



ANNUAL REPORT 2010-11
Bangalore Oniyavara Seva Coota (BOSCO)
Bangalore

Published by:



BOSCO INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Bosco Nagar, Krishnarajapura
Bangalore 560 036
Tel.: 080-25617564 / 25618273
Email: bissbang@gmail.com
Web: www.biss4youth.org



NRD BOSCO

BOSCO MANE
242, 4th Main, Chamarajpet
Bangalore 560 018
Tel.: 080-26604770 / 22424138
Email: boscodoc84@gmail.com
Web: www.boscobang.org

Contents

From the Executive Director's Desk	03
Messages	04
BOSCO Profile	11
Life Cycle of a child in BOSCO	12
New Executive Director for BOSCO	13
With Fr. Edward, the Outgoing Executive Director	15
Meet the Team	17
Our Centres	21
ACTIVITIES	
• Street Presence	25
• CHILDLINE	21
• Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU)	27
• Counselling	28
• Health Care	30
• Home Placement	32
• Advocacy	35
• Education	36
• Personality and Talent Enhancement	38
• Vocational Training	41
• Job Placement	43
• Room Placement	46
• BOSCO's Impact on Civil Society	46
• Caring Community	48
• Programmes started this year:	49
• NRD (National Research and Documentation)	53
• Missing Child Bureau, Karnataka	53
Financial Report	56
Consolidated Report 2010-2011	57
BOSCO in News	58
Awards and Recognition	59
Statistical Data 2005-2010	60

From the Executive Director's Desk

Dear Friends,

Let me begin by expressing my profound gratitude to the Divine Grace and to every one of you, friends, well-wishers and supporters, for the loving care that has brought us so far, as I am, now, entrusted with the new task of being the Executive Director of BOSCO. I feel so privileged to write this, my first message, in this Annual Report of BOSCO for the year 2010 -2011. As I take up the new responsibility, I am aware of the challenges of the task that is entrusted to me to fulfil. But, I feel confident that with the support of the dedicated members of the BOSCO family, I will be able to move closer to the vision so passionately pursued by the pioneers and their successors. I would like to thank them all for their relentless efforts in shaping BOSCO into a 'true home' for the vulnerable and 'at-risk' children. In a very special way, I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to Fr. Edward Thomas, who led BOSCO for the last six years, creating 'models' and 'styles' hitherto unexplored in child-care sector so as to keep pace with changing times and technologies, on the one hand, and to meet the challenges of quality care and rehabilitation requirements of the 'street and working children', on the other.



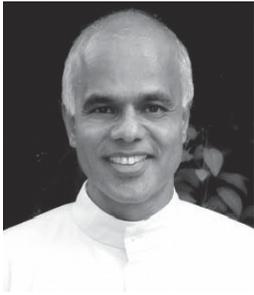
I have been part of BOSCO from 2004. What made me to accept this new responsibility and commit myself to this demand, is solely the earnest cry of the helpless and innocent children who keep stumbling on the streets of Bangalore, and the thought of the greater opportunity open before me to wipe their tears. To me, the children on the street are the most vulnerable ones in the society and to whom we need to rush help. A stitch in time saves nine. A prompt and timely intervention 'now' can make a world of difference to their life of pain and save precious resources and trouble for the society in the future. At this juncture, many examples of the children who were rescued by BOSCO from the streets flash through my mind: child labourers emerging as engineers, begging children turning into sportspersons, school drop-outs becoming school teachers, unauthorised coolies changing themselves as skilled labourers, addicts transforming themselves and joining the main stream, and so on... making a difference.

The need for continued intervention is clearly evident from the statistics of BOSCO for the year 2010-2011. More than 7000 children were rescued and the vast majority of them were mainstreamed through the family reunification/ education/ referral services of BOSCO. The challenge ahead is to address in its totality the web of problems in which children are caught up.

I earnestly request your whole-hearted cooperation and continued support to give 'life in all its fullness' to every child who needs care and protection in the city of Bangalore. Several like-minded individuals, various Government departments, organisations, police, schools and colleges have genuinely co-operated with BOSCO to bring in changes in the lives of the young at risk. A 'big' thanks to one and all!

I take this opportunity to thank specially Fr. Jose P (Director, BOSCO NRD), Fr. Francis C.A. (Director, BISS) and their team (Mary Sumalatha, Sushma Kamat, Nithya, Anita Morais and Vatsala Jalan) who worked tirelessly to bring out this Annual Report of BOSCO. This report contains the major activities, programmes and projects of the BOSCO for the year 2010-2011. I wish everyone a pleasant reading and invite you to be a partner in the movement that provides tender loving care to the underprivileged and deprived children on the street.

FR. GEORGE P. S.
Executive Director



Don Bosco Provincial House
P. B. No. 551, Milton Street
Bangalore - 560 005, India

Date: 24th October 2011

Message

The Salesian Province of Bangalore is immensely proud of BOSCO Bangalore, a renowned and well respected Salesian NGO, which has been engaged in the committed service of the less fortunate and marginalized youngsters for decades. The latest edition of the Annual Report about to be released will highlight some its glaring achievements of the past year in the service of the young at risk.

It is heartening to acknowledge that BOSCO has grown beyond its institutional presences in the city of Bangalore and reach out to thousands of delinquent children who are exploited in various ways and live in utter distress. The multiple impact of the wide spectrum of services it renders in protecting the weak and vulnerable children is now felt throughout the state of Karnataka and beyond, especially through the Missing Child Bureau (MCB) and HomeLink Projects. Besides, BOSCO is also actively engaged in influencing the Government policy making and its implementation through occupying membership in various Government Bodies entrusted with the responsibility of providing care and protection for children.

While I thank the Almighty for His providential care and blessings, I take this opportunity to congratulate and thank both the Salesians and the lay staff of BOSCO for their tireless service and commitment to the young at risk. It is my earnest desire that they move forward with greater enthusiasm and determination towards realizing the vision and dream of Don Bosco, the father and teacher of the young. I wish BOSCO and all those people of good will who collaborate with them, every success in all their future plans to empower the children living and working on the street through appropriate and innovative interventions on their behalf.

May God bless you all!

Yours affectionately in Don Bosco,

Fr. Thomas Anchukandam, sdb.
Provincial

Dinesh Gundu Rao, B.E.
M.L.A.
Gandhinagar Constituency
Off.: Room No. 199D, 4th Block
Legislators Home
Bangalore 560 001
Phone: 22209250



Res.: #159, M.L.A. Layout
R.T. Nagar
Bangalore 560 032
Phone: 23431161

Date: 18th October 2011

Message

I have known BOSCO Organisation for a long time. They are doing excellent service towards the poor and destitute children in Bangalore City.

I congratulate them and I am sure that they will continue to do their good work for many more years.

With Warm Regards,

Dinesh Gundurao



ರಮೇಶ್ ಬಿ. ಝಾಳಕೆ, ಫಾ.ಆ.ಸೇ.
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು
ಮಹಿಳಾ ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ
RAMESH B. ZALKI, I.A.S.
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
DEPT. OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT



FAX : 22251011
TELEPHONE : OFF : 22353991
E-mail: secy-wc@karnataka.gov.in
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ
ಬಹುಮಹಡಿಗಳ ಕಟ್ಟಡ, 1ನೇ ಮಹಡಿ, ಕೊಲಡಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 110
ಗೆಟ್-3, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560 001
KARNATAKA GOVT. SECRETARIAT
M.S. BUILDING, 1ST FLOOR, ROOM No. 110
GATE-3, BANGALORE - 560 001

Message

BOSCO, a Non-Governmental Organization is working in Karnataka, for the last 32 years, has various outreach programmes for the rehabilitation of street children, missing children and child labourers. Over the years it has extended its activities and is also working for children who are in need of care and protection as well as children in conflict with law and is doing social service activities also.

BOSCO is bringing out its Annual Report for 2010-11. It is an occasion to rejoice what has been achieved and to take stock of what is missed and also to chalk out programmes for years to come for the welfare of children more effectively and usefully.

I wish the organization all success.

Ramesh B. Zalki

Director of Women and Child
Development in Karnataka
1st Floor, Multistoried Building
Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Veedhi
Bangalore 560 001



Message

BOSCO is doing yeomen service through its various outreach programmes for the rehabilitation of street children, missing children and child labourers and exclusively working for children who need care and protection and who are in conflict with law. They support children in education, health, training, legal matters, job placement and encourage the young at risk to join the mainstream of society as educated and productive citizens.

BOSCO has been working closely with our department in issues relating to children and wish them success in widening their activities to reach larger sections of society.

Dr. Shamla Iqbal, I.A.S.
Director

PRONAB MOHANTY, I.P.S.
Joint Commissioner of Police
Crime (West)
Bangalore City



Off. : 22200904
22942267
Res. : 22341716
Mob : 9480801010
1, Infantry Road
Bangalore-560 001



Date: 21st October 2011

Message

I am happy to note that BOSCO is bringing out its Annual Report for 2010-11.

BOSCO has been rendering invaluable service in the field of Child Abuse Prevention and Child Rights Protection. Its work in the areas of rehabilitation of street children, rescuing children from debt bondage and looking after cases of missing children has continued to draw applause from the Government and public alike.

BOSCO has acted as the human interface of the government, particularly the Police, and is responsible for bringing about a positive change in public perception.

BOSCO is the face of the successful outreach programmes launched by the Government and its activities have been accepted as a model elsewhere.

Their dedication and selfless service is much appreciated and I wish them every success in their future endeavours.

Pronab Mohanty

(Pronab Mohanty)
Joint Commissioner of Police
Crime (West), Bangalore City

Standing Committee for
Taxation and Finance
Bruhat Bangalore
Mahanagara Palike
Bangalore



Message

BOSCO is doing yeomen service through its various outreach programs for the rehabilitation of street children, missing children and child labourers and exclusively working for children who need care and protection and who are in conflict with law.

A street and working children organization has multiple functions to perform. These include Street Presence, Family Relocation, Providing Shelter, Meeting Immediate Needs, Attending Health Problems, Providing Education, Vocational Training, Job Placement, Handling Trouble with the legal and public system, Campaign against child labour and issues of child rights and child participation, missing and unaccompanied children searching and reunification with family, addressing special issues such as drug abuse, sexuality. Meeting the development and creative needs of children and recognizing and intervening in mental health problems are also taken care of.

It is my privilege to be associated with Bosco and I take this opportunity to wish BOSCO, in the context of this Annual Report, more power on their work.

Manjunath
Chairman

Deputy Director
Department of Women and Child
Development
Bangalore Urban
Karnataka



Date: 18th October 2011

Message

I am happy to note that BOSCO is bringing out its Annual Report for the year 2010-2011. I appreciate the good work and sincere efforts of the organization and we all need to encourage their dedicated, selfless hard work. I wish them every success in their future endeavors.

My heartiest congratulations to BOSCO for the excellent humanitarian works they have been doing since the past 32 years. BOSCO is doing splendid service for the rehabilitation of the children who need special care and protection. The service rendered by BOSCO is greatly appreciated. It is hoped that the Annual Report of the activities of this organization would be helpful to many like-minded organization in and around Bangalore as a role model.

I wish success to BOSCO in all their endeavours and efforts in the rehabilitation of these children.

Ramesh Halbhavi

(Ramesh Halbhavi)
Deputy Director

BOSCO PROFILE

Bangalore Oniyavara Seva Coota, more commonly known as BOSCO, is a project of the Salesians of Don Bosco. BOSCO is a Charitable Organization registered under the Societies Registration Act of 1960 (No.184/86-87), rendering its services towards the rescue and rehabilitation of the street and working children of the City of Bangalore. This project was started in 1980 by being a supportive presence to the young 'rag-pickers', 'shoe-shiners', 'street urchins', etc. on the streets of the City of Bangalore.

Over the years, the project reached out to other categories of deprived children such as child labourers, abandoned and orphaned children, abused children, children addicted to drugs, begging children, etc. Understanding the needs of such children brought about the collective term used today: the Young at Risk.

Today BOSCO offers a wide variety of services, ranging from home-placement to professional education, for the above category of children. BOSCO operates through the seven rehabilitation centres and six street presence locations it has in the City of Bangalore.

Vision

BOSCO, a premier organization for Children/Young at risk, envisages a human fraternity that unreservedly cares for its own children through preventive and promotional approach, activating the forces in the society that favours them.

Mission

BOSCO enters into a collaborative effort with Children/Young at risk in their daily struggle to grow off the streets into physically, mentally, socially and emotionally integrated persons and independent citizens of a humane world.

Objectives

- To rescue the children round the clock
- To run open shelters / rehabilitation centres
- To provide psycho-social intervention and family counselling
- Reinstating children to their families
- Educating street children and child labourers
- Legal assistance and protection against exploitation
- Creating public awareness
- Training the young at risk for economic independence
- Improving health condition
- Protection of child rights
- Public and private partnerships

- Networking with various Government Departments

Strategy

Since its inception, BOSCO has adopted a working strategy for interacting with children on the streets. It works at two levels –

- At the level of youngsters on the streets
- At the level of community and society

Our approach is based on the belief that the project staff can be most effective with street children by working alongside them on the streets. BOSCO believes that being available to the children at every level helps them to adapt from street-life and become more socially responsible. The focus of the intervention work is community-based and not institution centred. BOSCO aims at working with the street children, helping and guiding the children through their daily struggles.

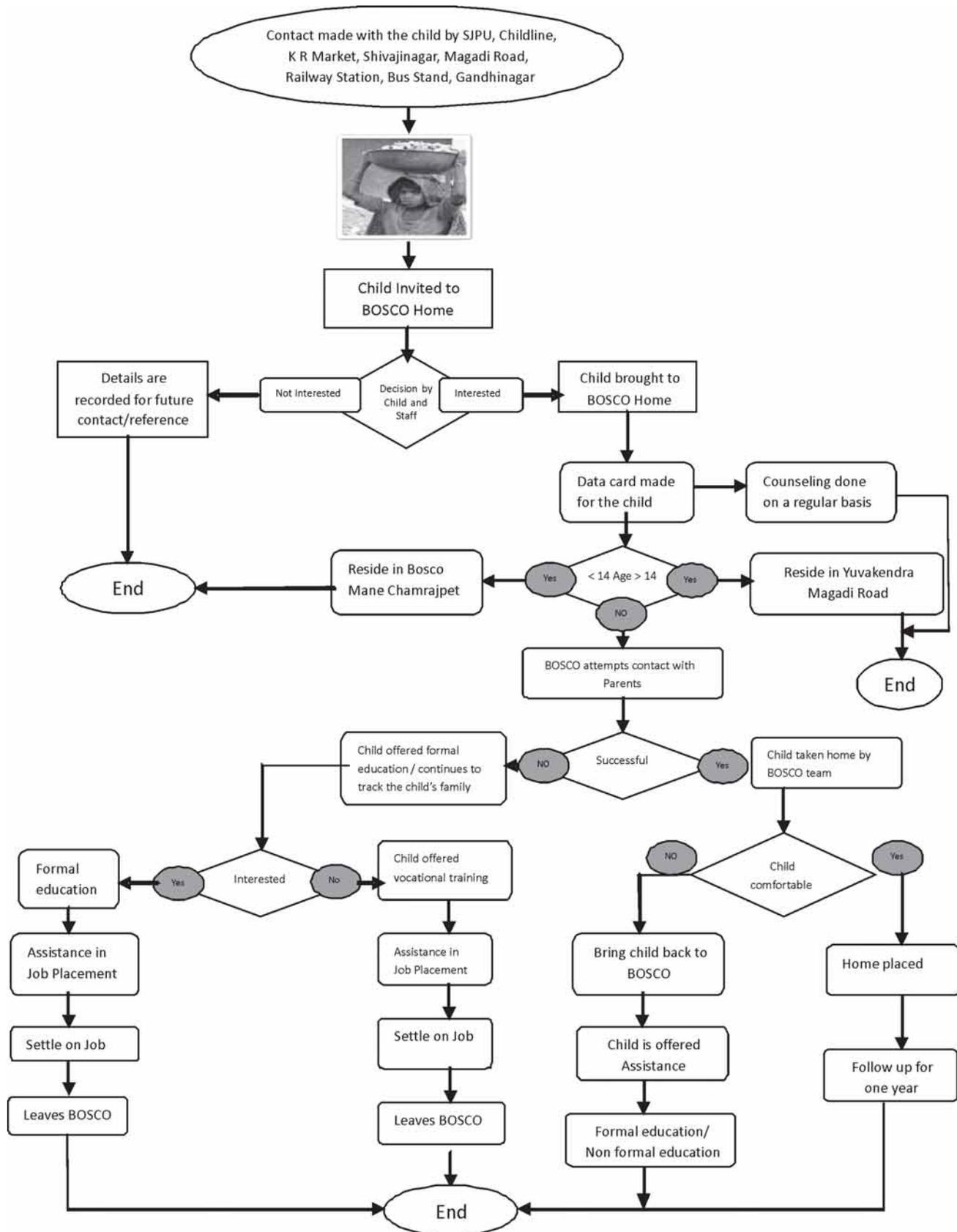
The problems associated with street and working youngsters cannot be viewed in isolation. It has to be seen in relation to the complex reality that gives rise to the problem. This involves considering the micro and macro level issues prevalent in Indian society. Similarly, to examine the effects of socio-economic conditions and the ways to combat the problem, empirical research, documentation and public awareness are necessary. This will in turn help initiate a movement aimed at searching for solutions and appropriate remedial measures.

