



**DON BOSCO NATIONAL FORUM
FOR THE YOUNG AT RISK**

**Statistical
Report**

JUNE 2024 - MAY 2025



YaR DAY 20²⁴₂₅
& CAMPAIGN

FAMILY is where I BELONG



National YaR Day: 31 August
National YaR Campaign: 31 Aug 2024 - 30 Aug 2025

#KeepMeSafe



#MyFamilyMyRight

DON BOSCO NATIONAL FORUM FOR THE YOUNG AT RISK

Bangalore - Chennai - Dimapur - Guwahati - Hyderabad - Kolkata - Mumbai - New Delhi - Panjim - Shillong - Tiruchy

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INDIA



4,28,827 Children & Young Adults
2,52,494 Family Members & Adults

6,81,321

People were supported by
11 YaR Provinces

*Bangalore- Chennai- Dimapur -
Guwahati- Hyderabad- Kolkata-
New Delhi- Mumbai- Panjim-
Shillong- Tiruchy*





NATIONAL STATISTICAL REPORT: June 2024 - May 2025		
DON BOSCO NATIONAL FORUM FOR THE YOUNG AT RISK		
Interventions with the Young at Risk in the Salesian Provinces of India of 11 provinces		
Centres & Services		
	Total	
A	Open Shelter, Fit Facility and Children's Home	52
	No. of Children Reached	4087
B	Reception and Day-Care Centres	111
	No. of Children Reached	6309
C	Hostel/Boarding	30
	No. of Children Reached	1871
D	Slum Presence (Slums/Villages involved in the Program) & Community Centres	592
	No. of Centres	119
	No. of Families Reached	38492
	No. of Adults Reached	99313
	No. of Children Reached	94834
E	Presence in the Street, Market, Bus, and Railway Station	65
	No. of Centres	66
	No. of Families Reached	1148
	No. of Adults Reached	730
	No. of Children Reached	4810
F	Collaboration with Police Station	42
	No. of Children Reached	631
G	Observational/ Correction Homes/Prison Ministry	32
	No. of Children/ Young Adults Reached	879
H	Bridge course/ NIOS/ Child Labour Special School/Tuition/Sports/Coaching Drop-Out Prevention Program/	947
	No. of Children Reached	44687
I	Child Rights/ Eco Clubs/ Youth Clubs/ Child Parliament	803
	No. of Children/ Young Adults Reached	28987
J	Substance Abuse: Counselling/ Rehabilitation	41
	No. of Children/ Young Adults Reached	9994
	No. of Counsellors	27
K	Foster- Individual & Group/ Kinship Care/Adoption	0
	No. of Families Reached	15
	No. of Children Reached	29
L	Room Placement/After-Care Centres/Group Care Homes	13
	No. of Young Adults Reached	850
M	Vocational Training Centres	70
	No. of Young Adults Benefitted	7581
N	Job Placement Programs	18
	No. of Young Adults Placed in Jobs	5271
O	Migrants' Desks	35
	No. of Migrant Workers Reached	48125
P	Self Help Groups/Caring community groups	2680
	No. of Children Reached	77971
Q	Awareness Camps/Medical Camp/Mental Health Programs	2041
	No. of Centres	805
	No. of Families Reached	63945
	No. of Adults Reached	150567
	No. of Children Reached	131048
R	Lepers/Home Based Care /Home for the Aged	424
	No. of Individuals Reached	1884
S	Mobile Rescue Services	18
	No. of Children Reached	9184
T	Salesian in SCPCR/JJB/SCWC/Other Govt. Bodies	5
U	Staff in SCPCR/JJB/SCWC/Other Govt. Bodies	2
V	SDBs in YaR Ministry	287
W	Staff	1888
X	Volunteers/Interns	1526



SUMMARY OF NATIONAL STATISTICAL REPORT: June 2024 - May 2025	
No. of Institutions & Children's Home	225
No. of Children in Institutions & Children's Home	13146
Room Placement, Group/ After-Care Centres/Group Care Homes (18+)	13
No. of Young Adults in After Care/ Room Placement	850
No. of Community Based Programs	1460
No. of Children & Young Adults in Community Based Programs	128660
No. of Collaborative Networks	1048
No. of Children & Young Adults Reached through Collaborative Networks	64496
Migrants' Desks	35
No. of Migrant Workers Reached	48125
Awareness Camps/Medical Camp/Mental Health Programs	2041
No. of Children & Young Adults in Camps	131048
Lepers, Home Based Care and Home for the Aged	424
No. of Individuals Reached	1884
Vocational Training Centres	70
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Job Placement Programmes	18
No. of Young Adults Placed in Jobs	5271
Self-help Groups/Caring community groups	2680
No. of Children Reached	77971
Salesian and Staff in SCPCR/JJB/CWC/Other Govt. Bodies	7
No. of Personnel involved in YaR Ministry (SDB, Staff, Volunteers, Interns)	3701



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MESSAGE FROM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Don Bosco National Forum for the Young at Risk

Bengaluru-Chennai-Delhi-Dimapur-Guwahati-Hyderabad-Kolkata-Mumbai-Panjim-Shillong-Tiruchy

Dear Friends and Members of the DB YaR Family,

Warm greetings to each one of you.

It is my privilege to present the Statistical Analysis Report 2024-2025, which reflects the collective journey of the DB YaR National Forum as a movement rooted in grassroots realities, strengthened through collaboration, and oriented toward sustainable, community-based change.

The findings clearly demonstrate the extensive national reach of the DB YaR National Forum, with active engagement across all 11 provinces and adjoining regions. Our programs continue to touch the lives of children, young adults, families, migrants, and other vulnerable populations, reflecting both the breadth of our presence and our capacity to respond meaningfully to diverse regional needs.

A key trend emerging across provinces is the growing emphasis on community-based and outreach-oriented approaches. The data indicate a gradual shift from an exclusive reliance on institutional care toward preventive, family-focused, and community-embedded interventions, reinforcing YaR Forum's commitment to deinstitutionalization, early intervention, and long-term reintegration.

