

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. **The Hope Project Charitable Trust**
2. **Ideals and Vision of the Hope Project**
3. **The Community and its Needs**
4. **Health – General**

Basic health care

Referral services

School health checks

Milk and supplementary nutrition

TB control program

Health Awareness programs

Reproductive Health Care for Adolescents

Economic and social assistance

4. **Education – General**

Nursery and KG

Girls education

Boys coaching classes

Deewana Mastana Youth Group

Hullah Gullah children's group

Economic and social assistance

Teachers' training and capacity building

5. **Vocational training – General**

Typing, shorthand and word processing

Driving

Computer applications

6. **Livelihoods and Income Generation**

Micro-enterprise development

Employment agency for domestic workers

The Hzt. Inayat Khan Creche for Working Mothers

7. **Building, Equipment and infrastructure**

THE HOPE PROJECT CHARITABLE TRUST

The **Hope Project Charitable Trust** was founded in 1975 by the Sufi teacher, Pir Vilayat Inayat Khan. Moved by the extreme poverty of the people living near the mausoleum of his father Hazrat Inayat Khan, he envisioned a program, which would enable the poor to help themselves.

Guided by the spiritual ideals of Hzt. Inayat Khan, the Hope Project is driven by the spirit of service to humanity and respect for all religions. It strives to provide people, especially the poor and vulnerable, with opportunities and resources, so that they can realize their hidden potential and are able to help themselves.

What started off as a modest milk program 25 years ago has today evolved into a multifaceted project responding to the varied needs of the poor and vulnerable, especially the women, living in and around the Nizamuddin Basti.

Currently the project runs a community health center, a crèche, a school, vocational courses and income generation projects for the poor.

The Hazrat Inayat Khan Health Centre

The Health Centre provides basic health services to the poor and refers the more serious cases to other health providers. Services include homeopathic and allopathic treatment, as well as, medicines for a nominal fee. A gynecologist and a pediatrician visit once a week. Nearly 1000 patients are registered at the clinic.

Preventive health care is a key intervention. Supplementary nutrition for malnourished children and pregnant women, immunization of infants, family planning together with health awareness programs aim at improving the health of the community and preventing the incidence of illness.

The Hazrat Inayat Khan Creche

The crèche was begun in response to the needs of working mothers who wanted to leave their children in safe hands so that they could earn a livelihood to support their families or supplement the family income. Most of these women work as domestic workers or in factories. Having a crèche close by which is open for the whole day allows them to go to work with the assurance that their children will not come to any harm. In addition they have a friendly foster mother to play with the children, teach them songs and healthy habits, give them milk and lunch. The children enrolled in the crèche are given priority for admission in the Hope project nursery school. And should they fall ill, the doctor is just around the corner in the Hope Health Centre.

Livelihoods and Income Generation for Women

To help women augment their family income and improve the quality of their lives, the Hope project runs a workshop where women are trained in marketable skills, such as sewing, tailoring and embroidery. The women make a range of products such as

cushion covers, table cloths, dolls dresses, bags and scarves. While the project provides the women with training, design inputs, market linkages, a workspace and sewing machines, the women are responsible for the purchase of materials, pricing and production. Recently the hand embroidery unit has linked up with an exporter and is now busy producing orders for the foreign market. The project envisages a day when the women of the basti will have strong self-help groups which will run the business on their own, investing the profits for new orders and saving for emergencies.

The Hazrat Inayat Khan Education Centre

The Education Centre first began in 1982 in order to prepare young children for mainstream schools. Today, around 350 – 400 children are enrolled in the Centre that runs a nursery, KG and bridge classes for girls wishing to sit for the National Open School exams. These children come from the *basti* as well as surrounding *jhuggi jhopdis*.

Girls who graduate from the school get a school-leaving certificate that can open up many avenues for the future. Over the years, the social workers have reached out to parents and persuaded them to see the value of an education for their girls. This has increased the demand for education in the community. Besides the regular subjects, the Centre offers vocational courses, such as typing, shorthand, and word processing. Many ex-students have got jobs as teachers and secretaries or they have joined institutions of higher education. The Centre also provides coaching classes for boys studying in government schools, non-formal classes for working children, street children and others who have slipped through the cracks of the formal education system.

The Hope Project believes in making optimal use of its scarce resources by linking up with existing facilities and programs rather than duplicating them. The challenge lies in working hand in hand with other development players, including the government, and improving both the policies and the facilities for the poor.

IDEALS AND VISION OF THE HOPE PROJECT

The Hope Project is guided by the following spiritual ideals of Hzt. Inayat Khan:

1. to realize and spread the knowledge of unity, the religion of love and wisdom, so that the bias of faiths and beliefs may of itself fall away, the human heart may overflow with love, and all hatred caused by distinction and differences may be rooted out.
2. to discover the light and power latent in all human beings, the secret of all religion, the power of mysticism, and the essence of philosophy without interfering with customs or belief.
3. to help to bring the world's two opposite poles, East and West, closer together by the interchange of thought and ideals, that the Universal Family may form of itself, and people may meet beyond narrow national and racial boundaries.

The Hope Project strives to translate these ideals into practice by providing people, especially the poor and vulnerable, with opportunities and resources, so that they can actualize their hidden potential and are able to help themselves.

To this end, it focuses on the following areas:

Education :

- Provide learning opportunities to people who fall through the cracks of the formal education system and mainstream them into the formal system.
- Strengthen existing facilities (government, NGOs and private) through training, dissemination and advocacy

Health: Address community health needs and improve the health of the poor living in and around the basti by:

- Implementing preventative health measures, such as spreading good health practices, awareness generation and early detection of diseases.
- Providing information and access to existing health facilities (government, NGOs and private)
- Complementing and improving existing systems through dissemination and advocacy
- Providing *basic* health services to the poor and vulnerable

Income generation: to train and assist women to market their skills so that they can increase their incomes, save regularly and improve the quality of their lives.

Vocational training: to provide youth with training opportunities so that they can be gainfully employed.

THE COMMUNITY AND ITS NEEDS

The Hope Project is located in the historical Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin, a 12th century village, that grew around the shrine of the Sufi saint Hzt. Nizamuddin Auliya and was engulfed over the centuries by the city of Delhi. Today this predominantly Muslim “urban village” is known for its congested, narrow lanes, tombstones, pilgrims, cuisine, spiritual music, bustling markets and mosques.

Muslims are a minority in India and most of them tend to live insular lives among their own community. As a result, they have little exposure to the outside world and lack the contacts and opportunities to improve the quality of their lives. Given the current political context of increasing Hindu fundamentalism, many Muslims live with a heightened feeling of insecurity and are seeking refuge among their own community.

In recent years there has been considerable economic progress in the *basti*. However, several problems associated with rapid urbanization continue to plague the residents, such as lack of sanitation, unhygienic conditions, poor water supply and congestion. The incidence of disease is high and there are no quality health care providers in the neighborhood.

Women, in particular, are vulnerable as they observe *purdah* and are often not allowed to step out of the *basti* without an escort or to seek employment. Social conventions, such as early marriages and female seclusion continue to ensure that girls stay at home without getting an education.

The men are mostly self-employed and work as drivers, tailors, carpenters, mechanics, butchers, petty shopkeepers and vegetable or fruit vendors.

The neighborhood is also home to a large number of Muslim migrants, homeless, deserted women, runaway kids and beggars living in squatter settlements, along the city sewers, under bridges and in the parks. They have little access to health, education or income generating facilities. Most of them work in the informal sector as daily wage laborers, rag pickers, maids, vegetable and fruit vendors. They are not protected by labor laws, earn below the minimum wage and work under exploitative conditions.

