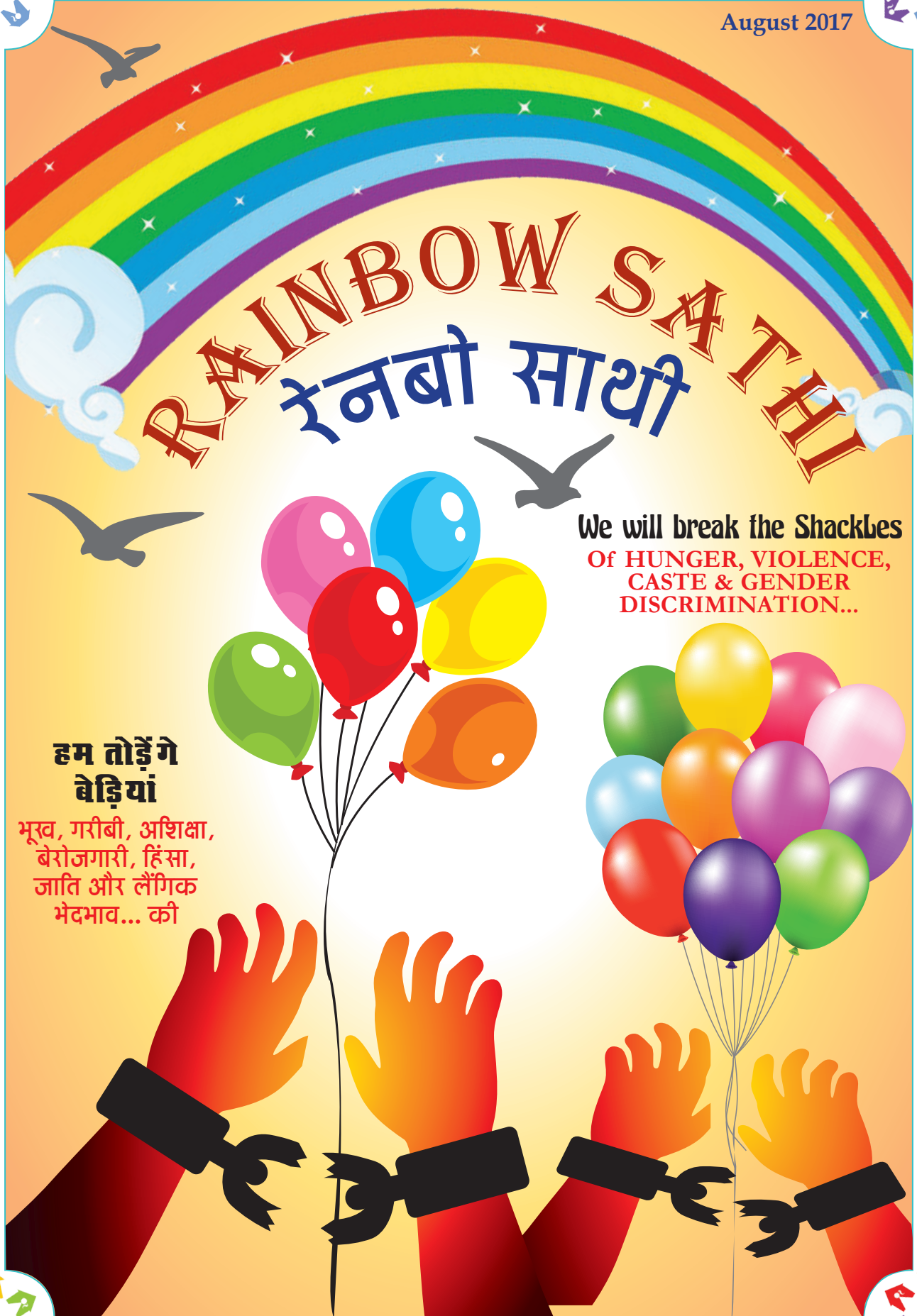




August 2017

RAINBOW SATHI • ரெனபோ சாதி • ரெயின்ஸ் சாதி • ரெயின்ஸ் சாதி • ரெயின்ஸ் சாதி • ரெயின்ஸ் சாதி • ரெயின்ஸ் சாதி



RAINBOW SATHI ரெனபோ சாதி

We will break the Shackles
of HUNGER, VIOLENCE,
CASTE & GENDER
DISCRIMINATION...

हम तोड़ेंगे
बेड़ियां

भूख, गरीबी, अशिक्षा,
बेरोजगारी, हिंसा,
जाति और लैंगिक
भेदभाव... की

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Editor's Column

हम बोलें दुनिया सुने...

दोस्तों,

रेनबो साथी जिंदाबाद!

हर बच्चा इस दुनिया में आजाद ही पैदा होता है। उसे बंधनों, दीवारों, दूरियों का कोई अहसास ही नहीं होता। इसीलिए छोटे बच्चों की हंसी इतनी निश्छल होती है। धीरे-धीरे उनके ऊपर जाति, धर्म, वर्ग, लिंग आदि के बंधन लगने शुरू हो जाते हैं।

ये बंधन सदियों-सदियों की गुलामी की कहानी बयां करते हैं और बेड़ियां बनकर हमारी आजादी को छिन लेते हैं। आज हमारी आजादी पर बहुत ज्यादा खतरा मंडरा रहा है। हम बच्चों की आजादी छिन रही है।

हम कैसे कपड़े पहनना चाहते हैं, कैसे रहना चाहते हैं, क्या खाना खाना चाहते हैं, किस धर्म को मानना चाहते हैं, किससे दोस्ती करना चाहते हैं, किसके साथ शादी करना चाहते हैं...इन तमाम बातों पर पाबंदी लगाई जा रही है।

लड़कियों को डराया जाता है कि वह देर रात बाहर नहीं निकल सकतीं। हिंदु-मुस्लिम-सिख-ईसाई यानी अलग-अलग धर्मों को मानने वालों के बीच में दूरियां बढ़ाई जा रही हैं। एक धर्म विशेष के

लोगों, खासकर मुसलमानों के इर्द-गिर्द भय का माहौल पैदा किया जा रहा है इस डर की बेड़ी की तोड़ने की जरूरत है। और, यह काम रेनबो होम्स के बच्चों ने भी शुरू कर दिया है। हमने ये एलान किया है कि 'हम हैं आजादी के असली मतवाले'। हमें भूख, अशिक्षा, गरीबी, छुआछूत, बीमारी, डर, हिंसा, उत्पीड़न, जाति व लैंगिक भेदभाव, अंधविश्वास, कुरीतियों, सांप्रदायिकता... यानी तमाम बुराइयों से आजादी चाहिए। हम जानते हैं कि जब हमें इनसे आजादी मिलेगी, तभी हम अपना और समाज का सच्चे मायनों में विकास कर पाएंगे।

इस अंक में हमने अपनी कलम से आजादी के इस जुजबे को ही उजागर किया है। हमने बताया है कि हम सिर्फ स्कूल-कॉलेज में ही सक्रिय नहीं हैं, जरूरत पड़ने पर हम अमन और न्याय के लिए सड़कों पर भी उतरते हैं।

हम भी अपनी दायेंदारी इस देश के एक आजाद नागरिक के तौर पर करते हैं। नफरत फैलाने वालों से जैसे भी बच्चे बहुत खौफज़दा होते हैं क्योंकि किसी भी हिंसा के सबसे बुरे शिकार हम ही होते हैं। दिलों को जोड़ना ही हमारा मिशन है, विजन है।

प्यार के वास्ते, मुस्तेद हैं बच्चे

We speak world listens

Friends

Rainbow Sathi Zindabad !

Every child is born free. When it lands in this world, it doesn't have any concept of difference or discrimination. That's why smile of a kid is so innocent and pure. Slowly society starts operating and the shackles of caste, religion, class, gender starts impounding them.

These shackles haunt us of our age-old slavery, which is now depriving us of our freedom. Today our freedom is in danger. Children are also threatened. What kind of clothes we want to wear, how we want to live, what we want to eat, what religion we want to follow, with whom we want to have friendship, whom to marry... they want to regulate and curtail everything.

Girls are dictated that they should not go out late, should not mingle with different caste or religion groups. Mistrust is being created between followers of different religions such as Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and Christians. Especially for

muslims an environment of fear is being created.

There is a need to break this shackle of fear. Rainbow Homes children have started challenging this. We have declared that we have pangs for freedom. We want freedom from hunger, poverty, illiteracy, untouchability, diseases, fear, violence, exploitation, caste and gender discrimination, superstition, communalism... or we can just say we want freedom from all evils. We want to break taboos. We know that only after this we can build nation in true spirit of justice and fraternity.

In this issue of Rainbow Sathi we have penned down how we visualise our freedom. We have told the world that we are not just active in studies, school, colleges, but if there is need for peace and justice we can march down to streets.

We claim that we are free citizens of this nation. We as children are always afraid of hate mongers, as we are the worst victims of violence. Our mission and vision is to join hearts and spread love...

