

# Annual Report 2019-2020



**Ramola Bhar Charitable  
Trust, estd. 1990  
(Accredited with Special  
Consultative Status of  
United Nations Economic  
and Social Council)**

## **STOP Trafficking and Oppression of Children and Women**

**The present report aims to provide a detailed  
overview of the principal programs, projects  
and activities undertaken by STOP from  
January 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020**

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## From The President's Desk:

My Dear Friends and Associates,

During this past year, my colleagues from the organization have continued to work with dedication and passion towards upholding the principle upon which this organization was built about three decades ago. The movement **STOP** was conceptualized for having structured response towards all aspects involved in combating Trafficking and other forms of violence against women and children in the South Asian region, with special focus on India. As a part of the core principle, **STOP** under the aegis of RBC Trust, has continued to engage in value-based recovery operations as and when information was received through various channels. **STOP** has continued to follow an intervention model of “4R” i.e. Recovery, Rehabilitation, Reformation and Reconnection through successful running of the Aashray Family Home and Group Home. Along with these activities, **STOP** was also involved in various activities for ensuring rights of individuals living in five vulnerable communities in urban slum clusters in South Delhi at Tughlakabad (Churiya Mohalla), valmiki Colony, Tigri, Govindpuri and Bawana. In addition to the running of projects in the slum clusters and communities in the national capital of the country, the organization also initiated a direct assistance project for the victims of various forms of violence such as Domestic Violence, Child Labour, Child Marriage, Dowry, Forced Marriage and Human Trafficking in the district of South 24 Parganas, West Bengal during this period. The project adopted a unique systemic approach incorporating curative and preventive aspects in combating trafficking and violence against women and children. The project in collaboration with the **UN OHCHR** helped the organization reach even the remotest villages of the district.

During the year, **STOP** aggressively initiated actions for utilising Right to Information Act, 2005. The issues tackled through the RTI mechanism were status of school education in the slum clusters, various forms of gender discrimination including violence against women and children, state of drinking water supply and management of solid and liquid wastes in those unauthorized colonies and above all the status of missing children in particular & child protection in general. **STOP** holds a special consultative status of the ECOSOC (UN). On request from UNOHCHR, **STOP** submitted a report to the UN Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery. This report was duly noted and considered by the Special Rapporteur, UN. In September, 2019, **STOP** initiated another intervention activity in Alwar district of Rajasthan where the status of women and girl child is stated to be abysmal. The project in Rajasthan was affected due to the imposition of prolonged lock down in the country as an aftermath of covid 19 pandemic.

Other showcase activities under the overarching *STOP* project, Koshish and Thousand Dreams continue to be focused on production and exploration of market possibilities to strengthen the new age change agents who survived various forms of violence earning on the way wide spread accolades for the work undertaken by *STOP*, worldwide. This year, both these social enterprises took part in various events commercially organised by the Australian embassy and the US embassy. I take this opportunity to convey my gratitude to you for your continued support and encouragement to the efforts of my team and towards the work undertaken by *STOP* during the year. Without your support and faith in our continuing efforts, we would not have been able to achieve the goals reached by *STOP*.

Looking forward to your gracious partnerships and warm handholding for the year 2020-21.

In Solidarity



Prof. Roma Debabrata

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## Background

**Ramola Bhar Charitable Trust** (hereinafter mentioned as RBC Trust) was established in 1990 by academicians, professionals and grass root level activists to create a habitable society and ensure justice and equality for women and children in particular. **STOP** Trafficking and Oppression of Children and Women was initiated as a movement under the Trust in 1998. Since its inception, it has continued to focus on the recovery, repatriation, and survival of trafficked women and children despite insurmountable odds and provides non-judgemental support and care.

### 1.1 Vision

*STOP 's vision is to eradicate human trafficking and all types of violence against children and women*

The Trust holds a special consultative status with ECOSOC, is a partner member of the End Child Prostitution and Trafficking (ECPAT) network in their commitment to bring an end to the sexual exploitation of children and is the founding member of the Delhi Chapter of Action Against Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation of Children (ATSEC- Delhi Chapter). As an organization, **STOP** envisions a gender just world, free from all forms of slavery and abuse. It works on specific strategies and actions to make it possible.

**STOP**, as part of its preventive strategy works with vulnerable women and at-risk children in some of the most marginalised communities in Delhi and elsewhere in the country. As part of its empowerment program, *Thousand Dreams*- an independent social enterprise (supported by **STOP**) is led by young activists who have transformed their lives from victim - to survivor - to warrior. In addition, “*Koshish*”, a self-help group led by women and young adults supplies food to various organisations on their special occasions at reasonable prices. The girls manage the entire business including maintenance of accounts, preparation of various oriental and occidental cuisines, promotion and so on. The enterprise *Thousand Dreams* produces apparels and accessories for local and foreign clients on a small scale basis against specific orders. The apparels and accessories have strong demand in the US and Germany.

### 1.1 Mission:

The mission of **STOP** is to promote establishment of an egalitarian society through the political, social and economic empowerment of victims of trafficking and violence. The organisation **STOP** believes in helping and moulding victims of various forms of abuse, especially trafficking during their torturous journey of life not only into successful survivors but ultimately as agents of social change.

## 1.2 Objectives:

The objectives of *STOP* are based on organization's strategy, focusing on preventive action, increased focus on global advocacy, geographical expansion of outreach programmes to remote rural villages in addition to urban slums, exploring possibilities in aftercare services and research and development on techniques to combat new methods used for trafficking.

- Create a non-judgemental open space ready to accept marginalised/ wronged/ violated women and children
- Provide survivors with appropriate and safe care, protection and accommodation, trauma counselling services, medical assistance and legal aid, education and vocational skill training.
- Help victims in retaining confidence, reuniting with family and rehabilitating.
- Facilitate repatriation and restoration of foreign citizens who fell victims to the menace of trafficking;
- Support and encourage children of vulnerable communities and survivors of violence to engage in formal and/or remedial educational services as well as professional and vocational training programs.
- Create gender just and resilient community free from all forms of violence against women and children
- Create women's self-help groups to empower and assist survivors in gaining access to employment opportunities.
- Advocate for the improvement of legal policies about issues related to its field of activity.
- Create sustainable and safe community for women and children by utilising legal tools envisaged under the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- Identify victims of various forms of exploitation through local stakeholders.
- Provide skill-based training to victims suffering from various forms of exploitation.
- Research latest emerging trends of trafficking and violence against women and children.
- Promote research/documentation/ publishing of easy to understand handbooks for field level workers/volunteers working in this sector.
- Prepare care leavers for reintegration into the society through the application of Group Home model concept.

### 1.3 Core Value Statement:

**STOP** strives to create a gender-just society through social and economic empowerment of marginalised women and children by adopting a right-based, collaborative, transparent and participatory approach across all decision-making processes within the organisation to foster personal and organisational growth which in turn nurtures talent and promotes organisational excellence.

The organization's role as one of the globally recognised movements for addressing human trafficking derives its mandate from an overarching goal to establish an egalitarian society that promises gender equality by spearheading crusade against all forms of exploitation/ violence against the marginalised section of the population, mainly children and women by creating groups of new change makers in the society through social and economic empowerment.

It provides quality education, marketable skill training and leadership opportunities through creation of social enterprises and community self-help groups geared towards transforming those vulnerable/victimised souls into becoming survivors empowered to spearhead social change. **STOP** fosters creation of resilient and empowered grass-root communities with increasing capacity for self-improvement.

### 1.4 Innovations:

During the year from January, 2019 to March, 2020 the organization has initiated several projects in addition to its ongoing activities. Two major innovations have been attempted with success during this period. Following are the details of the two major innovations:

#### **Extending Direct Assistance Services in South 24 Parganas (WB) supported by the UNOHCHR[United Nations Office Of the High Commissioner on Human Rights ]**

In the year 2019, RBC Trust (**STOP**) initiated a direct assistance project, supported by the UN Office of Human Rights High Commissioner in south 24 Parganas (West Bengal) one of the worst affected areas by rampant incidences of human trafficking. The district of South 24 Parganas is spread across 9,960 sq. kilometre with more than 80,00,000 people living in the area. The area faces multi-dimensional challenges. The district has parts of Gangetic Delta which are active within the district. The district also covers part of the Sundarbans, world's largest Mangrove forest. The peculiar geographic location of the district deprives the area of proper connectivity, development of industries, facility of reliable digital communication network etc. The area has a tradition of mono-cropping agriculture due to lack of irrigation facility, salinity ingress and storm surges. Almost yearly occurrence of cyclones ends up devastating the area in terms of loss of infrastructural resources as well as life.



