

Prayas

ANNUAL REPORT



2023-2024

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Acronyms

AABHA	Ayushman Bharat Health Account
AHI	Asian Health Institute
ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activist
AUB	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding
AWC	Anganwadi Centre
BMI	Body Mass Index
CESS	Centre for Economic and Social Studies
CNN	Cable News Network
FIR	First Information Report
FOGSI	Federation of Obstetric and Gynaecological Societies of India
FPA	Family Planning Association of India
FRA	Forest Rights Act
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Services
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IFR	Individual Forest Rights
ILDC	International Leadership and Development Course
IMA	Indian Medical Association
KGBV	Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya
LNG-IUS	Levonorgestrel Intrauterine System
MGNREGA	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
MP	Madhya Pradesh
NHM	National Health Mission
NFHS	National Family Health Survey
NFSA	National Food Security Act
OB	Obstetrician
PCLRA	Prayas Centre for Labour Research and Action
PDS	Public Distribution System
PESA	Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act
PGIMER	Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research
PHC	Primary Health Centre
PIL	Public Interest Litigation
PRIs	Panchayati Raj Institutions
RTD	Riboflavin Transporter Deficiency
RDC	Rural Development Council
SC	Schedule Caste
SMC	Surat Municipality Corporation
SOCHARA	Society for Community Health Awareness Research and Action
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
ST	Schedule Tribe
STDs	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
TISS	Tata Institute of Social Sciences
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
VHSNCs	Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees

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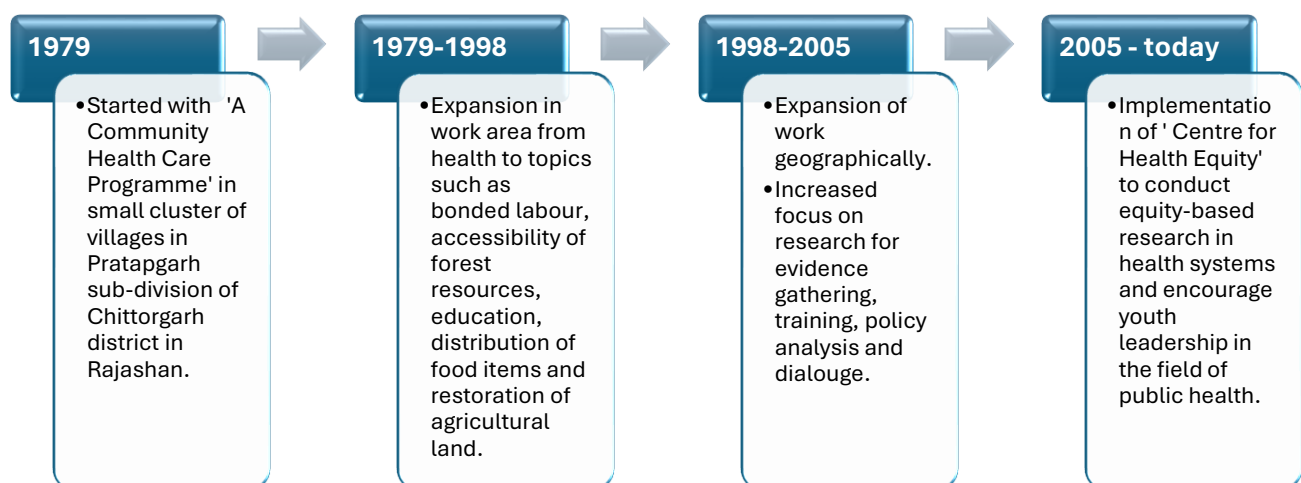
A. INTRODUCTION

Prayas was established on 18th January 1979. In its 45 years long journey it has delved into plethora of areas of social and economic transformation in multiple ways. It continues to work with the communities who live on margins as well as work on policies which have bearing on their lives. It began its grassroot work in tribal inhabited villages of now Pratapgarh district of Rajasthan. Currently, it has a full-time staff of 37 individuals who work diligently in offices and on the ground to promote the vision and mission of Prayas. Names of all the staff members with other relevant details are mentioned in the Appendix 1.

Objectives of the organisation

- **Enable** social, economic, physical, and cultural growth opportunities for the underprivileged.
- **Develop** alternative knowledge and tools for community development.
- **Advocate** for social, economic, political, and cultural rights for all.
- **Respond** to contemporary poverty-related community needs.
- **Campaign** for gender sensitive conduct and equity.

For over 45 years, Prayas has evolved by engaging in a wide range of issues and projects using several, often varying, approaches. This has been made possible by Prayas' pro-people and pro-empowerment outlook, the ongoing endeavour to adapt to people's voices and changing circumstances, and the emphasis on real experience over anticipated theory or dogma. It believes in making creative effort along with experimental and open-minded attitude. Since 1979, Prayas has achieved key milestones that have played an important role in its journey.



Prayas has been dedicatedly and continuously working on mobilizing people, speaking up for their entitlements and building capacity of socio-economically and geographically marginalised sections of the society for their sustained growth and development. This report is an account of the work done during the year 2023-24 with the list of projects listed in Table 1.

Table 1 List of projects for the year 2023-24

Access to Quality and Rational Health Care	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Augmenting Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) of Adolescents and Women 2. <u>The Health Equity Course</u> Building Community of Young Leaders for Combating Health Inequities and Health Challenges in India 3. Safeguarding Women's Health: Preventing Un indicated Hysterectomies in India Through Higher Access to Rational Gynecological Care
Labour issues	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assistance to the Victims of Human Trafficking and Debt Bondage in Gujarat 2. Operation & Management of Shelter at Morabhagal
Education and children's issues	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Residential Education Camp for Girls Operation of Child Help Line No. 1098
Social Security	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Samajik Suraksha Pariyojana</u> Enhancing Access to Social Protection Schemes through Accountability Framework and Citizen Engagement

B. AREAS OF INTERVENTION

I. Access to Quality and Rational Health

1. Augmenting Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) of Adolescents and Women

The project began in March 2023. It focuses on empowering adolescents and women of reproductive age to recognise, claim and accomplish highest attainable sexual and reproductive health (SRH) through building knowledge and capacities. It caters to 30 tribal villages in Dhamotar block of Pratapgarh district inhabited by Bheel Meena Tribe. Pratapgarh is one of the most underdeveloped districts in Rajasthan with grossly inadequate infrastructure and skilled human resource. It falls under the schedule V of the tribal sub plan because more than 65% of its population of the district is tribal. It has poor development indicators in health, education and livelihood. The district is mostly rural. Most families live in poverty and has Infant, maternal and fertility rates higher than the state and national averages.

Interventions made under the project in the current year emphasised on building groups of women and of adolescent boys and girls in each village and in different hamlets if villages were large and spread out. These groups began to meet once in a month on a pre-decided date, time and place to discuss issues related to SRH through sharing of personal experiences and review of educational material made available by Prayas or other agencies. Prayas staff facilitated the discussion and assisted in augmenting awareness for behaviour change and actual practices. These meetings led to a noticeable rise in the community awareness within a span of one year due to regular orientation of approximately 1302 members of these groups through meetings to discuss health, sanitation, and hygiene within the community and generate greater demand for quality health services. Apart from these community groups, Prayas worked with peripheral level functionaries of health, ICDS, primary education and representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) to expand

their knowledge on social determinants of health, improve skills to carry out their mandated tasks and most importantly build their sensitivity towards reproductive health and rights with gender perspective. One important part of the project has been the activation of Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNCs) constituted in every revenue village with annual untied fund of Rs. 10,000/-. Throughout the year, a total of 173 monthly meetings were held for adolescent

Anticipated outcome of the project:

1. Adolescents delay marriages and conceptions till physically, emotionally, financially and cognitively ready for it and not before attaining legal ages of marriage.
2. Adolescent girls and women manage their reproductive health through better full body and menstrual hygiene to prevent sexually transmitted, reproductive tract infections and pre-menstrual tensions.
3. Men folk - husbands and others support and aid in women's reproductive choices, stop gender-based violence.
4. Adolescents learn life skills which prepare them for healthy sexual and reproductive life.
5. Knowledge, skills and motivation of the front-line health workers are built in to deliver appropriate and specific SRH services.

girls' groups, 156 meetings for adolescent boys' groups, 178 meetings for women's groups, and 102 meetings for VHSNCs.

Publications by Prayas on improving SRH among adolescents and women

प्रजनन तंत्र के रोग - क्या और क्यों ?

प्रजनन तंत्र के रोग (RTDs and STDs) का कारण अक्सर अज्ञान और सुरक्षित सेक्स प्रथाओं का अभाव होता है। ये रोग अक्सर लिंग संबंधों के माध्यम से फैलते हैं।

प्रजनन तंत्र के रोग (RTDs) के कारण:

- अज्ञान और सुरक्षित सेक्स प्रथाओं का अभाव
- असुरक्षित सेक्स संबंधों का अभाव
- असुरक्षित सेक्स संबंधों का अभाव
- असुरक्षित सेक्स संबंधों का अभाव

प्रजनन तंत्र के रोग (STDs) के कारण:

- असुरक्षित सेक्स संबंधों का अभाव
- असुरक्षित सेक्स संबंधों का अभाव
- असुरक्षित सेक्स संबंधों का अभाव
- असुरक्षित सेक्स संबंधों का अभाव

सीमित परिवार सुखी परिवार

सीमित परिवार और सुखी परिवार का अर्थ है कि परिवार में सुरक्षित सेक्स प्रथाओं का अभाव है। यह परिवार में सुरक्षित सेक्स प्रथाओं का अभाव है।

1. किस आयु में प्रजनन तंत्र की सुरक्षा करनी चाहिए ?

