Chapter III
Profile of the Selected Institutions for Women and Child Development in Western Maharashtra

3.1 Introduction
3.2 Objective of the Chapter
3.3 Profile of selected institutions
3.4 Conclusion
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3.1 Introduction

‘The development of children is the first priority on the country’s development agenda, not because they are the most vulnerable but because they are our supreme assets and also the future human resources of the country. In these words our Tenth Five year plan (2002-07) underlines the fact that the future of India lies in groups, geographical locations, gender and communities.’ No nation can achieve a sustained, high and equitable growth without the development of its human resources. India is a welfare state committed to the welfare and development of its people in general and vulnerable sections in particular. India has paid attention towards the education, treatment, training, employment and rehabilitation of women and children since the planning process.

3.2 Objective of the Chapter

The responsibility for implementation of various Government schemes is shared between central and state governments. The policy of the Government has been to give assistance to the non-government organizations (NGOs) for running services for women and children. In addition Government has started its own institutions for this purpose. Number of institutions for women and children are working under the guidelines of women and child development. The objective of this chapter is
to study the profile of women and child development institutions selected for the study. Covering aspects such as type of institution, year of establishment, address, parent institution, criteria for admission, objective of the institution, sanctioned capacity of beneficiaries, facilities provided to beneficiaries, etc.

3.3 Profile of selected institutions

The profile of selected institutions for the development women and children is given in following paragraphs.

3.3.1 Government Children Home, Solapur

This institution is a children home. It was established in 1929. It is located in a rented building at Veershaivanagar in North Solapur. It is a Government owned institution.

Supportless, destitute and economically backward boys upto 18 year age are given admission in this institution. Sanctioned capacity of admission is 40. The objective of this children home is to give shelter and provide necessary facilities to its beneficiaries.

The beneficiaries are provided with food, clothing, medicines, library, sports and residence facilities. Children go to nearby schools for education. All festivals and national days are celebrated by the children home. Cultural programmes, sports and various other types of competitions are organized for the beneficiaries. Occasionally local trips are arranged by the institution.

This is the oldest institution selected for study. In the year 2008-09, 31 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.
3.3.2 District Probation and After Care Association’s Observation/Children Home, Solapur

This institution is an observation home and children home. It was established in 1932. The institution has 2 separate homes for boys and girls. It is located in an owned building at North Sadar Bazaar in Solapur. It is owned by District Probation and After Care Association, Solapur.

Supportless, orphans, economically backward boys and girls upto 18 years admitted in children homes, Children in conflict with law, who have committed some crimes are given admission in observation homes. The sanction capacity of each home for boys and girls is 100. The objective of this institution is to be the guardian and custodian of the children appearing in the Juvenile court under the Juvenile Justice. (Care and Protection) Act, 2000, probation work, protection and improvement of children and obtaining sympathized treatment from the public, creating awareness among the public regarding the physical, psychological and moral needs of such children and many such activities related to child and child welfare. The homes aim to take care of and rehabilitate the children who have been deprived from natural life and regular education. They aim to educate all children to make them self-content independent educated and cultured citizens of tomorrow.

The daily routine of the children is well planned which includes prayers, exercise, study, entertainment, yoga and art of living for the overall physical and intellectual development of the children. A well planned day for these children is in the effort of making them a good citizen. All necessary facilities are provided to beneficiaries. To take care of the good health of the
children the association provides hygienic food to the children in the form of milk, breakfast, lunch and dinner.

The association organizes various cultural festive functions on different occasions to make these children feel at home. Annual gatherings to flair the special skills of children are also conducted regularly. The association organizes various competitions in sports; this embeds a competitive and winning spirit among the children. The association had successfully hosted the Maharashtra State Juvenile Sports and Cultural Festival in June, 2004.

The association makes arrangement of cultural and motive driven movies for the children. They are allowed to watch T.V. regularly to know the happenings around. They are taken for picnic fairs, gardens, temples etc. to have a change in the routine and to add freshness in life.

The observation homes are spread over an area of 6500 sq. ft. Besides other necessary infrastructure with modern facilities, there is a Ganesh temple, rest house, gymnasium and garden in the campus. Some children are given training to nurture the plants and maintain them. The gymnasium has various exercise equipments and children are encouraged to regularly exercise for good health. To embed self-employability in the children the association has various activities and training. One of them is vocational training. Boys are given training of wiring, plumbing etc. For girls there is a separate training Centre for embroidery work, book binding and various such skills which can make them self-employable. The association has started a computer training centre to be in pace with the world. The children are trained to operate the computer and do various office activities and also gain
knowledge of the latest happenings around the globe. In the year 2008-09, 384 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.3 District After Care Association’s Main Boys and Girls Observation Home/Children Home, Pune.

Main boys observation is an observation home established in 1933. It is now working at 1162/6 Shivajinagar, Pune. Girl’s observation home was started in 1953 at Nana Peth, Pune, in the place occupied earlier by the boys observation home. Both the institutions are run in owned building and the institutions are owned by District Probation and After Care Association, Pune. This association was established with the purpose of maintaining Remand Homes for children placed before the Juvenile Court, to run destitute children homes and also to carry out other related activities.

Children upto 18 years coming under conflict of law i.e. children involved in serious Crimes like murder, rape, house breaking, theft, etc. and children in need of care and protection, victimized destitute, uncontrollable by parents/guardians etc. get admitted in these homes. The sanctioned capacity of both the houses is 100 and above each. Promoting welfare of children with humanitarian and developmental approach forms the very basis of association’s ways in conducting the observation homes.

All necessary facilities like food, clothing, medical help, education, cultural and sports activities are provided with adequate competent and supportive staff. Regular educational classes from 1st to 7th std are conducted by the association and later on students are admitted in outside schools for further education. All other facilities like hot water bath, toilets, washing
clothes by machine, cleaning services are provided with maximum care and protection.

Regular cultural and sports activities are conducted as and when necessary. Institution regularly participates in annual sports organized by the government or N.G.O.s. The inmates have won many prizes and commendations. Girls observation home was given the Best staff and Children Co-ordination award at the hands of the then Commissioner for Women and Child Development Shree Aswin Kumar during the year 2007-08.

Both observation homes have adequate rooms for hostels, kitchen, store sick room and administrative rooms etc.

The association is always keen to improve the inmates of the observation homes with useful knowledge. But the inmates in the observation homes remain in the homes for a short period only. So they are given training for short term courses like book binding, envelop making, wiring, plumbing, fridge repairing, motorcycle repairing etc. Girl inmates are given training of sewing, making soft toys, purses, jewelry, chocolate, liquid soaps, candles, etc. beauty parlor, mehendi, rangoli, etc.

In 1953 the association started a new activity Child Guidance Clinic to work for diagnosing and treating children with behavioral problems. Most of the children admitted in observation home show behavior problem and hence the activities of the Child Guidance Clinic prove useful for improving the status of the outgoing inmates.

In the year 2008-09, 1099 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.
3.3.4 Anath Hindu Mahilashram – Junior-Senior Children Home, Pune.

Anath Hindu Mahilashram is a children home. It was established in the year 1935. It is located in a owned building at Narayan Peth in Pune. It is owned by Anath Hindu Mahilashram, Pune.

This is a children home for girls in the age group of 6 to 18 years. Admissions are given to orphan or single parent girls. The sanctioned capacity of the home is 70. The objective of the institution is to help the orphan girls to grow up and educate themselves.

All necessary facilities of food, clothing, shelter, medical help, sports, library recreation etc. are provided to inmates. The parent institution runs school upto 5\textsuperscript{th} std and for further education the girls go to other institutions in the city. Some girls take training in nursing, computer etc.

As soon as a girl is admitted in the institution she has to undergo medical checkup. A separate file is kept for each inmate. This includes information about their likings, habits, disease etc.

Important days and festivals are celebrated in the institution. On such occasions hand writing, rangoli and sports competitions are organized. Annual trips are also arranged to places like Aurangabad, Ratnagiri etc.