The development of the project was phased in a four-fold tier:

- Phase 1 Evolving a philosophy of its own.
- Phase 2 Building up its street base, its credibility with the street masses, the competency of the personnel and the needed infrastructural facilities.
- Phase 3 Expansion, development and consolidation.
- Phase 4 Replication and multiplication.

BOSCO achieves its objectives by offering need based services to youngsters on the streets which include activities that are strategic to the achievement of these objectives. Some of these services offered and activities conducted are directly on the street, where the youth are found, while other strategic services are offered at the rehabilitation centres for those who opt for institutional care. The strategy thus evolved meets the immediate needs of the street child and provides the basic services, helping to develop the child's potentials and enhancing the means to improve life's possibilities.

Life Cycle of a Child in BOSCO



New Executive Director for BOSCO



Fr. George P. S. has been appointed as the new Executive Director of BOSCO and he has assumed office since June 2011. Fr. George is an insider who has served in BOSCO for about six years already in other capacities. He has a Masters Degree in Social Work from the School of Social Work, Roshni Nilaya, Mangalore. He also holds a Post Graduate Diploma in Child-rights Law from NLSIU, Bangalore, a Post Graduate Diploma in Counselling and a Post Graduate Diploma in Human Resource Management. He brings with him over 15 years of working experience and involvement with youth and children.

Fr. George is known for his sacrificing love and tender care for children and youth. His winning ways and generous nature has made him an endearing person for both young and old. Being like a work-horse, he has been the driving force behind many of the innovative initiatives of BOSCO in the recent past, remaining in the background. He is not only a store house of new ideas but also possesses the acumen to implement them to the smallest detail. With his appointment as the new Executive Director, BOSCO is poised to enter into a new era of programmatic efficiency, interventional impact and catalytic transformation in all spheres of BOSCO's accompaniment of the young. On assuming office Fr. George was asked to share his feelings and plans for the organisation and the following are the feeling and thoughts expressed by him:

- Q.** As the newly appointed Executive Director of BOSCO, what feelings and thoughts are uppermost in your mind at this time?
- A.** In the first place, I love and enjoy being part of BOSCO. The new job/responsibility has not really brought in any nostalgic feelings in me, may be because I am already part of

BOSCO for the past six years. I have experienced the providence of God in all the activities of BOSCO and I am sure the same God will continue to assist me to take BOSCO and its activities forward. I have a team of faithful, committed and experienced Fathers and staff members who will definitely take forward the works to which BOSCO is committed.

BOSCO has really grown, and initially I am interested in knowing and looking at the work of BOSCO from a child's perspective. I am also interested in bringing in professionalism in every work that we do, stressing the holistic growth and development of the child who stumbles on the streets and slums of Bangalore.

- Q.** Can you tell us what you admire most and feel proud about BOSCO?
- A.** The singularity of purpose and the willingness of the BOSCO team to accompany the child till he/she achieves his/her goal.
- Q.** Over the past years BOSCO has grown in so many ways. This is primarily because of the initiatives taken by the different Executive Directors in the past. Each of them had their own unique contributions and areas of interest in making BOSCO what it is today. In the same way which would be your priority areas? Which areas would you invest most of your energy in BOSCO?
- A.** I consider what my predecessors have initiated and still continuing as very important and some of my priorities are to

go deeper and strengthen those components of BOSCO like street presence, family integration, health care, education, awareness creation etc. I will be focussing on alternative forms of child care especially foster care and how BOSCO can pilot it in South India. Psycho-social intervention is another very essential component in the present scenario and it calls for professional and quality service to child and the family. In this connection, Family Counselling will also get much importance.

Skilling the youngsters to take up the challenges of tomorrow is very much close to my heart and various possibilities of technical training will be looked into, like new trades etc., to suit the taste of the youngsters.

- Q.** What are your dreams for BOSCO in the coming years?
- A.** To make BOSCO a 'rights-based NGO' which treats human rights and child rights as matters of obligation, and communicates the same in thought and action. It should show zero tolerance towards injustice done to the children. Along with this, BOSCO should offer children professional and quality service in the entire main-streaming process involved in the programmes of BOSCO.
- Q.** Would you share with us your concerns, challenges and possible road-blocks in your efforts in achieving these dreams and priorities?
- A.** One major challenge is to retain the staff in a metropolis like Bangalore with the limited resources available for BOSCO. Second challenge is to familiarize the team with the new legislations, policies and attitudes required of those dealing with children. Third challenge is to tap into the already shrinking, but all-important, financial resources to sustain the programmes and activities of BOSCO.

- Q.** What kind of support and from what agencies does BOSCO require, in order to reach out more for the care and rehabilitation programmes for children?
- A.** The kinds of support that BOSCO requires are resources in the form of volunteering with the organisation, material and financial assistance to take the programme forward. The corporate sector, government resources and individual donors and foreign funding agencies can help us in attaining the targets and objectives that we have set for ourselves for the care and protection of children.
- Q.** Where do you get the motivation, inspiration and strength to shoulder such a heavy responsibility of heading BOSCO?
- A.** The inspiration, strength, etc., I am getting are primarily from God Almighty. Secondly, the pain and struggle innocent children undergo, the joy of restored childhood, the relief and gratitude of parents on reuniting with their lost children, etc. are truly inspiring. There are also Fathers, Brothers, Sisters, senior as well as junior staff assisting me as elder and younger brothers and sisters to carry out the work. Similarly, there are a number of friends of mine praying for me and the wellbeing of BOSCO.
- Q.** What would you like to tell all the supporters and well-wishers of BOSCO?
- A.** What I want to tell our dear friends and well-wishers is this: BOSCO is, today, a movement of people joining hands to relieve the hardships and agony of children who have lost their childhood and helping to create a society fit for them. This movement therefore is sustained by you, our friends and well-wishers. We, here at BOSCO, consider ourselves as mere extensions of your hands and hearts! The problem at hand is huge, and challenging. It calls for greater generosity, sustained efforts and untiring commitment. Come then; together let us stand up for children.

With Fr. Edward, the Outgoing Executive Director



If there was one Executive Director(ED) who has stretched and experimented with the strength of BOSCO to the maximum, in the last three decades of its existence, it is Fr. Edward Thomas. He concluded his term in office during May this year, after being ED for the last six years. From the time of his assuming office in May 2006, the credit is exclusively his for pioneering new initiatives. At a time when BOSCO needed a boost, Fr. Edward brought in the new energy and drive so as to catapult BOSCO to the frontlines of the child-care scenario in the State of Karnataka.

Fr. Edward will be specially remembered, amongst his peers, for the passion with which he went about implementing the Web-based Missing Child Search (MCS) Programme, an initiative of the Don Bosco National YaR Forum (New Delhi), in Karnataka. As a result BOSCO was able to set up the Missing Child Bureau (MCB), with the help of the government, for the first time in Karnataka. So much so the programme has become a government funded full-fledged programme with BOSCO having the Nodal Agency status. The programme has benefitted thousands of families who have lost children, helping them to make a nation-wide web-based search.

The responsibility of the reconstruction work of BOSCO Yuvodaya – BOSCO's Children's Shelter at Gandhinagar – fell on him, just as he took up the leadership of BOSCO. He also played a crucial role in reviewing its plan and substantially influencing its design with the intention of giving the best facilities for children at risk, in spite of experiencing cost escalations. Just as at the beginning, he also ended his term in office with another significant task of initiating and bringing to a completion the expansion and renovation work of BOSCO Mane, at Chamrajapet. Here too Fr. Edward took pains to ensure that the children most at-risk have the best things that the society can offer.

He was alarmed at the huge number of children landing up in the City of Bangalore from all over the

country. In fact, he initiated a periodic and a week-long survey to ascertain their number, and the number was hugely shocking: 62 run away children (on an average) landing up every day only in the City Railway Station and the Kempegowda Bus Station! This discovery made him realize the need for a huge workforce to reach out to many more children. He then raised the number of staff from about 30 to a whopping number of 95! While on the one hand it brought in unbearable anxieties on the funds front, it paid good dividend on the spread and reach of BOSCO's services to children, on the other; so much so, BOSCO is now able to reach over 7000 children at risk annually! Fr. Edward used to say, "If the parents fail, the government takes charge. If the government fails it is the responsibility of the civil society to carry things forward."

Fr. Edward recognized the importance of integrating the benefits of advanced technology with the activities of BOSCO. Hence he established in all centres of BOSCO the required technological improvement such as computerization of all activities, and networked them amongst the various departments. Advanced communication facilities were also set up so as to improve the speed and efficiency of service delivery. The same principle was also applied in the area of travel and movement, for which he acquired the necessary number of vehicles, particularly for transporting of children between various city centres, in situations of rescue operations, at urgent medical interventions requirements, etc. Equally, he paid attention to bring in appropriate managerial systems to improve coordination and resource efficiency.

Creation of a separate centre for school-going children, creation of three new centres for care and protection of girl children, an exclusive centre for vocational training, the starting of Rainbow Home project, etc. are all changes brought in to BOSCO when Fr. Edward was in the driver's seat. In fact, Fr. Edward is an endless dreamer! There are still

scores of plans and projects on his drawing board. His penchant for achieving great things for the needy, keeps him constantly moving in the corridors of influence. Overall, the impact of the reverberation generated by Fr. Edward in BOSCO for the last six years is here to stay for a long time to come.

After Fr. Edward stepped down from office, he was asked to share some of his thoughts and feeling. The following are excerpts taken from this conversation:

- Q.** What memorable experiences can you share with us of working in BOSCO for the past 6 years?
- A.** One can learn many things from children. How much patience you have, for instance, says Franklin P. Jones. Once, I was constantly busy for a few days and I could not pay my regular visit, to a particular centre where we have residential children. Later when I went there, I told the children, "sorry I could come to see you for sometime I was very busy." One little child replied: "see you are our father and how can you forget your children and say I was busy". I don't dare to say this to children anymore. They taught me a lot, and they so much refresh my mind. The support of the management, the staff, and the government departments has been excellent and working with them gave me tremendous courage and strength.
- Q.** We know that you liked to work with the government, and in fact, you have been a part of many government structures and committees. You seem to enjoy working with the government.
- A.** That is true. No NGO should work like a parallel government. NGOs should fill the gaps and work hand-in-hand with the government. They should work as a team in order to make social change instead of finding fault with each other and working in isolation. Personally I have not refused any opportunity where I could work with government. Many government departments have appreciated and supported BOSCO's commitment to the children.
- Q.** You have tried to make lot of structural changes in BOSCO. Why have you given lot of important to that?
- A.** See, before you invite customers and start serving them in a standard hotel you will make sure that all the systems are in place. The customer may see only the end product, the delicious food. Similarly, when we aspire for a child safety net we also need to set the things in place; proper infrastructure, personnel, creation of various departments, etc., are all keys to this. I have tried my best have these in place during the past 6 years.
- Q.** What were the challenges that you faced in achieving your dreams?
- A.** There is no coordination between Government Departments such as, the Juvenile Justice Structures, Police and NGOs. The roles of each department are not clear. Some NGOs find it very difficult to work with government structures. The Wavelength of people working in NGOs and Government does not match hence it is very difficult to achieve the desired goal.
- Q.** Can you tell us what you admire most and feel proud about BOSCO?
- A.** The family spirit existing in BOSCO is what I admire the most. I have always seen that in each staff of BOSCO who feels part of the organization and is involved in all the activities. BOSCO always stands for the rights of the children.
- Q.** What would you like to tell all the supporters and well-wishers of BOSCO?
- A.** First of all I would like to thank each one of them in person and appreciate their committed involvement. I would like to say that there should be joint ventures between the NGO and supporters instead of following the charity approach. I would appreciate if these supporters were to form part of the advisory body and also be part of larger decision making process.
- Q.** What are the things you still want to do in BOSCO but would need more time?
- A.** More centres are required for children. I did not get time to complete the girl children's projects. More time is also required for looking into the aspects of financial stability, enhancing the capacity of staff members, etc.

MEET THE TEAM



Fr. Edward Thomas	Executive Director – BOSCO
Fr. Jose P	Director – MCB
Mr. Somasundram	Night Coordinator
Ms. Mary Triza	Counsellor
Mr. Balraj	Counsellor
Ms. Sujatha Mary	Receptionist – Childline
Ms. Hyacinth	Part Time Correspondent
Ms. Jyothi Priya	POS – Professional Organiser System Staff – MCB
Ms. Pushpa Latha	POS – Professional Organiser System Staff – MCB
Mr. Binu Varghese	State Co-ordinator – MCB
Mr. Basavaraj KM	Incharge of Bangalore Urban – MCB
Mr. Doyal Bosco	State Assistant Co-ordinator
Ms. Idaya Aradhana	POS – Professional Organiser System
Mr. Ravi	Childline Team Member
Mr. Chandra	Helper
Mr. Benson	Child Tracking Officer
Mr. Jeethan	Centre Coordinator
Ms. Mary Sunitha K	H R Manager-cum-Child Protection Officer
Mr. John Xavier	Driver
Edward Sony	Field Animator-cum-Child Rescue

Mr. Abel	Project Officer
Ms. Shamala	Office Assistant
Mr. Hari Krishna	Project Development Officer
Fr. George PS	Director
Fr. Johnson	Administrator
Mr. Subramaniyan	Child Tracking Officer
Ms. Jaya	Bosco Project Team Member
Ms. Sheeba	Counsellor
Ms. Sajini	Accountant
Mr. Edwin George	Home Integration Co-ordinator
Ms. Bharathi	Teacher-cum-Motivator – SSA
Mr. Prabhakar	Repatriation Incharge
Mr. Pius	Helper – SSA
Mr. Basavaraj PN	SJPU Co-ordinator
Mr. Ashwath	Driver
Mr. Gnana Prakash	Childline Co-ordinator
Ms. Jennifar	Childline Team Member
Mr. Shivamallu	Education Co-ordinator
Ms. Kaveri	NRD, Incharge
Mr. Manjunath	Driver
Sr. Theresa	Children Animator
Ms. Susan	Health Co-ordinator
Mr. Rammurthy	Night Co-ordinator
Mr. Ragavendra	Accountant
Ms. Kavitha	Counsellor
Ms. Agatha Mary	Cook
Ms. Jecintha	Cook
Ms. Anita	Children Animator
Mr. Vinod	Warden – SSA
Ms. Jismi	Counsellor-cum-Childline Team Member
Mr. Shafi	Teacher – SSA and BOSCO Vikas
Fr. Sebastian	Director – BOSCO Yuvakendra
Ms. Silvy	Counsellor-cum-Job Placement Co-ordinator
Mr. Veeresh	Screen Printer Instructor
Mr. Girish Kumar	Facilitator – Individual Government Project
Ms. Janci	Co-ordinator – BOSCO Nilaya
Ms. Elizabeth	Field Staff – Satellite Bus Stand
Sr. Regina	Field Staff
Sr. Smila	Field staff
Sr. Starla	Field Staff

Sr. Elizabeth	Co-ordinator
Mr. Bhagavan	Field Staff – SSA
Fr. CP Varghese	Director – BOSCO Summanahalli
Mr. Ramesh	Book Binding Instructor
Mr. Shyam Raj	Carpentry Instructor
Mr. Arokiaswamy	Welding Instructor
Mr. Krishna	Tailoring Instructor
Mr. Prasad	Tutor – Two wheeler Mechanic
Mr. Anand	Tutor Carpentry
Mr. Thyagaraj	Tutor – Bakery
Mr. Felix	Night Co-ordinator
Ms. Saritha	Computer Tutor
Sr. Pauline Raj	Part time Counsellor
Mr. Devaraj	Railway Station Area Co-ordinator
Ms.Vinnarasi	Railway Station Area Field Animator
Mr.Waseem	Railway Station Area Field Animator
Ms. Vimala	Railway Station Area Field Staff – SSA
Mr. Prijo	Railway Station Area Field Animator
Mr. Ramaswamy	Co-ordinator
Ms. Jayalakshmi	Bus Stand Area Field Animator
Mr. Anjinaya	Bus Stand Area Field Animator
Ms. Philomena	Home Management Co-ordinator
Ms. Smitha Holla	Documentation Incharge-cum-Counsellor
Ms. Vanitha	Teacher – Rainbow Home
Ms. Durga	House Mother
Ms. Vijayamma	Field Animator – SSA
Ms. Uma	Teacher – SSA
Ms. Ann Mary	Counsellor
Mr. Vinod Raj	Warden – SSA
Mrs. Jessy S	Cook
Mr. Thomas	Co-ordinator – Yuvodaya
Mr. Mukul	Accountant
Mr. Mohan Kumar S	Bus Stand Field Staff
Mr. Joshy	Bus Stand Field Staff
Mr. Manu Sen	Resource Mobilization
Mr. Aravind	Co-ordinator – Yuvakendra
Ms. Saraswathi	Helper

OUR CENTRE PRESENCE

Realizing the importance of providing protection through shelter, BOSCO has set up shelters in various parts of the city. BOSCO runs seven such city centres in and around Bangalore city. These function round the clock and offer various services such as: Shelter, Counselling, Life Orientation Camps, Home Placement, Institutional Placement, Recreation, Formal and Non-formal Education, Street Classes, Vocational Training, Life Skill Training, Talent & Personality Enhancement, Health Care, Advocacy, Job Placement, Room Placement, Awareness/Orientation Programmes. They are an invaluable resource to assist our interventions.