We are children, devoted to love

Imrat



यूं मिली मुक्ति

‘मां मुझे भूख लगी है। भूख से मेरे पेट में दर्द हो रहा है’, पार्वती ने अपनी मां से कहा। उसे लगा कि परिवार ने कोई उसकी भूख से होने वाली मरोड़ को नहीं समझ पा रहा है। मां घर चलाने के लिए पहले से ही बहुत संघर्ष कर रही है और उसके लिए मेरी भूख को समझ पाना बहुत मुश्किल है। उसने अपनी मां से कहा कि वह बाहर जा रही है, और फिर वह भाग गई। उसके पिता ने उसे खोजने की कोशिश की, लेकिन वह नहीं मिली।

घर से भाग कर वह सड़क पर आ गई। वहां उसने एक शादी की पार्टी देखी। शादी के पंडाल में वह यह सोचकर चली गई कि यहां उसे कुछ खाने को मिलेगा। आयोजकों ने जब उसे देखा तो उसे बुरी तरह डांटा और गर्दन पकड़ कर निकाल दिया। उसे बहुत खरीब लगा, लेकिन भूख बर्दाश्त करना मुश्किल था, इसलिए वह कूड़ेदान से निकालकर खाना खाने लगी, भीख मांगने लगी। कई बार बाकी सड़क के बच्चे भी उससे यह खाना छीन लेते, खूब झगड़े होते रहते।

इसी समय उसकी एक दोस्त ममता ने रास्ता दिखाया। वह घरेलू मदद (मेड) के तौर पर काम करती थी और उसी से अपनी रोजी-रोटी चलाती थी। उसी से प्रेरणा लेते हुए पार्वती ने भी काम करना शुरू किया। काम किया और पैसे बचाए। फिर उसने शहर बदल दिया और एक समाज सेवी की मदद से चिल्ड्रन होम में दाखिला लिया।

चिल्ड्रन होम में वह खूब पढ़ाकू हो गई और उसने अच्छे से पढ़ाई की। अपनी स्कूल की किताबों के अलावा, वह लगातार लाइब्रेरी जाती थी और उसने भूख, गरीबी और किसानों की आत्महत्या पर अच्छी समझदारी विकसित की। होम के ऑर्गेनाइजर्स की मदद से उसने स्नातक की पढ़ाई की, पार्ट टाइम नौकरी की और पैसे बचाए। फिर सोशल वर्क में एम.ए किया। इस तरह से वह भी सोशल वर्कर बन गई।

सामाजिक विषयों पर उसकी पकड़ और समझदारी अच्छी हो गई। खासतौर से भूख, गरीबी आदि पर क्योंकि इसे उसकी सीधा अनुभव था। किसानों की आत्महत्या पर भी उनसे समझदारी विकसित की। जब वह सड़क पर बच्चों को खाना बटोरते देखती, तो उसका दिल दुखता। उसे अपना बचपन याद आता। उसने यह प्रण किया कि वह भूख-गरीबी के खिलाफ लड़ाई लड़ेगी और किसानों को आत्महत्या से बचाएगी। किसानों की बेहतरी के लिए काम करना शुरू किया। आत्महत्या करने वाले किसानों के बच्चों को उसने इकट्ठा किया। उन्हें अपने रजिस्टर्ड होम में रखा।

उसने फूड डोनेशन यानी भोजन दान की अवधारणा को प्रचारित-प्रसारित करना शुरू किया। धीरे-धीरे डोनेशन आना शुरू हो गया। उसका मिशन था-भूख से मुक्ति।



Parvati 11th std,
Medibavi,
Hyderabad

Dreams In Her EYES

‘Mom I am feeling hungry and getting stomachache’, said Parvati. She felt, no one in the family was able to understand her pangs of hunger. Seeing her mother struggle for livelihood and finding is difficult to meet her ends. She told her mother that she is going out and then she disappeared. Her father went out and searched everywhere but could not find her.

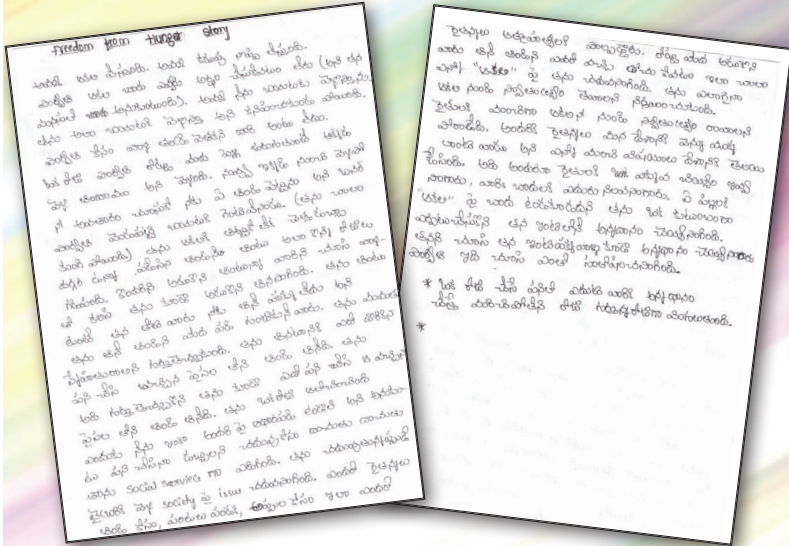
From there she went on road. She saw a marriage party. She went inside to get some food. Organizers scolded her and holded her by neck and threw her out. She felt bad and broken but was unable to bear the hunger. She went to a dust bin and started eating the food thrown there. She spent few days eating food from bins and begging. Sometimes, other street children will snatch away food from her, there will be many fights on food.

At this point, she recalled her friend Mamata who refused to bow down. Mamata worked hard to survive. She never begged. This showed her way. Parvati also decided to follow path of





கதாநி | FICTION



Mamata. she decided to work and saved some money. She shifted to other city and there, with the help of social workers got admitted into a children's home.

In children's home, She became studious and studied well. Apart from her academic books, she frequently went to library and developed good understanding about issues of hunger, poverty, farmer's suicide. With the support of home organizers, she continued her graduation besides doing some part-time jobs. She saved some money which she used for studying her Masters in Social work. She eventually became a social worker.

She developed good understanding about the social issues like farmers suicide and especially about hunger from her own experience. Her heart pains seeing the scenes of children scrambling for food on road. She remembers her past. She resolved to work to fight against hunger and also save the farmers from suicides. She gathered children who were suffering from hunger and whose parents have committed suicide. She became their guide and started feeding them by putting them in her registered home.

She propagated the concept of food donation. Subsequently, food donation proliferated and all started coming. Support from all quarters started pouring in. Her mission is freedom from hunger. Her dream should come true.

ரெயின்‌போ சாதி • ரெயின்‌போ சாத்தி • ரெயின்‌போ சாத்தி • ரெயின்‌போ சாத்தி • ரெயின்‌போ சாத்தி • ரெயின்‌போ சாத்தி





Weaving a society full of peace, love & fraternity



Dear friends,

We are on the threshold of the 8th decade of our independence! This year's celebration was special, commemorating seven decades of freedom, as nearly 1200 children from 19 Rainbow Homes and Sneh Ghars in Hyderabad participated with gusto in a Freedom March for Equity and Fraternity under the aegis of ARUN. It was wonderful to see their josh. Recalling the sacrifices of all our brave people who gave up everything then to shape our country to what it is today for us, they paid rich tributes and pledged to take a step towards educating other children like themselves, thus helping to nurture them as contributing citizens of a new India.

Let's remember that the struggle for freedom wasn't easy; every step was fraught with danger, demanding great courage, commitment and pres-

ence of mind. This heroic fight was drenched in the supreme sacrifices of our freedom fighters.

The children's journey so far was a difficult one too, as they had to fend for themselves for most of their childhood till they reached the Home. Now too they have shown grit in overcoming their inhibitions and are earnestly trying very hard to merge into mainstream society. And the now older children of Rainbow Homes who have grown up here, have emerged strong, and who younger children in the homes look up to. They led a protest on the Gorakhpur tragedy which claimed the lives of nearly a hundred children last fortnight, and declared solidarity with those hapless families.

Now.....let's ask ourselves--is everything really hunky-dory? Let's look around us and notice the hundreds of children still out of school, who have been abandoned, orphaned, and who survive by begging, rummaging in the garbage heaps for scraps of food... or toiling away in hazardous work in fields and factories.... condemned to a life of scavenging and exclusion merely because they were born in a particular caste...at the thousands of children affected by the despair that hit their families when their crops failed...at the hundreds of little girls trafficked into slavery through 'marriage', forced labour or flesh trade.... Or the hundreds more who are unborn because they girls...

The Government alone cannot transform the society; we must help it to pull out the evils by their roots. So it's the responsibility of each of one of us to work in this direction, to make India a shining example of Equity and Fraternity, so that the true sense of democracy is achieved as envis-





aged by the heroes of Indian Independence. Let's help them sustain their efforts for a dignified life! We appeal to all, young and old alike, to join the caring campaign and participate in the nurturing of our future citizens in Rainbow Homes and Sneh Ghars!

The enthusiasm of the children in the Freedom

March for Equity and Fraternity on the 12th of August gave us hope that one day, there will be no one forced to live on the street, exploited and deprived of love, shelter and food....

