INDIAN CENTRE FOR INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT

Yuvajyothi, St. Martin Nagar, Jaripatka, Nagpur -440 014

ANNUAL REPORT 2013-14

Introduction

The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) advocates all rights for every child based on four main principles. They are Non-discrimination or universality (article 2): All children have rights, regardless of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin, property, disability, birth or other status. Best interests (article 3): The child's best interests must be a primary consideration in all decisions affecting her or him. Life, survival and development (article 6): All children have a right to life, and to survive and develop – physically, mentally, spiritually, morally, psychologically and socially – to their full potential. Respect for the views of the child (article 12): Children have the right to express themselves freely on matters that affect them, and to have their views taken seriously (UNICEF 2014).

The Indian Centre for Integrated Development (ICID) has made an ongoing and consistent attempt to recognize the rights of the children based upon these principles in all its programs for the children. As always and as per the policy of the organization the participation of the children and other stakeholders was emphasized in every phase of all the programs. The selfless dedication of the ICID team and volunteers has brought about expected positive change in the lives of children and disadvantaged people who the organization supports.

We truly acknowledge the generous contributions of our partners in bringing about positive changes in the lives of children, youth and women - the Ministry of Women and Child Development – CHILDLINE India Foundation, Mumbai; Dare2Dream Foundation Inc, North Adelaide, Australia; Dominican Fathers of the Indian Province; Aryan Coal Benefications Pvt. Ltd. Nagpur; First Steps Baby Wear Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore; and a host of Indian/foreign institutional/individual donors.

We are glad to present a detailed report of all the programs and activities of the organization for the year 2013-14.

Yuvajyothi Children's Home - A home away from home

The home provided an environment that was directed towards promotion and enhancing of the holistic health, well-being and capabilities of the children. There is an attempt to consider all the physical, emotional, social, economic, intellectual, cultural and spiritual needs and rights of the children at all times. The participation, decisions and choices of children were given importance. This way the children were assisted in growing as responsible members of the home and the society. During the year 50 children from the streets, from broken families, or affected by HIV/AIDS were part of the Yuvajyothi family.

Regular activities of the Yuvajyothi Children's Home are mentioned below:

1. **Education:** Thirty Seven children regularly attended five different mainstream schools. These schools were Matoshri Parwatabai Wanjary High School, Mother's Convent, Dayanand Uchhaprathamik Shala, Rajkumar Kewaramani School and Vinalaya Primary School. Eighteen of the children attended lower English medium school. Regular follow up about the progress of the children with the class teachers was undertaken. Children were encouraged to participate in various extra-curricular activities organized in the schools.

2. **Nutrition:** Under the supervision of a social worker nutritious food was provided to the children. A diet chart was prepared by the children under the guidance of the social worker.
3. **Medical:** Regular medical assistance was given to the children by Dr. Rajkumar Rughwani of Rughwani hospital situated near the children's home. A health orientation program was organized by the Arsh clinic of the Daga Memorial Hospital on the 20th of June 2013. Health check-ups were conducted on the children for HB counts and Sickle cell tests. Four children were found to be Sickle cell positive, with AS pattern. They were being treated as per the prescriptions of the concerned doctors.
4. **Counselling:** Individual and group counselling sessions for children were conducted regularly by the psychologist with assistance from social workers. Special focus was given to children who exhibited symptoms of behavioral problems.
5. **Developmental activities:**

   Sports and games: Children were guided and encouraged to participate in various games and sports activities. Children mostly participated in team games such as Kabbaddi, Kho Kho, cricket and football that enhanced cohesiveness and friendship. Furthermore, the children were given many opportunities to participate in board games such as Carom, Ludo and Chess.

Computer literacy: Computer classes were planned and executed all through the year. The activity helped the children to imbibe cognitive and creative skills.

English speaking classes: The *Make A Difference* volunteers conducted spoken English classes every Saturday and Sunday from the month of July 2013 to the month of February 2014. The classes were child friendly and the children took an active part in the classes.

Recreation: Children also participated in various planned recreational activities such as singing, story-telling and other group building games. TV and radio too were made available for the children.

Music and dance classes: In the months of May and June, Bollywood themed dance classes were conducted for the children. Children were taught music and songs on Friday evenings by the students of Pilar Niketan, Nagpur from July 2013 to February 2014.

