Mukhopadhyay Foundation
A BETTER HOME FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

India is a land of great spiritual and political leaders and India is considered as a Punyabhumi the "Land of virtue": India produced Swami Vivekananda and our present Honb'le Prime Minister Narendra Damodardas Modi and according to Honb'le Prime Minister, "India should emerge as a world leader. We are being recognized as a leader." Yes India will be emerged as a leader. If we give more attention to our children and must realize the future of India depends on all the children including Street, Working, Underprivileged and School Dropout Children.
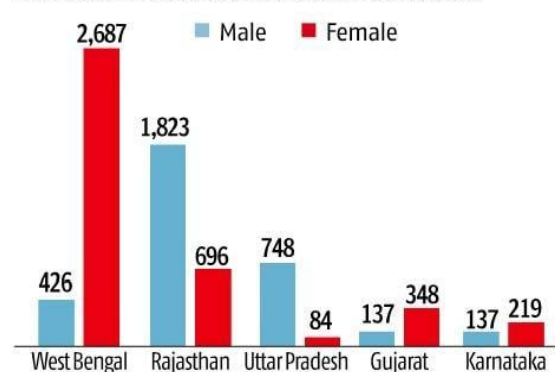
The proposed project is for those children who are Street, Working, Underprivileged and School Dropout Children of Darjeeling District. These children have been passing their life in miserable condition. Thus before going to discuss about the proposed project it is necessary to review on important News published in Indian News Portal with the Heading "Child Trafficking widespread across India, West Bengal worst affected"

Five states with most children trafficked

Male — Female

West Bengal: 426 (Male), 2,687 (Female)
Rajasthan: 1,823 (Male), 696 (Female)
Uttar Pradesh: 748 (Male), 84 (Female)
Gujarat: 137 (Male), 348 (Female)
Karnataka: 137 (Male), 219 (Female)

Top five purposes of human trafficking

Forced labour: 10,529
Sexual exploitation for prostitution: 4,980
Other forms of sexual exploitation: 2,590
Domestic servitude: 412
Forced marriage: 349

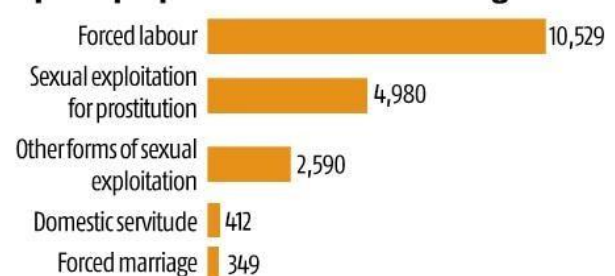Note: Data for 2016; source: data and analysis by IndiaSpend

1.1 NEWS REPORT

West Bengal reported the most children trafficked (3,113), followed by Rajasthan (2,519), Uttar Pradesh (832), and Gujarat (485). West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, and Odisha are common source areas for trafficking to red-light areas across India. Sexual

exploitation for prostitution (22 per cent) was the second major purpose of human trafficking _in after forced labour (45 per cent). More than 23,000 victims were rescued in 2016, of those 61 per cent or 14,183 were children and 39 per cent adults. Of the 14,183 children, 61 per cent were boys and 39 per cent girls. Rajasthan reported the highest number of child rescues — 5,626 or 40 per cent of all the victims. Madhya Pradesh (2,653) was the next, followed by West Bengal (2,216), UP (852), and Tamil Nadu (648).Human trafficking has become a serious global issue of unforeseen proportions of the twenty-first century. By its nature of exploitation, human trafficking has also been increasingly referred to as "modern-day slavery", and this has prompted rapid proliferation of international, regional, and national anti- trafficking laws, and inspired states to devote enormous financial and bureaucratic resources to its eradication.Over the last decade, the volume of human trafficking has increased though the exact numbers are not known; it is one of the most lucrative criminal trades, nextto arms and drugsmuggling undertaken by highlyorganizedcriminalsThe reasons for increasing it, as a globalphenomenon, are multiple. and complex which also affects rich and poor countries alike. The popular perception of trafficking is the sexual exploitation of women and children; however, children are trafficked for a variety of reasons.