प्रजनन तंत्र की सुरक्षा करनी चाहिए कि प्रजनन तंत्र की सुरक्षा करनी चाहिए। प्रजनन तंत्र की सुरक्षा करनी चाहिए कि प्रजनन तंत्र की सुरक्षा करनी चाहिए।

2. महिला की 19 वर्ष से कम आयु में प्रजनन तंत्र की सुरक्षा करनी चाहिए ?

महिला की 19 वर्ष से कम आयु में प्रजनन तंत्र की सुरक्षा करनी चाहिए। प्रजनन तंत्र की सुरक्षा करनी चाहिए कि प्रजनन तंत्र की सुरक्षा करनी चाहिए।

3. गर्भनिरोधक (मिथोस) - यह सुरक्षा करनी चाहिए ?

गर्भनिरोधक (मिथोस) - यह सुरक्षा करनी चाहिए कि प्रजनन तंत्र की सुरक्षा करनी चाहिए। प्रजनन तंत्र की सुरक्षा करनी चाहिए कि प्रजनन तंत्र की सुरक्षा करनी चाहिए।

2. अज्ञान और सुरक्षित सेक्स प्रथाओं का अभाव है। प्रजनन तंत्र की सुरक्षा करनी चाहिए कि प्रजनन तंत्र की सुरक्षा करनी चाहिए।

3. अज्ञान और सुरक्षित सेक्स प्रथाओं का अभाव है। प्रजनन तंत्र की सुरक्षा करनी चाहिए कि प्रजनन तंत्र की सुरक्षा करनी चाहिए।

4. अज्ञान और सुरक्षित सेक्स प्रथाओं का अभाव है। प्रजनन तंत्र की सुरक्षा करनी चाहिए कि प्रजनन तंत्र की सुरक्षा करनी चाहिए।

RTDs and STDs

Methods of contraception

CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION IS EVERYONE'S RIGHT!

2023

MONTHS	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun			
JAN								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
FEB								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28			
MAR								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
APR								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
MAY								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
JUN								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
JUL								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
AUG								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
SEP								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
OCT								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
NOV								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
DEC								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

LET'S PROMOTE SANITATION FOR BETTER HEALTH AND IMPROVED QUALITY OF LIFE!

Planner on hygiene and sanitation

For over a year, Prayas conducted various activities such as knowledge assessment, orientation of community members, assessment of health and nutrition facilities, report card generation, campaign for immediate and exclusive breastfeeding, publications like pamphlets, campaign for health promotion, women's health fair, and adolescent health fair, under this project, which has given positive results and given the organization confidence that it is on the right track. Prayas has witnessed some cases of change and empowerment from the community to support this result.

Case 1

ADOLESCENT GIRLS GROUP OF SHAHJI PATHAR SET AN EXAMPLE IN CLEANLINESS

Everyone in the village of Shahji Pathar, Achalpur Panchayat, Pratapgarh District relies on hand pump for drinking water because other water sources are few or far away. There is a hand pump in the primary school premises used by everyone in the village. During rainy season, water accumulates around the hand pump leading to muddy water, foul smell and breeding mosquitoes.

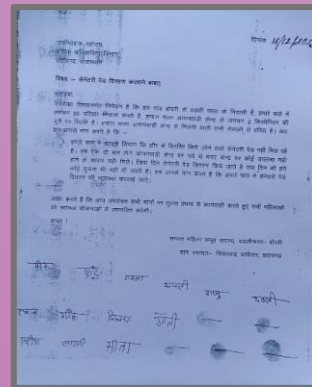


The issue of disease transmission caused by contamination near hand pump was mentioned during one of the adolescent girls' monthly meetings in August 2023. The girls took the situation seriously and decided to prevent a disease outbreak. The girls took on the duty themselves and organised other girls from school to clean up the hand pump area. They constructed a ditch around the hand pump to drain the collected water, then filled the muddy area with sand and stones to keep it dry.

Case 2

AVAILABILITY OF SANITARY PADS

Prayas mobilised women of Badlifala hamlet of Bordi village which is at a distance of 2 kms from the centre of the village. During one of the monthly meetings, the topic of discussion was use of sanitary pads during menstruation. Some of the women mentioned that they are aware of the free distribution of sanitary napkins by ASHA workers under the UDAAN scheme. However, they did not receive any packets except for once or twice. They also visited Anganwadi Centre, which is 2 kilometres away from their house, but it was locked. Few women volunteered to confront ASHA worker about it. When they met ASHA, she conveyed that there is a supply issue. In the next meeting, it was decided to send a memorandum to district office of Department of Women Empowerment who is responsible for the supply and distribution of sanitary napkins, followed by a visit. The district office acted on the memorandum, ensured supply and instructed the ASHA of the hamlet for doorstep delivery of pads.



Memorandum

In addition to a sound sexual and reproductive health, women have the right to be aware, informed, and to make choices about their health and well-being. In recent years, a major cause of concern regarding women's health and rights have been the unnecessary hysterectomies performed¹ on young women of age below 45 years¹. In India, the median age for hysterectomy is notably lower than in other countries, i.e., 36 years, which is a decade before natural menopause.

¹<https://www.prayaschittor.org/pdf/Hysterectomy-report.pdf>

Early hysterectomy can lead to early menopause and loss of oestrogen, increasing the risk of non-communicable diseases.

2. Preventing Unnecessary Hysterectomies

Almost 30% women in their reproductive age experience abnormal uterine bleeding (AUB) much to their discomfort and need treatment and counselling. The last option in medical management is hysterectomy when other conservative forms of treatment do not provide any significant relief. However, it came in notice of Prayas that hysterectomies are performed as the first line of treatment in medical facilities especially in private sector. A fact finding done in a sub-division of Dausa district in 2013 revealed a large number of women had their uterus removed. Using the data collected, a PIL was filed in the Supreme Court in 2013 with the prayer that Government to create standard operating procedure (SOP) for the management of AUB. Simultaneously Prayas requested union health ministry to collect pan India data on hysterectomies in India through NFHS 4 to be held in 2014-15. This data became available in 2017 which revealed varying degree of prevalence in different states but an alarming number of hysterectomies performed among premenopausal women. Unlike other countries where from data is available the average age noted was 37 years well 12 years earlier than natural menopause. Citing the available data and after organising a couple of conferences with domain specialists, the union health ministry constituted a committee to draft guidelines for SOP and monitoring mechanism. The guidelines issued in 2022 directed for creation of district, state and national level monitoring committees, reporting of each hysterectomy on national portal and audit of hysterectomies done on women of less than 40 years of age. The Supreme Court in its final order dated 5th April 2023 accepted the national guidelines and made them binding on all the states and union territories of the country.

Prayas conducted a trend analysis of hysterectomies across states and nationally using data from NFHS 4 and 5. The data shows varies trend in prevalence of hysterectomy across India with highest rates reported in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh (≥ 20) and some of the north-east states have low rate (≤ 4). There has been minimal change in hysterectomy prevalence or trends between NFHS-4 and NFHS-5 at the state level. The study also highlighted use of private sector for hysterectomies across states. The private sector is used extensively in all states, with the exception of Assam, where only 23% of hysterectomies are performed privately, and Telangana, where 85% are performed by private practitioners.

Six roundtable consultations were conducted in 6 states between October and December 2023 (Table 2). These roundtable consultations aimed at:

- Identify priority areas for action to prevent unintended hysterectomies.
- Exploring factors contributing to higher or lower rates of hysterectomy in the country.
- Learn valuable lessons.

As per the trend analysis done by Prayas, the 6 states selected for roundtable consultations show varying hysterectomy rates (Table 3) including highest and lowest rates in the country, allowing to explore factors contributing to national variation and learn valuable lessons. Hysterectomy rates are higher in Telangana and parts of Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh, while Assam and Rajasthan had lower prevalence, except for a few pockets. Punjab has shown an overall decline. Major

issues identified were low median age for hysterectomy, less educated women especially from rural areas have higher chances of hysterectomy, and use of hysterectomy for common gynaecological issues.