6. **Participation in cultural events:** The children were given the opportunity to perform the Bollywood dance routines they had learned on various occasions and especially on the annual day of the organization.
7. **Life skill education:** Through life skill education programs, the children were taught various important values for their lives. These included building relationships with others, building friendships, learning about social responsibility, maintaining good study habits, taking care of younger children et cetera. All in all, a total 12 life skill programs were conducted for the children.
8. **Capacity building through Child Parliament:** At the Yuvajyothi Children's home, a 'children's parliament' played an active role in planning and implementing the regular activities. This has the obvious advantage of helping the group reach consensus, and teaching them about fairness and majority.

9. **Repatriation:** During the year of 2013-14, three children were successfully repatriated back to their homes.
10. **Summer programs:** During the summer programs, children participated in planned activities such as computer classes, dance classes, art and craft sessions. There were also formal tuitions for academically weak children.
11. **Children's Day:** On 14th November children's day was celebrated at Yuvajyothi Children's home. Recreational games and quiz competitions were conducted for the children. This day was used as an opportunity to educate the children on Child Rights and their responsibility to the nation.
12. **Festivals:** The Yuvajyothi Children's home is called home by a diverse range of children that identify with many places, cultures and religions. As a result, the celebration of festivals, whether traditional or religious, has always been an important part of the home. The

children enjoyed celebrating these festivals and due to the variety of different religions of the children, most of the festivals are celebrated such as Diwali, Holi, Pola, Dashehra, Id, Sankrant, Christmas, Easter and so on. During Diwali Children painted Diyas and they sold them in their schools and neighborhoods. They used the income from the sale for the common use of the home.

13. **Picnics and outings:** Two picnics were organized for the children. In the month of April 2013, children were taken to Maharajbagh Zoo and in the month of August 2013 they were taken to Highland Water Park. The children were very happy to spend time in both the spots.

14. **Participation in Dream Camp:** Children took part in a Dream Camp organized by *Make A Difference* volunteers for three days in month of January 2014. They were taught about the police organizational structures and the duties they perform. The children interacted with the police as an attempt to break barriers that typically exist between disadvantaged children and the police. The children learned the Roomba dance and participated in various role playing activities.
15. **Science Exposure:** On the 22nd of January 2014 children were taken for an exposure to Raman Science Centre. Children got to learn about the Solar system, where they saw various educational scientific models and displays. On the 10th of February 2014, children visited the Mirchi Radio station and interacted with the Radio Jockeys. On the 15th of February 2014, the children visited the St. Joseph School in Fetry and interacted with students of the school. They participated in the assembly and played a football match with the school children.
16. **National Days:** Three National Days i.e. Independence Day, Republic Day and Gandhi Jayanti were observed at the home where the children learned of the significance of these days to Indian culture and life.
17. **Birthdays:** Birthdays of all the Yuvajyothi children and team members were celebrated at Yuvajyothi. These occasions brought the children and the team closer to each other.
18. **Volunteers:** Over 50 volunteers gave their contributions in various capacities in different programs of the home, coming from Make A Difference (MAD), Israel, the United States of America, the Pilar Institute of Philosophy, and Students from city based Social Work Colleges.

CHILDLINE

CHILDLINE is India's first 24 hour, toll free, emergency phone outreach service for children in need of care and protection, linking them to long-term services for their care and rehabilitation. As a

CHILDLINE supporting organization, the ICID has reached out to over 7000 people including children, through outreach programs, emergency case interventions, open house programs, children's groups and through the ICID network.

1. **Outreach:** CHILDLINE team members conducted outreach in Zone No. 7, 9 and 10 of Nagpur city that covered 52 slums. Mass outreach programs in collaboration with other partner Organizations were conducted at Cotton Market, Dikshaabhoomi, Railway station, Vandevi Nagar and Tajbagh. During the outreach program, 2610 children, 1046 community members, 177 shops, 5 police stations, 29 ICDS centres, and 118 PCOs were contacted. Information about CHILDLINE and its role, child right protection and advocacy was given to the people.