1.2 PROBLEMS WITH THE CHILDREN AND POOR VIILAGERS

From the above discussion one can easily understand who are the target groups of the proposed project. However In the proposed project the targets group means the Street, Working, Underprivileged, School dropout Children and Poor Villagers of a Village of Darjeeling District. The title of the project proposal gives the idea about the following main problems among the communities:

PROBLEM NO 1:POVERTY Poverty is the prime cause of the street children crisis. Children from well-off families do not need to work or beg. They live in houses, eat well, go to school, and are

likely to be healthy and emotionally secure. Poverty dumps a

crowd of problems onto a child. Not only do these problems cause suffering, but they also conspire to keep the child poor throughout his/her life. In order to survive, a poor child in India will probably be forced to sacrifice education and training; without skills, the child will, as an adult, remain at the bottom of the economic heap. The root causes of poverty are beyond Indian Government to change, but Mukhopadhyay Foundation believes in helping where it can. Thousands of children of Darjeeling District live in extreme poverty, putting their lives, as well as the development of their bodies and minds, at risk.

PROBLEM NO 2: HOMELESSNESS Street children in the District of Darjeeling are homeless because their family is homeless through poverty or migration, or because they have been abandoned, orphaned or have run away. It is not unusual to see whole families living on the sidewalks of twin cities of Siliguri in other words, *"Gateway of Northeast India"* or rows of individual children sleeping around the New Jalpaiguri Junction railway station. Homeless children have the odds stacked against them. They are exposed to the elements, have an uncertain supply of food, are likely miss out on education and medical treatment, and are at high risk of suffering addiction,   abuse and illness. A single child alone on the streets is especially vulnerable. Mukhopadhyay Foundation   prioritizes homeless street children in the proposed project.

PROBLEM NO 3: LACK OF HEALTH CARE Poor health is a chronic problem for Street, Working, Underprivileged and School Dropout Children. Half of all children in India are malnourished, but for Street, Working, Underprivileged children, the proportion is much higher. These children are not only underweight, but their growth has often been stunted; for example, it is very common to mistake a 12 year old for an 8 year old. Street, Working, Underprivileged children live and

work a midst trash and open sewers. Not only are they exposed

and susceptible to disease, but they are also unlikely to be vaccinated or receive Medical treatment. Only two in three Indian children have been vaccinated against TB, Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio, and Measles; only one in ten against Hepatitis B. Most Street, Working, Underprivileged children have not been vaccinated at all. They usually cannot afford. Mukhopadhyay Foundation will provide nutritious food, clothes and Medical Assistance for those types of needy children through the proposed project.

PROBLEM NO 4: LACK OF EDUCATION India is a country with more than one billion people, and just one-third of them can read. Rapidly growing size of population, shortages of Teachers, Books, and Basic facilities, and insufficient Public Funds to cover education costs are some of the nation's toughest challenges. India is fourth among the top 10 nations with the highest numbers of out-of children in primary level. Furthermore, the rate of school drop-outs among students is very high. One of the main reasons behind this is poverty. For the underprivileged people in India, education is perceived as a high-priced luxury, and this negative outlook continues on with every new generation. A disproportionate number of total out-of-school children in India are girls. What denies equal opportunities of children are serious social issues that have arose out of caste, class and gender differences. If the current trend Darjeeling District, thousand of underprivileged children will probably never set foot in a classroom. These children and thousand of School Dropout Children are required education from Nursery to Class XII and that is one of the priorities of the proposed project.

PROBLEM NO 5: SEXUAL ABUSE Many of the street children who have run away from home have done so because they were beaten or sexually abused. Tragically, their homelessness can lead to further abuse through exploitative child labour and prostitution. A large proportion of the boys and girls on streets have suffered abuse. In addition to fulfilling their material needs,

we Mukhopadhyay Foundation will provide a warm and care atmosphere in the future through the proposed project.

