



Annual Report **2024-2025**



Protecting Rights. Creating Choices. Restoring Dignity

MESSAGE FROM THE TEAM

As a team, we look back on the year with a strong sense of responsibility and shared purpose. Our work continues to be guided by a clear commitment to children who live at the intersections of vulnerability, violence, and exclusion. Across all our programmes, this commitment shaped how we responded, how we learned, and how we chose to walk alongside children and their families.

Over the year, we worked closely with children who had experienced sexual violence, ensuring that protection did not end with crisis response. As a team, we focused on creating safe, consistent spaces where children could heal, rebuild trust, and move forward at a pace that felt right to them. Rehabilitation, for us, meant sustained presence, careful listening, and supporting children to regain a sense of control over their lives.

We also strengthened our engagement with families, recognising that children thrive when caregivers are supported rather than replaced. Through counselling, access to documentation, education support, and linkages to livelihoods and schemes, we supported families to take on small responsibilities and make informed decisions for their children. The expansion of sponsorship support across programmes was a conscious effort to stabilise families during difficult periods while continuing to encourage independence and long-term planning.

Prevention remained central to our work. Through community-based initiatives, children's collectives, and regular engagement with local stakeholders, we worked to reduce risks before harm occurred. We saw children begin to speak up, support one another, and participate actively in shaping safer environments, while communities gradually took greater ownership of protection.

Our work this year also deepened collaboration with systems. By engaging consistently with Child Welfare Committees, Child Care Institutions, legal systems, and community networks, we observed important shifts toward more context-sensitive, child-centred decision-making. These changes reinforced our belief that protection becomes stronger when relationships across systems are built on trust and shared accountability.

As a team, we invested in our own learning and well-being. Reflective practice, supervision, and capacity-building remained priorities, helping us stay grounded, ethical, and responsive in emotionally demanding work. We also documented our experiences and learnings, contributing to wider conversations on child protection, family strengthening, and trauma-informed care.

We remain grateful to the volunteers, partners, donors, and allies who have supported this journey. Your collaboration has enabled us to deepen our impact and continue working with care and integrity. Together, we move forward with a shared belief that children belong in families, families deserve support, and lasting protection is built through patience, dignity, and collective responsibility.

❖ *Disclaimer: To protect the privacy, dignity, and safety of the children and families we work with, all photographs in this report have been carefully selected and deliberately blurred where necessary. Faces and identifying features have been obscured to ensure anonymity and uphold our commitment to confidentiality. Any resemblance to real individuals is purely coincidental, and images are used solely for illustrative purposes with the utmost respect for our clients.*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- **Message from the Team**
- **About the Organisation**
- **Vision**
- **Our Reach Across Maharashtra**
- **The Child Protection Landscape**
- **PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS:**
 - Night Care Center & Educational Support Programme
 - Institutional Placement Programme
 - Naunihal Children's Home
 - Aagaaz: Supporting Child Victims of Sexual Violence
 - Sanmaan
 - Project Unnati: Redefining Care
 - Aashiyana
 - Prerana's Sponsorship Support Programme
 - Additional System Strengthening Interventions
 - Communications
- **Stories of Change**
- **Monitoring, Learning & Accountability**
- **Organisation & Governance**
- **Financial Snapshot: Impact & Investment**
- **A Message of Gratitude and Hope**
- **Connect With Us**

ABOUT THE ORGANISATION

Prerana is a civil society organisation that began working in the red-light areas of Mumbai more than three decades ago to eliminate inter-generation sex trafficking (ESGT) and commercial sexual exploitation (CSE). It was shocking to see the ultimate plight of the children born to red-light area-based prostituted women victims of CSE & Trafficking and their inescapable recruitment in the organised sex trade.

In response to the situation, Prerana evolved several path-breaking interventions, piloted them, evolved success stories out of each intervention, and disseminated them for wider mainstreaming.

Since its inception, Prerana has reached out to over **30,000 children**, through its services and programs. **It shelters 200+ children on any given night in its three Night Care Centers** in the midst of red-light districts.

Prerana has a total of **ten programs** on all counts i.e., the Night Care Center program, Educational Support Program, Institutional Placement Program, Naunihal (Prerana's Children's Home for Girls in Need of Care and Protection), Aftercare, Aagaz, Sanmaan, Unnati, Aashiyana and the Anti-Trafficking Resource Center.

The programs initiated by Prerana for the children born in the brothels of the redlight areas have been incorporated by the Government of India at the national level through its 1st National Policy on Child Trafficking & Plan of Action 1998. Prerana was invited by the UN as a 'Best Practice Model' to present its position before the UN General Assembly in Vienna in April 2000, by the 2nd World Congress against CSE of children held at Yokohama in 2000, and by the US Government for its 1st World Summit against Trafficking held in Washington in 2003. Prerana was awarded the Mother Teresa Memorial Award for Social Justice in 2019 by Harmony Foundation and was selected as one of the finalists for the 2019 Juliette Gimón Courage Award (Global Fund for Children). We also received the Baal Snehi Award by the Maharashtra State Commission for the Protection of Child Rights in 2025.

VISION

Prerana wants to contribute to the creation of a world order where:

- the innocence, weakness, or vulnerability of any human being is not exploited for commercial sexual exploitation and trafficking (CSE&T)
- violence especially gender-based violence has no place in a fair society; the world is free of trade in human beings for sexual slavery, and such other destination crimes
- a victim of human trafficking is not re-victimized but is rightfully assisted to get socially reintegrated
- the state and the civil society become compassionate, self-driven, and responsive to the victims of trafficking and gender-based violence, and adopt a non-negotiable stance against it
- every child born is protected, has a right to make choices, and live a dignified life free from neglect, exploitation, and violence

OUR REACH ACROSS MAHARASHTRA



3568

Children and Youth supported in 2024-2025



9

Districts covered

DISTRICTS WE REACHED

Mumbai Suburban	Mumbai City	Palghar
Thane	Raigad	Ratnagiri
Pune	Satara	Nashik

THE CHILD PROTECTION LANDSCAPE

WHY THIS WORK MATTERS

We see children coming into contact with child protection systems not only because of abuse or violence, but because families are under sustained social and economic pressure. Poverty, migration, insecure housing, illness, gender discrimination, lack of documentation, and limited access to public services shape vulnerability long before a crisis becomes visible. Too often, these structural stresses are interpreted as parental failure, leading to responses that prioritise separation instead of supporting families to care safely for their children.

Prerana works with children affected by sexual violence who face especially complex challenges. While legal safeguards exist, survivors and their caregivers frequently encounter stigma, fear, and procedural barriers within police, medical, and judicial systems. Without consistent psychosocial support and informed accompaniment, justice processes can become overwhelming and retraumatising, causing families to disengage or make decisions under distress rather than informed choice.

We also witness how institutional care continues to be used as a response to crisis, even when family-based alternatives are possible. While placement may be necessary for immediate safety in some situations, it is often applied without adequate assessment of family capacity or timely support. Prolonged institutionalisation disrupts education, weakens family relationships, and makes reintegration difficult, particularly for adolescents navigating transitions into adulthood.

At the community level, we see that early prevention remains uneven. Schools, health workers, anganwadi staff, and neighbourhood networks are often the first to notice distress, yet they lack clear pathways, coordination, and confidence to respond early. As a result, risks escalate quietly until they reach crisis points. Children's voices, especially those of adolescents, are rarely central to decisions affecting their safety, mobility, and futures.

Within formal child protection systems, we engage with Child Welfare Committees, Child Care Institutions, police, and legal services that operate under heavy caseloads and procedural demands. While the intent to protect is strong, decisions are frequently driven by urgency and compliance rather than holistic assessments of emotional readiness, family context, and long-term well-being. Coordination across systems remains inconsistent and often dependent on individual relationships.

This reality highlights a gap between protection as a legal mandate and protection as lived experience. From our practice, it is clear that effective child protection requires a shift from rescue-led responses to prevention, family strengthening, and sustained accompaniment.

This work matters because child protection is a matter of rights, not discretion. We recognise children as rights-holders with the right to safety, dignity, development, participation, and family life. Children must be informed, listened to, and supported to participate meaningfully in decisions that affect them. Protection that ignores a child's agency risks causing further harm.

We also recognise families as rights-holders. Caregivers have the right to timely support, accurate information, and access to services that enable them to care for their children. Poverty or distress should not automatically lead to separation. When families receive early, appropriate support, many risks can be addressed without removing children from their homes.

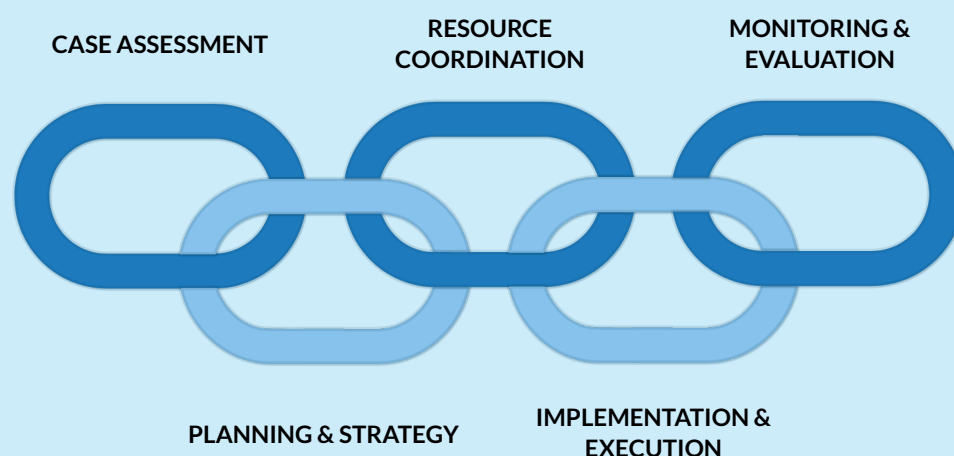
A rights-based approach demands accountability from systems and from us as practitioners. Institutional care must remain a measure of last resort, used only when necessary and for the shortest possible duration, with clear plans for reintegration or alternative family-based care. Decisions must balance safety with dignity and urgency with preparedness.

Ultimately, this work is about shifting how we practice protection, from managing risk to upholding dignity, from acting for children to acting with them, and from short-term interventions to long-term support. By grounding our work in rights, participation, and family-based care, we aim to support children not only to survive adversity, but to grow and thrive within their families and communities.

CASE MANAGEMENT APPROACH AS THE BACKBONE

Across Prerana's programmes, case management functions as the core operating framework, not as a standalone service, but as the mechanism through which monitoring, learning, and accountability are enacted in real time. It anchors how programmes are designed, implemented, reviewed, and adapted across diverse contexts.

Each child and family is supported through a structured, relationship-based case management process that includes assessment, planning, intervention, review, and follow-up. Decisions are not fixed at the outset; they are revisited as situations evolve. Interventions are deliberately paced, guided by the child's safety and emotional readiness, and by the family's growing capacity to take responsibility, rather than by uniform timelines or output targets.



Assessment and Planning

Assessments are grounded in Social Investigation Reports (SIRs), home visits, and direct conversations with children and caregivers. These capture risks, strengths, and priorities across safety, education, health, psychosocial well-being, documentation, livelihoods, and social support. Individual Care Plans (ICPs) or case plans are developed collaboratively wherever possible, ensuring that goals are realistic, contextual, and owned by families rather than imposed by the programme.

Ongoing Monitoring and Review

Progress is tracked through regular follow-ups, counselling sessions, home visits, and system interfaces. Case notes and review formats document both quantitative milestones, such as school enrolment or scheme access, and qualitative shifts, including caregiver confidence, child participation, and emotional stability. Monthly case management meetings provide structured spaces for teams to reflect on complexity, ethical dilemmas, and the pacing of interventions, helping prevent premature closure, rushed restoration, or dependency-driven support.

Integration Across Programmes

This case management approach is applied consistently across all of Prerana's programmes, enabling continuity when children or families move between them.

AASHIYANA Family strengthening, Deinstitutionalisation and Community Gatekeeping	SANMAAN Children in street situations	AAGAAZ Rehabilitation of victims of sexual violence
UNNATI: REDEFINING CARE Gatekeeping at the JJ System level	NIGHT CARE CENTER AND EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAM Safe Shelter, protection, development & education	INSTITUTIONAL PLACEMENT PROGRAM Needs based Institutional placement
NAUNIHAL Children's home for Girls and Aftercare		

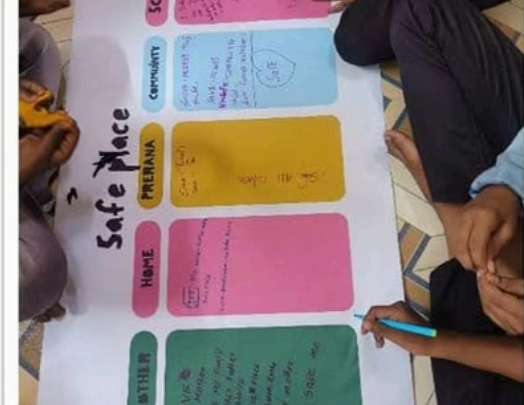
Shared documentation practices and cross-programme coordination reduce fragmentation and ensure that children are not treated as new cases at each transition point.

Decision-Making and Accountability

Key decisions, including institutionalisation, restoration, sponsorship approvals, aftercare transitions, and case exits, are informed by cumulative case reviews rather than single-point assessments. Internal committees and senior reviews provide an added layer of accountability, ensuring alignment with child rights principles and long-term family strengthening goals.

Learning Embedded in Practice

Case management also functions as a learning system. Patterns emerging across cases inform programme adaptations, tool development, and system-level engagement. Documentation generated through casework feeds directly into learning notes, process documents, and training content for staff and partners, closing the loop between practice, reflection, and improvement across the organisation.



NIGHT CARE CENTRE & EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAMME

As evening settles over Mumbai's red-light areas, the risks for children quietly intensify. When mothers leave home at night to the brothels, or when mothers leave the brothel in the redlight area to solicit or are with their clients, children are left navigating long hours without adult supervision. These are the hours when neglect, abuse, violence, and exploitation are most likely to occur. For many families, this vulnerability is compounded by unstable housing, food insecurity, poor health, and the constant struggle to secure basic documentation. Childhood, in such settings, is shaped by uncertainty rather than care. Prerana's Night Care Centres were created as a response to this reality as places of protection and continuity. Across three red-light areas in Mumbai, the NCCs open their doors each evening to children who need a safe place to sleep, eat, play, and simply be children.

HOLISTIC DAILY CARE

Children receive regular meals, supervised rest, recreational activities, and emotional support. Daily routines integrate play, storytelling, drawing, and group activities that promote emotional regulation and social interaction.

HEALTH AND MEDICAL SUPPORT

1,096 medical interventions were facilitated during the year. Regular follow-ups ensured continuity of care for children with anaemia and other health conditions, with referrals to government facilities where specialised care was required.

OUTREACH AND FOLLOW-UP

586 community outreach visits within red-light areas, **436 outdoor outreach visits** following relocated families, and **385 migration visits** ensured children remained safe and connected to education.

NCC & ESP: COVERAGE 2024-25

1,308

CHILDREN & YOUTH

Reached through NCC and ESP
programmes combined

169

CHILDREN

Accessed safety and care through the three
Night Care Centres

205

CHILDREN

Benefited from structured educational
support

775

CHILDREN

Supported through education, health,
outreach, and counselling

487

WOMEN

Linked to the Public Distribution System

80

WOMEN

Enrolled under Ladki Bahin Yojana

47

SSY ACCOUNTS

Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana accounts opened
for eligible girls

114

AYUSHMAN BHARAT CARDS

Facilitated through a health camp

1096

MEDICAL INTERVENTIONS

For children

1001

COUNSELLING SESSIONS

Conducted for children and mothers

WORKING WITH MOTHERS: FROM ACCESS TO RESPONSIBILITY

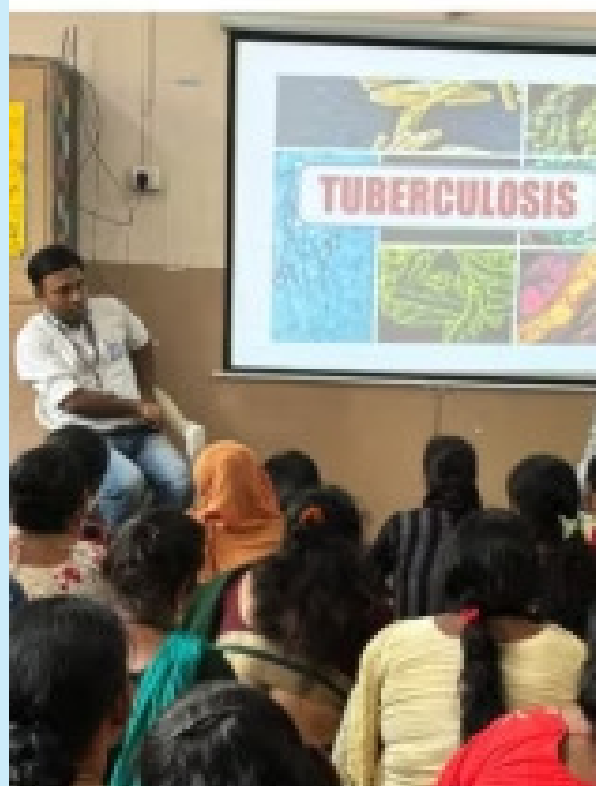
MOTHERS' MEETINGS

12 Mothers' Meetings were conducted during the year, with **798 mothers participating** across centres. These meetings focused on strengthening caregiving capacity and supporting mothers to understand their roles in their children's education, health, and safety, and encouraging them to attend school meetings independently.

The focus remained on stabilising families without creating dependency, enabling women to manage resources and plan incrementally.