The report also highlights the strength of collaborative networks operating across systems. Partnerships with educational institutions, alternative learning platforms, child protection mechanisms, law enforcement, and rescue and rehabilitation services enable integrated responses to complex challenges such as school dropout, child labour, migration, and psychosocial distress.

Gender-sensitive programming remains a consistent strength, with strong participation of girls across interventions, reflecting intentional outreach and responsiveness to gender-specific vulnerabilities. The analysis further points to the presence of specialized interventions and thematic expertise across provinces, offering scope for cross-learning, replication, and national-level consolidation of best practices.

At the same time, the findings call for critical reflection on shared systemic gaps. Limited engagement with government bodies and policy platforms constrains advocacy and long-term structural impact. The continued dominance of institutional care models, shortages of trained professional counsellors, uneven program distribution, data reporting gaps, and weak linkages between vocational training and employment outcomes highlight priority areas for strategic strengthening.

This report therefore serves both as an affirmation of collective strengths and a guide for informed decision-making, planning, and course correction as YaR Forum moves forward.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to Moumita Roy Choudhury, National Programme Coordinator, for her dedication, analytical rigour, and leadership in compiling this comprehensive report. I also extend my gratitude to Mr. William Kullu, Associate Project Coordinator, for his creative inputs and professional design that enhance the clarity and accessibility of the findings. I thank every province YaR coordinator, and grassroots workers whose commitment and transparency made this collective effort possible.

With gratitude and hope,

Fr. Joe Prabu
Executive Director

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For Every Child - Life in Fullness

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INTRODUCTION

Don Bosco National Forum for the Young at Risk (DB YaR Forum)

The Don Bosco National Forum for the Young at Risk (DB YaR Forum) is dedicated to the safety, growth, development, and rights of at-risk, vulnerable, and marginalized young adults. With a far-reaching presence across India, the Forum operates spanning 20 States and Union Territories covering the region of 56 Districts, establishing its profound impact on the welfare and empowerment of young adults who need it most.

Commitment to Data-Driven Excellence

The DB YaR Forum publishes its annual statistical data analysis as a testament to its unwavering commitment to data-driven decision-making, continuous improvement, and consistent development. This practice of systematically collecting, organizing, and analyzing data provides valuable insights into program effectiveness, highlights areas for potential improvement, and tracks progress over time. By monitoring trends and measuring outcomes, the organization can adapt and refine its strategies to better serve the communities it works with, ensuring that every initiative creates meaningful and lasting change.

This document presents the statistical compilation for the period of **June 2024 to May 2025**, reflecting the collaborative efforts and meticulous approach of 11 provinces in their mission to empower disadvantaged youth. These provinces form the backbone of the YaR Ministry's operations. Each province encompasses key regional hubs and surrounding centres, ensuring comprehensive and efficient coverage of community needs across diverse geographical and cultural contexts.

Mission and Impact

This data-centric approach echoes the commitment to the Forum's core mission: empowering vulnerable young adults, creating opportunities for those in need, and fostering positive social change. Through systematic data collection and analysis, the organization gains multifaceted insights that enable it to:

- Measure the impact of its initiatives effectively
- Identify probable gaps and challenges in services rendered
- Refine strategies to address evolving community needs
- Distribute resources efficiently and strategically
- Constantly enhance its capacity to make meaningful differences

The statistical data presented in this report represent more than numbers—they reflect real lives transformed, communities strengthened, and futures made brighter through dedicated service to at-risk children and young adults across India.



Data Quality and Strategic Insights

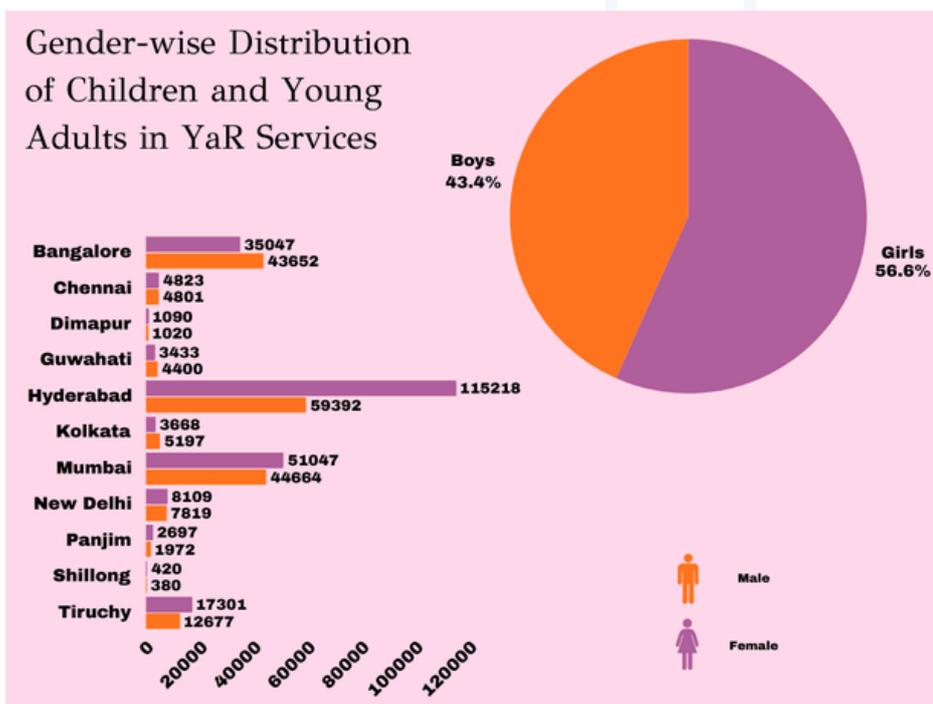
The data collection across all provinces establishes comprehensive information on the evolution of the programs, their outcomes, and the monitoring of the beneficiaries, ensuring a credible assessment. The raw statistics are transformed into a systematic approach exploring the operational excellence achieved across 11 provinces in the geographical context.

The comparative analysis of the programs of the provinces, the data reveals the patterns of success, innovations, creating opportunities for cross learning and knowledge transfer among the provinces. The high-performing provinces, despite their challenges, can serve as a model for the others, while the developing trajectories can underscore the available potentials and roadmaps for higher impact. The evidence-based approach fosters organizational growth, mobilizes external resources, and fosters collaborations.