In the year 2008-09, 68 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.5 Maharshi Karve Stree Shikshan sanstha’s Junior-Senior Children Home, Pune.

This children home was established in the 1939. It is situated at karve Nagar Pune. It is run by Maharshi Karve Shikshan sanstha, Pune, an institution exclusively for women’s education.
This children home is for girls upto 18 years of age. Admission is given in this institution to supportless, orphan or single parent girls, economically backward and girls in need of care and protection. Sanctioned capacity of admission this children home is 150.

M.K.S.S.S. Pune – the 113 year old parent body has been committed to ‘empowerment of women through education’. The institution has a century long history of dedicated work towards making women educated and self-reliant. M.K.S.S.S. Pune was established in 1896 by the great visionary and social worker Bharat Ratna Maharshi Dhondo Keshav Karve to provide shelter to destitute women.

This children home is catering girls from all over Maharashtra. The beneficiaries of this children home live with other girls in Mahilashram Hostel and they are equally treated with other girls in the hostel. The hostel provides excellent boarding facilitation to girls from rural and tribal areas, to explore educational opportunities. The hostel is more than a simple boarding station.

The hostel provides a cot, study table, chair and a cupboard for each student. Every hostel building has solar heated water facility, Adequate dining facilities are available for all students. Food court caters variety of food to suit all tastes. The hostel environment is highly secure with comfortable rooms and medical attendant present 24 hours.

All round development of girls is ensured though careful grooming, celebrating festivals, holding competitions and get together with donors and well-wishers. ‘Ideal Student Awards’ are given for encouraging girls.
Through ‘Sanskar Varg’, the examination of Das Bodh is organized to regulate the behavior of girls.

As the parent body is education oriented opportunity of various educational and professional courses is provided to girls. Vocational training in nursing, fashion designing, beauty parlor, computer training is given to them. Attempts are made to make the girls self-reliant. Sanstha considers the willingness of the girls and arranges for their marriages. Sometimes they are absorbed in services in parent institution. Ex-beneficiaries occasionally visit the children home with their families.

In the year 2008-09, 150 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.6 Kusumbai Motichand Mahila Sevagram’s Children Home, Pune.

This is children home established in 1940. It is located at 25/20 Karve Road Pune. It is owned by Mahila Seva Mandal founded in Dec. 1940 by a foreign social worker Miss. Catharine Davis, with the help of some devoted social workers in Pune. The Mandal, which even today is run by honorary social workers has expanded its activities over the past 70 years in service of women and children in distress.

Children in the age group of 6 to 18 years are given admission in this children home. The sanctioned capacity of the home is 250. Most of the children came from economically weaker families, some with single parent; some others are orphans, others from broken homes. The main objective and aim of the institution is to give shelter and protection to orphan, supportless and children in need of care and protection and to work towards their rehabilitation, irrespective of caste, creed or religion.
Along with the children home the parent institution runs an orphanage having a sanctioned capacity of 50. In this section boys from infancy to 6 years and girls upto 18 years are housed. Some children are born out of wedlock. These children get shelter along with their mothers.

Necessary facilities along with medical care, sports, recreation etc. are provided to inmates. Emphasis is laid on education of children. Primary education facility is available in the campus and for further education and vocational training children go to other institutes in the city. A sound all round education is necessary to make a child confident. And the effort of the institution is to impart such an education to the inmates to make them confident young citizens who are sensible, mature and are of independent thought capable of making some significant contribution to society.

Apart from providing nutritious diet and excellent medical care, a lot of warmth and sense of security is given to instill in the inmates a sense of belonging.

In the year 2008-09, 303 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.7 Kusumbai Mahila Seva Gram’s Rescue Home, Pune.

K.M. Seva Gram’s Rescue home is a hostel established in 1940. It is located at 25/20 Karve Road in Pune. It is owned by Mahila seva Gram Pune which was founded by a foreign social worker Miss. Catharine Davis with the help of some devoted social workers in Pune. Over the past 70 years the Mahila Mandal has expanded its activities in service of women and Children in distress.
Admission in this rescue home is given to any woman in distress in the age group of 18 to 40 years. Sanctioned capacity of this home is 175. The main objective and of this institution is to give shelter protection to girls and women in moral and/or economic distress and work for their rehabilitation, irrespective of their caste, creed and religion.

Women affected by social problems, orphans, deserted women, unwed mothers, divorcee and those compelled to leave home due to family problems can knock the door of this home for help at any time. Here, they are provided with all necessary facilities. Attempts are made to rehabilitate them and to make them society oriented.

The home attempts to develop various skills among these women by giving them vocational training. Vocational training centres are located on the campus for imparting vocational training to young women in different skills like tailoring, soldering, catering, washing by machine, corrugated box making, plastic molding etc. Stipend is given to trainees during training period. Many inmates have utilized these skills to secure a suitable job and become self supporting.

Once the problem of admitted woman is identified immediate steps are taken to solve it and to rehabilitate her. Legal help and vocational training, adult education etc. are provided as per requirement with the sole aim of making the women confident and financially independent.

After detailed scrutiny of the prospective groom, marriages are arranged in the institution as one of the ways of rehabilitation. The institution’s vision is not restricted to proving shelter to women in distress
but its goal is to build character and give them confidence and wider perspective as well as rehabilitate them to lead a normal life with dignity.

In the year 2008-09, 119 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.8 District Probation And After Care Associations Observation Home/Children Home, Satara.

This is an observation home/children home established in 1941. The institution is located in a huge owned building located at Sadar Bazar, Satara. It is owned by the District Probation And After Care Association, Satara.

Admission is given to Children in conflict with law and orphan, destitute and naughty children upto 18 years of age. Observation home is meant for children in conflict with law. Children home is meant for destitute and orphan boys and girls. Sanctioned capacity of the institution is 200. The objective of this institution is to supervise the children in conflict with law and children coming in the preview of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 and to guide the parent about the problems of their children, create public awareness about the schemes for small children and children in conflict with law, supervise and rehabilitate the children who have been left from schools, raise and utilize the funds needed for above work and create well educated and cultured citizens.

All necessary facilities like food, clothing, shelter, medical help, education, cultural, sports and recreational activities are provided to inmates, Regular educational classes from 1st to 7th std. are conducted in a school of Municipal Corporation located in the campus of the institution. For further education students are admitted in outside schools. All other facilities
like library, cleaning services are provided to inmates. Special coaching classes for English, value education are conducted on certain days. The inmates of the home participate in cultural activities and sports organized by the Government or NGOs and they have won many prizes.

The inmates in the observation home stay in the institution for a very short period generally few days only, so it becomes difficult to give them any training.

The institution is located on a huge area of about 5 acres. Adequate room for hostels, dining cum recreation hall, kitchen, administrative rooms, store rooms are available.

Newly born babies are also admitted in this institution and then they are sent to other recognized institutions for their rehabilitation. The institution helps unwed mothers and pregnant girls who find it very difficult to live in the society. Such girls are helped to come out of the crisis.

Families not having their own child are also helped by this institution. Such families can apply to the institution for adopting a child. After completion of necessary formalities regarding enquiry of family, this institution recommends the relative institution having destitute children and Juvenile Welfare Committee for adoption of child by the deserving family.

In the year 2008-09, 203 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.9 Laxmibai Patil Hostel – Junior-Senior Children Home for Girls, Satara.

This is a children home and it was established in 1942. It is located at Yado Gopal Peth in Satara. It is owned by Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, Satara.
Admission is given to destitute, orphan, single parent girls in the age group of 6 to 18 years. The objective is to bring up, educate the girls in need of care and protection. Sanctioned capacity of this children home is 100.

All necessary facilities including food, clothing, education, library, sports, recreation are provided to admitted girls. The girls go to Rayat Shikshan Sanstha’s schools and colleges. Girls are also given computer training. Educational results of the beneficiaries are always good.

Sanskar varg is also conducted for the girls and on every Sunday an hour is utilized for Shloka, Gita pathan, Ram Raksha, Patriot songs etc.