A.V.Ambika

Convernor, Balyamitra Network, Hyderabad

बुनें प्यार व भाईचारे से भरा-पूरा एक समाज



प्रिय दोस्तों,

हम अपनी आजादी के आठवें दशक की दहलीज पर खड़े हैं। आजादी के सात दशक पूरे करने के मौके पर आयोजित इस साल का समारोह का खास था। हैदराबाद के 19 रेनबो होम और स्नेह घरों के करीब 1200 बच्चों ने समानता और भाईचारे के लिए अरुण के तत्वाधान में आयोजित आजादी मार्च में पूरे जोश खरोश के साथ भाग लिया। बच्चों का उत्साह देखते ही बनता था। उन्होंने हमारे उन सभी बहादुर लोगों के त्याग और बलिदान को याद किया जिन्होंने देश को हमारे लिए वर्तमान स्वरूप में पहुंचाने के लिए अपना हर कुछ न्यौछावर कर दिया था। बच्चों ने उन्हें भावपूर्ण श्रद्धांजलि दी और यह संकल्प लिया कि वे अपने जैसे अन्य बच्चों को शिक्षित करने की दिशा में कदम उठाएंगे और उन्हें एक नए भारत के निर्माण में योगदान करने वाले नागरिक बनाने में मदद करेंगे।

हमें यह बात याद रखनी चाहिए कि आजादी की लड़ाई आसान नहीं थी।

हर कदम पर खतरा था। आगे बढ़ने के लिए बड़े साहस, प्रतिबद्धता और सूझबूझ की आवश्यकता थी। इस बहादुराना लड़ाई में हमारे स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के सर्वोच्च बलिदान की अमिट छाप है।

बच्चों की राह भी कठिन रही है। होम तक पहुंचने से पहले उन्हें अपने अधिकांश बचपन में कठिन दौर से गुजरना पड़ा था। उन्होंने अपनी झिझक को दरकिनार करने के लिए अत्यंत बहादुरी का परिचय दिया है और वे समाज की मुख्यधारा में सम्मिलित होने की भरपूर चेष्टा कर रहे हैं। रेनबो होम में बड़े होने वाले दूसरे बच्चे मजबूती के साथ उभर कर सामने आए हैं और उनसे होम के छोटे बच्चों को प्रेरणा मिलती है। उन्होंने गोरखपुर त्रासदी के खिलाफ आक्रोश प्रदर्शन किया जिसने कुछ दिन पहले करीब सौ लोगों की जान ले ली थी। बच्चों ने उन असहाय परिवारों के साथ एकजुटता का इजहार भी किया।

अब एक बात हमें खुद से पूछनी चाहिए कि क्या सचमुच सब कुछ ठीकठाक है? अपने आसपास ही देख लो। सैंकड़ों बच्चे ऐसे दिखेंगे जो अब तक स्कूल से बाहर हैं, त्याग दिए गए हैं, अनाथ हैं या जो भीख मांग कर जीवित हैं, जो कूड़े के ढेर में खाने-पीने के चीजें बीन रहे हैं, जो खेतों और फैक्ट्रियों में जोखिम वाले कामों में पसीना बहा रहे हैं और जो कूड़ा-कचरा उठा कर बहिष्कृत जीवन जीने के लिए अभिशप्त हैं क्योंकि वे एक खास जाति में पैदा हुए हैं। हजारों बच्चे ऐसे हैं जिनके परिवार फसलों के बर्बाद होने के कारण तमाम तरह की मुसीबतें झेल रहे हैं। सैंकड़ों नन्ही बच्चियां ऐसी हैं जिन्हें 'शादी', जबरिया मजदूरी या देह व्यापार के नाम पर गुलामी के रास्ते धकेला जा रहा है.. सैंकड़ों बच्चियां ऐसी हैं जो अजन्मी हैं क्योंकि वे लड़कियां हैं।

सरकार अकेले समाज को नहीं बदल सकती, हमें बुराइयों को जड़ों से मिटाने में उसकी मदद करनी चाहिए। अतः भारत को समानता और भाईचारे की शानदार मिसाल बनाने की दिशा में काम करने की जिम्मेदारी हम सभी की है ताकि लोकतंत्र के सच्चे अर्थ को हासिल किया जासके जिसकी कल्पना भारतीय आजादी के नायकों ने की थी। आओ एक सम्मानजनक जीवन जीने के उनके प्रयासों को जारी रखने में हम उनकी मदद करें। हम सभी युवा और वरिष्ठ जनों से अपील करते हैं कि वे इस हितकारी अभियान में शामिल हो और रेनबो होम और स्नेह घरों में हमारे भावी नागरिकों के लालन-पोषण में सहभागी बनें।

समानता और भाईचारे के लिए 12 अगस्त को आयोजित आजादी मार्च में बच्चों द्वारा दर्शाए गए उत्साह से यह उम्मीद बंधी है कि एक दिन किसी को भी सड़कों पर रहने को मजबूर नहीं किया जाएगा, कोई भी उनका शोषण नहीं कर सकेगा और प्यार, आश्रय व भोजन से वंचित नहीं कर सकेगा ...

ए.वी. अम्बिका, संयोजक
बालमित्र नेटवर्क, हैदराबाद



Education paves the way towards equality

Freedom is our fundamental right. Constitution doesn't discriminate between any citizen, but in society there are double standards for men and women. Society is not ready to give women their freedom. On these important issues, **Amrutha**, 1st year B.com, St Aloysius College and citizen journalist of Rainbow Sathi spoke to Political Science Lecturer of her college **Vignesh Golla**.

What do you mean by freedom in college?

It is based on the college where you are. The environment which you experience shapes your personality. According to me,

education and freedom have to go hand in hand. Only then students can experience new things and that will help in their studies. Teachers also have to be approachable to the students.

Why so much discrimination is there between men and women?

Today discrimination is rampant in the society. There is no equality when it comes to girls education because of social stigma. Some parents are not giving education to the girls. When it comes to boys

they give sufficient education because they assume only the boys may help them in future. Society in general and especially families think that once girl attains 18 years she is a burden and she should be married. So the girls don't have freedom to decide their future. It is wrong, equal rights should be given to both.

How to achieve freedom for both?

It will happen only when society treats both boys and girls as equal. Awareness should be spread about equality. If it starts from family, society will automatically follow.

What is the hurdle in this equality?

Equal freedom means you can achieve equality without getting influenced by others especially family members. Because in the society we are not giving equal importance to girls education. Giving equal education to both is the first freedom provided by the society for new generation. Education is the key for all. If we give equal education, then the freedom is granted.

When freedom is our fundamental right then why it is curtailed ?

Boys are enjoying more freedom than the girls. It is not correct. Our Indian constitution gives equal freedom to all citizens, it doesn't discriminate between men and women. So it is wrong to do so. Our society should give equal rights to both. We have to ensure that boys and girls get equal education and freedom to choose their goals.





संविधान भेदभाव नहीं करता

आजादी को हम कैसे देखते समझते हैं, इसके क्या मायने होते हैं। जब हम बड़े होते हैं तो ये कुछ जरूरी सवाल हैं जिनकी पड़ताल होनी चाहिए। इन सवालों पर रेनबो साथी की बंगलुरु में सिटीजन जर्नलिस्ट अमरुथा ने राजनीति विज्ञान के लेक्चरर विगलेश गोला के साथ बातचीत की। इस इंटरव्यू के अंश:

कॉलेज में आजादी का क्या मतलब है ?

इसका रिश्ता इस बात से है कि आप किस कॉलेज में हैं। आपके आस-पास का वातावरण आपके व्यक्तित्व का निर्माण करता है। मेरे हिसाब से शिक्षा और आजादी साथ-साथ चलनी चाहिए, तभी छात्र नई चीजों का अनुभव करेंगे।

आपको क्या लगता है लड़का और लड़की के बीच क्यों भेदभाव किया जाता है ?

समाज में बहुत भेदभाव है। लोग लड़का और लड़की की शिक्षा में अंतर करते हैं। समाज और खासतौर से परिवार यह सोचता है कि अगर लड़की 18 साल की हो जाए तो वह बोझ हो जाती है और उसकी शादी करा देनी चाहिए।

दोनों के बीच कैसे बराबरी हो सकती है ?

ऐसा तभी हो सकता है जब समाज लड़का-लड़की दोनों को एक समान नजर से देखे। जागरूकता फैलाई जाए, तभी बराबरी आ सकती है। अगर ऐसा घर से शुरू होता है तो समाज पर जल्दी असर पड़ेगा क्योंकि घर भी समाज का ही हिस्सा है।

दोनों को बराबर की आजादी यानि क्या ?

बराबरी का अर्थ है बिना किसी हस्तक्षेप के आजादी, जहां परिवारवालों का कोई दखल न हो। चूँकि हम लोग एक गैर-बराबर समाज में रह रहे हैं, लिहाजा लड़कियों की शिक्षा पर ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता। शिक्षा से ही शक्ति मिलती है। शिक्षा से बराबरी की गारंटी मिलेगी।

आजादी हमारा मौलिक अधिकार है, फिर लड़कियों को क्यों रोका जाता ?

लड़कों को लड़कियों की तुलना में बेपनाह आजादी मिलती है। यह सही नहीं है। संविधान आजादी और अधिकारों के मामले में किसी से भी भेदभाव नहीं करता। सबको शिक्षा और आजादी बराबर मिलनी चाहिए ताकी सब बढ़ सकें।

Best Art Student Winner of the Year Award 2017 by Lalit Kalakshetra, Coimbatore, Tamilnadu

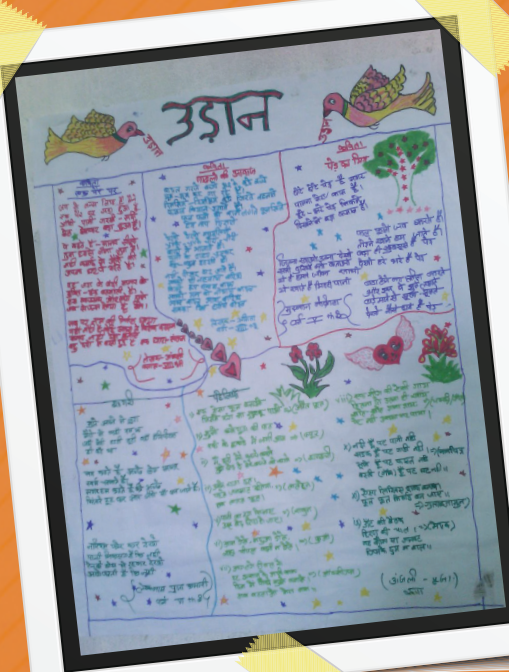


Subha S

Subha S realized in her school days that art is her love. Different circumstances brought her to Aman Vedika Rainbow Home in Hyderabad at the age of 16. She taught art to her sisters at home. She held on to her dream of being a professional artist,



resumed her studies & grew up to be a thoughtful artist she is today. Her art is simple where expressions are felt. She lets herself play with what exists.