The Hope Project works predominantly with mothers and their infants, children, adolescent girls, women, and the sick and disabled.

HEALTH

Needs of the Community

Hazrat Nizamuddin Basti, located in West Nizamuddin, Delhi, is a densely populated area with approximately 7,000 families, mostly Muslims. The socio-economic status is generally poor, as is the status of health. Incidence of disease is high due to unhygienic conditions, congestion, ill ventilated and overcrowded housing, and poverty. The nutritional status is poor because of ignorance, and poverty. There are no quality health-care providers in the area either. Due to economic and cultural constraints, women are especially vulnerable as they are unable to access the government facilities that are available at a distance of 5 km, since they cannot go there unaccompanied. So there is a need

- to provide medical aid to the community locally in the basti.
- to help women access the hospital facilities.
- to educate the community about specific diseases so that they can take preventive measures and are able to take prompt action in case of sickness as well.
- to help improve their nutritional status.
- to control tuberculosis (TB), which is rampant in the basti.
- to educate adolescents about reproductive health.
- to promote family planning.
- to detect reproductive tract infections (RTI).
- to promote antenatal services.
- to promote dental health.

The Hope Project, founded by Pir Vilayat in 1980, aims at enabling the poor and vulnerable to help themselves. For more information, contact Hope Project Charitable Trust, T-22 Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin, New Delhi 110013, India. Email: hopepc@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in
Website: www.indev.nic.in/hopeproject

BASIC HEALTH SERVICES

Need

Given the lack of quality health-care facilities in the area, and the high prevalence of various diseases, Hope Project Charitable Trust endeavours to provide medical aid to the community members of the Hazrat Nizamuddin Basti through an outpatient clinic, the Hzt Inayat Khan Health Center.

The health center runs daily, and provides both allopathic and homeopathic services. The patients (approximately 100-200 daily) are examined by the attending doctors and given medicines for a nominal fee but if patients are unable to afford this fee, they are given medicines totally free of charge. A paediatrician and a gynecologist visit the clinic twice a week. Facilities for the dressing of wounds are also available.

Emphasis is on providing holistic treatment and health promotion, so in case patients need further investigations, they are referred to hospital and closely followed up. Economic assistance and counseling services are also provided whenever needed. Awareness programs are regularly held to increase the community's level of knowledge on various health issues.

Staff And Facilities

The staff at the clinic comprises of a general physician and a homeopath who attend to the patients daily, two dispensers who give medicines to the patients, a dresser, a receptionist, a social worker, a community health worker and a cleaner. Clinic infrastructure includes a building to house allopathic and homeopathic clinics, doctors' offices and dressing room, emergency room along with furniture.

Allopathic and homeopathic medicines are bought every month for treating general ailments and specific diseases like diabetes, tuberculosis, hypertension, asthma, cardiac and respiratory diseases as and when prescribed by the hospitals.

Medical equipment is needed for better diagnosis and management of patients in the clinic: flashlight, weighing scale, autoclave, examination table, stool, surgical instruments, stethoscope, otoscope, BP apparatus, nebulizer, sterilizer, vaginal speculums and contraceptives.

The patients have to be referred to a hospital for diagnostics. Simple tests like urine and blood tests for pregnant women, or blood sugar tests for diabetics can easily be done in the clinic and will improve the qualities of facilities provided. So pregnancy test kits, diagnostic strips for urine and blood are required.

Recruitment of a respiratory physician (as a visiting consultant) and a nurse would help in providing better services.

A computer and clinic software would enable better record keeping of patients.

Improvement in the infrastructure is also sought in terms of a larger waiting area for the patients, separate dispensing and dressing rooms and a wheel chair.

HR:

- Continued medical education for doctors to keep their medical knowledge up-to-date.
- Training and workshops for the staff.

Performance Indicators

- Total number of patients given curative treatment
- Total new card holders
- The amount of payments from the patients for medicines

Budget (in Rs.)

| | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Health Director (15,000 per month) | 180,000 |
| General Physician (6000 per month) | 72000 |
| Homeopathy Doctor (5000 per month) | 60000 |
| Dispenser (2) 3000 per month | 36000 |
| Receptionist (1600 per month) | 19200 |
| Dresser (1000 per month) | 12000 |
| Helper (3000 per month) | 36000 |
| Nurse (2500 per month) | 30000 |
| Social Worker (4500 per month) | 54000 |
| Pediatrician (3000 per month) | 36000 |
| Gynecologist (3000 per month) | 36000 |
| Respiratory Physician (1500 per month) | 18000 |
| Medicines (65000 per quarter) | 260,000 |
| Training, Capacity building and exposure visits | 20,000 |
| Computer | 40,000 |
| Diagnostic kits | 24000 |
| Wheel chair | 5000 |
| Administration | 144375 |
| TOTAL | Rs. 11,02575 / USD 22,970 |

The Hope Project, founded by Pir Vilayat in 1980, aims at enabling the poor and vulnerable to help themselves. For more information, contact Hope Project Charitable Trust, T-22 Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin, New Delhi 110013, India. Email: hopepc@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in Website: www.indev.nic.in/hopeproject

REFERRAL SERVICES

Need

There are no diagnostic facilities offered at Hzt Inayat Khan Health Center since these facilities already exist close by and we do not want to duplicate the services being offered by other government and private health providers. The patients have a choice between private facilities within the area or a government hospital that provides free services located about 5 km from the basti. Most patients are unable to afford the private facilities due to their poor socio-economic status and are unable to access the hospital facilities on their own because of cultural constraints.

Services

Patients requiring specialized treatment are referred to a government hospital. A hospital attendant who is familiar with the various departments of the hospital and the procedures for accessing the services usually accompanies these patients. A linkage has also been established with a local private laboratory where some tests are done at a subsidized rate.

Staff and Facilities

A social worker coordinates the hospital visits with the hospital attendant and the patient. Two full time hospital attendants are engaged for taking the patients to the hospital. Generally, the patients use the local bus for transport but for serious patients auto rickshaws are used. Transport charges are picked up by the patients or the project, or shared by the project depending upon the economic situation of the patients (as judged by the social worker).

Performance Indicator

- Number of patients referred to hospitals and number completing their treatment.

Budget (in Rupees)

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Social Worker (part time) | 24,000 |
| Hospital Attendants (2) | 38,400 |
| Transport charges | 36,000 |
| Administration | 9,840 |
| Total | Rs 108,240 / USD 2255 |

The Hope Project, founded by Pir Vilayat in 1980, aims at enabling the poor and vulnerable to help themselves. For more information, contact Hope Project Charitable Trust, T-22 Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin, New Delhi 110013, India. Email: hopepc@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in
Website: www.indev.nic.in/hopeproject

SCHOOL HEALTH CHECK-UPS

Need

There are 350 students attending the Hzt Inayat Khan Education Center. It is important to prevent the most serious health risk behaviors among children, adolescents and young adults and to develop positive health attitudes amongst them. In addition to giving health education on various issues, identification and monitoring of critical health problems is important to improve the health of this community. Since the children are in close contact with teachers at school and there are many opportunities for parents and teachers to work together, the school can be effective in monitoring health risk factors.