In each room of the hostel solar lamps are provided. The hostel has its own floor mill. Every year the hostel organizes a ‘Mantri Mandal’ of girls for smoothly performing various activities of the children home.

All festival and National days are celebrated in the home. Competitions of different types like sports, Mehendi, Rangoli, elocution, singing, etc. are occasionally organized to motivate the girls. Annual trips are arranged to Mahabaleshwar, Yawateshwar, Kas, etc. Vocational training in tailoring is given to interested girls.

Every year the hostel gets books worth ₹ 10000/- form the students of Dananjayrao Gadgil College of Commerce, Satara.

Numbers of Dignitaries have visited this institution. In the year 2008-09, 94 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.10 Pathak Anathalaya, Miraj (Sangli)

Pathak Anathalaya is an arphanage. It was established in 1947. It is located at Miraj. It is owned by Pathak Trust, Miraj.
Newly born orphan babies, Children in need of care and protection, orphans and destitute children upto 18 years of age are given admission in this Anathalaya. The objective of the institute is to give shelter to orphans and to rehabilitate them. The sanctioned capacity of the Anathalaya is 40.

Dr. N.R. Pathak was an eminent doctor, social worker and M.L.A. from Miraj, India. He is the founder of Pathak trust which is an Indian Charitable Trust in Miraj with varied social activities including an orphanage, old age home and shelter home for women.

When Dr. Pathak was posted at the Wanless hospital in Miraj he saw the plight of helpless orphan children. The very fact that if missionaries from miles away come here and serve the poor and needy then why the local people cannot inspired him to start something for the orphan children. He accepted the first orphan baby on 2\textsuperscript{nd} October 1947 and thus the orphanage was started, Soon the number of children grew. Till 1947 all the expenses of orphanage were done personally by him. In order to meet the growing needs donations were required and Government grant was necessary hence the Pathak Trust was established in 1969.

All necessary facilities are provided to inmates. Minute attention is given to physical and psychological development of children. Taking care of infants is a very difficult work. The institute has incubator and warmer for small babies. Children with low weight are given diet including fresh milk, vegetables, fruits etc. For primary and secondary education children go to schools in Miraj and for higher education they go to colleges in Sangli and Kolhapur. Computer training is also given to children. Some of them have completed MS.CIT course; Facilities for singing exam, montesory teacher
training are also mode available to the inmates. Attempts are made to rehabilitate the beneficiaries through education, marriage etc. The married ex. beneficiaries came and stay in the institute with their children.

In the year 2008-09, 38 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.11 Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust’s Kasturba Balgram, Saswad (Pune)

Balgram is a group of balsadans, Kasturba Balgram which includes 3 Balsadans Jai, Jui and Bakul, was established in 1949. This is located at Saswad in Pune District. The Balgram is owned by Kasturba Gandhi, National Memorial Trust. At Saswad, a little village with fruit gardens 32 kms. away from Pune city, the trust has its head office for Maharashtra.

In Kasturba Balgram there are 3 Balsadans namely Jai, Jui and Bakul. Admission in these Balsadans is given to destitute girls in the age group of 6 to 18 years age group. The sanctioned capacity of these balsadans is 30.

Jai, Jui and Bakul are the 3 homes where an adopted mother with 8-9 orphan, destitute girls live like a family. This kind of parallel family system is successfully run and the children are well looked after till they are happily rehabilitated.

All necessary facilities of food, clothing, shelter, medical care, sports, library, and recreation are provided to girls living in Jai, Jui and Bakul. Facility of vocational training in I.T.I, nursing is also available to inmates. Some girls have completed B.Ed., M.S.W. courses. Attempts are made for alround development of the beneficiaries. Competitions of different types, annual trips to nearby places are arranged in the Balgram.

110
On every Sunday ‘Bal-Sabha’ is conducted by the Balgram, in which girls are given an opportunity to speak on the topics selected for ‘Bal-Sabha’. Summer camps for girls are also a regular activity of the Balgram.

Women and children are the backbone of our society. Constructive work among women and children is a primary and essential requirement for the process of nation building. The primary concern of Kasturba Gandhi National Trust is education and empowerment of women and children especially in the rural areas.

Kasturaba Gandhi National Memorial Trust was established in 1945 as a result of the national Endeavour, led by Mahatma Gandhi to address the issues of women in rural India. The trust has remained true to its ideas of constructive work among women and children in rural India – in the field of health care education, literacy, vocational training, and relief work and employment generation.

Head of this Balgram Smt. Shewanta Chavan has received a number of awards for her excellent work in this field. These awards include ‘Purandar Bhusan Award,’ ‘Dalit Mitra Award’, ‘Ahilyabai Holkar Puraskar’, etc.

In the year 2008-09, 27 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

**3.3.12 District Probation And After Care Association’s Late Shri. Dadukaka Bhide Observation Home/Children Home, Sangli.**

This institution is an observation home/children home. It was established in 1952. It is located at Sangli Miraj Road, Sangli. It is run by District Probation And After Care Association, Sangli.

Admission in children home is given to orphan, single parent, misguided, economically backward and neglected boys, upto 18 years of age.
The conflict with law boys are admitted in observation home under the
directions of the Juvenile Justice Board. The objective of this home is to bring
the admitted boys in the main stream of the society, nurture and educate
them and rehabilitate them. The sanctioned capacity of the institution is 100.

All facilities covering food clothing shelter, library, medical care,
sports, entertainment are provided to admitted boys. School education is
available in the campus. For further education inmates are transferred to
other institutes. All important days and festivals are celebrated in the home
by the institution. Every year students participate in the ‘Bal-Mela’ organized
by the parent institution and office of Commissioner, Women and Child
Development Pune.

Today, number of ex-beneficiaries are working on prominent posts in
various offices. In the year 2008-09, 162 beneficiaries were admitted in this
institution.

3.3.13 B.C. Girls Hostel, Solapur.

This is a Junior, Senior Children home established in 1953. It is located
near Wadia Hospital in Solapur. It is owned by B.C. Girls hostel, a charity
institute run by social workers in Solapur.

Poor, supportless and orphan girls upto 18 years of age are given
admission in this children home. The name of the hostel is B.C. Girls Hostel
but admission is given to other category girls also along with backward class
girls. The objective, apart from providing necessary facilities, is to give shelter
to such girls, educate them, develop in them various skills, help them in
overall personality development and make them self dependent. The
sanctioned capacity of this children home is 100.
For getting education admitted girls go to schools in Solapur City. They are encouraged to take vocational training in I.T.I., Nursing, X-Ray and lab technician, tailoring, handicraft, computer, etc. The inmates prepare shopping bags, clothes of small children which are sold in female festivals. Occasionally training of making lamps, candles, etc. is also given to girls in the children home.

The institution have a kitchen garden in its premises. The girls are encouraged and trained to work in this garden. Variety of vegetables grown in the garden give the girls pleasure of creativity.

Courses of Yoga, Art of living are arranged for the girls. Parent get together are also regularly organized.

Ex-beneficiaries of the hostel, happily living at different places visit the hostel to express their love and gratitude towards the institution. In the year 2008-09, 93 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

**3.3.14 Government Observation Home And Special Juvenile Home For Girls, Pune.**

This is an a children home. It was established in 1954. It is located near Maharashtra Bank in Mundhawa (Pune). It is run by Government of Maharashtra.

This home is a shelter for destitute women, orphans, girls rescued under The P.I.T.A. Act.(Prevention of Immoral Traffic Act) harassed women, girls in need of care and protection and law with conflict girls means girls who have committed some crime. Uncontrollable girls from various institutions from Maharashtra are transferred to this special home. Girls from West Bengal, Orisa, Asam, Nepal, Bangla Desh, Andhra Pradesh, etc.
arrested by Police under The P.I.T.A. Act are admitted here. Generally the girls are between the age group of 13 to 18 years. The sanctioned capacity of the observation home is 40 and that of special Juvenile home is 100.