BOSCO Yuvodaya, an open shelter for street children is located at Gandhinagar, Bangalore. It is the Coordinating Office of the entire BOSCO project as well as the reference centre for fresh street children. It also serves as a day and night open shelter for children brought from all over the city especially from the City Railway Station, KSRTC and BMTTC Bus Stations. Here, intensive follow-up is offered to boys who are addicted to drugs and other bad habits. It also acts as a transit home for older children, where they are provided with basic facilities like bathing, washing, sleeping and medical help.



BOSCO Yuvakendra, a drop in centre focuses on youth from the street between 14 - 18 years of age. It is mainly for urban youth who require support to secure employment, apprenticeship or acquire a vocational skill or job placement. Efforts are made to place them back in their homes or find them independent living. Here the children are supported through counselling, vocational training, higher education, job placement, home placement and room placement. Ample opportunities are provided to enable them to stand on their own feet. Regular literacy classes are conducted, skill training in screen printing and assistance to complete their secondary school examinations is also available here.



BOSCO Mane is situated in a residential area away from the heart of the city. Located at Chamrajpet, it has easy access to areas like K. R. Market, Kalasipalayam, Jolly Mohalla, N.T. Peth and Bakshigarden where large numbers of street children are located. BOSCO Mane which stands as a "home" for children on the street is a transit cum counselling centre for children below 14 years who need care, protection and deeper counselling. 'CHILDLINE', a toll free help line for children in need of care and protection and SJPU (Special Juvenile Police Unit) are also coordinated from here. It also houses the National Research and



Documentation (NRD) facility and publication centre. This centre also offers exposure and orientation programmes to volunteers, visitors and students coming from different institutes.

BOSCO Life Skill Training Centre. A large number of street boys dislike formal education, daily school routine and discipline. Vocational training coupled with non-formal education is more attractive to them. In response to this, BOSCO has set up Life Skill Training Centre at Summanahalli. Situated 9 kilometres away from Bangalore City Railway Station, the centre provides Vocational training to the children/youth on the street in carpentry, welding, book binding, basic and advanced tailoring, preparation of bakery products and two wheeler mechanisms. The centre



also has a plan to offer training in multimedia, computer technology, electrical, aluminium fabrication and food technology. Vocational Training programme helps many of the children to acquire certain skills as well as to keep them off the streets.

BOSCO Nilaya is an open shelter for the street children and rag pickers of the City Market area. It attracts a lot of children who work on the streets and need a place to sleep and relax. Besides providing an open shelter for the children, other services such as counselling, home placement and recreational services are also provided by BOSCO Nilaya



BOSCO Nivas is an open shelter for the rehabilitation of the street children in the Shivajinagar area. Children who benefit from this centre are mainly the children and youth who are vegetable vendors, rag pickers, beggars, and contract workers working in fruit shops, butcher shops, parking places, hotels and garages. Programmes at this shelter include, intensive follow up programmes for the old and new children who are addicted to drugs, home placement, referral service for children who require other additional care to meet their needs, medication and recreation activities.



BOSCO Vikas is a centre for school going street children. It came into existence on 10th September, 2006. This centre caters to the needs of all the school going children. Besides formal education, motivational classes, coaching classes and personality development programmes are conducted for the children at BOSCO Vikas.

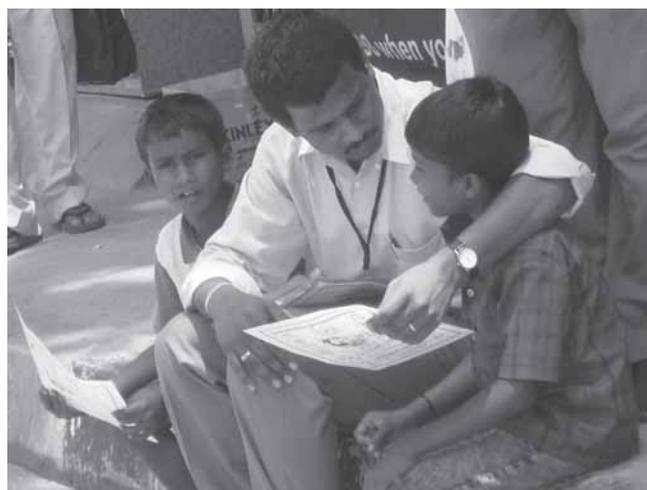


STREET PRESENCE

Street Presence is the physical presence of an educator on the street in order to assist those children and youth who are forced to be on the street, accompanying them in their struggle to come off the street in a path of development and well-being.

An educational methodology is deeply thought out and carefully crafted by Don Bosco and it suits well in BOSCO's approach and work with children on the street, those who run away or are lost and reach the city. The vulnerability and previous negative experience of street or home children make it difficult for them to trust and open to the BOSCO staffs who contact them on the street. Thus, over the years, BOSCO has developed an approach to enable this building up of trust through a process known as Street Presence. Street Presence is the presence of the a friendly educator (staff) who reaches out to the youngster in initial contact, stays with him / her and accompanies him/her through a stage of protection and care, towards development and well-being till his / her rehabilitation.

Through street presence, children/youth on the street are followed up in their place of work and the place where they live on. Street Educators meet these youngsters at various contact points (bus-stand, railway station, market, vehicle parking places and other street corners, etc.), at whatever state of freedom the child is in, and tries to establish a relationship of trust and understanding. The contact made with these children is initiated by BOSCO staff and volunteers and supported by a number of stakeholders such as students, street sweepers, railway and bus transport employees, auto-rickshaw drivers and the general public. Once a relationship is established with the child, he/she is introduced to BOSCO facilities such as counselling, curative health care, non-formal education etc.



In the period between 1 June 2010 to 31 May 2011, 22 full-time and 9 part-time street educators of BOSCO along with 385 volunteers contacted children in the areas of the City Railway Station, Bus Stand, K.R Market, Shivaji Nagar, Gandhi Nagar and Magadi Road. The total number of children contacted and helped this year is 6460 out of which 90% consists of boys and 10% girls. A majority of the children contacted were between the age group of 11-15 years while the second major age group consisted of children between the ages of 16-18.

In addition to this, an essential part of Street Presence is awareness and advocacy programmes. In the year 2010-2011, BOSCO organized a number of workshops that oriented various civil society groups in contacting and rehabilitating children on the streets. These programmes included -orientation and awareness workshops for "coolie" porters in the city railway station and bus stand, for sweepers and auto drivers in the work areas and the general public - people who are likely to notice and come into contact with children who land on the streets.

Table 1 – Number of children rescued from different areas

Railway Station	4089	3789	300	118	4207
Gandhinagar	52	40	12	11	63
Shivajinagar	22	12	10	–	22
Total	6460	5910	550	168	6628

MOBILE LIFE

Lalitha, aged 18, was found by BOSCO staff at the K.S.R.T.C Bus Stand in Bangalore on August 12, 2010. When the counsellor Mary Triza met her, Lalitha was wearing jeans and a tee-shirt. She was carrying a bag filled with clothes, some money and a mobile phone. When she first came to the centre, she was unwilling to talk. She wanted to be left alone and was eager to leave the centre. Initially, she was hesitant to present any details about her family. On further insistence from BOSCO staff, she revealed that she was from Bhagalkote District of Karnataka and that she was on her way back home from Mysore when she had missed her bus and got stranded in Bangalore. She had to stay in a lodge for the night but was soon rescued by BOSCO field staff. Lalitha's initial story was that she had left home because she was being forced to get married by her parents. It has been 3 days since she had left home, been to Mysore, Chamundi Hills and had spent 9 hours in Bangalore city on her own. This is all she would share.

In an attempt to investigate further, Counsellor Mary Triza looked through the bags Lalitha had with her. She found a small booklet with telephone numbers written inside. In Lalitha's presence, Mary Teresa telephoned each number and found that most of the numbers belonged to men. They said that they had seen the girl in Mysore or Bangalore, but none of them were related to her in any way and did not want to take responsibility of her. This made Lalitha open up and share her real story.

Lalitha had fallen in love with a boy from Belgaum. She only interacted with him over the phone and had left home as she was eager to meet him and then marry him. Before she left home, she called him up and told him of her plan. Anxious of the pressure she was putting on him, the boy was reluctant and told her that it was too soon to get married. He needed more time to sort out his own problems first. In the subsequent call, Lalitha found that his mobile had been switched off and she had no alternate means of contacting him. Not knowing what to do and where to go, she had come to Bangalore and then went to Mysore. On her way she had stopped in Chamundi Hills. Here, in her depression of being rejected and abandoned she had felt like taking her life. She realized that she had been deceived terribly and was angry with herself for trusting someone she had never met in person. She wanted to go back home but was scared of her family's reaction.

Mary Triza took the opportunity to talk to Lalitha and guide her in her actions. She showed her astonishment at Lalitha wanting to marry a boy she did not know at all and advised her of the dangers this could hold. Mary told her that a few interactions over the phone are not enough to take crucial decisions like leaving home. Lalitha was also made to understand that she had been fortunate not to have been abused and violated in a big and unknown city like Bangalore. This completely changed Lalitha's perspective. She wanted to go back home and continue her studies. She finally gave the details about her home and family and BOSCO was able to reinstate her to the village she came from.

Lalitha comes from Jamakhandi village in Bhagalkote district of Karnataka. She belongs to the Lingayat Community among Hindus. She has finished first year of college. Her father Arjun (58) works as the manager in a small bank in her village. Her mother Arundhati (45) is a home maker. She has two younger brothers, Basawaraj and Chethan, studying in school. When contacted the whole family was so relieved to know that Lalitha was safe and expressed surprise that she had reached as far as Bangalore! When her father came to BOSCO the following day, everyone noticed the joy, relief and happiness on Lalitha's face. On hearing all that had happened to her, her father explained that it was because of a fight over a mobile phone between Lalitha and her mother that Lalitha left home that day. Mary Triza then remembered that Lalitha had shared that her mother was very suspicious and used to check her mobile phone, questioning her interaction with boys - especially strangers. Lalitha's father said that her mother cared for Lalitha and loved her very much. Lalitha realized her mother's concern and felt sorry for feeling hatred towards her.

As Lalitha was leaving home with her father, deeply grateful to Mary, BOSCO, and her family, there was resolve in her face to be careful about the use of mobile phones and to take her studies more seriously. Lalitha is only one of the many child victims of the newer problems brought into our society by modern devices of communication and exposure to city life.

CHILDLINE

BOSCO is proud to be associated with the Ministry of Women and Child, Government of India, in offering 24-hour free emergency service to every child in distress or difficulty. Today, CHILDLINE is being operated from more than 80 cities across the country. BOSCO is a collaborative agency of this project in Bangalore City. At CHILDLINE BOSCO, team members as well as volunteers are ready round the clock to receive phone calls made to the toll free number "1098" and they undertake appropriate steps to ensure that the children are provided immediate assistance and help.

CHILDLINE has brought a sense of security into the lives of children. As it may not be easy for a child to pick up the phone and alert the police about the injustice done to him/her, CHILDLINE was created to involve society to take up responsibility.

463 children were contacted and rehabilitated through CHILDLINE. There is continuing success in raising the profile of this service through the delivery of awareness



programmes in schools, colleges, police stations, mass media, SHGs etc. The CHILDLINE team has attended 14 capacity building workshops conducted by supporter organizations and has organized 5 workshops to improve their training and facilities.

Table 1 – Nature of calls made to Childline

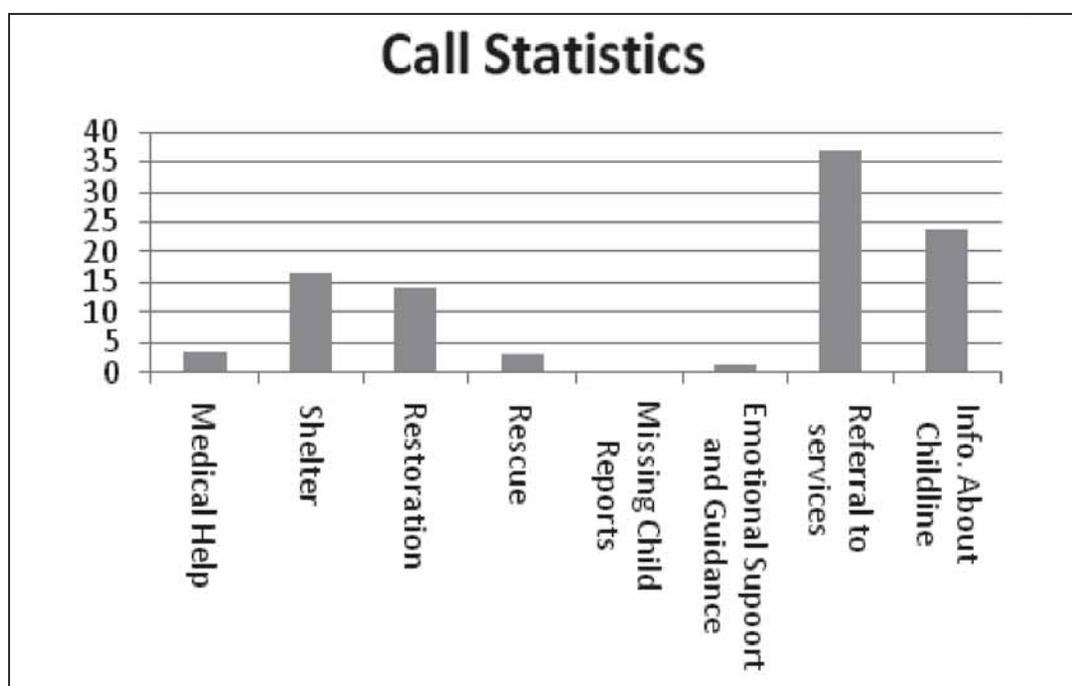
Types of Calls	Number of Calls
Medical Help	208
Shelter	963
Restoration	815
Rescue	185
Parents asking help	30
Emotional support and guidance	89
Info. And referral to services	2141
Info about childline and volunteers	1378
Crank/fun/abusive	4942
Friendly	5273
Wrong	4237
Silent	13440
Blank	13442
Follow up	44
Phone testing	339
Administrative	327
Personal	8
Total	47,834

Table 2 – Number of awareness programs delivered to different audiences

Awareness Programs	Number of Programs Delivered
Schools	16
College students	38
PC	27
Police station	6
Bus Stand	40
Public	3
Mass media	2
Parks	2
Stall in public places	23
TV channel	4
Railway station	61
Shelter children	10
Area children	1
Children's day	1
NGOs	20
Microsoft company	2
KR Market	4
Sex workers	2
Hospital	4
SHG group	1

Table 7 – Age Group of children Contacted and Rehabilitated through Childline

	Infants	2 to 5	6 to 10	11 to 15	16 to 18	Above 18 Years	Total
Boys	7	18	34	164	19	7	249
Girls	11	11	32	76	60	24	214
Total	18	29	66	240	79	31	463



Call statistics on nature of calls made to Childline

Impression

COLLEGE-GOING BOY AT BOSCO

"I don't know where I was born. After the death of my parents when I was a little child I ran away from home and reached the City Railway Station of Bangalore. The BOSCO staff rescued me and helped me study till the 10th standard and thereafter in ITI. On my request BOSCO helped me join my PUC as well. I ran away again because I felt the studies there was difficult and started working in a hotel instead. Harassed and given no salary, I ran away to the Railway Station yet again, feeling ashamed to go back to BOSCO. However, BOSCO welcomed me back and further helped me to complete my PUC. Now I am into the 2nd year of pursuing BA Degree at Darshan First-Grade Degree College. I can never thank BOSCO enough!"

Mariyappa

SPECIAL JUVENILE POLICE UNIT (SJPU)

SJPU is constituted under the JJ Act 2000 in every police division / district to provide child friendly services to the children in need of care and protection as well as to the children who are alleged to be in conflict with the law. Select NGOs become constitutive part of SJPU and BOSCO assists both South and West Division SJPU's in Bangalore.