Services

It is proposed to conduct an annual health check for all the students attending the Hzt. Inayat Khan Education Center so that any abnormality present is detected early, especially eye and dental problems and appropriate steps can be taken to manage them. If needed, the children would be referred to a hospital for diagnostic work up. A dentist would visit the clinic every year for a week and perform dental checks. Necessary interventions, such as scaling, cavity fillings and extractions would be for a nominal fee. Teachers will be trained for vision screening by a reputed eye hospital and will screen children at regular intervals for any vision problems. Children with vision problems will be sent to this eye hospital and if needed, glasses will be provided at subsidized rates.

Chronic disease risk factors including tobacco use, poor nutrition, spitting, and physical inactivity would also be studied so as to be able to reduce them in school. All children would be de-wormed.

Staff And Facilities

The check ups would be done by the general physician and the pediatrician. Weighing scale, blood pressure instrument and medicines would be required.

Budget

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Pediatrician (two days) | 1200 |
| Helper | 600 |
| Medicines (deworming +any other) | 2500 |
| School health cards | 1500 |
| Referrals including prescription gasses | 7000 |
| Dentist | 4200 |
| Dental equipment | 5000 |
| Teachers training | 500 |
| Administration | 2250 |
| Total | Rs. 24750 / USD 515 |

The Hope Project, founded by Pir Vilayat in 1980, aims at enabling the poor and vulnerable to help themselves. For more information, contact Hope Project Charitable Trust, T-22 Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin, New Delhi 110013, India. Email: hopepc@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in
Website: www.indev.nic.in/hopeproject

MILK AND SUPPLEMENTARY NUTRITION PROGRAM

Need

Poor socio-economic conditions of the basti residents make them prone to malnutrition. Large number of children per family, low income and lack of knowledge about healthy eating all add to their vulnerability and to the high incidence of malnutrition which in turn makes patients prone to other diseases like tuberculosis as well.

Service

Milk is distributed in the morning to the children (<3 years) of families who cannot afford it, to patients of TB/chronic diseases, pregnant women and school children. Children are weighed regularly and the malnourished ones are identified. The mothers of these children are then invited to attend the project every morning (VPS group). Here, the children are given extra nutrition in the form of vitamin and protein supplement (VPS) for three months. Mothers are educated in all aspects of child-care, including personal hygiene, immunization, breast feeding and weaning and nutrition. Children are immunized and practical demonstrations are given on how to prepare nutritious food. At the end of every three months, prizes are distributed based on the knowledge gained by the mother and weight gain in order to motivate the others.

Staff And Facilities

A supervisor, along with three helpers, looks after the distribution of milk. There is a VPS instructor and a helper to run the VPS group. Milk, vitamin protein supplement/food, a weighing scale and cards for record maintenance are needed.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- Number of children with malnutrition admitted to VPS group
- At least 80% of children showing steady weight gain

BUDGET

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Milk Supervisor | 24,000 |
| VPS Instructor | 12,000 |
| Helpers (3) | 36,000 |
| Milk | 150,000 |
| Utensils | 5000 |
| Supplementary Nutrition | 20,000 |
| Weighing Scale | 500 |
| Milk and VPS Cards | 2000 |
| Pediatrician | 18000 |
| Follow-up | 5000 |
| Baby Show | 1500 |
| Administration | 27,400 |
| Total | Rs. 301,400 / USD 6280 |

The Hope Project, founded by Pir Vilayat in 1980, aims at enabling the poor and vulnerable to help themselves. For more information, contact Hope Project Charitable Trust, T-22 Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin, New Delhi 110013, India. Email: hopepc@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in
Website: www.indev.nic.in/hopeproject

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH PROGRAM FOR ADOLESCENTS

The reproductive health program will consist of 4 components:

- Reproductive health program for adolescents
- Prenatal care and training of dais
- Reproductive tract infections and STD clinic
- Family planning

Initially, the project will start with the program for adolescents

The Need

The level of knowledge about reproductive health, sex and sexuality is dismally low amongst the women and young girls in Basti Hzt Nizamuddin. The little knowledge on sex they have is obtained either from the peer group or through mass media. Misconceptions are common. Moreover, it is very common for the girls to be married off at an early age, even before they are eighteen. Early marriages not only increase the maternal mortality and morbidity during childbirth but also the babies born are low-birth weight babies with consequent malnutrition and increased infant mortality. The girls are not assertive enough to resist family pressures.

Incidence of vaginal infections amongst girls and women reporting to the HIK health center is very high – at least 50 percent girls complain of vaginal discharge (leukorrhea).

There is a need to impart sex education to improve knowledge and understanding of sexual development, human reproduction and healthy sexual behavior among adolescents, with the aim of developing responsible sexual behavior, including delay of sexual activity. Adolescents need help in building self-esteem, in being able to say no, in developing skills in decision making, handling negative emotions and protecting themselves from sexual harassment. They need accurate information on reproductive health, safe sex and disadvantages of teenage pregnancies.

Services Delivered

Adolescent girls will be able to access the services of a gynecologist for treatment of their medical problems, and a counselor with whom they can discuss their problems in total confidence, clarify doubts and seek guidance for their psycho-social and sexual problems. The program would have the following components:

- Knowledge: Information that will help girls decide which behaviors are responsible behaviors.
- Skill development: Decision making, assertiveness to resist peer pressure to risk behaviors like smoking, drinking, drug abuse and sex, and negotiation skills to ensure protected sex.
- Positive Attitudes: Personal responsibility to avoid pregnancy, and STIs/HIV, delaying sex and marriage, intention to practice safe behavior, confronting prejudice
- Treatment: Timely treatment of their medical problems, especially vaginal discharge/vaginal infections, STDs, and menstrual problems.

Activities

- A gynecologist will visit the clinic once a week so that medical problems can be identified and treated properly
- Counseling services
- Information through the health team members and resource person including workshops for development of self-esteem, resistance to peer pressure, and negotiation skills. Young girls from the basti (3 in number) would be trained on all aspects of reproductive health and they will then educate the basti community in groups.
- Interaction with parents to make them understand the problems of teenage pregnancy since in this cultural setting, girls themselves may not be heard on this issue

Performance Indicators

- ❖ Number of girls coming to the gynecologist for treatment
- ❖ Number of girls reporting to the counselor
- ❖ Level of knowledge pre and post information delivery

Budget:

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Gynecologist (once a week) | Rs 18000 (350 per visit) |
| Counselor (daily morning hours) | Rs 48000 (4000 per month) |
| Information material | Rs 2000 |
| Workshop and training | Rs 15,000 |
| Medicines, condoms, tests | Rs 10,000 |

Total **Rs. 93,000 / USD 1, 937**

The Hope Project, founded by Pir Vilayat in 1980, aims at enabling the poor and vulnerable to help themselves. For more information, contact Hope Project Charitable Trust, T-22 Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin, New Delhi 110013, India. Email: hopepc@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in
Website: www.indev.nic.in/hopeproject

TB CONTROL PROGRAM

The Need

In Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin, the disease is rampant – our own clinic sees one new case every week. Congested, ill ventilated, overpopulated houses, unhygienic conditions, habit of spitting in public places – all contribute to increased prevalence of TB. Lack of education and awareness about the disease leads to delayed treatment with increased mortality and morbidity. One infected person can infect ten others in one year. So one way to decrease the menace of TB in the community is to create **awareness** about the disease, and to educate the community regarding, causes, spread, diagnosis, prevention and treatment of TB, hoping that people will report their disease early for treatment. Keeping this in mind, it is proposed to start a TB Awareness program in the basti.

Education alone is not enough. Every effort must be made to ensure **early detection** and **complete treatment** of the disease.