Necessary facilities of food, clothing, shelter, sports, medical care, recreation, exercise, etc. are provided to girls admitted in the home. For getting education girls are sent to nearby institutes. ‘Aksharanand’ Sanstha provide library facility to these girls. Vocational training of tailoring, beauty parlour, Mehendi, Jewellery making is given to the inmates.

Attempts are made to change the mindset of the inmates through cultural programmes, celebration of festivals and important days, organizing rangoli, mehendi and such other competitions, satsang varg, organizations of trips etc.

Some girls are rehabilitated by marriage, compromise with family, transfer to other institutions. In case of girls from other states, after complete enquiry the girls are handed over to the Child Welfare Committees of respective states.

Presently only conflict with law girls are admitted in this home. In the year 2008-09, 110 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.15 St. Crispin’s Home’s Junior, Senior Children Home, Pune.

This is a children home established in 1954. It is located at Erandawane in Pune. It is owned by St. Crispin’s Home, Pune.- an institution committed to the development of poor and needy children, girls and women.

Children in need of care and protection children from broken families and children having single parent, upto 18 yrs of age are given admission in this children home. The mission statement of St. Crispin’s home is to
promote child social welfare and development programmes for destitute, orphan and marginalized children, girls and women of all communities with a special focus on girl’s child. Sanctioned capacity of this children home is 250.

The aim of St. Crispin home is to enable the child to develop an all round personality through provision of safe shelter with food clothing, medical care, recreation, etc., education and vocational training physical mental and spiritual development, regaining their self respect and confidence, enabling them to be self respected and confidante, enabling them to be self supported, providing personal counseling and rehabilitating programmes which include guidance, job placement, marriage etc. The objective of this home is to make the children self sufficient and live a life of dignity and respect in the mainstream of society.

The children are grouped according to age into six groups and each group is supervised by house mothers who affectionately care for each of these children. School is located in the campus. Depending on the study schedule, children are permitted to play indoor/outdoor games, read books, listen music, or view T.V. on weekends and holidays. Training in computer, music, tailoring, spoken English is given to children.

The home has a 20 bed infirmary which includes an isolation ward dispensary with dental clinic and a crèche for about 6 to 8 infants. This unit is run with the help of honorary medical doctors and residential nurses.

In the year 2008-09, 216 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.
3.3.16 St. Crispin’s Home’s Orphanage, Pune.

This is an orphanage. It was established in 1954. It is located at Erandawane in Pune. It is owned by st. Crispin’s home – an institution committed to the development of poor and needy children, girls and women.

Orphan girls upto 18 years are given admission in this orphanage. The objective of this orphanage is to give shelter, educate. The sanctioned capacity of the orphanage is 75.

Along with this orphanage St. Crispin’s home runs a children home in the same campus. All facilities are shared combinedly by the beneficiaries in children home and orphanage.

There are only two lasting gifts that we can give to children – one of these is ROOTS; the other, WINGs. St. Crispin home is in the ministry of providing Roots and Wings for their children. Holistic child care is their mission. Safe shelter, clothing, medical care and recreational facilities along with activities designed to foster, spiritual, social and cultural development provide strong roots for these young lives, most of who have suffered traumatic uprooting in their early years of life. They have their own school to educate their children from nursery to Std X with separate arrangements for further education in other institution. They have their own tailoring and computer training programmes and guide their children in choosing proper vocational training providing financial backup and job placement on completion of the same. In doing so they help them develop wings to soar independently and live with dignity as productive members of society.

The children are grouped according to age into six groups and each group is supervised by housemothers who affectionately care for each of
these children. Depending on the study schedule, children are permitted to play indoor/outdoor games, read books, listen music or view T.V. on weekends and holidays.

The home aims to enable the child to develop an all round personality and regain their self respect and confidence, enabling them to be self supported, providing them personal counseling and rehabilitating programmes which include guidance, job placement, marriage etc.

In the year 2008-09, 77 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.17 Renukamata Government Ladies Hostel, Solapur.

This is a State home for women in distress. This hostel was established for women in distress. This hostel was established in 1956. It is located at Maharashtra Housing Colony, Bapujinagar, Solapur. This institution is owned by Government of Maharashtra.

Women in different types of difficulties in the age group of 18 to 40 years are given admission. The objective of this shelter home is to support, protect, rehabilitate supportless, destitute women, widows, deserted women, unwed mothers and women in moral and other difficulties. Admission is given without considering caste, creed and religion of the woman. Admissions are given through court, police, and social workers or by personal application and transfer from other institution. Children upto the age of 5 years accompanying the admitted woman are also given admission in this hostel. Sanctioned capacity of the hostel is 100.

All necessary facilities including food, clothing, shelter, sports, library, medical care and recreation are provided to admitted ladies. They are given vocational training in I.T.I., tailoring, files and envelops making. The women
are helped to be self supported. Some women do the job of domestic work in nearby localities. Attempts are made to rehabilitate these women through compromise with family, employment etc. Eligible women get the benefits of revised ‘Maher’ scheme.

In the year 2008-09, 17 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.18 Ashakiran Mahila Vastigruha, Karad. (Dist. Satara)

This is a State home. It was established in 1958. It is located at Shaniwar Peth, Market Yard, Karad. It is owned by Government of Maharashtra.

Orphan, destitute, deprived women, women in family problems and other crisis, in the age group of 16 to 60 years of age get admission in this institution. In deserving cases girls below 16 years are also given admission. Admissions are given through court, police, social workers or personal application. The objective of this vastigruha is to give shelter and protection to admitted women, rehabilitate them and encourage them to live. The sanctioned capacity of this home is 100.

The beneficiaries are provided all necessary facilities covering food, clothing, shelter, medical help, recreation etc. They are also given vocational training of various types like tailoring, beauty parlour, mehendi etc. One of the inmates is taking education in law.

Admitted women are rehabilitated through employment, compromise between married couples, marriage, and transfer to other institutions, handing over to parents after solving family problems. Eligible women get the benefits of revised Maher Scheme. During the last 15 years the institute has helped to rehabilitate more than 40 destitute women through marriage.
In the year 2008-09, 55 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.19 Mahila Vasateegruha Maze Maher Pune.

This is a State home. It was established in Shirur in 1963. From 1992 it is operating at Pune. It is located at Mundhawa, Near Maharashtra Bank in Pune. It is owned by Government of Maharashtra.

Admissions are given to orphan, destitute, divorcee women, unwed mothers and women in crisis due to family problems. The objective of this home is to support the women morally, give them protection and help them in solving their problems. Women arrested under Prevention of Immoral Traffic Act are also housed here. The women in crisis can get admission by personal application or through social workers, parents or N.G.O.s. The sanctioned capacity of this home is 100.

The home provides free accommodation food, clothing, education, medical help etc. The period of stay allowed is 2 years. After 2 years the women are transferred to other state homes. With the permission of commissioner, they can extend their stay in the home. Apart from the above facilities eligible women get financial support for 2 children accompanying them under revised Maher scheme.

Attempts are made to rehabilitate the unmarried inmates by marriage or employment, compromise between married couples, handing over the women to their families after solving the family problems. Training useful for employment like tailoring making soft toys etc. is given to women. The home is planning to give training in soap making, handicraft and beauty parlours.

In the year 2008-09, 155 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.
3.3.20 Devchand Shah Chatralaya, Kagal. (Dist. Kolhapur)

This is a children home. It was established in 1964. It is located near Alka Sheti Farm in Kagal. It is owned by Kagal Education Society.

Boys upto 18 years of age, especially those who are orphans, neglected by parents or punished by Juvenile Courts are given admission in this children home. The chatralaya is dedicated not only to support and rehabilitate these homeless kids, but also determined to avail them most needed social status. The sanctioned capacity of this children home is 275.

‘Service to man is the true religion’ is the motto of Kagal Education Society. In its advent, it undertook the service of the orphans by opening the hostel Devchand Shah Chatralaya, Kagal. Since the K.E.S. has consciously taken care to uphold this spirit all the way through and with preference to all of its activities. Even at present, the major part of its activities is associated with human resource development in agricultural, vocational education and training to women, children, farmer and to the students form socially and economically disadvantaged section of the society.

