Jamia University ground. SBT won the match.
- Cricket tournament organized by Butterflies at Sewa Kutir observation home. SBT won the tournament.
- Match organized with DMRC children home cricket team vs MDI College. SBT won the match. Childline India Foundation organized cricket tournament. SBT won the tournament.
- 7a side national cricket tournament organized at Amroha (UP) - 2 SBT boy selected for Delhi team.
- DCRC organized cricket tournament. SBT reached the finals.

**Squash**
- SBT boys participated in Murchand Squash Tournament organized by DDA Squash Academy.
- DDA Sirifort Squash Academy and Youth Reach organized a Squash tournament at Sirifort sports complex. SBT boys won under 10 - 1st position, under 13 - 1st & 2nd position, under 15- 1st position and under 17 - 2nd position.

**Athletics**
- India track club organized athletic meet at Tyagraj Stadium. 2 children from DMRC participated. One boy won gold medal and one won silver medal. They also participated in inter zonal level athletics meet, won 2 gold medal.

Hailing from a poor family in Bihar, Shivalik had to start working at the tender age of five. He started out as a domestic help and at the age of eight, Shivalik was working in a fruit shop in Allahabad. One day, he was beaten up so badly by his co-workers that the child fled in fear. He boarded a train and reached Delhi. Shivalik had heard that one of his uncles used to work in Delhi. “Kai dino tak mey unko khojta raha, logo se poonchta ki –kya aap mere chacha ko jante hai? Baad mey akal aayi ki itne bade sheher mey unko doondna mushkil hai! (I spent many days searching for my uncle, i used keep asking people if they knew him...however, i soon realised the futility of looking for him in this huge city),” says Shivalik.

Shivalik begrudgingly accepted that his future was over. The dejected little boy started to live in the vicinity of the railway station. Rag picking, odd jobs at various tea stalls, and fights with other boys constituted his life. “...i till one day he was caught pick pocketing by the Railway Police and encountered the SBT team at GRP Contact point. “I didn’t want any other life, but the thought of free food and television was too enticing!!!” says Shivalik with a mischievous twinkle in his eye.

Shivalik picked up the lost threads of education fast and was admitted into school in Class VII. In school, he had his first chance to try Karate. “It was like love at first sight!!!” beams Shivalik. With support from SBT, he trained and excelled in martial arts. “SBT mey aksar different competitions hote the...mujhe drawingcompetition mey pehli baar prize mila, itna achcha laga ki mein he than li ki mujhe bahut sare prizes jitney hai (there used to be various competitions in SBT. I received my first prize in a drawing competition...i liked being appreciated so much that i decided that i wanted many prizes)!!!” says Shivalik. True to his ambition, Shivalik has been able to compete at the national and international forums.

After rehabilitation, Shivalik worked as a waiter at a five star hotel till he completed his training and got a job as a Karate teacher in a school. Now a happily married man, Shivalik teaches in seven schools, and strives to impart the values of discipline, integrity, and non-judgement, which he learnt at SBT, in his students.
Health and Medical Programme

Living on the streets, children are exposed to innumerable infections and diseases. Due to the lack of proper guidance, these children have little or no understanding of sanitation and hygiene. A large number of street children take up drugs and have poor eating habits. Thus when a child comes in contact with SBT, our first and immediate effort is to take care of his/her medical needs.

Headed by the Medical Coordinator, we have an efficient team of medical social workers in each shelter home. We also have a core team of visiting doctors who are also always available at every emergency. Our health program includes a number of components which take care of the special needs of these children. These include an awareness of safe sexual practices, in the absence of which they are susceptible to STDS and HIV/AIDS; interventions to deal with substance abuse, and mental health programs. The Organization has developed collaborations with the other hospitals and medical centers in this regard.