Services

The basti residents will be given information on TB through talks targeting people in different areas of the basti, government childcare centers, Hzt Inayat Khan School, and the clinic. Pamphlets, films and street plays about TB would be used for the purpose of education. Suspected patients identified through the awareness program would be taken by our hospital attendant to government-run DOTS centers for diagnosis and treatment. The social worker and community health workers would follow up all these patients making sure that they complete their treatment as advised. To ensure complete recovery, milk and nutrition supplement would be provided to the patients who cannot afford it.

Staff and facilities

In addition to a program manager to coordinate and supervise the activities, a part time doctor, social worker, two community workers, one hospital attendant would be working on the project. Training would need to be provided to the staff involving the use of flash cards, pamphlets, and film shows to communicate key messages for prevention, detection and treatment. A TV and VCR would be required for this purpose. The youth group in basti would perform street plays on TB in different parts of the basti.

Performance Indicators

- The number of patients reporting to clinic with suspected tuberculosis
- The number of patients diagnosed with TB
- The number of patients completing treatment for TB

Budget

| | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Program manager | 60000 |
| Doctor (part time) | 48000 |
| Social worker | 18000 |
| Community health worker | 12000 |

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Film show | 5000 |
| Street play (10 performances) | 10000 (1000 per play) |
| Flyers, flashcards, posters | 2000 |
| Transport to TB center | 7200 |
| Nutrition for poor patients | 45000 |
| Administration | 20,720 |
| Total | Rs 227, 920 / USD 4748 |

The Hope Project, founded by Pir Vilayat in 1980, aims at enabling the poor and vulnerable to help themselves. For more information, contact Hope Project Charitable Trust, T-22 Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin, New Delhi 110013, India. Email: hopepc@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in Website: www.indev.nic.in/hopeproject

HEALTH AWARENESS PROGRAM

Need

A positive health status cannot be achieved by provision of health care alone. Treating the sick in times of illness and curing them until the next episode of illness is futile in the long run since the silent killers such as poverty, malnutrition, environmental pollution, gender inequalities and unhealthy life styles continue to undermine the health status of individuals and communities, especially the poor and vulnerable. Attainment of health is a social goal and it is possible only through coordinated efforts of not only the health sector but also the social and economic development sectors. For health promotion of any community, it is necessary to have favorable socio-economic, behavioral and environmental conditions, to impart information and basic skills to people to enable them to increase control over and improve their health and, to build a supportive environment with the help of community participation. Given the poor health status of the residents in the basti and lack of knowledge on health issues, it is necessary to educate them about these issues so that they learn to take preventive action, as well as, develop a positive attitude towards health. This would enable them to improve their health and thus productivity.

Services

The staff at Hzt Inayat Khan Health Center is engaged in providing information to community members and school children on a variety of health related issues of relevance to the health needs of the basti. Keeping in mind the high incidence of diseases such as tuberculosis, malnutrition and diarrhea in children, diabetes, and poor hygienic conditions in general, awareness programs are regularly held in different parts of the basti, on TB, diarrhea, breast feeding and weaning, diabetes, cancer detection, and personal hygiene.

The information is provided through -

- Interactive talks using flashcards and posters
- Street plays. The local youth group performs street plays on various health issues.
- Video films
- Film shows

Staff And Facilities

Community health workers are required to mobilize community members for the awareness programs and to talk on various issues. Most talks are delivered by staff members using flash cards and posters, but for some talks, resource persons are invited. Pamphlets with key health education messages are distributed at the time of talk. Film shows are planned for the whole community twice a year while shorter video films would be screened in the clinic. A health fair would be organized with the help of school children. Street plays would be performed on the health issues by the youth group of the basti.

Performance Indicators

- Number of people reached through the awareness program

Budget

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|
| Community Worker | 30,000 |
| Resource person | 3,000 |
| Street play | 10,000 |
| Film shows | 5,000 |
| TV | 15,000 |
| VCR | 10,000 |
| Flyers/pamphlets/flash cards/posters | 6,000 |
| Health fair | 5,000 |
| Administration | 8,400 |

Total: **Rs. 92,400 / USD 1925**

The Hope Project, founded by Pir Vilayat in 1980, aims at enabling the poor and vulnerable to help themselves. For more information, contact Hope Project Charitable Trust, T-22 Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin, New Delhi 110013, India. Email: hopepc@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in Website: www.indev.nic.in/hopeproject

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

Need

The community visiting the Hzt Inayat Khan Health Center belongs to the lower socio-economic strata and most patients are too poor to afford medical expenses. The problem gets worse if the medical condition is chronic requiring expensive drugs on a long term, or if the patient requires to be admitted to hospital, or needs surgery. Even in government-run hospitals, there is a charge for special investigations such as CT scan and one has to pay for medicines/surgical implements like prosthesis. If the patient is the sole breadwinner of the family, other family members are also adversely affected due to the loss of income.

Services

Social workers look into the economic and social problems of the family and if required they provide economic assistance (in cash or kind) to the patient to cover the cost of their illness. They also help them to find other means of assistance, be it crutches for the disabled or funds for open heart surgery.

Staff And Facilities

Social worker to visit homes of affected community members, assess their needs and coordinate the economic assistance after looking at all other options available.

Budget

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Social Worker (part time) | 24,000 |
| Funds for economic assistance | 25,000 |
| Administration | 4,900 |

Total: **Rs. 53,900 / USD 1,125**

EDUCATION

Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin is a predominantly Muslim neighborhood. Most children in this neighborhood receive a religious education where they are taught to read the Koran. For many however, this is the only form of education. As a result they have few opportunities of widening their horizons and earning a livelihood. They remain shut off from contemporary society and are unable to compete in the wider world. This is even more applicable to girls who due to early marriages and female seclusion are excluded from mainstream education making it near impossible for them to seek employment and improve their status.

Responding to the needs of the community, the Hope Project Charitable Trust began the Hazrat Inayat Khan Education Center in 1986. Until then there were few learning opportunities for the children living in the basti other than the madrasa and primary education facilities offered by the MCD school. Today the Education Center remains the only school in the basti to impart a secular education to children who would otherwise have remained illiterate and unable to cope in a rapidly changing, modern world.

Objective: The Education Center reaches out to children who have never been to school or have dropped out of the formal school system. It aims at bringing them up to a level that enables them to compete in the wider world and become economically independent and socially responsible citizens.

Target Groups and Selection Criteria: The school draws boys and girls of all age groups from both the basti as well as from the surrounding squatter settlements. It recognizes that although girls may come from economically better-off families, they could still be vulnerable due to gender-based discrimination. Other criteria used for selection are children that come from disturbed families where the parent is a drug addict, alcoholic or a single parent. Family size, economic status and occupation of the parents are also considered.

Many of them are first generation learners and come from families where both parents are not literate. We believe that a first generation of educated adolescents who realize the benefits of an education will ensure that future generations are educated as well. In addition, it is our endeavor to involve parents of students to take responsibility for their children's future and for the development of their own community.

The Hope Project, founded by Pir Vilayat in 1980, aims at enabling the poor and vulnerable to help themselves. For more information, contact Hope Project Charitable Trust, T-22 Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin, New Delhi 110013, India. Email: hopepc@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in
Website: www.indev.nic.in/hopeproject

NURSERY AND KINDERGARTEN

The Hzt. Inayat Khan Education Center has 5 sections of nursery and kindergarten classes that accommodate a total of 100 children. The majority of these children belong to poor families living in the surrounding squatter settlements or poorer sections of the neighborhood. Their parents are mostly non-literate and work as daily wage laborers, rag pickers, domestic workers, or vendors.