The district is ecologically fragile and implementation of any developmental project is difficult due to these major natural odds. People are extremely vulnerable economically, socially and environmentally. Due to the lack of availability of sustainable livelihood option, this area faces large scale migration of vulnerable population throughout the year and more so after the occurrence of the devastating cyclones. These challenges highlight serious need to address issues especially pertaining to safety of women and children as these sections of population tend to be most vulnerable during forced migratory surges. On understanding the challenges as well as the need to intervene in the area effectively, the plan to assist victims of various forms of violence in the area emerged as an obvious choice for **STOP**.

The organization for more than a decade had been active in a limited way in South 24 Parganas in phases. The past history of intervention by the organization in the area allowed it to be able to build a strong team of committed individuals for handling this project. The project was designed to reach victims of violence in some of the remotest corners of the district. The accessibility to the people living in such dire conditions was possible due to the teams' and organization's past work in this area. Following wide spread consultations with all stakeholders in the area, the organization selected committed volunteers from this region only and distributed responsibilities to volunteer leaders depending on their familiarity with local population and geography, in a phase-wise manner. The victims assisted were survivors of heinous crimes such as human trafficking including child trafficking, cases of forced Marriages, early marriage, dowry, domestic violence and Child Labour. The project had both curative as well as preventive components as strategies for intervention. The curative aspect involved identifying victims of violence as mentioned above and placing them under structured vocational course based on their interest, market accessibility and ability to pursue a career in the same. 120 victims were provided training in garment manufacturing, stitching, tailoring of high value fabrics such as denim cloth etc as well as leather goods and accessories. Each individual was placed under a qualified counsellor to understand her vocational inclination, general mental stability and determination to succeed in life despite such heavy odds. Based on the assessment and availability of opportunity in the locality, they were inducted in the training courses. Before the actual training programmes, in the preparatory phase, the organization trained teachers and students of secondary and higher secondary sections in 59 schools out of 28 blocks of the district. The training was conducted by team members of the organization based on the handbook **“Legislative Provisions: A Handbook of Guidelines on Eradication of Contemporary Forms of Slavery for Training of Trainers” conceptualised and produced by the STOP management.** The participants in the training programmes were not limited to teachers only but they also included social workers, community workers, self-help group members and local junior level officials of the government/ semi govt offices. More than 4000 people had thus been trained across the district. Despite challenges pertaining to inclement weather conditions, local political challenges, etc. the organization was successful in completing the project successfully. In future, the organization is hopeful to continue the above intervention activities to leave a visible impact on the vulnerable population in the area.

## Utilising existing legal tools to create safer and trafficking free communities:

In 2019, *STOP* embarked on a unique initiative of utilising the tools envisaged for common citizens of the country to hold the government and other organisations utilising public resources accountable under the Right to Information Act, 2005, to bring in changes in regard to the way these slum clusters, where *STOP* was working, were being governed by the various agencies of the govt of NCT, Delhi. There was serious trust deficit between the officials of the various depths of Delhi /central govt/police or the municipal body such as south Delhi municipal corporation be it drinking water supply, solid and liquid waste management, management of municipal/govt schools, dispensaries, postal service, functioning of fair price shops, running of vocational training institutes under the govt etc. There was huge gap between what was promised and what was being delivered by these agencies in the field. The RTI act is an act designed to help citizens seek information regarding government activities in any sphere of its operation subject to some safe guards such as non-interference in personal matters personal or third-party information], sensitive defence related or strategic information etc. Under the guidance of Shri. Amitava Bhattacharyya, IAS[retd] and Ex-Central Information Commissioner, Govt. of India, the organization decided to involve the residents of these clusters in compelling the concerned authorities to reply to the complaint of tardiness and in many cases abject failure in implementing all these developmental programmes despite the government's avowed objective of improving the standard of living of these marginalised sections of the society. The first stage of involvement of the communities included engaging/ training community leaders/ activists in the nuances of the various provisions under the RTI act. After training 10 members from each community, the next stage involved engaging all the members of the community, especially the women as they are most affected by the lack of civic infrastructure facilities such as lack of potable water, sanitation, by holding local level conclaves in which leading practioners of the RTI act both from the govt as well as from the civil society organisations were invited to share their thoughts with the grass root level women workers of these communities. After two such large conclaves were held within the communities and after the residents were unanimous in their resolve to hold the authorities accountable for all their acts of omission and commission, through the RTI act, the process of filling applications seeking specific information under the Act was initiated. *STOP*'s role was limited to the initial awareness generation and the subsequent hand holding programme. On seeing the positive result of holding the govt agencies accountable, there was strong fervour among the residents to utilise the RTI act in a manner which, even the initial proponents of this land mark legislation perhaps could not have envisaged. There have been numerous success stories in a short span of few months where in years of indifference/neglect was swept away as if by the tornado of public will. *STOP* strongly believes that the availability of proper infrastructure and other community based facilities and above all establishment of a society guaranteeing peoples' dignity strengthen a community and protects children and women from turning into victims of abuse and violence including such heinous crimes such as trafficking of human beings.

## 2 Programmes, Projects and Activities:

### 2.1 Recovery:

There has been a case of rescue of a girl from trafficking in the year of 2019. On 27<sup>th</sup> of February, *STOP* rescued a girl from a very exploitative situation from Gurugram. During the rescue operation, the rescue team was attacked by unsocial elements. The *STOP* team, however, managed to rescue the girl even in the face of criminal intimidation and leave the place with the rescued girl before the police arrived. When the *STOP* team wanted to report the matter to the Gurugram police, the police were initially reluctant to take cognisance of the case but with the involvement of the Childline and the Central Women's Commission[ CWC], the case was registered and presently the girl is in safe custody and recovering from physical and mental trauma suffered at the hands of the traffickers.

### 2.2 Restoration:

*STOP* facilitated the restoration of 4 Indian citizens and helped them reunite with their families or find place in recovery homes, successfully.

### 2.3 Repatriation:

*STOP* has facilitated repatriation of 5 women and helped them reunite with their families in their country[s] of origin. *STOP* strongly believes and follows the principles enshrined in the Human Rights protocol of the United Nations and SOPs of bilateral agreements with Bangladesh and Nepal on the issue of rehabilitation and repatriation of trafficked survivors

### 2.4 Rehabilitation: A Sustainable Model for Victims of Different Difficult Situation: Aashray Family Home C/o- Ramola Bhar Charitable Trust, project :

Since its inception, *STOP* has been striving diligently to explore and implement model for providing care facilities that strikes a fine balance between providing a learning environment and a congenial space to explore their own interests. The residents of “Aashray family home” have been assisted by the organization to facilitate them with necessary tools and techniques to emerge as survivors from their tortured past of victimhood. It is a carefully structured setup that fosters psychological, mental, physical and emotional well-being. As a nurturing organisation, it assists young girls in achieving dignity of life and finding purpose.

- **Target Group:** The target group of the organization is girls above eighteen years of age who are in the process of recovering from various difficult life situations. The aim of the rehabilitative services is to assist victims in gaining confidence in a safe space. The journey of helping them achieve a sense of security of home away from home is accomplished by the organisations through the introduction of several professional and personal development programmes.