The home provides all necessary facilities including food, clothing, education, medical care, library, recreation etc. to its inmates. This children home is located at Alka Sheti Farm, Kagal, away from city. So the atmosphere is very silent and healthy. Through their endeavor, the K.E.S. has circumstance to bestow education opportunities to the socially and economically backward students from the border area of Maharashtra and Karnataka States.

Many prominent positions in both the government and private sectors are embellished by alumni of this institute. Many amongst them are
rendering valuable contribution in medical, legal and other eminent professions.

In the year 2008-09, 194 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.21 Destitute Children Home, Kagal. (Dist. Kolhapur)

This is a destitute home established in 1976. It is located near Alka Sheti Farm, Kagal. It is owned by Kagal Education Society, Kagal.

Homeless, economically and socially backward children up to 18 years are given admission in this home. The home is dedicated to the upbringing of economically and socially backward, homeless and those deprived children whose parents are incapable of bringing up their children. The sanctioned capacity of this home is 300.

As is well known India is a country with diversified social problems. The problem of homeless children is one of the important social problems in India. To add to this category are orphans, children neglected by parents and those punished by the Juvenile Court. Timely care and help of these children is extremely important. One organization that is playing a vital role in rehabilitation of these people is the Kagal Education Society, Kagal.

Admitted children are provided all necessary facilities including food, clothing, shelter, sports, library, medical care, education, recreation, etc. All festivals are celebrated in the institution and inmates are taken to nearby places for outing.

The destitute children home offers not only free cost of education but also shoulder the responsibility of rehabilitation of their children. In order to
fulfill this purpose, it imparts vocational education to the students to make them self dependent in life.

Alumni of this destitute home are holding high positions in government, semi-government and private sector. Destitute children Home is proud of Mr. Navala Shembde an ex-D.C.H, who is working as a research scientist in U.S.A. for invention of drugs on prevention of AIDs.

In the year 2008-09, 259 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.22 Sant Gadage Maharaj Destitute Children home, Pandharpur. (Dist. Solapur)

This is a destitute home. It was established in 1979. It is located at Gayabai Math, Station Road Pandharpur.(Dist.Solapur). It is run by Sant Prasad Shikshan Sanstha, Pandharpur.

Supportless children upto 18 years of age children having single parent or children of handicapped, mentally retarded parents or those of deserted women are given admission in this home. The objective is to give support and rehabilitate destitute children. The sanctioned capacity of this institution is 200.

All basic facilities of food, clothing, shelter, medical help, sports, library, and recreation are provided to inmates. Education upto 10\textsuperscript{th} standard is available in the premises. For further education and vocational training inmates are sent to outside institutes. Training of music and singing is given in the home.

All festivals are celebrated in the home. Competitions of different types are arranged for the beneficiaries on various occasions. Being in a holy
city like Pandharpur, everyday Sanskar varg, Geeta, Haripath, meditation are arranged for them. Annual trips to nearby places are also arranged.

After completion of stay period of the beneficiaries in the institution, attempts are made to rehabilitate them by arranging for their industrial training and employment.

In the year 2008-09, 137 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.23 Tejaswini Government Ladies Hostel, Kolhapur.

This is a State home for women. It was established in 1979. It is located at Kalmba, Kolhapur. It is run by Government of Maharashtra.

Woman in distress in the age group of 18 to 40 years are admitted here without considering their caste, creed and religion. The objective of this institution is to support, protect and rehabilitate destitute women, unwed mothers, widows and women different difficulties. The sanctioned capacity of this hostel is 100. Women in difficulties get admission by personal application, through court, police or social workers. The doors of this institution are open for 24 hours, for admission to women in crisis. Children upto the age of 5 years accompanying the women are also given admission.

The admitted women are provided all facilities of food, clothing, shelter, medical care, sports and recreation etc. Arrangements are also made to give them vocational training in nursing, beauty parlour, computer, etc.

Admitted women are rehabilitated through education, compromise with family, vocational training and employment.

After detailed scrutiny of the prospective grooms, marriages are arranged by the institution as one of the ways of rehabilitation. After
marriage follow up is also taken to ensure that the woman is happy in that family.

In the year 2008-09, 68 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.24 Niradhar Nirashteet Balkashram, Satara.

This is a Balakashram for boys. It was established in 1981. It is located at Karmaveer Samadhi parisar, Satara. It is owned by Rayat Shikshan Sanstha. Satara. Orphan, destitute, economically backward boys up to 18 years, having one parent are given admission in this institution. The institution works for upbringing and educating children from above categories. The sanctioned capacity is 25.

The boys get all necessary facilities of food, clothing, shelter, sports, recreation, medical care, etc. They go to Rayat Shikshan Sanstha’s schools in the campus.

All festivals are celebrated in the hostel. Annual trips, competitions of various types are arranged for the developments of inments. Facilities for vocational training are also available. Sanskar varg is conducted for the boys.

In the year 2008-09, 25 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.25 Srimant Dagadusheth Halwai Ganpati Trust Sachalit Balsangopan Kendra, Pune.

This is a destitute home. It was established in 1985. It is located at Bhagyodayanagar, Kondhawa(Pune). It is owned by Shrimant Dagdusheth Halwai Ganpati Public Trust, Pune.

Admissions in this institution are given to children of prostitutes and devdasis and other deprived children upto 18 years. The main objective is to
bring these children in the main stream of normal life. The sanctioned capacity of this ‘Kendra’ is 75.

For more than 40 years, the trust is continuously working for student. Through distribution of note books, books, uniforms, scholarships to economically backward students, prizes to rankers in S.S.C. merit list, financial help for education in medical and engineering, the trust has changed the life of many students.

The inmates in the Balsangopan Kendra are provided all necessary facilities of food, clothing, shelter, medical help, library, sports recreation and education. Attempts are made for all-round development of inmates in a homely atmosphere. Annual trips to nearby places, different types of competitions like essay sports are arranged on different occasions.

Numbers of ex-beneficiaries are holding good positions in different jobs and have settled in life. Their mothers have left their profession of prostitution. This is an important achievement of this institution.

In the year 2008-09, 35 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.26 Mrs. Nalini Walawalkar Observation Home/Children Home, Kolhapur.

This is an Observation Home/Children Home. It was established in 1986. It is located at ‘Bal-Kalyan Sankul’ Mangalwar Peth, Kolhapur. It is owned by District Probation and After Care Association, Kolhapur.

Girls, up to 18 years in conflict with law, orphans having single parent and girls below poverty line are admitted in this home. The objective is to rehabilitate these girls through counseling and education. Boys up to 6 years
are also admitted in this home. The sanctioned capacity of this institution is 100.

All facilities of food, clothing, shelter, medical care, sports, library, and recreation are provided to admitted girls. The parent institution provides primary and pre-primary education within the premises. For further education girls go to schools in city. The academic performance of the girls is always satisfactory.

During vacation girls are sent to various short term courses and training of tailoring, hand-embroidery, painting is given to them. The beneficiaries in this institution have got bright success in the state level competitions of sports and cultural activities for observation homes.

The institution has the facilities of rain water harvesting, acqua guard and inverters.

Students of N.S.S., M.S.W, social workers preferably select this institution for their study.

This association is nurturing, educating and rehabilitating deprived and neglected children with motherly love. In the year 2008-09, 86 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.27 Vanchit Vikas Sanchalit Children Home For Children Of Prostitutes-
‘Neehar’, Vadgaon Shinde, Pune.

‘Neehar’ is a children home. It was established in 1989. It is located at Vadgaon-Shinde, 18 Kms away from Pune Station. It is owned by Vanchit Vikas, Pune.

Admissions in Neehar are given to children of prostitutes in the age group 3-18 years. The purpose/goals of Neehar are to rehabilitate the
children of the commercial sex workers, to overcome their problems and help them to lead normal, healthy and productive life, to develop their personality, to strive for their acceptance in the society as normal citizens to provide educational opportunities, to support the children to enjoy their livelihood, to enable these children to be financially independent and to provide a good life for their mothers in their old age, to support the girls to stay away from entering into the profession of prostitution and to support this deprived group to develop as good citizens of the society.