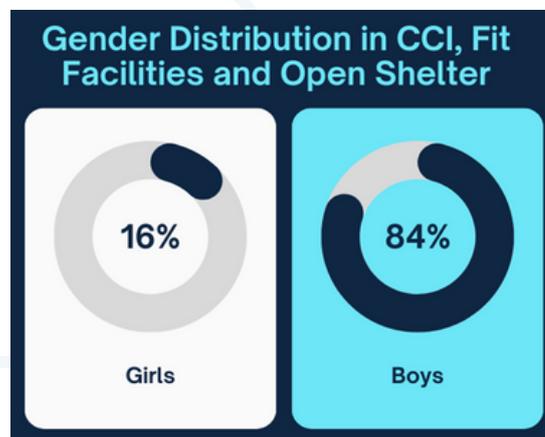
The performance metrics facilitate as both mirrors and pathways of the current situation and draft future possibilities. By comparative analysis, identifying the gaps, the data empowers the provinces to adapt successful interventions and increase quality. The continuous improvement is rooted in transparency, strengthening the capacity of the networks in transforming vulnerable young lives across India.

Data Analysis

1. Gender Chart of Children and Young Adults



The graphic above presents a gender representation overview covering all programs in 11 provinces. The pie diagram highlights the proportion of girls constituting 56.6%, while boys have a lower share of 43.4% of the total children and young adults, underscoring that the girls are engaging more in the interventions, probably because of the targeted efforts and stronger participation.



The bar graph breaks down the data province-wise, with Hyderabad showing the highest reach of males, exceeding 59,392, and females crossing 115,218. Mumbai, Tiruchy, and Bangalore have a considerable balance between males and females, with females maintaining a slightly higher presence. Other cities show low numbers, pointing to relatively less population, limited program scaling, or intervention networks still emerging.

Overall, it has been noticed that there are successful gender sensitive strategies and a greater demand for support among young females, contributing to greater impact in the metropolitan regions.



2. Young Adults in Institutional Care Vs Alternative Care Response

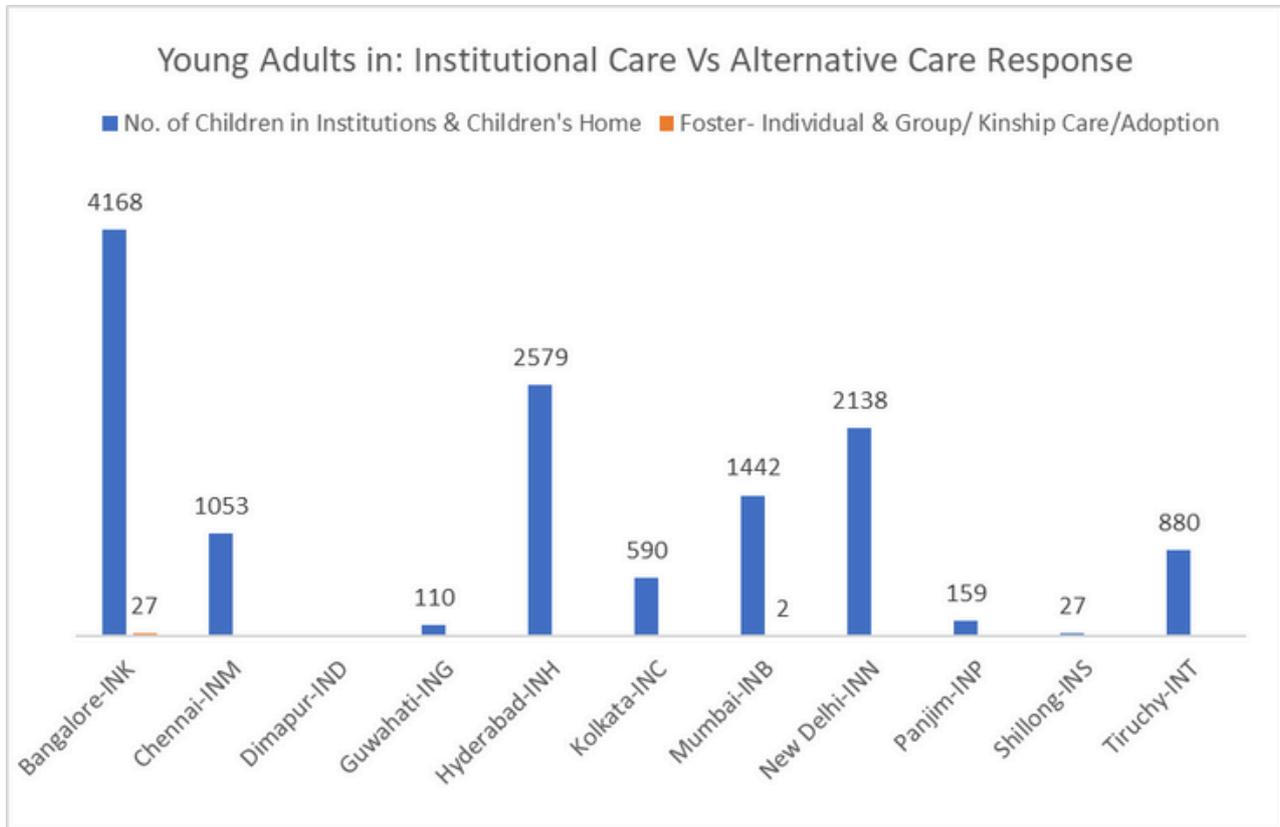


Figure 2 above compares the children in Child Care Institutes and those in Alternative care (foster care, kinship care, adoption, or group care). Bangalore has the highest number of children in Institutional care because of the greater number of institutions, whereas Shillong has the lowest and Dimapur has no child care institute.

The data highlights a gap in the family-based care system, reflecting that the alternative care models are not effectively implemented and need to be explored. There can also be a lack of awareness to promote non-institutional options. It has to be realized that family-oriented care models can reduce the pressure in the institutions and promote the development of children in their own environment.