- **Home Away from Home** - The Group Home model concept is meticulously designed to provide space to survivors to experience freedom of living independently with the facility of handholding provided by the organization. It is an encouraging and an open environment for them to come into their own and learn independently. The model envisages the concept of group living of five to ten girls living on co-sharing basis. They develop knowledge and expertise of various employable skills. Inputs on several useful skills such as management of finances, home management etc are imparted. In view of their traumatised past, sometimes sessions on psychological counselling, by professional experts are organised. Elaborate training sessions on unarmed combat such as judo, karate and other forms of martial art are held regularly to instil in the girls sense of confidence and wellbeing.
- **Financial Independence:** The group home model enables survivors to manage their own finances. They receive basic support of operating a household from **STOP** in the form of free boarding and lodging. These survivors also develop sense of economic stability by receiving stipend for making various items during their training.
- **Education:** Education is an important tool for every individual to lead a life of self-fulfilment. While formal education is provided to each survivor without any exception, the organization considers each individual's ability and aptitude before deciding on the career trajectory of each individual. The aim is to provide multiple options to foster confident and positive outlook on life.
- **Training:** **STOP** provides in house training on computer applications, vocational training on beauty treatment, tailoring, fashion designing, organic farming, and food-production and catering. External training facilities are also available in hotel-management, car driving, services involving general duty attendants, hospital attendants etc.
- **Courses Offered:** Hotel-management, car driving, beauticians training, tailoring, fashion-designing (including beads work) computer applications and geriatric patient attendant training etc are organised.
- **Market:** For beautician training our trainer is closely associated with different beauty parlour chains in Delhi. For tailoring we are in the process of connecting with different boutiques. For hotel management we provide training by the well-known chefs and bakers and catering institutes of repute such as PUSA Institute of Hotel Management, Delhi. **STOP** has its own social enterprises. The girls after training join these self-help groups also.

- **Trauma Counselling:** To address psychological issues and traumas, *STOP* has a full-time qualified counsellor on its roll. The counsellor deals with various psycho-social trauma issues of these rescued girls and by observing their skills and interest, advise the *STOP* management on the individual career choices after career counselling for these girls. They also get health counselling from qualified medical professionals.
- **Health-Treatment:** *STOP* has panel of qualified visiting doctors who visit once in a month for their periodical check-up. For other immediate medical needs, they generally visit nearest hospitals. There is twenty-four hours vehicle[ambulance] facility also.
- **Legal Aid:** *STOP* disseminate proper legal knowledge by organizing legal literacy workshop so that these survivors come to know about their legal rights. If a survivor needs a lawyer for help in any litigation, *STOP* makes it a point to organise that help.
- **Long Term Rehabilitation:** *STOP* ensures sustainable livelihood to the survivors till the time they stay with *STOP*. After that they are free to leave *STOP*. In case the survivors want to go out and work they are free to pursue their career. If someone wants to get married and start family, she is at liberty to pursue this dream also. The girls can pursue their livelihood in the two social enterprises, Koshish and Thousand Dreams run by *STOP*.
- **Follow-Up Policy:** *STOP*'s general policy is to keep long term contact even with girls who have left *STOP* after getting married and also the girls who chose to work outside *STOP*. They are always welcome to seek assistance of any type from *STOP* at any time should any contingent situation arise.





### 3 Community Intervention programme :

It is well recognized that the urban slums are the source, transit as well as sometimes destination point of human trafficking. Everyday thousands of people from different parts of India are migrating to Delhi with aspiration for leading better life and as a consequence slums are proliferating day by day in the city. Delhi has a huge demand of domestic help too. Taking into account this large unmet demand, some middlemen in the disguise of supplying domestic help, have developed business model involving trafficking of young girls and women from impoverished areas of West Bengal, Jharkhand, Chattisgarh, Odisha etc.

At present **STOP** is working in the five slum clust in Delhi. The organization is running various self-help and vocational training programmes at full capacity in Tughlakabad (Churriya Mohala), Tigri (J.J. Colony), Govindpuri, and Valmiki Colony in addition to Bawana where the organization continues to provide handholding support to the residents. The objectives of working at the community level are as follows:

#### 3.1 Objectives:

- Health support to all the community people.
- Education support to first generation learners and support for girls who had to drop out of schools but who had dream to study but were not able to continue studies because of their adverse family circumstances.
- Community empowerment programme through strengthening Mahila Mandal, Youth group, Community vigilant group and Self-Help Group.
- Vocational skill training to help women become economically independent.
- Foster a gender just community.
- Build resilience amongst women in the community for bringing about long-term and effective social change.
- Ensure feeling of safety and security among women and children in the community.
- Combat Human Trafficking in any form.

#### 3.2 The bottom-up approach of **STOP**:

- Specific to the communities where the organization operates, Trafficking is an issue that is difficult to grasp in the first instance. **STOP** generates awareness and create a network of vigilantes who shares the same passion to end trafficking. Confidentiality is of paramount necessity for the secret task of recovery (when the need emerges) or to prevent trafficking. The community workers and change agents connect with the community through regular interactions, awareness programs and other services. This helps to create a situation wherein any issue of large scale drop out of girls, substance abuse and addiction, domestic violence, child marriage, dowry, etc is immediately brought to the notice of the local representative of the organisation working in the community. The above issues are widely recognised as warning signs and places the individuals or the community as a whole in the at-risk category.

- Our goal is to be connected with the community based on mutual trust and respect. This helps us to be aware of possible perpetrators and emerging challenges that hinder the safety of women and children. The intervention model has its focus on women and children, nonetheless efforts to increase male participation in the programme are continuous through all the activities.

### 3.3 Direct Assistance to victims of modern-day slavery in South 24 Parganas (West Bengal)

STOP initiated a project with the support of **United Nations Voluntary Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery (OHCHR)** to raise awareness and training of stakeholders with an aim to bring an end to the cases of trafficking. Another aspect of this project was to provide direct assistance to 120 beneficiaries of contemporary forms of slavery with a special focus on trafficking, domestic violence, dowry and child marriage. South 24 Parganas, West Bengal is considered to be one of the highest trafficking prone areas in India along with cases of dowry, child marriage and domestic violence. One of the major reasons behind this is the high rate of unemployment in this area.

The project enabled the beneficiaries with basic skill training to become more self-reliant. Assessment of the beneficiary's interest, aptitude, understanding and capability was used to place them in certified courses so that they could acquire experience of the field which would help them pursue more sustainable livelihood.

The second aspect of the project included livelihood training of 50 beneficiaries who were identified to help in the selection of the target group of 120 beneficiaries. The training of the beneficiaries included awareness of child rights, women rights, human rights, and various aspects of the land mark legislation, Right to Information Act, 2005. This region due to its peculiar geographical location is extremely vulnerable to several crimes. The area is also vulnerable to the machinations of illegal foreign elements through the sea link. The social and physical infrastructure is also weak in the district of South 24 Parganas. With constant efforts from the police, the task to fix these problems still continues to be a big challenge. Livelihood training would thus play major role in empowering the victims assisted through the project.

Success indicators: Awareness programme on Child marriage, Dowry, Domestic Violence, Forced Marriage and Trafficking to 58 schools, reaching more than 4000 people in south 24 Parganas District. A step wise guidebook on prevention and curative action on the above-mentioned issues was published in both English and Bangla, language of the land. 120 at-risk and survivors of human trafficking imparted psychological counselling, medical help and, vocational skill training. Representatives of the local government, police personnel, SHG members and Anganwadi workers were trained on the above subject.



Certification process of beneficiaries under the Direct Assistance project in partnership with UNOHCHR.

### 3.4 Health Assistance:

Health is one of the major concerns for the community. The policy of health assistance by the organization helped the organization in not only providing support to the community in the form of free-health care facility but also helping the organization learn many valuable lessons about the status of the health profile, both physical as well as psycho social of the community. As the team worked closely with the members of the community, many insights into lifestyle, violence, and struggles of women in the community were revealed. Healthcare assistance worked as a looking glass for the organization and helped in designing strategic intervention according to the needs of the community.

**Success Indicators:** In Tigri, 1221 patients have been provided health assistance. 169 male members of the community have benefitted from the services and 1052 female members of the community have benefitted due to the health centre.

In Tughlakabad, 611 patients have been provided health assistance. 198 male members of the community have benefitted from the services and 413 female members of the community have benefitted due to the health centre.