ECONOMIC REHABILITATION

- 65 women received micro-grants under the Economic Rehabilitation programme
- 8 women initiated new micro-businesses during the year
- In January 2025, RAHAT was launched- a financial relief initiative for women above 40 with chronic illnesses
- 38 women received monthly support of ₹3,000 under RAHAT



EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAMME

The Educational Support Programme works with children and families during the day to ensure that nights of safety are matched with days of learning and growth. Education under ESP is not treated as an isolated outcome, but as part of a broader process of stabilising family life.



SCHOOLING SUPPORT

775 children remained in formal education. 60 children were newly admitted to schools. 101 children enrolled in evening study classes with structured academic support and a daily snack.



EDUCATIONAL SPONSORSHIP

72 children received educational sponsorship for 2024–25, covering school and college fees, tuition, scholastic materials, and travel — linked with counselling and parental engagement.



COUNSELLING & PSS

1,001 counselling sessions were conducted for children and mothers, focusing on trauma-informed support, emotional regulation, coping with stigma, and strengthening parent–child relationships.



SKILL BUILDING

Partnerships with Manpasand NGO enabled adolescents to access vocational training in computers, beauty services, English coaching, and self-development programmes.

DOCUMENTATION AND SYSTEMS ACCESS

107 IDENTITY DOCUMENTS

For mothers and children were procured or corrected during the year. Access to documentation remained central to enabling education, health care, and social security.

The team worked closely with families, explaining processes and encouraging mothers to complete follow-ups themselves wherever possible.

SYSTEMIC CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED

- **Birth certificate upgrades:** New regulations requiring full names rendered many existing documents invalid, delaying Aadhaar enrolment
- **Ration card enrolment:** Name mismatches across documents delayed inclusion in mothers' food cards
- **School admissions:** Aadhaar requirements created bottlenecks for children without corrected birth certificates

These challenges reinforced the need for sustained casework and realistic timelines when supporting families through state systems.

LOOKING AHEAD

The NCC and ESP programmes continue to evolve from protective service delivery toward family-anchored, child-centred support systems.

DEEPENING PREVENTION Through early outreach before crises emerge	SUPPORTING MOTHERS To independently access services	ENABLING INFORMED CHOICE For children and adolescents to exercise agency	SAFETY TO STABILITY Strengthening pathways from safety to stability
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INSTITUTIONAL PLACEMENT PROGRAMME

There are moments when a child's world becomes unsafe so quickly that families, systems, and communities must act without delay. In red-light areas and other vulnerable contexts, these moments often arise from acute crises: violence, trafficking, arrest of a caregiver, terminal illness, severe neglect, or threats that cannot be contained within the home/ brothel. In such situations, institutional placement becomes necessary, not as a solution, but as a temporary measure to ensure immediate safety.

The Institutional Placement Programme (IPP) was shaped around this difficult reality. It recognises that while institutions may provide short-term protection, they cannot replace family, relationships, or belonging. From its inception, IPP has been anchored in a rights-based understanding of care under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, where institutionalisation is used only as a last resort and always with a clear plan for what comes next.

CORE PRINCIPLES OF IPP



LAST RESORT

Institutionalisation is used only as a last resort and always with a clear plan for what comes next.



PLACEMENT AS PAUSE

Placement is treated not as an endpoint, but as a pause — a period during which safety is secured while pathways toward restoration are carefully prepared.



CONTINUITY OF CARE

Social workers stay connected with children inside institutions, with mothers navigating legal processes outside, and with systems that will eventually decide the child's future.



FAMILY ENGAGEMENT

Families, particularly mothers, are supported to understand CWC processes, maintain contact with their children, and prepare themselves to resume caregiving roles.

In 2024–25, IPP continued to work at this critical intersection of urgency and responsibility. When children entered Child Care Institutions through Child Welfare Committee orders, the programme remained present beyond admission. Placement was treated not as an endpoint, but as a pause, a period during which safety was secured while pathways toward restoration, transition, or aftercare were carefully prepared. Social workers stayed connected with children inside institutions, with mothers navigating legal processes outside, and with systems that would eventually decide the child's future.

Central to IPP's work is the belief that protection without continuity can become another form of disruption. Social Investigation Reports, Care plans, regular follow-ups, and sustained engagement with CWCs, children, parent and children's home ensured that decisions about children were informed by lived realities rather than paperwork alone. Children were not reduced to case numbers; their schooling, emotional well-being, sibling relationships, and family connections remained part of every conversation.

Families, particularly mothers, were not positioned as passive recipients of orders. Wherever possible, they were supported to understand CWC processes, maintain contact with their children, and prepare themselves to resume caregiving roles. Restoration, when it occurred, was approached as a process rather than an event, supported through counselling, planning, and follow-up to reduce the risk of repeated separation.

For adolescents and young people without parental care, IPP focused on the future beyond institutions. Support with Orphan Certificates, aftercare orientation, and transition planning enabled youth to access education, employment, and independent living options with clarity and dignity. Emotional continuity was also prioritised, whether through stress-management sessions or sibling meets that acknowledged the deep bonds often strained by institutional care.

Across the year, IPP engaged with children, adolescents, and families at different stages of placement and transition. Yet the programme's core purpose remained consistent: to ensure that institutional care is temporary, lawful, and accountable, and that every child's time in care moves them closer to safety, stability, and autonomy rather than prolonged dependence.

IPP's work this year reaffirmed a crucial principle of child protection: safety may sometimes require separation, but protection is only complete when it keeps the possibility of family, dignity, and return firmly in sight.

IPP: REACH AND COVERAGE 2024–25

3

CHILDREN ADMITTED

to Children's Homes by the CWC Orders

5

CHILDREN RE-ADMITTED

based on evolving protection needs

145

CHILDREN FOLLOWED UP

Children placed in Child Care Institutions followed up by the IPP team

15

CHILDREN RESTORED

11 girls and 4 boys restored to their mothers during the year

36

ORPHAN CERTIFICATES

Youth (21 girls, 15 boys) supported with Orphan Certificate processes

17

CARE LEAVERS

12 girls and 5 boys accessed aftercare support during the reporting period

18

SIRS SUBMITTED

Social Investigation Reports conducted and submitted to CWCs

803

OUTREACH VISITS

In red-light areas and to places where women had migrated or moved

146

CWC VISITS

Visits made to Child Welfare Committees during the reporting period

55

GIRLS ORIENTED

Girls oriented to aftercare services to support informed transition planning

IPP supports children through legally mandated placements while ensuring that care does not end at admission. These engagements focus on safety assessment, education continuity, and realistic planning rather than surveillance.

ADMISSION AND LEGAL PROCESS

Placements under IPP are preceded by careful assessment of risk, urgency, and family context. Children are presented before the Child Welfare Committee, often accompanied by their mothers. In situations of immediate danger, police intervention is sought to ensure safety.

During the year, **03 children** were admitted to Children's Homes through CWC Mumbai City 1 & 2 orders. The IPP team remained engaged post-placement to support adjustment and continuity of care.

SOCIAL INVESTIGATION AND FOLLOW-UP

As mandated under the JJ Act, Social Investigation Reports (SIRs) play a critical role in informing CWC decisions related to rehabilitation and long-term planning.

During the reporting period:

- **18 Social Investigation Reports** were conducted and submitted
- **28 follow-up reports** were shared with CWCs
- **146 visits** were made to Child Welfare Committees
- **803 outreach visits** were conducted in red-light areas and to places where women(parent) had migrated or moved by their pimps and traffickers.
- **265 follow-ups** were conducted with children who had exited RLAs.

WORKING WITH FAMILIES: RESTORATION AND RESPONSIBILITY

IPP places strong emphasis on restoration wherever safely possible.

- **15 children** were restored to their mothers during the year
- Mothers were supported to engage with CWCs, understand orders, and resume caregiving roles
- Family contact was maintained during placement wherever appropriate

Restoration was treated as a process, not an event, supported by information-sharing, counselling, and follow-up.

SUPPORTING ADOLESCENTS AND CARE LEAVERS

ORPHAN CERTIFICATES AND SYSTEMS ACCESS

For adolescents without parental care, documentation is critical for long-term stability.

During the year:

- **36 youth** (21 girls, 15 boys) were supported to apply for Orphan Certificates

This enabled access to education, hostels, vocational training, employment opportunities, and social security schemes.

AFTERCARE SUPPORT

- **17 care leavers** accessed aftercare services during the reporting period
- **55 girls** were oriented to aftercare options to support informed transition planning

Aftercare engagement focused on preparing young people for independent living rather than extending institutional dependence.

EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING AND RELATIONSHIP CONTINUITY

STRESS MANAGEMENT SESSION

On 25 August 2024, a stress-management session was conducted for **40 adolescents** (10th standard and above) at the Falkland Road centre. The session focused on identifying stressors, emotional expression, and practical coping strategies.

SIBLING MEETS

Sibling separation remains one of the less visible impacts of institutional care. With prior CWC permission, a sibling meet was organised on 24 November 2024.

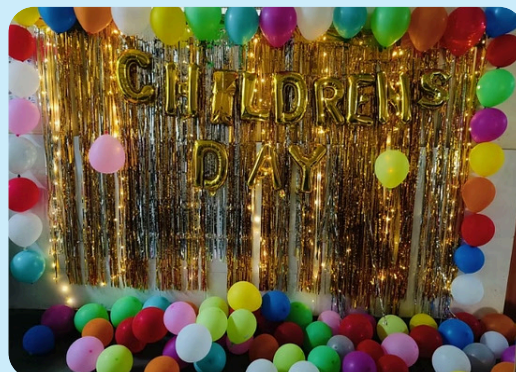
- 89 children from multiple Children's Homes participated
- Activities focused on reconnection, shared meals, self-care, and informal interaction
- Children described the experience as emotionally affirming and reassuring

DIGNIFIED TRANSITIONS FROM CARE

In line with Maharashtra JJ Rules, 2018 (Rule 81(4)), self-care kits were provided to girls at the time of discharge.

300 self-care kits have been distributed from February 2023 to March 2025.

These kits supported practical needs while marking transition with dignity – a small but meaningful gesture that every young person deserves as they step forward.



CASE ILLUSTRATION: TEMPORARY PROTECTION, PURPOSEFUL RESTORATION

Two siblings from Prerana's Night Care Centre were temporarily placed in a Children's Home after their mother was rescued under ITPA provisions. The children were informed about the process and reassured that placement was temporary. Following the mother's discharge and application to the CWC, both children were restored to her within the same month.

The intervention prioritised safety while reinforcing the family's caregiving role.

- ✓ This case illustrates IPP's core principle: safety may sometimes require separation, but protection is only complete when it keeps the possibility of family, dignity, and return firmly in sight.

CHALLENGES AND THE PATH FORWARD

CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED

- Delays in documentation impacting rehabilitation timelines
- Coordination across CWCs and districts for transfers and follow-ups
- Emotional strain experienced by children during prolonged institutional stays

These challenges reinforced the importance of sustained follow-up and realistic, child-centred planning.

LOOKING AHEAD

- Timely and lawful use of institutional care
- Restoration and family-based rehabilitation wherever possible
- Supporting adolescents to transition toward autonomy
- Strengthening coordination with statutory child protection systems

The programme remains committed to ensuring that protection is temporary, purposeful, and accountable.



NAUNIHAL CHILDREN'S HOME: A DELIBERATE TRANSFORMATION

For many years, Naunihal functioned as a place of safety for girls declared as Children in Need of Care and Protection. Over time, our understanding of what protection truly means deepened — long-term well-being is built through relationships, preparation, and the ability to live with dignity beyond an institution.

This understanding shaped a significant transition. On **30 April 2024**, Prerana formally closed Naunihal as a Children's Home registered under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015. The decision was not sudden. It followed sustained reflection and planning, beginning with communication to the Department of Women and Child Development (DWCD), Raigad, in **October 2022**, and an official closure letter in **March 2024**. On the final day, the license was formally surrendered to the District Child Protection Officer, Ms. Sujata Sakpal.

The weeks leading up to the closure were marked by careful conversations. Each resident was informed well in advance, and counsellors worked closely with the girls to help them understand what the transition meant for them. Most received the news with clarity and calm. For a few, it brought uncertainty and emotional discomfort. These responses were expected and were met with patience, reassurance, and continued support from caregivers and counsellors.

In its final month as a Children's Home, Naunihal supported nine girls. Some were restored to their families, while others were transferred to institutions closer to their place of origin. Each discharge was planned in coordination with the Child Welfare Committee, with attention to safety, continuity, and emotional readiness.

From **1 May 2024**, Naunihal reopened with a new purpose, as an **Aftercare Home**. The focus shifted from care within an institution to accompaniment beyond it. Nine young women accessed aftercare services during the year, some continuing from earlier support, others arriving as care leavers from different Child Care Institutions. These were not admissions in the traditional sense; they were transitions into a space designed to support independence, choice, and gradual responsibility.

Aftercare work unfolded quietly and steadily. Social workers met with the girls regularly, not only to track education, health, or documentation, but to talk through everyday decisions: managing finances, navigating college or work, handling conflict, and planning next steps. Follow-ups were consistent and intentional, reflecting Prerana's belief that care does not end when a child turns eighteen or leaves an institution.

Life at Naunihal during this period was shaped by routine and connection. Fitness sessions, drawing classes, shared meals, movie screenings, and informal conversations helped create a sense of stability. These moments, while ordinary, played a critical role in easing the transition from structured care to self-directed living.

As the girls began to look ahead, conversations also turned to relationships, work, and long-term aspirations. Using Prerana's pre-marriage reflection tools, social workers facilitated discussions on expectations from partnerships, communication, safety, and respect. The girls spoke about wanting understanding, non-violence, emotional support, and financial stability. These conversations were not about pushing decisions, but about creating space for reflection and informed choice.

Support extended beyond the walls of the home. Care leavers were accompanied to vocational training centres, supported to access identity documents, insurance, and government schemes, and provided practical assistance where needed, from travel support to assistive devices. One young woman with a hearing impairment received hearing aids after sustained follow-up, opening up new possibilities for communication and participation.

Connection with the wider community remained important. A summer camp brought together adolescents from different backgrounds, while a care leavers' gathering later in the year reunited former residents, many of whom arrived with their families. These moments reaffirmed that relationships built during care continue long after formal services end.

Throughout the year, the Naunihal team invested deeply in learning and reflection. Training on casework, ethics, trauma-informed practice, and self-care ensured that support remained thoughtful, respectful, and grounded in rights. This emphasis on internal capacity was essential to navigating the complexities of aftercare work.

Naunihal's journey this year was not defined by closure, but by transformation. Moving away from institutional care was a deliberate step toward a model that places trust in young people's abilities, supports them at their own pace, and recognises that independence is not a single moment, but a process.

CHILDREN SUPPORTED IN APRIL 2024

Category	Number
POCSO	02
ITPA	02
Runaway / Missing	01
Transfers (jurisdiction-based)	03
Others	01
Total	09

DISCHARGES (IN APRIL 2024)

- **Restored to family:** 03
- **Transfers to other CCIs (place of origin):** 06

All residents were informed well in advance about the closure. Counsellors led individual and group conversations to prepare the girls for transition. While most responded positively, a few experienced emotional discomfort, which was addressed through counselling and support from caregivers.

In continuing to walk alongside care leavers as they build their lives beyond institutional walls, Prerana reaffirms a simple commitment: that protection evolves, but responsibility endures, and that every young person deserves the support to step into adulthood with confidence, choice, and dignity.

NAUNIHAL AFTERCARE HOME: A NEW BEGINNING

From 1 May 2024, Prerana began operating Naunihal as an Aftercare Home, focusing on care leavers transitioning toward independence. These were not admissions in the traditional sense; they were transitions into a space designed to support independence, choice, and gradual responsibility.

ADMISSIONS 2024-25

- Existing admissions (from previous year): **06**
- New admissions: **03**
- Total girls supported: **09**

The three new admissions were care leavers from Shraddhanand, Snehalay, and Bal Kalyan Nagari.

CASEWORK & MONITORING

- Individual casework sessions: **18**
- Case management meetings: **04**
- Follow-up reports shared with CWC: **98**
- School/college visits: **03**
- Social Investigation Visits: **01**
- CWC Visits: **01**

DAILY LIFE & WELL-BEING

- Fitness and yoga sessions: **26**
- Movie screenings: **08**
- TV show screenings: **30**
- Drawing classes: **04**
- Readers' Club: **01**

MEETINGS CONDUCTED

- Children's Committee: **01**
- Staff meetings: **21**
- General meetings: **16**
- Management Committee: **01**



SUPPORTING TRANSITION TO INDEPENDENT ADULTHOOD

Aftercare interventions focused on **practical independence**, **emotional readiness**, and **choice**.

Key supports included:

→ PRACTICAL INDEPENDENCE

Sponsorship support for 7 care leavers; assistance with PAN cards, insurance enrolment, and government schemes; provision of a cycle to a girl whose school was 2.5 km from her residence.

→ VOCATIONAL EXPOSURE

Exposure visits to vocational training centres including Pratham, Don Bosco Skills, and District Skill Centres, enabling informed choices about future pathways.

→ SPECIAL SUPPORT

A care leaver with speech and hearing impairment was supported to receive hearing aids through sustained follow-up with the Ali Yavar Jung National Institute, significantly improving her communication and participation.

READINESS FOR RELATIONSHIPS AND LIFE DECISIONS

Recognising that care leavers navigate complex personal choices, structured conversations were facilitated using Prerana's Pre-Marriage Questionnaire — creating space for reflection and informed choice rather than rushing transitions.