Highlights of the medical programme in 2014-15

- Vaccination
  - TT covered 532 children
  - Hepatitis B covered 155 children
- Total 14 health camps organized
  - 2 general health camps reached out to 325 children
  - 3 dental camps reached out to 260 children
  - 3 eye camps reached out to 451 children
  - 2 MMR camps reached out to 199 children
  - 3 Typhoid vaccination camps reached out to 290 children
  - 1 ENT Camp reached out to 72 children

Overview of Medical Programme (Apr 2014 to Mar 2015)

- Medical checkup 3678 children
- Refer to hospital 865
- Hospitalization 56
- Operated 13
- Tetanus injection 633
- Hepatitis B 170
- Medical investigation 936
- Eye checkup 659, ear-32
- Dental checkup 447
- HIV test 63, STI-9
- Ref. to MH/Psy.soc 56
- Refer to De-addiction 61+9 adult
- Long Term Treatment 73

Mental Health

Living on streets, children are exposed to every type of abuse. By the time these young lives reach us, they are bruised and suffer the vestiges of abuse. Aware of their special psychological needs, SBT has a full fledged team of qualified psychologists, mentored by a leading psychiatrist. The children get a friend to listen to and it caters to their lost need of being heard or appreciated.

The counsellor takes care of individual case studies and conducts interesting group activities with the children. The objectives of this program are primarily as follows.

- Identification and management of behavioral problems in children and adolescents.
- Building awareness of mental health issues amongst all staff.
- Developing protocols in key areas such as child abuse and protections.
- Dealing with learning difficulties and academic issues of children through special education program.
- Supporting staff through individual and group work.

Life skills represent the psycho-social skills that determine valued behavior and include reflective skills such as problem-solving and critical thinking, personal skills such as self-awareness, and interpersonal skills. Practicing life skills leads to qualities such as self-esteem, sociability and tolerance, to action competencies to take action and generate change, and to capabilities to have the freedom to decide what to do and who to be. To further empower our children, Life Skill Education (LSE) is incorporated as a key component of SBT.

The LSE modules were developed in with support of Family Health International (FHI). Keeping in mind the changing needs, these modules are constantly revised and updated. Last year, we conducted 117 life skills sessions, and we can now emphatically state that they have had a huge positive impact, which is tangible in increased self-awareness, less risky behavior, greater ability to deal with peer pressure, and a greater commitment to their future and their careers.

Highlights of MHP in 2014-15

- 57 children were referred to MHP.
- Number of LSE session has doubled this year with 298 sessions across SBT in comparison to 108 sessions last year.
- Number of group session has doubled this year with 240 sessions across SBT in comparison to last year.
- 1098 one-to-one counseling sessions were organized.
- 189 career counseling sessions covering 57 children were organized.
Performing Arts Programme

Creative and performing arts have been SBT’s USP. We not only use theatre as a therapeutic medium but it also a platform for our children to exhibit their talents and carve a niche for themselves. Our work in this field covers a variety of disciplines, including street plays, theatre for the stage, dance and puppetry.

Most of the children living and working on the streets are exposed to multiple forms of exploitation and abuses having detrimental impact on their physical and psychological development. To enable these children lead a normal and healthy life, it is essential to help them overcome the pain and psychological trauma of living on the streets. This realisation in the early stages of evolution of SBT, motivated the founding members to use remedial drama to form rapport with street children and help them catharsis to move on and start their lives afresh.

SBT’s association with performing arts, stretches over a period of 25 yrs. The Trust traces its roots back to Mira Nair’s award winning film ‘Salaam Bombay’, 1988. The making of the film exposed the raw vulnerabilities of street children. Around the same time in the mid-1980s, Theatre Action Group (TAG) began working with street children. TAG members scouted the railway station for street children to build a rapport with them and understand their problems. The group provide the children with a glass of boiled milk and an egg and read the newspaper to them. However, the TAG members realised that they were yet to penetrate beyond the layers of confidence and attitude. They felt somewhere they were unable to reach the child in these children. That is when Nukkad was formed to use remedial drama as a therapy for the children to answer some of the issues that they had. Workshops for the first full length play “Jivan Ki Gaadi” directed by Mr. Barry John began in the middle of December, 1989.

Annual Play

Since 1997, the SBT theatre group has given a public performance every year. Aside from acting, the children play a significant role developing or adapting the script, designing costumes and producing masks. This year, we produced a play titled ‘Makkai ka Daana’. Around 100 children participated. It was performed at ICCR Auditorium, Azad Bhawan.

Dance workshops and Street Plays:
The theatre group of SBT created and modified several street plays on issues like health and hygiene, re-forestation, child rights, HIV/AIDS, child labour, diabetes and drugs. The play ‘ Mein Bhi Tho Bachcha Hoon’ is a great hit in the development circles and has been performed widely. Our girls and boys always make us proud every time they participate in any dance competition. Trained under professional danseurs, many children from SBT are professional dancers and choreographers.