**Challenges and Achievements:** In Tigri, Initially there were fewer patients who were availing services of the medical centre. Following rigorous networking and awareness regarding services in the community there has been growth in the number of patients availing the services. To have maximum impact and outcome of the service, the doctors are also providing assistance through medical counseling to women. Preventive techniques for health-related issues are communicated to all the patients at the centre. On 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2019 a instant blood sugar level test was conducted for 32 members of the community out of which 2 patients were male.

**In Tughlakabad,** the team didn't face many challenges as the model has been operation in Tughlakabad for over five years.





*Picture (Left): Dr. Gerlinde Büchinger-Schmid conducting an interaction with children in Tughlakabad and Picture (Right): Free regular medical check-up in Tughlakabad by qualified professional doctor.*

### **3.5 Education Assistance:**

Education is one of the best and proven methods to deal with violence against women and combat gender-based violence. With the aim of prevention of trafficking, education plays a pivotal role. Through the education-based project activities, a remedial class center has been opened and it operates five day a week i.e. Monday to Friday. The classes are designed to have two batches. The first batch timings are 9:30 AM to 12:00 PM and the second batch timings are 2:30 PM to 5:00 PM wherein students are placed in two shifts. The division of students in the aforementioned batches is based on assessment of individual aptitude, capability and convenience. The distribution of students in two batches helps the child to develop motivation, peer group feeling and above all love for knowledge. The remedial class centre has grown into a nurturing place for children where overall development of a child (academic, mental, physical and emotional) is at the core of its objective. The project provides children with supplementary food, periodic medical check-up and a well-stocked hanging library created out of donations. This has proven instrumental in making child feel comfortable by establishing a child-friendly space. By organizing festivals and celebrations children are provided platform to express themselves by teachers teaching in the remedial centre. Regular interaction between teachers and parents in the parent-teacher meetings has improved the scholastic as well as psycho social behaviour of these children.

**Success Indicators:** In Tigri, 58 children were enrolled in the centre, out of which 20 are male and 38 are female. There were three drop outs as the families moved out of the community. 10 girls have been enrolled in the National Institute of Open Schooling system.

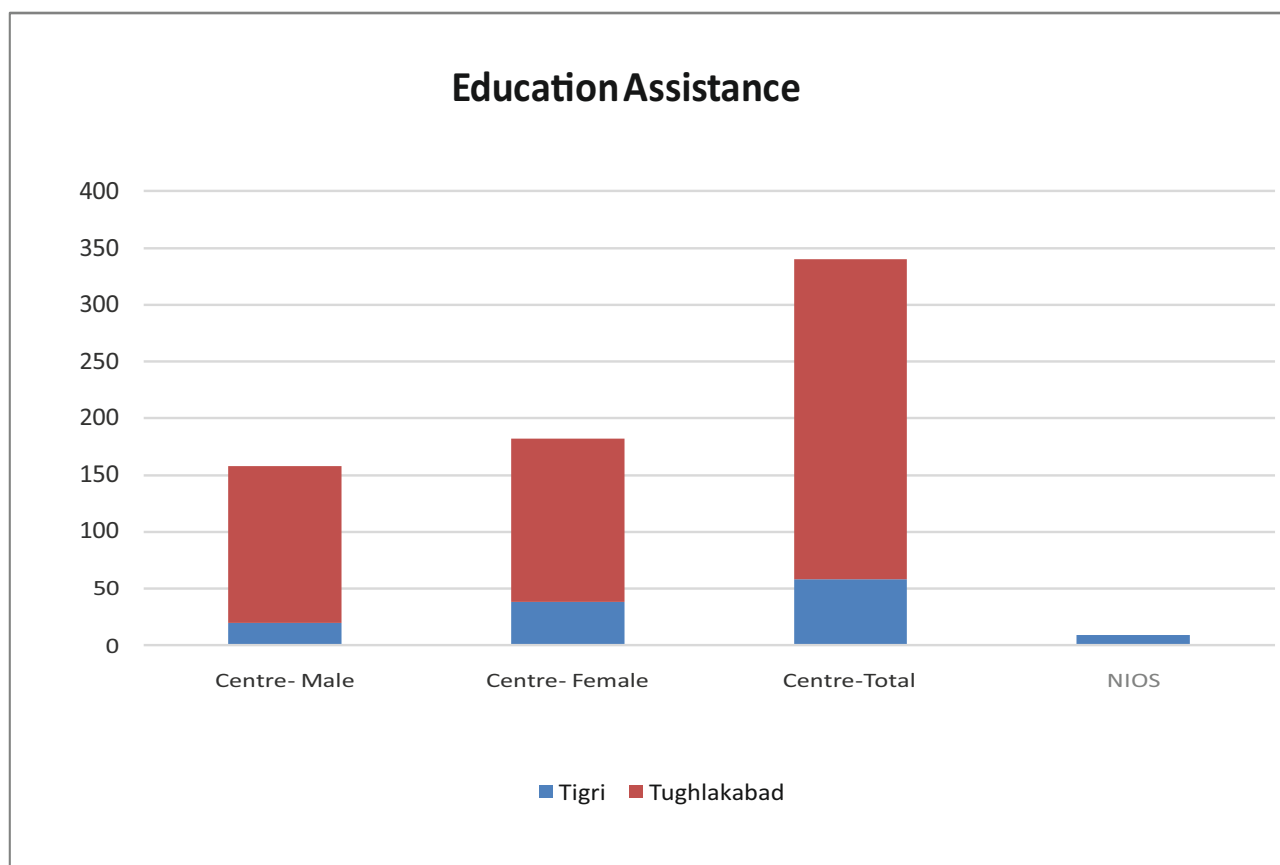
In Tughlakabad, 282 children were enrolled in the centre, out of which 138 were male and 144 were female. During this time, 5 PTAs and 3 celebrations of 15<sup>th</sup> August celebration, International Girls' Day and Christmas celebration took place.

**Challenges and Achievements:** Due to the remedial classes, discussions on importance of continuous education especially for girl child has been initiated. Issues of child protection are also discussed. A small, safe space for children to speak regarding their issues have been established which has increased their confidence level. Through these services, education centric interactions between children and parents have increased. The team is also gradually creating scope to discuss issues of child protection and rights as part of its holistic sensitization and development goal.



*Free of cost remedial classes for first generation learners*

**Case study:** Pari, a seven years old girl living in Tigri was abandoned by her father when she was one year old. When Pari was five years old, she was rejected by the new father, asking her mother to shift Pari to her maternal grandmother. Looking at this, Pari's mother also moved out of the step father's house. When the community workers of STOP learned about the case through their survey research, the team initiated a dialogue with the mother of Pari. Until the age of 7, Pari was merely registered in the school but she had never undergone formal education. After lengthy discussion with the family of Pari, she was reenrolled in school where she is a regular student and Pari is also part of the remedial classes program where she received support to cope with the curriculum.



### 3.6 Community Empowerment Activities:

Community empowerment activities are direct measure to build capacity among community members for combating violence against women and preventing trafficking. The mechanism established for community empowerment has three segments; *Mahila Mandal* (Women Activists Group), *Community Vigilance Group* and Self-Help Group “*Koshish*” for women. These segments/ branch members are trained and provided with necessary tools and techniques to mediate in family conflicts, raise awareness on rights of women and identify individuals who are at risk from trafficking, child marriage, or any other form of gender-based violence.

**Success Indicators:** In Tigri, **65** members in the community have been trained under Mahila Mandals, Youth Group and Vigilant group by *STOP*. **300** members participated in Gender Sensitization workshops.

In Tughlakabad, **71** members in the community have been trained under Mahila Mandals, Youth Groups and Vigilant Group by *STOP*.

**Challenges and Achievements:** The effort made by the team of *STOP* has built a platform for fostering partnerships with the members of the community. The discussion on issues of violence against women and training of youth groups and vigilante groups for tackling the issue of human trafficking has proven effective tool to create a channel of information sharing. The diligence required for the task is monitored by the project team based on the child protection policy and protocol.