This is first wall magazine of BGVS rainbow home, a unit of patna rainbow homes group.





बराबरी के पक्ष में खड़ा होना जरूरी

पटना के बीजीवीएस रेनबो होम दानापुर की राइटर्स क्लब की बच्चियों - मुस्कान (कक्षा-5), बिन्दु (कक्षा-10), और संगीता (कक्षा-9), ने सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता डॉ. सात्वना भारती का इंटरव्यू लिया। डॉ. सात्वना भारती दर्शनशास्त्र में पीएचडी हैं और साथ ही लॉ ग्रेजुएट भी हैं। डॉ. भारती पिछले 20 वर्षों से ग्रामीण महिलाओं और शहरी मलिन बस्तियों की महिलाओं- किशोरियों की शिक्षा और रोजगार के लिए काम कर रही हैं। उन्होंने अपने अथक प्रयास से हजारों महिलाओं और बच्चियों के जीवन को बेहतर बनाने में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दिया है। बातचीत के मुख्य अंश इस प्रकार हैं:-



मुख्य कारण हैं, जैसे- विभिन्न धर्मों में उपवास जिनमे कुछ पति, कुछ पुत्र तो कुछ भाई के लिए महिलाओं द्वारा किया जाता है। इसी प्रकार देहेज जैसी प्रथा है जिससे बचने के लिए माता- पिता द्वारा बेटियों की भ्रूण हत्या कर देते हैं। चूँकि बेटियां ब्याह कर दूसरे के घर जाती हैं इसलिए उन्हें पराया धन समझा जाता है और उनके पढ़ने-लिखने को प्रोत्साहित नहीं किया जाता। ये भी मान्यता है कि बेटा ही वंश को आगे बढ़ाता है, इसलिए भी बेटियों के साथ भेदभाव किया जाता है।

➤ जेंडर क्या है?

प्राकृतिक रूप से लड़के और लड़कियों में जैविक अंतर होता है, परन्तु समाज द्वारा खान-पान रहन-सहन पढाई-लिखाई के साथ और जीवन जीने के तरीके में जो भेदभाव किया जाता है, उसे ही जेंडर कहते हैं।

➤ घरों में भी भेदभाव होता है आखिर क्यों?

हमारा समाज पितृसत्तात्मक है और घर इसी समाज का हिस्सा हैं। घर में माता-पिता ही अपनी संतानों में भेद करते हैं। लड़के या बेटे को सब करने की छूट होती है, क्योंकि वंश उसी से चलना होता है वही लड़कियां पराए घर की मानी जाती हैं

➤ इस भेदभाव का कारण क्या है?

हमारे रीति-रिवाज, धर्म और कुछ कानून भी इस भेदभाव के

➤ इसे खत्म करने के लिए हम क्या कर सकते हैं?

स्त्री और पुरुष या लड़का और लड़की दोनों के लिए सामान शिक्षा की व्यवस्था हो और दोनों को उनके मौलिक अधिकार और कर्तव्यों की समझ हो साथ ही समाज द्वारा बनाए गए भेदभाव को खत्म करने के लिए पहल की जाए। आप लोगों को भी माहौल और सोच बदलने में बढ़-चढ़ कर हिस्सा लेना चाहिए। जो गलत है उसे खुल कर गलत कहने की हिम्मत होनी चाहिए। कोई अत्याचार नहीं सहना चाहिए। बराबरी माननी चाहिए और बराबरी के पक्ष में खड़ा होना चाहिए।

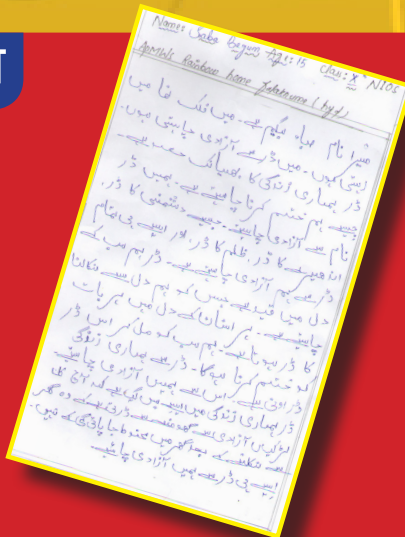
इस से चाहिए निजात

मेरा नाम सबा है। मैं फलकनुमा में रहती हूँ। मैं इस से आज़ादी चाहती हूँ।

इस हमारी जिंदगी का भयानक हिस्सा है, जिसे हम खत्म करना चाहते हैं।

हमें इस नाम से आज़ादी चाहिए।

जैसे दुश्मनी का इर, अंधेरे का इर, जुल्म का इर और ऐसे ही तमाम इर से हम आज़ादी चाहते हैं।



इस हम सब के दिल में रहता है जिसको हम दिल से निकालना चाहते हैं। हर इंसान के दिल में हर बात का इर रहता है। हम सबको मिलकर इस इर को खत्म करना होगा।

इस से हमारी जिंदगी और भी डरावनी होती है। इस हमारी जिंदगी में ऐसे बस गया है कि आज कल लड़कियां आज़ादी से घूमने से डरती हैं। हद ये है कि लड़की घर से बाहर निकलने के बाद घर महफूज़ लौटेंगी या नहीं, यह कह नहीं सकते।





Need to stand in support of equality

Children from BGVS Rainbow Home, Danapur Muskan, class- 5. Sangeeta, class- 9. Bindu, class- 10, took an interview with Dr. Santwana Bharati. Dr. Santwana Bharati is PhD in philosophy, as well as a Law Graduate. Dr. Bharati has been working for the education and employment of women and adolescent girls of rural women and urban slums for the last 20 years. She has made a significant contribution in improving the lives of thousands of women and children with her tireless efforts. Nowadays Dr. Bharati is helping the needy by skill development. Extracts of discussion: -

➤ What is gender?

There is a biological difference between boys and girls naturally, but discrimination is done in the way of living, in the process of education and in the daily life, it is called gender discrimination.

➤ how does it happen?

Social discrimination between a boy and a girl is called social gender, as if the boy will wear paint shirts, then the girl will wear sari or suit. This is how we set the norms.

➤ What is the reason for this discrimination?

Our customs, religions and some laws are also the main reasons for this discrimination. For example, fasting in different religions, some for

husbands, some for sons and some for brothers, women are doing. Similarly, there is a practice like dowry, by which, daughters are being killed, sometimes in pregnancy and even after birth. Due to dowry, daughters are considered to be burdened above family. Due to this their education is not encouraged. It is also



believed that the son only leads to the descendants, so also the daughters are discriminated.

➤ How to put an end?

To eliminate discrimination, there should be a system of uniform and quality education for both men and women, both boys and girls. Both should have an understanding of their fundamental rights and duties. Need to stand in support of equality

WANT TO GET RID OF FEAR

My name is Saba. I live in Falaknuma. I want freedom from fear. Fear is horrifying part of our live. We want to eliminate this.

We want freedom from the very name of fear.

In the same way there is fear of enmity, fear from darkness and like that we want freedom from all type of fear.



Saba, 15 years
10 std APLMIS RAINBOW HOME,
FALAKNUMA, Hyderabad

In everyone heart there is fear. We all want to get rid of this. We all have to join hands to finish this off.

Our lives become horrible due to fear. Today girls are afraid of moving freely. Height is this that we don't even know that girl is moving out from the home, will be back safely or not.





RAINBOW SATHI • రేనబో సాథీ • రొయన్బీ సాథీ • గెరయిన్పో సాత్తి • ఝన్జోం సాథి • రేనబో సాథీ

MARCH FOR FREEDOM

Freedom March was organized in Hyderabad on 12th August with a theme of Equity and Fraternity on the eve of 70 years of completion of Independence. From all network homes of Hyderabad, 1100 Children and 150 Sneha sathis/staff and civil society members turned in big numbers. Total gathering was around 1500. All marched with 70 feet National flag .The march was flagged off by the Deputy C.M of Government of Telangana Md.Mahmood Ali. Five children spoke about concepts of equity and fraternity. Other dignitaries were District collector. Ms.Prashanthi, Chairman SETWIN (self-employment training centre) Mr. Inayat Ali Baqri, NYK national Chairman P. Sekhar and MLA Babu Mohan. Young achievers were felicitated. First among them were Dr. Arya Vardhan Raaz, who completed Ph. D, inspite of hurdles like starting studies at the age of 17 and having memory problems . Second was Mr. Sandeep who undertook the largest cycling journey across India covering a total of 2200 km. Third was Mr. Shekar the Blade runner who had lost his one leg and one hand in an accident. He did a marathon cycling from Leh in Jammu & Kashmir to Kanyakumari, a 4100 km solo ride.Children had colourful vibrant cultural performances.



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Nirmala Hazra,
18 years, 11th std
Loreto Bow Bazar, Kolkata

GENDER EQUALITY IS MY BIRTHRIGHT

In our daily life we discuss a lot about future of our country, and discrimination between a male and female. 'Very often, we tend to face....' My suggestion: Very often, we have to contend with patriarchal society where men try to hold on to their domination. It gives me great pride to say... that at least in today's generation, we get equal position and opportunities as men. But as we know, life is not a bed of roses. There are still men who do not see a women with respect. Still girls feel insecure to step out of their house alone at night. Still, some parents show.... more love towards their son than their daughter. It is very important to spread awareness about girls rights and stop the discrimination between a girl and boy. Gender equality is the my birthright.