2. **Open House:** A total of 11 open house programs for children were conducted on Health and hygiene, Child Abuse, safe touch and unsafe touch, protection from exploitation, and child participation. There were 345 children that attended and benefited from these programs.
3. **Case Intervention:** During the reporting period a total of 168 cases were intervened in successfully, including 52 medical cases, 29 Shelter cases , 21 cases rescued from abuse, 28 children were sponsored, 10 lost child cases, 14 cases where parents had asked for help and emotional support and finally, 8 guidance and 6 Unclassified cases.
4. **Children's groups:** 11 children's groups were formed in nine communities. Each group consisted of 15 to 20 members and they were made aware of CHILDLINE, and were given the tool to refer the emergency cases to the CHILDLINE.
5. **Team Meetings:** Twelve monthly meetings were conducted as an evaluation process to reflect on the activities which had already been done, and to search ways to improve them, as well as planning for the upcoming months. The team discussed the outreach strategies, planning for an effective open house, case interventions, phone testing issues, children's participation in the programs and a team capacity building programme.
6. **Networking:** The CHILDLINE team continued to endeavor to build good relationships with Jaripatka, Pachpawli, Gittikhadan, Yashodhara and Kalamnapolice stations, Labour department, Social worker colleges, schools, the Education department, government hospitals, and Ward members.
7. **Community Engagement Activity:** In March, a session on "*Taking care of children and understanding health issues"* was conducted for 52 women in the Tulsi Nagar community.
8. **Other Programs:**
    - A Three-days-long program was conducted on **child's rights and child exploitation** in order to raise awareness with people. This was organized in the ICDS Centre, Taj Nagar,

Nagpur on the 24th, 25th and 26th of April, 2013. Forty one community members and 56 children participated and benefited from the program.

- Three **summer camp programs** of three days were conducted. Each was conducted for the children at Gittikhadan, Hazaripahad and Tulsinagar. These camps had a focus on personal development.
    - **Anti-child Labour Day** was observed on the 12th of June, 2013 at Zansi Rani Chauk. Outreach work was done in collaboration with the labour department and CHILDLINE's partner organizations. A signature campaign against child labour was done, and more than 100 people participated and expressed that there should be a strict ban on child labour. Shop owners in the area pledged by signing a chart against child labour.
- **Children's rights awareness programs** were conducted at Yugantar Mahila Vidyalaya, Indora, and Nagpur. 190 children and 18 school teachers participated.

- The CHILDLINE team participated in **Marathon** on 11 September in the city.
- The CHILDLINE team conducted **sessions on child abuse** at St. Ursula Boarding school, Civil Line, Nagpur on the 19th of October.
- An **awareness program** about the CHILDLINE Project was organized for 63 children from Bhim Nagar, Jaripatka, Nagpur on the 26th of October.
- **CHILDLINE se Dosti (CSD)** week was observed from 14 to 20 November.
- On 14 November **mass outreach** was conducted at the railway station. During the outreach, CSD band was tied to Railway Police Force and the railway ticket collectors. Awareness about CHILDINE was spread among the general population, and people working in the railway station.
- On the 15th and 16th of November, the CHILDLINE team visited Jaripatka, Yashodhara, Gittikhadan, Pachpawli and Kalmana Police station for **CHILDLINE awareness to the police**. The police were given a detailed explanation about the CHILDLINE project and how it worked, the role that CHILDLINE played and how it reached out to help children. CSD band was tied to the police personnel and a CHILDLINE information board was hung on all police station walls.
- A program was designed and executed to orient the children towards their **capacity building and development** on the 18th and 19th of November in Mazri Basti and Vandevi Nagar. Participation in the games was voluntary and involved various games and activities.

- On the 20th of November, a **child rights rally** was organized at Tulsi Nagar. More than 100 children and volunteers participated. It was conducted in order to raise awareness on child rights, child exploitation, and child labour.
- A **documentary** was shown in a Government Junior Boys' home to help children to develop positive attitudes and behaviours help them realize their potential.

Nirmal Jyothi: Breaking the chain of Begging and rag picking

ICID planned and implemented programs such as non-formal education, preschool, sensitization regarding health, hygiene, school dropout and child rights, life skill education and library with the sole purpose of breaking the chain of begging and a dignified human life for the children. Following are the outcomes of the project activities during the reporting period.

1. **Sensitization and Motivation of the community members:** During reporting period, one hundred and forty eight community visits were made by the team members. They interacted with and motivated 163 families for regular schooling of the children and sensitized them on hygiene and sanitations, false beliefs, nutritious food, seasonal sickness, begging issues and school drop issues. During the visits the team members learned that the family planning was not in practice in the communities. With the help of ICDS workers, the team member motivated three ladies to undergo family planning surgery. Team members also took regular follow up with the patients of Tuberculosis in the communities. Regular monitoring of their medication was done and awareness about communicability of the disease among other members in the community was created.
2. **Montessori Pre-school:** Forty children aged 3 to 6 were enrolled for preschool. Children were taught Hindi and English alphabets. Basic mathematics helped the children to count the numbers fluently. Other extracurricular activities such as games, action songs and storytelling classes energized the children as well as boosted them to come to the school regularly. Fifteen children were admitted in formal school in the first standard in the month of July 2013. The team members made follow up visits to the schools on regular basis so that the dropping out could be ameliorated.