Acting on the provision of the Juvenile Justice Act 2000, the Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) is a unit of the police force that is specially set-up and trained for handling issues of juveniles and children. The unit works alongside recognized NGOs who are also a constitutive part of Special Juvenile Police Units (SJPU).

BOSCO initiated the program of SJPU in the year 2006 and is presently assisting the South and West Division of SJPU in Bangalore City covering 36 police stations. The main function of the SJPU's, where BOSCO takes the leadership, is to provide children in need of care and protection or, in conflict with law, with services such as counselling, family integration, home placement, education and institutional placement. This depends on the need and the situation of each child.

In the year 2010 - 2011, the SJPU contacted a total of 404 children (214 in the West Division, 190 in the South Division). The major age group consisted of children and juveniles between the ages of 16 to 18. The cases dealt with this year largely consisted of children in need of care and protection. 90 cases contacted dealt with children in conflict with law while 102 cases were under the principle of diversion. To increase the efficiency and create awareness of the police unit part of the SJPU, the BOSCO team conducted 145 workshops in the West Division and



The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 is the primary legal framework for juvenile justice in India. The Act provides for a special approach towards the prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency and provides a framework for the protection, treatment and rehabilitation of children in the purview of the juvenile justice system.

60 workshops in the South division between June 2010 and May 2011.

Number of children contacted through SJPU during 2010-11

Children contacted during the year 2010-2011	
Conflict with law	90
Care & Protection	212
Principle of Diversion	102
Total	404

Impression

NEWLY JOINED STAFF

BOSCO, Circle of strength and love...
With every child the circle grows...
Every joy shared adds more love...

Every crisis faced together
makes the circle grow up stronger and stronger

Mr. Seemappa

COUNSELLING



A vast majority of children and youth who are forced into the streets come from families and villages where the situation is unbearable for them. Poverty, family problems and other difficult circumstances have a tremendous effect on the development of their personality. Counselling supports the children in strengthening their personality as well as building up their resilience to face difficult situations. It is therefore essential in assuring the physical and mental growth of the child.

The aim of counselling at BOSCO is to restore the child's confidence to cope with the situation that is hostile as well as affirm and enhance his/her personal dignity and worth so as to help them make appropriate decisions for his / her life.

All staff at BOSCO are trained in basic counselling and offer support to the 'fresh' boys and girls that come off the streets to the rehabilitation centres. The staff also offer 'parental counselling' in all the centres since they have a significant role in causing children to stay away from home. In counselling parents or family members, they are educated to ensure care in a manner that the child feels that he/she is cared for, thus leading to his/her overall growth and development.

Counselling takes place at various stages during the intervention of BOSCO staff in the life of the child

At first contact: On identifying a child on the street in need of care and protection, BOSCO staff establishes a rapport with the child, building trust and confidence. Certain initial information about the child and its problems is gathered to decide whether the child requires any intervention in rebuilding his/her life at this stage. This includes identifying the child's reason for leaving his/her family, re-establishing the contact, and reinstating them with his/her family or rehabilitating his/her in a short stay.

Counselling is integrated into every stage of the rehabilitation process of the young person in each centre of BOSCO, which may include health care, literacy and academic education, vocational training and job placement when they are of employable age. This may be tailored to meet psychological, physical, personality and talent enhancement and career needs of these young people in order to help them integrate into mainstream society.

Under the Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU), BOSCO offers counselling to children in need of care and protection and/or children in conflict with law. Great care is taken in counselling and rehabilitating children who come under the SJPU.

Chinnara Tangudhama under SSA Programmes plays particular emphasis in counselling since the beneficiaries of this program are those addicted to compulsive behaviours and/or addictions. Young at risk go through a process of intensive counselling along with play, art or music therapy for the identified child. Parents and family members of these children are provided with this service too.

In the year 2010-11, the counselling staff at BOSCO counselled 6738 children on first contact, 404 children under the SJPU, 155 children under GaR programmes of Chinnara Tangudhama and Rainbow home and 3196 children enrolled in their various centres. Through this process, many children were able to identify their problem, build up the resilience to face it in the future and re-build their lives.

Frequency and total number of children counselled at BOSCO centres

Area	No. of Children	No. of Times
BOSCO Yuvakendra	36	89
BOSCO Mane	2929	6863
BOSCO Nilaya	20	90
BOSCO Nivas	23	91
BOSCO Summanahalli	138	0
BOSCO Vikas	50	150
BOSCO Yuvodaya	0	0
Total	3196	7283

SANJAY'S JOURNEY: FROM SUPERSTITION TO REALITY

When Sanjay – aged 11, came to BOSCO Mane, Bangalore, he had just completed his 5th standard from Siddhaganga Mutt School in Tumkur District of Karnataka. It was from this school-hostel that Sanjay had run away and had landed in Bangalore city.

Sanjay was from a caring and well-to-do family in a village near the Mutt. He had one younger sister, his father was a peasant and his mother was a homemaker. The boy had been sent to the school and hostel run by Siddhaganga Mutt on his own insistence. This was because some of his friends - the neighbouring children, were studying there and had told him entertaining stories about hostel life which made him want to go as well. However, all of Sanjay's excitement and eagerness to join the hostel-school was shot down when he realized the reality of life for a student there.

It was the third time he was leaving the hostel when he came in contact with BOSCO staff at the City Railway Station in Bangalore. During his counselling session at BOSCO, Sanjay narrated the reason for his escape from the hostel. He said that the hostel had a number of atrocious rules that affected the boys severely. One rule that stood out was when they were made to stay awake late into the night studying. The night study would be supervised by senior boys. When the smaller boys would start dozing off soon the senior boys applied Vaseline in their eyes to prevent them from sleeping. This really disturbed the younger boys, forcing them to run away.

With Sanjay's help, BOSCO contacted his parents and informed them of his whereabouts. When his father and mother came to BOSCO Mane,

they narrated a parallel story about Sanjay's escape that was equally interesting. They said that they had been to an astrologer who revealed to them that the boy was affected by Shani dosha (evil spell of planet Saturn), which would last for three months. According to the astrologer, this was making the boy unstable. He then advised the parents to remove Sanjay from school and keep him at home under strict supervision. The parents immediately headed for the Mutt to take the boy away, but to their surprise and disappointment, they found that Sanjay had already run away.

Having listened to the child and his parents, Ms Sheeba, the senior counsellor at BOSCO Mane, was convinced that the real problem of the child was that he did not like to stay in the hostel. However it was almost impossible to convince his parents of this as they had placed complete faith in the astrologer. After narrating to them what the child told her about hostel life, Sheeba made an effort to talk to them telling them that she found no serious problem with the child. She also shared with them stories of 'fake astrologers' who exploit gullible people, using astrology for their livelihood. Seeing her sincere effort and the role BOSCO plays for the care and protection of children, they knew that what she said was true.

Finally, both the child and his parents felt that it would be better for him to go to school from home. Sanjay went home with his parents happy to be back with them after so long. In recent communications, Sanjay's parents reported that he now is continuing his education without any difficulty.

HEALTHCARE



Children on the streets live in extremely unhygienic conditions and consequently succumb to a variety of illnesses and parasitic infections. Offering immediate medical and health services often prove to be an effective

Number of children who underwent healthcare

Area/Centres	Hospital Care OP	Hospital Care IP	OMC
BOSCO Yuvodaya	10	26	24
BOSCO Mane	4	16	610
BOSCO Yuvakendra	1	71	411
BOSCO Vikas	9	71	257
BOSCO Anjanahalli	0	0	0
BOSCO Nilaya	0	0	51
BOSCO Nivas	0	1	12
BOSCO Summanahalli	0	86	226
Railway Station	0	9	47
Bus Stand	0	0	0
K R Market	1	4	50
Shivajinagar	0	0	11
Gandhinagar	0	0	0
Magadi Road	0	0	0
SJPU	0	0	0
Total	25	284	1699

strategy to win the confidence of these children. This occasion also motivates some of them to consider a better alternative to living on the streets.

The health care team at BOSCO with the assistance of various hospitals (Victoria, Vani Vilas, MINTO, St. Martha's, St. John's Medical College, Chandrashekar Institute of Speech and Hearing, St. Mary's Clinic, Shekar Clinic, Indira Gandhi Hospital, NIMHANS, FOSA Hospital, Brindavan Nursing Home, ENT Hospital) conducts health check-ups at strategic points on the streets where children can easily congregate. Among these St. Martha's Hospital has helped us to conduct check-ups periodically. BOSCO also conducts dental check-up and surgery. During the health check-up camps, awareness programmes are conducted for the children on various health and hygiene issues through skits, dances, classes etc.

Among them a few to mention are:

- Dental Check-ups – twice a year in BOSCO mane by Karnataka Marwari Youth Federation
- Health Awareness Program by St. Martha's Hospital – Nursing Students
- Deaf and dumb children follow up
- Medical Camp for Slum children at Shivajinagar, K R Market and different areas

Outcomes

- 7 boys were diagnosed of tuberculosis. Out of which 2 boys successfully completed their treatment in our centre itself. Other 4 went back home but continuing their treatment and the remaining 1 discontinued.
- 9 deaf and dumb children were taken to Chandrasekhar Institute of Speech and Hearing. They got their disability certificate.

De-addiction

Living on the streets, children often become physically and mentally dependent on harmful substances that are cheap and easily available. Some of these include Erazex, Petrol, etc. BOSCO offers assistance to these children, providing them with shelter and rehabilitation and helping them to withdraw from their addiction.

Case Study

Let us take the case of Mr. Manikanta aged 20years (as on 17th July 2010), He was addicted to drugs, was abnormal, displaying unusual behaviour and he had been away from home for about 10 years. In this span of time he frequently travelled too & fro Mumbai and Bangalore. With the help of Fr. Edward and BOSCO staff Mr. Mohan they were successful in admitting him in DARE FOUNDATION for Rehabilitation in Bangalore for a period of 6 months and further for a year's treatment in

LIFE CHALLENGE foundation at Vellore. In this period of time we not only got rid of his addiction but also saw a changed person. Now Mr. Manikanta leads a normal and a good life.

From December 2010 we have an SSA programme which provides full-time help for the children both in formal and non-formal education, and for those undergoing de-addiction. As part of SSA we have 4 major organizations: BOSCO – Mane Chamrajpet, BOSCO – Navajeevana Vijaynagar, SPARSHA Trust and PARASPORA TRUST.

Number of children involved in de-addiction programs

Categories	Bosco Chamrajpet	Bosco Vijayanagar	Sparsha Trust	Paraspara Trust	Total
No. of children referred to De-addiction centres and camps	4	0	0	0	4
No. of De-addiction camps	0	0	5	0	5
Total	4	0	5	0	9

Impression

FOREIGN VOLUNTEER

"BOSCO is a unique family with an inimitable frame of mind and tone that provides an atmosphere of encouragement and support invites lowly children from them to belong, by being cooperative, constructive and productive. Understanding that a child's emotions are fragile and volatile, BOSCO extends the generous support of a parent's love, care, and the much needed physical intervention. Through BOSCO, children absorb values like truthfulness, sincerity, human solidarity, mutual love, cooperation, understanding, brotherly concern, mutual support, and socialization. When the child is anxious he is comforted. When suffered, smoothened, when wrong, corrected. In short, it is the support of the BOSCO family that creates an ambience filled with love, which lends physical and mental relaxation to these children, who later prove to be productive for the society and the nation."

Ben Absalom, Sydney, Australia

HOME PLACEMENT



Home integration is the reinstatement of street and working children back into their families and mainstream society. BOSCO believes that every child belongs to a home that caters to his/her educational, emotional and recreational needs. It is an accepted fact that a balanced, all round development of a child is best ensured within a family. Recognizing this fact, BOSCO initiated the Home Integration Programme. The Home Placement Programme aims to take formative measures in enabling and empowering children to reintegrate into their own families and mainstream society.

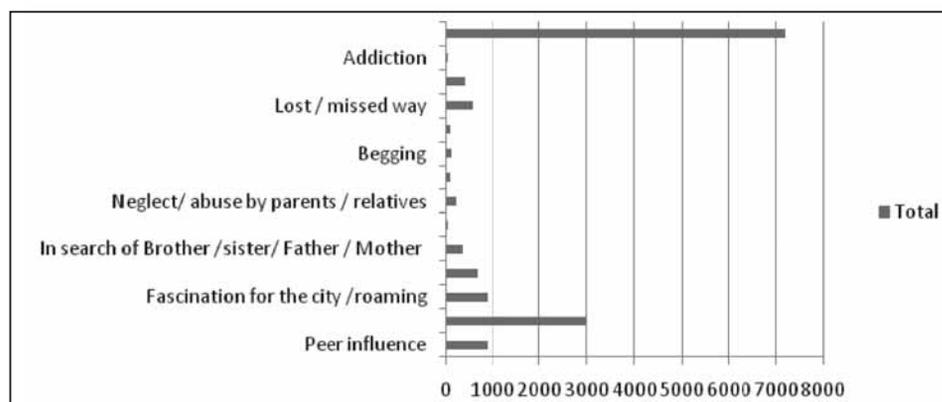
Families and communities are challenged to share responsibilities to prevent the home-placed children from leaving their homes again or the new ones running away. The ultimate responsibility for raising the children in an appropriate way falls on the shoulders of the family. If a particular family, however, is not able to take care of a child, there are the immediate community and institutional interventions that provide such children with all the services essential for their physical, psychological and social

development. During the last 30 years, BOSCO has been able to place thousands of children back in their homes.

Out of the 7186 children contacted through BOSCO intervention in various forms from 1st June 2010 to 31st May 2011, 5070 children were effectively home placed and re-united with their families. These 5070 children have been counselled on the reason why they left home. Identifying that the problem can be settled with their families, BOSCO staff has helped reintegrate the child with the family by tracing their families, counselling both the child and the parents to reintegrate them well, such that they are able to actively respond to their needs.

Reasons for children leaving home

Reasons for Leaving Home	Total
Peer influence	880
To work / Searching for Job	2963
Fascination for the city / roaming	866
Came to Grandparents / Uncle / Aunty	660
In search of Brother / Sister / Father / Mother	339
Other reasons - (What are they) shift to last	32
Neglect / abuse by parents / relatives	211
Being / feeling Orphaned	90
Begging	108
Trafficking / brought by others	74
Lost / missed way	557
Poverty	403
Addiction	3
Total	7186



Graph indicating the reasons for children leaving home

CATCH ME IF YOU CAN

If there is one story that stands out in BOSCO this year, it is the story of one boy whose extraordinary ability to survive on the streets culminated into a journey of multiple identities and surprising reunions.

When Nagma was found begging at the Bangalore City railway station by Mr. Waseem – a field worker at BOSCO, she had no idea that that day would mark her journey to getting back on her feet and her long-awaited reunion with her family. On October 4th, 2010, Mr. Waseem brought Nagma down to BOSCO's counselling centre in Chamrajpet – BOSCO Mane. Although her life on the streets had made it difficult for Nagma to trust the counsellors at BOSCO Mane, their friendly demeanour and patience soon got her narrating her story.

She said that she was born in Udaigiri, in the Mysore district of Karnataka, and had run away from home. With remorse she stated that this was because her father had killed her mother and she could not bear living with him. She had come to Bangalore en-route to her uncle's house in Mumbai. Unable to afford a ticket to Mumbai, Nagma had no option but to resort to begging in the Bangalore City railway station. Here she was continuously heckled and abused.

In the counselling session that followed, she repeatedly stated that she wanted to go to Mumbai as soon as possible. Although the staffs at BOSCO were ready to help her get to Mumbai, they were unable to do so as Nagma did not have the address to her uncle's house. Over a period of time, the counsellor observed certain inconsistencies in her speech, her body language and gestures. She took Nagma to a private room and asked her to remove the shawl that was covering her face. There was resistance from her side and she gave many reasons to hide her identity. When she finally obliged and removed her shawl, the counsellor was



surprised to see that Nagma was actually a boy and was pretending to be a girl just to attract the attention of the people around him!

In the days that followed, the counsellor closely observed the child and was able to find out a little more. The child revealed his name to be Kalendher and said that he was from Mysore. He refused to provide the counsellor with his address and family contact number which made it difficult for BOSCO staff to trace his family or find him proper rehabilitation. BOSCO staff assumed that the reason for this was because he was still traumatized by the murder of his mother and was reluctant to go back to his father.

Throughout this process, Kalendher exhibited signs of depression and self-harm. He was often found cutting himself and showed a number of suicidal tendencies. In fear of him seriously injuring himself, the counsellor requested the Child Welfare Committee (CWC) to get him admitted into NIMHANS. Unable to settle in there, he was sent back to BOSCO Mane. The child-friendly atmosphere and loving care from the staff at BOSCO Mane supported Kalendher's recovery.