### 3.7 Vocational Skill Training:

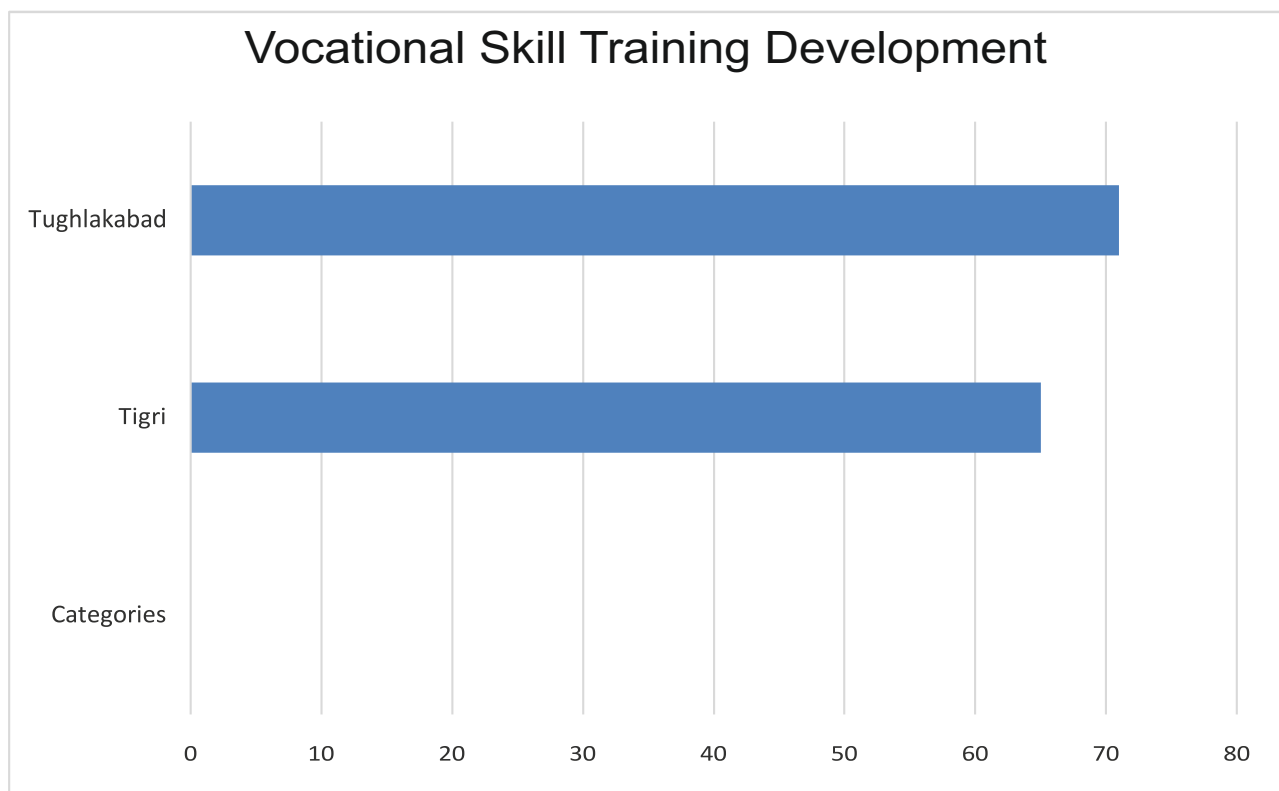
Vocational skill training model is to build bridge with women who are at-risk from various forms of violence and are in dire need of acquiring marketable skills for economic empowerment. The vocational skill trainings conducted at the community level play vital role in identifying women in need. These vocational skill trainings are organized to help women learn and practice various skills so that they can be placed in the neighboring export houses or other agencies for becoming self-sufficient. The community workers interact with these women and understand the realities of their community life. This is a crucial step to ensure community vigilance and monitoring to prevent potential crime against women and also trafficking.

Success Indicators: 123 women have successfully completed the program for vocational skill development. 97 beneficiaries from Tughlakabad and 28 beneficiaries from Tigri have completed the course.

Achievements: Women are increasingly becoming interested in entrepreneurship. The project also conducts exposure visits and educates women on business development strategies. Many more women have approached the organizations for training. With possible financial support, the organization aims to lay more focus on vocational skill training of women at the community level.



*Vocational Skill Training: Block Painting workshop held at community*



### 3.8 Right to Information:

In 2019, *STOP* embarked on a unique initiative of utilising the tools envisaged for common citizens of the country to hold the government and other organisations utilising public resources accountable under the Right to Information Act, 2005, to bring in changes in regard to the way these slum clusters, where *STOP* was working, were being governed by the various agencies of the govt of NCT, Delhi. The RTI act is an act designed to help citizens seek information regarding government activities in any sphere of its operation subject to some safe guards such as non-interference in personal matters [personal or third-party information], sensitive defence related or strategic information etc. The first stage of involvement of the communities included engaging/ training community leaders/ activists in the nuances of the various provisions under the RTI act. After training 10 members from each community, the next stage involved engaging all the members of the community, especially the women as they are most affected by the lack of civic infrastructure facilities such as lack of potable water, sanitation, by holding local level conclaves in which leading practioners of the RTI act both from the govt as well as from the civil society organisations were invited to share their thoughts with the grass root level women workers of these communities. *STOP* strongly believes that the availability of proper infrastructure and other community based facilities and above all establishment of a society guaranteeing peoplesD dignit)strengthen a community and protects children and women from turning into victims of abuse and violence including such heinous crimes such as trafficking of human beings.

**Case Study:** In Tigri, the activists of *STOP* identified an issue wherein a govt authorized park was used as dumping ground. Upon further interrogation into the dumping ground/ park, the organization found a small shop selling trinkets and toffees, etc to children. Now, this shop is in the middle of the park where no adult could dare go in. Highly unhygienic and unsafe. Children did not care much about hygiene, the atmosphere of the shop being extremely dangerous, the organization made it a point to have the garden cleaned up. RTI became the main tool for having the park cleaned up and setting up a pleasant garden. With one application we assisted the community becoming cleaner, hygienic and safe ensuring in the process safety, growth and happiness of children in the community. There are many such small instances that can help prevent trafficking by simply creating safer and more transparent spaces. Hence, with mobilisation of women, youth and the entire community, along with strengthening the infrastructure at the level of the community, one can have some form of safety and transparency and accountability ensured at community level.



*(On left) RTI Conclave in Tigri Community (On Right) RTI Conclave in Tughlakabad Community*

### 3.9 Valmiki Mohalla:

During this year, there were two instances of domestic violence cases which were effectively registered and dealt with by *STOP*. On a different note, there were 4 trainees who received tailoring training. 3 girls who had previously dropped out are now pursuing their education through NIOS[non formal education] *STOP* also provided health benefit to all the beneficiaries. Lastly, one girl received full scholarship facility for the Teachers Training Programme.

### 3.10 Govindpuri:

*STOP* provided health referral services in Govindhpuri and also organised Gender Sensitization programme with Mahila Mandal. The organisation extended complete support to Mahila Mandal and Youth Group within the community. *STOP* also extended support to domestic violence cases.



### 3.11 Bawana:

In 2019, the organization extended skeleton services to the community and continues to provide the skelton services in 2020. The team of **STOP** and the local change agents in the community under the **Mahila Mandal** and **Youth Group** are regularly communicating to understand the current situation of the community during the on-going phase out period. The handing over process for women's self-help group and micro financing activities is undergoing transition. On demand counselling and handholding services are also extended to the members of the community.

### 3.12 Initiation of outreach action in Rajasthan:

The organization has evolved for over thirty years, pioneering in many areas in the field of anti-human trafficking under the overarching umbrella of Gender Justice. In September, 2019, **STOP** initiated a series of intervention activities in Alwar district of Rajasthan. The district is situated in one of the most vulnerable areas in this region, known as Mewat. Mewat region runs through one of the most backward regions in the two adjacent north western states of Haryana and Rajasthan. This region is infamous for having the most lopsided development indices in regard to female literacy, maternal and infant mortality, drug dependence and gender related violence, issues of child marriage, dowry, child labour, and cases regarding violence against women. Looking at the need of the region, the organization conducted a multi-stakeholder meeting towards the beginning of the present year. The meeting had local activists, practioners of developmental programmes at the state level and elected representatives at the local level as participants. The aim of the consultation was to establish common goals for the region in partnership with the local members and residents of the region. Five areas were highlighted as primary focus areas in the first phase; health of women and children, education of young girls, child labour, violence towards women / gender discrimination and human trafficking. The consultation acted as the base to learn the social landscape of the area as well as build partnerships with local change makers. The further course of action proposed by the organization is to focus on generation of increased health awareness in the region.