Table 2 Roundtables organised by Prayas with support from UNFPA

State	Location	Date	Organising partners	Number of participants
Assam	Guwahati	11 th October	FOGSI JHPIEGO TISS Guwahati	77
Rajasthan	Jaipur	21 st November	FOGSI OB Gyn Society, Jaipur	64
Punjab	Chandigarh	30 th November	FOGSI PGIMER, Chandigarh	46
Telangana	Hyderabad	8 th December	FPA India CESS	86
Karnataka	Bengaluru	18 th December	St Johns's Medical College SOCHARA	74
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	21 st December	NHM, MP OB Gyn Society Bhopal	70

Table 3 Pattern in hysterectomy rates of 6 states

State	Prevalence for women aged 40-49	Median age	Private sector use	Leading causes
Assam	3.4	35	23%	Heavy menstrual bleeding, Uterine disorder/rupture
Rajasthan	6.9	38	61%	Heavy menstrual bleeding, Fibroids/cysts
Punjab	9.7	38	57%	Heavy menstrual bleeding, Fibroids/cysts
Madhya Pradesh	8.5	36	62%	Heavy menstrual bleeding, Fibroids/cysts, Uterine disorder/rupture
Karnataka	8.9	36	55%	Heavy menstrual bleeding, Cervical discharge, Fibroids/cysts
Telangana	21.2	34	5%	Heavy menstrual bleeding, Fibroids/cysts

Prayas partnered with state governments, medical institutions, social science institutes, FOGSI, IMA, state gynaecology federations, and civil society partners for 6 roundtables. Each roundtable had approximately 50-60 participants that included primarily gynaecologists from the public and private sectors, policymakers, public health researchers and advocates, and women's groups/civil society organisations.

General topics discussed in each roundtable

1. Overview of the program
2. Presentation on national guidelines for unintended hysterectomies.
3. Trend of unnecessary hysterectomies in each state
4. Plan of action for prevention of unintended hysterectomies.
5. Priorities for each state
6. Open discussion on implementation.

From the 6 roundtables, themes were identified that could be the major reasons for prevalence of unintended hysterectomies such as limited access to affordable and accessible treatment for gynaecological morbidities, increase in the number of surgeons performing hysterectomies, social taboos, lack of knowledge, lack of infrastructure, etc.



Participants provided inputs regarding issues or challenges identified within the guidelines and suggestions on priority interventions required at different level (health system, clinical facility, and community or primary level) for implementing the guidelines as well as preventing unintended hysterectomy.



Testimonials from participants

"... We have to keep the meeting to brush up or knowledge and to brush up for our things which we have to do"

- OBGYN from Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

"... Right after the meeting I went back to my college in (Silchar) medical college and there they started asking us to give them the feedback on what are the indications we are doing hysterectomy on"

- OBGYN in a Government Medical College, Assam

Table 4 Key issues highlighted during roundtable consultations

Challenges identified in the guidelines after discussion	Possible solutions
Rationale behind the age criteria (< 40 years)	The guidelines could provide clarification on the rationale behind age criteria such as why under 40 is chosen instead of 45.
Clarity around medical indications for hysterectomy in India	A distinction could be made in the guidelines between common uterine related conditions in India (fibroids, cysts, discharge) and conditions where hysterectomy is the first line of treatment. A flow chart, already included in the guidelines, could be included in the upcoming treatment protocols being developed.
Protocol for emergency obstetric hysterectomy and auditing cases of emergency hysterectomy in women < 40)	The indications for emergency hysterectomy should be clearly mentioned in the guidelines. Cases of emergency hysterectomies that typically happen in women less than 40 years should not be audited.
Medical Management of Common gynaecological conditions	Drugs prescribed in the guidelines could include protocol for dosage and frequency.
Quality of information collected	The data collection form should include additional columns on the type of referring doctor, specifying whether it was a surgeon or gynaecologist or other type of doctor. District committees must guarantee representation from both private and public sectors.

Table 5 Suggestions on priority intervention of the guidelines by participants

Health system: National and State	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of state and district level committees. • The availability of LNG-IUS in public facilities and covered under insurance for private facilities. • Improved contraceptive mix
Clinical/Facility-based interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counselling for women on the indications for hysterectomy, to allay fears of cancer, and to explain side effects. • Clinical governance and peer review within healthcare facilities to monitor and assess potential hysterectomy cases. • Training for new graduates and established gynaecologists on the guidelines and SOPs for gynaecological morbidity.
Community and primary health care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mass Media and IEC materials to provide information regarding common gynaecological conditions, complications of hysterectomy and available treatments. • Community-level media and school-level education is essential to change norms related to menstruation. • Availability of treatment for common gynaecological conditions at primary level

3. The Health Equity Course

Prayas initiated the idea of health equity course to provide a platform to organisations in the development sector to enhance their capacities and competency to engage around community health, health rights and health reforms to address public health challenges in the Indian Context.

A pilot of the course was organised in October 2023 in Jaipur, Rajasthan. The purpose of this pilot was to evaluate the course in terms of design, coursework, participation, etc and prepare it for subsequent years. Organisations such as AHI, Surujmukhi, RDC and alumni of ILDC helped Prayas in organising the course.

The course started from 4th October with 12 participants selected on the basis of defined criteria such as educational qualification, professional background, age, experience and skills like communication as well as soft skills. The venue of the course was 'Bodh Shiksha Samiti Campus in Kukas which is around 6.4 kms from Jaipur. Theme of the course was **'Building Health Equities to Meet Public Health Challenges through Community Engagement'**.

It was a 10- day residential program with no charges taken from the participants. However, at the end of the course the participants were required to submit a community health intervention plan. To monitor participants' adherence to the submitted plan, a report on implementation must be presented after two months of finishing the course, with further follow-ups for frequent updates and any technical support necessary. The pilot course was conducted in Hindi.



The course covered a wide range of topics such as determinants of health, community engagement in health, reproductive and sexual health, mental health, effect of globalization on health, etc. The focus was on both theoretical as well as practical understanding. All the topics covered were

THE HEALTH EQUITY COURSE

Overall Aim:

'To build a community of young leaders for bridging health inequity through community mobilization and building effective demand for conducive health care policies and practices to make free, quality and accountable health care available and accessible to all.'

Objectives:

- To sensitize participants on the basic principles of public health and health rights.
- To build capacities of the participants to identify health issues in a population from a social determinant and rights-based lens and to develop community-based action plans to address them.
- To build capacities of the participants to understand and critically analyse health policies and systems and to be able to call for reforms where required.

discussed in depth and in line with participants field engagement. Sessions were facilitated through activities, group work, presentations, role plays, group discussions, case presentations, quiz/interactive games, discussions based on visuals/films, field visit and community interactions, etc. Activities conducted during each session helped the participants to move in the direction of the action plan for a community health intervention. Most of the activities were in groups that would promote teamwork and provide collective ideas to any challenge. Many of the sessions were initiated by the participants with support from the facilitators. Participants also learned a great deal from their field visit to homeless shelter and listening to real life experience of Brick Kiln workers, Balwadi teacher ad activities. This was new experience for them and was very insightful.



A more participatory approach was used where participants would design the content, mode as well as flow of the course and organisers or resource persons would facilitate or guide the participant in making the learning process more inclusive and participatory. On the first day of the course, a good amount of time was dedicated for the participants to lay the groundwork for the remaining days, settling on the fundamental components of the course, such as objectives, principles, regulations, and course members' responsibilities.

Overall feedback by participants regarding the program

- The program was constructed with full participant engagement, ensuring active participation of all involved.
- The daily group work and collective rulemaking helped the participants building skills and capacities.
- Helped in developing effective leadership within all participants, irrespective of their field of work, by nurturing leadership qualities.
- The program focused on expanding participants' perspectives on their work, ensuring positive community outcomes within a specified timeframe.
- All participants actively contributed during group sessions.
- The organizers provided complete support, caring for participants' health, food, and resources. They also ensured that participants understood the availability of local amenities.
- Daily suggestions and observations were used to enhance the program continuously.
- Group activities were employed to cover the program's subjects and achieve comprehensive learning effectively.
- Participants engaged in debates and discussions, ensuring a thorough examination of topics and through inputs of resource persons.
- Field visits helped participants assess situations.
- All participants actively managed and facilitated activities and took on the responsibilities.

The participants were also given a pre-assessment test before the course starts to understand their stance and understanding of health, development, community and leadership. An engaging discussion on the pre-assessment form helped in aligning the understanding of participants with objective of the program. Each day would start with revision of previous day learnings and end with questions, queries, feedback and suggestions from the participants.

Participants were very interactive during the session and were active in discussions as well as asking questions. Everyday revisions of the previous day's sessions using creative methods were helpful in memorising and gave more clarity. Feedback and suggestions at the end of the day was helpful in improving upcoming sessions. Overall, the participants really enjoyed the 10-day experience and found it to be very refreshing and genuine. They liked that they were not passive learners but active learners and leaders. They also shared their satisfaction with what they had learned.

II. Education and Child Rights

1. Aadharshila Education Centre

Prayas established a residential education centre at village Amarpura in Bhadesar tehsil of Chittorgarh district in 2008. The name of the centre is '**Aadharshila Balika Shikshan Shivir**'. Aadharshila means founding stone. This centre admitted about 65 girls between the age of 8 – 13 years who had never gone to school or dropped out after a couple of years. The family of the girl ought to be poor and from socially excluded communities. The centre is completely free for admitted girls. It provides age-appropriate education to qualify class V examination in the shortest period of time and then seek admission in KGBV for further studies. The girls mostly belong to SC/ST communities from extremely marginalised backgrounds and most of them are first generation learners. A few of them are from single parent households and a majority of these girls are those who have either never attended any school or dropped out after a couple of years of enrolment. Total number of girls admitted to the camp in the academic year 2023-24 are 56. Out of these, 12 girls have passed class 5 exams. The enrolled girls are from 4 districts of Rajasthan. Many girls opt for higher education after completing their education at Aadharshila. Many of them get admitted to Kasturba Gandhi School which is a government school and has good facilities.