3. Young Adults in Vocational Courses Vs. Job Placement

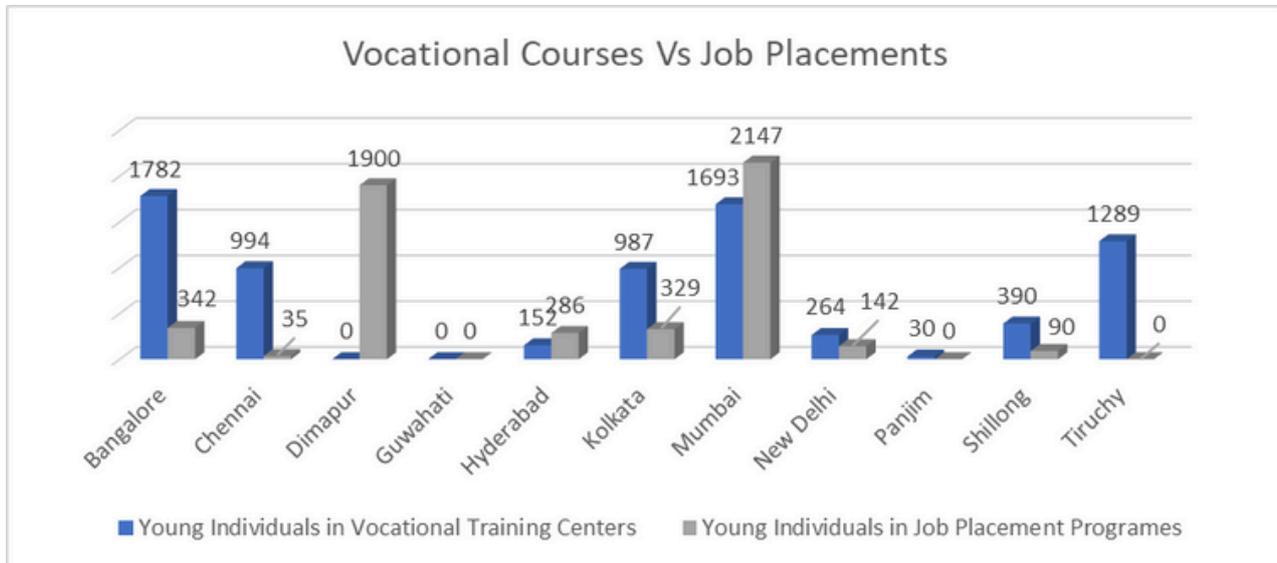


Figure 3 compares the number of children receiving vocational training and children getting job placements across all the provinces.

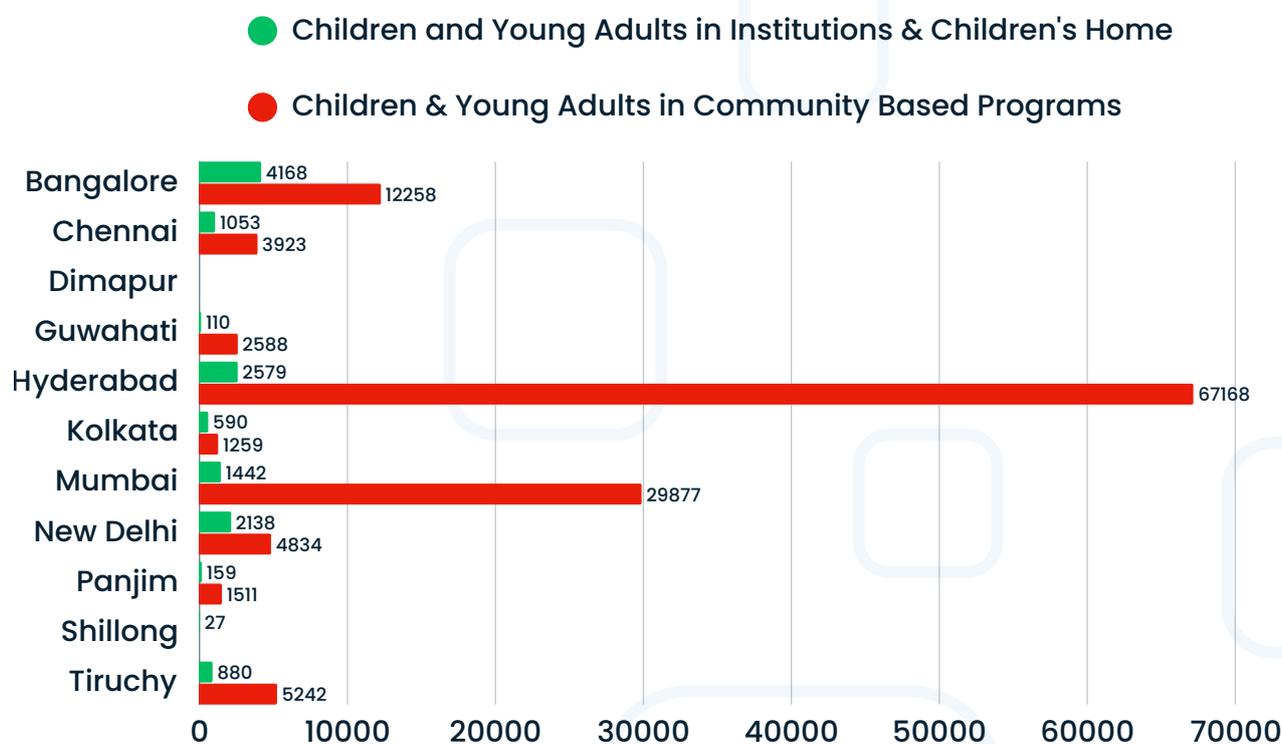
1. Mumbai shows the highest number of job placement programmes (around 2147), exceeding its vocational training figures.
2. Dimapur also records a notable number of job placement programmes (around 1900) compared to minimal vocational training centres.
3. Bangalore, Tiruchy, and Chennai have a substantial number of vocational training centres, though job placements remain relatively lower.
4. Guwahati, Panjim, and Shillong display very limited figures in both categories.
5. Overall, the distribution is uneven, with some regions emphasizing training while others show stronger placement effort.