■ How you see gender equality?

► For me gender equality means girls are stronger than boys. In today's generation, girls take more care of their parents than boys, and are taking up careers in all fields.

■ How today's generation is placed in comparison of early generation?

► Now girls are getting better chances to work and do what they want to become in their life.

■ What are the basic rights a girl should have?

► In today's world, first right a girl should get is freedom to



study; secondly, freedom to choose and do what she wants in her life.

■ What measure steps should we take to stop this discrimination?

► First we should stop seeing girl and boy differently, we should see them equally. Example: like in a house there is a boy and a girl, the boy is given more attention than the girl because she is a girl so she is not given attention.

बराबरी मेरा अधिकार

हम अपनी रोजमर्रा की जिंदगी में अपने देश के भविष्य, स्त्री-पुरुष के बीच भेदभाव पर चर्चा करते हैं। अनेकों बार हमें पितृसत्ता से भरे एक परंपरागत समाज से रुबरू होना पड़ता है, जहां पुरुष अपना वर्चस्व स्त्रियों पर कायम रखने की पूरी कोशिश करते हैं। फिर भी मुझे इस बात पर गर्व होता है कि हमारी आज की पीढ़ी के पास बराबरी के कई अवसर और मौके उपलब्ध हैं। हालांकि अभी भी हमारे लिए जिंदगी फूलों की सेज नहीं है। अभी भी ऐसे पुरुष हैं जो महिलाओं को सम्मान की नजर से नहीं देखते। अभी भी लड़कियां रात में घर से अकेले निकलने पर डरती हैं। अभी भी बहुत से घरों में माता-पिता बेटी के बजाय बेटों को ज्यादा प्यार करते हैं। ये जरूरी है कि हम लड़कियों के अधिकारों के बारे में जागरूकता फैलाएं और लड़की-लड़के के बीच भेदभाव कम करें। जेंडर बराबरी मेरा जन्मसिद्ध अधिकार है।

मैंने स्कूल में अपनी दोस्त तनीषा सिंह से इन मुद्दों पर कुछ बात की--

■ आप जेंडर बराबरी को कैसे देखती हैं?

► मेरे लिए जेंडर बराबरी का मतलब है कि लड़कियां लड़कों से ज्यादा मजबूत हैं। आज के दौर में लड़कियां अपने माता-पिता का ज्यादा ध्यान रखती हैं। वही सब काम करती हैं।

■ आज की पीढ़ी की पहले की पीढ़ी की तुलना में कितनी सशक्त है?

► आज लड़कियों के पास काम करने के बेहतर मौके हैं। वे अपनी पंसद से अपनी जिंदगी चलाना चाहती हैं। पहले लड़कियों के पास कम मौके थे, अब स्थिति ठीक हुई है।

■ लड़कियों के पास कौन से बुनियादी अधिकार होने चाहिए?

► आज के दौर में लड़की को पहली आजादी मिलनी चाहिए पढ़ाई करने की। दूसरी, जो वह अपनी जिंदगी में करना चाहे, उसकी आजादी।

■ इस भेदभाव को रोकने के लिए क्या कदम उठाने चाहिए?

► सबसे पहले तो हमें लड़का-लड़की को अलग-अलग चश्मे से देखना बंद करना चाहिए। घर में अक्सर लड़के को ज्यादा महत्व दिया जाता है, लड़की को नहीं। ये बंद होना चाहिए।





Not in My Name

Protest Against Lynching Of Muslims & Dalits



मेरे नाम पर हिंसा नहीं

अलग-अलग शहरों से हम बच्चों ने *Not in my name* मेरे नाम पर हिंसा नहीं अभियान में जोर शोर से हिस्सा लिया। हमने एलान किया कि हम भी इस देश के नागरिक हैं और हम इस देश को हिंसा पर उतारू एक भीड़ तंत्र में तब्दील होता नहीं देख सकते। हमें जुनेद की हत्या पर भी उतना ही दुख है जितना पहलू खान और अख्ताक की हत्या पर। धर्म और जाति के नाम पर हिंसा हम बच्चों को भीतर तक डराती है। हम अपने देश को हिंसा की आग में जलते हुए नहीं देख सकते। इसीलिए हम इस अभियान का हिस्सा बने। आखिर यह देश हमारा भी है और हमें इस देश के तमाम बंधु-बंधवों से मोहब्बत है। हमें उनकी सुरक्षा की उतनी ही चिंता है जितनी हम अपनी करते हैं। हम बड़े होते बच्चे देश को एक बेहतर, समृद्ध, समावेशी राष्ट्र के तौर पर देखना चाहते हैं। इसके लिए हम जमकर पढ़ने, ज्ञान हासिल करने के साथ-साथ अमन के अभियान में शिरकत करने को तैयार हैं।

The fifteen-foot billboard was a grim reminder of every lynching that India has seen in the name of religion since 2015. On 28 June evening, the billboard showing the national map with blotches of red towered thousands who had gathered at Jantar Mantar under the tagline 'Not In My Name' to register their protest over these incidents.

Responding to a Facebook post of filmmaker Saba Diwan, they came in the name of Junaid Khan, a 15-year-old who was stabbed on a moving train barely a week ago; of Pehlu Khan, the dairy farmer who was beaten to death for transporting cattle three months ago; of Mohammad Akhlaq, who was killed in Dadri on suspicion of storing beef in 2015.

The protest in the Capital mirrored similar gatherings across the country, including in Mumbai, Kolkata and Bengaluru.

At Jantar Mantar, they included a young man from Inderlok, a housewife from Ghaziabad, Tamil migrants from Dwarka, a teenaged girl





from Kashmere Gate, a 90-year-old gynecologist from Panchsheel Park and a Nepali domestic help from Mayur Vihar.

Also in the crowd was 36-year-old Ambar Ahmad with her two young children, she said, "I came to break the silence, it is at least a step forward," said Ambar, dressed in a hijab.

There was also a group of lawyers gathered on one side of a stage at the venue before filmmaker Saba Dewan, whose Facebook post triggered this gathering, began speaking. Human Rights activist & our mentor Harsh Mandar appealed to all those who believe in peace and communal harmony should join hands to save Indian democracy and lives.

An arm's length away from stage was 16-year-old Vipin Kumar and his friends held on to signs that read: 'Muslim Lives Matter, All Lives Matter'. Inspired by the 'Black Lives Matters' movement in the US, Kumar's teacher Azad Khan, who teaches "life skills" to the boys in

an NGO in Mehrauli, got the group to paint signs. "We need to be inspired by other such movements from around the world," said Khan.

Our children from different homes participated in large numbers, with banners and posters, announcing that children stand for love and peace. Rainbow homes girls also spoke to many media personalities & shared their concern about growing hostility.

Pune: Lokayat, a group of activist forum organized the "Not In My Name" in which Rainbow homes girls participated in big numbers on 29th of June. The Rainbow girls were in the forefront. The procession was led by veteran actor Amol Palekar, his wife Chitra Palekar and noted activist Baba Adhav, Anu Agha- founder of Thermax, social activists Razia Patel etc.

In the name of PEACE

A citizen's protest against the targeted lynching of Muslims and Dalits became a national phenomenon. A nationwide condemnation 'Not in Our Name' against the killings and the hatred being unleashed was triggered after the lynching of 15 year old boy Junaid.

Not in my Name." Hyderabad artist Orijit Sen designed a stark image showing a blood-stained slipper and an iron rod with the words: "Not In My Name". Hundreds of protesters gathered on Tank Bund as part of the movement on June 28th, 2017, to be part of protest. at the statue of Raghupathi Venkatram Naidu who worked for eradication of untouchability. The gathered citizens spoke out against lynching of Muslims & Dalits in various parts of the country.

"We are here as concerned citizens of this country, to stand against injustice being meted out to the minorities of our country," said Anuradha, Executive Director Rainbow Homes Program. She explained about the intolerant



instances happening in the country to the Rainbow Home children, who took active part in the protest.

Our young friends made placard and brought and distributed to our children. Around 100 children from Rainbow network homes took part in the event. Children demanded "We want the government to safeguard the law and stop these lynching mobs. There has to be an end to this communal tension."

Many people from various forums and networks came and joined the protest and condemned the intolerant act.





We represent diversity



The brutal murder of Hafiz Junaid has shocked the entire nation and Kolkata was not an exception. Six days after the innocent teenager stabbed to death in the name of communal rivalry, citizens of Kolkata took part in the protest named 'Not in My Name' in the evening of 28th June, at



Madhusudan Mancha. Around 48 girls from 5 Rainbow Homes and 14 members of home and state team participated in the protest along with celebrities, artists, persons from media and sports, students, academicians, human rights activists, civil society members and civilians. In spite of heavy rains the protest encountered more than thousand footfalls and the participants expressed their opinion against communal violence through posters, slogans, songs, acts, poems and speech. Rainbow girls also shared their views in front of media and other participants. In their speech they have mentioned that how Rainbow homes represent the unity in diversity of the nation and how they are practicing respect and tolerance towards different community and religion in the homes. This participation was not a mere exposure for the Rainbow Girls, but was a platform to share their views on communal and social harmony.



Message by children

We participated in silent march as we wanted to save our country. It was a call to stop lynching, It was a call to stop hatred, It was a call for peace and harmony It is painful that the govern-

ment and the political parties are silent on this issue. In such a situation, this was a big step taken by the general public. It was a great that secular minded people across the country participated in this campaign. The children and staff of Rainbow Home participated enthusiastically in this campaign at kargil Chauk in Patna. Children of homes spread the message that India is diverse in culture and religion. We have to respect that.