PROBLEM NO 6: CHILD LABOUR In Siliguri and Surrounding Siliguri a common job is rag-picking, in which boys and girls as young as 6 years old sift through garbage in order to collect recyclable material. The children usually rise before dawn and carry their heavy load in a large bag over their shoulder. Rag-pickers can be seen alongside pigs and dogs searching through trash heaps on their hands and knees. Other common jobs are the collecting of firewood, tending to animals, street vending, dying, begging, prostitution and domestic labor. Children that work are not only subject to the strains and hazards of their labour, but are also denied the education or training that could enable them to escape the poverty trap. Mukhopadhyay Foundation proposed education from Nursery to Class XII in Residential School ensure that working children get at least a basic education through our,

PROBLEM NO 7: GENDER DISCRIMINATION In Indian Society, females are often discriminated against Their Health, Education, Prosperity, and Freedom is all impacted. For example, because girls carry the liability of dowry and leave the family home after Marriage, Parents may prefer to have male offspring.

PROBLEM NO 8: LACK OF INTERNET KNOWLEWGE As technology advances, Indian Children have become reliant on the internet for all of their requirements. The internet has provided us with quick access to everything while being seated in one location. Every imaginable thing that a child can think of can be done through the medium of the internet, including social networking including online shopping, data storage, gaming, online schooling, and online jobs. The internet is used in nearly all aspects of life. But the Street, Working, Underprivileged and School Dropout Children don't know the use of Internet. As the internet and its associated advantages grew in popularity, so did the notion of cybercrime. Different types of cybercrime have evolved with the increasing dependency on the internet. There was a dearth of

understanding about the crimes that might be perpetrated over the internet a few years ago but today in terms of cybercrime, India is not far behind the other countries, where the rate of occurrence of cybercrime is also on the rise. Thus how to prevent Cyber Crime it is necessary to give anti Cybercrime training to children and the Villagers through this proposed project.

PROBLEM 9: MANY OTHER PROBLEMS Many others problems with the Children are given below and which will be addressed through this project

1. Neglect   2. Exploitation   3. Abuse

4. Trafficking   5. Violence   6. Child Labour

7. Forced Beggar 8. Commercial Sexual Exploitation   9. Harmful Traditional Practices

PROBLEM 10: **LACK OF SMART VILLAGE** The phenomenal allocation of Central Government Budget for Agriculture and Rural Development sectors has attracted attention of media, policy makers, academicians and common people alike. Over 68 percent of India's population lives in rural areas. There has been a gradual increase in migration from villages to cities primarily for livelihood opportunities, better education, and healthcare facilities, among others. The rising burden on urban cities due to migration emphasizes the need to transform villages so that they can meet the critical as well as aspirational needs of the villagers. Many Villages of Darjeeling District are undeveloped. One Village will be developed through this project. This can be done using innovative technologies and transforming the service delivery models for villages. Transformed villages are called Smart Villages.

1.3 ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED THROUGH THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Critically examination of the title of the proposed project it reveal that what the issues that the project will address are to be addressed:

1) **Issue No One - Birth Rights**: These Includes Safe Shelter, Nutrition and Health Care of the Street, Working Underprivileged and School Dropout Children. These issues all are mentioned in UN Sustainable Development Goals and India also adopted all these Goals to protect the Children. This will be provide by "**Sai Niwas**" Boys' and Girls' Hostel

2) **Issue No Two - Quality Education:** This include Nursery to Class XII in English Medium under CBSE and learning opportunity to Street, Working Underprivileged and School Dropout Children. This issue further strengthens the **New Education Policy** (NEP 2020), which aims at universalization of education from pre-school to secondary level. The free education will be providing by **Swami Vivekananda International Residential School.** Thus Gross Enrolment Ratio in case of Street, Working, Underprivileged and School Dropout Children will be increased.

Issues Address by the Project

3) **Issue No Three - Vocational Training** Vocational Training in India is a Milestone in Nation's Reform. As per vocational skill-based courses **by** Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) **Swami Vivekananda International Residential School** will provide Vocational Training courses.