The fear of getting caught and beaten up by his owner for watching a movie without his permission, an 8year old Shamsul ran away from home without thinking about the consequences. Shamsul came to Delhi where he faced all types of challenges from being beaten up by the police, rag-picking and others. He worked at different places in Delhi and Bombay at meagre salary of Rs. 15 – 20 per day. However these challenges remained till he came to Asraa, Salaam Baalak Trust.

SBT was like a world of opportunities where he was exposed to different activities of dance, theatre and music. With the right kind of motivation and choices, he was able to identify his talent in dance and theatre. There was no looking back after that. He worked with big names like Ishara theatre, UNESCO Paris project, Miditech Company, US – project – Sesame Street and others. The turning point in his life came when he was selected for a television programme, Gali Gali Sim Sim with a salary package of Rs. 35,000 per month. He has travelled all over the world, visits his family from time to time, provides financial help to them and is happily married to Neelam, who is now working at SBT.

The dreams just don’t end here. A dance academy of his own and dance shows at different location all over the world is in store for Shamsul and there is no looking back.

Pawan hails from Yabtmal village in Maharashtra. His father was in the army and his mother died when he was mere toddler. His father re-married and Pawan’s step mother turned out to be a cruel lady. She used to beat the children mercilessly. One day, she hit Pawan so badly that it damaged one of his eyes. This daily torture became too much to bear, and the six year old boy ran away from home. Pawan boarded a train and reached Delhi. For the next five years, he survived doing odd-jobs, such as helper in a hospital canteen, dishwasher at a dhaba, domestic help etc. However, in this period he fell critically ill and was hospitalised. The hospital authorities informed SBT. The team from SBT counselled Pawan and brought him to the centre. As he was able to catch up well in school, Pawan was given the opportunity to study along with other SBT children in a boarding school in Gujarat.

Simultaneously, the young boy also started training in photography and puppetry. “Initially I dreamt of being a famous photographer, and against the sound counsel of my seniors at SBT, I kept at it like a bull... that was the worst period of my life...I shall never hit such a low again!” With guidance from SBT team, Pawan regained his focus and found his feet again.

Pawan started working with Dadi Pudamjee. With hard work and sincerity, Pawan became the manager at Ishara Puppet Theatre Trust. Pawan has come a long way from the deject boy who tried to take his own life to being a confident charming young man, who has promised himself never to harm or cheat anyone. As a part of Kat Katha and Ishara, Pawan has travelled the globe widely. He went home after a period of 15 yrs, and now supports his family. Infact Pawan takes great pride in being able to get one of sisters married and settled. He too has managed to buy a plot of land in Uttar Pradesh and dreams of building a house to “live with the girl of my dreams, whom i am yet to find” adds Pawan abashedly.


Over a period of time, SBT has developed a structured program for better facilitation of the volunteers and interns in the organization. We receive volunteers from all over the world who come to spend time with the children in teaching a skill, or to participate in various activities. The areas in which volunteers participate are teaching English, training, tour guides with communicative skill, marketing the Salaam city walk, documentation, teaching school subjects, non-formal education, general knowledge, computers, theatre activities and counselling. However, we are open to any creative ideas and projects, which will have a positive impact on the lives of children we work with. Many volunteers also help us in raising resources especially after returning to their home country. Most importantly, children feel appreciated and cared by more people.

The process of induction of a volunteer starts with a city walk, goes onto meeting with the volunteer coordinator, visiting project sites and finally imbedding into our activities. Each volunteer receives an information docket, with the details of projects, contact information, code of conduct and emergency procedures.

There’s no fees or charge for volunteering at SBT and requires passion and commitment towards the mission of the organization. However, there’s a minimum time commitment of at least two weeks, and we prefer volunteers to spend a substantial amount of time with the organization.

167 volunteers and interns from 14 different countries (last year-160/16) worked with us and about two-third of them were foreigners.

10 volunteer partner organizations and 16 educational institutes, in India and abroad including students from British School, American Embassy School, Pathways school and from CQ University in Australia.

Employees from Accenture, Aon Hewitt, American Express, Ciena, Barclays, Google, Burberry, Jones Lang LaSalle, Deloitte Consulting India, Dominos, VLCC and others have also contributed their time and skills.

Many volunteers have also helped us in raising resources, both financial and material, like sponsoring annual tour, education and vocational training of children, computers and also in creating awareness about SBT, esp. after returning to their home countries.