*Stakeholder consultation for planning future intervention activities of STOP in Alwar, Rajasthan*

## 4 Koshish SHG (self help group)

### Highlights of the year

#### Training Provided

- Starters  
Samosa, Cutlet, Kebab wraps, Devil Egg
- Chinese Cuisine
- Punjabi Cuisine
- Italian Cuisine  
Lasagne, White Sauce, Pasta (white sauce, red sauce, rose sauce)
- Varieties of Bread
- Dessert Items

#### Events Catered

- Hi-Tea's at American Centre
- Farewell lunch at American Embassy
- Christmas Party at The Vedica Scholars Programme for Women
- Lunch at Udayaan Care
- New Year Lunch for The Vedica Scholars Programme for Women
- Hi-Tea, Lunch and dinner for training workshop at American Centre under UNODC
- Catered at various house and birthday parties

#### Participation

- AnandMela, Noida
- Durga Puja Mela, Mehrauli
- Diwali Mela, Delhi University's Women Association
- OzHatMela, Australian Embassy

*With a vision to provide economic independence to the Aashray Family Home girls, Koshish (meaning endeavor) was formed in the year 2006. With the support from Femmes d' Europe, and Indian Railways, and many other; a commercial work space was setup for Koshish by 2018. The beneficiaries of Koshish were provided with training, handholding and market linkages in the area of catering and retail food production. The Self Help Group has empowered the women associated with it by helping them attain sustainability through constant skill training to develop and sustain their catering business.*



## 5 Thousand Dreams (TD)

Launched in 2015, Thousand Dreams is an independent start-up social enterprise initiated by **STOP** and run by a group of empowered women and young adults. The venture assists at-risk women and girls to get trained as well as attain knowledge, support and awareness of their rights. TD aims at channelizing the interest, skills and efforts of vulnerable women and survivors of trafficking and oppression into income generating activities. Steadily, Thousand Dreams is evolving into a leading social enterprise and a marketable brand across the globe in the apparel and accessories sector. Its mission is to emerge as a market leader for imparting necessary skill to first generation vulnerable and at-risk women and girl thereby transforming them into agents of social change. Its specialties include manufacture of all sorts of ladies and gents' garments, uniforms, apparel, accessories, artificial and cosmetic jewelry, bead work, bags etc.

As part of its work, TD provided training to youth and women from the communities where **STOP** is working at present on tie and dye, hand embroidery, bead work, cutting and tailoring, hand bag making, fabric painting, recycled products using waste materials, etc.

### Highlights of the year:

- Installed an industrial machine in Tughlakabad and Tigri Community Centers
- 1<sup>st</sup> batch of advance level trainers graduated from Tughlakabad
- Confirmed 2 new buyers in USA and 1 buyer in Germany
- Identified new clients within India
- Initiated the process of online marketing of Thousand Dreams products on Amazon
- Trainees at Thousand Dreams conduct work shops in communities
- Designed a catalog for Thousand Dreams
- Developed new product range using tie-dye and block painting techniques
- Developed various recycled cloth products using the waste cloth

#### Bulk orders

- Azadi, Germany
- Shadhika, USA
- NelumBotanics, USA
- Kosa, USA
- Delhi Heart Hospital, Delhi

#### Participation

- Adoption Drive, 4dog'sake
- Durga Puja Mela, Mehrauli
- Diwali Mela- Delhi University Women's Association
- Oz HaatMela, Australian Embassy

## 6 Research and Publications:

In 2019, *STOP* conducted research and published three documents as follows:

### 6.1 Bawana: The Changing Times:

The Bawana study is a long-term engagement study and documentation of *STOP*'s engagement with the *Yamuna Pusta* community to assist the residents in their journey of resettlement. The study documents challenges faced and few success stories. The study also details various trends of violence which could be curbed through never-dying efforts of the organization. The study will act as a model for good practice in community intervention. After years of efforts of data compilation and contributions from numerous frontline workers, the study was completed under the guidance of Shri. Amitava Bhattacharyya, IAS[retd]. The publication was launched on 27<sup>th</sup> June, 2020 at the Tigri community centre.

### 6.2 Legislative Provisions: A Handbook of Guidelines on Eradication of Contemporary Forms of Slavery for Training of Trainers under UNOHCHR

A unique guidebook was designed as part of the preventive approach under the action-driven project “Direct Assistance to Victims of Various Forms of Violence” implemented in South 24 Parganas, West Bengal. The guidebook not only contains details of various relevant legal provisions for tackling incidences of violence against women and children but also has a systematic step-wise procedural description for dealing with these cases legally. The narrative has been developed by *STOP* from their experience of years of practice in the field and dealing with countless victims in their fight against perpetrators of violence against them.

### 6.3 Gender Sensitization in Communities: A guide for change makers:

The organization also developed a guidebook for the change makers working at the grassroots level within the community. The guidebook is structured around four modules; Gender and Society, Gender and Private Spaces, Gender and Public Spaces and Gender and Virtual Spaces. The guidebook trains the change makers by initiating a conversation to break all myths surrounding gender. The guidebook also engages the trainees in an action-oriented process to intervene as first responders in any incident involving violence against women. The training module was utilised to train the organization's activists in different ways to intervene in different situations.

## **7 Highlights on Global Advocacy:**

### **7.1 Collaborations; End Child Prostitution and Trafficking (ECPAT International)**

STOP as one of the national members of ECPAT International works closely with the organization and contributes towards its regional and global advocacy programmes. The organization also partners with ECPAT to highlight local issues that have emerged as major challenges. In 2019, STOP submitted a thematic report to Special Rapporteur (UN) on sale and sexual exploitation of children.

### **7.2 Partnership with Action Against Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation of Children (ATSEC)**

On 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2019, Prof. Roma Debabrata was invited to attend regional meeting of ATSEC. Prof. Debabrata represented as coordinator of Delhi Chapter of ATSEC International. In the meeting Prof. Debabrata discussed in detail the processes and challenges of rehabilitation of survivors of human trafficking. Prof. Debabrata also highlighted in her address some best practices that can help bridge gap in the full rehabilitation of survivors of trafficking. Prof. Debabrata ended her address by emphasizing on the need to strengthen the legal frameworks across the regions of South East Asian countries.

### **7.3 Contributions towards United Nations:**

STOP holds a special consultative status of the ECOSOC (UN). The organization submitted a quadrennial report to the ECOSOC detailing activities and contribution made by the organization towards UN SDG's, MDG's and global/regional activities. On request from UNOHCHR, STOP submitted a report to UN Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery. The report was duly noted and considered by the Special Rapporteur, UN. STOP also participated in Multi-Stakeholder Consultation on Existing Laws and Policies related to Trafficking in Persons (TIP) organized by UNODC, South Asia. During summer months, representatives of STOP visited the UN Women office as part of a regional delegation to interact with the team and strengthen the work of anti-human trafficking activities.

### **7.4 Participated in the International Visitor's Leadership Programme (Dept. of State, Government of United States)**

STOP was invited by US Dept. of State to participate in a regional delegation on "Protecting Rights of Women and Children". The representative sent by STOP visited five cities in US and interacted with public representatives, NGO's, government representatives, various organizations, policymakers, think tanks, etc. The purpose of the programme was to form a global collective trained/sensitized to combat violence against women and children not only in South Asia but across the globe.

## 8 Events Organised by STOP , 2019-2020

### 8.1 Health Literacy Camp At Aashray Family Home:

A Health Literacy Camp was organized on 6th Jan, 2019 at the Aashray Family Home. Dr Neha Jain (OB/GYN) educated the attendees about breast cancer, self-examination of breast at home and the importance of personal hygiene. She also conducted a Q&A session. At the end of the literacy camp, routine blood test was conducted on the girls of the Home to check the sugar level, blood count and blood group. The STOP family extends its gratitude to Dr. Jain and her team for sharing their insights on the importance of personal hygiene and imparting information about breast cancer to the residents of the Aashray Home.