The data suggests an imbalance between vocational training and job placement opportunities across cities. While cities like Bangalore, Chennai, and Tiruchy invest more in skill development through training centres, this does not necessarily translate into equivalent employment outcomes. Conversely, Mumbai and Dimapur appear to have stronger job placement initiatives, possibly linked to local employment networks or government programmes.

This highlights the need for a better linkage between vocational training and employment opportunities, ensuring that skills acquired lead to sustainable livelihoods for youth and marginalized groups.



4. Young Adults in Institutions and Community-Based Programs



In **Figure 4**, the blue line represents the number of children and young adults in Institutions and children's homes, and the yellow line represents the number of children and young adults in the community-based programs across 11 cities.

While Hyderabad shows an exceptionally high number of participations in community-based programs (67,968), Dimapur and Shillong show a reverse trend, i.e., minimal community-based initiatives, suggesting a lack of data sharing or absence of initiatives.

Mumbai, Bangalore, and Tiruchy reflect community-based interventions emphasizing successful reintegration, family support, and outreach programs. The provinces lacking outreach programs should mirror the initiatives from the successful provinces in outreach programs for equal distribution of programs promoting deinstitutionalization and sustainable social integration.



5. Children/ Young Adults Affected with Substance Abuse Vs No. of Counsellors

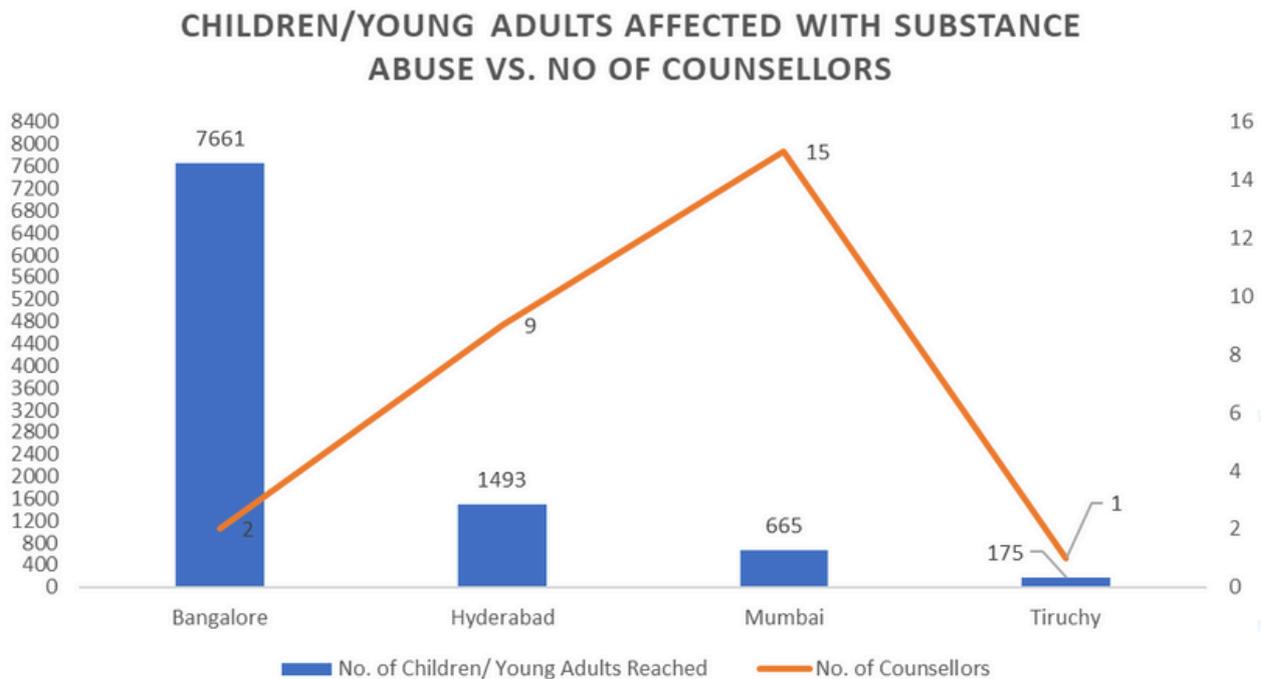


Figure 5 focuses on two indicators, namely the number of children and young adults reached in substance abuse programs across eleven provinces and the number of counsellors available. It has been observed that there is an uneven distribution, reflecting disparities in program delivery and the need for professional support.

Bangalore has the highest reach of 7,661 children/ young adults, while Mumbai has 665, and Chennai, Dimapur, Guwahati, Kolkata, New Delhi, Panjim, and Shillong report nil beneficiaries, signifying either data unavailability, inactive centres, or non-initiation of programs.

The number of counsellors reported further indicates gaps in professional support. Mumbai has 15 counsellors, and Hyderabad has 9 trained counselling personnel. Bangalore, having the highest outreach, with 2 professional counsellors, raises concerns about the availability of limited resources to hire professionals and deviating from the quality of psycho-social support.

Overall, the data highlights the need for strategic strengthening of resources for equitable deployment of human resources and expansion of the program in all locations due to the present overwhelming need.