'Anjali is a former student of Aadharshila and is currently studying in the 8th standard of Kasturba Gandhi School. Her two younger sisters are also studying in Aadharshila. She rode 50 km on the motorcycle with her mother in the back seat to Aadharshila and drove back with her mother, sisters, and sister's luggage. She has become very independent, demonstrating Aadharshila values.'

Aadharshila aims to:

- Promote primary and co-scholastic learning for holistic development.
- Provide an environment where girls get to realize and nurture their talents to their true potential.
- Break gender norms prevailing in the community which compels girls to drop out of schools such as early marriage, engagement in household chores, restricted mobility etc.

A change has been noticed in tribal families. They enjoy sending their daughters to study. Many of them have expressed satisfaction and feeling proud of their daughters. Aadharshila conducts quarterly parent-teacher meetings to update parents on their children's progress, receive feedback for teachers, and promote girls' education. These meetings also help teachers to improve facilities and raise awareness about early marriage.

Testimonial from parents

"I have 5 daughters and all of them have studied in Aadharshila. All of them are very successful. My first daughter has done B.A and is working with Gram Panchayat. Second daughter has just completed her 12th and is preparing for Nurse training. Third one is studying in Udaipur in 12th class. 4th daughter has passed class 5th exam and the 5th one has just entered 5th class.

- Gangabai

Aadharshila regularly assesses girls' learning and cognitive abilities, including basic reading and arithmetic, and their understanding, expression, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills. Health and physical development of the girls are regularly monitored including height, weight, BMI, and haemoglobin levels at nearby centres and PHCs. All of the children at Aadharshila receive health insurance to ensure that they have access to the best healthcare services when and that their families are not forced to incur catastrophic medical bills.

Girls go to the primary school in the village and spend rest of the day in the campus engaging in various activities such as sports, art, embroidery, literary activities, life skill workshops, etc. Girls learn a lot from each other as they spend majority of the time together. They are encouraged to discuss on a variety of social topics, including abuse against women, child marriage, and child labour. Self-defence classes are organised. During the lessons, the girls are also taught how to recognize violent and improper touch, and how to protect themselves if someone behaves inappropriately. Aadharshila girls also participate in activities organised by their schools. On 12th April 2023, girls from primary school of Gangaguda village participated in a gathering organised by the government for creating awareness against child marriage on Aakhateej (A very auspicious date for marriage).



A two-day training program on gender sensitisation was held in Amarpura village on 28th and 29th April 2023. The program included introductory activities, group activities, and games to make the program more engaging and easier to understand. On the first day, girls were taught about gender roles and importance of equality and respect for each gender through an interesting activity. The second day focused on reproductive health and physiological issues faced by young girls, with girls tracing their body outline on a chart paper and understanding about reproductive organs.

Many occasions were celebrated in the campus. On 5th September 2023, Teacher's Day was celebrated by the children. Students welcome teachers with garland created by them and participated in many cultural activities. Some of the students also made greeting cards. International Literacy Day was celebrated on 8th September 2023. Students were encouraged to improve their reading and writing skills. A book reading session and discussion activity was organised to promote discussion and critical thinking. Six days later on 14th September, Hindi Diwas was celebrated. Many activities were organised such as essay writing, singing, dancing Hindi poem recitation, and recitation of Kabir Dohe, Rahim Dohe and Tulsidas Dohe. On 16th September 2023, World Ozone Day was celebrated, and students enquired about the importance and significance of the day. Students painted their science notebook covers with interesting slogans, pictures and posters. This activity helped in generating awareness about importance of ozone layer.

2. 1098 Child Help Line

A child help line 1098 for Nimbahera block of Chittorgarh district was assigned to Prayas. The objective of the scheme launched by the Union Ministry of Women and Child Development under the mission Vatsalya is to identify and rescue children below 18 years of age who requires special care and protection according to the mandates of the Juvenile Justice Act, 2020.

Prayas managed the CHILDLINE operations on field since 2018 till October 2023. Nimbahera block has 40-gram panchayats and an urban local body. Prayas set up an office in the town and received around 67 cases in 2023 and intervened in 77. Cases included issues of begging, child marriage, labour, trafficking. Children were rescued, provided emotional support and guidance (Appendix 15). One FIR was lodged under section 370 and 370 A.

Prayas has been managing the CHILDLINE operations on field in Nimbahera block of Chittorgarh district in Rajasthan since 2018 till October 2023. It has been established in 40-gram panchayats of the block. Prayas received around 67 cases in 2023 and intervened in 77 cases including protection from abuse (5), child marriage (2), child trafficking (1), sponsorship (68), and emotional support and guidance (1). One FIR was lodged under section 370 and 370 A.

Specific objective of the scheme

1. Institutionalize essential services and strengthen structures.
2. To increase capacity on all systems and individuals involved in service delivery.
3. Building a database and knowledge base for child protection services.
4. Strengthening child protection at the family and community level.
5. Coordinate and network with government institutions and non-governmental institutions to ensure effective implementation of the scheme.
6. To raise public awareness about child rights, child vulnerability and child protection services.

The following activities took place in year 2023:

i. Awareness creation among children through open house

From April to October 2023, 6 open houses were organised for children and other members of the community. Children were told about CHILDLINE 1098 and how it can be helpful in their protection and growth. Children were also informed about various government schemes for children, their benefits, importance of education, hygiene and sanitation. Topics such as child marriage and child labour were also discussed. All the participants were given soaps to highlight the importance of hygiene.

Table 6 Date, place and number of participants of each open house in 2023

S.no	Date	Area	Number of children participated
1	29/4/2023	Nimbahera Local	70
2	23/05/2023	Shahbad	60
3	27/06/2023	Kalyanpur	65
4	31/07/2023	Berakhedi	55
5	12/08/2023	Sangwadiya	85
6	30/09/2023	Kotli Kala	50

ii. Outreach activities with community, AWC workers, ward members and children

Outreach activities were conducted at individual as well as group level with children, AWC workers, ward members and community members. Activities were organised with 76 individuals, 34 small groups, 13 big groups and 24 sessions were organised with children. The main purpose was to create awareness around CHILDLINE, involve children in the scheme and give information about importance of education. Pamphlet and poster competition were organised along with some sport activities to spread awareness.

iii. Community engagement

Community engagement activities were conducted through,

- Monthly visits in AWCs and schools
- Meetings organised with community, and Health workers
- Other activities

Table 7 Meeting and visits conducted in 2023

Month	AWC Visit (ICDS)	School visit	Community meeting	Health worker meeting	Any other
Apr 2023	4	1	4	0	0
May 2023	3	1	3	0	0
June 2023	7	2	2	1	0
July 2023	5	1	1	0	1
Aug 2023	4	2	5	0	2
Sept 2023	3	1	4	1	3
Oct 2023	1	0	1	0	0
Total	27	8	20	2	6

Meetings were also organised with children’s groups and volunteers where 270 children and 132 volunteers participated. Participants were given information about CHILDLINE 1098 and how it protects children and help them in utilizing different government schemes. It also helps in rescuing children from child labour and teach about good and bad touch.

iv. BCAB meetings

Three meeting were conducted on 13th April, 3rd August and 25th August 2023. The first two meetings were chaired by sub-divisional magistrate and the third one by Development officer. The following points were discussed during the meetings:

- Decisions taken in the previous meeting and completion of any pending work decided in the last meeting.
- Work done by Nimbarhera CHILDLINE office and block office of child welfare committee.
- Importance to create awareness on child rights and topics such as child labour and child marriage.
- On 25th August, a workshop was organised for the selected ‘Bal-Mitra’ at Panchayat level. Other participants of the workshop included village development officer, Bal-mahila, and other office barriers at Panchayat level. Dr Narendra Gupta from Prayas addressed the participants and explained the importance of safeguarding children using 1098 as they are the backbone of our economy. He also highlighted the role of gram panchayat officials in informing about any case of child abuse on 1098.

v. Sub-centre meetings

Three sub-centre meetings were organised between April to October 2023. These meetings focused on importance of and using innovative methods to create awareness about CHILDLINE services, child educations, activities organised at field level for outreach as well as awareness creation on topics such as child marriage, block levels meetings, follow-up of work planned and organising as well as planning necessary workshops for more outreach.

Table 8 Number of participants in sub-centre meetings

Month	Date	Number of participants
April 2023	21 st April	7
June 2023	22 nd June	8
August 2023	3rd August	7

vi. District level programs

A one-day program was organised in Birla Auditorium in Chittorgarh about women and girl’s rights to protection and health on 26th June 2023. 215 women and girls participated in the program. Dr Narendra Gupta of Prayas explained that women should know about their right so that they can stand up for themselves.