4) **Issue No Four - Cyber Security Courses:** Recently one News published under the Heading that "Cyber security courses in schools for increased safety". The Cyber Security Courses will provide through **Shyama Prasad Mukherjee School of Cyber Security** and said School will strictly follow the Ministry of Home affairs, Government of India guidelines.

5) **Issue No Five - Develop of a Smart Village:**Mahatma Gandhi said, "The soul of India lives in its villages". One of the issues of this project is to develop a Smart Village where Sai Niwas Boys' and Girls' Hostel, Swami Vivekananda International Residential School

and Shyama Prasad Mukherjee School of Cyber Security will be establish and this village will follow all the criteria of Government of India Guideline. This village development idea will be champion of participatory democracy and grassroots development. Mukhopadhyay Foundation believed that making villages self-contained and sustainable will be the first step towards empowering India. On the Contrary to our popular belief, we aren't against industrialization, markets and competition as long as they did not lead to the passive or active exploitation of villagers.

1.4 MISSION STATEMENT

✓ To provide free Safe Shelter, Nutrition, Health Care through Sai Niwas   for Boys and Girls Hostels.

✓ To develop and establish a Residential School to provide free Education from Nursery to Class XII and Vocational training according to CBSE through Swami Vivekananda International Residential School.

✓ To provide Cyber Security Courses through Shyama Prasad Mukherjee School of Cyber Security

✓ To establish a "Smart Village" where the Sai Niwas Hostels for Boys and Girls, Swami Vivekananda International Residential School and Shyama Prasad Mukherjee School of Cyber Security will constructed.

1.5 BENEFICIARIES PROPOSED PROJECT

First one must know who the beneficiaries of the group are. The proposed school will give the benefit to the following:

BENEFIT NO ONE : DIRECT BENEFICIARIES FROM THEPROPOSED BOYS AND GIRLS HOSTEL:500Underprivilerged

Children (Street, Working and School Dropout)

❖ **BENEFIT NO TWO:** **DIRECT BENEFICIARIES FROM THE PROPOSED SCHOOL:** The students and Staffs will be benefited directly. 1000 children will be total students strength annually near about 100 children will be benefited. 100 Young will get employment as Teacher and Non teaching Staffs'

❖ **BENIFIT NO THREE :** **DIRECT BENEFICIARIES FROM THE PROPOSED CYBER TRAINING SCHOOL** **All the Students of the School Students**

❖ **BENIFIT NO THREE:** **DIRECT BENEFICIARIES FROM THE PROPOSED SMART VILLAGE:** The entire villagers of a Village which will be developed as "Smart Village".

❖ **BENEFIT NO FOUR:** **INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES LOCAL,WEST BENGAL AND INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND THE SOCIETY**

1.6 SOLUTION OF PROBLEMS

SOLUTION ONE : At least 500 Children including Street, Working, Underprivileged and School Dropout children will get free Shelter, Nutrition and Health Care through "**Sai Niwas**" Boys' and Girls' Hostel up to the age of 18 Years.

SOLUTION TWO: 1000 Children will be admitted in Swami Vivekananda International Residential School. Among those 1000 students 50% will be the above mentioned children. Swami Vivekananda International Residential School will provide Education from Nursery to Class XII in English Medium under CBSE. 50% privileged children will be taken as students.

SOLUTION THREE: All the above mentioned 1000 Children will get vocationalskill-based courses **by** Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE).

SOLUTION FOUR: All the above mentioned 1000 Children and the Villagers will get Cyber security courses as per Government of India Guideline through Shyama Prasad Mukherjee School of Cyber Security

SOLUTION FIVE: One village will be developed like a Smart Village in which the Sai Niwas Boys' and Girls' Hostel, Swami Vivekananda International Residential School and Shyama Prasad Mukherjee School of Cyber Security will be constructed.

SOLUTION SIX: The education which will be given to the 1000 children will further strengthen the New **Education Policy** (NEP 2020).

SOLUTION SEVEN: At least more that 100 Youth will get Employment in the proposed project thus Rural and Urban Poverty will decrease. Migration for employment from Rural to Urban areas will decrease.