3. **Tuitions:** Twenty seven children were enrolled for tuition classes during the reporting period. Many of the children dropped out from the school due to lack of interest in the schooling. Some children were unable to attend school on regular basis because they had to earn their livelihood. The team members arranged special classes for such

children so that they can appear for their exams well prepared. The team members encouraged parents to motivate their children to complete at least elementary education. Three dropout children were readmitted to the school for ninth standard.

4. **Library:** Seventy eight children availed the library facility during the reporting period. Small children utilized pictorial story books and school going children made use of the books on essay and general knowledge which was helpful for them in their school exams. Girls from vocational training used the books related to their subject.
5. **Nutritional Support:** Seventy two children benefited through nutrition program at the centre. Their height and weight was regularly monitored and recorded by the centre in charge. Forty three children gained weight during the reporting period. Four girls were provided high protein diet and malty vitamins dose to reduce anemia. Children were provided one time meal every day at the centre.
6. **Recreational and hygiene facilities:** More than one hundred children enjoyed recreational and hygiene facilities which was provided at the centre. Children availed indoor and outdoor games facilities at the centre. Sixty five children were regular in accessing hygiene kit which contained bathing soap, detergent soap, hair oil, comb, tooth paste and tooth brush. Some older boys were given toiletry kits according to their age and based on economic condition of their family.

7. **Medical Aid:** Sixty nine children benefited through regular health check up at the centre. Eleven children were referred to CHILDLINE for major treatment during the reporting period.
8. **Parents Teacher meeting:** Eleven parents meetings were held and had detailed discussion on different problems such as irregular schooling, health and hygiene, medical treatment, school dropout, taking children for begging, superstition and family planning etc. They were given guidance on child rights and protection.
9. **Life Skill Education Program:** Eight life skill education programs were organized for the children. One hundred and ten children participated in these programs. Sessions included value education, health and hygiene, health care during summer heat, HIV/AIDS, Child Rights and child abuse.
10. **Summer camp:** Eighty three children participated in three days summer camp organized in the month of May 2013. The team focused on etiquettes and other soft skills in the sessions. The children took active part in the group activities.
11. **Training in Home Management:** On the occasion of International women's day seventy adolescent girls and their mothers were sensitized on personal hygiene, home management, child care and HIV/AIDS. In the month of September 2013 girls were given training on

reproductive system and skills to remain healthy. Girls were taught how to maintain nutritious quality of food.

12. **Child Right protection Advocacy:** The team members paid 13 visits to the nearest schools in the project area. They sensitized school teachers on child rights. They focused on child corporal punishment, school dropout, child labour and children in beggary. One case of child corporal punishment was referred to CHILDLINE. Nine drop out children were admitted in the school under Right to Education Act 2009. The team members were successful in changing teachers' attitude towards beneficiary children.
13. **Advocacy to implement Government scheme:** Through network visits to the district TB department, DOTS was administered to the TB patients in the target communities on regular basis. The department utilized the storage facility at the centre for the storage of DOTS. The team also sought assistance from the local government officials for the legal document such as birth certificates and other proof of identity for the families in the project area.
14. **National Day Celebration:** In order to instil patriotism in the children and to honour the country Independence Day celebration was held on 15 August 2013 and Republic day celebration was held on 26 January 2014. The Indian national flag was hoisted and the national anthem was sung to expresses love and respect towards the country.
15. **Annual sports and cultural program:** About one hundred and fifty children actively participated in the program. From 14th to 20th November 2013 Child Rights week was celebrated. Various kinds of outdoor sports competitions were organized for the children. Cultural program on 21st November 2013 which gave a platform for the children to exhibit their talents.

Manini - Sustainable development through livelihood interventions among urban poor women

Manini, has brought about significant changes in the lives of beneficiary women who have been part of this sustainable development project. The project team planned and implemented a number of activities aimed at sensitization on women rights and need for sustainable activities, skill building, Training in self-help group mechanisms, entrepreneurship training, livelihood activities and many others. These activities and programs have made the women not only economically independent but also improved the quality of their life and of their families. SHG meetings and trainings have helped the beneficiary women to develop leadership skills, communicative skill, boosted their confidence and also enabled them to build healthy relationship in the community.