NON-VIOLENCE

Girls articulated the importance of safety and freedom from violence in relationships

RESPECT

Mutual respect and emotional support were identified as core values

FINANCIAL STABILITY

Economic security and shared financial planning were discussed as foundations

EMOTIONAL SAFETY

The ability to communicate openly and feel heard was emphasised by all participants

COMMUNITY, CONNECTION, AND BELONGING

SUMMER CAMP (MAY-JUNE 2024)

Engaged adolescents in creative arts, life skills, legal awareness, and physical activities — building connection across backgrounds.

CARE LEAVERS' GET-TOGETHER

On 17 November 2024, **42 care leavers** gathered — many with their families — reaffirming long-term relationships beyond institutional care.



LONG-TERM FOLLOW-UP WITH CWC

Based on follow-up orders issued by the Child Welfare Committee, Raigad, Prerana continued tracking cases even after discharge:

Year	Total Follow-ups
2020	10
2021	11
2022	32
2023	39
2024	06

This reflects sustained responsibility beyond institutional exit.

BUILDING TEAM CAPACITY

Throughout the year, the Naunihal team participated in extensive capacity-building on:

- Casework, ICPs, and SIRs
- POCSO Act and survivor-centred practice
- Life Skills Education
- Ethics, self-care, and empathetic practice
- Documentation, report writing, and system engagement

These investments ensured that aftercare work remained **ethical, reflective, and rights-based**.

REFLECTION

The closure of Naunihal as a Children's Home was not an end, but a deliberate transition. The Aftercare Home represents a shift from protection through placement to protection through preparation, accompaniment, and trust.

- ✓ By supporting care leavers to take on small responsibilities, make informed choices, and build independent lives at their own pace, Prerana continues to uphold the principle that care does not end at discharge — it evolves.

Naunihal's journey this year was not defined by closure, but by transformation. Moving away from institutional care was a deliberate step toward a model that places trust in young people's abilities, supports them at their own pace, and recognises that independence is not a single moment, but a process.

AAGAAZ: SUPPORTING CHILD SURVIVORS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE

A child who has experienced sexual violence is often expected to "move on" long before the systems around them are ready to respond with care, speed, and dignity. Families are suddenly thrown into a maze of police stations, hospitals, CWCs, courts, paperwork, and public scrutiny while also trying to keep everyday life going: school, work, younger siblings, rent, food, and safety. In these moments, rehabilitation is not a single service. It is a long, layered journey of restoring safety, rebuilding trust, and helping the child and their caregiver regain control over decisions that were taken away from them.

Aagaaz is Prerana's response to that journey. Grounded in more than three decades of work with survivors of sexual violence and trafficking, Aagaaz carries forward the organisation's commitment to survivor-centred, trauma-informed practice while actively strengthening the child protection system so that care does not depend on chance. Over the years, Prerana has intervened in over 10,000 cases, and our field insights have contributed to shaping protections for children that are now embedded in the POCSO Act, 2012 and allied mechanisms.

In 2024–25, Aagaaz continued to work on two linked pillars:

DIRECT SOCIAL CASEWORK

The team responds to individual cases of children who have experienced sexual violence, supporting families to access rights, navigate systems, and make informed decisions at their own pace — across Mumbai City, Mumbai Suburban, and Thane.



SPECIALISED SOCIAL CASEWORKER (SSCW) PROGRAMME

Takes what is learned from the ground and builds district-level capacity, creating a stronger, locally rooted workforce that can support children and families beyond Prerana's immediate presence — across Thane, Pune, Satara, Nashik, Ratnagiri, and Palghar.

WHAT THE YEAR LOOKED LIKE ON THE GROUND

For many families, the first point of contact is a CWC order: an instruction to conduct a Social Investigation Report, submit follow-ups, or serve as a Support Person under the POCSO Act. For others, it begins in crisis- an FIR that isn't filed, a medical visit that turns into a court process, or a child who cannot return to the same neighbourhood or school safely. The Agaaz team's role is to stand with the child and caregiver through this uncertainty and translate the system into clear, manageable steps, without taking over decisions that belong to the family.

As of **March 2025**, Agaaz was supporting **192 active cases**. Support included:

Crisis Response and Immediate Support

Following disclosure or rescue, the team supports children and caregivers to access:

- Immediate medical care
- Safe accommodation where required
- Police reporting and CWC processes under POCSO Act

Interventions prioritise explaining procedures to both the child and caregiver, ensuring consent, and minimising re-traumatisation.

Legal and Rehabilitation Pathways

Agaaz social workers accompany children and families through police procedures, court processes, and Child Welfare Committee orders. The focus remains on clarity and continuity rather than substitution.

Children and caregivers are supported to:

- Understand legal steps and timelines
- Participate meaningfully in decision-making
- Access compensation, education, and rehabilitation entitlements

Casework continues beyond the filing of cases, recognising that recovery and stability extend well past legal milestones.

AAGAAZ: DIRECT CASEWORK REACH 2024-25

192

TOTAL ACTIVE CASES (AS OF MARCH
2025)

14

CASES REFERRED – SIR

4

CASES REFERRED – FOLLOW UP

60

CASES REFERRED – SUPPORT PERSON

34

REPORTS SUBMITTED – SIR

50

REPORTS SUBMITTED – FOLLOW UP

119

REPORTS SUBMITTED – SUPPORT
PERSON

144

VISITS TO CWCS (EXCLUDING HELP
DESK)

91

HELP DESK DAYS AT CWCS

720

FOLLOW-UP VISITS (HOME, DLSA,
POLICE, COURT, CCI)

760

TELEPHONIC FOLLOW-UPS CONDUCTED

16

CASES EXITED

WHAT THE NUMBERS HOLD

Numbers only make sense when you see what they hold.

A SPONSORSHIP OF ₹11,000

Can become the difference between fear and safety when a caregiver makes the decision to relocate a child to a calmer neighbourhood.

A CORRECTED AGE DOCUMENT

Can be what allows POCSO Act sections to be added and a case to be treated as it should be.

A SUPPORT PERSON IN COURT

Sitting through cross-examination, coordinating pro-bono legal assistance, preparing the child for court, and holding the child's emotional grounding can prevent re-traumatisation in a process that is often hostile by design.

A NON-JUDGMENTAL APPROACH

Can reveal when a case has been shaped by family conflict or coercion, requiring the system to respond with nuance, not punishment.

Across all these efforts, Agaaz holds one core principle: **rehabilitation works best when children and caregivers are supported with information, choices, and respectful handholding, so they can take small, realistic responsibilities and regain autonomy step by step.** Our role is not to replace families or systems. It is to make them work better, with the child's safety, dignity, and long-term well-being at the centre.

MANODHAIRYA VICTIM COMPENSATION SCHEME

Under the purview of the project, active follow-up was facilitated with the District Legal Services Authorities in the Thane, Mumbai City and Suburban districts to ensure that the victims received the financial assistance under the [Manodhairya scheme](#)¹. A timely, structured strategy was designed to follow-up with the authorities and further orient the families on the status of their application. Not just that, in cases wherein applications were not initiated, timely follow-up with the police station was conducted. Families were also assisted in opening of the bank accounts to receive the assistance. Caseworkers also facilitated presentations of the families in front of the DLSA to make their case and receive updates on their Manodhairya application.

STATUS OF COMPENSATION SANCTIONED IN AAGAAZ CASES

●●○○○○ 46%

MUMBAI SUBURBAN

13 children's compensation was sanctioned of 28

●●●○○○ 68%

THANE

17 children's compensation was sanctioned of 25

●●●●●● 100%

PUNE

Both the children 's compensation was sanctioned

○○○○○○ 0

NASHIK

Compensation was not sanctioned in either of the 3 cases

 According to the eligibility criteria, not all victims are eligible to receive Manodhairya. Also, post-approval there is a time gap till the funds are disbursed into the victim's bank account.

SPECIALISED SOCIAL CASEWORKER (SSCW) PROGRAMME

Recognising the shortage of trained professionals equipped to work with child victims of sexual violence, Aagaaz continues to invest in the **SSCW Programme**. The programme draws directly from Prerana's casework experience and equips participants to contribute to stronger local child protection responses.



POCSO ACT PROCEDURES

Practical understanding of legally mandated processes for child victims of sexual violence



SOCIAL INVESTIGATION & DOCUMENTATION

Skills in social investigation, documentation, and victim-centred engagement



ETHICAL PRACTICE

Clarity on ethical practice and professional boundaries.

SSCW PROGRAMME: STRENGTHENING SYSTEMS FROM WITHIN

248

INDIVIDUALS EXPRESSED INTEREST IN
THE SSCW PROGRAMME

62

SSCWS SHORTLISTED AND ATTENDED
KICKSTART

(Nashik, Ratnagiri)

25

SSCWS ATTENDED REFRESHERS
TRAINING

(Pune)

42

ACTIVE SSCWS

(Pune, Nashik, Ratnagiri)

393

SSCWS ATTENDED WEBINARS

10

WEBINARS CONDUCTED

32

SSCWS SUPPORTING CASEWORK
ACTIVITIES

(Pune, Nashik)

5

EXPOSURE VISITS CONDUCTED

(Nashik, Ratnagiri)

2

WORKSHOPS CONDUCTED

(Nashik, Ratnagiri)

26

SSCWS SUCCESSFULLY CONVOCATED

(Thane)

SYSTEMS ENGAGEMENT

Agaaz works closely with:

- Police
- Child Welfare Committees
- District Women and Child Development Departments
- Legal aid and medical institutions

Engagement focuses on convergence, timely coordination, and reinforcing statutory accountability rather than parallel service delivery.

LEGAL AID CLINIC AT NAVJEEVAN MAHILA VASTIGRUH

In collaboration with the Mumbai Suburban District Legal Services Authority and Navjeevan Mahila Vasati Gruh, Prerana inaugurated the Legal Aid Clinic on 4th March. Advocate Simran Chandnani works as the legal counsel at the Legal Aid Clinic.

147

LEGAL AID HELP DESK DAYS

266

WOMEN ACCESSED LEGAL CONSULTATIONS

7

WOMEN RECEIVED LEGAL REPRESENTATION

in ongoing court proceedings

14

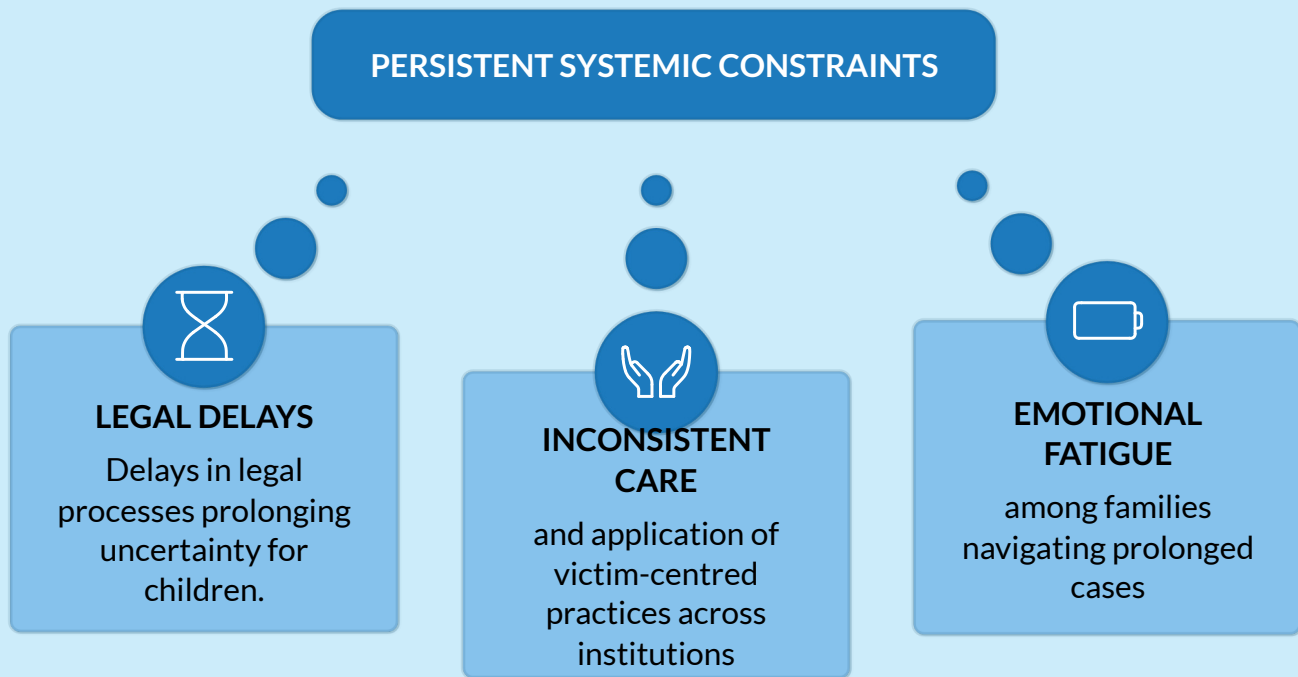
WOMEN SUPPORTED WITH REPATRIATION PROCESSES

6

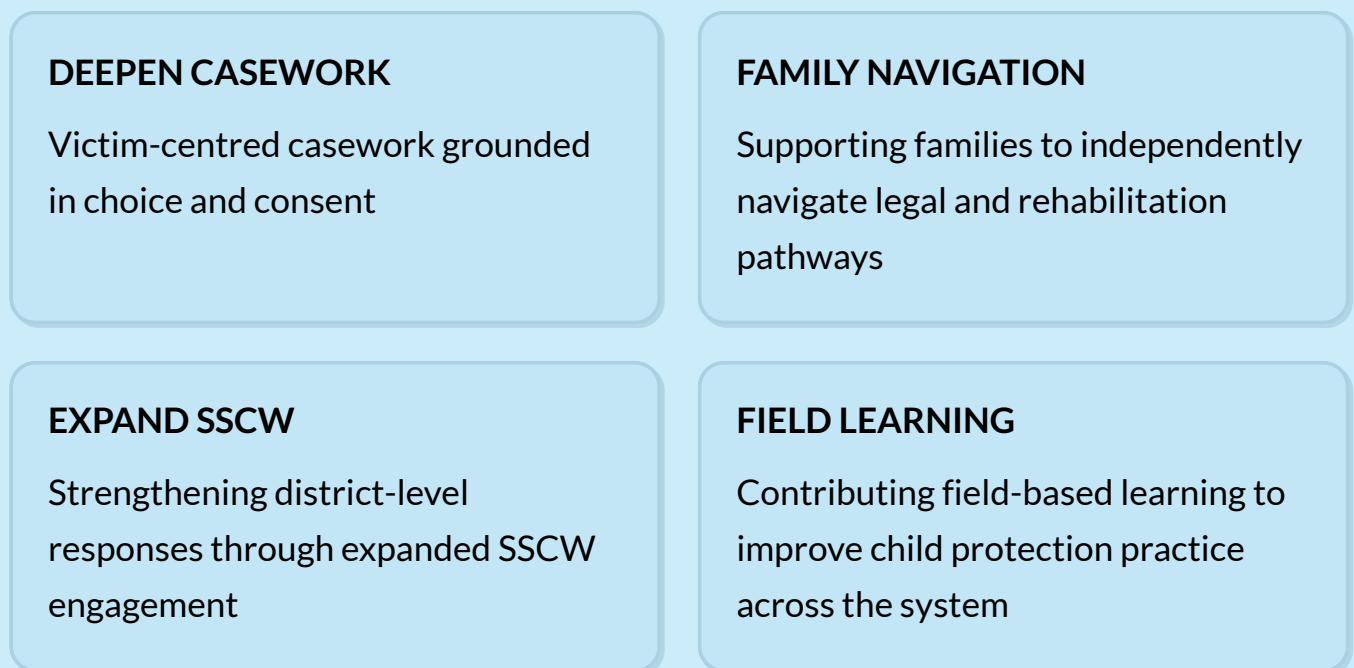
WOMEN ASSISTED WITH LEGAL PROCESSES FOR CHILD CUSTODY

Initiatives such as these ensure that legal aid reaches women belonging to the most marginalized communities and provides them an opportunity to lead a life of dignity.

CHALLENGES



LOOKING AHEAD



SANMAAN: CHILDREN AT THE MARGINS

Sanmaan begins at the margins — with children who are most visible in public spaces yet least protected within systems. These are children found begging at traffic signals, markets, and railway stations, often alongside adults they depend on for survival.

UNDERSTANDING THE ROOT CAUSES

What appears on the surface as begging is, in reality, a convergence of deeper vulnerabilities. For many families, begging is not a choice but a coping strategy in the absence of viable alternatives.



In 2024–25, Sanmaan continued its work with children and families living at this intersection of risk and neglect, grounded in the belief that children’s rights to development, protection, participation, and dignity cannot be addressed in isolation from their family and community contexts. Many children supported under the programme were victims of emotional and physical violence. Most caregivers depended on begging or daily-wage labour, while women faced restricted mobility, unsafe home environments, and limited access to state support. Children were frequently out of school, irregular in attendance, or left unattended as adults moved across the city in search of income.