1.7 MORE THAN MONEY: BENEFITS OF PROPOSAL

The purpose of launching this project is, in fact, to provide some kind of benefit to the Children, Villagers, Youth and Central and State Government as a result of the delivery of the output.

BENEFIT NO ONE: 500 Street, Working, Underprivileged and School Dropout Children of Both Sexes will get Safe Shelter, Nutrition and Health Care up to the age of 18 years. Among the 500 students 50% will be girls.

BENEFIT NO TWO: 500 Street, Working, Underprivileged, School Dropout of both sexes and as well as 500 Privileged Children of Both Sexes will get Education from Nursery to Class XII along with Vocational Training according to CBSE guide line.

BENEFIT NO THREE: 500 Street, Working, Underprivileged, School Dropout and as well as 500 Privileged Children of Both Sexes will get Cyber Security Courses and villagers will also get the same, thus Cyber Crime will be decreases to some extent will.

BENEFIT NO FOUR: According Mahatma Gandhi "The soul of India lives in its villages". Government of India, under the energetic, committed & innovative leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, is working on Smart Villages program; this project proposal will be good initiative to fulfill the dream of our Prime Minister.

BENEFIT NO FIVE: One of the factors to increase employment is Improvement in Education & Health sector. In addition the basic facilities like Roads, Transportation, and Banking Market of the said village will be more developed. When the Investors and Corporate will invest money in this sector so that village will be linked with other market. This activity will provide productive employment.

BENEFIT NO SIX: Diversification of Agriculture will be seen among the Villagers actually Farmer of the Village is producing only limited crops. Farmers will be encouraged to adopt Pisiculture, Horticulture Animal Rearing along with Cultivation of Crop through this proposed project.

BENEFIT NO SEVEN: When the proposed project will start in the village small scale industries will developed in the village.

BENEFIT NO EIGHT: Net income of Villagers of said Village will be increased due to this Project.

BENEFIT NO NINE: Direct Employment of youth and Villagers will be increased due to this Project.

BENEFIT NO TEN: This proposed project support Beti Bachao Beti Padhao by providing Birth Rights and education to Underprivileged Girl Children

BENEFITS FOR GIRLS: There are many benefit will get by the Girls who are below Poverty Level

1. Prevention of gender biased sex selective elimination
2. Ensuring survival & protection of the girl child
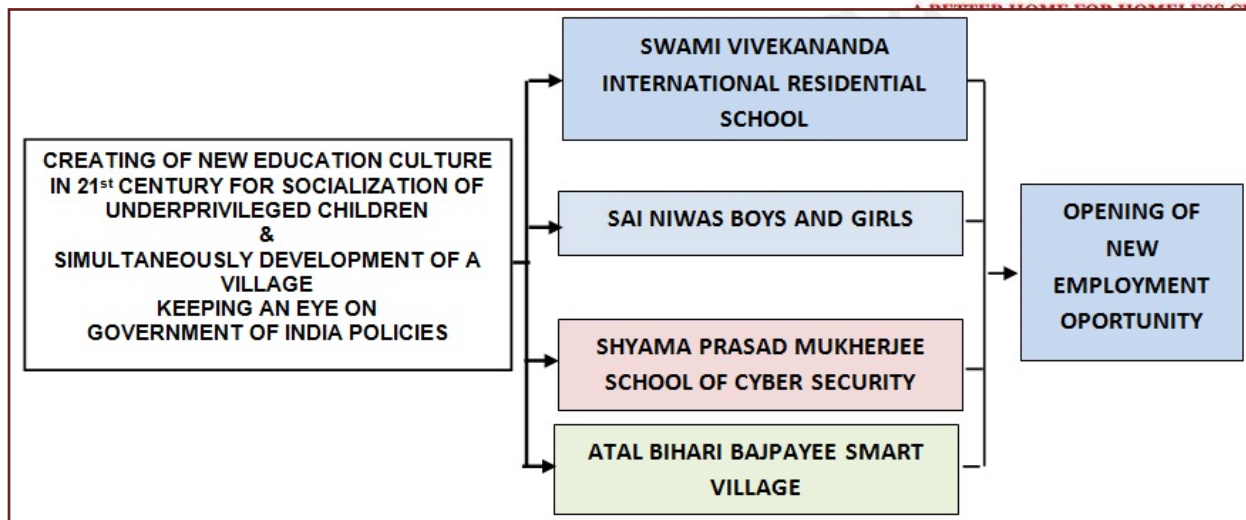3. Ensuring education and participation of the Girl Child