6. Number of young adults in After-Care, Group Homes, and Room Placement

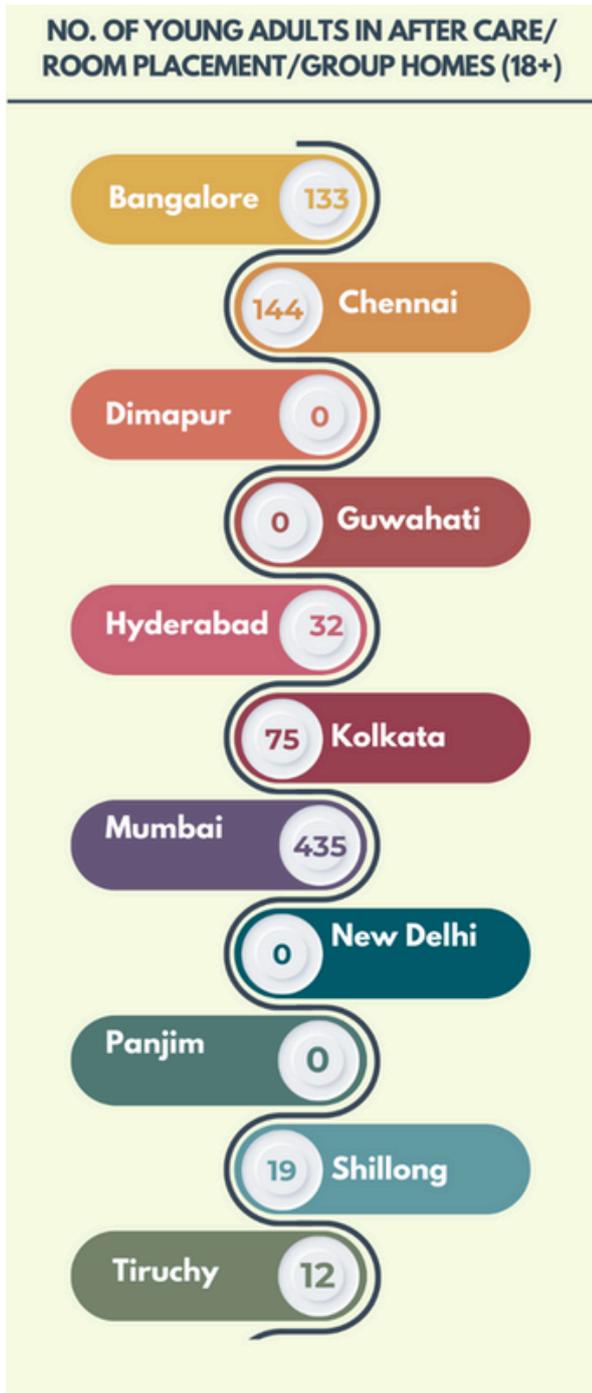


Figure 6 indicates the number of young adults in after-care, room placement, and group care homes across 11 provinces, revealing the uneven distribution. Mumbai has a high concentration of transitioning out of young adults (435) from institutional care with established accommodations. Dimapur, Guwahati, New Delhi, and Panjim report zero data, highlighting either the absence of such facilities, challenges in reporting the data, or the provinces' inclination towards alternative family-based reintegration programs.

The data projects a centralized concentration of after-care services in the metropolitan cities, pointing out the need for the development of after-care programs in the underserved regions, strengthening policy implementation, and an organized tracking system ensuring every transitioning young adult receives adequate support irrespective of the demography.

7. Number of Children and Young Adults reached through Collaborative Networks



Figure 7 displays the distribution of beneficiaries through collaborative networks reaching 64,496 children and young adults.

It has been placed on school dropout prevention and educational rehabilitation, implying a crucial role in the reintegration of children into mainstream learning. Bridge courses, NIOS Support, Child Labour special schools, tuition and coaching, and dropout prevention programs reached 44,687 children and young adults collectively in 11 provinces, proving the above.

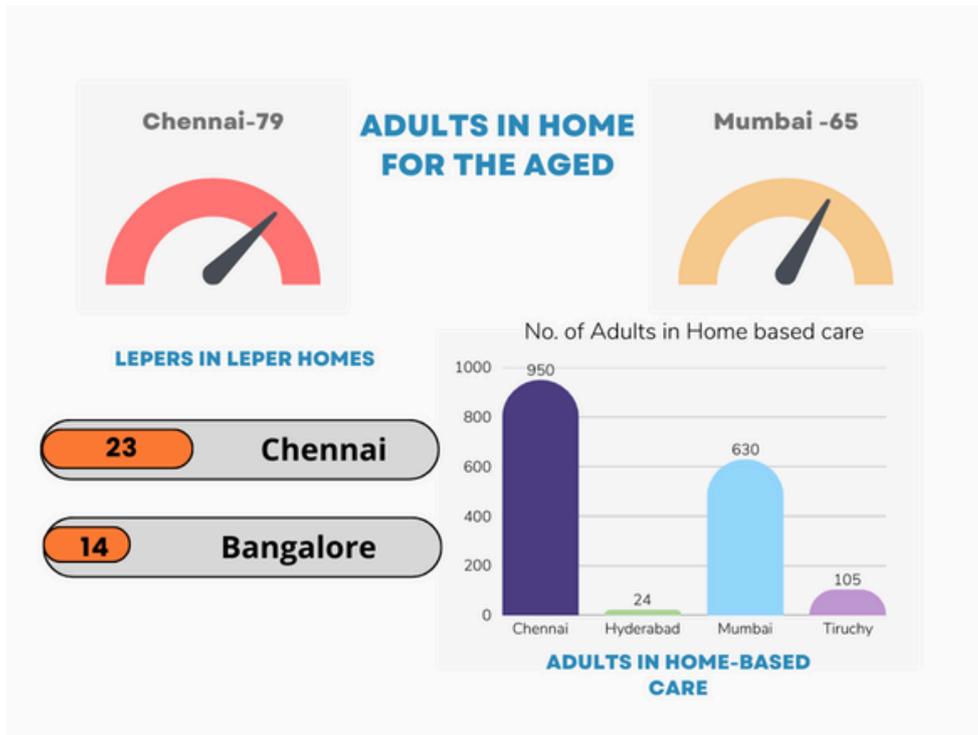
Mobile rescue services reached 9,184 children and young adults, suggesting efficient, rapid intervention for children in distress and on the ground, efficient field responsiveness for those found in unsafe and vulnerable situations.

Addressing substance abuse-related issues also recorded 9,994 children and young adults, underscoring the necessity of interventions like counselling and rehabilitation, emphasizing the emerging behavioural health concerns.

As police led interventions are case-specific and require legal processes, the collaborations with police stations accounted for 631 children and young adults.

Overall, the infographic mirrors the crucial role that the multi-agency network played in addressing the multiple vulnerabilities and targeted needs of the young population with specialized interventions.

8. Lepers, Home-Based Care, and Home for the Aged



The graphical representation above provides the number of lepers served through leper homes, with the program running only in Chennai and Bangalore of the 11 provinces. This suggests that either Chennai or Bangalore has a higher prevalence of leprosy-affected adults in need of institutional leprosy care, or being a metropolitan city, has large accessible services and facilities. The other 9 provinces do not display any programs related to lepers, which might be because of less demand or limited resources to initiate the program.