SANMAAN: REACH AND COVERAGE

2024–25

167

CHILDREN & YOUTH

Engaged during the year
through Sanmaan's
programmes

20

NEWLY IDENTIFIED

Children newly identified
through community
outreach

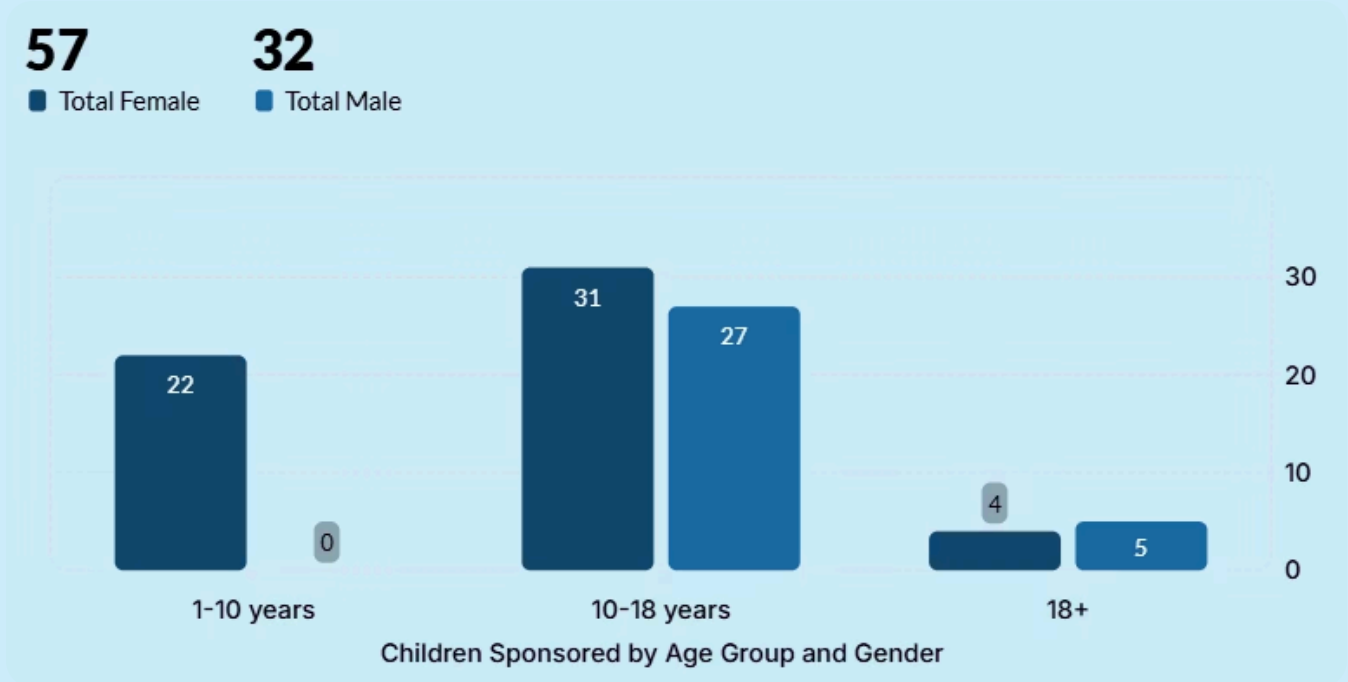
89

SPONSORSHIPS

Children and youth
receiving educational
sponsorship

Sanmaan's response was neither episodic nor extractive. The programme intervened early and consistently, building relationships with children and caregivers over time. Rather than focusing only on removing children from visible harm, the work centred on reducing dependence on begging by strengthening families' capacities, restoring access to education, and supporting children to make choices in their best interests. Each intervention was paced deliberately, recognising that trust, confidence, and stability cannot be rushed.

Education remained a central anchor, not just as schooling, but as a pathway to routine, safety, and aspiration. Sponsorships were closely integrated with casework, parental engagement, and monitoring, ensuring that financial support translated into sustained learning rather than short-term relief. During the year, **89 children and youth** were supported through educational sponsorships covering school and college fees, travel, and related learning costs. Sponsorships were integrated with casework and monitored through a structured tracking system to review fund utilisation and academic progress, enabling timely support when challenges emerged.



Evaluation Insight:

As children progress into higher grades, financial constraints remain a key risk. The evaluation recommends exploring **long-term scholarships with external partners** for meritorious students to ensure continuity beyond short-term sponsorships.

On 6 October 2024, long notebooks were distributed to **46 children and youth** from Jay Ambe Nagar who demonstrated regular school or college attendance — reinforcing motivation, pride, and educational commitment.

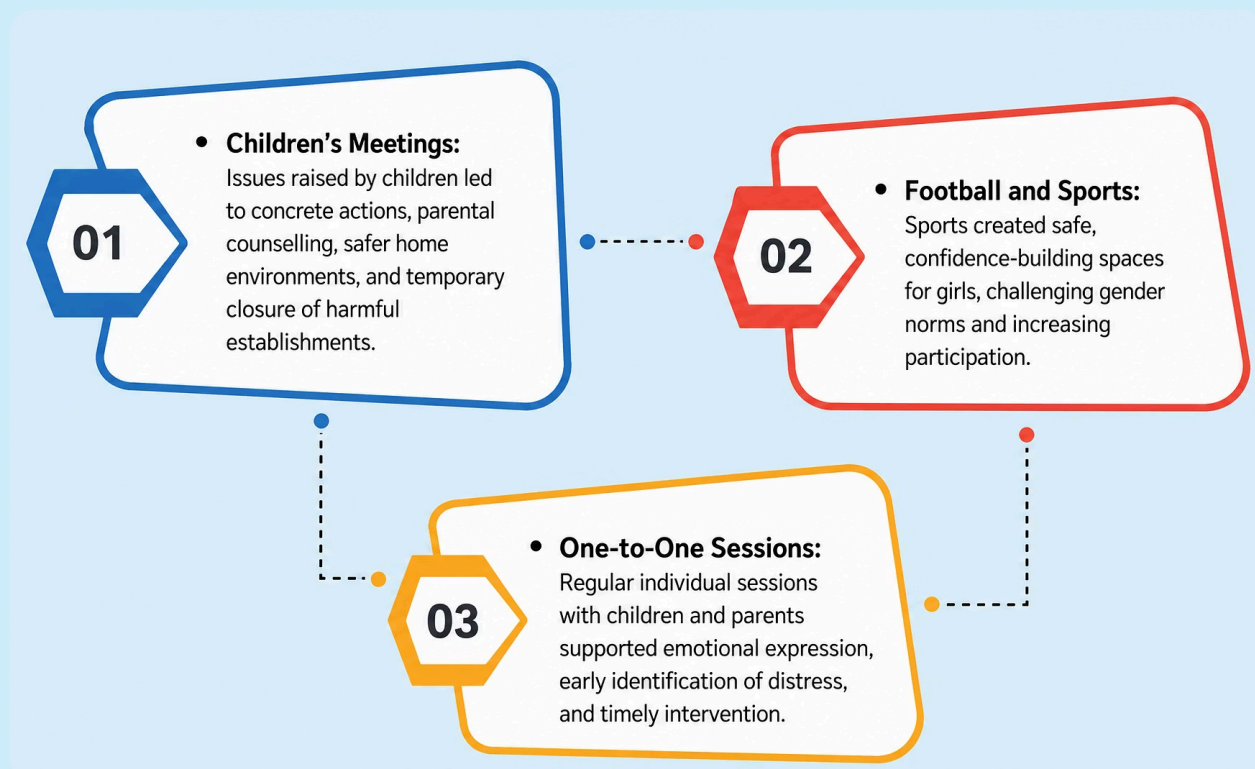
Beyond classrooms, Sanmaan invested in community-based spaces where children could grow socially and emotionally. Leadership programmes, life skills sessions, children's meetings, sports, and study classes created safe environments for expression, learning, and collective problem-solving. Children spoke about school, health, hygiene, safety, and everyday concerns, and these conversations often became entry points for engaging caregivers and triggering community-level action. Adolescents, in particular, began stepping into peer leadership roles, supporting scheme applications, flagging risks, and advocating for safer environments.

Work with parents and caregivers remained central. Through regular mothers' meetings and one-to-one engagement, caregivers were supported to take incremental responsibility for children's education, health, and documentation. Access to Aadhaar, ration cards, bank accounts, and welfare schemes was not treated as a technical exercise, but as a confidence-building process where families learned to navigate systems themselves. Over time, many caregivers began shifting from dependence on intermediaries to independent follow-up and decision-making.

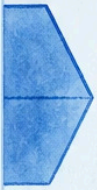
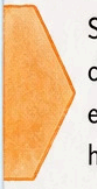
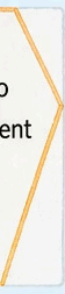
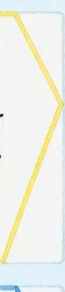
The year also demanded responsiveness to shifting contexts. Seasonal migration disrupted schooling and heightened risks, particularly for adolescent girls. Partial demolition in June 2024 destabilised housing and access to services, requiring intensified outreach and follow-up. Sanmaan adapted by staying present, adjusting plans, and prioritising continuity of care over rigid targets.

At its core, Sanmaan's work in 2024–25 was about restoring agency, for children to imagine futures beyond survival, and for families to believe they could protect and provide with the right support. By listening carefully, sharing information, and walking at the pace of the child and caregiver, the programme continued to demonstrate that meaningful change is not achieved through rescue alone, but through sustained accompaniment that replaces vulnerability with choice and dignity.

CHILD PARTICIPATION IN PRACTICE

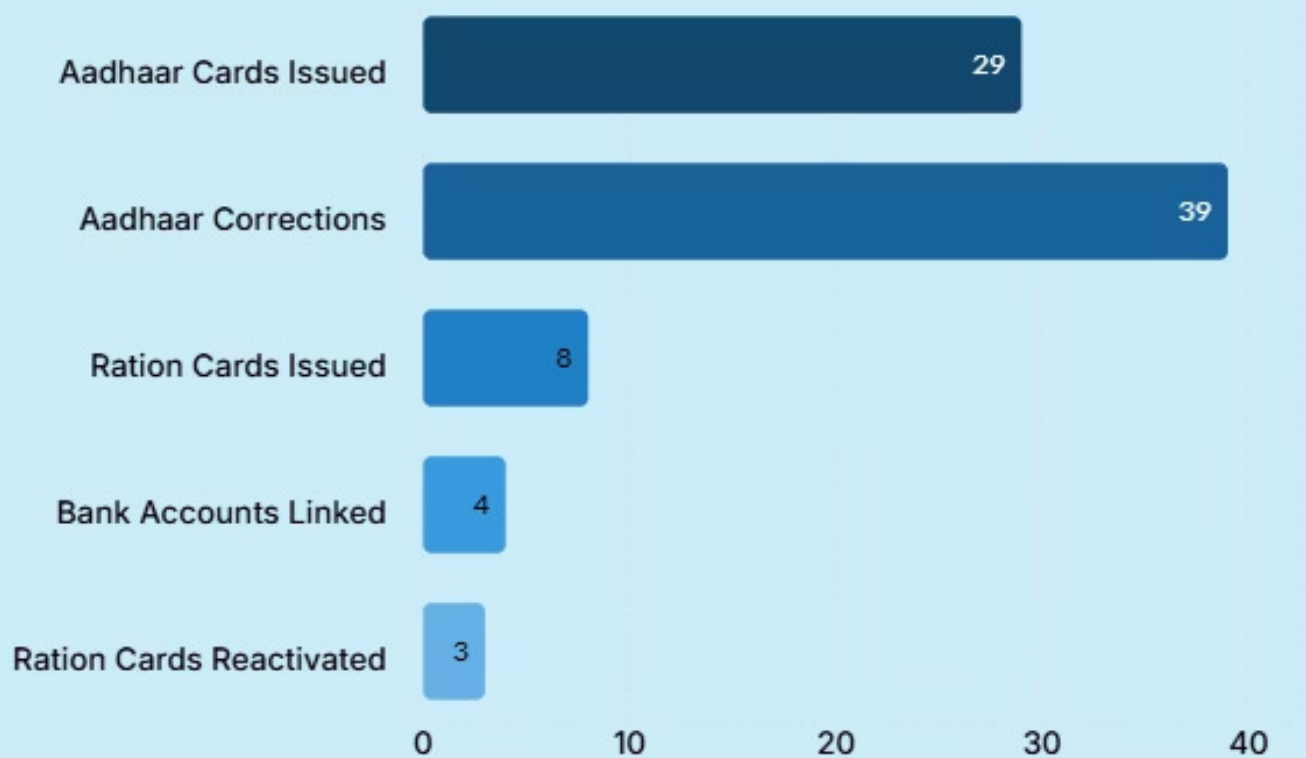


COMMUNITY BASED LEARNING & DEVELOPMENT

Activity	Reach	Focus	Observed Outcomes
 Leadership Programme	 45 adolescents (13–18 yrs)	 Leadership, participation, goal-setting, gender, conflict management	 Youth supported scheme applications; adolescents emerged as peer whistle-blowers and advocates
 Life Skills Education	 55 children (8–12 yrs)	 Stress management, relationships, problem-solving, creative thinking	 Children demonstrated responsibility and ethical decision-making
 Children's Meetings	 110 children	 Safe space for concerns on education, health, hygiene	 Issues raised led to parental engagement and community-level action
 Sports Activities	 65 children	 Teamwork, discipline, inclusion	 Sports became a key entry point for engaging younger children
 Study Classes	 20–25 children	 Foundational literacy and academic support	 Children began reading Barakhadi and Jodaksar with individual attention

WELFARE SCHEMES & WELL-BEING

DOCUMENTATION SUPPORT



RESIDENTIAL CAMPS

- **Residential Camp (Nov 2024):** 45 children – safety, teamwork, communication, creative expression
- **Leadership Residential Camp (Jan 2025):** 50 adolescents – democratic leadership, ethics, gender equality

HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

- **Follow-up Anaemia Camp (31 Aug 2024):** 14 of 23 children showed improvement
- **Health Camp with Reliance Foundation (19 Aug 2024):** 70 participants screened; diabetes cases identified and followed up
- **Community Health Centre Linkages:** Families shifted from private clinics to nearby CHC, reducing monthly health expenses and improving access to chronic care.
- **Board Examination Preparation:** Orientation sessions for 10th and 12th standard students.

RESPONDING TO CONTEXTUAL VULNERABILITIES

MIGRANT FAMILIES

Seasonal migration for hazardous work exposed children to heightened risks, disrupted schooling, and safety concerns — especially for adolescent girls. Sanmaan adapted by staying present and prioritising continuity of care over rigid targets.

PARTIAL DEMOLITION (JUNE 2024)

Demolition by Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation significantly impacted families' housing, safety, and access to services, requiring intensified outreach and follow-up. The programme remained present through disruption.

CHILD PARTICIPATION IN PRACTICE

Issues raised by children in meetings led to concrete actions, parental counselling, safer home environments, and temporary closure of harmful establishments. Sports created safe, confidence-building spaces for girls, challenging gender norms.

At its core, Sanmaan's work in 2024–25 was about restoring agency — for children to imagine futures beyond survival, and for families to believe they could protect and provide with the right support.



PROJECT UNNATI: REDEFINING CARE

For many children, vulnerability does not always emerge from immediate abuse or violence. It often begins quietly, through educational disruption, unstable family income, weak access to systems, and the absence of sustained adult support. Over time, these pressures can push children out of school, increase family stress, and create pathways toward neglect, unsafe work, or institutionalisation.

Unnati was designed as a preventive intervention at this critical point. The programme worked with children and families who had reached Child Welfare Committees and child protection systems due to economic distress, educational discontinuity, and weakened caregiving support. Rather than responding only after risks escalated, Unnati focused on strengthening families early through casework, sponsorship support, and systems linkages.



Launched in May 2022 and supported by Parekh Family Charitable Giving, the programme worked across Mumbai City, Mumbai Suburban, and Thane districts until April 2025. Its central objective was to strengthen gatekeeping processes and reduce unnecessary institutionalisation by ensuring that children remained safely within family-based care wherever possible.

Over the course of the project, Unnati supported children and families at moments of acute vulnerability, when caregivers were struggling with unemployment, illness, debt, documentation barriers, or fear of being unable to provide care. Through sustained engagement, families were supported to move from crisis response to greater stability.

UNNATI: JOURNEY SO FAR

464

CHILDREN SUPPORTED

Received comprehensive casework support during the project period

1,150

HELP DESK

Children and families supported through Help Desk interventions

843

STAKEHOLDERS

Reached through system-strengthening and capacity-building initiatives

50

DEINSTITUTIONALISED

Children safely reintegrated with families

328

LINKAGES

Facilitated for education, healthcare, documentation, and social welfare schemes

60+

SPONSORSHIPS

Children received sponsorship support after structured due diligence

₹25.8L

DISBURSED

Through sponsorship assistance to address urgent family needs

UNNATI: STRENGTHENING SYSTEMS FOR SUSTAINABLE CHANGE

SYSTEM-LEVEL ENGAGEMENTS

- 12 Learning Circles conducted with Child Care Institutions
- 6 capacity-building trainings with child protection stakeholders
- 8 forums on deinstitutionalisation, gatekeeping, and family-based alternative care
- 2 regional meetings to strengthen collective learning
- 1 seminar with TISS focused on missing children

REFLECTION

Unnati demonstrated that families often do not need replacement — they need timely support, information, and opportunities to rebuild stability.

Across the project, children remained with families, caregivers regained confidence, and systems became more responsive to family-based alternatives.

✔ Sustainable child protection is built not through institutionalisation, but through prevention, partnership, and trust.

AASHIYANA: FAMILY STRENGTHENING AT THE CORE

Aashiyana begins with a simple but often overlooked truth: children belong in families, and families, when supported with dignity and trust, are capable of caring for their own.

In 2024–25, Aashiyana deepened its shift from a case-based child protection programme to a community-rooted family strengthening initiative. Social workers did not arrive with solutions, but with questions, information, and time – supporting caregivers to make decisions themselves, take small responsibilities, and rebuild confidence at their own pace.

Across Sathe Nagar and Turbhe, families came to Aashiyana when everyday pressures began to feel unmanageable: a job loss, a health emergency, a child falling behind in school, the fear of not being able to cope. Through counselling, help desks, and sustained follow-up, parents learned to navigate school systems, renew ration cards, apply for health coverage, and plan household finances. Over time, many who once relied heavily on external help began attending school meetings independently, following up with government offices, and guiding other families toward support.