Call for Unity

Chennai city breaks silence on mob killings. Activists, students condemn the attacks in the country and call for unity in diversity. Nearly 500 activists, 30 children from rainbow homes Program – ARUN, college students and senior citizens gathered at Valluvarkottam on Saturday 1st July 2017. It was a 3 hour long protest which had many parts such as paraiyattam,

awareness songs, speeches from eminent activists and peace makers including educationist Ms.Vasanthi Devi.

All unanimously felt and expressed that violence and hate should not be tolerated in any form. Our children had a very good experience and exposure on the social cause and how it will be addressed. After the meeting more and more questions raised from the children is the success indicator of the programme. We made children to think about the society.

No one should BE TARGETED

Around 50 Children and ten staff members from four rainbow homes and sneh ghar actively participated in the protest: not in my name”

Despite rains, there were scores of individuals from different organizations gathered at Town Hall to protest against lynching happening across the Nation.

Along with them the Young Adults from Kolkata, Chennai and Hyderabad who study in St. Aloysius also actively took part, they held up Placards with the words ‘Not in my name’.

Anuradha, 16yrs from NBI RH spoke to a local news channel, “The violence against minorities happening across the country is condemnable. What is worse is that people



are not willing to accept that a particular community is being targeted. Today, it’s the Muslims. Tomorrow, it could be anyone”.

It was a great opportunity for children to learn about participating for a cause. Many NGOs And college students participated.





Ch. Pavankumar
9th std

Snehghar (Boys home
Balatejassu) Hyderabad

Wither away Untouchability

Even after 70 years of Independence, curse of Untouchability is prevalent. In my Zaheerabad area, landless labourers will stand in line to take their wages and the person from the dominant caste will make sure that while receiving money they don't touch his hand. Similarly, a house which is generally built by labourers who are mostly Scheduled Castes, and after finishing, they are not allowed to enter the house. untouchability is most ridiculous thing.

Similarly, my friend Ganesh told that in his village Schedule castes people are not allowed to enter temples. In all rituals this discrimination exists.

In olden days ,people of oppresd caste like Madiga, Mala were not touched by the upper caste people. I read that even their shadow was is not allowed. This very inhuman.

My favorite leader is Dr.Ambedkar who was born in the SC community but fought against untouchability .He provided reservation to the Untouchables and by this, these lower caste people also got some jobs and developed.

We have to end untouchability. Only than we all can live with equality and self respect.

Hard work = Success

-Mahenaz Khan, (co-ordinator,
Unnati Girls Hostel)

Rekha and Phoolmani are very different in their personalities. They got selected for NIIT , but as they were not ready for jobs so they went for internship. As they were studying in regular course so internship started in summer vacation. They performed very well, they were very regular and got good reputation. Really their struggle started when their school started. Daily after finishing their school they will come back to kilkari home, have food and keep their bags here and then they use to rush to NIIT. After finishing their course they will come back to kilkari home and take the bag and rush back to their kabir basti home. Their hard work showed the result, and they got appreciation from their center incharge Shalini.

रेखा और फूलमणि दोनों NIIT की इंटरव्यू में में सेलेक्ट हुईं और इंटरनशिप शुरू की। स्कूल से कबीर बस्ती दूर होने कि वजह से वे किलकारी में ही बैग छोड़ के जाती थीं। उनकी सेंटर इंचार्ज शालनी उनकी मेहनत से बहुत खुश हुईं। अपने काम के दौरान उन्होंने फीलड वर्क भी किया। अपनी पढ़ाई पर भी पूरा ध्यान दिया।





This story shows the process of becoming socially independent after entering adulthood. These two young girls have just moved out of Kilkari Rainbow Home to Unnati Girls Hostel, Delhi and are exploring their independence with taking on their responsibilities.

Rekha speaks

I and some of my friends did retail course from NIIT. We learnt a lot from NIIT. It was six month course and in the end we got certificate. Then they took our interview and we got the feedback that we have to work hard. Then we got selected for internship. We were very happy, that now we will get job. I got placement in Paharganj. I liked the place, there Shalini Madam was so good, she taught me many things. One day she send me and Phoolmani for mobalisation. It was tough work, but I somehow completed my targets. Then my school started and it became very difficult. Due to excessive pressure I became sick, but I have not given up. I continued to work.

Phoolmani speaks

I am in 11th std, live in Unnati Girls Hostel, Kabir Basti. I did my retail course from NIIT. After the course, Interview, then selected. For training send to Paharganj, Shalini Madam boosted confidence in us. She send me for mobalisation. First day sir also came with us he told us that in the beginning people will ignore us. Then our school started. We use to get free by 7 pm. We use to get very late to reach home. There was competition between us that who will collect more data. We enjoyed this work. Many times we use to get very angry as in the field boys use to pass bad comments. But you tried to keep cool. Like this we learned how to work and be economically independent.





CATALYST OF CHANGE

Dear Children,

Our country is acclaimed as global leader and democratic nation, many developing countries looking up to India as role model. But the social reality is different. We are struggling with many prejudices and social inequalities. Our country needs leaders from marginalised communities like you in big numbers to set right the disparities and to lead the society towards equity and fraternity. Why we admire you as leaders? Because, even as a child, every one of you challenged the rough and dispossessed condition with high spirit of right to life. Kudos to all Rainbow girls and Sneh Ghar boys for your active engagement in social campaigns for our country's good. As future citizens you joined hands with wide range of influential leaders and responsible citizens across 8 cities giving a message to the destructive goons that "don't do violence/kill our co-citizens; and Not in My Name"! This is remarkable. This declares to the



world that Rainbow Homes and Sneh Ghars children are not accepting the hatred, terror, casteism and communalism. I am sharing a thought provoking message by a transgender activist Vyjayanthi during Mere Ghar Ko Ake Dekho Campaign. I am sure you will empathise with her. "This is a very good idea and I fully support it. However, there are many people like me from the transgender and even from the LGBTIAQ groups, who may not be able to host people in their homes as many of us may not have our own homes and our parents may not be understanding let alone supportive. I wholeheartedly support this initiative. I am hopeful that it will break walls and build bridges." We also celebrated Independence Day on August 15th. In our homes I heard, there were discussions about freedom movement; and recollection of sacrifice of many youth icons such as Bhagat Singh. This is a small beginning. Your participation in these campaigns lead you to raise above hatred and join hands for peace, love, just and equal society.

K. Anuradha

प्यारे बच्चों

हमारे देश को विश्व नेता और एक लोकतांत्रिक राष्ट्र के रूप में देखा जाता है। कई विकासशील देश भारत को अपने आदर्श के रूप में मानते हैं। लेकिन हमारी सामाजिक हकीकत इससे काफी अलग है। हम कई तरह के पूर्वाग्रहों और सामाजिक असमानताओं से जूझ रहे हैं। हमारे देश को आपके जैसे हाशिये के समुदायों से बड़ी संख्या में नेताओं की जरूरत है ताकि हम असमानताओं को दूर कर सकें और समाज को समता व भाईचारे की दिशा में आगे ले जा सकें। हम नेताओं के रूप में आपको क्यों चाहते हैं? ऐसा इसलिए क्योंकि बच्चों के रूप में भी आपमें से हरेक ने जीने के अपने अधिकार के लिए मुश्किल से मुश्किल स्थितियों का सामना बड़ी हिम्मत के साथ किया है। मैं रेनबो की लड़कियों और स्नेह घर के लड़कों की इस बात के लिए तारीफ करती हूँ कि वे देश के भले के लिए कई सामाजिक अभियानों में बड़ी सक्रियता के साथ शिरकत करते हैं। भावी नागरिकों के रूप में आपने आठ शहरों में प्रभावशाली नेताओं और जिम्मेदार नागरिकों के साथ हाथ मिलाकर यह संदेश विध्वंसक ताकतों को दिया है कि 'हमारे नाम पर हिंसा मत करो,

मेरे देश के नागरिकों को मत मारो।' यह कितनी बड़ी बात है। इसने दुनिया को यह बता दिया है कि रेनबो होम व स्नेह घर के बच्चे नफरत, आतंक, जातिवाद व सांप्रदायिकता को स्वीकार करने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। मैं 'मेरे घर को आके देखो' अभियान के दौरान ट्रांसजेंडर एक्टीविस्ट वैजयंती के एक संदेश को आपके साथ साझा कर रही हूँ। मुझे यकीन है कि आप उनसे सहमत होंगे। 'यह बहुत ही अच्छा ख्याल है और मैं इसका पूरी तरह समर्थन करती हूँ। लेकिन मेरे जैसे कई लोग हैं जो लोगों को अपने घरों पर बुला नहीं सकते हैं क्योंकि हममें से कई के पास अपने घर नहीं हैं और हमारे माता-पिता इस पहल का समर्थन करने की बात तो दूर है, उसे समझने तक की स्थिति में नहीं होंगे। फिर भी मैं इस पहल के पूरी तरह साथ हूँ। मुझे उम्मीद है कि इससे दीवारें टूटेंगी और पुल बनेंगे।' हमने 15 अगस्त को स्वतंत्रता दिवस भी मनाया। हमने अपने होम में आजादी की लड़ाई के बारे में चर्चा की और ऊगत सिंह जैसे युवा क्रांतिकारियों के बलिदान को याद किया। यह एक छोटी शुरुआत है। ऐसे अभियानों में आपकी शिरकत आपको नफरत से दूर ले जाएगा शांति, प्रेम, न्याय व समता से भरे समाज के करीब।

के. अनुराधा





Mere Ghar aa ke to Dekho

Mere Ghar Aa ke to Dekho is a simple campaign to fight preconceived notions about people of the other communities/classes/castes/religions/ gender/ linguistic communities. Hate feeds on segregation in the absence of a live contact with people. Make people visit each other, share a meal/ tea/ water together, experience how others live. This campaign was for three days from July 20-22. Taking a call of Ms. Shabnam “Mere Ghar Aake to Dekho” campaign The Rainbow Home Program organized this campaign in Delhi, Hyderabad and Pune.

