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Questions:
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1. Since both the maharjpur and kaddadmandal schools are running on "borrowed" property, has some kind of contract been signed between Humana and the other parties involved i.e. Pangasa School and VMP high school? What kind of understanding/assurity is there for Humana's schools?

Clarification 1.

We have written agreement with Management Body of Pangasa Junior High School and terms and condition to run Academy for Street and Working Children in Maharajpur. The scanned copy of the Agreement is attached.

For Academy in Kaddadmandal we have verbal agreement with VMP High School and they are agreed to provide written agreement. Before going for agreement we are making effort to secure funding to run the academy

2. Who is an animator as mentioned in the organization chart?

Clarification 2.

Animator is a part time staff member from the same village or location who works for 3 to 4 hours a day in teaching and village mobilization.

3. What are the salaries, background/qualification and job profile of people in different levels on the organization chart? What are the names of the officials (national level) in Humana? What are the specific roles performed by each staff member shown on the chart (national as well as project level)?

Clarification 3.

List of staff members at National level and project level with their salary, qualification and their role, is attached.

4. One of the reasons cited for these children not attending government school is that they are not welcome in those schools. Do government schools reject these kids? Are they not given admission? If so then why?

Clarification 4.

These children are not welcome is one reason, means there are many more reasons. They are not welcomed in government schools, means the teachers are not friendly with them, they are dirty and other children are not interacting with them. They feel isolated/ ignored. And one more important thing in such places there are hardly government schools are located. The government schools are far away. There are few private institutes like Pangsa Junior School, VMP high school, and the parents are not able to pay their fees, pay for books, and uniform. Even their parent due to economic hardship they do not give any priority to their children education because they are struggling to have food, clothe and shelter.

5. How may street children (i.e. living in the streets with no parents or guardians) attend the maharajpur school?

Some children of Maharajpur School have no parents but are living with their relative like, uncle, aunt. There are no children without guardians.

6. What are the plans for the street children - is the goal to make them socio economically independent or to mainstream into regular government schools?

Clarification 6

We have two plans one for specially those who are working children and age group is around 10 years and more to provide basic education along with awareness on general health and hygiene, their rights, legal rights. Provide life skills training in cooperation with other agencies so they can have dignified work opportunity and become socio-economically independent and valuable citizen in future.

Second plan is for street children or children of migrant laborer; we provide basic education and coordinate with government and families of these children to get them enrolled in government schools in 4th and 5th grade after the study at academy. We are getting success at our Academies. We have plan that at least 40% street and children of migrant laborer go in main steam of education.

7. At what other places does Humana have similar part time schools? How old are those schools? Have they worked with Street children before ? If yes, then for how long?

Clarification 7;

Humana People to People India started first Academy for working children at Behror block, Alwar District in 2004. And then we scaled up the program assuming the importance of the issue.

Detail of the school

Name of the Center	Location	Starting date	Students (Male)	Students (Female)
AWC-Beheror	Rajasthan	2004	20	23
AWC-Nimrana	Rajasthan	2006	37	43
AWC-Roadwall	Rajasthan	2006	56	43
AWC-Jaipur (Center-1)	Rajasthan	2006	36	36
AWC-jaipur (Center-2)	Rajasthan	2006	48	46
AWC-Rewari ()	Haryana	2007	20	18
AWC-Rewari ()	Haryana	2007		
AWC-Gurgaon	Haryana	2007	37	44
AWC-Ghaziabad (Maharajpur)	Uttar Pradesh	2007	43	55

AWC-Kotputli	Rajasthan	2007	20	25
AWC-Shahjahanpur	Rajasthan	2007	20	23
AWC-Narnaul	Haryana	2007	19	20
Awc- Vijay Singh Pura	Rajasthan	2007	27	29

8. What is the learning they have from working with street children in the past ? How did Humana decide on the current plan of educating the street children?

Clarification 8;

Humana People to People India was very much focused with rural development programs till 2002, and when we came in urban areas with our program activities on Health, vocational training etc. Then we realized that street and working children and children of migrant laborer are very vulnerable group, and they do not have even very basic needs. Humana People to People India decided to start up a movement to make sure to provide basic education to all such children in our operational areas in 1st phase and then to scale up the program in all over India. At present we have such 18 academies in three states – Rajasthan, Hararyana and Uttar Pradesh.