City Walk Programme

SBT has developed an exciting city walk through the enchanting streets of the inner city of Paharganj and the New Delhi Railway Station area. The walk also includes the living and built heritage of the area, taking you down the back streets to find hidden cultural practices and gives you a feel of life of yesteryears. This walk is the brain child of a former British volunteer, John Thompson, who trained two boys as guides and launched the program.

Nobody knows Delhi’s streets better than the young people from the Trust, who are fully trained as guides. The objective of the tour is to sensitize people and uniquely engage them in the lives of children in distress. The walk guides are former street kids who share the journey of their own lives. Thus, the walk provides an opportunity for the young people to improve their communication and speaking skills. The proceeds go directly to the Trust, and we acknowledge every contribution that we receive.

- Walks conducted—713 walks (last year- 649 walks)
- Guests on Walk—5780 people (last year- 5145 people)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Amount of Income for charitable or religious purposes</td>
<td>[Details]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Whether the income earned on options or shares has been re-invested into the business</td>
<td>[Details]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Amount of income allocated to charitable or religious purposes</td>
<td>[Details]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Amount of income given to charitable or religious purposes</td>
<td>[Details]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Amount of income given to charitable or religious purposes for non-profit organizations</td>
<td>[Details]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Amount of income given to charitable or religious purposes for educational purposes</td>
<td>[Details]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Amount of income given to charitable or religious purposes for health care purposes</td>
<td>[Details]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Amount of income given to charitable or religious purposes for social welfare purposes</td>
<td>[Details]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Amount of income given to charitable or religious purposes for cultural, artistic, or educational purposes</td>
<td>[Details]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Amount of income given to charitable or religious purposes for other charitable or religious purposes</td>
<td>[Details]</td>
</tr>
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</table>
## Financials (contd)

### Income & Expenditure Account For The Year Ended 31st March 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expenditure</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Expenditure</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Profit</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where, Net Profit = Expenditure - Income

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**Annual Report 2014-15**

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**Financials**

#### General Reserve

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Previous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Reserve</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Reserve</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
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</table>

---

**Notes**

- The above financials are unaudited.
- For more details, please refer to the full report.
### Financials (contd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financials</th>
<th>2014-15</th>
<th>2015-16</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>6,52,500</td>
<td>7,52,000</td>
<td>1,09,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>4,80,000</td>
<td>5,28,000</td>
<td>4,80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit</td>
<td>1,72,500</td>
<td>2,24,000</td>
<td>51,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Assets</td>
<td>10,00,000</td>
<td>12,00,000</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Liabilities</td>
<td>8,00,000</td>
<td>9,50,000</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Worth</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td>2,50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Figures are in Rupees (INR).
### Financials (contd)

#### DETAILS OF BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31.03.2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Previous Year</th>
<th>Current Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### 3. Details of Cash & Bank Balance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2014-15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Account</td>
<td>214,939.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in Bank</td>
<td>24,565.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>240,504.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 4. Details of other receivables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2014-15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount receivable from DBA</td>
<td>21,025.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount receivable from DDS</td>
<td>16,624.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>37,649.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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For SALAAM BAALAK TRUSTS

(Authorised Signatories)
### Financials (contd)

#### Notes for the Directors

1. The figures and information contained in the financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the historical cost convention. The figures and information are presented in accordance with the provisions of Ind ASs and IFRSs. The figures and information are restated for comparability with the figures and information of the previous year.

#### Financial Highlights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (INR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Revenue</td>
<td>500,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Profit</td>
<td>200,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Profit</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Balance Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (INR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Bank Balances</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>200,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>300,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>500,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Assets</td>
<td>1,500,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debts</td>
<td>200,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Current Liabilities</td>
<td>300,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Term Liabilities</td>
<td>500,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Liabilities</td>
<td>800,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders' Equity</td>
<td>700,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Capital</td>
<td>700,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Other Information

- The company has a strong financial position with a healthy cash flow and a robust asset base.
- The management is committed to maintaining the same level of performance in the coming year.
- The company is planning to expand its operations in new markets.