### 8.2 Community conclave on Right to Information in Tughlakabad:

On 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2019, following training of change makers in the community, an initiative to train volunteers on the RTI Act was taken. The event helped local citizens to understand the rights guaranteed under the Act for seeking information about various developmental programmes undertaken in the area under different schemes and projects. The meeting was addressed by Shri Amitava Bhattacharya, IAS[retd], former Central Information Commissioner Of India, Prof. M. Sridhar Acharyalu, former central information commissioner and presently prof, School of Law, Bennett University, Greater Noida, Venkatesh Nayak, Coordinator- Access to Information, Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative, New Delhi [CHRI] and Prof. Roma Debabrata, chairperson, STOP. The workshop focused on making all attendees aware about RTI Act, 2005. Sh Bhattacharya in his address highlighted the necessity of the community volunteers to utilise the rights guaranteed by parliament in this sunshine and path breaking legislation. Prof Acharyalu in his speech elaborated on many legal nuances while applying the rights enshrined in the Act. Sh Nayak in his concluding address made practical suggestions on how to get maximum benefit by asking relevant and pointed questions to the authorities under the Act. He also distributed some publications prepared by the CHRI for the benefit of common people, to the participants of the conclave. Prof Debabrata summed up the deliberation in her concluding remarks. The whole workshop saw active and enthusiastic participation of residents of Tughlakabad, especially about 300 women volunteers.

### 8.3 Inauguration of STOP Samudai Vikas Kendra at Tigri camp:

On 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2019, STOP inaugurated its Community Centre at Tigri camp. On the occasion of the inauguration, the Founder President of STOP, Prof. Roma Debabrata and Shri. Amitava Bhattacharya, IAS[retd] discussed with the residents how STOP would assist them in creating a safer, nurturing environment for their children and make them self-reliant through imparting of various marketable vocational skills.

## **8.4 Training of self-help groups and local activists in South 24 Parganas:**

From 26<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2019, **STOP** organized three training sessions to interact with self-help group members in some selected villages of South 24 Parganas, West Bengal, the district which has one of the highest cases of human trafficking in the country. The training session took participants through step wise process of identifying cases of forced marriage/ Dowry/ Child marriage/ domestic marriage/human trafficking. The training session also trained the local activists in legal framework to be first responders in suspected cases of any form of violence against women or children.

## **8.5 Community Conclave on RTI Act in Tigri**

On 27<sup>th</sup> June, 2019, **STOP** organized a conclave on spreading of awareness on the RTI Act, 2005 at Tigri colony, one of the organization's operational areas. It was necessary to explain why the RTI Act, 2005 had become a leading tool in the fight against any form of violence. Shri Amitava Bhattacharyya, IAS[retd] along with other members of **STOP** encouraged the people of the colony to file applications for seeking information on various infrastructural ills plaguing the slum clusters they were living in, such as water supply, sanitation, lack of availability of essential and lifesaving medicines in the local mohalla clinics, absence of sufficient no of teachers in the primary schools run by the municipal corporations etc, under the RTI Act. Shri Bimal Jhulka, former Chief Information Commissioner, who has been an active and enthusiastic leader in spreading information about the RTI Act amongst common people, emphasized on the need to make everyone aware about the Act as it is the right of every Indian citizen, to know about different provisions under the Act and how best to utilize these provisions to better the working of various public institutions. Shri Divyaprasad Sinha who as the present information commissioner informed the women present at the gathering about various women related government welfare schemes whose primary focus is on the improvement in the standard of living of women and children in particular and the community in general. The Founder/President of **STOP**, Prof Roma Debabrata emphasized on the need for people educating themselves on the subject and use the fundamental rights as citizens in the quest for their own and community's welfare, through this Act.

## **8.6 Stakeholder consultation and Launch Programme in Alwar Rajasthan,**

On 7<sup>th</sup> September, 2019, **STOP** organized district level consultation to discuss about future interventions of the organization in Alwar and as a long-term goal, Rajasthan. The participants in the meeting included people from all walks of life. Following consultation and introduction of local change makers, the participants listed various social ills rampant in the area such as lack of basic educational facilities especially among girl child, child labour problem involving underaged children working in bhattis and dangerous mines, ills regarding drug addiction, poor maternal and infant health status, lack of awareness about the need to register births of children with designated municipal authorities and a history of rampant human trafficking in the district. In coming years, the interventions of **STOP** in the region will be designed based on the issues listed here.

## 8.7 National Survivors Forum Delhi and West Bengal:

On 26<sup>th</sup> November, *STOP* in partnership with Sanlaap, an organization working in West Bengal to combat trafficking, organized a workshop to provide a platform for survivors to express their case histories, their transformation and their journey from pain to power. The conference had three main sessions; Strengthening efforts of social justice and compensation, best practices and enabling infrastructure to support mental health and bridging the gap in the reintegration techniques. The structure of each session was designed to provide as much opportunity as possible to the survivors to express their journeys. The survivors who attended the workshop discussed openly various challenges they had to face while navigating the entire system of criminal jurisprudence system involving the police and the magistracy. The gaps in rehabilitative services as well as possible solutions for NGOs and government to work as partners to combat the pernicious issue of human trafficking was also discussed thread bare in the workshop.

## 8.8 Coping with Life Post Institutional Care for Survivors

On February 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020, *STOP* organized and conducted a two-day workshop with survivors of various forms of violence on “Coping with life post institutional care for survivors of various exploitative situations”. The aim of the workshop was to build on the ongoing conversation on life and challenges, post-reintegration. The workshop engaged survivors on three key areas; Confidence building and professionalism, Self-development and decision-making process, family dynamics and fine balance between personal and professional life. The participants were given tasks and activities in the line with the above-mentioned topics. The aim was to help them learn essential techniques to cope with life in the society in a confident manner in the post reintegration phase.

## 8.9 Gender Equality in Community

On February 21<sup>st</sup>, 2020, *STOP* organized a state level consultation on “Gender Equality in Community”. The aim of the conference was to create an understanding of gender dynamics and its myriad nuances at the community level. The consultation focused on creating collective understanding of the enhanced need for development in the community and creating a safer environment as well as a gender just ecosystem. The consultation created a platform where the first responders and community workers were given opportunity to discuss their views on gender equality in the community and also indicate challenges and ways to overcome various obstacles to create a safer and gender just community.



## 9 Success Stories

Priyanka was rescued by **STOP** from Mumbai when she was 3 years old along with her sister and brother, as they were abandoned and had no family to look after them. After being rescued she was raised as the youngest kid in the family home with care, nutritive diet, healthy environment, enough attention and space to forget her traumatic past. Now she is one of the oldest beneficiaries at our Aashray Family Home. Gradually Priyanka was enrolled in remedial classes and she took interest in all the activities. She got enrollment in regular government school. She was a bright student and completed her class 12 with distinction.

Priyanka also excelled in co-curricular activities. She took active interest in dancing, poetry, martial art taekwondo and computers. Priyanka also holds a black belt in taekwondo and has received her course completion degree certificate from Korea. She is qualified to teach taekwondo all over the India as a martial art trainer.

As a part of **STOP**'s rehabilitation program, Priyanka learnt advanced computer application course in the family home. Presently Priyanka is pursuing a master's degree in social work. Priyanka had completed her one-year management course from Lal Bahadur Shastri Institute on Hospitality Management in the month of January 2020. She is currently serving a reputed airline company together with pursuing her academic course.

Narayani and her sister, at ages 11 and 8 respectively were abandoned by their father. Narayani's mother was suffering from TB and hence could not provide her daughters with the necessary care and protection required. Both the sisters were neglected and exposed to unhealthy, vulnerable and unfriendly circumstances. **STOP** took immediate actions to ensure the safety of both the at-risk girls as soon as they were informed about the distress and exploitation that they were facing. With the help of CWC (Child Welfare Committee), both Narayani and her sister were moved to the Aashray Family Home.