Family restoration was a central thread throughout the year. Children returning from Child Care Institutions were not simply sent home; their families were prepared through counselling, planning, and gradual follow-up. Each restoration moved at the pace of the child and caregiver, ensuring safety, continuity in education, and emotional readiness. Restoration was treated not as an endpoint, but as a **process of rebuilding trust and stability**.

Children's voices grew stronger within this ecosystem of care. Through collectives and group sessions, children spoke about safety, relationships, school, water access, and public spaces. Many began to see themselves not only as recipients of protection, but as participants in shaping it. In parallel, Aashiyana's Help Desks became trusted community spaces, where neighbours referred one another, teachers flagged early concerns, and support was sought before crises deepened.

Collaboration with Child Welfare Committees, ICDS teams, schools, and local organisations further strengthened this preventive approach. These partnerships reinforced a shared understanding: **supporting families is not an alternative to child protection, it is its foundation**.

STRENGTHENING FAMILIES AND PREVENTING SEPARATION

1,609

CHILDREN & CAREGIVERS

Worked with closely during 2024–25

128

PREVENTED

Children prevented from entering
institutional care through early
identification

72

RESTORED

Children safely restored from institutions
following structured family readiness
work

470+

SCHEME LINKAGES

Individuals linked to government schemes
through Help Desks

323

LIVELIHOOD LINKS

Caregivers linked to
livelihood assistance

352

EDUCATION

Children at risk of
dropping out remained
enrolled through
sponsorships and support

691

COMMUNITY

Children whose families
began actively engaging
around safety and well-
being

The most meaningful change this year was not only visible in numbers, but in mindset. Parents who once felt powerless began making informed choices. Children who had withdrawn started re-engaging with school and community life. Families that once feared separation began to believe they could care for their children with the right support.

AASHIYANA: CORE APPROACH

Case management is the backbone of Aashiyana's work. Each case is addressed through relationship-based, holistic practice.



PSYCHOSOCIAL COUNSELLING

389 children and 367 caregivers received individual or group counselling. Children increasingly sought help proactively, reflecting trust and emotional growth.



EDUCATION CONTINUITY

Study classes integrated emotional learning. Adolescents received support on stress management, study planning, and career thinking.



SYSTEMS LINKAGES

Active interfaces with post offices, banks, ration offices, tahsildars, ward offices, police stations, DWCD, and DLSA ensured families could access entitlements.



COMMUNITY SYSTEMS

Help Desks, Bal Mitra Groups, Child Safety Forums, and quarterly NGO coordination in Turbhe shifted protection from individual service to community-anchored ecosystem.





CHILDREN'S EMOTIONAL AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

SAFE COMMUNITY SPACES

Community Centres in Sathe Nagar and Turbhe served as stable anchors for **530+ children**, offering study sessions, play, reading, and reflection. Over time, children showed improved focus, emotional regulation, cooperation, and trust.

LIFE SKILLS EDUCATION

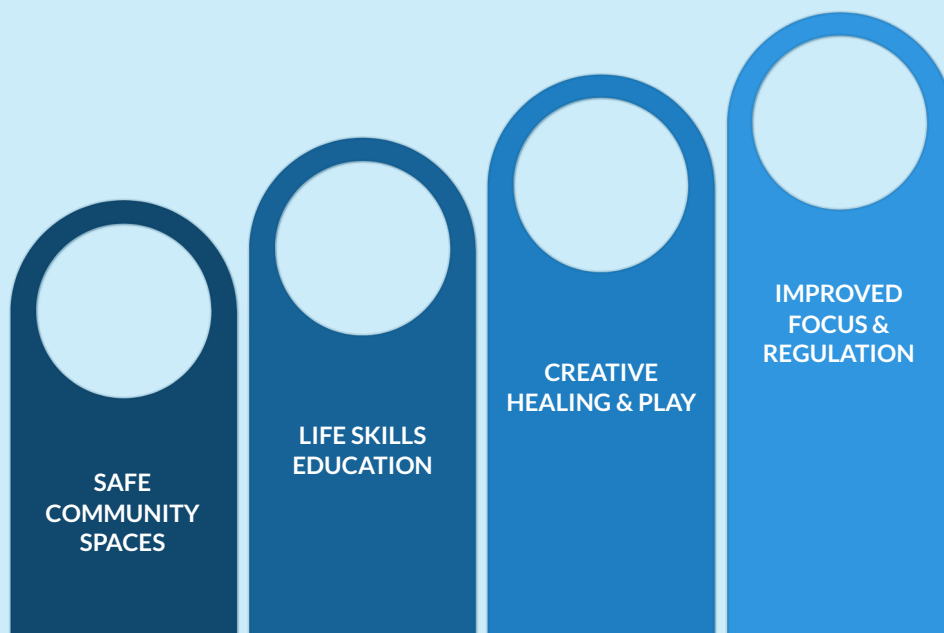
740+ children participated in Life Skills Education across communities and institutions, covering empathy, communication, anger management, self-awareness, consent, and decision-making.

HEALING THROUGH CREATIVITY AND PLAY

Partnerships with ToyBank, theatre workshops, storytelling, and celebrations (Independence Day, Diwali, Children's Day, Girl Child Day, Kishori Melava) enabled children to process experiences through art, play, and collective expression.

RIPPLE EFFECTS

Parents of **760 children** reported calmer home environments and reduced conflict. Teachers observed better attendance, confidence, and peer support.



CHILD AND YOUTH LEADERSHIP

Children's participation evolved into leadership through Children's Collectives in Sathe Nagar and Turbhe.

CHILDREN'S MANIFESTO

Over 170 children co-created a Children's Manifesto, presented to Vidhan Sabha candidates and Child Welfare Committees — addressing school dropout, child labour, and gender bias.

741 CONTRIBUTORS

Children identified themselves as contributors to community well-being through sports, play, and initiatives like Children Speak.

GIRLS LEADING

Girls led discussions during International Women's Day, reinforcing that empowerment begins with dialogue and that leadership is rooted in empathy, collaboration, and care.

COMMUNITY AND SYSTEMS STRENGTHENING

COMMUNITY SYSTEMS OF PROTECTION

Teachers, anganwadi workers, parents, and youth volunteers participated in joint safety and parenting sessions. 40+ families were supported through preventive referrals from community members. Help Desks evolved into hubs for school enrolment, entitlement access, and conflict resolution.

INSTITUTIONAL ENGAGEMENT

CWCs increasingly requested Aashiyana's psychosocial assessments before deciding on separation. At BKN, 14 children were assessed using the Transition Support Tool. 72 children were restored with structured follow-up plans.

LEGAL AND WELFARE INTEGRATION

A Legal Aid Clinic at the Mumbai Suburban CWC supported custody, missing child, domestic violence, and criminal justice matters. 477 families accessed ration cards, PMJAY health coverage, and Bal Sangopan Yojana.



COLLECTIVE LEARNING AND RESEARCH

TRANSFORM NEEV COLLECTIVE

As part of the Transform NEEV Collective, Aashiyana contributed to state-level learning on deinstitutionalisation, sharing field insights and practice learnings with peers across Maharashtra.

SPONSORSHIP RESEARCH

A research study examined the impact of sponsorship on **110 children**, showing its role in preventing separation when paired with capacity-building — demonstrating that financial support alone is insufficient without sustained accompaniment.

CAPACITY BUILDING 2024–25

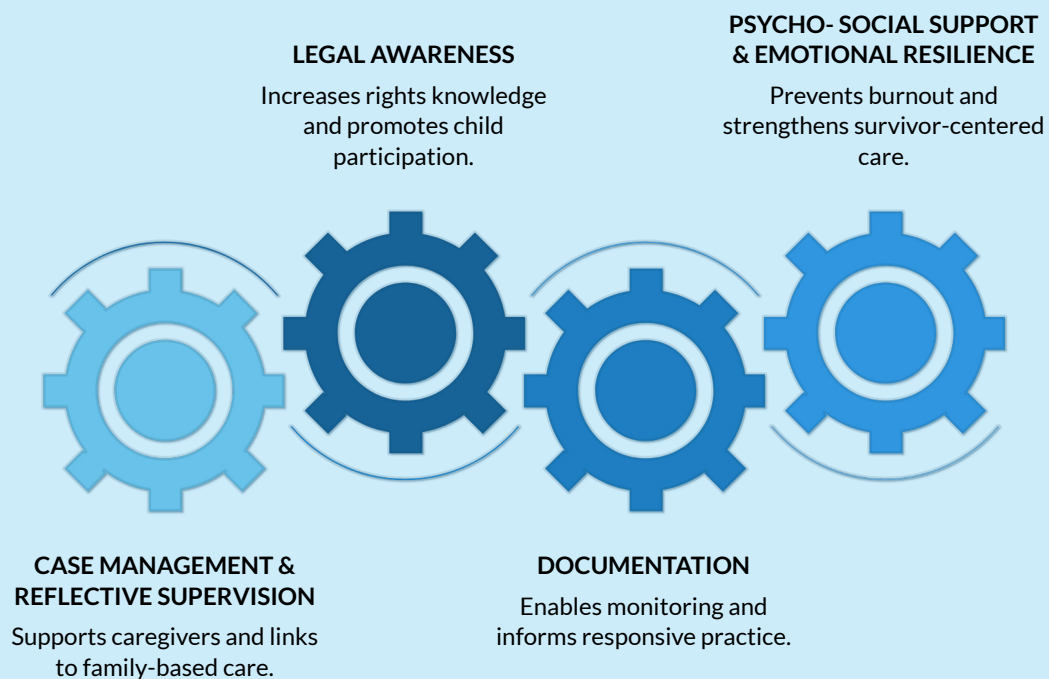
30+ structured capacity-building sessions were conducted with social workers, counsellors, CWCs, DWCD officials, CCI staff, volunteers, and adolescents, covering:

- Reflective supervision and family-based care
- Legal awareness and child participation
- Documentation and monitoring
- Emotional resilience and burnout prevention
- POCSO Act and survivor-centred practice

AASHIYANA: THE MOST MEANINGFUL CHANGE

The most meaningful change this year was not only visible in numbers, but in mindset. Parents who once felt powerless began making informed choices. Children who had withdrawn started re-engaging with school and community life. Families that once feared separation began to believe they could care for their children with the right support.

- ✔ Aashiyana's journey this year reaffirmed that real protection is built through relationships, not control; through trust, not substitution. By walking with families rather than ahead of them, the programme continues to quietly reshape child protection – from rescue to prevention, and from dependency to strength.



PRERANA'S SPONSORSHIP SUPPORT PROGRAMME

Prerana's Sponsorship Support Programme is strategically designed not as stand-alone financial aid, but as a critical protective and stabilising tool embedded within a comprehensive case management framework. Its primary objective is to prevent family separation, ensure educational continuity for children, and bolster caregivers' capacity to provide a stable environment for their children. Sponsorships are framed to intervene during moments of acute vulnerability, mitigating financial stress that might otherwise push families towards detrimental coping mechanisms such as child labor, school dropout, or institutionalization. By offering temporary financial relief, the programme buys crucial time and stability, allowing families to address deeper issues like illness, income disruptions, or documentation gaps.

Crucially, all sponsorships are paired with psychosocial counselling, facilitated access to government entitlements, and consistent follow-up. This integrated approach reinforces the understanding that financial support is temporary, conditional, and directly linked to the family's active participation and sustained efforts towards self-sufficiency.

REACH ACROSS PROGRAMMES

Programme	Children / Youth Supported through Sponsorship
NCC & ESP	72 children received educational sponsorship
Naunihal	8 youth supported (7 care leavers and 1 aftercare beneficiary)
Unnati	60 children supported
Aashiyana	159 children supported as part of family-strengthening and prevention plans
Sanmaan	89 children and youth (57 girls, 32 boys) supported

SPECIFIC PROGRAMMATIC USE

Aashiyana: Sponsorships were integral to family strengthening plans, preventing separation and supporting the education of restored children. Financial assistance was contingent on school retention, health access, and proactive caregiver planning.

NCC & ESP: Educational sponsorships ensured children remained in school, covering fees, tuition, materials, and travel costs. These were always combined with study classes, counselling, and active parental engagement to ensure holistic development.

Sanmaan: Sponsorships provided vital support to children and youth at risk due to begging-related livelihoods, migration, or housing instability, enabling them to continue their education.

IPP & Aftercare: For adolescents without parental care, sponsorships and linked schemes facilitated continued education, crucial documentation, and robust transition planning towards independent adulthood.

Across all programmes, sponsorships consistently contributed to higher school retention rates, effective prevention of institutionalisation, and smoother reintegration processes following crises.

GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

To uphold the ethical and consistent use of sponsorship funds, a rigorous governance structure was implemented:

- All sponsorship decisions underwent review by an internal Sponsorship Committee, operating under a revised Terms of Reference.
- Eligibility assessments were comprehensively grounded in Social Investigation Reports, home visits, and existing case plans, moving beyond mere income criteria.
- Sponsorships were approved for defined periods, each with clear objectives and review milestones to ensure purpose and progress.
- Utilisation and progress were meticulously monitored through structured tracking formats, capturing both academic outcomes and the level of family engagement.

This robust governance framework effectively prevented ad-hoc disbursements, duplication of aid, and the fostering of long-term dependency, ensuring resources were used judiciously and impactfully.

INTEGRATION WITH SYSTEMS AND SCHEMES

Sponsorships were intentionally aligned with various government welfare schemes such as Bal Sangopan Yojana, Sukanya Samridhi Yojana, Ayushman Bharat, and ration entitlements. Families received active support to transition from NGO-based financial assistance to sustainable state systems wherever feasible. In many instances, sponsorship served as a crucial bridge, sustaining families through challenging periods until consistent scheme access, stable livelihoods, or improved health security was achieved.

OBSERVED OUTCOMES

HIGHER SCHOOL RETENTION

Children receiving sponsorships demonstrated significantly higher school retention and attendance, even amidst periods of profound family crisis.

REDUCED CAREGIVER STRESS

Caregivers reported a tangible reduction in stress and a heightened ability to effectively plan and manage household expenses.

INCREASED FAMILY ENGAGEMENT

Families exhibited greater willingness to engage proactively with schools, Child Welfare Committees (CWCs), and various government offices once immediate financial pressures were alleviated.

CONTINUITY AND DIGNITY

In restoration and aftercare cases, sponsorships provided essential continuity and maintained dignity, significantly reducing the risk of re-institutionalisation.

LEARNING AND ADAPTATION

Programme reviews underscored key factors for sponsorship effectiveness:

- Sponsorship must be **time-bound** and **goal-linked** to specific outcomes.
- It is most impactful when combined with **counselling** and **capability-building** initiatives for families.
- Regular reviews with **clear exit pathways** are essential to foster autonomy.

Based on these insights, Prerana initiated internal documentation and research into sponsorship practices during the year, continuously strengthening the alignment between financial assistance and long-term family resilience.

LOOKING AHEAD

Sponsorship support will continue to be deployed as a strategic child protection intervention, rather than a mere welfare substitute. The organisation remains steadfastly focused on:

- Strengthening the inherent linkage between sponsorships and **family responsibility**.
- Expanding convergence and collaboration with various **government schemes**.
- Ensuring sponsorships actively support **autonomy**, rather than inadvertently fostering dependence.

Across all programmes, sponsorships remain a vital means to an ultimate end: keeping children safe, ensuring their continuous learning, and fostering their care within their biological families whenever and wherever possible.

ADDITIONAL SYSTEM STRENGTHENING INTERVENTIONS

HELP DESK

As per section 27 of the JJ Act, 2015, the Child Welfare Committee (CWC) established in each district across the country is mandated to respond to cases concerning the care, protection, treatment, development and rehabilitation of children in need. While this is objectively defined in the text of law, in reality the children and their families reaching the doorstep of the CWC grapple with understanding its role and functioning, as well as their own rights. Prerana's Help Desk initiative is an attempt to bridge this gap. Prerana social workers assist individuals and families visiting the CWC at Thane and Mumbai Suburban with information about CWC procedures and roles, writing relevant applications, producing the family's case before the CWC, relaying information about government schemes related to women and children, information about CCI, explaining the process of social investigation, follow-up, and referring to the relevant projects at Prerana.

91

DAYS AT HELPDESK

Days spent by Aagaaz at Helpdesk
annually

503

FAMILIES SUPPORTED

Families intervened and supported
annually



Note: In January 2025, Thane Helpdesk ceased to function.

STRENGTHENING LEGAL AND CHILD PROTECTION SYSTEMS

POCSO SESSIONS AT BAL KALYAN NAGARI

Two 1.5-hour child-friendly sessions in December 2024, reaching 10–15 children per session. Interactive presentations and videos simplified children's rights under the POCSO Act, 2012.

LEGAL PARTNERSHIPS: JUSTICE VENTURES INDIA & IPROBONO

Experienced advocates appointed as Assist to the Public Prosecutor. **19 cases** supported by Justice Ventures India and **8 cases** by iProbono, enabling continuity across investigation, pre-trial, and trial stages.

POCSO STUDY CIRCLES: MUMBAI AND PUNE

5 circles in Mumbai, 1 in Pune (with Muskaan NGO). **165 practitioners** in Mumbai and **30 in Pune** strengthened shared interpretation of the POCSO Act, 2012 and POCSO Rules, 2020.

POLICE TRAINING ON POCSO, THANE

28 August 2024. **70+ police officials** trained on child-friendly procedures, FIR registration, medical examination, and coordination with CWCs and Support Persons.

LEGAL AWARENESS SESSIONS WITH DLSA

24–26 participants per session including social workers, NGO partners, community volunteers, and women's collectives. Sessions covered entitlements, domestic violence law, custody, and child protection frameworks.