With the special care and support given to him at BOSCO Mane, Kalendher was gradually getting better. Although he continued to show signs of self-harm, he was able to come out of his isolation and accept the care given to him. Kalendher began getting involved in the various activities at BOSCO Mane and started interacting with the other children. The frequent guidance given by the counsellor also helped tremendously. Kalendher was slowly regaining his strength and began opening up more and more to the BOSCO staff.

In one counselling session, Kalendher finally admitted the true story of his journey to Bangalore. He said that his name was Amir, that his parents were



alive, and that he had a younger sister. He gave the address of his house in Mysore as well. He added that he had run away from home a year ago along with his friends. His plan was to earn sufficient money to go to Mumbai, but his friends had left him and he was alone, not knowing where to go. One day, he got into a train and reached Bhadravathi in Shimoga District. There he worked for two days in a hotel. Later he met a Muslim family that promised to give him food and a job. He worked as a servant in their house for nearly eight to nine months. Initially, he did not face problems working there, but later they began to harass him physically and mentally. He ran away from the family, stealing the clothes of the owner's daughter. He wore the girl's clothing and began begging in the Bangalore City railway station. It was here that Amir was found by the BOSCO staff disguised as Nagma.

Finally able to trace his family, BOSCO enquired in the Udaigiri police station of the Mysore District. However they found that the police had not received any complaint about a child named Amir. BOSCO persevered in their search for Amir's family and pushed the police of the Udaigiri police station to intensify their search. The tireless effort made by the staff at BOSCO and the Udaigiri police eventually yielded successful results. Amir's parents were finally traced in a neighbouring village.

Amir's parents and sister were elated by the news of his rescue. They immediately packed their bags and

started for Bangalore to meet him. When they finally met Amir, they were filled with joy. Tears rolled down their faces as they embraced their son who they missed very much. They later explained that they had been searching for Amir since the previous year. His mother said that he was 14 years old and he had studied in a Madrasa school. She also narrated the reason for his escape to Bangalore - Amir's father would scold him now and then for not studying well. In order to escape from the further scolding, he would behave as though he was possessed and would threaten them with his actions and words. One day, he took permission to go to his grandmother's house but he never reached there. Enquiries with his friends revealed that he had joined some of his friends who were on their way to Bangalore and from there to Mumbai. His parents were confused as to where to search for him. They did not file any complaint with the police thinking it would bring the family a bad name. The searches were mainly directed at Amir's friends and relatives, but they could not trace him. According to his father, they spent more than Rs.30, 000 searching for him in Mumbai and Chennai. The final reunion at BOSCO Mane made them extremely happy and put an end to their grief, especially to that of Amir's mother.

Amir also realized his mistake and promised that he would not leave home without informing his parents. When the BOSCO staff asked him about his refusal to furnish the actual details of his journey here and that of his family, Amir answered that he did not want to go back home as he was frightened of his father. The warm hugs from his father in BOSCO Mane proved that he still loved his son and wanted to be very close to him.

The BOSCO team was happy to make this reunion possible. It was a difficult case but the outcome made the staff at BOSCO recommit to search for the families of children who are not identified. There may be several parents like that of Amir's, in deep sorrow and pain, not knowing where their children are. BOSCO will continue its efforts of reuniting children with their families, and helping them return to the loving care and the comfort of their home.

ADVOCACY

Advocacy at BOSCO focuses on efforts to restore, protect and promote the rights of children and youth on the street to further support their integration into mainstream society.

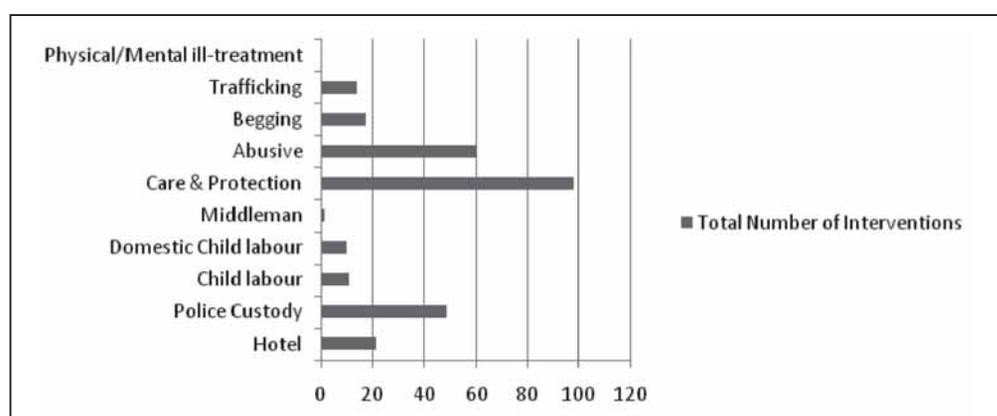
The children and youth that BOSCO works with suffer from serious violations of their basic and universal rights as well as their dignity. They are victims of abuse by the hotel brokers, hotel owners, porters, police, bigger boys and the public in general. Sometimes the children are taken to task for the mistake not committed by them. BOSCO is involved in providing immediate humanitarian assistance in response to the basic needs of its focus groups and implementing activities that enable and empower them towards social reintegration. This is done at different levels and in collaboration with civil society groups and organizations to bring to bear a more forceful and articulate influence in defence of its focus groups.

BOSCO's belief and resolute commitment to Child Rights Advocacy have had tangible manifestations in the form of organized activities at different levels over the years since its inception. BOSCO has been active both at individual, as well as local, regional and national levels. Advocacy is directed at influencing decision makers, policy changes and power relations in support of a specific cause or issue.



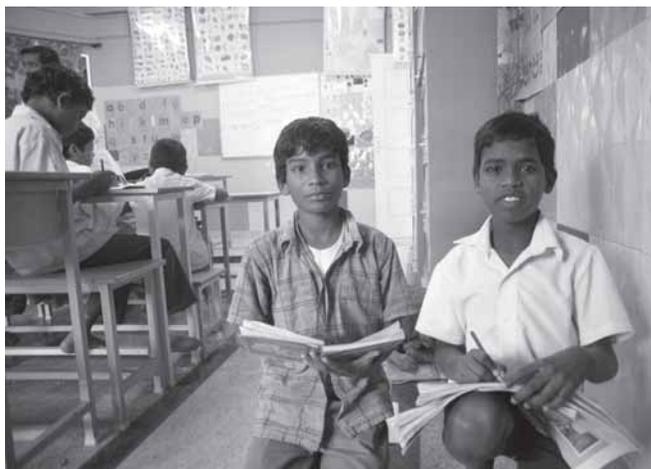
Total number of interventions conducted in different areas

Areas of Intervention	Total Number of Interventions
Hotel	21
Police Custody	48
Child labour	11
Domestic Child labour	10
Middleman	1
Care & Protection	98
Abusive	60
Begging	17
Trafficking	14
Physical/Mental ill-treatment	0
Total	335



Graph showing interventions in different areas

EDUCATION



Literacy and Academics

BOSCO continuously encourages street and working children to get into mainstream education. After the first contact and rapport building with the children, a deeper counselling with them is undertaken so as to understand their educational needs.

BOSCO follows an academic program for various groups of children according to their need and capacity. There are non-formal education schemes that include non-formal classes, supplementary educational support through tuitions etc. The formal education offered includes regular schooling, collegiate education up to university level; vocational education- both formal and non-formal, and Life Skill training.

Education report on Non-Formal Education

Centres & Areas	No. of Children	No. of Programs Conducted
Railway Station	0	0
Bus Stand	0	0
Gandhi Nagar	23	18
K R Market	23	37
Shivajinagar	28	150
Magadi Road	0	0
Total	74	205

BOSCO works on 3 levels according to the educational background of the child:

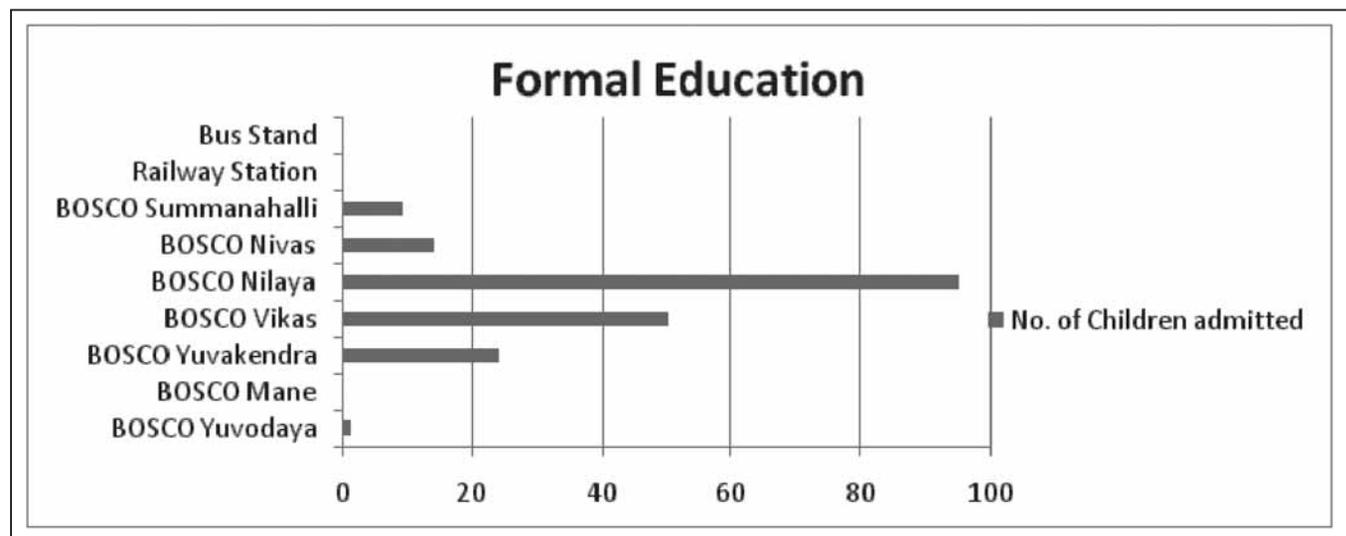
- Illiteracy – If they are illiterate, they are offered non- formal education and vocational education according to their interests.
- School Drop Outs (short time or long time) – If they are short term drop outs and stay within Bangalore they are counselled and within a week enrolled in any Government School in Bangalore. If they are long time drop outs, the children are first enrolled in a non-formal education programme at BOSCO and tests are conducted to assess their standard of literacy and they are gradually integrated to the mainstream education. The long-time drop outs are also encouraged to take private exams through Karnataka Open School system.
- Regular school children – If they are regular school going children and have encountered problems related to family, school or environment, efforts are made to solve the problems at the family as well as school level, and they are reintegrated in to their own school

In the year 2010-2011, BOSCO assisted in placing 153 children in different institutions.

Education Report on Formal Education

BOSCO Centres & Areas	No. of Children Admitted
BOSCO Yuvodaya	1
BOSCO Mane	0
BOSCO Yuvakendra	24
BOSCO Vikas	50
BOSCO Nilaya	95
BOSCO Nivas	14
BOSCO Summanahalli	9
Railway Station	0
Bus Stand	0
Total	189

Centre distribution of children placed in Formal Education



Institutional Placement for Education

Description	Names of the Institutions	Total No. of Children
Institutional placement for education	Holy Spirit, Jeevanalaya, Chaithanya, DB Ajjanahalli, DB Hospet, Christ the King, Holy Cross, Hope Foundation, Infant Jesus, Jeevan Jyothi Hosur, Jeevarathni - Hosur, Mathusri Manovikas, Morning Star, Navajeevana, Paraspara, REDS, Sneha Orphanage, Snehasadan, Surabhi, SVKT, Vidya Niketan, Ashadeep	77
Institutional placement for Rehabilitation, health and Education	CWC, Humanitarian Hands	76
Total		153

*Impression***HOME-PLACED YOUTH**

"As a child my parents sent to work in a weaving factory. After two years of working there I ran away. BOSCO rescued me in 2004 and sent me first to a Kannada medium school and later to an English medium school. I scored a 68% in SSLC and obtained 1st Rank in PUC. I am now pursuing a BBM degree, currently, at Government First Grade College, Rajajinagar, while working part-time at McDonalds simultaneously. BOSCO is that lucky door opportunities which opened before me that I seized and thus was able to improve myself academically, learn certain etiquettes, enhance my talents, build up my personality and thus become virtuous. It is because of BOSCO that I am in a good position today. BOSCO is doing great work and is making the life of the unprivileged colourful. I love and salute BOSCO!"

Vijay Bhaskar

PERSONALITY AND TALENT ENHANCEMENT

Personality and Talent enhancement is a vital component of BOSCO's educational program in order to discover the hidden abilities of street and working children and help them pursue their potential.

Street and working children are often deprived of showcasing their talents because of the high-risk situations they are in and also because of the lack of opportunity to be creative and pursue their potential. Throughout the year BOSCO organized different activities and programmes to help these children to positively build their talents - creating opportunities to exhibit these talents and enabling children to change their attitudes towards life, thus making them responsible future citizens.

In the year 2010-11, 3679 children of age group 6-18 were able to participate in various activities that supported and enabled their talents.



Activities conducted include Life skill training programmes, Craft work, Clay Art, Indoor & Outdoor games, Karate Competition, Cricket Competition, Dance Competition, Singing Competition, Skit Competition, Quiz Competition, Drawing and Painting Competition, Children's Day Cultural Programme, Independence Day Programme, Cultural Programme at Observation Homes, Christmas Celebrations as well as Coaching in Swimming, Table Tennis, Hockey, Cricket and Football, etc.

Notable achievements by children were the prizes they won in the Inter NGO Radio Quiz Competition, Hockey



Tournament at District level, and Participation in the Scouts Camp. Special efforts are made to identify the talents of the children and encourage them in this by providing opportunities in the same way.

Number of children involved in Personality Enhancement programs at BOSCO centres

Area/Centre	No. of Programs	No. of Children
Gandhinagar	3	21
K. R. Market	18	20
Magadi Road	1	30
Shivajinagar	1	22
Railway Station	2	12
Nilaya	18	6
Vikas	46	50
Mane	149	2283
Summanahalli	5	60
Yuvakendra	6	1171
Total	249	3675

THE YOUNG ACHIEVER: SUNIL NAYAK'S STORY

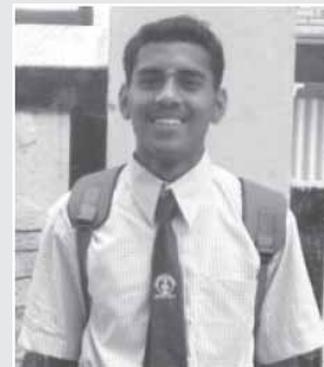
Lack of care and protection, abuse and poverty forced Sunil Nayak to run away from home luring him to life on the streets. For two years Sunil lived on the streets of Bangalore picking rags, begging and stealing which in-turn fuelled his drug addiction. But today, Sunil has been groomed into a promising and a responsible boy. He now studies well, excels in sports and games, and exhibits fine leadership qualities. Sunil narrates his story in his own words:

I was born to a poor family in Kurki village of the Davangere District in Karnataka. I have two elder brothers. My father was an alcoholic and would beat my mother every day. Frustrated with life, my mother took us to our aunt's house, which was in the town of Davangere. My uncle was a nice person and I loved him very much. He took care of us and gave us food, shelter and protection. He was also kind enough to enroll me in a nearby school. Later we rented a house and began to live separately from my uncle. One morning my brother woke me up and went out of the house. When he came back, he still found me sleeping. This angered him and then he began to beat me. I became sad and depressed. That day, I left home and reached Bangalore by train. I was just eight years old.

Bangalore was new to me. I did not know where to go and what to do. I began to roam the Railway Station and the streets of Bangalore begging for money and food. What else could an eight-year-old do? Within a day, I made new friends who would beg for a living like me. Seeing our similar situation, we began to beg as a gang. All the money that I got had to be given to the gang leader. My new friends were already into all kinds of bad habits. They would smoke 'ganja', inhale solution, steal, pick pockets and often get into fights. I got influenced and began to do the same.

One day, along with my friends, I visited BOSCO Yuvodaya at Gandhinagar. They knew all the staff at BOSCO. My friends would talk to them, play with them and I found them to be very friendly. My friends introduced me to BOSCO staff as well. They spoke to

me kindly but I gave them wrong information about myself. They told me to stay there and within two days I was sent to Don Bosco Ajjanahalli, which is a rehabilitation centre. I was there for two years after which I was



sent back home to Davangere. I was so used to the freedom and life on the street that I could not stay at home. I was thus back on the streets of Bangalore within a week! Again, the staff of BOSCO took me back to Don Bosco, Ajjanahalli. After staying there for three more months, they decided to send me back home for the second time. I begged Fr. Varghese Pallipuram, the Director of the Centre, not to send me home. Hearing my plea, he sent me to Don Bosco Sujyothi in Davangere, another rehabilitation Centre. After a year there, I wanted to see my mother. So I went home and began to study from there. I was then in 6th standard. After six months, my inclination to be back on the street increased. This made me run away for the third time and like always, I reached Bangalore. There I met my old friends and fell back into my street habits.