Following are the activities and outcomes of the project during the reporting period:

1. **Women Empowerment through the Formation and Promotion of SHG:** Three groups of economically less advantaged named, Saijyoti swayam sahyata Samuha, Nirmaljyothi swayam sahyata Samuha in Gittikhadan and Saheli swayam sahyata Samuha in Tulsi Nagar were given detailed information on the concept of SHG, its functioning, roles and responsibilities of its members that the members have to follow, rules and regulations, saving and various means of income generations. More than 70 per cent of the women had clarity of these concepts and actively participated in all the meetings and discussed various issues that affected their lives. The groups had regular savings and internal lending.

2. **Training sessions in SHG:** All the three groups were part of the training programs conducted at different times of the year. These programs provided an opportunity for the women to develop their capacities and skills. To develop communication skill among the beneficiaries the project team organized three sessions on communication skills and trained the members to conduct formal group meetings. Keeping in mind the rise in women's violence and abuse, three sessions on women rights in the month of November 2013. The sessions informed the women about their rights and to fight against violence. The trainings also included ice breakers, group discussions, leadership skills, and relation building among group members, women and their effective roles in their families.
3. **Training in Tailoring:** Thirty women beneficiaries of Nirmaljyothi SHG and Saheli SHG underwent training in tailoring during the reporting period. Nirmaljyothi SHG women were placed in readymade garment factory to learn clothe stitching pattern as per the requirements of the factory. The members of Saheli SHG were given additional training by an expert who trained them readymade cloth patterns. Twenty five more women from the communities were trained during the year.

4. **Tailoring Units:** After the completion of the training in tailoring all 30 trainees were given sewing machines from the project. Following which the women were given job placements. Some of the women worked from their homes due to the lack space at the centres. Eleven members of Saheli group had took work orders of from nearby communities. Twelve members from Nirmaljyothi group took work orders from garment factories and three members took work orders from nearby communities. Twenty four women had begun earning a monthly added family income of Rs.2000/- to Rs.3000/-.

5. **Clothes and imitation Jewelry store:** A clothes and imitation jeweler shop was opened by Saijyothi group in the month of October 2013. The members of the group and the project social worker listed the items need to be purchased and placed in the store with proper pricing. The members of the group visited the nearby communities and sold the items individually too. The entrepreneurship training helped the women to understand and grasp the dynamics of business. They have been very enthusiastic about the venture they have undertaken attracting a good number of customers.
6. **Networking:** The project team visited the Government representatives for their cooperation in implementing the project activities. They also visited a number of garment factories, convincing them to award work to the groups.
7. **Team capacity Building:** In the month of June 2013 Manini project team participated in First Aid training program. In this program they were given training on first aid for heart attack, stroke, external bleeding, sprains, strains, and burn, diabetes and epileptic seizures. The team then trained the women beneficiaries from both the communities.
8. **Entrepreneurship Workshop:** Forty women took benefit of the entrepreneurship workshop organized on 23rd November 2013. Sessions on SHGs and income generation, business development and communication skills were conducted for the women by the external resource persons. All the sessions were interactive and participatory. Women were made aware about current market systems and they were motivated work hard in their respective trades.

Deepshikha - Education and capacity building of slum children

Deepshikha centre, situated near the dump yard of the city and catered to the children who were vulnerable to rag picking, school dropout and abuse. Following were the activities undertaken during the year:

1. **Kindergarten:** Thirty four children accessed the kindergarten facility of the centre during the report period. It provided basic learning and social skills like teaching the alphabet, numbers, etiquettes etc. The kindergarten also taught children using stories, role playing as well as conducting different activities such as games, a drawing competition, and dance.
2. **Kishori Samuha:** Team members played the role of mediator among girls and their parents. There were 4 groups including adolescent girls organized based on age criterion. During the meeting, team members discussed secondary sex characteristics of adolescent girls. Girls were provided information and awareness on menstruation, physical growth and changes and psychological changes. Through regular life skills education programs, teenage pregnancy and early childhood marriage issues were found less pervasive in the community. Children were provided with regular personal counselling to

overcome stress. Girls were taught to handle peer pressure and to say no in difficult circumstances.

3. **Library:** More than 100 women and children accessed the library facilities at the centre. Women used books on cooking, child care and clothes-making; whereas children found interest in story books, books on life skills, novels. Both women and children accessed the daily newspaper and magazines.
4. **Community sensitizations:** Through regular community visits team members sensitized the community members to literacy, family planning, women's rights, hygiene, early childhood marriage, HIV/AIDS, and Tuberculosis. Community members were taught to take up their demands for basic facilities such as ample drinking water and quality roads to their ward counsellor. They pressured him to supply their daily drinking water.