COMMUNITY LEGAL AID CLINIC WITH DY PATIL UNIVERSITY

A community-based Legal Aid Clinic was established to provide families with access to legal advice and redress mechanisms, strengthening their ability to understand and exercise rights within the justice system.

PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT AND THERAPEUTIC PARTNERSHIPS

COUNSELLING PARTNERSHIPS: ARPAN AND ACT

Recognising the importance of timely psychosocial care, Prerana collaborated with **Arpan** and **ACT** to provide trauma-informed counselling to children experiencing acute distress. All services were offered **free of cost** at partner centres. During the reporting period, **3 children** accessed specialised counselling support through these partnerships.

INSTITUTIONAL AND WORKFORCE CAPACITY BUILDING

		
MENTORING SHERADIL FOUNDATION A structured 3-month capacity-building programme combining field exposure (police stations, courts, home visits), documentation guidance, and reflective debriefs. Sheradil Foundation now actively receives Support Person referrals from Mumbai City CWC.	REFLECTIVE PRACTICE AND SUPERVISION WORKSHOPS Multiple sessions for Aashiyana social workers, counsellors, and programme leads (10–12 participants per session). Focused on reflective supervision, managing burnout, secondary trauma, and pacing interventions with families.	CASE DOCUMENTATION AND MONITORING WORKSHOPS 12–14 participants across Sathe Nagar and Turbhe. Strengthened documentation quality, outcome tracking, and data consistency, reinforcing evidence-based decision-making and shared accountability.

STRENGTHENING CHILD WELFARE AND RESTORATION SYSTEMS



CWC INTERFACE MEETINGS AND JOINT ORIENTATIONS

15–22 participants including CWC members, DWCD officers, Bal Kalyan Nagari staff, and Aashiyana caseworkers. Focus: restoration planning, family readiness, gatekeeping, and post-restoration follow-up.



JOINT CASE MANAGEMENT MEETINGS

20 participants from multiple NGOs, CCIs, and Aashiyana. Addressed restoration planning, post-10th transitions, orphan certification, and legal clarity around adoption, reducing fragmentation across institutional care pathways.



CAREGIVER CAPACITY BUILDING AT BAL KALYAN NAGARI

10–12 caregiving staff (house mothers and attendants). Sessions addressed compassionate caregiving, emotional regulation, communication with children, and reflective supervision, centring children's dignity.

COMMUNITY AND LIVELIHOOD PARTNERSHIPS

VOCATIONAL TRAINING WITH YUVA PARIVARTAN

Through a parent meeting in Sathe Nagar, Aashiyana and YUVA Parivartan introduced skill-building and livelihood training opportunities for caregivers, supporting economic stability and reducing vulnerability that can lead to child–family separation.

COMMUNITY VOLUNTEER ORIENTATIONS

Orientations conducted with **18 local volunteers**, women's groups, and anganwadi workers across Sathe Nagar and Turbhe. Strengthened early identification of family distress and timely referrals to Aashiyana Help Desks, reinforcing community-level gatekeeping.

CHILD PARTICIPATION AND DEVELOPMENTAL PARTNERSHIPS

CHILD PARTICIPATION & LEADERSHIP CAPACITY BUILDING

15–20 participants per session. Focus on agency, leadership through empathy, communication skills, and safe participation — enabling children to meaningfully engage in decisions affecting their lives.

PARTNERSHIP WITH TOYBANK

Monthly play-based learning sessions building children's life skills, teamwork, and emotional regulation through structured play.

RELATIONSHIPS & INTERPERSONAL SKILLS (BKN)

Large-group session with **35+ adolescents** (14+ years). Focused on healthy relationships, emotional boundaries, and communication skills, strengthening personal agency within institutional settings.

HEALTH AND WELL-BEING COLLABORATIONS

COLLABORATION WITH INTEGRATED KNOWLEDGE SERVICES (IKS)

Jointly with IKS, Aashiyana conducted health check-ups and follow-up camps for children identified with anaemia and other health issues, strengthening preventive health awareness among caregivers.

COLLECTIVE LEARNING, RESEARCH, AND SECTORAL ENGAGEMENT

TRANSFORM NEEV COLLECTIVE

With UBS Optimus Foundation, Dasra, Leher, Sambodhi Research, and UNICEF — advancing family- and community-based care models and collective system learning.

STUDY VISIT BY IPARTNER INDIA

March 2025. A 22-member **delegation** visited Aashiyana as a learning site for evidence-based family care practice.

SPONSORSHIP SUPPORT WORKSHOP

March 2025. Multi-stakeholder workshop with IAPA, Prerana, and UNICEF. Learnings informed improvements in case management and scheme convergence practices.

COLLABORATION WITH SNT UNIVERSITY

Exploring development of a training course on running crèches and day-care centres, aimed at strengthening early childhood care systems and enabling women's workforce participation.

CONVERGENCE MEETINGS

In **2024–25**, Prerana facilitated **one district-level convergence meeting in Thane**, bringing together government and non-government stakeholders working in child protection. The meeting was attended by **18 participants**, including the **CWC Chairperson and members**, representatives from the **District Child Protection Unit, Sakhi One Stop Centre, Ulhasnagar CCI**, and NGOs such as **Kshamata, Vipla, Prakruti, Seva, and Bright Future**, along with the Prerana team.

Key actions identified through the discussion:

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| → Support Persons appointed by the CWC must possess working knowledge of the POCSO Act and JJ Act | → Cases involving children below 12 years of age to be treated as highly critical, with expedited referrals | → Mobilising and training NGO staff within the district to expand the pool of qualified Support Persons |
|--|--|--|

COMMUNITY COORDINATION AND LOCAL SYSTEMS STRENGTHENING

CHILD SAFETY FORUM – M-EAST WARD

Prerana is an active member of the Child Safety Forum, a collective of organisations working in M-East Ward, participating regularly in monthly meetings. The Forum serves as a shared platform to discuss emerging issues, share information on government schemes, sponsorship, and vocational training, and explore coordinated responses — strengthening inter-organisational coordination and reducing fragmentation.

NGO MEET – JAY AMBE NAGAR, CHEMBUR (25 MARCH 2025)

Prerana convened a coordination meeting under the Sanmaan Project with **Vijay Krida Mandal** and **Mumbai Smiles** (Balwadi and Mobile Van) to revive the local collaborative network initiated in 2021. The meeting focused on establishing a child referral system, mapping services and target groups, and avoiding duplication of efforts — enabling clearer referral pathways and more complementary service delivery.

INTERNS & VOLUNTEERS

a. Corporate Volunteer Wall Painting Activity (November 2024): A group of **corporate volunteers** collaborated with Aashiyana to paint and beautify the community centre walls. The initiative transformed the space into a vibrant, child-friendly environment and strengthened community ownership of shared spaces.

b. Problem-Solving Sessions with Adolescents (with Dasra)

On **16 April 2024** and **23 July 2024**, interns and volunteers supported two facilitated problem-solving sessions with **16 adolescents** each, led by Dasra representatives. Adolescents identified local challenges such as poor garbage disposal, lack of sanitation, child marriage, and limited access to education. With guided facilitation, they prioritised garbage disposal and education and developed practical action plans at the **family, community, and authority** levels. Interns and volunteers played a key role in documentation, group facilitation support, and follow-up, strengthening adolescents' problem-solving skills, ownership, and confidence.

c. Collaborative Review and Learning (Prerana–Dasra)

On **20 September 2024**, interns and volunteers assisted in a joint review meeting between Prerana and Dasra. The session examined project progress, key learnings, challenges, and overall impact. Support included collating field insights, tracking activities against plans, and documenting feedback on budget utilisation and programme refinements. This engagement exposed interns and volunteers to donor engagement processes, reflective practice, and learning-oriented programme management.

COMMUNICATIONS

KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS, TOOLS, AND PUBLICATIONS

The following tools and documents reflect how learning from field practice was translated into structured guidance during the year. Each product emerged in response to real casework challenges and was designed to support safer decision-making, stronger family engagement, and more consistent practice across programmes and systems.

• **Transition Support Tool (Institution to Family)**

Developed to support children transitioning from Child Care Institutions back to family or community-based care, this tool guides pre-restoration assessment and planning. It helps social workers, CCIs, and Child Welfare Committees jointly review a child's emotional readiness, safety, education continuity, and family preparedness before reunification. The tool shifted restoration from a paperwork-driven discharge to a paced, child-centred process.

• **Sponsorship Terms of Reference (ToR)**

Revised during the year to clearly position sponsorship as a family-strengthening and protection mechanism, rather than a stand-alone financial benefit. The ToR sets criteria for eligibility, duration, review, and exit, ensuring sponsorships support caregiver responsibility, school continuity, and long-term planning while avoiding dependency.

• **Sponsorship Research Framework (Initiated)**

A structured study design developed to examine how financial assistance contributes to preventing family separation. The framework focuses on understanding outcomes beyond fund utilisation, including caregiver confidence, school retention, and reduced reliance on institutional care, generating evidence to inform future sponsorship models.

- **Family Strengthening Mind Map**

A qualitative reflection tool used during case reviews to map the emotional, social, and economic dimensions of family resilience. The Mind Map enables teams to identify early signs of stress, track caregiver confidence, and assess whether families are moving toward stability or slipping back into crisis, informing timely preventive action.

- **Life Skills Education (LSE) Session Plans**

Structured modules used across community and institutional settings to support children and adolescents in building emotional awareness, communication skills, problem-solving, safety planning, and leadership. The plans integrate games, storytelling, and reflection, allowing facilitators to adapt sessions to age and context while maintaining consistency in learning outcomes.

- **Pre-Marriage and Safe Relationships Questionnaire**

A preventive tool designed for adolescents to reflect on consent, choice, respect, communication, and safety in relationships. Used within aftercare and youth groups, the questionnaire supports informed decision-making and opens space for discussions on gender norms, emotional readiness, and non-violence.

· **Stress Management and Emotional Regulation Modules**

Modules developed and adapted for adolescents in institutions and community programmes to help identify stressors, express emotions safely, and practice coping strategies. These sessions complemented academic and life-skills support, particularly during exam periods and transition phases.

· **Positive Discipline Training Module (for CCIs)**

Created for caregivers and institutional staff, this module focuses on child-sensitive caregiving practices, communication, and emotional regulation. It supports a shift away from punitive responses toward understanding behaviour as communication, reinforcing dignity and safety within institutional care.

· **Child Protection and Family-Based Care Training Modules**

A set of training materials delivered to CWCs, CCIs, police, NGOs, and community volunteers. These modules cover child rights, gatekeeping, family strengthening, restoration planning, and coordination across systems, strengthening shared understanding and accountability.

· **POCSO Act Study Circle Materials**

Session guides and reference notes developed for multi-stakeholder study circles in Mumbai and Pune. These materials supported collective reading and discussion of the POCSO Act and Rules, helping practitioners revisit procedures, clarify roles, and strengthen convergence in responding to cases of sexual violence against children.

INSTAGRAM THROUGH THE YEAR

Throughout the year, our Instagram platform served as a vibrant digital canvas, capturing the essence of our work and the profound impact on the lives of children and families. It allowed us to share compelling stories of resilience, transformation, and hope, extending our reach beyond traditional channels. Through carefully curated posts, we aimed to foster greater understanding of the critical child protection landscape, promote for children's rights, and engage a broader community of supporters, volunteers, and partners. Each photo, video, and caption was a testament to the dedication of our teams and the enduring spirit of those we serve.

From field visits and community workshops to policy sharings and volunteer spotlights, our feed showcased the diverse facets of our mission. We leveraged this visual medium not only to celebrate successes but also to illuminate challenges, creating a transparent and accessible window into our daily efforts and encouraging dialogue and collective action towards a safer, more nurturing environment for every child.

We're hiring!
INTERNS (02)

📍 Chhatrapati & Grant Road, Mumbai
📅 April to June
🕒 Mon to Fri, 5 Hours Per Day

Requirements:

- Anyone pursuing a degree in Social Work or Law.
- Ability to read / write well in English.

What we offer:

- Monthly Stipend and Certificate.
- Mentorship from experts in the field.

Please send your Resume to careers@preranaandtrafficking.org with the subject "Application for Internship - April to June"



PRERANA PATRIKA
FLAGSHIP PROGRAMS INITIATIVES

IN WITH PRACTICE
RIGHT TO PART
SED CARE



POOJA VAIDYA
MANAGER, PRERANA



S. SHRADDHA JOSHI IRS (MANAGING DIRECTOR, KRASHTRA TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION) VISITS OUR NIGHT CARE CENTER

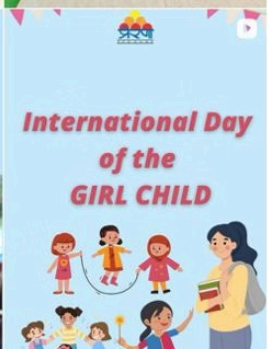
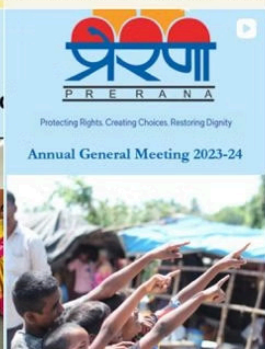
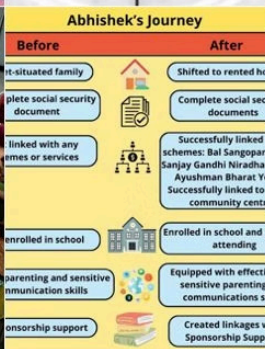
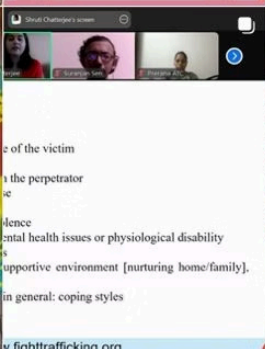
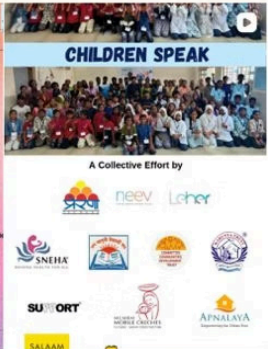
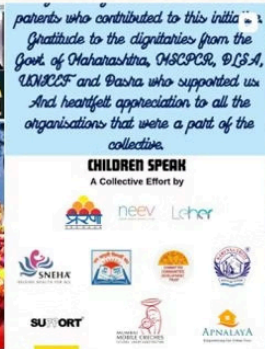
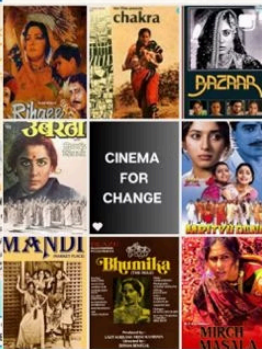
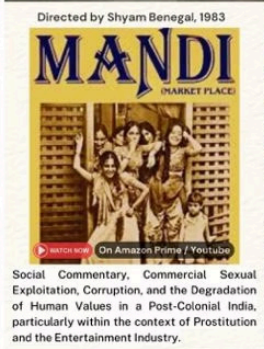
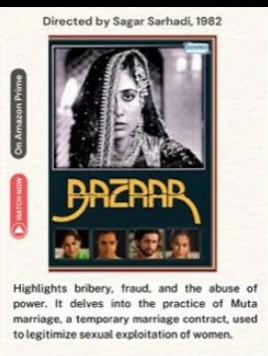
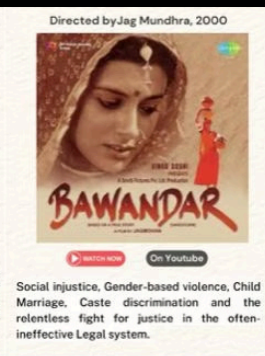
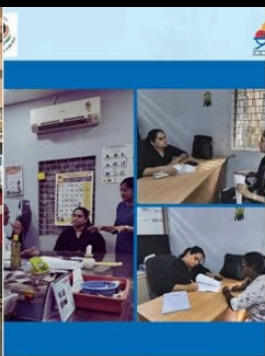
December 2023, during an outreach in the Red Light Area, a caseworker met a concerning situation involving a child named Raju* (name changed), aged 4. The child's mother was absent, and she learned that the child was currently in the care of the mother's Aadmi. Concerned for the child's safety and well-being, the caseworker requested the other woman to take the child to the NCC to discuss the option of admitting the child to the NCC with the man, the Aadmi.

Upon receiving the message, the man promptly brought the child to the Prerana center. He expressed his inability to adequately care for the child, also citing concerns about meeting the child's educational needs and his current financial constraints. Additionally, he disclosed that the child's birth mother had abandoned them.