One day, my friends and I decided to go in a tour around India. We were in Mumbai for one month, in Chennai for two weeks and in Goa for five months. Then we came back to Bangalore and I began to work as a ragpicker. After some time I left rag picking and began to work in a Kalyana Mantapa. In the Mantapa, I used to earn a sum of Rs. 75/- a day. I would spend the money on 'ganja', 'solution' and 'liquor'. During the Deepavali season in the same year, I worked in a different place for one month and earned Rs. 15,000/-. On receiving the money, my friends and I decided to move from the streets to a rented house. After two months of living in the rented house all our money got over and I was back in BOSCO, Gandhinagar.

When I went to BOSCO Yuvodaya, I met Fr. Edward, the Director. He smiled at me and I did not respond or give him any respect. I began to visit BOSCO every day. Whenever I went to BOSCO, Fr. Edward would talk to me and would advise me to live a better life. One day, Father called me and took me to the nearby hotel and bought me a 'masala dosa' and juice. There he spoke to me as a friend. He told me that I was a good boy and that I could lead a much better life. It was the first time that someone had ever praised me for my qualities. He gave me guidance, and thus, I decided to change my ways.

On the same day, Mr Ramaswamy, a staff at BOSCO, admitted me into 'Abhayadama' in Whitefield. 'Abhayadama' is a rehabilitation centre run by another NGO. In a few days they admitted me in the 6th standard of St. Joseph's School, which was near the Centre. The motivation that Fr. Edward gave me was always in my mind. I began to study well. Besides this, I developed a liking for games, particularly volleyball and football. I got a chance to participate in sports and athletics too. My P. T. teacher, Mr Srinivas, was my real inspiration. He moulded me into being a good footballer. All my teachers supported me and encouraged me. After completing my 7th standard, I told Fr. Edward that I would like to go back home. But he advised me to stay here and complete my studies. I was brought to BOSCO Vikas on April 10th and then I joined the 8th standard (Kannada Medium) of St. Joseph's High School, Chamrajpet.

At St. Joseph's, Chamrajpet, I took a lot of interest in sports. When I was in the 9th standard, I qualified for the State-level 100m race. I was the first student in the history of the school to qualify for the State! They liked me because I was good to everyone and took a lot of initiatives. Seeing my performance, the management and the staff at St. Joseph's School elected me as the School – Pupils' Leader for one year in the 10th standard. This too was a great honour as it was the first time in the history of the school that a student from the Kannada Medium section became the School Pupils' Leader representing over 4,000 students. I completed my SSLC scoring 62 per cent marks.

Meanwhile, I kept in constant contact with my family. My father, mother and brothers were proud of my achievements. Since I had a great desire to study further and also to be with my family, I decided to go home and join a college in my home-town, Davangere. Hence after attending a Youth Camp in Hassan, in April, I left for home in May, 2011. Soon I applied for PUC at ARG (Anjan Rajendraguru Basappa College) College, Davangere. Though I wanted to study Science, I had to be satisfied with the Commerce stream. Now I am 18 years old and in my 1st PUC. I still keep in contact with the Fathers, particularly Fr. Edward, Shafi Master, and other staff members at BOSCO. I have a desire to become an IAS Officer to inspire and motivate others. My new life is a gift from BOSCO!

Impression

BOSCO STAFF

Every street child is truly special for the very fact that they exist, in spite of all of the odds. Each of these special lives deserves to be nurtured through care and support.

BOSCO began with a direct and heartfelt response to the alarming plight of children on the streets of Bangalore. In the years since its inception, BOSCO saw many more of these lost lives and designed the missing services to reach out to all, providing the tools for a new life. BOSCO believes to help the children to find their own path – as everyone is unique and have their own individual needs, aspirations and capacities.

Mr. Sham Raj – Summanahalli

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Formal education, the daily school routine and discipline, is something that most boys who live on the streets abhor. They struggle to follow a routine, have poor concentration and therefore cannot be expected to spend time on academics for more than a couple of hours each day. Vocational Training, combined with non-formal education seems to be the answer.

Vocational training is training for a specific career or trade. Vocational training for BOSCO children focuses on practical applications of skills learned, and is generally unconcerned with theory or traditional academic skills. A large part of the education in vocational schools is hands-on training. Vocational training thus provides a link between education and the working world. Vocational training offers training for specific jobs. Children of trade or vocational schools have an advantage over informally trained job-seekers as independent organisations certify that they have the skills needed to perform a specific, skilled occupation satisfactorily.

For this reason, BOSCO Summanahalli is a centre that specifically provides training in various trades. Certain trades are also being organised in other centres like, BOSCO Nilaya, Yuvakendra etc.

Statistics of children undergoing vocational training at BOSCO Summanahalli

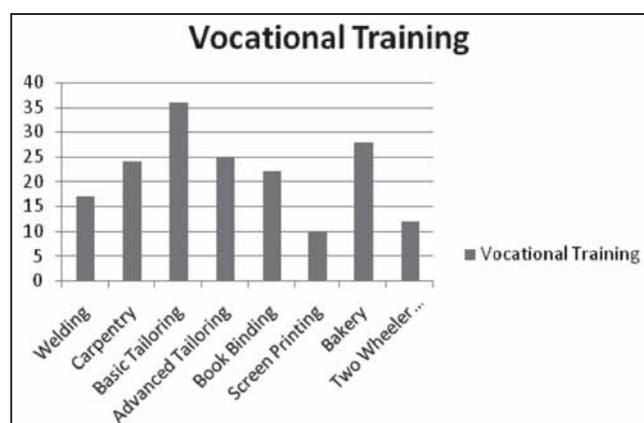
Name of the Training	Total No. of children admitted for training
Welding	17
Carpentry	24
Basic Tailoring	36
Advanced Tailoring	25
Book Binding	22
Screen Printing	20
Bakery	28
Two Wheeler Maintenance	12
IT Diploma	3
Total	187



Life skill training camps for the children

Life skills training helps young people to understand and identify the soft skills they already possess and are continually developing. There is a focus on the application of these skills in different life settings, helping young people to adapt themselves to new situations and environments.

BOSCO centre at Summanahalli organises and conducts many life skills training and camps for youngsters on subjects like self-esteem, respect, good habits and personality development along with support from art of living or other organisations, staff members and volunteers.



Children undergoing training at BOSCO Summanahalli

PRADEEP'S CHALLENGE AND A NEW DIRECTION

21st July, 2011, brought in a lot of cheer for everyone at BOSCO. It was on this day that Pradeep came to BOSCO for the last time to collect his SSLC and Mechanical Training Certificate – the crown of his success! For Pradeep, this victory was extra sweet as it was a hard earned one. It was a great leap forward from a situation where he thought everything was lost for him.

When Pradeep, age 16, was intercepted at the City Railway Station, Bangalore by BOSCO staff on the 4th of November 2010, he was an angry and aggressive boy. It took some effort to get him to agree to come to the BOSCO shelter at Gandhinagar. Mary Triza, the senior counsellor describes: "When Pradeep arrived at the centre, he was very angry and upset. He did not want to talk to anyone. All he was asking for was to be allowed to go back. He responded very rudely to all interaction and was not willing to give his address or phone number." However, the motherly approach of the counsellor and the comfortable atmosphere gradually helped Pradeep calm down and be at ease.

After a while, he was ready to open up to the staff at BOSCO and provide them with information about himself. He said that he was from Hubbol in Karwar District of Karnataka. His father, Shantappa, was a farmhand but was then unemployed as he was unwell. His mother Sumitra sold fish in the nearby market. He has two brothers, Nagaraj and Murti who studied in B.A 2nd year and ITI 2nd year respectively.

Pradeep narrated his story of leaving home in anger and sadness. He said that he had left home three days earlier and had come to the city in search of work. From his answers and gestures, Mary could make out that he was not too many days out of home. On probing deeper, the boy said that he had run away from home because his mother constantly scolded him for failing in his SSLC exam. There was little support from any of his relatives; they too blamed and scolded him. He said that he took some money from home without anyone's knowledge and left to come to Bangalore.

The counsellor then spoke to him about the dangers on the streets, the problems of being alone, etc. She instructed him on ways in which he could still study and do well in life like his brothers. He then felt safe to give the contact number of his family to Mary. Pradeep's mother was later contacted and informed of her son's whereabouts. On hearing news of Pradeep's rescue, his mother was elated to know that he was safe and unharmed. However, she was sad to know of her son's unhappiness. She came to Bangalore the following day to take her son back home. While speaking with Mary she admitted that she had infact, scolded and blamed Pradeep for failing in his exams. She also shared with Mary how she was undergoing a lot of stress because of her family. She revealed that her husband had been very sick for a long time and was severely addicted to alcohol. His addiction had reached a stage where he often fell on roads or in gutters and she had to bring him back by auto-rickshaw in the evenings or late at night. She was the only earning member of the family and was finding it very difficult to take care of her three children. There was worry and concern in her eyes as she said that she wanted her children to do well in life and overcome all this suffering. She disclosed that despite her poverty she had never thought of sending her sons to work, even if they had holidays. She wanted them to study. She had been a little upset with Pradeep for failing in his exam because it added on to her stress of keeping her family happy.

By this time, Pradeep had made an assessment of his situation and decided that he wanted to continue at BOSCO. His mother supported his decision and gave her consent for keeping her son in the care and protection of the organization. Mary narrates that she saw marked changes in the boy's behaviour as he had started settling down in the new environment. By the month of November he had started learning to use computers. He also joined the two-wheeler training at the Skills-Training Centre of BOSCO at Summanahalli. All this while, his mother was in regular contact with him.

As he worked hard to complete his training at the Summanahalli Training Centre, Pradeep realized his potential and was empowered to get involved in the things going on around him. He looked for practical experience with vehicles and started actively participating in community life. He joined in all games and sports, with a special interest in Cricket and Kabbadi, and organized the crib for Christmas.

During this time, Pradeep also felt a sense of guilt in realizing that both his brothers were doing well in academics and he was a dropout. However this provided him with the motivation to write the supplementary exams of the subjects in which he had previously failed in SSLC. In April, 2011, Pradeep fulfilled the formalities for the exam registration and began his preparation to complete his studies. He was told that he could go home and get all his books

so as to be able to prepare for the exams. His mother was very supportive and paid for his travel to and from his village.

Pradeep worked hard to complete his training and prepare for his SSLC exams. He planned his day so that he was able to attend the training sessions in the morning and study for 3 hours in the evening. As he worked hard at both tasks, Pradeep's life opened up to new opportunities of employment and personal growth. With the support of the staff at BOSCO and his own efforts, Pradeep completed his training and went on to write his exams. As expected, Pradeep succeeded at both tasks and celebrated his success with his peers at BOSCO. Pradeep continues to show his appreciation to both the staff at BOSCO and his mother. He has now moved back to his family home to pursue a career and support his mother.

JOB PLACEMENT

Many youth come to Bangalore in search of jobs. BOSCO's Job Placement Programme offers support and assistance for these youth to find appropriate jobs. After being counselled at BOSCO Yuvodaya, they are sent to BOSCO Yuvakendra where they are assisted and guided in finding suitable jobs as a means to keep them away from the streets. When their financial problems are reduced, possibilities of enrolling them for further studies are looked into. BOSCO has contact with few employers who accept these unskilled youth as helpers and office boys. In the year 2010-2011, BOSCO assisted in acquiring jobs for 115 boys. The activities steps taken towards this this are establishing links with various companies/factories in the field of welding, book binding, electronics, Ayurvedic centres, hospitals, bakery, companies of manufacturing components, mechanic shops, housekeeping were done for job placements.

The future plans would include setting up savings and current bank accounts for the working boys,



updating their work and education records, regular follow-ups at the place of their work, working out for a more just salary and work time with their employees, building stronger links with more companies or consultancies, getting various ID and benefit cards and schemes for them e.g. Election ID or UID.

"BE AN EXAMPLE FOR THE CHILDREN TO COME": MALHARI'S BOSCO



Every child that comes to BOSCO has an adventurous story that narrates their journey from their homes - to the streets and finally to the rehabilitation centres at BOSCO. It is only when they are in the comfort of the home and with staff at BOSCO that they are able to open up and talk about their hardships and life on their own. The story of Malhari (Malhqarui Baburao) highlights the strong relationship BOSCO forms with the children it helps. When Malhari narrated his story to Ms Sushma, the counsellor, he truly opened up his heart to her. His face lit up brightly as he poured out his feelings of gratitude towards BOSCO, particularly to Ms Silvi and Mr Arokia, senior staff of BOSCO and their contribution towards moulding his life into what it is today.

Malhari was born to a traditional Hindu family in Tasgaonin, a small village in Sangali District of Maharashtra, on the 7th of February 1992. Baburao, his father and Gokula, his mother were weekly-wage agricultural labourers. Malhari is the youngest and only son in a family of six children. With too many mouths to feed, all his sisters worked to contribute towards the income of the family. Being the only son, the whole family had great expectations from Malhari: to become a good farm hand and look after the family. No one in his family ever went to school. They had three goats and one buffalo in the house - his mother had to manage them all on her own. Even at the age of 8-9, Malhari

remembers doing odd jobs like selling newspapers, working in a bakery or in fields to earn money for the family.

In addition to all of this, Malhari's father was an alcoholic. He would often beat his mother and sisters when drunk. This happened mostly on Wednesdays. Wednesday was the weekly market day and thus his father would bring all his 'bottle-mates' home to have a party. His mother had to use the little money they saved, to cook meat for the party. Once the party was over, the beating and abuse session would begin, which was longer and more severe on this day.

This was a painful sight for the little boy Malhari. It was on one occasion, that Malhari left home. His mother and sisters were beaten badly by his father that day. Unable to take it any longer, Malhari picked up an argument with his father for which he was thoroughly beaten up too. That night, Malhari left home with only the clothes he was wearing and the little money he had with him. He headed towards the Pune Railway Station which was four hours away by bus. This marked the 14 year old boy's journey living on the streets.

On his own, Malhari did what he could to survive. He would steal from food stalls to ease his hunger and sleep on station platforms to get his rest. Malhari moved from station to station looking for food and a place to go. In fear of getting caught for all the food he stole, Malhari left the Pune railway station and headed for Chennai.

At the Chennai railway station, he was approached by a man named Sangappa. This man offered Malhari the work of taking care of 10 buffaloes in exchange for food and a place to stay. Malhari accepted and began to work for Sangappa. Sangappa's family was rich. They had 10 acres of agricultural land in addition to the cattle. Despite this, Malhari's stay there lasted only a month. The verbal abuse from Sangappa's wife was unbearable. He was not given regular meals and whatever he got was stale, leftover food.

Once again Malhari found himself on his own and at the train station. This time, he headed for the Bangalore City railway station. Here, Malhari narrates that he had been roaming on the fourth platform of City Railway Station for a day when Br. Noel, a staff of BOSCO, saw him. At this time he had lost hope of finding a job and was finding it difficult to trust people. Brother managed to convince him to accept his support and brought him to BOSCO Mane in Chamrajpet. Here Malhari expressed his desire to study and so was sent to Don Bosco, Ajjanahalli - a sub-centre of BOSCO, to continue his education.

At the centre, Malhari shares that he was finding it very difficult to adjust as he only spoke Marathi. He did not know Kannada or Hindi and had never gone to school before. Thus, he came back to BOSCO Mane where the counsellor Sr. Sheeba spoke to him and found out his worries. It was then decided that it would be better for Malhari to join the skill-training programme. Malhari chose to get trained in welding among all the given options. He successfully completed the basic training in a year and a half after which he was sent to Summanahalli for one year of practical experience in welding.

Malhari was then placed in BOSCO Yuvakendra. His stay in Yuvakendra had a positive impact on his life. It was here that he came in contact with Silvi aunty, the senior counsellor of the Centre. In Malhari's words, "from Silvi aunty I knew what love and affection meant. She trained me on the right way to behave."

With his training complete, he was recruited by Datta Fabricators for work and stayed in a rented room. After six months of working there, sometime in the middle of June, Malhari's father saw Silvi aunty while he was waiting for a bus at the Toll Gate bus stand. During this meeting Ms Silvi motivated him to reunite with his family but it was clear that Malhari was not ready for that as yet. Ms Silvi took the initiative and wrote to his parents in his village. On hearing from Ms Silvi, Malhari's father called BOSCO and asked if he could visit Malhari.

Within minutes of seeing their long lost son, Malhari's parents were filled with joy, love and affection. The three of them embraced each other with tears in

their eyes. They kept their 18 year old son in their lap as though he was a new-born baby and were extremely grateful to BOSCO, especially to Ms Silvi, for supporting and protecting their son for all these years. But most of all, they were grateful to BOSCO for giving their son so much love and care when they were not around.