The second graphical presentation indicates adults receiving home-based care, where Chennai is the major service provider reaching 950 adults, followed by Mumbai and Tiruchy. The contrast across the provinces, with eight of them lacking home-based programs, calls for action on a community level in this category.

The graphical presentation on homes for the aged shows Mumbai 65, and Chennai 79 of the adults, with the other 9 provinces having nil utilization and initiatives.

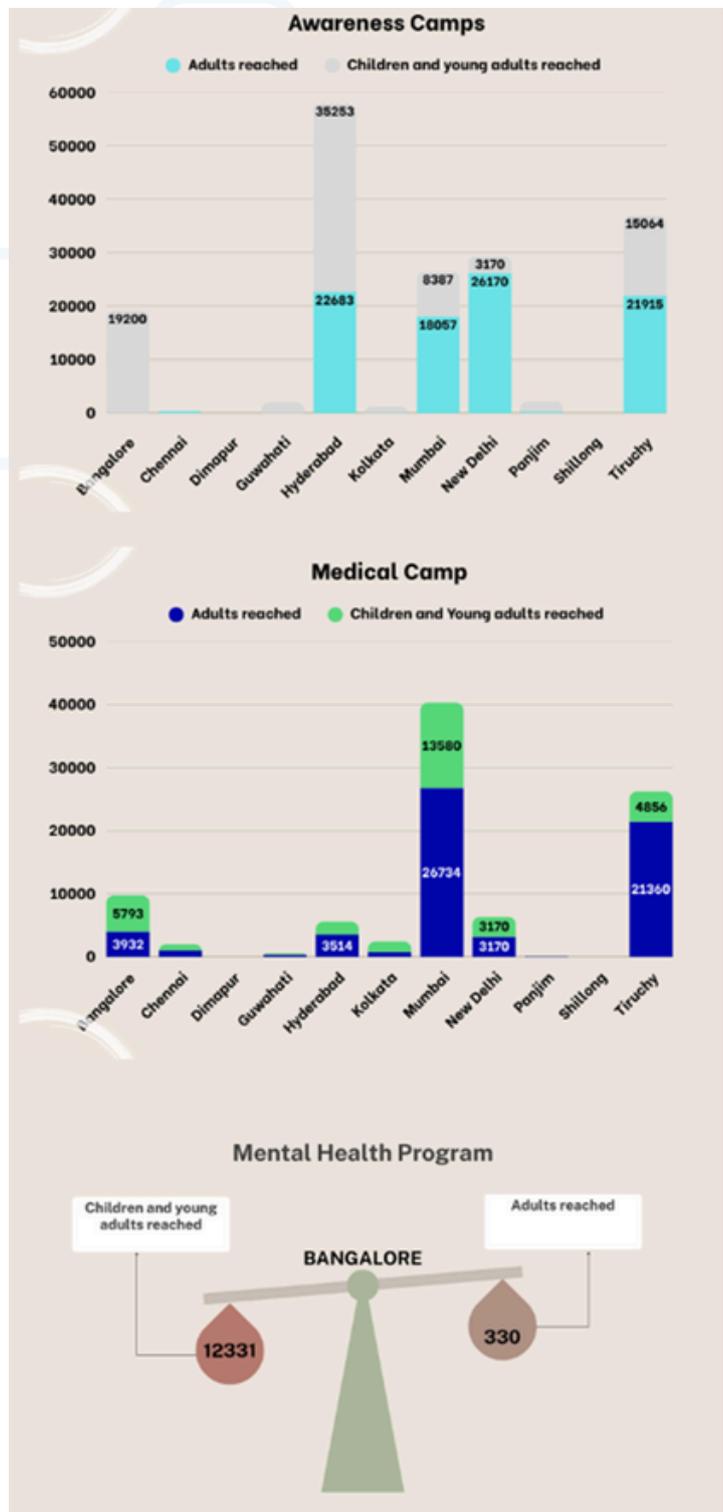
Overall, Chennai is the prominent implementer of the programs across all three categories besides children and young adults, indicating high beneficiary engagement. The other provinces can develop any of the programs, taking Chennai as a model province.

9. Awareness Camps, Medical Camps, and Mental Health Camps

In the graphical representation above, Hyderabad stands out with exceptionally high reach, reaching 33,251 children and young adults and 22,653 other adults in various awareness camps, showing strong mobilization and effective community engagement. Bangalore and Tiruchy follow, though far behind Hyderabad. Various other provinces indicate nil or minimal reach, reflecting fewer initiatives or challenges in the communities for conducting awareness camps.

Kolkata leads with 26,734 adults and 13,560 children and young adults, followed by Mumbai and Tiruchy in the medical camp programs, probably marking it as a primary province for medical interventions. The other provinces show very limited engagement in this area, emphasizing barriers to access to medical provisions or the absence of a requirement for them.

Bangalore solely targeted the mental health program, showing 12,331 children and young adults and 330 other adults benefited from the program. This initiative indicates a focus on mental health due to rising psychological concerns among the present populations and also transcending the DB YAR National Forum Campaign of the year 'Healthy Mind, Healthy Life'.



Overall, again, the central hubs of services and their accessibility lead with strong community outreach programs, while several provinces show minimal or nil program penetration, signalling a need for strengthened and strategic interventions.