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**Annual Report 2014-15**

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**Annual Report 2014-15**
### DETAILS OF THE NON-CURRENT ACCOUNT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>Current Year</th>
<th>Previous Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture &amp; Fixtures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computers &amp; Equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### APPENDICES

#### 1. Change in Non-current Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Current Year</th>
<th>Previous Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 2. Change in Non-current Liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Current Year</th>
<th>Previous Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 3. DETAILS OF DONATION (H1-2014-15)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Current Year</th>
<th>Previous Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 4. DETAILS OF TOTAL DONATION (2014-15)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Current Year</th>
<th>Previous Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Financials (contd)**

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**For Salam Al Baloq Trust**

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**Annual Report 2014-15**

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**Page 52**
Salaam Baalak Trust is an Indian non-profit and non-governmental organization which provides a sensitive and caring environment to street and working children in Delhi, India.

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

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

From three staff and 25 children on a balcony of the Gurudwara Complex at the New Delhi Railway Station more than 25 years ago, we have now grown to over 1500 staff, providing support services for over 6000 children a year in Delhi & the NCR region through our 25 centres. Over the years, Salaam Baalak Trust has successfully worked with over 50000 children, significant numbers have been restored to their families. We have 2 children who have completed their engineering and one boy who is currently pursuing engineering, 3 who have completed their Masters in arts programme, 3 who have won scholarships for advanced programmes to American Universities, 8 in an Australian affiliated University, and many more are pursuing their academic career in schools and colleges across India.

Awards won by Salaam Baalak Trust:
- 2002: Making a Difference Award from Children's Hope, New York.
- 2005: Delhi State Award for the best work done in the field of child welfare.
- 2006: Shrutikripa Samman for Ms. Praveen Vad, Chairperson, SBT, awarded by the National Institute of Social Welfare (NISW) and AMRUTA conferred by Smt. Meera Kumar, Hon'ble Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment in recognition of SBT's work with neglected street children.
- 2009: Usha Bhatia Civil Society Award in recognition of outstanding commitment and services to the national fight against AIDS, on the occasion of World AIDS Day.
- 2010: Kishori Laxmi Bai Award for Exceptional services to India given by the National Rural Women's Mission.
- 2012: Social Award by Hon'ble President of India for outstanding work done in the field of child welfare.
- 2014: only non-American NGO to receive the International Spotlight Award from US President's Committee on the Arts and Humanities.

Salaam Baalak Trust, New Delhi

For Salaam Baalak Trust

Authorized Signature

For Salaam Baalak Trust

Authorized Signature
Financials (contd)

To provide a safe and enabling environment to children rescued from streets, Salam (Salaam) Trust runs 28 centres in different parts of the capital. The Trust runs 3 Childline centres, 19 contact points, 6 shelters, homes providing 24×7 care, and short stay facility to children in need of care and protection. Children staying in these centres get a sense of security and belongingness.

Outreach and rescue

The Trust also reach out to as many vulnerable children as possible through outreach activities and rescue operations. Upon authentic tips, SST’s team conducts rescue operations with support of Childline team. Teams of social workers scout railway stations, bus stops and crowded market places to find children in vulnerable circumstances. The child is encouraged to the Contact Point where food, medical aid, counselling and fun learning activity sessions are provided. Teams of social workers also work on a proactive mode in urban slums where children are vulnerable to becoming street children. Here work is carried out in sync with families & community leaders for the welfare of children. Children are encouraged to come to Community Contact points where educators, healthcare, counselling and vocational training sessions are provided.

childline - Salaam Baalak Trust

Every call is important of the motto of Childline - Salaam Baalak Trust, launched in 1998 in New Delhi is the first 24-hour, national telephone helpline for children, operational under the aegis of Ministry of Women and Child Development. It is a child helpline, staffed by trained professionals who provide emotional and practical support to children when they need it most. Childline - Salaam Baalak Trust, 1 800 1180000, 24×7 helpline - 24×7 providing psychological support to children within 5 minutes.

childline - Salaam Baalak Trust now serves the three zone of Delhi, covering the Central Zone, New Delhi and Sub-Division. Handling more calls from any other zone, Childline, Salaam Baalak Trust works round the clock, effectively responding to calls. The team arranges for the affected child’s immediate needs, ranging from emotional support to medical care, shelter and protection prior to presenting a child before the Child Welfare Committee.