4. Decrease Street & Working Girls.

5. Decreases in Child Prostitution.

6. Decreases in Child Marriage.

BENEFITS FOR GOVERNMENT OF INDIA: TheGovernmentof India will get the benefits from the Proposed Project:

1. SupportBeti Bachao, Beti Padhao which is a campaign of the Government of India that aims to generate awareness and improve the efficiency of welfare services intended.

2. Support the National Education Policy 2020

3. Extends the Right to Education eligibility window from 6-14 years to 3-18 years. With a goal of having 100 percent of children 'school-ready' by 2030, the policy pushes for universalization of ECCE.

4. Success concept of Mahatma Gandhi's "The soul of India lives in its villages" and innovative Concept of Prime Minister Narendra Modi about "Smart Village Yojana".

5. Support the Make in India Yojana.Support Digital India, Support Skill India , Support Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

1.8 ROAD MAP TO ACHIEVE THE DESTINATION

UNLOCK THE BIG CHANGES WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY TO A BETTER FUTURE OF STREET, WORKING, UNDERPRIVILEGED AND SCHOOL DROPOUT CHILDREN AND POOR VILLAGERS OF DARJEELING DISTRICT THE PROPOSED PROJECT TO – ABOLISH POVERTY, HUNGER & PROVIDE HEALTH CARE, EDUCATION

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1.9 GOAL OF THE PROJECT

The 21st century is the current century. We the people of India are passing the current century. In 2022 we are living in the 'Age of Information'; information technology (IT) and artificial intelligence (AI) have become an integral part of Society, Economics, Politics and Culture. But simultaneously we have to look after the Basic needs of Underprivileged children and poor Villagers for whom the proposed project developed.

1. Child Safe Shelter Programme: Recognizing the need to prevent Children and Girls from exploitation and to support their survival and rehabilitation, the scheme of Stay Home for Underprivileged Boys and Girls will be "Sai Niwas Boys and Girls will be introduced as a social defense mechanism. The programme provides long term up to the age of 18 Years.

2. Child Nutrition Programme: Proposed Project's flagship programme to tackle undernutrition to Street, Working, Underprivileged and School Dropout Children. The 4 times Food (Breakfast, Lunch, Tiffin and Dinner) will be provided free.

3. Child Health Care Programme:The Child Health programme under the proposed project comprehensively integrates interventions that improve children survival and addresses factors contributing to children and mortality.

4. Child Education Programme:The early years (0 to 8 years) are the most extraordinary period of growth and development in a child's lifetime. The foundations of all learning are laid during these years. Getting the foundations right carries huge future benefits: better learning in school and higher educational attainment, which results in major social and economic gains for society. The proposed project will provide free Education from Nursery to Class XII under CBSE along with Vocational Training. Present project helps early childhood development (ECD) programme help to reduce the chances of dropout.

5. Cyber Security Programme in India: Cyber Security is a specialized field in Information Technology (IT) which is regarded as a sub stream in Computer Science. Cyber Security courses aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills required to defend the computer operating systems, networks and data from Cyber-attacks. The eligible children will get Cyber Security Course as Government Guide line.

6. Development of Smart Village: There has been a gradual increase in migration from villages to cities primarily for livelihood opportunities, better education, and healthcare facilities, among others. The rising burden on urban cities due to migration emphasizes the need to transform villages so that they can meet the critical as well as inspirational needs of the villagers. This can be done using innovative technologies and transforming the service delivery models for villages through this project.

2.0 FINANCIAL INVOLVEMENT IN THE PROPOSED PROJECT

1. Education for all, for this purpose the Children of need more and more good quality competent schools to spread the social cause of education and to increase the literacy rate in India.