A quarterly meeting of District Child Protection Unit was organised on 12th July 2023 with 23 participants. The meeting discussed a joint action plan on rehabilitation and prevent on addiction of children between 0-18 years of age. Joint action plan of Block level Child Welfare Committee was also discussed with all members of the committee present in the meeting.

vii. Other activities

- Celebration of child labour abolition day.
- One-day workshop organised on orientation of Bal-Mitra.
- Discussion with police and labour department to strengthen child protection system.
- Decrease in number of kids involved in child labour and begging.
- Children deprived of child schemes were provided the benefits of the schemes.
- Awareness campaigns through pamphlet, posters and street plays.

III. Labour Issues

1. Assistance to the Victims of Human Trafficking and Debt Bondage in Gujarat

There is plethora of laws in the country to protect entitlements of labour especially the unskilled casual wage labour. To cite a few are Minimum Wages Act, Equal Remuneration Act, Inter State Migration Workmen (regulation of employment) Act, Building and other Construction Worker Act and so on. However, to get entitled benefits through these acts is a huge challenge. Prayas in 2023 initiated a project '**Provide Assistance to the Victims of Human Trafficking and Debt Bondage Labourers**' in Gujarat as a step towards working on the issue. The project focused on forced and bonded labourers. Prayas was able to assist a total of 211 victims in preventing them from bondage. Details of these labourers is given in the table below. As seen in the table, most of the victims were males above the age of 19 years and females assisted were also adults.

Table 9 Age and Sex-wise victims assisted by Prayas

Sex	Age Group (Number of victims effectively assisted)			Sub-total
	0-13	14-18	19+	
Male	38	0	89	127
Female	23	0	61	84
Others	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	61	0	150	211

Prayas assists forced and bonded labourers in three different ways:

- Social
- Legal
- Humanitarian

The percentage of activities dedicated to each area of assistance is different as shown in Figure 1.

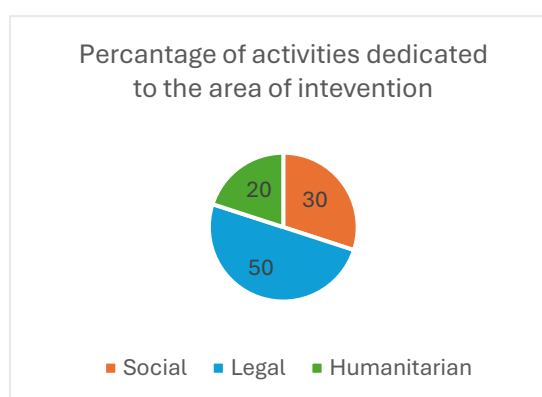
i. Social

Prayas supports workers by releasing them from bonded labour. It organises awareness building meetings as well as capacity enhancement trainings to raise awareness about labour rights to empower the workers to tackle these cases on their own. Additionally, these meetings help in workers getting acquainted with team, build a relationship of trust and the organisation getting feedback for any changes required in intervention. The organisation also supports workers in transitioning to other employment and links seasonal migrant workers' children with education by advocating with local education departments.

ii. Legal

The organization provides legal aid to victims of debt bondage, wage non-payment, workplace sexual harassment, and non- payment of work accident compensation. It releases workers from bonds, files cases with authorities, and assists in reporting to relevant authorities.

Figure 1 Percentage of activities dedicated to the area of assistance



iii. Humanitarian

The rescue workers receive immediate support so that they may resume their lives. The labourers with no money are given food and temporary accommodation until legal processes are concluded. In certain situations, they were also given travel assistance to return home.

Prayas team members have experienced several hurdles when dealing with bonded workers. For example, obtaining a bonded labour certificate becomes harder since authorities grow unwilling to proceed with such situations. In certain circumstances, the offender has considerable power. Team members have also received threats or violence while participating in project activities. However, Prayas' staff has extensive expertise in dealing with such circumstances.

In the example of Kheda district, where labourers had relocated from Kasganj, Uttar Pradesh, the team assisted them in recording their working conditions, abuse, exploitation, and threats, which were subsequently filed to the Sub-Divisional Manager, Collector, Superintendent of Police, and Police Inspector.

Despite these hurdles, Prayas has secured the release of workers from debt bondage at brick kilns under the Bonded Labour (Abolition) Act. The team filed 13 complaints under the Act, resulting in the release of 150 labourers (89 males and 61 females), as well as the rescue of 61 children from migrant families working at a brick kiln or farm. After their release, the workers earned a total financial benefit of Rs. 31,54,782 from the 13 cases. The incentive included cancellation of debts and payment of pending salaries for some of the employees. Prayas team members retain communication with the workers even after the case is over, as they might serve as a reference point for future cases. One example might be contact trips to source regions in Uttar Pradesh, during which workers became aware of the organization and reached out to report incidents. This work of Prayas with Brick Kiln workers was recognised nationally as well as internationally and was covered in newspapers.

2. Operation and Management of Shelter at Morabhalgal

The state governments under Central Scheme of Shelter need to establish hostels for informal workers and shelters for state's migratory population. However, most of the shelters created have met requirements of only individual workers and are unsuitable for families. Prayas Centre for Labour Research and Action (PCLRA) has long worked for family-friendly shelters with separate rooms, kitchens, and bathrooms. It has collaborated with Surat Municipal Corporation (SMC) to run a shelter for Urban Homeless at Morabhalgal, Surat. Morabhalgal is a unique experiment by SMC to provide refuge for homeless migrant construction workers and their families. It also offers legal help to beneficiaries, aiding them in obtaining timely wages, which is critical for daily wage workers. PCLRA has benefitted around 2940 migrant workers from 1st April 2023 till 31st March 2024.



Template distribution

The shelter was established with three primary objectives:

Rescuing homeless migrant workers, especially from construction sector.

Linking the workers with government schemes and facilities.

Educating the workers about their rights

The team undertook many initiatives to fulfil the three objectives.

- Outreach efforts were extended to ten different locations and checkpoints near the Morabagal shelter, including Ramnagar Naka, Chawk Naka, Botanical Garden, Ugat Naka, Ugat Watertank, Jahangirpura, Saroli, Jakatnaka, Jagadiya Chaukadi, and Dabholi Basti, where migrant workers were living on footpaths.
- PCLRA arranged a total of 120 sessions in the selected locations (10 meetings every month) and 80 meetings in other informal settlements to create awareness about the Morabagal shelter's services for informal migrant workers.
- PCLRA distributed templates on Din-Dayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Livelihood Mission that offers benefits to urban homeless workers by providing them clean shelter and drinkable water.

In one year, Prayas has faced many challenges in raising awareness among migrant workers and gain their trust. Still, it has benefitted many informal migrant workers through various activities such as

- Organising camps (Menstruation awareness, legal awareness, health camps, etc.)
- Donations (School kits were donated to 13 beneficiaries and 150 medical kits donated by Navsarjan Trust)
- Awareness about social security schemes (239 beneficiaries got E- Nirman Card, 12 got E-Shram Card, 26 beneficiaries opened their Jandhan Bank Account, 132 beneficiaries received their AABHA card, 8 got Mamta Card, 17 Beneficiaries enrolled for PM-JAY insurance and 34 enrolled for Swanidhi Yojana Loan)
- Support in administering their rights (6 children of migrant workers got admission in primary school).

Case Study - Breaking Barriers: Shruti's Journey of Resilience and Hope with PCLRA.

Shruti worked in Bangalore for a company 'Critique Living'. Although she was born as a boy, but she identified herself as a girl. As she was forced to get married and feared revealing her identity to her family, she found a job in Surat and left without any support.

Initially promised accommodation by her company, Shruti faced disappointment when it wasn't provided, adding to her financial difficulties. Alone and struggling, she met Renu Pokhara, a journalist with CNN, who introduced her to PCLRA Surat. At PCLRA, Shruti found a safe environment with separate accommodation and privacy. Here, she built a supportive network and stayed for a year.

IV. Social Security

Prayas' Approach for Samajik Suraksha Paryojana

- Create enabling environment for the community to access credible information and understand their rights.
- Build community capacity to engage in planning and monitoring of public services and schemes.
- Evolve community-based support systems to assist vulnerable groups access social security benefits.
- Generate evidence to build case for policy and systems reforms.
- Create forums for interactions between government officials and community members.

Prayas has been working to mitigate socio-economic vulnerabilities of tribal and marginalised population by increasing access to social protection schemes using accountability framework and community engagement. It initiated '**Samajik Suraksha Paryojana / Social Security Project**' in October 2021 to '**Enhance access to Social Protection Schemes through Accountability Framework and Citizen Engagement**'. The project caters to a population of 49,430 and 11,624 households from Chittorgarh and Pratapgarh where majority of the population belongs to SC and ST category.

The organization has completed rapport-building, building capacity, and baseline assessments, and is currently in the process of implementing its action plan. A total of 72 Jan Adhikar Praharis (40 males and 32 females) have been selected in all villages through community consensus. They assist in organising community groups, identifying eligible households for various government schemes and

mobilise community members for trainings, meetings and other events. The current number of groups formed in both locations along with number of members in each group in each location is given in Table 10.