Contact Points and Community Contact Points

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

Life on the streets generally renders children aggressive and emotionally frail, due to lack of care and protection. Contact Point teams fill this void with their warmth and sensibility. After a medical check-up and medical aid when required, the team attempts to trace the child’s family and understand their history. Restoration to the family is always the first choice, but sometimes it is not feasible, or not in the child’s best interest, when the child is likely to be abused, exploited or neglected at home. In such cases, the child is encouraged to join a full-care residential center after being referred to a Child Welfare Committee (CWC). Children living on streets with families and at risk children are motivated to become regular visitors at Contact Points through a peer education program and the dedicated efforts of Contact Point teams. The team members build a strong rapport with these children by lending them a parent-like hearing which gives them a feeling that someone cares for them and has the time to listen to their stories. Education and play become major pullers for children to sustain their involvement at Contact Points.

Key services at Contact Points and Community Contact Points

- Providing nutritional, clothing and toilet facilities;
- Educating non-formal, formal and evening school;
- Comprehensive medical support;
- Counseling and referral to drug addiction programs;
- Nutrition facilities: rice and milk, outdoor and indoor games, local excursions, and annual holidays in the hills;
- Creating awareness on child rights and promoting adherence;
- Fostering a sense of communal harmony and an awareness of other religions through observance of all major festivals;
- Sensitization of key stake holders;
- Networking with authorities such as law enforcement agencies, local civic bodies and railways;
- Sensitization of adults who live on the streets with their children;
- Raising children back to their families.

List of Contact Points

1. New Delhi - 5th GPR & Platform Contact Point
2. Nizamuddin Contact Point at Birla Mandir, Connaught Place
3. Shish Ghar Contact Point
4. Inner Circle Contact Point at Connaught Place
5. Allahabad Contact Point at Pratap Nagar

For SALAM BAALAK TRUST

[Signature]

Annual Report 2014-15
Financials (contd)

6. Yamuna Bazar Contact Point
7. Jangpura Contact Point
8. Aminpur Contact Point
9. Arvind Enclave Contact Point
10. Urmila Nagar Contact Point
11. Mahawar Park Contact Point
12. Pratibha Park Contact Point
13. Govind Puri Contact Point
14. Tilak Nagar Contact Point
15. Pratibha Puri Contact Point
16. KISH Village Contact Point
17. Shahdara Camp Contact Point
18. Jangpura Camp Contact Point
19. Vasant Kunj Contact Point

Full Care Residential Centres

SBT has six full care residential centres also called ‘homes’. Aasra, Apollo Ghar, ODRC Open centre and DMRC Children Home are homes for boys; Rose and Akshat are homes for girls. 1995 were provided shelter, both long term and short term. The homes provide security to children through a safe sleeping place, a small cupboard to store their personal belongings, a somewhat set pattern to life (e.g. regulated timings for study, play, and going to bed etc.) and a creative and nurturing environment.

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

- ODRC & Aasra Ghar is a drop in shelter catering to the needs of street children coming for a short stay.
- Aasra and ODRC house boys coming in for both short-term and long-term stays.
- Smriti was opened to address the psychosocial vulnerabilities of girls to sexual abuse and exploitation of railway stations and busy streets.
- The need to have a home for girls in Delhi led to the establishment of Rose Home for Girls in Dwarka in 1995, later shifted to Najafgarh and is known as Jeevan Rose Home.

Health and Nutrition

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

Mental Health

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

Inclusion through Education

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

Performing Arts

Salarma Baalak Trust encourages the use of creative and performing arts to hone children’s talents such as photography, theatre, dance, and poetry. Other activities like sports, travel, and a drama are also promoted at the Trust.

Restoration and Rehabilitation

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

City Walk

The Salarma Baalak Trust City Walk is an English guided tour of almost 2 hours conducted by kids who used to live in the streets of Delhi before joining our Trust. Our guides are adolescents who have been fully trained as local guides and who want to improve their communication and speaking skills. City Walk gets the children’s stories heard, gives people a view of their reality through their eyes. Those who take the City Walk tour through the streets of old city of Bhopal and the area around New Delhi railway station, led by a child who was once living and working on the streets will experience special tour for from the tourist main attractions. City Walk is an example of how a volunteer’s creativity can translate into a unique and enduring programme, which is both popular and economically viable. Over the last seven years, the meals have taken the Walk and encouraged a number of children, helping them to join mainstream life.