Asha: Education and capacity building of slum children

The Asha centre catered needs of the children, youth and women of Hazaripahad community, in Nagpur city. Various activities were carried out at the centre during the reporting period.

1. **Kindergarten:** Thirty Three children were enrolled in Kindergarten in the reporting period. Through various learning activities, the children were prepared for the mainstream schooling.

2. **Library:** More than 100 children, women and youths accessed the library facility at the centre. The books in the library catered to the interests of children, youth and women.
3. **Annual Day:** on the 6th of September 2013, the annual day program was celebrated in the centre. Children's handicrafts were exhibited and the children took active participation in a cultural program.
4. **Training *on* the *use of* cooking gas:** On the occasion of Makarsankranti Women were trained on economical use of cooking gas. A resource person from Bharat gas explained to the women about the process of getting a new connection, the subsidies available, and the proper use of gas. 83 women attended the program.
5. **Life skills education program:** Two life skills education programs were conducted for the children of the Hazaripahad area. A total 72 children benefited from these programs. They were educated on being responsible, self-awareness, relationships and study habits.
6. **International women's Day:** On the 14th of March 2014, International Women's Day was observed. Dr. Mamta Lanjewar and Dr. Apekshit Lanjewar explained to participants about nutritious food for different age groups of women. They emphasized more on Iron, and calcium deficiencies that occur in women and the ways to overcome.

Other Programs

1. **Summer camps:** In June 2013, summer camps were organized in Hazaripahad, Tulsi Nagar, Taj Nagar, Bhim Nagar and Vishwas Nagar. A total of 182 children benefited from this program. The children were taught sessions on secondary sex characteristics, self-awareness, coping with stress and emotions, and Child Rights. During summer camp the children also learnt various craft activities.
2. **Life Skill Education:** Four life skill education programs were conducted at Yugantar Mahila School, Jafar Nagar, ICDS centre, Mother's convent and Gittikhadan NMC School. A Total of 253 children participated in the program which highlighted skills such as self-awareness, creative thinking, problem solving and interpersonal relationships.
3. **Educational Sponsorship:** The ICID sponsored educational material to the children of Mothers Convent and Mahatma Jotiba Fule School for 250 children in collaboration with city based NPO. Twelve children were sponsored from the ICID for school fees, educational material and boarding fees.
4. **Celebration of National Days:** Independence Day and Republic day were celebrated at all the centres of ICID on the 15th of August and the 26th of January. Gandhi Jayanti was celebrated on the 2nd of October. Children and adults were taught about the significance of the days and exhorted to grow in the love for the country and fellow citizens.

5. **ICID Annual Day:** On the 10th anniversary of ICID, a celebration was organized for the children, benefactors and friends on 8th of December 2013. About 300 guests attended the cultural evening, which was presented by ICID children and the team. The director of the Organization presented a report of ten years successful journey. Children's handicraft items were exhibited during the program.
6. **International Women's Day:** On the 8th of March 2014, ICID observed International Women's Day at Dipshikha and Nirmaljyothi centres. At Nirmaljyothi centre, a Health check-up was organized in collaboration with the Prabhat Welfare Society for the women of the community. ECG and blood tests for hemoglobin and sugar were conducted for the women. A Total of 80 women benefited from the camp. At Deepshikha Centre there was an orientation program on women's gynecological health. Dr. Naziya, based in Nagpur city, was the resource person for the program. Women were guided on the most nutritious food for women according to their age groups. The day also marked by various entertainment activities.
7. **Medical Support:** ICID provided medical support to four individuals for major surgery and medicines during the year.

Conclusion

It is very satisfying to see the smiles on the faces of children and disadvantaged women in the target areas of the organization. It is all the more satisfying to learn that ICID is one of the reasons for those smiles. The Yuvajyothi children are marching towards their holistic development. The school dropout rate has decreased tremendously among children in communities under Nirmaljyothi. The CHILDINE team was successful in providing 168 children with the emergency support they needed. Children have been imbibing life skills that will help shape their future brighter in the target communities. The economic and social empowerment has resulted in recognition of the contribution women to their families through Manini program. These achievements and many more amidst all challenges have been made possible only by the sheer dedication of the ICID team, the whole hearted participation of the children, youth and women and generous support of our partners, donors and friends of the organization.

Fr. Herald D' Souza
Director