The Need:

Although there are several schools close by, these schools often excludes children from poorer families, either because of teacher bias against the children, high tuition fees or due to the lack of documentation, such as birth certificates. Since the parents are often not literate, they are unable to negotiate with the formal school system and need more guidance in educating their children. The government-run schools that are free are poorly equipped and class sizes are too large for personal attention that every child needs. As a result parents prefer to send their children to the Hzt. Inayat Khan Education Center.

Services delivered:

The school provides children with a friendly environment where they feel at ease and are encouraged to explore and discover the world around them. Teaching methods include drawing, painting, story telling, basic reading and writing, collage, games and fun with paper. The school also caters to other needs such as health care, nutrition, uniforms, books and other educational materials, and play facilities.

Children who do not get admitted into the Hzt. Inayat Khan Education Center due to their age or lack of space are helped to get admission in other schools. The Social worker helps them to get their birth certificates made and fill up the required application forms.

All children who finish Kindergarten are assisted in getting admission to regular schools so that they can continue their formal education.

Budget (for 100 children):

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 5 teachers @ Rs. 3,500 per month | 210,000 |
| Uniforms (summer and winter) | 20,000 |
| Educational materials | 18,000 |
| Nutrition (breakfast, milk, lunch) | 148,000 |
| Extracurricular activities | 18,000 |
| Stationary | 10,000 |
| Parent teacher meetings | 500 |
| Training and capacity building | 10,000 |
| Total | Rs. 434500 / USD 9052 |

The Hope Project, founded by Pir Vilayat in 1980, aims at enabling the poor and vulnerable to help themselves. For more information, contact Hope Project Charitable Trust, T-22 Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin, New Delhi 110013, India. Email: hopepc@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in

Website: www.indev.nic.in/hopeproject

BOYS COACHING CLASSES

The Hazrat Inayat Khan Education Centre holds coaching classes for boys of poor families. These classes are held in the evenings once the boys have returned from regular schools. These classes help them to perform better in school.

Need: The children coming to the school are from poor families. The boys attend government schools where they do not get quality education. As a result, they lose interest in their studies, especially in subjects such as mathematics and science that need more attention and concentration. Another problem area is Hindi - the language of instruction in the government schools. The boys are from Muslim families and speak Urdu. Private tuitions are exorbitant and most parents cannot afford them. This coaching facility helps many children who with a little support and attention stand a fair chance of promotion into the next class and of completing their schooling.

Services delivered: Free coaching classes are held for boys attending regular schools (grades 1 to 10) and also for boys appearing for the National Open School examinations. There are 100 boys who get admitted each year on a first come first serve basis. With the new building this facility could be extended to more students by increasing the number of students in each class. The program ensures that children also participate in extra-curricular activities, such as sports, quizzes, cultural programs and picnics.

Staff and facilities needed:

Teachers
Stationery and other educational materials
Extra-curricular programs

Budget:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| 6 teachers @ Rs. 3000 per month | Rs. 216,000 |
| Stationery and educational material: | Rs. 3,000 |
| Extra-curricular activities: | Rs. 5,000 |
| Parent teacher meetings: | Rs. 500 |
| Administration: | Rs. 11,225 |

Total: **Rs. 235,725 / USD 4910**

The Hope Project, founded by Pir Vilayat in 1980, aims at enabling the poor and vulnerable to help themselves. For more information, contact Hope Project Charitable Trust, T-22 Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin, New Delhi 110013, India. Email: hopepc@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in
Website: www.indev.nic.in/hopeproject

TEACHERS TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

The Hazrat Inayat Khan Education Centre has a team of 15 teachers. Most of them are residents of the Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin and know the children's background and culture. Since they live in the basti they are able to visit the children at home, interact with the parents and monitor their progress. They are sensitive to the needs of the children and assist them in times of crises and emotional trauma.

Need: the Hope Project values its staff and believes in giving them every opportunity to widen their horizons and upgrade their skills, so that they can grow professionally and personally. For the teachers, specifically it is imperative that they keep in touch with the latest teaching methodologies and best practices, participate in debates on educational policies and shape the future of the country's youth. An important part of this capacity building involves exposure visits to other schools so that they can learn from the experiences of others and share their own successes with peers.

Services delivered:

- A needs-based 10-day teachers training workshop every year
- Exposure visits to schools in Delhi
- Exposure visits to outstation schools every year

Budget:

Training workshop: Rs. 30,000

Exposure visit: Rs. 20,000

Total: Rs. 50,000 / USD 1000

GENERAL ASSISTANCE:

General assistance is provided to students in times of financial or domestic crisis. Our experience has shown that if this assistance is given in time, it can prevent a child from dropping out from school and encourage her to continue with her education in spite of the difficulties faced at home.

The need: In times of crises, children are often withdrawn from school so that they can help with domestic chores or work to supplement the family income. Often when the breadwinner of a household falls ill, it impacts directly on the education of the children. Children are made to leave school because parents cannot afford the indirect costs of the education. In such cases, the Hope Project makes every effort to help these students to finish their education.

Services delivered: Assistance may be in the form of medicines, transport costs, uniforms, books, examination fees, and legal assistance.

Staff and facilities:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Social worker @ Rs. 4,500 per month | 54,000 |
| Uniforms: | 2,000 |
| Transport costs | 10,000 |
| Medicines: | 10,000 |
| Stationery: | 2,000 |
| Scholarships for higher education | 24,000 |
| Administration: | 10,000 |

Total: **Rs. 112,000 / USD 2333**

TYPING AND SHORTHAND

This is a job-oriented secretarial course for young boys and girls who are interested in working as office assistants and secretaries.

Need: In spite of the advent of computers, typing and shorthand skills are still in demand, especially in government offices that are still not computerized. Students who have completed this course have managed to get well-paying jobs with government as well as private concerns. In an area that provides few livelihood opportunities, this training offers a ray of hope to those who aspire towards a better life.

Services delivered: Held in the evenings, this course is a six month diploma course for typing and a one-year certificate course for typing and shorthand. It reaches out to about 50 students a year. The certificate issued by the Hope Project on completion of the course gives students a head start in the job market.

Budget:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| 2 Instructors @ Rs. 1,500 per month | 36,000 |
| Maintenance and repairs: | 8,000 |
| Stationery and printing: | 5,000 |
| Administration: | 4,900 |

Total: **53,900 / USD 1122**

The Hope Project, founded by Pir Vilayat in 1980, aims at enabling the poor and vulnerable to help themselves. For more information, contact Hope Project Charitable Trust, T-22 Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin, New Delhi 110013, India. Email: hopepc@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in Website: www.indev.nic.in/hopeproject

HULLAH GULLAH CHILDREN'S GROUP

This children's group caters to approximately 25 kids from disturbed families living in the surrounding squatter settlements. Hullah Gullah means fun, chaos, joy and the aim of this program is to provide the children with a safe environment in which they can play, sing, dance and enjoy themselves for a few hours every day.

Need: Some years ago, the social workers came across a group of children playing, fighting and abusing one another. Clad in soiled clothes and uncombed hair, they looked perplexed when asked whether they go to school. They did not understand why school was important. Most of these kids are children of drug addicts. Their parents work as vendors, domestic workers, petty shop owners. The result of this meeting was the Hullah Gullah children's group. Children are involved in recreational activities that encourage them to socialize with other members of the group. The social workers motivate them to go to school and assist in the admission process, once they are ready. Spending time at the project they are kept away from the streets and anti social habits, especially drugs.