We have very exciting experience in this regards, we have learned that to bring these children in schools we have to have good community mobilization, have friendly meeting with children families and children. During each and every meeting we focused our discussion on their back ground and tell what are possible ways and strategies to come out of this poverty cycle. And very important tool is any how to provide education to your children irrespective of their gender. When we have such frequently friendly meetings. We get success to have these children in our schools. This further accumulate when their parents and community see fast positive changes among these children who are more clean now, they are conscious about health and hygiene practices and can read and write. We have very good support from the communities and other stakeholders, that is the reason that mostly academies we are running in the premises which have been provided by the community or other stakeholders. In few academies we have been successful through organized mobilization of local resouces to provide mid day meal and uniform to these children

9. How are kids faring in other centers? What are they doing now after graduating (if they have gone so far)?

Kids are faring well in other centers also. We have started these Academy just few years ago and most of children belong to migrant family so they keep contact with us maximum two to three years. Therefore don't able to know the status of those children after graduating.

10. Are such Humana schools govmt. accredited?

No any schools of Humana's are accredited by government.

11. One of the listed objectives of the ASWC is "To use life skills education as an effective tool to empower these children to take initiative and take control of their lives, body and behaviour". What are these life skills ?

Life skills means it is through the education process to teach them and stimulates their mind to think and have the capacity to know the value of education in their life, improvement of self confidence and will able to find out the right and wrong of a matter. They can know their right in the society and can walk with compete with society. We teach them also way of healthy leaving practices.

12. Are the kids given any kind of vocational training?

In our education center the students are in the age group of 6-10 and they get the basic education. Due to tiny age they are not able for the vocational training.

13. Does Humana work with the government schools of the area in improving standards and quality?

Our schools have the separate curriculum and time table but some time we organize some competition among the students of our school and the same standard students of nearby government schools like art competition, song completion, etc only..

14. Did Humana track the progress of every kid who transitioned i.e. any kid who finished the Humana's school program ? What do children typically do after they have gone through the Humana academy?

In our school we provide basic education up to 3 standard. During this study period children develop their level of understanding and get the confidence to move with mainstream. We facilitated them to get enrolled in the government school for continuing their study after gone through our education center. We have post academy follow up of these children. We maintained register separately for those who got admission in government schools, for those who are working in the area and for those who have moved to another places with their families..

15. It was pointed out that the government school of the area (Pangasa) had missing infrastructure. Has humana filed a Right To Information (RTI) report to find why government schools don't have infrastructure facilities ?

Pangasa School is not a government school but is affiliated by government. This school is built and run by local community. This is private schools run and owned by the private committee. They take fee from students to cover the staff salary, expenses of maintenance, and whatever surplus they have they make plan to construction or add on infrastructure.

16. Do community mobilizers/teachers track each kid's progress?

Teacher cum Community Mobilizers of our school are organized monthly meeting with the parents of children and discuss about the progress of their children, we have Children Progress Card for each children. This progress card is filled by the teachers mentioning his or her learning status in different categories. These progress points are signed by the teacher and the parent. The card is kept by the teachers till his or her completion of study at the academy. When they leave the academy they take this progress card with them. They can get admission in any government school showing this progress card. According

to the new Government Education Policy. Such children who have studied any where, they are eligible get in main stream of education in that grade for which he or she is able. Teacher of the government school/s can take their text and decide the grade of admission.

17. What is typical retention rate of these schools? Are there any drop-outs ?

Retention rate of our schools is 90% and the 10% are drop outs which are due to the migrants families.

18. How many children currently come to Maharajpur school? How many are regular? How may irregular?

Right now students strength of Maharajpur is 98 out of which 55 are female and 43 are male. And 95 are coming regularly. Here retention is little bit higher because we are provide mid day meal to them..

19. How may children are expected to attend the new school in kadmandal?

We have identified 100 children to attend the new school in kadmandal.

You are very welcome for further clarification

With Best Regards

Khursheed

Humana People to People India

Enclosure

1. HPPI staf list

2. School agreement copy

3. detailed budget sheet