SBT Collaborations

Mobile School in collaboration with Children Hope

The experience of working with underprivileged children living in various slum communities in Delhi under Disha Priti School in 2008 – a Sameeksha Abhiyan project of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi – prompted Salarma Baalak Trust to approach urban communities to meet the existing challenges in elementary education. Thus, in 2015, SBT envisaged taking schools to children who couldn’t go to school-leading to the birth of the Mobile School as a learning resources for populations with low access to school education.

Currently, with support from Children Hope, Mobile School covers many children in Urmagpur, Mahawar Park, and Shahdara. At each of its three stops, the van spends two hours in activities such as tailoring, screenwriting, games, non-formal education, group discussions, and counseling on health, hygiene, social skills, and child rights. At the end of each session, supplementary materials are also provided, and kids and another mobile van on drug de-addiction and the ailments of HIV/AIDS.
Financials (contd)

In collaboration with Save the Children
Salam Baalak Trust also established an effective partnership with Save the Children to combat the evil of child labour in the city through eight Contact Points - Savina Pan, Tarunai Nager, Shivalai Pan, Khirli Village, Salam Baalak Gaon, Shringay Camp, Vasanlai, and Kolak Nager. Working children are linked to mainstream education and vocational training, and their families and communities are sensitized to the issues of child labour.

In collaboration with Them Prangi Philanthropic Initiatives
With support from Asha Prangi Philanthropic Initiatives, SBT aims at mainstreaming street children through inclusive education and skill building. The project works on a holistic approach to empower 100 girls and boys over a period of three years.

In collaboration with OMG
You cannot visit Connaught Place and miss the little children selling wares or lying wasted in need. With aim of caring and protecting vulnerable children in & around Connaught Place, SBT has a Mobile Learning Van which visits three spots – The Circle, Shalaji Bridge, and Hauz Khas Mandi with the aim of reducing child beggary through increasing access to education.

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

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

1. Furniture & Fixtures 10%
2. Plant & Machinery 15%
3. Computer & Accessories 10%
4. Office Equipments 15%
5. Vehicles 15%

The Income & Expenditure is recognized on accrual basis.

List of Donors

Corporate Donation

Articulus Entertainment
Burberry UK Limited
Charities AID Foundation
Calypso International Trade Ltd.
Canassist Society
Children’s Hope India Inc
Ciena Cares
Comic Relief
Commit2Change
Central Queen University
J K Group INC
Fimshare E.V.
Friends of SBT
Give2Asia
Give India Foundation
GlobalGiving
HSBC
International School of NICE
Justice Venture International
Kmart
Planaterra International Foundation
Randa Foundation
Save The Children
The Monsoon Trust
United Health Group
Youthreach
Amrit Corp. Limited
Childline India Foundation
Ciena
Pepsico India Holdings Pvt. Ltd.
Creative Travels Pvt. Ltd.
JYSK Travels Pvt. Ltd.
Mirabai Films Pvt. Ltd.
OJAS Art
Indian Institute of Tourism & Travel Management
Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd.
AOD Lodges Pvt. Ltd.
Inter Face
Insop.com Limited
EUI Limited
XL India Business Services Pvt. Ltd.
Orient Craft
B T Moon Consultants Pvt. Ltd.
LQ Leadership Development Pvt. Ltd.
Sage Publication India Pvt. Ltd.
P P Rolling Mills Mfg Co. Pvt. Ltd.
DCM Shriram Industries
HIQ Marketing & Media Consultants Pvt. Ltd.
Shnowhite Apparels Ltd.
Greenply Industries Ltd.
Ireo Private Limited
ITC Limited
Amber Tour Pvt. Ltd.
The Retail Jeweller
EGIS India Consulting Engineers Pvt. Ltd.
Corporate Donation (contd)

Campus Group Education India Pvt. Ltd.
JASH Engineering Ltd.
Selfstorage Warehouse Pvt. Ltd.
Benetton India Pvt. Ltd.
AX Store Team Anika Passi
Palomino Hospitality (P) Ltd.
Inner Wheel Club
Golden Peakock Overseas
Mirza International Ltd.
The Bandish Dental Surgery
Blosnmberry Publishing
Elsvier India Pvt. Ltd.
Govt. of India
Sahitya Kala Kendra
Ministry of Women & Child Development
Worldwide Logistics
ITC Limited Hotel Division

Jones Lang Lasalle Property Consultants (India) Pvt. Ltd.
Mahindra & Mahindra
Sonya Grewal Foundation
Trust/Society/ Foundation/School
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