Services delivered:

The children meet every day for 2 hours after they have come home from school. They play carom or spend their time in extracurricular activities such as singing, dancing, theatre exercises, cooking, etc. Often the project brings in a resource person to facilitate this group. If a child is not attending school, they are motivated and assisted by social workers to get admission in a government school.

Staff and facilities needed:

- Social worker to coordinate activities
- Resource people to train children in different skills
- Nutrition

Budget:

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| 1 social worker: | 60,000 |
| 1 helper | 18,000 |
| Lunch | 12,000 |
| Extracurricular activities: | |
| Theatre: | 60,000 |
| Music: | 36,000 |
| Arts and crafts: | 12,000 |
| Picnic: | 4,000 |
| Administration: | 10,100 |

Total: **Rs. 212100 / USD 4418**

The Hope Project, founded by Pir Vilayat in 1980, aims at enabling the poor and vulnerable to help themselves. For more information, contact Hope Project Charitable Trust, T-22 Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin, New Delhi 110013, India. Email: hopepc@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in
Website: www.indev.nic.in/hopeproject

GIRLS EDUCATION

The Hzt. Inayat Khan Education Centre provides educational facilities to 150 adolescent girls who are dropouts or have never been to school before.

Need:

Most Muslim children receive a religious education. However, a mainstream education without which it is difficult to get a job, is still not viewed as a priority for several families in this area. This is especially true for the girls who help out in domestic chores and cannot attend school or whose parents feel that getting a daughter married and settled is more important than getting her educated. Early marriages, irregular attendance and emotional problems are common problems among the students who are enrolled in the school. Children drop out of school when the breadwinner of the family falls ill in order to take over the domestic responsibilities. Girls who are interested in pursuing an education do not have a high school close by. In a conservative Muslim culture, the girls are not allowed to go out of the neighbourhood without an escort and often have to sacrifice their education as a result. The Hzt. Inayat Khan Education Center fills this gap giving girls an opportunity to get an education and become a more balanced, confident and socially responsible citizen.

Services delivered:

The girls attend 4 years of preparatory classes before being admitted into the 10th and 12th grades where they write the National Open School examinations. This certificate opens up several avenues for the future: some girls pursue higher studies, whereas others take up a job to supplement the family income. The school began a saving scheme for the girls to encourage them to save for the National Open School admissions and exam fees. Poor students are given financial assistance in the form of uniforms, transport costs, examination fees and medicines. The project makes every effort to try and help these students to finish their education. In future the school also intends to provide career counseling to the graduates and help them to decide what careers they want to pursue.

Staff and facilities needed:

Trained teachers, innovative teaching materials and books, stationery, a career counselor and resource people for extra-curricular activities.

Budget:

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| 6 teachers (Rs. 5000 per month) | Rs. 360,000 |
| Teaching materials: | Rs. 10,000 |
| Extracurricular activities: | Rs. 25,000 |
| Stationery: | Rs. 5,000 |
| Parent teacher meetings: | Rs. 1,000 |
| Career counseling: | Rs. 5,000 |
| Administration: | Rs. 20,000 |

Total:

Rs. 42, 6000 / USD 8875

The Hope Project, founded by Pir Vilayat in 1980, aims at enabling the poor and vulnerable to help themselves. For more information, contact Hope Project Charitable Trust, T-22 Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin, New Delhi 110013, India. Email: hopepc@giasd101.vsnl.net.in
Website: www.indev.nic.in/hopeproject

DEEWANA MASTANA YOUTH GROUP

This innovative one –year program aims at giving the youth of the basti an opportunity to discover their talents and become socially responsible members, who will contribute to the development of their community.

The Need:

The Hope Project recognizes the hidden potential among youth to become leaders and changemakers. If the energies of young people can be harnessed and directed into socially responsible activities, they can become a powerful force for bringing about a positive difference in their environment. If, on the other hand, they do not find an outlet for their creative energy, it can lead to frustration and self-destruction. The basti has a large number of unemployed youth who do not have access to opportunities existing outside the basti. Since they interact only with their own community, they have little knowledge of other lifestyles, career avenues and the wider world. They spend their time idling away and engaging in anti-social activities. Seldom do they become contributing members of their community.

Objectives of the program:

- To sensitize youth and make them socially responsible citizens of tomorrow
- To build a group which can work for themselves and their community and contribute to a better environment
- To promote the idea of youth volunteerism
- To develop leadership qualities among youth
- To provide them a platform where they can come together and interact with other young people, where they can express themselves, be heard and respected.

Services delivered:

The program will be built around the interests of the group and will use innovative and fun methods to develop leadership and social responsibility among its target group. These methods include self-awareness and theatre exercises and street plays, rock climbing, hiking, research projects, publishing a youth newsletter, film making, photography, sports clubs and environmental walks. The project will link the youth group with college students and young people from other parts of the city and from different backgrounds and encourage them to interact and get to know the person behind the stereotype. The project will provide a safe space for the group that will serve as a youth center where they can hold meetings, invite guest lecturers, relax, and spend time doing various activities. The center will be run by the members.

Performance indicators:

- Number of issues/problems among group members that they have been able to resolve on their own democratically
- Leadership within the group – how democratic is decision making?
- Number of initiatives taken up by the group to improve their environment or city

Activities:

Deewana Mastana guided tours:

Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin is a historically and culturally rich area. Medieval monuments, shrines of Sufi saints and tombstones can be found in every nook and corner of the basti. Local legends, delicious cuisine, and the famous qawallis (Sufi music in praise of God) can all make this basti a fascinating tourist destination. We have linked up with a travel agency and we also get a lot of Sufi groups interested in the basti. The basti boys could take tourist groups around the basti and show them the basti through their eyes. They could do an action research project on the history and culture of the basti and disseminate this research through creative means to different target groups (both foreign and local). The spin-offs could be enhanced pride and ownership in the basti and efforts to improve their neighbourhood. It could also be a seasonal occupation for them. The travel agencies would pay the boys for the tour and a percentage would go the project.

Deewana Mastana news group: this group could be trained in photography and news writing and bring out a regular youth newsletter for the basti covering basti events, such as elections, festivals and other functions, as well as other relevant news.

Deewana Mastana cricket club: Cricket is an Indian passion, amongst the youth in particular. The youth of Nizamuddin basti are no exception. The boys have formed a cricket club and will be playing matches with other groups in Delhi for integration and other causes such as peace and communal harmony. These groups could include schools or youth groups from other bastis. Cricket will be the medium to bring youth of different backgrounds together in healthy competition, explore our differences, eliminate our stereotypes about the Other, build understanding and respect for each other and spread Hzt. Inayat Khan's message of love, peace and harmony.

Budget (in Rupees) :

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| Program coordinator | 60,000 |
| Point and shoot Cameras (5) | 10, 000 |
| Video camera | 30, 000 |
| Cricket set | 7, 000 |
| Newsletter (4 issues) | 10, 000 |
| 5 day residential camp: | 25, 000 |
| Rock climbing | 1000 |
| Theatre workshop (10 days): | 25,000 |
| Youth center (| |
| Furniture: | 25,000 |
| Computer: | 40,000 |

Total: Rs, 233,000 / USD 4,854

The Hope Project, founded by Pir Vilayat in 1980, aims at enabling the poor and vulnerable to help themselves. For more information, contact Hope Project Charitable Trust, T-22 Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin, New Delhi 110013, India. Email: hopepc@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in
Website: www.indev.nic.in/hopeproject

LIVELIHOODS AND INCOME GENERATION

The women living in Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin have few opportunities for earning an income. Coming from conservative backgrounds, their families prohibit them from stepping out of the neighborhood without an escort. They are often dependent on the earning male members of the family. This makes their position extremely insecure. There are also many cases of deserted wives, young widows and mother headed families.