In the year 2023, Regular monthly meetings were held at the village level of all the community groups mentioned in the table. On an average, 5-8 meetings were held at village level of all the community groups in a year. Orientation of MGNREGA mates, PRI members and MGNREGA federation as well as community meeting of FRA Federation and PESA Federation were held in the year as given in Table 11. Prayas also did intervention at government level by organising consultations and dialogues at district as well as state level as given in Table 12.



Community meeting

Table 10 Community groups and members in Chittorgarh and Pratapgarh in 2022-23

S. NO.	Group	Chittorgarh	Pratapgarh	Total groups/ committees	Members
1.	MGNREGA Group	20	40	60	1,025
2.	PDS Group	20	40	60	1,019
3.	Women's Group	20	40	60	1,127
4.	VHSNCs	20	35	55	845
5.	FRA Committees	5	21	26	338
6.	PESA Committees	NA	40	40	643
7.	Shanti Samitis	NA	40	40	569
	Total	85	256	341	5,566

Table 11 Orientations and community meetings in the year 2023

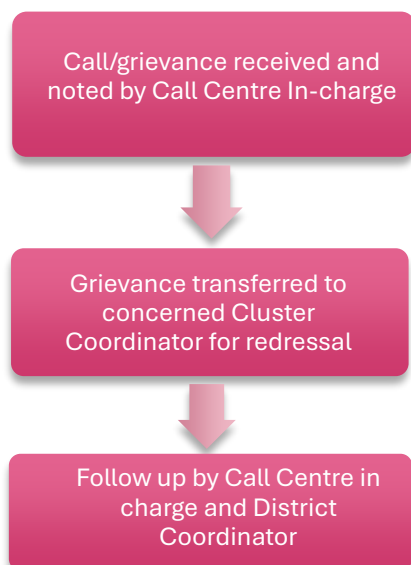
S. No.	Orientation	No of Units	No. of participants
1.	Annual orientation of MGNREGA mates	3 (Two batches in Pratapgarh and one in Chittorgarh)	141
2.	Orientation of PRI members on social audits/ village report cards	1 batch (Pratapgarh)	64
3.	Annual meeting/ orientation of MGNREGA federation	2 (One in Chittorgarh and one in Pratapgarh)	231
4.	Biannual meetings of FRA Federation	2 (In Pratapgrah)	183
5.	Biannual meetings of PESA Federation	2 (In Pratapgrah)	174

Table 12 District/State level Consultations and other events in the year 2023

S. No.	Orientation	No of Units	No. of participants
1.	District consultations	4 (Two each in Pratapgarh and Chittorgarh)	256
2.	District level public dialogues	2 (One each in Chittorgarh and Pratapgarh)	271
4.	State Consultation	2 (In Jaipur)	195

District-level consultation largely focused on PDS, ICDS, MNREGA labour, Social Justice and Health department schemes. District level public dialogue and state consultations highlighted the incidents of lack of social security and health schemes, requirement of actions from designated government departments and prevent such incidents to happen in future. Prayas presented 103 cases of violation and denial of services in front of an esteemed panel of senior block and district officials from health, ICDS and Social Justice departments. Apart from mobilising and govern level intervention, Prayas also worked at the community level through various activities.

Prayas has also implemented a **‘Prayas Soochna Evam Sahayata Helpline’** to help individuals and families. More than 350 calls received on the helpline till date and 212 cases are resolved.



Community- level Intervention in the year 2023

- Two rallies and public drives were carried out around the issues of FRA, MGNREGA and PESA in Pratapgarh with 700 participants.
- Kalla Jatha (Street Plays) were held in all project villages throughout February and March to raise awareness about MGNREGA, pension plans, and PESA. 11789 community members were reached out.
- Awareness and registration camps on various social security schemes were organised in all the villages in June 2023 which was attended by 3099 people. Services included information dissemination, counselling and assistance in registration in various social security schemes.
- Two women’s Fair were organised (One in Chittorgarh and one in Pratapgarh) to create awareness around social security schemes meant for women and health issues. About 374 women were sensitised over diverse issues.
- Three publications carried out on,
 - Planner on hygiene and sanitation (Appendix 2)
 - Pamphlet on PDS scheme
 - Pamphlet on Right to Health Act

The organisation has designated home of every Jan Adhikar Prahari as ‘Prayas Soochna Evam Sahayata Kendra’ that serves as a hub for all kinds of registration forms and information regarding social security schemes.



Report card generation

Prayas used tools to assess infrastructure and availability of services by government institutes, followed by actions to address identified gaps. Assessment of 126 institutes (24 health care centres, 79 AWCs and 23 PDS shops) were done in a year, out of 41 showed improvement in infrastructure and delivery. Report cards were generated twice in a year that were helpful in assessing community satisfaction with functioning and implementation of various government schemes and programs. 15 villages transitioned to green

category showing greater satisfaction among community members in report card. Every Jan Adhikar Prahari were provided a 'Soochana Sangrahan Register' to maintain records related to individuals/households to be linked or which have been linked with social security schemes.

Prayas has also been involved in putting forward demands by community members regarding social security schemes. Eleven sharing meetings were held with different departments including District collector, Panchayati Raj, Health and ICDS. The organisation was also involved in legal interventions. PILs has been filed for lack of AWCs, NFSA, IFR, Shanti Samitis and lack of teachers in schools. Successful intervention by Prayas and other civil society organisations across the state led to the passing of Right to Health Act in Rajasthan on 21st March 2023.



Sharing meeting with government officials

Prayas has faced certain challenges in implementing the project such as motivating and educating volunteers, gathering community members, data collection and others. However, in spite of these challenges Prayas through its hard work and dedication have achieved proud results. The number of people linked to different social security schemes have increased from the baseline survey. The organisation can see that an environment has created



where community members actively discuss and have become sensitive about their rights and entitlements. Joint events such as village and block level awareness and registration camps, joint planning/sharing meetings with block/district officials etc. are paving way to greater synergy with government officials.

C. PHOTO GALLERY



Adolescent Girls Fair



PRI Training



Right to Health



Swasthya Chetna Yatra



PHC Assessment



Health Worker Training



Adolescent Boys Group Training



Gandhi Jayanti Celebration at Aadharshila Education Centre



Roundtable Consultation in Jaipur, Rajasthan on Preventing Unnecessary Hysterectomies



Health Equity Course - Presentation



Health Equity Course - Group Discussion



Mission Vatsalya Scheme



Community Intervention



Orientation – PRI Members (Social Audit)



Village Level Awareness and Registration Camp



Kalla Jatha (Street Play)

D. ANNEXURE

Annexure :1 Prayas Staff

S.N	Name	Designation	Qualification	Work Experience in years
1	Chhaya Pachauli	Director	MBA	17
2	Dr. Narendra Gupta	Sr. Advisor	MBBS	45
3	Preeti Oza	Secretary & Treasurer	MSW	40
4	Suman Chauhan	Project Coordinator	12 th	18
5	Vijay Pal Singh	Project Coordinator	BA	16
6	Jawahar Singh Dagur	Sr. Project Coordinator	BA	26
7	Chavi Sharma	Project Coordinator	MSW, DCA	4
8	Sudhir Kumar Katiyar	Project Director	BE, MSW	35
9	Dinesh Kumar Yadav	Field Coordinator	BA	17
10	Mamta Harijan	Field Coordinator	BA	2
11.	Phool Shankar Sharma	Field Coordinator	BA	22
12	Madhav Lal meghwal	Field Coordinator	12 th	21
13	Ram Chandra Bhil	Field Coordinator	12 th	17
14	Raya Lal Meena	Field Coordinator	9 th	2
15	Mangi Lal Meena	Field Coordinator	BA	2
16	Manju Kumari Meena	Field Coordinator	BA	2
17	Sanjay Mahida	Field Coordinator	BA	2
18	Preeti Sharma	Field Coordinator	BA	2
19	Narayan Lal Bhil	Field Coordinator	BA	2
20	Dinesh Bhai Pamar	Field Coordinator	BA	16
21	Tavyaid Raviji Bhai	Field Coordinator	8 th	16
22	Premlata Bhati	Teacher	BA, LLB	14
23	Rameshwar Lal Sharma	Admin. Manager	MSW, DCA	25
24	Pankaj Kumar Garg	Finance Manager	DCA, MBA	15
25	Seema Kanwar Rathore	Assistant Accountant	BA, MBA	11
26	Narayan Salvi	Admin cum Accountant	BA	20
27	Sudhindra Kumawat	Advocate	LLB	7
28	Nagu Lal Meena	Office Assistant	8 th	40
29	Vinod Kumar Bari	Office Assistant	12 th	12
30	Shyam Lal Prajapat	Office Assistant	8 th	22
31	Unkar Lal Bhil	Cook	8 th	9





Nyati Mundra & Co.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA. R.K. Nyati F.C.A.
(M) 94141-11475

CA. ArjunMundra F.C.A.
(M) 94141-11446

"N.M. CHAMBERS, 2-3, Ashutosh Nagar, Chittorgarh - 312001
Ph. No. 240565, 244175

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Secretary
Prayas,
Chittorgarh - 312001

We have examined the Balance Sheet of **PRAYAS, 8, VIJAY COLONY, NEAR RAILWAY STATION, CHITTORGARH** as at **31.03.2024** and Income and Expenditure account for the year ended on that date which is in agreement with the books of accounts maintained by the said trust and we report that:

1. We have obtained all the information and explanation which in our opinion were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
2. In our opinion the trust has kept proper books of accounts so far as appears from the examination of the said books.
3. The annexed Balance Sheet and Statement are in agreement with the books of accounts.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us the annexed statement gives a true and fair view:

- a) In the case of Balance-Sheet of the state of affairs of the Sanstha as at 31.03.2024 and;
- b) In the case of Income and expenditure account of the excess of Income over Expenditure for the year ending on 31.03.2024.