2. Over the years, the Government has taken various initiatives to make educational nstitutions accessible to the society at large in a bid to ensure education for all.

3. Government schools are the largest provider of elementary education in our country with over 80% of all recognized schools being run or supported by the Government, but still the demand for private schools is on the rise. On the other hand there is no residential School for Street, Working, Underprivileged and School Dropout Children.

4. Invest money in an educational enterprise is a promising proposal as it is a prospering sector with an extending demand for schools. Moreover this project linked with burning issues of the society like Birth Rights, Cybercrime and Smart Village related.

5. Our Charitable Organization first sending this project to you Honb'le Prime Minister of India Sir for his valuable observation and recommendations. Then our Charitable Organization will approach to different Funding Agency, Foreign Funding Agency, and Corporate House CSR etc for Funding.

6. At last the our Charitable Organization believes that Street, Working Underprivileged and School Dropout children are a huge problem to the Government of India in addition on the other hand Cybercrime and Undeveloped Villages and poor villagers are real threats to India and it is waste of man power which harm economy as well as it is totally against human right .

SWAMI VIVEKANANDA TO PRESENT ERA - CONCLUSION:

The power and beauty of Indian democracy lie in the "Indian Constitution". The Philosophy of the Constitution is reflected in the Preamble, "Equality of status and of opportunity and to promote among them all". So Street, Working, Underprivileged and School Dropout Children can expect all the same Services which are provided to privileged children and more than that of those Services because they have Poverty. The proposed project is based on some special type of Service particularly related to Shelter, Nutrition, Health Care and Education, to prevent Hunger, Child Abuse and Child Marriage etc for those children who have severe Poverty.In conclusion it is necessary to write about Narendra Nath Datta and our Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Damodardas Modi both are great well-wisher of people of India. Narendra Nath Datta was more famous as Swami Vivekananda. Swami Vivekananda the great Indian Philosopher shared many concepts of life.

Vivekananda's Philosophy of Education is an offshoot of his general Philosophy. He believed that man at birth is complete. Therefore, Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man. In fact all are in the way of perfection and Education is a means to attain the goal. Thus in the name of Swami Vivekananda, Mukhopadhyay Foundation is proud to propose the name of

School as "Swami Vivekananda International Residential School"This proposed project based Vivekananda's Blueprint for Modern India. He told, "When crores of poor people are dying of hunger I will call every man a traitor who acquired education at the cost of poor but did not bother about them. We should change our attitude towards the poor." The Centre of Gravity of this proposed project is Poverty - the Street, Working Underprivileged and School Dropout Children all have been passing their life in Poverty.

India is at number 23 of the UN Global Cybersecurity Index (GCI) 2017. According to the National Cyber Security Coordinator, it is not a desirable number but is much better than many of the countries on the list. He said that India's target this year is to make it among the top 10. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee is an example of great leadership and political milestone. He was the Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University and independent India's first Minister of Industry and Supply and founder of "Bharatiya Jana Sangh".

Today is Shyama Prasad was a qualified Barrister and was passionate about education. Mukhopadhyay Foundation is proud to establish Cyber Security School in the name of Shyama Prasad Mukherjee as "Shyama Prasad Mukherjee School of Cyber Security"Many villagers in our region are poor so they require their Village must be converting into Smart Village. Smart Village refers to a concept developed in rural area that provides solutions to problems occurred and improves the quality of life. The main problems faced by rural areas are covering Poverty, low level of Education, and limited access to Technology. The name of the smart village will be in the memory of Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Former Prime Minister of India.The all the issues are taken in consideration for the proposed project and those entire missions are in lines with the Philosophical concept of Honb'le Prime Minister Narendra Damodardas Modi's speech at the Central Hall of Parliament. The Beti Bachao, Beti Pathao, and Sukanya Samridhi Yojana schemes for the up liftment of Girls have made a huge impact on the lives of Girls in Indian Villages. All the Central Government Schemes are included in the proposed project. Last not the least in conclusion it should be mentioned that all the problems and issues which affect the Children and Villagers will be addressed in compliance with the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

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