With little or no savings and no social security system in place, most women turn to moneylenders or pawnbrokers for loans in times of crisis. This may help temporarily but it increases their vulnerability in the long run as they have to pay exorbitant rates of interest. The formal banking systems do not attract the poor because of bureaucratic procedures and inflexibility of the banking system. As a result poor women do not have a buffer against emergencies and are impoverished further in times of crisis.

In order to reduce women's dependency on money lenders, encourage savings and give women an opportunity to increase their income and status, the Hope Project trains women in the traditional skills of tailoring and embroidery and organizes women to run their own workshop. The project provides design inputs, market outlets, a workspace and sewing machines. The women are responsible for purchase of materials, pricing and production. The project has also started thrift and credit groups and envisages a day when these women will be able to fund their own projects. It is also exploring other livelihood options for women and assisting them to upgrade their skills so that they can increase their income and improve their quality of life.

MICROENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

This program assists women to upgrade and market their skills in sewing and embroidery so that they can increase their income and enhance their quality of life.

The Need:

Women in the *basti* have few opportunities for earning an income. Traditionally they stay within the confines of their homes and look after their family, whereas the male members go out to work. However, there are a fair number of women who are deserted or widowed. There are also several women who need to supplement the household income because one earning member is not enough to sustain the family. Often the woman is the de facto head of the household and forced to earn an income because the male members of the family are unemployed. Since going out of the *basti* is a social taboo for many women or difficult due to domestic responsibilities and the burden of childcare, many women prefer home-based work.

Services Delivered:

This program enables women to combine their domestic responsibilities with income generation. The Hope Project has a production unit with a membership of approximately 20 women. They produce a range of goods such as hand embroidered scarves, cushion covers, dolls dresses, etc. The project provides the initial capital, design inputs, training, machines, a work place, market linkages, an online catalogue and the reputation of the organization. Profits earned will be deposited in a savings account opened in the name of the production unit. It will be invested in new orders and further training.

Staff and Facilities required:

- Consultant for assessing the market, designing new products and training the women
- Supervisor for managing the orders and quality control
- Knitting, sewing and embroidery machines
- Cupboard for storage

Budget:

| | |
|--|--------|
| Supervisor @ Rs. 5000 per month | 60,000 |
| Consultant | 25,000 |
| Knitting machine | 6,000 |
| 2 embroidery machines @ Rs. 5,000 each | 10,000 |
| Sewing machine with motor | 3,000 |
| Storage cupboard | 10,000 |
| Documentation of samples | 5,000 |

Total

Rs. 119000 / USD 2480

The Hope Project, founded by Pir Vilayat in 1980, aims at enabling the poor and vulnerable to help themselves. For more information, contact Hope Project Charitable Trust, T-22 Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin, New Delhi 110013, India. Email: hopepc@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in
Website: www.indev.nic.in/hopeproject

DOMESTIC WORKERS TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

This program will train and upgrade the skills of domestic workers so that they can negotiate a better income in the job market.

The Need:

The Hope Project is often approached by poor migrant women looking for jobs. Many of these women are abandoned wives and mothers and most of them are not trained in any skills. However, all of them manage a home and have developed skills (often unrecognized) in this field. One of the few livelihood opportunities for these women is domestic work.

Domestic workers in India belong to the informal or unorganized sector that is not governed by any labour laws. Consequently, they are often the most vulnerable and exploited. Most of them are rural migrants from Bihar and Bengal and live in squatter settlements. The income and benefits they receive depend, to a great extent, on the largesse of their employer. Since most of them are not literate, they do not have the negotiating skills and bargaining power to get a better income. They also do not have opportunities to upgrade their skills so that they can command a better income. Even if they have do get a good job, it means leaving their children at home without anyone to take care of them. Since this involves a big risk to the child's safety, domestic workers often take the younger children to work with them, especially if they don't have an older daughter who will look after the younger sibling. This impedes her work and can result in neglect of the child as well.

Services delivered:

The training center will be used to upgrade their skills so that they are in a position to negotiate for a higher income. The project will study the needs of prospective employers, such as diplomats, and neighboring middle class colonies and train the women accordingly. Apart from teaching the basics of hygiene and cleanliness, skills would include use of electrical equipment such as washing machines, electric kettles, toasters, vacuum cleaners and steam irons. We envision setting up a domestic workers employment agency as well which would teach them negotiating skills, help them find well paying jobs close by, and also get them police verification and ID cards. The domestic workers could also be encouraged to join the savings groups started by the project so that they can develop the habit of saving, access loans and have a buffer in times of crises. Adult literacy classes would also be held to teach women the basics of reading and writing. Creche services will enable women to leave their children in a clean and safe place so that they can go to work without worrying about their child's safety.

Recognizing the high opportunity costs, this course will be of a short duration. Classes will be held 3 times a week for 2 hours each over 3 months. We plan to reach out to 60 women each year.

Performance Indicators:

- Number of women trained in the centre
- Number of trainees placed in jobs
- Number of women earning a higher income than before

Since it is an employment-oriented course, beneficiaries will have to pay for part of the expenses incurred. The revenue collected in this manner could be used to fund subsequent courses.

Staff and facilities needed:

A training kitchen: this has already been funded by a one-time grant of the German Embassy.

| | |
|------------------------|--------|
| Program Coordinator: | 48,000 |
| Creche helper: | 36,000 |
| Meals for the children | 5,000 |
| Training materials: | 10,000 |
| Administration: | 5,000 |

Total: **Rs. 104,000**

The Hope Project, founded by Pir Vilayat in 1980, aims at enabling the poor and vulnerable to help themselves. For more information, contact Hope Project Charitable Trust, T-22 Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin, New Delhi 110013, India. Email: hopepc@giasd101.vsnl.net.in
Website: www.indev.nic.in/hopeproject

VOCATIONAL TRAINING – DRIVING COURSE

Responding to the needs of unemployed youth, the Hope Project is beginning a vocational training course, specifically for boys who wish to earn a livelihood working as drivers.

The need:

Although educated or semi-literate, boys of the basti have little exposure to the world outside the basti. They have inadequate knowledge of existing career opportunities, lack proper guidance and do not have the contacts that would enable them to get a stable job. Limited opportunities and a poor social environment lead to frustration, lack of motivation and anti-social behavior. Since young people have the potential to become change makers and shape the future, the Hope Project feels that this is an important target group whose needs should be addressed.

Services delivered:

The one-month course will go beyond teaching boys merely how to drive but will also equip them to be “good” drivers. Held by the Institute of Driving Training and Research, a Government of Delhi and Maruti collaboration, it will include classes on social manners, safety rules, first aid, repair and maintenance, road etiquette, map reading and fuel conservation. The Institute has state of the art training and testing facilities and is opening a placement cell for trainees. Based on the certificate issued by the Institute, the boys will be eligible for a driving license and could get jobs with a starting salary of Rs. 3000. The project will keep in close touch with both the Institute and employers so that it can get feedback on the boys’ progress.