Place: Chittorgarh
Date: 14.09.2024
UDIN: 24074290BKFPDM6624



For: Nyati Mundra & Co.
(Chartered Accountants)

(CA. Arjun Mundra)
Partner
M. No. 074290

Prayas
8, Vijay Colony, Near Railway Station, Chittorgarh - 312001

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT MARCH 31ST, 2024

LIABILITIES	AMOUNT	ASSETS	AMOUNT		
<u>FIXED ASSETS W/O (CONTRA)</u>	SCHEDULE NO. 01	5,576,337.00	<u>FIXED ASSETS W/O (CONTRA)</u>	SCHEDULE NO. 01	5,576,337.00
<u>PRAYAS SURPLUS FUND ACCOUNT</u>		21,321,321.28	<u>FIXED ASSETS (PRAYAS)</u>	SCHEDULE NO. 05	3,501,662.00
Opening Balances as on 01/04/2023	21,321,321.28				
<u>INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT</u>		3,937,106.86	<u>SECURITY DEPOSITS</u>	SCHEDULE NO. 06	86,097.00
Opening Balances as on 01/04/2023	4,161,987.55				
Less: I & E Account during the year	224,880.69				
			<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>		
<u>PRAYAS EMPLOYEES WELFARE FUND ACCOUNT</u>		2,134,156.28	<u>LOAN & ADVANCES AGAINST PROJECT</u>	SCHEDULE NO. 07	6,763,511.82
Opening Balance as on 01/04/2023	2,082,516.29				
Add: during the year	2,462,049.93				
Less: Paid during the year	2,410,809.94				
<u>EMPLOYEES STAFF GRATUITY PAYABLE</u>	SCHEDULE NO. 03	2,047,257.83	<u>GRANT BALANCES (OVERSPENT)</u>	SCHEDULE NO. 02	1,185,733.03
<u>UNSPENT GRANT BALANCES</u>	SCHEDULE NO. 02	9,903,252.46			
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>	SCHEDULE NO. 03	1,495,718.98	<u>CASH AND BANK BALANCES</u>		
			1 Cash in hand		
			2 Cash at Bank	SCHEDULE NO. 08	29,433,617.84
<u>PROVISION</u>	SCHEDULE NO. 04	131,808.00	- SB Accounts	9,693,638.84	
			- FD Accounts	19,739,979.00	
TOTAL		46,546,958.69	TOTAL		46,546,958.69

Notes on accounts

The schedule referred to above form part of the accounts signed in terms of our report of even date

For: Nyati Mundra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. : 008153C

(CA Arjun Mundra)
Partner
M.No. 074290



(Preeti Oza)
Secretary

**Secretary
Prayas**

For: Prayas

(Chhaya Patrauli)
Director

**Director
Prayas**

Place: Chittorgarh (Raj.)
Date: 14-09-2024
UDIN:24074290BKFPDM6624

Prayas
8, Vijay Colony, Near Railway Station, Chittorgarh - 312001
CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENED ON 31-03-2024

EXPENDITURES	SCHEDULE	AMOUNT	INCOME	SCHEDULE	AMOUNT
FOREIGN CURRENCY (PROJECT EXPENSES)			FOREIGN CURRENCY (PROJECT INCOME)		
1 Residential Educational Camp for Tribal Girls (ASHA Project)	SCHEDULE NO. 09	2,200,141.72	1 Grant in aid - Asha for Education, USA	SCHEDULE NO. 09	2,454,000.00
2 Augmenting Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) of Adolescents and Women (IDS Project)	SCHEDULE NO. 10	824,507.78	2 Grant in Aid- India's Development Services (IDS), Chigagu	SCHEDULE NO. 10	411,100.00
3 Building a Community of Young Leaders for Combating Health Inequities and Health Challenges in India	SCHEDULE NO. 11	798,024.00	3 Grant in Aid- Asian Health Institute, Japan	SCHEDULE NO. 11	798,024.00
4 Building a Community of Young Leaders for Combating Health Inequities and Health Challenges in India	SCHEDULE NO. 12	189,819.00	4 Grant in Aid- Asian Health Institute, Japan	SCHEDULE NO. 12	189,819.00
5 Anemia, Maternal Morality and the Right to Life - (University of Sussex Project)	SCHEDULE NO. 13	2,064.00	5 Grant in Aid- University of Sussex, Brighton	SCHEDULE NO. 13	112,414.00
6 Unspent Project Grant Closing Balances as on 31/03/2024- (FCRA)	SCHEDULE NO. 02	494,078.59	6 Bank interest	SCHEDULE NO. 02	33,158.00
7 Opening Balances Overspent project grant as on 01/04/2023	SCHEDULE NO. 02	110,350.00	7 Opening Unspent Project Grant Balances as on 01/04/2023	SCHEDULE NO. 02	571,209.81
			8 Closing Balance Overspent Project Grant balanes as on 31/03/2024	SCHEDULE NO. 02	49,260.28
INDIAN CURRENCY (PROJECT EXPENSES)			INDIAN CURRENCY (PROJECT INCOME)		
1 Mission Vatsalya Scheme (Child Praection Services and Child Welfare Services) (CIF Project)	SCHEDULE NO.14	340,481.75	1 Grant in aid CHILDLINE India Foundation, Mumbai	SCHEDULE NO. 14	572,258.00
2 Enhancing Access to Social Protection schemes through Accountability Framework and Citizen Engagement (Samajik Suraksha Project)	SCHEDULE NO.15	10,160,960.40	2 Grant in aid Azim Premji Philanthropy Initiative Pvt. Ltd., Bengluru	SCHEDULE NO. 15	12,044,000.00
3 Safeguarding Women's Health; Preventing Un-indicated Hysterectomies in India through Higher Access to Rational Gynecological Care	SCHEDULE NO.16	3,604,338.00	3 Grant in aid India HIV/AIDS Alliance, New Delhi	SCHEDULE NO. 16	3,602,501.00
4 Prayas Adminstrative Expenses (Prayas fund Project)	SCHEDULE NO.17	808,948.93	4 Bank Interest- (LC Project Accounts)	SCHEDULE NO. 02	195,440.00
5 Sett with Prayas fund	SCHEDULE NO. 02	232,608.25	5 Opening Unspent Project Grant Balances as on 01/04/2023	SCHEDULE NO. 02	7,241,490.39
6 Unspent Project Grant Closing Balances as on 31/03/2024	SCHEDULE NO. 02	9,305,185.99			



P.R. D.
Secretary
Prayas

[Signature]
Director
Prayas

Prayas
8, Vijay Colony, Near Railway Station, Chittorgarh - 312001
CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENED ON 31-03-2024

EXPENDITURE		SCHEDULE	AMOUNT	INCOME		SCHEDULE	AMOUNT
INDIAN CURRENCY (PCLRA PROJECT GRANT EXPENSES)				INDIAN CURRENCY (PCLRA , PROJECT INCOME)			
1	Provide assistance to victims of human trafficking and debt bondage in Gujarat (UNS Project)	SCHEDULE NO. 18	2,558,063.00	1	Grant in aid United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery	SCHEDULE NO. 18	2,456,262.00
2	The Surat Shelters for Urban Homeless at Morabahal (SMC Project)	SCHEDULE NO. 19	1,014,240.02	2	Surat Municipal Corporation (SMC Project)	SCHEDULE NO. 19	1,534,601.00
3	The Surat Shelters for Urban Homeless at Gorat (SMC Project)	SCHEDULE NO. 20	198,399.00	3	Surat Municipal Corporation (SMC Project)	SCHEDULE NO. 20	198,399.00
	Closing Unspent Grant Balances as on 31.03.2024	SCHEDULE NO. 02	103,987.88	4	Bank Interest -PCLRA	SCHEDULE NO. 02	40,527.00
	Opening Overspent Grant Balances as on 01.04.2023	SCHEDULE NO. 02	454,511.10	5	Closing Overspent Grant Balances as on 31.03.2024	SCHEDULE NO. 02	99,412.00
PRAYAS RESOURCE CENTER FUND (PRC EXPENSES)				PRAYAS RESOURCE CENTER FUND - (PRC INCOME)			
1	Prayas Administrative Expenses - PRC	SCHEDULE NO. 21	1,303,882.01	1	Prayas Administrative Income -PRC	SCHEDULE NO. 21	224,607.00
				2	Bank Interest -PRC	SCHEDULE NO. 21	1,255,538.00
EMPLOYEES GROUP GRATUITY ACCOUNT EXPENSES				EMPLOYEES GROUP GRATUITY ACCOUNT INCOME			
1	Prayas Employees GGCA/NGGCA/GGS Expenses	SCHEDULE NO.2	-	1	Prayas Employees GGCA/NGGCA/GGS Accounts	SCHEDULE NO.02	393,444.25
				2	Bank Interest - GGCA/NGGCA /GGS Accounts	SCHEDULE NO.02	2,246.00
				EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME			
TOTAL				34,704,591.42	TOTAL		34,704,591.42

Notes on accounts

The schedule referred to above form part of the accounts signed in terms of our report of even date

For: Nyati Mundra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. : 008153C

(CA Arjun Mundra)
Partner

M. No. 074290

Place: Chittorgarh (Raj.)