In July, 2010, Malhari went home with his parents. In his absence, Malhari saw that the entire village had changed and his father had reduced his drinking. He was happy to see that his house remained as he remembered it and all his sisters were now happily married. Malhari moved in with his sister in a neighbouring village and started a new job at Prabhat Fabricators for a salary of Rs. 7,500.

However, still seeing his father suffer from the bad habit of alcoholism, Malhari was anxious to help him get out of it. And so with the assistance of Ms Silvi and a doctor he had met in the village, his father's situation drastically improved. The doctor prescribed a medicine which was to be mixed with tea and given to Malhari's father. From that day, Malhari took the responsibility of giving this tea to his father. Malhari soon saw that with regular use of this medicine, his father's addiction reduced.

Malhari's ability to help his family, in addition to his new job and life in the village, gave him an enthusiastic and positive outlook towards life. He took his father to Kolhapur Panduranga temple to strengthen his will to completely leave alcohol. The change in his family gave Malhari tremendous hope. He was now able to live happily with his family without feeling the need to run away.

Malhari shows confidence in staying and facing all the obstacles around him instead of running away. He has bought a new house for himself and his family as a mark to start a new life and be an example for the children to come.

Malhari continues to give credit to BOSCO and Ms Silvi for giving him direction and reuniting him with his family. The bond that he formed with BOSCO has stayed with him through his life and supported every decision of his. Malhari continuous to keep in touch with BOSCO and is confident about the organization's ability to transform the lives of children.

ROOM PLACEMENT

Helping young people become economically independent in order for them to stand on their own feet is one of our major goals. Our Room Placement programme does just that for the young men between the ages of 18-25 years who have found a fairly secure employment and steady income. This service is extremely helpful for youngsters who have no family to stay with in Bangalore and find it difficult to establish their credibility with the landlords because they have little money to pay as advance.

The boys are encouraged to locate suitable rooms and take it on a shared basis with one or two other boys. BOSCO assists in paying a portion of the rental advance which is later collected from them in instalments, once they have settled in. The money is used in rotation for the other youths who are looking for rented rooms. During the year 2010 - 2011, 18 youth were room placed. BOSCO staffs make it a point to visit the boys placed in the rooms at least once a month until they settle down, and also educate them on self-management, finance management and living together.

BOSCO'S IMPACT ON CIVIL SOCIETY

"Presence" of the educator with the young is the hall mark of BOSCO. Hence, BOSCO is constantly innovating to extend its presence felt in the society, wherever it can influence the stake holders to make a positive impact on behalf of those at risk. BOSCO's tireless work for the past 30 years has amply demonstrated its immense leadership and ingenuity in the area of care, protection and rehabilitation of street and working children in Bangalore. This leadership has resulted in BOSCO playing greater roles and gaining increased visibility among NGOs and government structures in the above sector. While one might look at it as legitimate recognition for BOSCO, more importantly, it is to be seen as BOSCO's well-intentioned effort to leverage everything for the sake of the young at risk. Currently, BOSCO is part of a number of systems and policy making bodies as well as active members of Committees that evaluate these systems.

Here are some of the roles BOSCO has assumed so far:

BOSCO has been part of the formulating group of the Juvenile Justice Model Rules, Karnataka, and specifically the section on Missing Child Bureau (MCB) in sec. 84 of the rules. BOSCO's membership in the State Selection Committee, under JJ Act, could contribute towards ensuring greater quality of the CWCs and JJBs of all 30 districts in the state of Karnataka. BOSCO was also able to spare two of its staff to be members in both the CWCs of Bangalore

Urban district, there by facilitating speedy action in favour of children in need of care and protection.

When the Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) was just a notion in JJ Act, it was BOSCO that set up the first SJPU in Karnataka with its own funds, in collaboration with the City Police, to assist children who are alleged to have come in conflict with law. BOSCO also set aside two of its active staff members with a vehicle and a full time driver, under the SJPU programme, to assist these children. A manual of the newly and carefully evolved minute procedures and protocols was prepared so that at no stage of the legal process the children's rights are violated, and that standard practices are followed.

It was BOSCO that pioneered and developed a standard and Web-based child tracking system in Karnataka, which has today become the basis and inspiration for many NGOs and agencies. The many years of effort that BOSCO has put in to develop such a tracking system has contributed hugely in drawing the urgent attention of the Government, Courts, media, NGOs and other interested persons, towards the necessity of documenting and tracking of children, who are in need of care and protection as well as those who are unaccompanied. This has been achieved through employing and popularizing the "Home-link" software for documentation. The children at risk, children in need of care and protection, missing or run away children are all tracked and traced using the

www.missingchildsearch.net website in Karnataka. This Website was developed in collaboration with Don Bosco National Forum for Young at Risk, New Delhi, for which BOSCO was a major resource centre.

It still continues to be substantially contributing to develop this tracking system and migrating it to the most advanced cloud computing technology, named "Child MISS: Child Management of Information System and Services".

BOSCO has not only conceptualized but is also implementing, today, a collaborative network structure to address the issue of missing children, after the Supreme Court direction following the infamous Nitari (Noida, UP) incident. It has main-streamed and institutionalized the Missing Child Bureau, with a fully functional office in the Directorate of DWCD, Bangalore, having active District Cells in 16 districts of Karnataka. This programme, if continued support is ensured from the Dept. of Women and Child Development(DWCD), has the potential to become the most sustainable single effective structure, covering even the remotest of villages to address the issues of missing, trafficked and drop-out children of Karnataka.

It is a fact that many Govt. Departments such as the DWCD, Police, Social Welfare, Education, etc., regularly seek suggestions and critical observations of BOSCO on all issues related to child care, child protection, or development. BOSCO feels hugely satisfied that it is made to participate, by different Govt. Departments, in the decision making processes that affect the lives of children

at risk, or who need care and protection in the State, by offering BOSCO membership in government bodies such as the Governing Body of Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS), the Advisory Body on SarvaShikshaAbhiyan (SSA), the Governing Body of Balabhavan Society, the Home committee of JJ homes, etc. More than recognition, it is an opportunity to transfer the three decade old experience of BOSCO working with street children to public domain, ultimately benefitting scores of children. BOSCO has a philosophy of spirituality and a methodology of working that is effective; a commitment that is passionate, a way of educating that will really benefit the young. This is being shared with those who are in the child-care sector, those who are compassionate towards these children and everyone of good will, whether Governmental or otherwise.

Another prominent presence of BOSCO has been in the field of social work education by providing field work experience to scores of MSW, MBA, M Com, BBA, BSW students from various universities in India and abroad and by being guest faculty in various colleges, and organisations. It has also contributed towards scores of young religious persons by providing mission and ministry experience with the young at risk while promoting and inspiring many to start projects for them in various parts of India. All in all BOSCO intends to be actively present in the society, contributing from its knowledge, experience and passion, wherever it can influence positively to the betterment of marginalised sections of the society, particularly the young who are poor and abandoned.

Fr Jose P

Impression

ROOM PLACED BOY

"I came from Orissa, after SSLC, to Bangalore to support my family financially. However, I was caught in a crime and spent two years in the Remand Home and was on the verge of committing suicide. This is when BOSCO came to my rescue, helped me discover my talents in music and thus I was able to perform in a public function in New Delhi. Now I am doing a PUC and working part-time as well. BOSCO is everything for my life. It is like my family where I have parents, brothers and sisters."

Mr. Jagavandu

CARING COMMUNITY

"Communities involved in caring for the young at risk"

YaR forum INDIA carries out the effective and transformative mode of working in close collaboration with the community rather than in isolation. The concept of the caring community is to reach the young at risk which is possible only through the small communities or groups that take responsibility for the young people. Besides, caring community signifies groups of people, aware, vigilant and ready to reach out in rescue on the streets and other areas where the young at risk may land up, in their effort to cope with the challenging environment they encounter in their life.

YaR centres initiate this process through various civil society groups, networking with the NGOs and lobbying the government to realize its mandate and commitment



to the marginalized young. Thus ensuring in the process, members of the civil society's active participation to build up a culture of protection and care for the young by all.

Establishment of Civil Society Groups (CSG) – BOSCO has initiated the formation of civil society groups at Bangalore's main Railway Station and Bus Stand. Caring Community Coordinators at both locations made efforts to meet members of the communities such as "coolie" porters, sweepers, shop keepers, street vendors, travel agents, auto-rickshaw drivers, hotel brokers, sex workers and deliver orientation on the issues facing YaR and the activities of the YaR centre. Following the orientation, further training and information was given to those members who opted in to form the CSG. From the railway

station, 33 out of 130 were willing to commit to working alongside YaRcentre, and 25 members have been chosen as civil society leaders at the bus stand. CSG members participate in day-to-day activities of the YaRcentre so that they may have first-hand experience to motivate those in their surroundings. The YaRcentre is always ready to provide support to CSGs when required.

Collaboration with Local Government and Administrative Body – The YaR centre BOSCO Bangalore, has established good rapport with the local governmental and administrative bodies through familiarising key individuals with the centres concerns and activities. Future plans include the formation of an advisory body from this growing network – consisting of Railway, KSRTC, Police, Education Departments, DWCD, CWC and Corporators of BBMP (Bruhath Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike).

Networking with NGOs – The Director and Coordinator of YaR Centre Bangalore are in regular contact with NGOs, communicating YaR's objectives, activities and interventions and building a solid network of like-minded organisations. At present there are approximately 250 NGOs in contact with YaR, some of those who we work in regular and close collaboration with are APSA, ECHO, NAVAJEEVANA, PARASPARA, YMCA, World Vision, Bridge Network and Bangalore Street and Working Children Forum.

Children's Club – The formation of a Children's Club (SNEYAMAHEE, Bosco Mane) and Youth Club (BOSCO Yuvakendra) took place. This is part of the existing BYG



(Bosco Youth Group) of mostly old children of BOSCO. SNEYAMAHEE's action plan for the month was to ensure children's participation and development in its full sense. Members of the youth group, which included youth and past pupils of BOSCO, discussed the needs of the youth club; how they can cooperate with YaR centre, and how they can be a help for the underprivileged youth and children.

Achievements and contributions

We have moved from institutions to communities and areas where young-at-risk are located. We have networked services rather than institutions in isolation. We have created varied and innovative systems and practices for the care and protection of YaR, which have become models for policy makers.

The realization of this caring community is not an isolated one. If all the NGOs and government authorities,



teachers and civil society cooperate and help each other, then the process of achievement of this dream can be actualized. The YAR intervention can be a motivation for the different stake holders in the society to take the responsibility of the young who are in need of care and protection.

PROGRAMMES STARTED THIS YEAR (2010-2011)

Chinnara Tangudhama Programme

The Department of Public Instruction (DPI), under its flagship programme, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) supported by the central and state governments, launched its experimental innovative programme Chinnara Tangudhama with BOSCO and two other NGOs, on 4th December 2010. It is the first of its kind in the State of Karnataka. Chinnara Tangudhama is a collective of transit homes specially catering for deprived children, who are considered to be of addictive behaviour, either to substance or to behaviours related to life on the streets like begging etc. Their



strategies include a programme of literacy, bridge education, counselling and recreational methodologies.

Seeing that some children from the street did not fit in to any of the DPI's education innovations for children out of school, they were being exploited by the illiterate and hapless parents or other elements of the society and being denied of their right to a quality life including their educational rights.

The department of education launched this programme aiming to provide a platform for these children to have access to a holistic education encompassing academics and life skills.

Four experimental batches were inaugurated on 4th December 2010, by the then Minister for Education Mr Kageri at the premises of BOSCO Mane, of which two were entrusted to BOSCO. The other two transit homes being run by PARAPARA and SPARSHA while APSA was made the Nodal agency. These are short stay homes for rescued children where their immediate needs are met. Each organization manages transit homes in different localities in Bangalore.

The 'Transit Home' is a short stay home for the rescued children from the streets through CHILDLINE, SJPU and through the staffs appointed by the project for



identifying most deserved children found on the streets. After identification of such children, basic needs will be met in a child friendly atmosphere which will be followed by motivational classes, art and craft classes, periodic counselling, contacting their parents, family counselling, camps and finally culminating in reintegration in to society as contributing citizens. The NGOs who are partnering with SSA strongly believe that through this noble project most deserving children of the city of Bangalore can be reached out, and with constant follow up and the dedicated service of the professional team, SSA can bring smiles back to the faces of these children.

Achievements in six months

- Changing behaviour, attitude through various educational camps.
- They are able to sit and concentrate on any activities.
- Motivated the children to go for regular school.
- Counselling for parents and children and better parental responsibility.
- 23 children were going for school under the follow-up of children.

Monthly breakdown of children admitted under Chinnara Tangudhama

Chinnara Tangudhama at BOSCO Mane

Month wise	Total
December	38
January	46
February	31
March	18
April	14
May	08
Total	155

Present statuses of children in Chinnara Tangudhama Program, BOSCO Mane

Status	Total
No. of children undergone counselling	155
No. of parents/guardians/relatives undergone counselling	155
No. of children referred to CWC	07
No. of children Home placed	88
No. of children referred to other institution	17
No. of children undergone medical/health check-ups	155
No. of children going to school under follow-up of BOSCO	22

Girls at Risk (GAR)

It had been a dream of BOSCO to have special program for girl children at risk. BOSCO comes in contact with almost a thousand girl children a year who are street children or run away from their homes. They are vulnerable twice over and BOSCO had to depend on juvenile homes or other NGO run homes for their rehabilitation. This year two major decisions were taken that would benefit GaR, to purchase a plot of land and start an open shelter, and a short stay and rehabilitation home for girl children who are vulnerable. Being difficult decisions that required huge finance, it was decided to run two programs for girl children at risk at a rented facility. They are Rainbow home with the support of Partnership foundation and



Chinnara Tangudhama (CTD) under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) of the Govt. of Karnataka.

1. Chinnara Tangudhama for Girls at Risk

Chinnara Tangudhama programme, is an SSA programme that solely caters to the holistic support of girls at risk. Managed by BOSCO and run by Auxillum Navajeevana NGO, the GaR programme offers shelter, education and life skills development for vulnerable girls from the street. The target group as defined by SSA is that Chinnara Tangudhama is for children who have strong addictions, including being addicted to street life, like begging. Staff at BOSCO Navajeevana carefully investigate the background and needs of these girls at risk and provide them with services that change their behaviour and facilities enhance their educational capacity and personality development.

Outcome

Twenty two children were mainstreamed for education- placed in different centres of Navajeevana. Children were regular to all the programmes and greater participation Behaviour has been changed, through motivation classes and improved in their life style: cleanliness, food habits, learning abilities, restful etc., most of the children who knew only Tamil, can now use working Kannada and are improving academically. Concentration in learning through yoga classes, exercise, motivating the parents to send their children to school regularly through counselling for parents, learned to be self-disciplined, to balance with emotions of anger, mingle with everyone and they are making efforts in bringing other children.



Monthly admissions of GaR at BOSCO Navajeevana

Monthly Admissions	Total
December	15
January	09
February	12
March	04
April	07
May	09
Total	56

Present status of children in Chinnara Tangudhama Program, BOSCO Navajeevana

The rehabilitation process

Status	Total
No. of children undergone counselling	56
No. of parents undergone counselling	43
No. of children registered in CWC	18
No. of children Home placed	19
No. of children referred to RBS /NRBC	01
No. of children, going for school after HP	15
No. of children going for school in Navajeevana	22
No. of children/ times undergone medical/ health check-ups	69

2. Rainbow Home for Girls at risk

The RAINBOW HOME project was initiated by BOSCO in January 2011 in collaboration with Partnership Foundation from the Netherlands. The Home is to provide for children below the poverty line, especially those without family or societal support systems, protecting their rights and enhancing development. The program concentrates on formal education provided through the public education system - the Govt. Schools, and in the that to meet their academic needs as well as influence the local school, where the poorest children study, to improve its standard and provide quality of education for all.

The programme also gives these children the opportunities to participate in recreational activities that nourish their talent and potential. The target set by BOSCO is to enroll 150 children between 2011 - 2013. This year 50 children were admitted of the age between four and 15 years. After a short time bridge course at this home to improve their education to a basic minimum standard, they will be admitted to in Kempegowda School at Wilson Garden, where the residential facility also will be built and the children will stay with their caregivers. The present status is that there are 25 children present and nine staff involved. The other 25 children were home integrated.

CHILDHOOD REGAINED

On 24th December, 2010, a staff member of BOSCO came across a little girl named Harsha in the Kalashipalaya area of K.R. Market (Bangalore). This 6 year old girl was sleeping in a corner of the foot-path with two other small babies. When the staff interacted with Harsha, she showed them a small hut across the street covered with a plastic sheet; that was her house. She said that she was in-charge of the little ones till her parents came back from work.