Staff and facilities needed:

- A good training institute: The IDTR is a leading school that focuses on safe driving and socially appropriate behavior. It ensures a certain standard and grades boys according to their abilities. It will provide 15 hours of theory and 15 hours of practice.
- Learners license and drivers license
- Supervisor for coordination, placements and follow up

Budget:

- Supervisor: Rs. 4,500 X 12 = 54,000
- Training fees: Rs. 3000 X 60 boys = 180,000
- License: Rs. 500 X 60 = 30,000

TOTAL : RS. 264,000 / USD 5,500

The Hope Project, founded by Pir Vilayat in 1980, aims at enabling the poor and vulnerable to help themselves. For more information, contact: Hope Project Charitable Trust, T-22 Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin, New Delhi 110013, India
Email: hopepc@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in Website: www.indev.nic.in/hopeproject

THE HZT INAYAT KHAN CRECHE

The crèche provides a safe space for children below four whose parents need to go out to work and earn a livelihood.

The Need:

There are many migrant women who work as domestic workers or in factories in order to earn a livelihood. The majority of them are single mothers who have been abandoned or divorced. The children of these women are often at risk since there is nobody to take care of them. They are often left at home alone or in the care of an older sibling (often a sister who has to forgo her own education as a result). Some mothers take their children with them to work. This can hamper their work or lead to neglect of the child and accidents.

Services Delivered:

To enable women, especially single mothers, to go out and earn a living, the Hope Project runs a crèche. The crèche is open from 9.00 am to 7.00 pm. Children are given a nutritious meal and milk every day. They are also immunized and taken to the pediatrician, if they fall ill. Most importantly, the crèche provides a clean, safe and caring environment where the child can feel at home. The crèche supervisor often assists mothers facing domestic crises or problems at work.

Budget:

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Supervisor @ Rs. 4000 per month | 48,000 |
| Assistant @ Rs. 2500 per month | 30,000 |
| Rent @ Rs. 4,200 per month | 50,200 |
| Milk | 20,280 |
| Food and gas | 7,200 |
| Equipment (toys, linen, cradle) | 5,000 |

Total: **Rs. 160680 / USD 3350**

The Hope Project, founded by Pir Vilayat in 1980, aims at enabling the poor and vulnerable to help themselves. For more information, contact: Hope Project Charitable Trust, T-22 Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin, New Delhi 110013, India
Email: hopepc@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in Website: www.indev.nic.in/hopeproject

VOCATIONAL TRAINING – COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

The Need:

Most of the youth living in Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin is unemployed. Girls that complete their schooling get married and boys either assist their fathers who are self-employed, find work at low wages or remain idle. In spite of an education, they are unable to supplement the household income. They also lack career guidance and the information about job opportunities. To provide these young people, including the graduates from the Hzt. Inayat Khan Education Center with a future, the Hope Project runs a computer applications course. This course opens up several avenues of employment, such as computer operators, call centers, secretarial jobs, etc. Computer skills are a definite asset in today's competitive job market.

Services Delivered:

The computer center is equipped with 7 Pentium computers, 2 printers and a scanner. It also has internet facilities. There are 2 courses offered:

- A 5-month Basic Course that covers the fundamentals of computers, DOS, Windows 98, MS Word, MS Excel, MS Power Point, and MS Access.
- A 6-month DTP Course that covers PageMaker, CorelDraw, the use of Hindi software, PhotoShop and internet and email.

The computer instructor is encouraged to keep pace with the latest developments in the computer industry and has been sent on trainings to update her knowledge. She also informs her students about job opportunities and helps them finding a suitable job.

Budget:

| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Instructor @ Rs. 5000 per month | 60,000 |
| Stationary (cartridge, floppies, paper, etc) | 10,000 |
| Maintenance | 35,000 |
| Software and internet facilities | 20,000 |
| Total: | Rs. 125,000 / USD 2605 |

The Hope Project, founded by Pir Vilayat in 1980, aims at enabling the poor and vulnerable to help themselves. For more information, contact: Hope Project Charitable Trust, T-22 Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin, New Delhi 110013, India
Email: hopepc@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in Website: www.indev.nic.in/hopeproject

BUILDING, EQUIPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The Need:

Since the inception of the education program, the facilities available for students have been highly inadequate. Classes were accommodated in small, dark, crowded rooms, huts and temporary shelters. There was no furniture or space for storing teaching materials. The girls never got an opportunity to discover the joys of a library or a science laboratory. Three course meals were cooked in the home science class without a kitchen! Due to inadequate space and facilities, teachers had to work in shifts and got only a few hours to teach all the subjects to their students. Often the health center doubled up as a classroom in the evenings so that children could get an elementary education. As the demand for education increased, the project responded by renting space and using every corner of the existing facilities. Even then the project often had to turn away children due to the lack of space. Finally, after 25 years some land in the immediate neighborhood could be obtained and at present the first stage of construction is in progress.

Services delivered:

The new building will house the Education Center and the Health Center. The Health Center will include adequate space for 3 consultation rooms for homeopathy, allopathy, and visiting specialists, such as dentists, gynecologists and pediatrician. It will also include a dispensary for the distribution of prescribed medicines and a reception for the registration of patients. A separate office for social workers will provide the space for counseling services and health awareness programs. The new facilities will ensure that the services are provided in professional and hygienic surroundings.

The Education Center will accommodate:

- 7 classrooms for 25 students each
- a home science training kitchen
- a library
- a science laboratory
- a visual arts workshop
- a staff room

The second phase of construction will accommodate 2 more classrooms, a crèche and sections of the Health Center.

The new facilities will enable the Project to reach out to many more children in the neighborhood giving them an opportunity to go to school. In addition the building will be furnished and equipped with computers, and educational aids that enhance the quality of education and create a safe and favorable learning environment.

Budget:

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Total construction costs: | 150,000 USD |
| Cost of construction of 1 classroom for 25 students: | 9375 USD |
| Total cost for furniture, equipment and infrastructure: | 50,000 USD |

The Hope Project, founded by Pir Vilayat in 1980, aims at enabling the poor and vulnerable to help themselves. For more information, contact: Hope Project Charitable Trust, T-22 Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin, New Delhi 110013, India
Email: hopepc@viasd101.vsnl.net.in Website: www.indev.nic.in/hopeproject

Furniture and Equipment for School Rooms:

Budget per classroom for 25 students (in USD) :

| | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| 24 chairs | 750 |
| 12 tables | 750 |
| 1 blackboard | 85 |
| 1 computer with UPS | 835 |
| 1 teacher's desk and chair | 105 |
| 1 storage cabinet | 208 |

Total: 2733 USD

Budget for Staff room (16 teachers):

| | |
|------------------------|------|
| 1 conference table | 333 |
| 12 chairs | 500 |
| 1 bookshelf | 208 |
| 1 cabinet with lockers | 416 |
| 2 computers with UPS | 1670 |

Total 3127 USD

Library

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| 8 movable, double-sided bookshelves | 2000 |
| 1 extendable study table | 250 |
| 12 chairs | 375 |
| 1 computer with UPS | 833 |
| 1 photocopying machine | 1250 |
| 1 notice board | 50 |
| 1 whiteboard | 50 |
| 1 media cabinet | 110 |
| 1 TV and VCR | 520 |
| 1 storage cabinet | 208 |

Total 5646 USD

The Hope Project, founded by Pir Vilayat in 1980, aims at enabling the poor and vulnerable to help themselves. For more information, contact: Hope Project Charitable Trust, T-22 Basti Hzt. Nizamuddin, New Delhi 110013, India
Email: hopepc@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in Website: www.indev.nic.in/hopeproject