Priority is given to the female child at the time of admission. Rehabilitation of the children of prostitutes, especially the female child is the object of this project. The sanctioned capacity of this home is for boys 30 and for girls it is 50.

Neehar is a Sanskrit word and its meaning is dewdrop. The children of prostitutes are really no different from other children. But they are neglected like their mothers. A dewdrop, it caught on a lotus leaf shines like a pearl. But if it does not get the support of the leaf, it just gets absorbed in the dust. These children are just like those dewdrops. Only if they are sheltered by some institute, they will shine like pearls. Otherwise they will fall in dust and will turn into dust. To support such children Neehar was established by Vanchit Vikas, Pune.

Vanchit Vikas is a social organization, working for farmers, land labourers, backward class, tribal people and poor class in urban and rural areas. Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh are the states where Vanchit Vikas presently concentrates the work. Mainly they deal with the problems of women and children including commercial sex workers and their children.
Neehar is like a home for the children where they get love, care and affection. Children admitted are given all necessary facilities. They attend nearby local schools; participate in various activities, group discussions and different competitions. Some of the children are toppers in their class. They are also given computer education. The children who have passed out S.S.C. examination are studying in reputed colleges. Vocational training is given to them in the form of knitting, tailoring, making artificial jewellery and other handicrafts, courses in hospital assistance, beauty parlour etc.

The children at Neehar are in good health as they are provided with nutritious food and the environment is conducive for work and play. There is regular medical checkup of the children. The children get fresh vegetables and fruits from the garden at Neehar.

More than 60 beneficiaries of Neehar are now employed and more than 35 girls and 4 boys have got married.

Society has now accepted Neehar, its children and their mothes. They are now bought in the mainstream of society. In the year 2008-09, 72 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.28 Sant Gadage Maharaj Misson’s Balkashram, Gondawale. (Dist. Satara)

This is a destitute home. It was established in 1989. It is located at Gondawale budruk (Tal.Man.) Dist.Satara. This institution is owned by Sant Gadage Maharaj Mission, Bombay.

Admissions are given to orphan, destitute, deprived boys and girl’s upto 18 years of age. The objective is to give support and bring up the supportless children. The sanctioned capacity of this institution is 50.
Inmates are provided all necessary facilities including food, clothing, shelter, medical care, sports, library, recreation and education. School is located in the campus.

All festivals and national days are celebrated in the institution. Different types of competition are arranged on various occasions. Annual trips are arranged for beneficiaries and they are encouraged to participate in all these activities.

In the year 2008-09, 50 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.29 Dnyan Prasarak Shikshan Sanstha Satara Sanchalit Balsadan, Kolki. (Dist. Satara)

This is a balsadan. It was established in 1990. This is located at Malojinagar, Kolki (Tal-Phaltan). It is owned by Dnyan Prasarak Shikshan Sanstha, Satara.

Admissions are given to destitute Children up to 18 years of age or those children whose parents are unable of upbringing them. The objective of this balsadan is to give support, educate and rehabilitate the orphan children. The sanctioned capacity of this balsadan is 30.

All necessary facilities including food clothing, shelter, medical care, library, sports, recreation and education are provided to beneficiaries. Inmates go to nearby schools.

All festivals and national days are celebrated in the festivals. Different types of competitions are arranged on different occasions.

Similarly annual trips are arranged to nearby religious places. In the year 2008-09, 30 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.
3.3.30 Mangalya Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Pune Sanchalit Balsadan, Pandegaon. (Dist. Satara)

This is a Balsadan. It was established in 1992. It is located at Padegaon, on Lonand-Pune road. It is run by Mangalya Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Hadapsar, Pune.

Admissions are given to orphans or children having single parent: These boys and girls are in the age group 7 to 8 years. The objective is to give shelter to supportless and destitute children, bring them up, educate them and help them to become self-supporting. The sanctioned capacity of the institution is 60.

All facilities covering food, clothing, shelter, medical care, sports, library, and recreation are provided to children. Education facility is available in the campus in the school run by parent institution.

All festivals, national days are celebrated in the balsadan. Competitions of different types are arranged for inmates. Similarly annual trips are also arranged to nearby places.

In the year 2008-09, 60 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.31 Saraswati Devi Mahila Shikshan Sanstha’s Dr. Bal Krishna Kangale Balsadan, Kagal. (Kolhapur)

This is a Balsadan. It was established in 1993. It is located at Rote Gally, Kagal. It is owned by Saraswati Mahila Shikshan Sanstha, Kagal.

Admissions are given to orphan or boys having single parent, in the age group 6 to 18 years. The objective is to give support nourish, educate such destitute children. The sanctioned capacity of this Balsadan is 30.
All facilities including food, clothing, shelter, medical care, sports, library, recreation and education are provided to inmates. Vocational training of making rangoli powder is given to them.

All festivals, national days are celebrated in the balsadan. Competitions of different types are arranged for inmates. Similarly annual trips are also arranged to nearby places. In the year 2008-09, 28 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.32 Bhagini Nivedita Junior Senior Children Home For Aids Affected Girls, Sangli.

This is a children home. It was established in 1994. It is located at Yashawantnagar, Sangli. It is run by Bhagini Nivedita Pratishthan, Sangli.

Admissions are given to AIDs affected orphan girls or girls having single parent, in the age group 7 to 18 years. Around 1968-69 a young, educated, enthusiastic, hard working group of women, inspired by the dedication and work of sister Nivedita, founded Bhagini Nivedita Pratishthan at Sangli. The objectives were to organize various social, economic, educational and health activities for the overall upliftment of women and children and to help women to help themselves. Bhagini Nivedita Pratishthan has spared no effort while achieving these objectives. It is carrying on a number of activities and one of them is the children home for AIDs affected girls. The sanctioned capacity of this home is 50.

It is by now a commonly agreed fact that the fatal disease of AIDs is spreading widely. BNP started this AIDs rehabilitation centre especially for small girls.
The inmates are given all necessary facilities of food, clothing, shelter, sports medical care, recreation, education etc. The inmates get checked up regularly. After 18 years many times the inmates are given jobs in this center because the centres usually faces the problem of getting employees due to the AIDs affected inmates in the centre.

In the year 2008-09, 50 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

**3.3.33 Mamta Balsadan, Kumbharwalan, Purandar. (Dist. Pune)**

This is a Balsadan established in 1994. It is located at Kumbharvalan, Tal-Purandar, Dist-Pune. It is owned by Vanwasi Gopal Krishna Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Chikhaldara, Dist-Amarawati.

Admissions are given to orphan children up to 18 years of age. The objective is to nourish and develop supportless, helpless orphan children. The sanctioned capacity of the balsadan is only 20 but more than 75 children get home in this balsadan.

Smt. Sindhutai Sapkal the founder of this parent body, known as mother of orphans, is an Indian social worker and social activist known particularly for her work for raising orphan children. She overcame social ostracism, poverty and gut wrenching hardship to transform the lives of over 1000 orphans. So far she has received about 172 awards for prominent social and humanity work. Recently in 2010, she received the Ahilyabai Holkar award given by Government of Maharashtra to social workers in the field of woman and child welfare.

All facilities of food, clothing, shelter, sports, recreation, library, medical care are provided to children here. For education up to 7th std. they go to Z.P.School in Kumbharvalan. For highschool education they have to go
to saswad. Mamta balsadan also takes responsibility of degree diploma courses and vocational training in I.T.I. Girls are given montesary teachers training, training of tailoring, cooking etc.

Annually 2 trips are arranged for the inmates. They celebrate all festivals and important days and participate in different competitions.

Some of the beneficiaries are now working as doctors, lawyers and lecturers. Some are completing research for Ph.d. They visit the institution for sharing their feelings and discussing about future plans of the institution.