In Delhi it was organized in Okhla, Mehrauli, Kashmiri Gate homes as well as in Sai Baba Mandir and Nizamuddin Basti among the homeless families. After talking to the children of the three homes, we invited a Muslim framed as a terrorist at Ummeed Aman Ghar, Liberated Manual Scavengers at Kilkari Rainbow Home and a transgender and a sex-worker at Khushi Rainbow Home.

Ummeed Aman Ghar: Amir, framed as a terrorist for 14 years and acquitted in 17 out of 19 charges (in the 1996-97 bomb blast case in Delhi) was a guest at Ummeed Aman Ghar. After 14 years in jail, Amir has no bitterness or a sense of victimization. The group of 140 boys had many questions for Amir. They asked him of his faith in justice, his anger at the judicial system that did not allow him to visit his father when he died. He responded with poise.

Kilkari Rainbow Home for Girls: Meena and her comrades (manual scavengers) from Safai Karamchari Andolan came to Kilkari Rainbow





Hyderabad: All 9 partners and state office and National office staff of Rainbow Homes involved in this campaign.

Many like-minded organizations apart from Rainbow network homes and graduated adults of rainbow Homes group namely Aman Yuva took part actively in it besides other civil society organization in the city. People in teams went round the houses of Muslims, Dalits, Christians and elicited their views, prejudices and biases they hold against

the fellow communities or they face from other communities. While interacting with around 110 families in Hyderabad covering different parts of city including refugees of Burma, it was in general found that there is general amity between the communities and all are living together harmoniously. But the Dalits and the Manual scavengers faced stark discrimination was revealed.

Home to meet the 120 girls staying here. Manual Scavenging is banned in our country but this practice still exists. The Safai Karamchari Andolan (SKA) with individual scavengers and organizations work towards the cause of eradicating this practice. A few individuals who work with the SKA came to visit Kilkari Rainbow Home for Girls. Among them, Meena shared her story. She began this work since she was 9 years old. Now she drives a battery rickshaw and carries passengers. She is educating her child in school. When children at Kilkari heard her story, they outpoured their own pasts.

Khushi Rainbow Home for Girls: The Khushi Rainbow Home for Girls had invited transgenders and sex workers that work with the Centre for Advocacy and Research.

Rudra (the transgender activist) shared how he grew up to be a regular child but he became conscious of his identity in his growing years. He shared how the society would mock at his identity.

The campaign helped in perspective building and in understanding the diverse lives that people live in the society.



Pune: On 21st July 5 Members from the State office team reached out to a few families in the nearby community. The team got divided into 2 smaller teams and visited 2 Muslim families, and 3 dalit families. Both the Muslim families were aware of the anti- Muslim environment in the country and shared their concern about it. The dalit families shared the same feelings of

brotherhood among neighbours, of feeling safe even in the mixed community. The common concern was of survival, of having a steady source of income to be able to give a better future to their children, of providing them good education so that children do not have to face the same hardships that they had to due to lack of education.





Newsletter of Rainbow Homes (for private circulation only)



Open Hearts, Open Gates...

Rainbow Homes Program - ARUN works with Rainbow Homes (for girls) and Sneh Ghar (for boys) to empower children formerly on the streets to reclaim their childhood by providing Comprehensive Care, Food, Shelter, Health and Education.

Anna Dhara Campaign

The Anna Dhara campaign is an attempt to reach out to supporters like you from the civil society to make a difference in the lives of children living in Rainbow Homes and Sneh Ghars located in 45 Govt & Private Schools in 8 states.

- 👉 providing minimum of a day's meal for 100 children
- 👉 share life nourishing values with children

One Day Food cost per Child
Rs. 50
One Day Food cost for 100 Children
Rs. 5000
45 Homes and 3804 Children

Bank Details:
Bank A/C Name: ASSOCIATION FOR RURAL AND URBAN NEEDY (ARUN)
BANK : Yes Bank Ltd
A/C No: 042494 600000102
Branch : ABIDS, Hyderabad
IFSC : YESB0000424

Rainbow Homes EMBRACE. EDUCATE. ENABLE.

Anuradha Konkepudi, Executive Director Email: reach@rainbowhome.in
Rainbow Homes Programme ARUN, 1-1-711/c/1, 1st floor,
Opp. vishnu Residency, Gandhinagar, Hyderabad - 80 Office No: 040-65144656





Speak out



Asita Banu
14 yrs

9th Std, VKH rainbow home,
Bangalore

Celebrate my festival

Nowadays there is opportunity to practice my religion, but in my native village it used to be difficult. There use to be tension During Eid, We celebrated the function by sharing food.. But I do not fast during the ramdhaan season as I stay with children in home from other communities also. But I feel I should also take part in the fasting. I am very happy that I have been given freedom to celebrate the occasion of my religion. And I am able to go to school and study, whereas in my village there are girls of my age who are staying at home and are not allowed to go to school. They get married at a early age.

त्यौहार मनाने की खुशी

इन दिनों मुझे अपना त्यौहार मनाने का मौका मिल रहा है। ईद पर हम सब मिलबांट कर खाना खाते हैं। मेरे गांव में ऐसा नहीं था। वहां तनाव हो जाता था, यहां मैं होम में तमाम बच्चों के साथ मिलकर खुशी मनाती हूं। मुझे पढ़ने और स्कूल जाने की आजादी है।



Najma khatun
18 yrs

11th Std, Kolkata

You are telling India got Independence, I am also agreeing India achieved Independence, Is Independency of India enough? What is the stand of women in our society? India is on 70 years of Independence, Do women have any Independence? Why women are still deprived? Forever humiliated. Oh people of India wake up Why still are you dead to the world? Listen to your country, listen to the world Oh people of India this is the time to awaken. In the world of human, women are admirable Everyone accepts their uniqueness. Without women world will be miserable, Owing to existence of women world is pride.





We shall overcome

The poor should get freedom, like all of us they are leading a life,

Who do they have a shoulder to cry on, when they are sad

We live in a world where the rich and the poor are discriminated,

There is no justice in the society..



Shwetha S.
13 yrs
9th Std, VKH
rainbow home, Bangalore

When will there be freedom to the poor.

The poor and the rich are equally talented, but today the society has made it be like ,

The rich has more liberty and freedom than the poor.

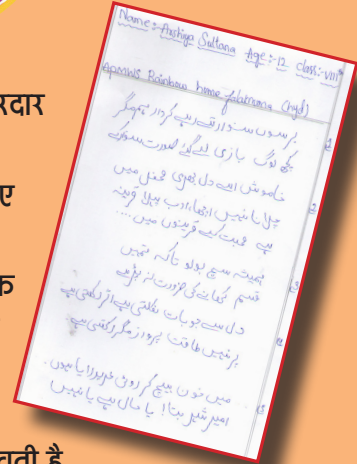
This must come to an end, it's a question to me that when will all have freedom equally.

We worship the goddess,
But women are out of the society.
During their periods,
Why they lose all rights?
Men can read the prayer,
Why can't women do the same?
And why can't the women,
Step into the tabernacle during her periods.
Oh obstinate, don't forget,
The woman is your mother.
She holds you in her womb for the nine months and ten days,
And you saw the light of this world.
As it is the time of her period,
She is not impure.
These women always suffered,
The most pain and bitterness in this world.
Tolerance of women then,
A great shadow of impurity.
Or to bring you in this world,
Was the immense unholiness.
Don't dishonour them,
Don't deprive them.
Likewise don't play with
The Rights of women.
We don't need billion or million
The only thing we need,
You are calling India "Mother"
Only we need the "Respect".



Arshiya Sultana
12 yrs
APMLIS RAINBOW
HOME, FALAKNUMA
Hyderabad

बरसो संवारते रहे किरदार
हम मगर,
कुछ लोग बाज़ी ले गए
सूरत संवार के।
हमेशा सच बोलो ताकि
तुम्हे क़सम खाने की
ज़रूरत न पड़े।
दिल से जो बात
निकलती है असर रखती है
पर नहीं फ़ख़्त परवाज़ मगर रखती है
मैं खून बेचकर रोटी खरीद लाया हूँ
अमीर-ए-शहर बता ये हलाल है कि नहीं
ख़ामोश रहे दिल, भरी महफ़िल में
चिख़ाना नहीं आता
अदब पहला खरीजा है, मोहब्बत के खरीजों में





NO CHILD SHOULD BE HUNGRY



Subha Akshaya, 7th std, Rainbow Homes Chetpet Chennai

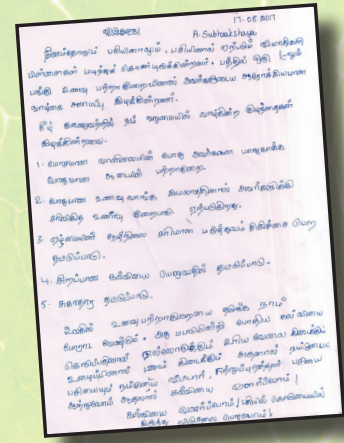
कोई भी बच्चा भूखा न हो

शुभा अक्षरा, 7वीं, चेन्नई

What a shame for nation, Children are dying because they are not getting food. Children are dying from hunger or hunger related diseases every day. One out of nine children is suffering from malnutrition.