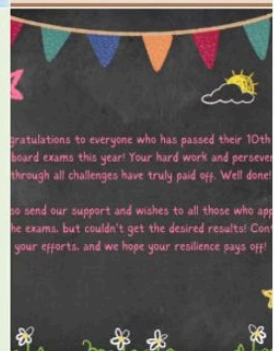
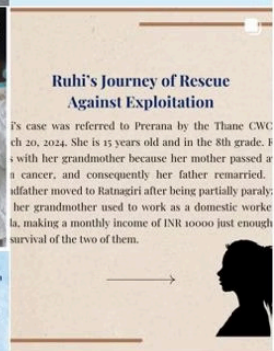
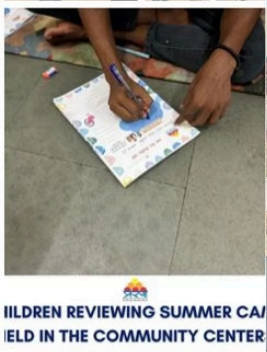
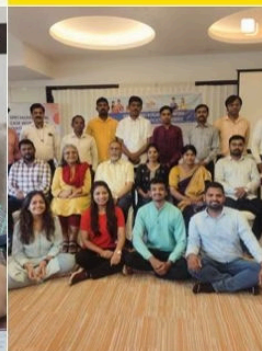
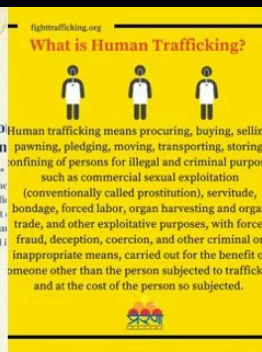
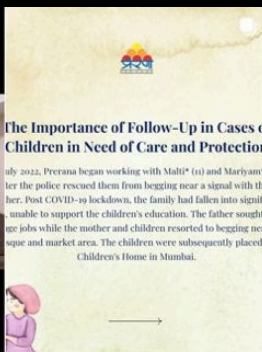
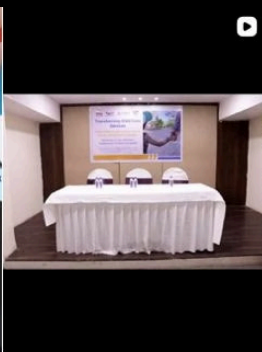
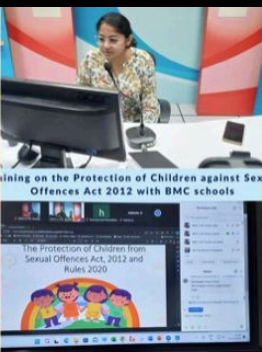
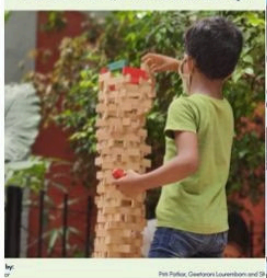
THE SKILLS SESSION AT KAMATHIPURA NIGHT COURT
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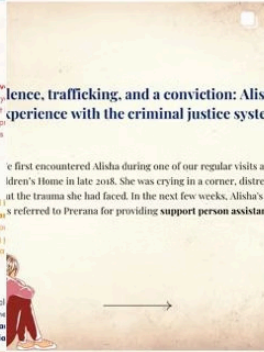
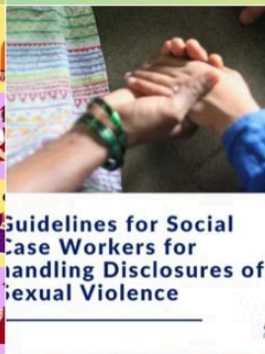
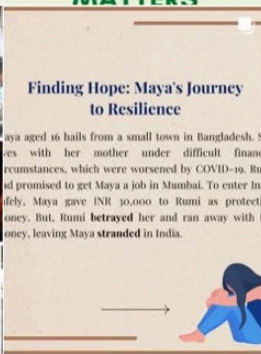
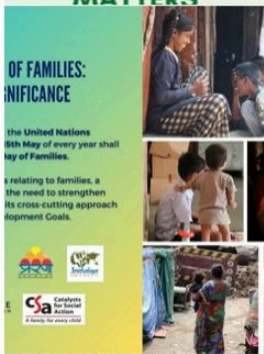
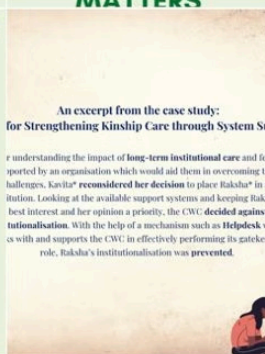
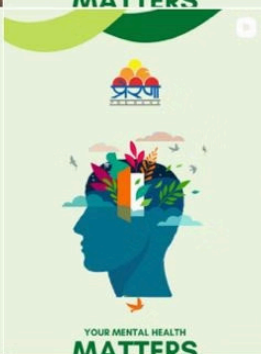
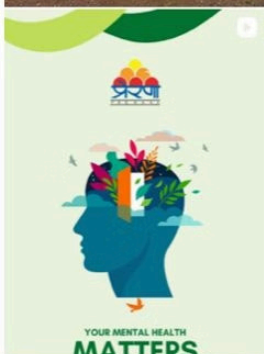
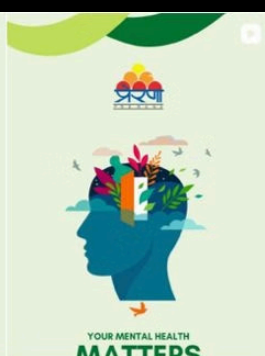
older children at the #NCC wanted a discussion of "offensive behavior." The engaging activities explored how children are learning to be "offensive Behaviour", why they might engage in such behavior, coping mechanisms, and the impact of offensive behavior. "Tear and Stick" activity, provided a safe space for children to express their feelings and thoughts. The activity was a success as it provided a safe space for children to express their feelings and thoughts. The activity was a success as it provided a safe space for children to express their feelings and thoughts. The activity was a success as it provided a safe space for children to express their feelings and thoughts.





and Abhishek's journey of resilience and building a focus on family strengthening efforts, community child care services, and consistent follow-ups





ian hails from the **Wadari tribal community**, a marginalized and disadvantaged group facing numerous challenges that hinder their economic development. Lack of access to quality education is a significant barrier. Wadari children face poverty, discrimination, and a lack of educational infrastructure, making it oppressive for them to attend school. This lack of education perpetuates a cycle of poverty and limits their opportunities for social mobility and economic advancement.

Explanation 1—
The expression “exploitation” shall include any act of physical exploitation or any form of sexual exploitation, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude, beggary or forced removal of organs.

Intergenerational Chains of the Sex Trade

Diksha's case was referred to Prerana the CWC in July 2024. Diksha lived with her parents, uncle and elder brother in Thane, she could not complete her 9th grade. She left home in January 2024 without forming any, citing no specific reasons.

On the day Diksha left home, she went to Heena's (acquaintance) place.

PRERANA'S SSCW (SPECIALIZED SOCIAL CASE WORK) PROGRAM

A program to impart specialized skills on social case work across districts in Maharashtra through an intensive training program.

There is significant human resource vacuum, for timely support to victims of Sexual Violence and children in need of care and protection, causing further distress to often vulnerable victims due to long wait time.

This program aims to address this gap by training qualified individuals as skilled social case workers for immediate deployment.

Inclusions:

- Certified training, - free of cost.
- Extensive case work curriculum.
- 75+ hours of engagement.
- Multi-disciplinary peer group of social workers.
- Network of experts.

fighttrafficking.org

Debunking Myths about Human Trafficking

MYTH 	FACT 
A person disclosing having been trafficked but later retracts the statement, they must not be believed.	Victims of CSE may face emotional pressure, stigma, and loss of consciousness in when disclosing their trafficking experience. Reaction can occur due to various reasons, such as fear, guilt, or a desire to fix wrongdoing. Being misled not punishable on the basis of protection of the victim, and proper support should be provided.
One person's "brother" sexual record by using seduction and coercion to be in the sex trade.	We are willingly used sexual assault or coerced to be in exploitation. The exploitation and violence inherent in CSE go against the well being and autonomy of individuals in person should be manipulated as forced into sexual exploitation.
Human smuggling is not the same as Human Trafficking.	Human smuggling involves transportation with consent, while human trafficking involves exploitation. However, smuggling can lead to trafficking due to vulnerable conditions and limited rights.
Human smuggling is same as human trafficking.	Human smuggling involves transportation with consent, while human trafficking involves exploitation. However, smuggling can lead to trafficking due to vulnerable conditions and limited rights.

Chiyana's Family Strengthening Initiative



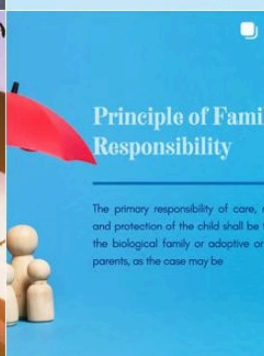
Chiyana's Family Strengthening initiatives help families to create safe, stable and strong homes for their children. By assisting strong families as pillars of communities, we provide crisis and build resilience. Our holistic approach addresses economic stability, essential documents, access to health, healthcare, and social networks. We work on strengthening family bonds, improving parenting skills, imparting life skills, and well-being and building communities where children feel protected and thrive in families.

A SESSION ON PROBLEM-SOLVING CONDUCTED BY DASRA

Amrita's case was referred to Prerana the Child Welfare Committee in January 2024. Amrita's parents ordered when she was approximately 3-4 years old. Her father abandoned the family. The history of her mother's payment in the sex trade remains unclear. Overtime, her mother started entertaining customers/ clients at her residence regularly.

[illegible]

ET TOGETHER AT NIGHT CAR
CENTER



Principle of Family Responsibility

The primary responsibility of care, nurture and protection of the child shall be by the biological family or adoptive or parents, as the case may be

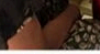
We're hiring

Female Yoga Instructor

Location: Deonar

Work timings and fees will be discussed during selection process.

Email your details at: aparna.japreranaantirafficking.org



UKHYAMANTRI MAJHI LADKI BAHIN YOJANA
REGISTRATIONS AT THE NIGHT CARE CENTRE

frightfighting.org	
Debunking Myths about Human Trafficking	
MYTH 	FACT 
Only certain types of persons are exploited for commercial sexual purposes.	Individuals from any background can be trafficked for CSE, regardless of age, economic class, race, ethnicity, religion, gender identity, gender or sexual orientation.
Only girls and women are trafficked for commercial sexual purposes.	Boys can also be victims of trafficking for CSE, within the scope of the organization's efforts to rescue girls and women.
Commercial sexual exploitation involves commercial sex acts and sex acts.	CSE can involve activities other than prostitution, such as phone sex, pornography, sex trafficking, forced labor, forced marriage, domestic servitude, begging , which may or may not involve the act of prostitution.
Only migrants and vulnerable persons can be traffickers.	Traffickers can have a close relationship with the victim or victim family, including family and members of the victim's family, including migrant neighbors, family members, friends, or acquaintances.

[illegible]

What are Destination Crimes?

human trafficking is carried out or the end purposes of exploiting a person for profit such as sex trade, labour bondage, human organ trade, nail bride, etc.

Wrongly often these exploitative activities are conflated with the act of human trafficking itself.

or sanitation and terms, and for improving communication of statistics Prerana proposes the term 'Destination Crimes' to refer to these exploitative environments. **Humans are trafficked for the destination crimes.**

fighttrafficking.org

Individuals Vulnerable to Human Trafficking



Anyone who is vulnerable and available and by trafficking whom profits can be made by the trafficker carries the risk of getting trafficked. Poor, unsupported and unprotected people, victims of war, genocide, disasters are most susceptible to getting trafficked.



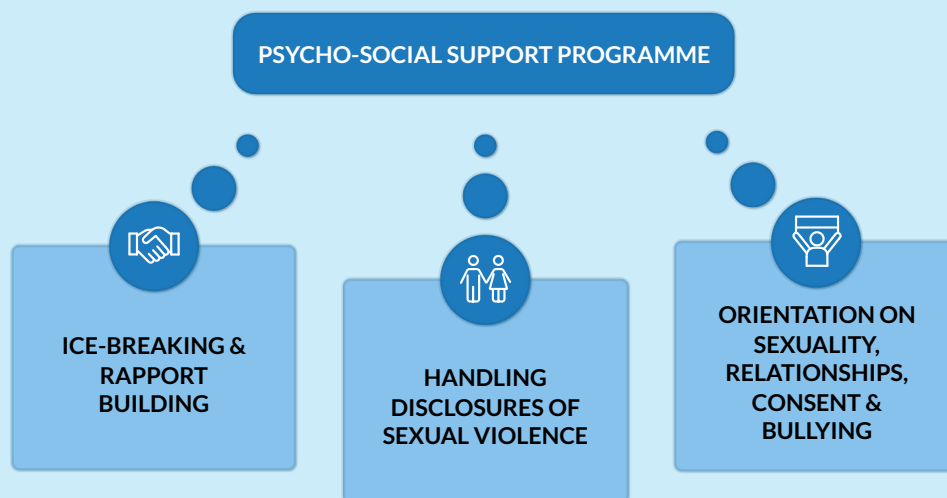
A young girl with dark hair tied back, wearing a red dress and a blue shawl, stands in front of a blue corrugated metal wall. She is looking down and slightly to her left. The wall has some items hanging on it, including a white cloth and a colorful patterned cloth. The scene is outdoors, and the lighting is bright.

STORIES OF CHANGE

Birth of the Psychosocial support program - Harshal Dhikale

The Chairperson of the Child Welfare Committee (CWC), Nashik, reached out to Prerana, highlighting the need for an intervention to strengthen the capacities of counselling staff in Child Care Institutions (CCIs) across the district. While medical support is provided to address the physical health needs of child victims of sexual violence, their psychosocial well-being remains a largely neglected area. The trauma they have endured—along with persistent feelings of distress and anxiety—often goes unaddressed.

Counsellors frequently struggle to apply appropriate, trauma-informed techniques to support these children effectively. In response, SSCW Harshal Dhikale, a trained counsellor, took the lead in designing a capacity-building intervention tailored for CCI counsellors. Based on CWC's recommendations, three CCIs were initially shortlisted for a needs assessment to identify existing gaps in counselling practices. Drawing from the assessment findings, a structured three-step session plan was developed, covering:



During these sessions, staff members observed and shadowed the counsellor to gain practical, hands-on experience in delivering trauma-informed care on the identified topics. This pilot intervention offered valuable insights and highlighted opportunities for Prerana to expand its work in this crucial area moving forward.

6 children received direct psychosocial support (across 3 CCIs)	28 CCI staff received training (orientation demonstrations) and	103 children indirectly impacted through the intervention (across 3 CCIs)
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Family strengthening is a patient process of helping families rediscover their own capacity to care, plan, and protect. The following stories capture that transformation in action. Each intervention began in crisis, with parents overwhelmed by financial distress, illness, or caregiving pressures, and children at risk of institutionalisation. Through immediate financial assistance to meet urgent needs, consistent counselling and psycho-social support, practical support, and access to basic entitlements, families gradually regained stability. These stories show that child protection often begins not with removing children from families, but with listening, building trust, and helping families strengthen their own ability to care.

KOMAL'S STORY

When Komal's father lost his job, debt piled up and tension filled their one-room home. Feeling hopeless, he approached the Child Welfare Committee to admit his two children to a Child Care Institution, believing they'd be "better off there."

Instead of processing the institutionalisation, the Child Welfare Committee referred the case to the Aashiyana team to assess the need for institutionalisation. Aashiyana's social workers conducted a Social Investigation visit. During the visit, the social workers learned that the issue wasn't neglect, it was exhaustion and fear. Together with the family, they created a small, practical plan: seek approval from Prerana's Internal Sponsorship Committee for a sponsorship, hand-hold on parenting skills, importance of self care, apply for a ration card, open a bank account, access the Ayushman Bharat health scheme, and explore daily wage work nearby.

Within a month, the family's situation began to shift. The father found part-time work, and the children re-enrolled in school. Counselling sessions helped him manage frustration without violence. He began attending community meetings and now refers other parents in distress to Aashiyana's Help Desk.

Impact:

- The children remained safely at home, avoiding institutional care.
- The father now manages finances independently and supports his children's education.
- The family is linked to government schemes and local support networks, reducing isolation.

NAINA AND HER DAUGHTERS JOURNEY

Naina, a single mother living with chronic illness, came to the CWC seeking institutional placement for her 10-year-old daughter. She explained that she had “no energy left” and feared her illness would leave her child uncared for.

The case was referred to the Aashiyana team. Over several visits, they worked with Naina to access medical care, ration cards, and temporary sponsorship for her daughter’s schooling. Counseling sessions focused on helping Naina rebuild her confidence as a caregiver.

Gradually, she regained health and stability. Her daughter began attending school regularly and joined a local Children’s Collective. Naina started saving small amounts each month and told her social worker, “Now I feel like I can be her mother again.”

Impact:

- Institutionalisation was avoided entirely through timely emotional and material support.
- The mother now provides stable, loving care with minimal ongoing aid.

The case reframed “rescue” into “restoration”, showing that families thrive when they’re supported, not substituted.

SEJAL'S JOURNEY

When Sejal first came to Prerana's Night Care Centre in 2019, she was six years old. Her mother, Minu, had recently left an abusive relationship after years of violence, coercion, and trafficking. Married at the age of sixteen, Minu was later brought to Mumbai by her husband, who forced her into commercial sexual exploitation and repeatedly moved her across different locations including Bhandup, Worli, Turbhe, and Kamathipura.

After leaving him, Minu began raising her two children on her own while living in a red-light area and working to sustain the family. She remained the sole earning member, managing rent, electricity bills, and daily expenses while trying to keep her children safe.

For Sejal, childhood was shaped by instability and exposure to unsafe environments. She often spoke openly with her caseworker about her discomfort living in the red-light area, sharing, *"I don't like to stay in the place where my mother lives. I don't find it safe. I don't like the way men look at me."*

Recognising both the risks and the family's determination to create a different future, Prerana began working with both Sejal and her mother through a long-term, family-centred approach.

Sejal was enrolled in Prerana's Night Care Centre and later admitted to a municipal school, where she began her educational journey in Grade 1. She also became part of the Educational Support Programme, which provided academic assistance, structured study support, counselling, and opportunities for social and emotional development.

At the same time, her mother was supported through regular counselling and mothers' meetings focused on parenting, decision-making, health, savings, and emotional well-being. Prerana also assisted her in securing essential documents, opening a bank account, and applying for a ration card, helping reduce day-to-day instability and strengthen her ability to care for her children independently.

Over time, Sejal began to thrive. She consistently performed well in school and passed her Grade 5 examinations with strong marks. Her teachers describe her as disciplined, punctual, and supportive of her peers. She regularly helps younger children at the Night Care Centre, assists them with daily routines, and demonstrates strong leadership skills.