In the year 2008-09, 20 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

**3.3.34 Utkarsha Balsadan, Waghalwadi, Sangameshwar. (Dist. Pune)**

This is a Balsadan, established in 1994. It is located at waghalwadi near Sangameshwar, Tal-Baramati, Dist-Pune. It is owned by Gramvikas Sanghatna Waghalwadi, Tal-Baramati, Dist-Pune.

Admissions are given to destitute deprived and orphan children up to 18 years of age. The objective is to bring up, educate and rehabilitate these children. The sanctioned capacity of this balsadan is 80.

Beneficiaries are given all necessary facilities of food, clothing, shelter, medical care, sports, library, recreation and education. Inmates enjoy fresh vegetables grown in the nearby farm of the parent institution. Hemoglobin of the girl inmates here is many times more than normal. School is located in the premises. Vocational training in tailoring, beauty parlour, fashion designing is given to girls. Though in a rural area inmates are encouraged to read English newspapers.

All festivals and important days are celebrated in the balsadan and on such occasions children are encouraged to participate in different types of
competitions. Trips are arranged to Alibag, Sayaji Raje Park etc. Kalawati Mata Kendra’s programmes are organized for beneficiaries.

In the year 2008-09, 80 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.


This is a Balsadan. It was established in 1994. It is located at Yashwantnagar, Sangli. It is owned by Baginee Nivedita Pratishthan, Sangli.

Admissions are given to orphan girls or girls having single parent, in the age group of 7 to 18 years. Bhagini Nivedita Pratishthan carries on various social, economic, education and health activities for the overall upliftment of women and children. It helps them to help themselves. The sanctioned capacity of this institution is 40.

The girls in the balsadan are provided necessary facilities including food, clothing, shelter, health care, sports, library, recreation and education. Girl go to nearby schools.

All festivals and important days are celebrated in the balsadans. At such occasions different types of sports, rangoli, mehendi competitions are arranged for the girls and they are motivated to participate in such activities. Trips to nearby places are arranged for the beneficiaries.

In the year 2008-09, 39 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.36 Dalit Mitra Late Shri. Namdeorao Khadatere Balsadan, Pakani. (Dist. Solapur)

This is a balsadan. It was established in 1996. It is located at Pakani (North Solapur). This institution is owned by Solapur Zilla Magas Samajseva Mandal, Solapur.
Admissions are given to orphan, destitute children in the age group 7 to 18 years. The objective is to give support to orphan children, nourish and educate them and help them to become self-supporting. The sanctioned capacity of this balsadan is 40 for girls and 100 for boys, total 140.

All facilities covering food, clothing, shelter, medical care, sports, library, recreation, education are provided to children. Education is provided in the school run in the campus by parent institution. Vocation training of wiring is given to children.

All festivals and important days are celebrated in the institution to make the children feel at home and like other outside children. Different types of competitions are organized for children to inculcate in them competing and winning spirit and to help them for overall personality development. Annual trips are arranged to tourist centres like Ajanta, Verul, and Mahabaleshwar etc.

In the year 2008-09, 140 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.37 Samrat Ashoka Yuwak Mandal Sanchalit Balsadan, Solapur.

This is a Balsadan, established in 1997. It is located at urban slum area Sanjay Gandhi Nagar, Old Vijapur Nagar, Solapur. It is owned by Samrat Ashoka Yuwak Mandal, Sangli.

Admissions are to given orphans children having single parent and other children in need of care and protection, in the age group 7 to 18 years. The objective of this institution is to develop the children in need of care and protection in a homely atmosphere. The sanctioned capacity of this balsadan is 20.
All admitted students are provided necessary facilities covering food, clothing, shelter, health care, sports, library, computer training, recreation and education.

All festivals and national days are celebrated by the children. Competitions of sports and other activities are organized on such occasions. Annual trips are arranged to dairy milk, Sayaji Park, Akluj, Kundalgiri, etc.

In the year 2008-09, 20 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.38 Shantai Anathashram, Solapur.

This is an orphanage, established in 1999. It is located at Manjarewadi,, Tirupatinagar, Solapur. It is owned by Sonia Magasvargiya Bahuudheshiya Mahila Sanstha, Solapur.

Admissions are given to deprived, orphan and economically backward boys, in the age group 7 to 18 years. The objective is to nurture and educate these boys. The sanctioned capacity of this institution is 50.

All admitted students are provided necessary facilities covering food, clothing, shelter, health care, sports, library, computer training, recreation and education.

All festivals and national days are celebrated by the children. Competitions of sports and other activities are organized on such occasions. Annual trips to nearby places are arranged for beneficiaries.

In the year 2008-09, 50 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.
3.3.39 Snehalaya Project Gursal Sanchalit Balkashram, Karamba. (Dist. Solapur).

Snehalaya is a destitute home established in 1999. Presently it is working at Karamba (North Solapur). It is owned by Snehalaya Social Charitable trust.

Snehalaya is a social charitable organization that rehabilitates commercial sex workers and their children and runs various programmes that focus on AIDS awareness rehabilitation of HIV positives and anti-addiction. The main aim of snehalaya is to provide shelter and education to the children of C.S.W. and ensure their rehabilitation in our society. Snehalaya was started with only 21 children but today more than 175 children of C.S.W. benefit from snehalaya and enjoy high quality living, food and education at absolutely no cost to them or their parents. The sanctioned capacity is 100.

Snehalaya is one of the very few charitable organization that focuses on rehabilitation of children of C.S.W. Snehalaya is an ISO 9001 certified charitable organization. It was felicitated by National Award from Government of India for its outstanding achievement in women and child development. Till date snehalaya has received more than 110 awards by various trusts and organizations including central and state Government and various prestigious corporate.

The operations of Snehalaya extend to various educational facilities, health programmes and vocational training courses that attempt to provide better future prospects for children of C.S.W. and other hatred class of the society. At present, more than 275 children are getting quality and balanced
diet and homely shelter at snehalaya. Everyday children at snehalaya enjoy
cow milk, healthy breakfast, lunch and dinner. Most of the milk and
vegetables in their diet are grown at snehalaya’s own Agro Training Centre.
Living facility incorporates separate halls for girls and boy, attached
restrooms, dining area, study area, an auditorium etc.

Children at snehalaya get good education at snehalaya sanchalit R.J.Shingavi Vidyalaya which is located on the same premises. The school runs classes from LKG to 10\textsuperscript{th} standard. Students from poor and needy families from nearby villages also come to this school. Apart from academic curriculum, the school provides good facilities for sports, music, drawing, computer training and overall development of the students.

Snehalaya encourages women and elderly children to work and build their career by providing with legitimate job opportunities and by giving vocational training in various areas such as food processing, jewelry designing, tailoring, embroidery, craftsmanship etc.

Aids awareness and anti-addictions programmes are one of the important aspects of snehalaya’s work and they undertake several activities that emphasis the phenomena. Every year snehalaya arranges different rallies, dramas and road shows to increase awareness of HIV. Snehalaya provides counseling services and inspire children to stay away from the addictives.

All festivals and important days are celebrated in snehalaya. Parent meetings are held to evaluate pupil’s progress, understand parent’s problems and to reduce communication barrier between parents and teachers.
During the last few years snehalaya has became the home of more than 300 children and they have completed several new projects such as girls hostel, multipurpose hall, saints niwas, vocational training centre, overhead water tank etc. that helps them to provide better life for all the children in Snehalaya and ensures that Snehalaya has adequate infrastructure for its future developments.

Apart from above activities Snehalaya runs several different projects that help needy women and children in nearby villages from surrounding areas.

In the year 2008-09, 100 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.3.40 Dalit Mitra Late Shri. Namdeorao Khadatare Balkashram, Pakani. (Dist. Solapur)

This is a destitute home. It was established in 2003. It is located at Pakani (North Solapur). This institution is owned by Solapur Zilla Magas Samajseva Mandal, Solapur.

Admissions are given to orphan, destitute Children in the age group 7 to 18 years. The objective is to give support to orphan children, nourish and educate them and help them to become self-supporting. The sanctioned capacity of this institution is 150.