The field staff at BOSCO decided to wait until her parents came to intervene. It was evening when her mother finally returned from work. The staff first introduced themselves, and explained who they were and what they did at BOSCO Navajeevana. After taking a good doze of Pan she was now ready to speak to them. She told them that she was Rani and worked as a maid in a house. Her husband was a vegetable vendor in K. R. Market. She said that she had 3 children; the eldest was Harsha, her second, a son, Raju and the third a two-and-a-half year old daughter named Mona.

Her husband was a severe alcoholic and did not give her money to maintain the family. Poverty at home forced her to leave the children and work as a maid. Harsha looked after the two young ones till her mother came back home from work. The neighbours also helped in taking care of the children when necessary. She also mentioned that her husband was an aggressive alcoholic and would often beat her and Harsha. She too now found refuge in alcohol to forget her woes. Harsha's mother admitted that she was unable to take care of her child.

The staff then explained to Rani about the need for Harsha to study and the dangers of leaving the girl

alone in such a place. The staff then suggested to Rani that Harsha could be kept in the Chinnara Tangudhama Centre in BOSCO Navajeevana, a centre where children from difficult situations are cared for and given education. She agreed and expressed her happiness in getting support. The staff made all the arrangements of Harsha's enrolment in the centre. The following day they returned to take Harsha. Rani and her other two children accompanied to leave Harsha at BOSCO Navajeevana.

It took some time for Harsha to get used to the place. Initially she would not speak to anyone. But slowly through counselling and motivational classes, she started to speak with everyone and mingle with her peers. Harsha was then admitted in the 1st STD of St. Peter and Paul School. Compared to other children, she was a fast learner and would work hard at her studies. She also excelled in extra-curricular activities such as drawing, dancing and singing.

During the last five months of Harsha's stay in BOSCO Navajeevana, her father and mother were occasionally called for counselling. Her father was happy to see that his child was happy at the centre. He expressed that he loved his daughter very much and showed remorse of hurting her when he was drunk. He said he didn't realize what he was doing. They were both motivated to abstain from drinking alcohol and using substances.

When asked, Harsha said that she was very happy and liked the centre. On asking what she wanted to become in the future, this pretty girl replied: "I want to study and become a doctor"!

Impression

COUNSELLOR AT BOSCO

I have a very good impression of BOSCO the vital role it plays in the rehabilitation and transformation of 'Run Away' boys. I am impressed with BOSCO's quality service for these 'Run Away' teens who are neglected and rejected by their very own. What I admire and appreciate is that all the staff are motivated and inspired by the Spirit of DON BOSCO throughout their work. They are very giving of their time and dedication to the work.

Sr. Pauline Raju, sjt, Summanahalli

NRD (NATIONAL RESEARCH AND DOCUMENTATION)

An important element of BOSCO's work is to provide a logical, systematic intellectual base to the kind of work it involves in. NRD was envisaged to play an indispensable role of intellectual and critical substance to the programmes and activities of BOSCO, thus discerning its mission in the context of changing circumstances, emerging realities and policy environment that affect and influence its target groups or areas. Keeping in mind the above objectives, NRD carried out the periodic publication of the monthly newsletter of BOSCO namely 'Street Voice'. We also undertook small researches and documentation on children, leading to organisational changes to more effectively address child right issues. Documentation of events and programs are video recorded and photographed and are made part of the documentation library. NRD also undertakes press reporting and keeps

the media informed about the latest developments in providing care and protection to the children. Violations and injustice done to children are brought to limelight with the support of the media.

The second major responsibility of NRD is to systematize the whole process of intervention of BOSCO into the lives of children and young at risk, from the initial intervention to final settlement and after. For this NRD designs various formats for the process documentation; and systematizes them through both physical and manual documenting and record keeping. It also maintains electronic copy and information/data management using "Homelink Software" and generates appropriate reports for use at different levels both for monitoring and evaluation.

MISSING CHILD BUREAU, KARNATAKA

Missing Child Bureau Karnataka (MCB) has been established as per the Juvenile Justice (Care and protection of Children) Act 2000 and the rules there under by the Department of Women and Child Development (DWDC). The Government of Karnataka has appointed Bangalore Oniyavara Seva Coota (BOSCO) Bangalore as the State Nodal Agency of the Missing Child Bureau of Karnataka as per the Government of Karnataka Order No. DWCD 180 MCB 2007 Bangalore, Dated 27th October 2007.

The way of function

1. The State MCB Coordinating Office (Nodal Agency)

MCB is a network program by BOSCO on behalf of the DWCD interlinking all stakeholders to facilitate communication and information sharing to trace missing children as early as possible and help them reach their homes.



2. District Cells
3. Different Nodes: NGOs/ Anganwadi/Gram Panchayats/Police stations

The State Nodal Agency is directed to identify and appoint the District Cells of the Bureau, establish the necessary systems and network/employ effective strategies and tools to realise the objectives in all the districts of the state through its various nodes.

Tools Involved

1. Formats and Registers for manual registration of info of Missing/ unaccompanied Child
2. Dedicated telephones
3. Homelink Software as Data Bank
4. www.missingchildsearch.net (MCS) website as a search tool
5. Child Safety Net as a (Homelink) Network of all stake holders at State/district level.

The objectives of Homelink Software and Missing Child Search website are effortless documentation, internet enabled missing child search solution, reports generation, data analysis for evaluation, research and documentation etc.

Action initiated in the year 2010-11 and Future plans

- **Coverage** – BOSCO aims to expand coverage through establishing district cells in every Karnataka district and encouraging more government and non-government institutions working with children to operate under the Homelink umbrella.
- **Programmatic and financial sustainability** – BOSCO has succeeded in getting a section on MCB inserted in the rules of the state for Juvenile Justice System Administration and is working towards a Departmental Order/ Zilla Panchayat resolution and for inclusion of MCB in Gram Panchayat programming and budgeting. In addition to this BOSCO is taking steps for immediate and interim support from donors and working towards securing funds from within the state budget.

- **Establishing sustainable networks** – BOSCO is in talks with the department for Police regarding information sharing, tracing, and restoration on missing children. BOSCO is working with the WCD and RDPR to push for legislative intervention to arrive at cent percent registration and tracking of missing and unaccompanied children. BOSCO also maintains ongoing strategies to strengthen partnerships between child-centred NGOs, government bodies and other existing and potential stakeholders.
- **Convergence** – BOSCO is pushing the DWCD to create an advisory body in each district, consisting of officers from every department and all those who have a stake in this field. Since the Child Protection and Development falls under various heads of different departments of the Govt., it is necessary to work for convergence of resources of both financial as well as others.
- **Visibility** – MCB is currently raising its public profile through digital media, print resource publications, and regular media coverage on missing children issues.

Total number of missing complaints and traced children from January - December 2010

	Male	Female	Total
Missing Complaints	4524	2013	6537
Traced	2770	886	3656

Unaccompanied children contacted and Home placed

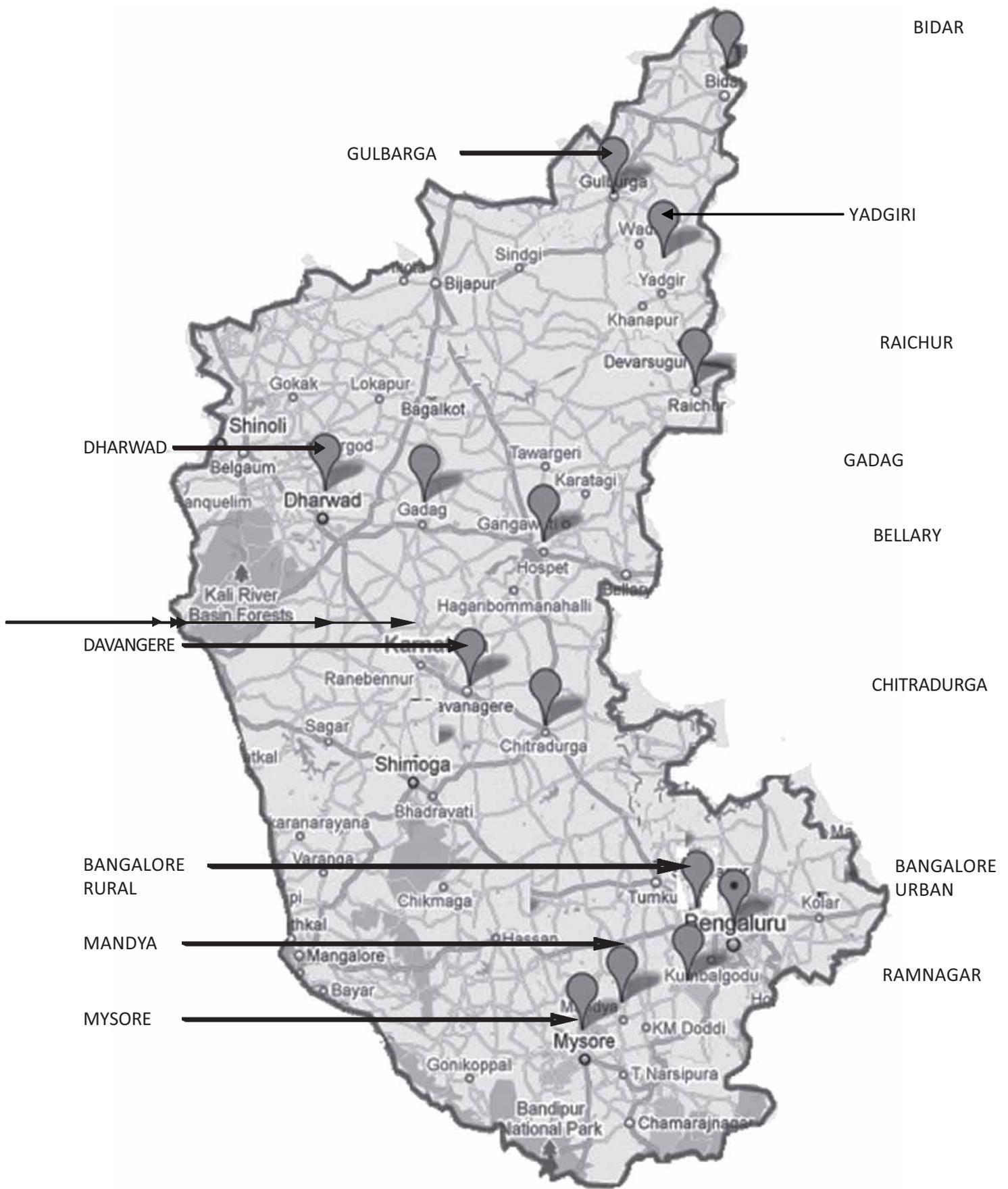
	Male	Female	Total
Children contacted	9384	1318	10702
Home placement	6999	537	7536

Impression

TEACHER – SOPHIA'S GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL

Bosco is one place where I found children are looked after so well that they are really happy. I have never seen any other institution which has taken so much effort in taking care of children. They feel secure under father's care and thus they don't feel left out from the family. The Fathers there are doing a tremendous job of caring, loving and providing all the facilities to these children. We hope more people to come forward in this social cause both physically and financially.

Mrs. Shashikala Rai



MCB DISTRICT CELLS – KARNATAKA

FINANCIAL REPORT

INCOME

Particulars	Amount
Opening Balance	20,88,087.00
Foreign Contribution	7,08,941.00
Government Grants	14,00,680.00
Local Contribution	46,84,094.00
Projects	2,46,70,640.00
Action Aid	12,33,188.00
Bank Interest	36,640.00
TOTAL	3,48,22,270.00

EXPENDITURE

Particulars	Amount
Educational Expenses of Children	6,49,520.00
Family Integration/Enquiry & CWC Placement	2,68,325.00
Telephone, Post & Courier (Family Integration Related)	1,68,000.00
Petrol and Travel for Street Presence and Rescue	34,000.00
Medical expense for Street children	9,58,360.00
Staff welfare, training and salary	89,00,000.00
Stationery and games articles for children	3,89,540.00
Vocational training for street children	9,53,260.00
Food for the children	87,58,620.00
Rent for the school children's centre	2,00,000.00
Building Construction-Open shelter	67,60,000.00
Water, electricity repair and maintenance	4,85,200.00
Bank Charge	14,320.00
Research, Documentation and administrative cost	1,47,890.00
Missing child search-Expense	7,20,000.00
Action aid expense	12,00,000.00
TOTAL	3,06,07,035.00
CLOSING BALANCE	42,15,235.00
GRAND TOTAL	3,48,22,270.00

CONSOLIDATED REPORT 2010 - 2011

Total no. of children remaining at BOSCO (as on 1st of June 2010)	692
New children contacted from 1st June 2010 to 31st May, 2011	7186
Total no. of children benefited from 1st June 2010 to 31st May 2011	7878
Types of Intervention for Children rendered from 1st June 2010 to 31st May 2011	
Children re-united with their family	5070
Children referred for Institutional care (outside BOSCO)	153
Children received only counselling service and sent (from area & centre)	570
Children went away from the area and centre between 1st June 2010 to 31st May 2011	646
No. of children died in BOSCO Contact areas/area	1
Children started their life independently stay at room and manage	18
Children continuing Vocational Training at BOSCO Centre	174
Youth helped for job Placement programmes	115
Total	6747
Total children came back & remaining in areas & centres as on 31st May 2011	1131
Services rendered and programmes conducted	
Children continuing formal education programme at BOSCO centres and areas	212
Children received non-formal education programme at BOSCO centres and area	3028
Children/Youth received Primary/First Aid Medical Care at BOSCO centres and areas (Cases)	1699
No. of children/ youth received advocacy related intervention at BOSCO centres and areas	412
Total no. of Outreach programmes conducted for awareness creation on child rights	2667

We are grateful to all our friends, well-wishers, benefactors, institutions, companies, organisations, government departments, funding agencies in India and abroad, who generously supported us with your wholehearted service, financial assistance and for providing us with various materials. We have been able to accomplish much with the help and collaboration of you all. We place on record the kind-hearted collaboration and cooperation of you all towards the welfare of the children on the street.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS



BOSCO has become the Nodal Agency for the State of Karnataka for the Missing Child Bureau as per the proceedings of Government of Karnataka. This decision has come because of the efforts of BOSCO in insuring the implementation of the provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act 2000. The Act envisages that the State Government shall set up a Missing Children's Bureau to document and publicize information relating to Missing Children with the co-operation and collaboration of the CHILDLINE and Police Department.

Kempe Gowda Award, 2007: The Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Pallike (BBMP) recognized BOSCO for its immense service towards street children and child laborers in the Bangalore Metro, by awarding the Kempe Gowda award to the Institute.

Makkala Mitra Award, 2004 and 2005: BOSCO received the Makkala Mitra Award from the Women and Child Welfare Department of Karnataka for the year 2004 and 2005.

Best Child Artist Award, 2001: BOSCO inmate Master Manjunath received the Best Child Artist Award (2001).

Makkala Kalyana Rajya Prashasthi Award, 2000: The State Award, Makkala Kalyana Rajya Prashasthi, was received from the Women and Child Welfare Department of Karnataka for being the best NGO in the State for child welfare activities.

Rotary Community Service Award, 1998: Fr. Varghese Pallipuram, the Executive Director of BOSCO has been honoured in August 1998, for his noble work by Rotary, Vijayanagar, Bangalore with a Community Service Award and a Citation.

Bravery Award, 1994: Master Santhosh an inmate of BOSCO received the Bravery Award in 1994 from Mr. Kurshid Alam Khan, the honourable Governor of Karnataka.

Bheedhi Bhagya Award, 1992: Fr. George Kollashany was honoured with the Bheedhi Bhagya award by the Karnataka Government in 1992.

Special Police Officer's Badge, 1992: The Special Police Officer's Badge (1992) to 5 staff members of BOSCO and appointment of an ACP at Police Commissioner's Office and Sub Inspectors (1991) in all the Police Stations to deal with cases pertaining to street children, as a result of BOSCO's collaboration with the Police Department.

Rotary Community Service Award, 1990: Fr. Varghese Pallipuram, the Executive Director of BOSCO has been honored in August 1990, for his noble work by Rotary Bangalore with a community service award and a citation.



STATISTICAL DATA OF BOSCO FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

Year	No. of Children		Total Number	Home Placement	Room Placement	Job Placement	Sent to other institutions (incl. BOSCO centres)			Vocational Training	Health Care	
	Old	Fresh					BM	BYK	OI		HC	OMC
2006 - 2007	761	4277	5038	2312	22	134	1807	482	540	222	331	1127
2007 - 2008	663	3892	4510	2200	43	90	1551	633	834	131	367	1607
2008 - 2009	691	5922	6613	3527	30	141	1796	572	843	128	167	1281
2009 - 2010	521	6445	6966	4083	27	85	1899	778	939	137	352	1068
2010 - 2011	208	7186	7394	5070	18	115	2342	866	153	174	359	1699
Total	2844	27722	30521	17192	140	565	9395	3331	3309	792	1576	6782

BM – Bosco Mane
 BYK – BoscoYuvakendra
 OI – Other institutes
 HC – Healthcare
 OMC – Other medical care