Date : 14-09-2024

UDIN:240742908KFPDM6624



(P. R. Oza)
(Preeti Oza)

Secretary

**Secretary
Prayas**

For : Prayas

(Chhaya Pachauli)
Director
**Director
Prayas**

Prayas
8, Vijay Colony, Near Railway Station, Chittorgarh - 312001

CONSOLIDATED RECEIPT AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31-03-2024

RECEIPT	AMOUNT	PAYMENT	AMOUNT
OPENING BALANCES		FOREIGN CURRENCY (PROJECT PAYMENT)	
Cash in Hand	-	1 Residential Educational camp for Tribal Girls (ASHA for Education Project)	2,200,141.72
Cash at bank	SCHEDULE NO 8 27,570,252.33	2 Augmenting Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) of Adolescents and Women (IDS Project)	794,507.78
- SB Accounts	8,067,875.33	3 Building a Community of Young Leaders for Combating Health Inequities and Health Challenges in India	798,024.00
- FD Accounts	19,502,377.00	4 Building a Community of Young Leaders for Combating Health Inequities and Health Challenges in India (Health Rights Project)	189,819.00
		5 Anemia, Maternal Morality and the Right to Life -(University of Sussex Project)	2,064.00
GRANT IN AID (FCRA GRANT RECEIPT)			
1 Asha for Education, USA	2,454,000.00		
2 India's Development Services (IDS)	411,100.00		
3 Asian Health Institute, Japan	798,024.00		
4 Asian Health Institute, Japan	289,819.00		
5 University of Sussex, Sussex House	112,414.00		
6 Bank Interest	33,158.00		
INDIAN CURRENCY (PROJECT GRANT RECEIPT)		16,414,199.00	INDIAN CURRENCY (PROJECT PAYMENT)
1 CHILDLINE India Foundation, New Delhi	572,258.00	1 Mission Vatsalya Scheme (Child Praection Services and Child Welfare Services)	316,967.68
2 Azim premji Philenthraphy Initiatives Pvt Ltd.	12,044,000.00	2 Enhancing Access to Social Protection schemes through Accountability Framework and Citizen Engagement (Samajik Suraksha Project)	10,121,010.40
3 India HIV/AIDS Alliance, New Delhi	3,602,501.00	3 Safeguarding Women's Health: Preventing Un-Indicated Hyterectomies in India through Higher Access to Rational Gynecological Care (SWH Project)	3,604,338.00
4 Bank Interest	195,440.00	4 Prayas Adminitrative Expenses (Prayas Project)	808,948.93
INDIAN CURRENCY (PCLRA PROJECT-RECEIPT)		4,229,789.00	INDIAN CURRENCY (PCLRA PROJECT EXPENSES)
1 United Nations Voluntry Trust fund	2,456,262.00	1 Provide assistance to wictims of human trafficking and debt bondage in Gujarat (UNS Project)	2,541,745.00
2 Surat Municipal Corporation- Morbhagal	1,534,601.00	2 The Surat Shelters for Urban Homeless at Morabhagal (SMC- Project)	1,014,240.02
3 Surat Municipal Corporation-Gorat	198,399.00	3 The Surat Shelters for Urban Homeless at Gorat (SMC- Project)	198,399.00
4 Bank Interest	40,527.00		
PRAYAS EMPLOYEES GROUP GRATUITY ACCOUNT		395,690.25	
1 Bank Interest	2,246.00		
2 Interest on GGCA Policy No. 310199	362,155.18		
3 Intt. on GGS Policy No.101001575	31,289.07		
PRAYAS RESOURCE CENTER - (RECEIPT)		1,480,145.00	PRAYAS RESOURCE CENTER EXPENSES (PRC)
1 Bank Interest-PRC	1,255,538.00		1,270,632.01



P. R. D. J.
Secretary
Prayas

[Signature]
Director
Prayas

Prayas
8, Vijay Colony, Near Railway Station, Chittorgarh - 312001
CONSOLIDATED RECEIPT AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31-03-2024

RECEIPT		AMOUNT	PAYMENT		AMOUNT
OTHER RECEIPT DURING THE YEAR (LC)		329,898.89	OTHER PAYMENT DURING THE YEAR (LC)		202,879.00
1	Prayas Resource Center	296,374.89	1	Narayan Lal Bhill	2,623.00
2	Kishan Lal Jatiya	3,200.00	2	Phool Shankar Sharma	3,495.00
3	Rekha Nagda	3,119.00	3	Preeti Sharma	8,453.00
4	Neel Kamal Agency	2,195.00	4	Staff Welfare	9,822.00
5	Seema Kanwar Rathore	25,000.00	5	Sanjeev Chippa	25,000.00
			6	Bajrang Glass House	20,486.00
			7	Ganga Devi	3,800.00
OTHER RECEIPT DURING THE YEAR (PRC)		147,198.93	8	Ganpati Photocopiers	5,985.00
1	TDS payable 194/ AY 2024-25	2,000.00	9	Gapal Sharma	3,000.00
2	TDS payable 192B AY 2024-25	20,000.00	10	Jai Ambe Enterprises	8,142.00
4	Prayas PCLRA, Udaipur	114,583.93	11	Kirti Sales Corporation	7,510.00
3	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	615.00	12	Maheshwari Marketing	968.00
5	K S Automobiles Pvt Ltd	10,000.00	13	Nagnecha Printers	29,515.00
			14	Pooja Digital House	14,500.00
OTHER RECEIPT DURING THE YEAR (FCRA)		194,922.00	15	Prajapati Himanshi	24,000.00
1	Staff Welfare	194,922.00	16	R J Trading	26,394.00
			17	TDS 194I	5,686.00
			18	Nyoti Mundra & Co.	3,500.00
OTHER RECEIPT DURING THE YEAR (GGCA)		379,489.75			
1	LIC Of India	379,489.75			
			OTHER PAYMENT DURING THE YEAR (PCLRA)		299,498.00
			1	Bihari Sharan Vyas	7,170.00
			2	Bulab Bharat Ninama	8,000.00
			3	Hiren Patel	20,000.00
			4	Jay Narayan Hukam chand Dashore	2,667.00
			5	Jitu Raghvbhai Bariya	5,913.00
			6	Nayanbhai Naimishbhai Damare	5,400.00
			7	Nikita Patel	45,000.00
			8	Pritesh Rajeshbhai Solanki	24,333.00
			9	Rina N Gameti	30,000.00
			10	Staff Welfare	118,421.00
			11	Prayas Resource Center	26,094.00
			12	Surat Municipal Corporation	6,500.00



P.R. D.
Secretary
Prayas

[Signature]
Director
Prayas

		OTHER PAYMENT DURING THE YEAR (PRC)		485,313.77
1	Prayas LC Accounts		310,556.77	
2	TDS Payable		5,686.00	
3	Rekha Nagda		9,768.00	
4	Pankaj Garg		1,200.00	
5	Devmlaya , Bengalre		500.00	
6	TDS Rec. AY 2024-25		157,603.00	
		OTHER PAYMENT DURING THE YEAR (FCRA)		85,010.00
1	Nyati Mundra & Co.		70,010.00	
2	Anusha Rose		5,000.00	
3	Denis Macwan		5,000.00	
4	Shanti Lal Meena		5,000.00	
		OTHER PAYMENT DURING THE YEAR (GGCA)		772,934.00
1	Staff Gratuity		772,934.00	
		CASH & BANK BALANCES		
1	Cash in hand			-
2	Cash at bank			29,433,617.84
	- SB Accounts		9,693,638.84	
	- FD Accounts		19,739,979.00	
TOTAL		55,140,090.15	TOTAL	55,140,090.15

Notes on accounts

The schedule referred to above form part of the accounts signed in terms of our report of even date.

For: Nyati Mundra & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN No. : 008153C

(CA Arjun Mundra)

Partner

M.No. 074290



For: Prayas

P. R. Oza

(Preeti Oza)

Secretary

Secretary
Prayas

Chhaya Pachauli

(Chhaya Pachauli)

Director

Director
Prayas

Place: Chittorgarh (Raj.)

Date : 14-09-2024

UDIN: 24074290BKFPDM6624