Her participation gradually expanded beyond academics. She became an active member of Prerana's Child Safeguarding Committee, where she contributes feedback on programme activities and child safety concerns. In school, she was selected as the head girl of her class. She also actively participates in sports, singing, storytelling, life skills sessions, camps, and educational exposure activities.

Through counselling sessions, Sejal began speaking more confidently about her aspirations and shared that she hopes to join the army in the future.

For her mother, the change has been equally significant. She remains actively involved in her daughter's education and continues to participate in meetings and follow-ups. Reflecting on her own experiences, she shared:

"Whatever happened to me, I don't want my child to have the same life. Sejal should complete her studies and have a better, safer life."

Impact

- Sejal remained safely connected to education despite high environmental risks
- Her mother strengthened her caregiving capacity through counselling and systems access
- The family gained greater financial and social stability through documentation support
- Sejal emerged as a confident student leader and active participant in child protection spaces

Sejal's journey reflects how long-term protection is built through consistency. Safety was not created through separation from family, but by strengthening her mother's capacity to care, while giving Sejal the opportunities, support, and confidence to imagine a future beyond survival.

MONITORING, LEARNING & ACCOUNTABILITY

Prerana's Monitoring and Evaluation approach is rooted in the organisation's commitment to rights-based, relationship-centred, and accountable practice. Across programmes, M&E is not treated as a parallel technical function, but as an integral part of casework, programme design, and system engagement. The emphasis remains on understanding how change happens for children and families, not only how many were reached. During 2024–25, monitoring processes were applied consistently across all programme verticals, including NCC & ESP, IPP, Nauniha (Aftercare), Aagaaz, Sanmaan, and Aashiyana. Each programme maintained structured documentation systems aligned with statutory requirements under the JJ Act, POCSO Act, and allied government frameworks, while also capturing qualitative shifts in safety, autonomy, and family functioning.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE M&E FRAMEWORK

- **Case-Based Monitoring Casework** remained the primary unit of monitoring. Social Investigation Reports (SIRs), Individual Care Plans (ICPs), follow-up reports, and transition notes were prepared and reviewed regularly across programmes. These documents tracked progress on safety, education continuity, emotional well-being, documentation status, and family readiness, ensuring that decisions were grounded in current realities rather than assumptions. Regular case reviews and team meetings enabled social workers and counsellors to reflect on pace, appropriateness of interventions, and ethical considerations. This helped prevent rushed decisions, particularly around institutionalisation, restoration, and case closure.

- **Programme-Level Tracking and MIS:** Each programme maintained quantitative tracking of reach, services delivered, and system interactions. Indicators such as number of children engaged, counselling sessions conducted, sponsorships supported, documents facilitated, outreach visits, and system interfaces were reviewed periodically to assess coverage and workload balance. Programme data was used internally to identify gaps, manage caseloads, and plan follow-ups, rather than as a standalone reporting exercise. Where delays or bottlenecks were identified such as documentation barriers or prolonged legal processes—teams adapted strategies accordingly.
- **Learning-Oriented Reviews and Reflection:** Learning was embedded through monthly experience-sharing, reflective supervision, and cross-site reviews. Teams documented challenges, adaptations, and emerging insights through internal learning notes and experience documents. These reflections informed programme adjustments, such as refining life skills curricula, pacing family strengthening interventions, or strengthening follow-up protocols for restored children and care leavers. In programmes like Sanmaan and Aashiyana, monitoring insights led to the introduction of regular assessments, structured review cycles, and clearer criteria for prevention-focused interventions. In Aagaaz, systematic tracking of case stages and system engagement strengthened follow-up with CWCs, police, and DLSAs.
- **Feedback from Children, Families, and Systems:** Children's participation was a critical source of monitoring insight. Feedback emerging from children's meetings, collectives, counselling sessions, and one-to-one interactions informed programme responses, particularly around safety, education, and community risks. Caregiver feedback during home visits and meetings provided insight into shifts in confidence, responsibility, and access to services. Engagement with CWCs, CCIs, police, and partner organisations also served as an informal but important feedback loop, highlighting areas where systems were responding well and where additional support or clarification was required.

- **Accountability and Course Correction:** Monitoring findings were actively used to make course corrections. Examples included adjusting outreach strategies following displacement, strengthening documentation support where new regulations created barriers, and reinforcing aftercare follow-up where young people faced transition-related challenges. Sponsorship support across programmes was reviewed through internal committees to ensure alignment with family strengthening goals and avoid dependency. Where outcomes did not progress as expected, teams revisited assumptions, re-engaged families, or recalibrated timelines, reinforcing accountability to children's best interests rather than predetermined targets. What This Enabled This integrated M&E approach enabled Prerana to:
 - Maintain continuity and accountability across complex, long-term casework
 - Respond adaptively to changing contexts such as migration, demolition, or system delays
 - Strengthen prevention, restoration, and aftercare practices through evidence and reflection
 - Ensure that children's rights, voices, and well-being remained central to decision-making .

By grounding monitoring in practice and learning, Prerana continued to strengthen both programme quality and system responsiveness, ensuring that protection efforts remained ethical, effective, and anchored in the lived realities of children and families

ORGANISATION & GOVERNANCE

PRERANA'S BOARD MEMBERS & BOARD MEETINGS

- MS. SEEMA SOOD – CHAIRPERSON
- MS. PRACHI PRASAD NAIK – EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
- MR. ANNASAHEB ARJUN GAWADE – TREASURER
- DR. GIRISH MAHADEO KULKARNI – TRUSTEE
- MS. VAISHALI SUDHIR CHEKE – TRUSTEE
- MS. SHYAMSHREE AJAY BHONSLE – TRUSTEE
- MS. ARUNA SANDEEP KOKATE – TRUSTEE

BOARD MEETINGS:

1. 30th July 2024
2. 28th September 2024
3. 15th February 2025

FINANCIAL SNAPSHOT: IMPACT & INVESTMENT

This section provides a transparent overview of Prerana's financial health, detailing our funding sources, expenditure breakdown, and the strategic investments made to maximize our programmatic impact.

It reflects our commitment to accountability, efficiency, and sustainable growth, ensuring every resource contributes directly to the well-being and protection of the children and families we serve.

THE BOMBAY PUBLIC TRUST ACT, 1950

SCHEDULE VIII

[Vide Rule 17 (1)]

Registration No. :- F - 14244 (B)

Name of the Public Trust :- PRERANA

Balance Sheet as at :- 31st MARCH, 2025

PV (Combined) Rs.	FUNDS & LIABILITIES	CY (LocalGrant) Rs.	CY(Foreign Grant)Rs.	CY(Combined)Rs.	PV (Combined) Rs.	PROPERTY & ASSETS	CY (LocalGrant) Rs.	CY(Foreign Grant)Rs.	CY(Combined) Rs.
100,000	Trust Funds or Corpus :- Balance as per last Balance Sheet	100,000.00	-	100,000		Immovable Properties (As per Schedule 11)			-
-	Adjustment during the year	-		-	49,201	Vashi Premises	44,280.92		44,281
					6,969,300	Pratishtha Boarding Home Kharghar	426,950.82	5,845,419	6,272,370
					755,937	Computer	200,216.54	301,106	501,323
10,407,382	Other Earmarked Funds (Schedule I) (Created under the provisions of Trust deed or out of the income)	3,329,015.70	6,466,366	9,795,381	554,408	Furniture and Fixture	46,338.44	452,629	498,968
					13,860	Air Conditioner		11,781	11,781
					416,198	Motor Car	-	353,767	353,767
	Loans (Secured or Unsecured)								
	From Trustees				104,134	Multimedia Projector		88,514	88,514
	From Others					Unsecured Advances	-	-	-
	Liabilities				2,810,396	Deposits, Loans & Advances			
122,535,558	For Unutilised Grants (Schedule 2)	14,974,929.00	125,426,010	140,400,939	385,461	Income Tax Deducted At Source	361,732.68	3,380,684	3,742,417
270,921	For Current Liabilities & Provisions (Schedule 3)	426,826.00	22,537	449,363	2,662,676	Loans and Advances	105,740.20	198,895	304,635
						Investments (Schedule 4)	-	2,907,076	2,907,076
						Cash and Bank Balances (Schedule 5)			
						Fixed Deposits with Bank			
						Oriental Bank of Comm out of Foreign/Indian Funds	34,346,642.00	127,339,724	161,686,366
29,605,697	Income and Expenditure Account :- Balance as per last Balance Sheet	19,129,040.00	17,701,547	36,830,587	142,499,483		-	-	-
	Less: Adjusted	-		-					
7,224,890	Less :- Deficit/(Surplus)	816,244.67	9,116,823	9,933,068	12,923,394	Cash and Bank Balances	3,244,153.77	17,853,687	21,097,841
170,144,448		38,776,055.37	158,733,283	197,509,338	170,144,448	Total	38,776,055.37	158,733,283	197,509,338

The above Balance sheet to the best of our belief contains a true account of the Funds and Liabilities and of the Property and Assets of the Trust

Vidya Nagvekar

Vidya Nagvekar

Chartered Accountants

Membership no. :- 107168

Dated :-15/09/2025



Accounting Policies Schedule 11
For PRERANA

Prerana

Trustee

Dated :-15/09/2025

Prerana

Trustee

Prerana

Trustee

THE BOMBAY PUBLIC TRUSTS ACT, 1950
SCHEDULE IX
[Vide Rule 17 (1)]

Registration No. :- F - 14244 (B)
Name of the Public Trust :- PRERANA
Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending :- 31st MARCH, 2025

PY (Combined) Rs.	EXPENDITURE	CY (Local Grant) Rs.	CY(Foreign Grant)Rs.	CY(Combine d)Rs.	PY (Combined) Rs.	INCOME	CY (Local Grant) Rs.	CY(Foreign Grant)Rs.	CY(Combine d)Rs.
-	To Expenditure in respect of properties			-	-	By Rent & Compensation		-	-
-	To Establishment Expenses			-	79,15,687	By Interest (Schedule 7)	5,15,129	93,49,193	98,64,322
-	To Remuneration to Trustees			-	2,63,601	By Dividend		2,71,555	2,71,555
-	To Legal Expenses			-		By Donations in cash or kind (Schedule 8)	6,69,660	-	6,69,660
-	To Contribution and Fees			-	6,57,862				
-	To Amounts written off			-					
-	To Miscellaneous Expenses	-		-					-
5,54,731	To Depreciation			-					
-	Current Year	1,88,475	3,11,255	4,99,730					
-	To Amounts transferred to Reserve or Specific Funds			-	5,34,91,652	By Revenue Grants (Schedule 9)	2,66,34,497	2,85,85,632	5,52,20,129
	To Expenditure on objects of the trust				1,15,071	By Income from other sources	19,414	-	19,414
	(a) Religious	-							
	(b) Educational	-							
	(c) Medical Relief								
	(d) Relief of poverty	-				By Deficit Transfer to Balance Sheet			
5,46,64,252	(e) Other charitable objects (Schedule 6)	2,68,33,980	2,88,81,475	5,57,15,455					
72,24,890	To Surplus carried to Balance Sheet	8,16,245	90,13,650	98,29,894					
6,24,43,873		2,78,38,700	3,82,06,379	6,60,45,079	6,24,43,873		2,78,38,700	3,82,06,379	6,60,45,079

As per My Report of Even Date
Vidya Nagvekar

Vidya Nagvekar

Chartered Accountants
Membership no. :- 107168

Dated :- 15/09/2025



Accounting Policies Schedule 11
For PRERANA

Seema Joshi
Trustee

Prerana
Trustee

Prerana
Trustee

Dated :- 15/09/2025

THE BOMBAY PUBLIC TRUST ACT, 1950

SCHEDULE VIII

[Vide Rule 17 (1)]

Registration No. :- F - 14244 (B)

Name of the Public Trust :- PRERANA

Foreign Grant Balance Sheet as at :- 31st MARCH, 2025

Previous Year	FUNDS & LIABILITIES	Current Year	Previous Year	PROPERTY & ASSETS	Current Year
	Trust Funds or Corpus :-			Immovable Properties	
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	-		(As per Schedule 11)	
	Adjustment during the year		64,94,911	Vashi Premises	58,45,419
			4,22,243	Pratishtha Boarding Home Kharghar	3,01,106
71,15,857	Other Earmarked Funds :(Schedule 1)	64,66,366	5,02,921	Computer	4,52,629
	(Created under the provisions of Trust deed or out of the income)		13,860	Furniture and Fixture	11,781
	Loans (Secured or Unsecured)		4,16,198	Air Conditioner	3,53,767
	From Trustees		1,04,134	Motor Car	-
	From Others			Multimedia Projector	88,514
	Liabilities			Unsecured Advances	-
	For Unutilised Grants (Schedule 2)	12,54,26,010	24,70,210	Deposits, Loans & Advances	
10,79,52,170	For Current Liabilities & Provisions (Schedule	22,537	2,75,510	Income Tax Deducted At Source	33,80,684
(81,995)			26,62,676	Loans and Advances	1,98,895
				Investments (Schedule 4)	29,07,076
				Cash and Bank Balances (Schedule 5)	
	Income and Expenditure Account :-			Fixed Deposits with Bank	
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	1,77,01,547	10,94,57,002	Oriental Bank of Comm out of Foreign/Indian Funds	12,73,39,724
1,36,10,226	Less: Adjusted		-		-
40,91,321	Less :- Deficit/(Surplus)	91,16,823	98,67,914	Cash and Bank Balances	1,78,53,687
13,26,87,579		15,87,33,283	13,26,87,579	Total	15,87,33,283

The above Balance sheet to the best of our belief contains a true account of the Funds and Liabilities and of the Property and Assets of the Trust

Vidya Nagvekar

Vidya Nagvekar
Chartered Accountants
Membership no. :- 107168
Dated :-15/09/2025



Accounting Policies Schedule 11

Trustee
Trustee
Dated :-15/09/2025

For PRERANA
Trustee
Trustee

Trustee
Trustee

THE BOMBAY PUBLIC TRUSTS ACT, 1950
SCHEDULE IX
[Vide Rule 17 (1)]

Registration No. :- F - 14244 (B)
Name of the Public Trust :- PRERANA

Foreign Grant Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending :- 31st MARCH, 2025

Previous Year	EXPENDITURE	Current Year	Previous Year	INCOME	Current Year
	To Expenditure in respect of properties			By Rent & Compensation	-
	To Establishment Expenses		47,21,535.00	By Interest	93,49,192.50
	To Remuneration to Trustees		2,63,601.00	By Dividend	2,71,555.00
	To Legal Expenses		2,652.00	By Donations in cash or kind	-
	To Contribution and Fees				
	To Amounts written off				
	To Miscellaneous Expenses				
	To Depreciation				
3,58,818.00	Current Year	3,11,255.00			
	To Amounts transferred to Reserve or Specific Funds		3,22,96,194.65	By Revenue Grants	2,85,85,631.89
	To Expenditure on objects of the trust		-	By Income from other sources	-
	(a) Religious				
	(b) Educational				
	(c) Medical Relief				
	(d) Relief of poverty				
3,28,33,844.07	(e) Other charitable objects	2,88,81,474.74			
40,91,320.58	To Surplus carried to Balance Sheet	90,13,649.65			
3,72,83,982.65		3,82,06,379.39	3,72,83,982.65		3,82,06,379.39

As per My Report of Even Date

Vidya Nagvekar

Vidya Nagvekar
Chartered Accountants
Membership no. :- 107168

Dated :-15/09/2025



Trustee

Dated :-15/09/2025

For PRERANA

Prerana

Trustee

Prerana

Trustee

A MESSAGE OF GRATITUDE AND HOPE

As we conclude this Annual Report, Prerana extends its heartfelt gratitude to every donor, partner organization, government body, and dedicated volunteer who has contributed to our mission. Your commitment and support are the driving force behind every success story, every strengthened family, and every child whose rights we uphold. It is your belief in a safer, more nurturing world for children that empowers us to continue our vital work.

The journeys highlighted in these pages reflect not just the challenges faced, but also the remarkable resilience of the children and families we serve, and the transformative power of collective action. Each milestone achieved, from successful restorations to empowering transitions to independent adulthood, stands as a testament to the profound impact of your partnership. Our dedicated team, working tirelessly on the front lines, is deeply thankful for the resources and trust you place in us.

Looking forward, we are more resolved than ever to deepen our impact, innovate our approaches, and expand our reach to address emerging vulnerabilities in child protection. We envision a future where every child is a rights-holder, informed, heard, and protected. We invite you to continue to be a part of this shared journey, as together, we build lasting systems of support and hope, ensuring that the next generation can flourish in safety and dignity.

Thank you for being Prerana – inspiration – to us all.

CONNECT WITH US

Your interest and support are invaluable to Prerana. Whether you have questions about our programs, wish to explore partnership opportunities, or are interested in volunteering, we welcome you to reach out. We believe in open communication and are committed to transparency in all our operations. Please find below the various ways you can connect with our team.

Our dedicated staff is available to provide further information, discuss potential collaborations, or simply listen to your feedback. Every inquiry helps us to strengthen our efforts in child protection and family empowerment.



OUR OFFICE

Prerana

414, Bhaveshwar Arcade Annexe,
LBS Marg, Opposite Shreyas
Cinema, Ghatkopar West,
Mumbai 400086



EMAIL US

contact@preranaantitrafficking.org



VISIT OUR WEBSITE

Explore our work, resources, and
impact in detail at:

www.preranaantitrafficking.org

www.fighttrafficking.org



FOLLOW US ON SOCIAL MEDIA

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Human Trafficking

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We look forward to hearing from you and working together to create a safer, more supportive environment for children and families. Your involvement makes a difference!