So much food is there but still lakhs of us are feeling pangs of hunger. I find this very ironical that in India lakhs and lakhs people are millionaires, still lakhs of our children sleep with hungry stomach. I really want these bad things should vanish from my country. I want freedom from a situation where children---

1. Don't have proper clothing to protect them from harsh weather conditions.
2. Don't have resources to purchase a balanced diet meal or provide themselves with constant meals.
3. Don't have enough money to obtain proper medical care, they die without proper treatment.
4. Don't have access to quality education.
5. Don't have proper shelter that will protect them from adverse weather conditions.
6. Don't have proper sanitation, such as proper sewage systems or running water.



Problem is that poor people are denied of their rights. Poor children, children from street don't have even right to life, right to safe childhood, care, right to food etc., but no one bothers. Poor people often do not have access to higher education due to its high cost. We should get freedom from hunger, freedom from poverty.

देश के लिए शर्म की बात है कि बच्चे भूख से मर रहे हैं। रोज बच्चे भूख से या भूख की वजह से होने वाली बीमारियों से मर रहे हैं। नौ में से एक बच्चा कुपोषण का शिकार है।

देश इतना अधिक खाना है, लेकिन फिर भी हम जैसे लाखों बच्चे भूख को पेट में दबाए सोने को मजबूर होते हैं। मुझे यह बड़ी विडंबना लगती है कि भारत में लाखों-करोड़ों लोगो लखपति है, लेकिन फिर भी लाखों बच्चे रोज भूखे सोते हैं। मुझे यह लगता है कि वाकई ये सारी खराब चीजें हमारे देश से खत्म हो जानी चाहिए। मुझे अपने देश से इन खराब बातों का खात्मा चाहिए। हम बच्चों को इन स्थितियों से मुक्ति चाहिए-

1. खराब मौसम में बिना पर्याप्त कपड़ों के कोई न हो
2. कोई भी बिना पर्याप्त पौष्टिक भोजन के न हो
3. कोई भी पैसे के अभाव में इलाज न कर पाने की स्थिति में न हो
4. कोई भी शिक्षा पाने के अवसर से वंचित न रहे
5. प्रतिकूल मौसम से बचाव करने वाला घर न हो
6. पर्याप्त सेनिटेशन की सुविधा न हो., सीवरेज सिस्टम न हो, साफ पानी न हो

मेरा मानना है कि इस तरह की स्थिति देश में किसी की भी नहीं होनी चाहिए। सबको बराबरी का हक होना चाहिए सम्मान और प्रतिष्ठा से रहने का। दिक्कत यह है कि गरीबों के ही तमाम अधिकार छीने जाते हैं। गरीब बच्चों, सड़क पर रहने वाले बच्चों को न तो जीने की अधिकार मिलता है, न ही सुरक्षित बचपन, न ही भोजन का अधिकार आदि। लेकिन किसी को इस बात की चिंता भी नहीं होती। हमें हर हाल में भूख और गरीबी से आजादी चाहिए।





Prayer

ప్రార్థన

ప్రార్థన

God!

Thank you for this beautiful life as part of creation!

WE believe, we wish, to live in friendship and mutual respect with head held high, in courage and self confidence.

We believe, we wish that all human beings, whether men or women, live in equality, and in happiness, whatever their colour, caste, class, religion, region, language or abilities.

We believe that, we wish to strongly oppose divisive forces and ideologies that spread hatred and divide us and support democratic and non-violent actions for justice, humanity, truth and peace, taking injustice done to others as inflicted on us.

WE believe in, we wish to contribute our mite towards, the building of more humane and free world, in good health and joyful learning and spreading knowledge.

God!

We believe in, and wish to join our tiny hands with the multitude of the people in this ages-old divine journey of love.

ईश्वर अल्लाह

हमारी ये दुआ है कि इस दुनिया में कोई भी बच्चा ना हो जिसे भोजन प्यार सुरक्षा और शिक्षा न मिले और यह भी प्रार्थना है कि हम अपने आस पास सबकी जिंदगी में खुशी की रोशनी भर दे।

దైవమా!

సృష్టిలో బాగంగా మాకిచ్చిన ఈ అందమైన జీవితం కోసం నీకు ధన్యవాదాలు!

మేమెంతా నిర్ణయంగా తలెత్తుకొని ఆత్మాభిమానాలతో, పరస్పర గౌరవాలతో స్నేహంగా బ్రతకాలని నమ్ముతున్నాము,

కోరుకొంటున్నాము!

స్త్రీలైనా, పురుషులైనా, వారి రంగు, కులం, మతం, వర్గం, సామర్థ్యం, బాషా ప్రాంతం, ఏదైనా, మనుష్యులందరమూ సమానమేనని,

నవ్వుతూ జీవించాలని నమ్ముతున్నాము, కోరుకొంటున్నాము!

మమ్మల్ని విడదీసే ద్వేషపూరిత శక్తులను, సిద్ధాంతాలను బలంగా వ్యతిరేకిస్తున్నాము. ఇతరులకి జరిగిన అన్యాయాన్ని మాకే జరిగిందని

భావిస్తూ, మానవత, న్యాయం, సత్యం, శాంతి, అహింస, ప్రజాస్వామ్య విలువలను నమ్ముతున్నాము, కోరుకొంటున్నాము!

మరింత మానవీయ స్వేచ్ఛా ప్రపంచ నిర్మాణంలో, ఆరోగ్యంగా ఆడుతూ, పాడుతూ, జ్ఞానాన్ని పెంచుకొంటూ, పంచుకొంటూమేము సైతం

అంకితమవ్వాలని, నమ్ముతున్నాము, కోరుకొంటున్నాము..!

దైవమా!

అనాదిగా సాగుతున్న, ఈ దివ్య ప్రేమపూరిత యాత్రలో, లక్షలాదిమందితో మా చిన్ని చేతులను కూడా కలపాలని, నమ్ముతున్నాము,

కోరుకొంటున్నాము..!



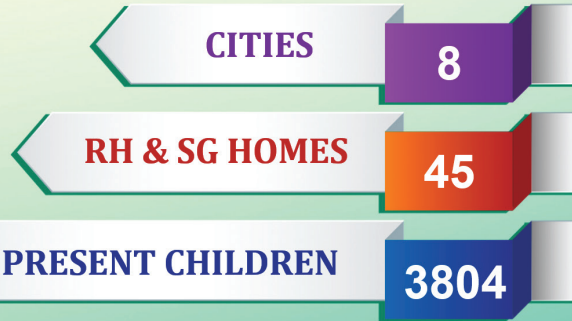
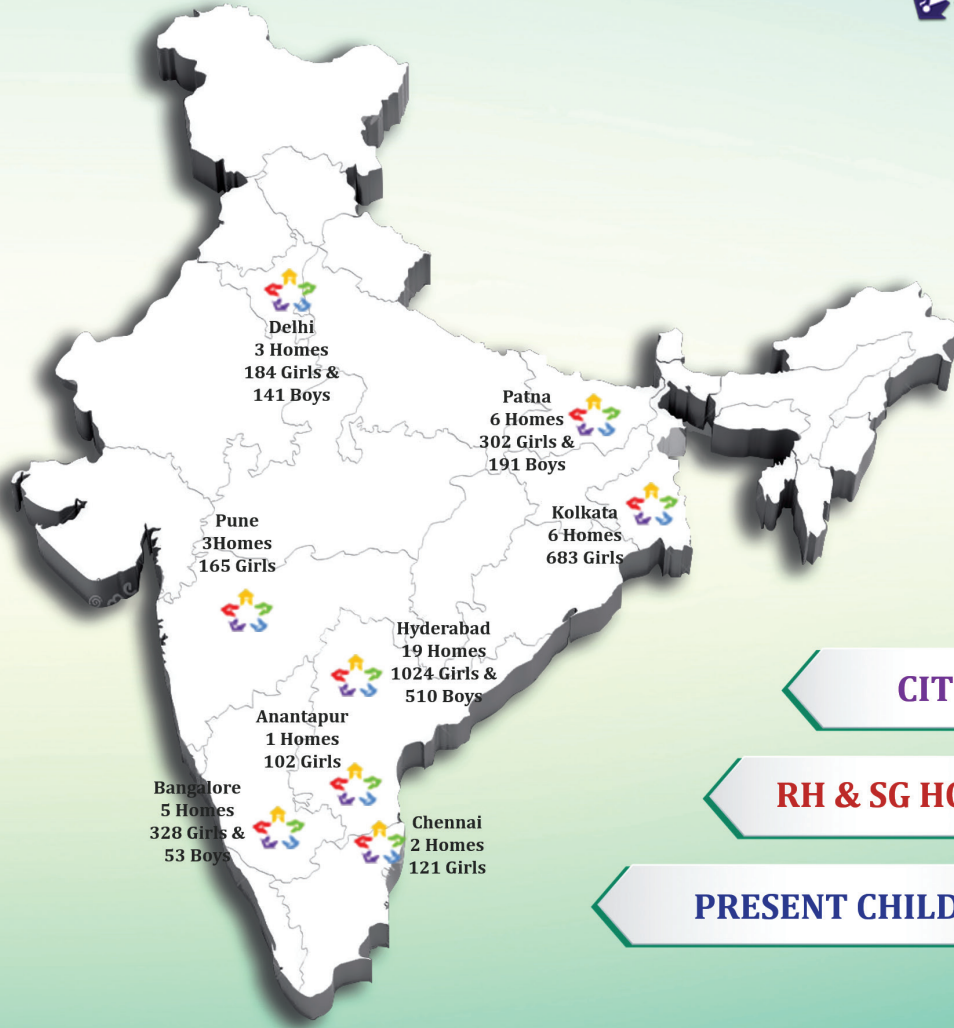


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