All facilities covering food, clothing, shelter, medical care, sports, library, recreation, education are provided to children. Education is provided in the school run in the campus by parent institution. Vocational training of wiring is given to children.
All festivals and important days are celebrated in the institution to make the children feel at home and like other outside children. Different types of competitions are organized for children to inculcate in them competing and winning spirit and to help them for overall personality development. Annual trips are arranged to tourist centres like Ajanta, Verul, and Mahabaleshwar etc.

In the year 2008-09, 150 beneficiaries were admitted in this institution.

3.4 Conclusion

Summary of profile of the selected WCD institutions relating to name, place and type of institution, year of establishment, number of beneficiaries, employees and features is given in Chart 4.1.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Year of Establishment</th>
<th>Number of Beneficiaries (2008-09)</th>
<th>Number of Employees (2008-09)</th>
<th>Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Government Children Home</td>
<td>Solapur</td>
<td>Children Home</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Oldest institution</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>District Probation and After Care Associations Observation/Children Home</td>
<td>Solapur</td>
<td>Observation/Children Home</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1. Training of wiring, plumbing etc. boys.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Training of book binding, embroidery work for girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. Computer training centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>District After Care Association’s Main Boys and girls Observation Home/Children Home</td>
<td>Pune</td>
<td>Observation/Children Home</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>1099</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1. Best Staff and Children Coordination award to girls observation home in 2007-08.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>2. Child Guidance Clinic.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. Training of sewing, making soft toys, purses, chocolate etc. to girls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. Training of plumbing, fridge and motor cycle repairing etc to boys.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Anath Hindu Mahilashram – Junior-Senior Children Home</td>
<td>Pune</td>
<td>Children Home</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Institution Name</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Capacity</td>
<td>Location</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Maharshi Karve Stree Shikshan sanstha’s Junior-Senior Children Home</td>
<td>Karvenagar (Pune)</td>
<td>Children Home</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>150</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Kusumbai Motichand Mahila Sevagram’s Children Home</td>
<td>Pune</td>
<td>Children Home</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>303</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Kusumbai Mahila Seva Gram’s Rescue Home</td>
<td>Pune</td>
<td>Hostel</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>119</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>District Probation And After Care Associations Observation Home/Children Home</td>
<td>Satara</td>
<td>Observation Home/Children Home</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>203</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Laxmibai Patil Hostel – Junior-Senior Children Home for Girls</td>
<td>Satara</td>
<td>Children Home</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>94</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Pathak Anathalaya, Miraj</td>
<td>Miraj (Sangali)</td>
<td>Hostel</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>38</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Century old parent institution dedicating for women education.
2. Vocational Training in nursing, fashion designing, beauty parlor etc.

1. Founded by foreign social worker
2. Vocational training centre for tailoring, soldering, catering, washing by machine, corrugated box making, plastic molding etc.

1. Huge campus area
2. Good academic result.
3. Solar lamps in each room
4. Provision of incubator and warmer for small babies.
5. Montessori teacher training.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Organization Name</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Duration</th>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust’s Kasturba Balgram</td>
<td>Saswad (Pune)</td>
<td>Balsadan</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>District Probation And After Care Association’s Late Shri. Dadukaka Bhide Observation Home/Children Home</td>
<td>Sangli</td>
<td>Observation Home/Children Home</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>B.C. Girls Hostel</td>
<td>Solapur</td>
<td>Hostel</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>9</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Government Observation Home And Special Juvenile Home For Girls</td>
<td>Mundhawa (Pune)</td>
<td>Children Home</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>110</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>St. Crispin’s Home’s Junior, Senior Children Home</td>
<td>Pune</td>
<td>Children Home</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>St. Crispin’s Home’s Orphanage</td>
<td>Pune</td>
<td>Hostel</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>77</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Renukamata Government Ladies Hostel</td>
<td>Solapur</td>
<td>Hostel</td>
<td>1956</td>
<td>17</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Ashakiran Mahila Vastigruha</td>
<td>Karad (Satara)</td>
<td>Hostel</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>55</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Institution Name</td>
<td>Location/Region</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Capacity</td>
<td>Amenities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>19</td>
<td>‘Mahila Vasateegruha Maze Maher’</td>
<td>Mudhawa (Pune)</td>
<td>Hostel</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Devchand Shah Chatralaya</td>
<td>Kagal (Kolhapur)</td>
<td>Children Home</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Ex-beneficiaries occupying prominent positions in public and private sector undertakings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Destitute Children Home</td>
<td>Kagal (Kolhapur)</td>
<td>Hostel</td>
<td>1976</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Mr. Navala Shemde an ex-beneficiaries working as research scientist in USA for invention of drugs on prevention of AIDs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Sant Gadage Maharaj Destitute Children home</td>
<td>Pandharpur</td>
<td>Children Home</td>
<td>1979</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Tejaswini Government Ladies Hostel</td>
<td>Kolhapur</td>
<td>Hostel</td>
<td>1979</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Niradhar Nirashteet Balkashram</td>
<td>Satara</td>
<td>Hostel</td>
<td>1981</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>Srimant Dagadusheth Halwai Ganpati Trust Sachalit Balsangopan Kendra</td>
<td>Kondhawa (Pune)</td>
<td>Hostel</td>
<td>1985</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Ex-beneficiaries holding good positions in different jobs. 2. Admission to children of prostitutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>District Probation And After Care Association’s Mrs. Nalini Walawalkar Observation Home/Children Home</td>
<td>Kolhapur</td>
<td>Observation Home</td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Rain water harvesting facilities. 2. Short term training courses in tailoring, painting etc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

144
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of the Organization</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Type of Institution</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Boys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Vanchit Vikas Sanchalit Children Home For Children Of Prostitutes-'Neehar’</td>
<td>Vadgaon Shinde (Pune)</td>
<td>Children Home</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>Sant Gadage Maharaj Misson’s Balkashram</td>
<td>Gondawale (Satara)</td>
<td>Hostel</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Dnyan Prasarak Shikshan Sanstha Satara Sanchalit Balsadan</td>
<td>Kolki (Satara)</td>
<td>Balsadan</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>Mangalya Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Pune Sanchalit Balsadan</td>
<td>Pandegaon (Satara)</td>
<td>Balsadan</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>Saraswati Devi Mahila Shikshan Sanstha’s Dr.Bal Krishna Kangale Balsadan</td>
<td>Kagal (Kolhapur)</td>
<td>Balsadan</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>28</td>
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<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Bhaginee Nivedita Junior Senior Children Home For Aids Affected Girls</td>
<td>Sangli</td>
<td>Children Home</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Mamta Balsadan</td>
<td>Kumbharwalan (Purandar-Pune)</td>
<td>Balsadan</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Admission to children of prostitutes
2. Vocational training of knitting, artificial jewellery making, hospital assistance etc.
3. More than 35 girls and 4 boys have got married

1. Vocational training of making rongoli powder.
1. Admission to AIDs affected girls.
1. The mother of orphans Smt. Sindhutai Sapkal founder of parent body, winner of more than 172 awards.
2. Ex-beneficiaries working as Doctors, Lawyers etc.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Organization Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Benificiary Count</th>
<th>Yearly Charges</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Utkarsha Balsadan</td>
<td>Waghalwadi Sangameshwar (Pune)</td>
<td>Balsadan</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Dalit Mitra Late Shri. Namdeorao Khadatare Balsadan</td>
<td>Pakani (Solapur)</td>
<td>Balsadan</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Samrat Ashoka Yuwak Mandal Sanchalit Balsadan</td>
<td>Solapur</td>
<td>Balsadan</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Shantai Anathashram</td>
<td>Solapur</td>
<td>Hostel</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td>50</td>
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<td>39</td>
<td>Snehalaya Project Gursal Sanchalit Balkashram</td>
<td>Karamba (Solapur)</td>
<td>Hostel</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>Dalit Mitra Late Shri. Namdeorao Khadatare Balkashram</td>
<td>Pakani (Solapur)</td>
<td>Hostel</td>
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