With no prior education, Narayani was enrolled for remedial classes at the family home along with co-curricular activities such as taekwondo, Indian classical dance, spoken English training and computer training. With her dedication and hard work, Narayani cleared the entrance exam for her enrolment at the Govt. Sarvodaya Co-Ed Vidyalaya, Rani Khera and started her formal schooling from the 6<sup>th</sup> class at the age of 11. Throughout her school days, Narayani performed consistently in her academics and took great interest in her co-curricular activities. She also received various awards in dance and music competition.

On clearing her class 12 exam with first class marks, Narayani applied for B.A. (Hons) Sanskrit and got selected in Delhi University's batch of 2016-2019. Along with her graduation studies, Narayani continued her taekwondo classes earning a red-black belt in the process. Continuing her passion for Dancing, Narayani regularly conducted dance classes at the Aashray Family home for all the young girls living there. She was appointed as a head choreographer for the 2018 Annual Function organized at Indraprastha Sr. Secondary High School, Delhi.

Narayani along with 6 beneficiaries from Aashray attended a 3 months children's cultural caravan program held at a no of European countries such as Denmark, Austria and Germany. As a part of the cultural exchange program, Narayani represented the parent organization ~~STOP~~ and show cased the rich cultural heritage of India at the International level.

Narayani was selected for a one-month long summer school program organized by the University of Leipzig, Germany under Dr. Sadananda Das. In this course Narayani learned how to converse in Sanskrit on topics of daily life and how to use both classical and modern Sanskrit vocabulary in daily life. Every year, thousands of students from across the world apply for this summer school wherein only 20 students are selected based on their academic qualifications and overall achievements. After attending this about one-month long summer training in spoken Sanskrit language course from 5<sup>th</sup> August to 31<sup>st</sup> August at the University of Leipzig, Narayani was awarded with a certificate by the German university.



## 10 Audit Report and Balance sheet, 2018-2019

[ See rule 17B ]

**Audit report under section 12A(b) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, in the case of charitable or religious trusts or institutions**

We have examined the balance sheet of **RAMOLA BHAR CHARITABLE TRUST . AAATR4872P** [name and PAN of the trust or institution] as at **31/03/2019** and the Profit and loss account for the year ended on that date which are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the said trust or institution.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of the audit. In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the head office and the branches of the abovenamed trust visited by us so far as appears from our examination of the books, and proper Returns adequate for the purposes of audit have been received from branches not visited by us, subject to the comments given below:

In our opinion and to the best of our information, and according to information given to us, the said accounts give a true and fair view-

(i) in the case of the balance sheet, of the state of affairs of the above named trust as at **31/03/2019** and

(ii) in the case of the profit and loss account, of the profit or loss of its accounting year ending on **31/03/2019**

The prescribed particulars are annexed hereto.

Place **Delhi**  
Date **25/09/2019**

Name **PURIN VERMA**  
Membership Number **074929**  
FRN (Firm Registration Number) **0015197N**  
Address **H-5, 2ND FLOOR, MODEL TOWN, DELHI-110009 DELHI**

### ANNEXURE Statement of particulars

#### I. APPLICATION OF INCOME FOR CHARITABLE OR RELIGIOUS PURPOSES

1.	Amount of income of the previous year applied to charitable or religious purposes in India during that year (₹)	9755072
2.	Whether the trust has exercised the option under clause (2) of the Explanation to section 11(1) ? If so, the details of the amount of income deemed to have been applied to charitable or religious purposes in India during the previous year (₹)	Yes 8660668
3.	Amount of income accumulated or set apart for application to charitable or religious purposes, to the extent it does not exceed 15 per cent of the income derived from property held under trust wholly for such purposes. (₹)	Yes 3249837
4.	Amount of income eligible for exemption under section 11(1)(c) (Give details)	No
5.	Amount of income, in addition to the amount referred to in item 3 above, accumulated or set apart for specified purposes under section 11(2) (₹)	0
6.	Whether the amount of income mentioned in item 5 above has been invested or deposited in the manner laid down in section 11(2)(b) ? If so, the details thereof.	No
7.	Whether any part of the income in respect of which an option was exercised under clause (2) of the Explanation to section 11(1) in any earlier year is deemed to be income of the previous year under section 11(1B) ? If so, the details thereof (₹)	No
8.	Whether, during the previous year, any part of income accumulated or set apart for specified purposes under section 11(2) in any earlier year-	
(a)	has been applied for purposes other than charitable or religious purposes or has ceased to be accumulated or set apart for application thereto, or	No
(b)	has ceased to remain invested in any security referred to in section 11(2)(b)(i) or deposited in any account referred to in section 11(2)(b)(ii) or section 11(2)(b)(iii), or	No
(c)	has not been utilised for purposes for which it was accumulated or set apart during the period for which	No

**M/S RAMOLA BHAR CHARITABLE TRUST**  
**A-25, CHITTARANJAN PARK, NEW DELHI**

**BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2019**

LIABILITIES	AMOUNT (RS)	AMOUNT (RS)	ASSETS	AMOUNT (RS)	AMOUNT (RS)
<b>Project Fund</b>			<b>Fixed Assets</b> (As per Schedule A attached)		1,78,92,114.16
Opening Balance	5,12,94,376.32		<b>INVESTMENTS</b> (As per Schedule B attached)		3,38,58,565.70
Add: Corpus Fund					
Add: Excess of Income over Expenditure	71,32,743.68	5,84,27,120.00	<b>Advances Recoverable in Cash or in Kind</b>		
			Security Deposit (TEL. SKN)	1,000.00	
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			Interest Recoverable from Bank	90,480.00	
			Poonam Choudhary	8,504.00	
S.N.Verma & Co.	1,57,500.00		Ashok Kumar (Imprest)	30,000.00	
TDS Payable	17,500.00		Security Deposit (Airtel)	11,500.00	1,41,484.00
Provision for Expenses (As per Schedule C attached)	31,271.54	2,06,271.54	<b>Prepaid Expenses</b>		
			Stop- Freundeskrieles	43,213.00	43,213.00
			<b>Cash &amp; Bank Balance</b>		
			Cash in Hand	2,77,001.00	
			Cash at Bank	64,21,013.68	66,98,014.68
			(As per Schedule D attached)		
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,86,33,391.54</b>	<b>Total</b>		<b>5,86,33,391.54</b>

**AUDITOR'S REPORT**

As per our separate report of even date attached

DATE:- 10.09.2019

PLACE:- Delhi

*Santana Chatterjee*  
 (Accounts Officer)  
**S. Chatterjee**  
 Sr. Accounts Officer  
 RBC Trust

*D. Chatterjee*  
 (Trustee)  
 Trustee  
 Ramola Bhar Charitable Trust

For S. N. VERMA & COMPANY  
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
 Firm Regn No. 512107N  
  
 CA Vipin Verma  
 PARTNER  
 Membership No. 094959

## 11 List of Donors

iPartner

Shadhika College Education

*STOP* Freundeskreis

The Solstice Institute

Ford Foundation

MCN Foundation

Sanlaap

Ms. Roma Debabrata

## 12 Testimonials

• **Ramita Kumar, New Zealand High Commissioner**

*“Very impressive work, very inspiring, keep it up!”*

• **Seuaka Silca, High Commissioner for New Zealand in Sri Lanka**

*“Incredible! All of you at STOP will be blessed for all the good work that you are doing. It reaches the heart. Keep up the good work. If any assistance is needed in Sri Lanka, please call or email. May God bless and protect you.”*

• **Maria Wiesmann, Nornbog, Germany**

*“LOVED my 3<sup>rd</sup> stay at STOP! It was such a pleasure to stay here again! Thanks everyone for your amazing support and letting me feel comfortable and welcomed all day long, everyday! Great to see the improvement in stitching and skills in spoken English of the girls. Thanks, love, Maria.”*

• **Dr. Vishwanath Bhattacharya, Newcastle, UK**

*“This is an amazing place. Truly humbled by the astounding work done by Roma Debabrata and her wonderful team. Thank you!”*

• **Meghna Bhattacharya, Newcastle, UK**

*“Humbling experience to meet a collection of inspirational women, carrying out such brave and crucial work. Looking forward to coming during the summer.”*