10. Migrant Desks and Migrant Workers Reached

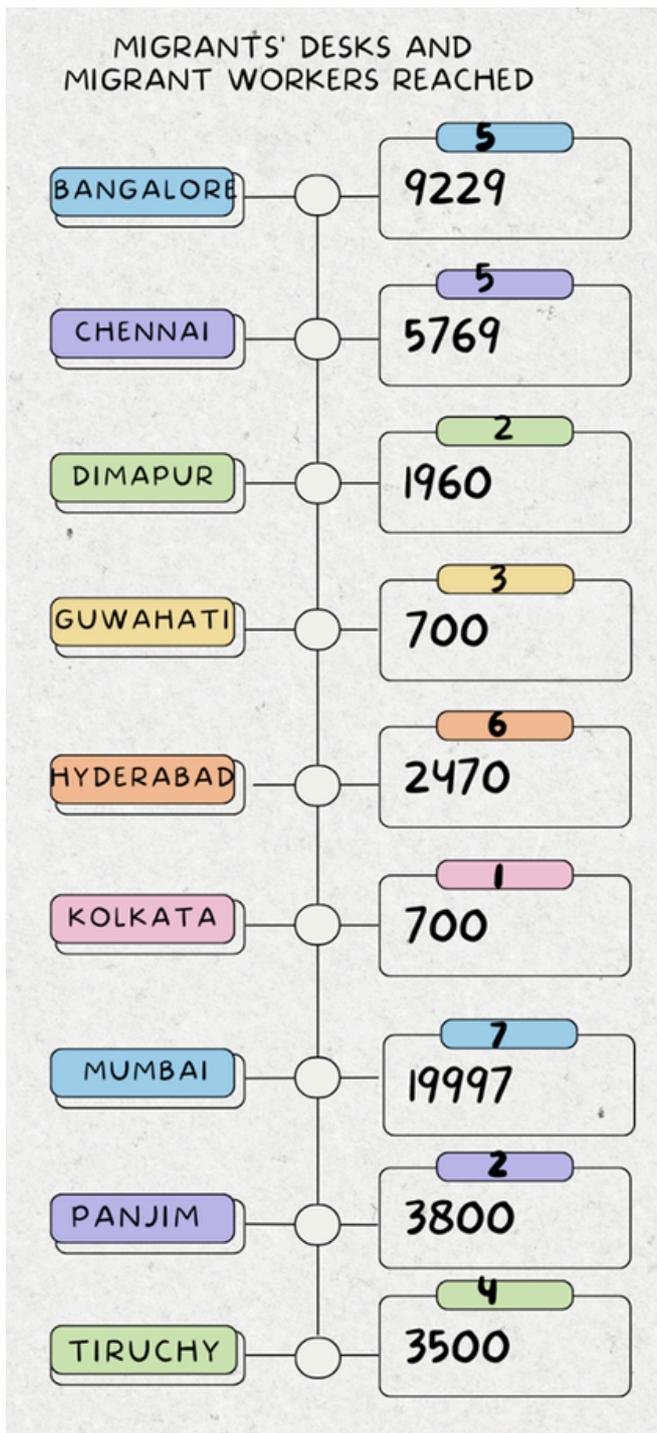


Figure 10 indicates an overview of the migrant desks established and the number of migrant workers reached across 9 provinces.

Mumbai scales with 7 migrant desks and 19,997 migrant workers reached and served, covering Maharashtra, Gujarat, as well as the well-organized intervention efforts with a well-developed support system of the Mumbai province. Bangalore and Chennai follow with 5 desks each and reach around 9,229 and 5,769 migrant workers, signifying consistent engagement. Surprisingly, Kolkata, being a metropolitan city, has 1 desk reached 700 workers, displaying either gaps in reporting, governance-related challenges, logistical constraints, or in the process of expanding their reach.

11. Number of Families Reached

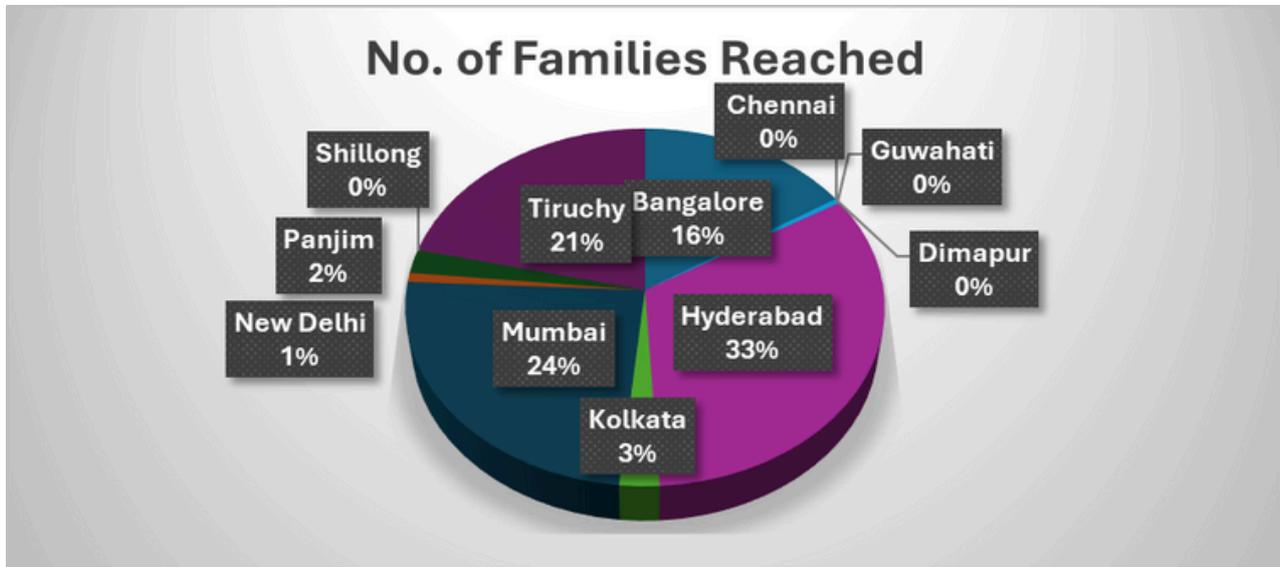


Figure 11 displays the number of families receiving service across India through various programs of the DB YaR Forum. The data echoes noteworthy disparity in different scales of operations, community needs in each location, and dedicated collection and documentation of data in each centre.

Hyderabad reported the highest number of families reached with 33,962, establishing significant program presence and documentation, whereas Chennai, Dimapur, and Shillong reported nil number of families reached, indicating the absence of programs or unreported data during the reporting period.

Overall, the distribution reflects that some centres are strongly operational while others require strengthened infrastructure, increased team members for data documentation, or strategic resource management for enhancing impact.



12. Salesians of Don Bosco (SDB), Staff, Volunteers/Interns

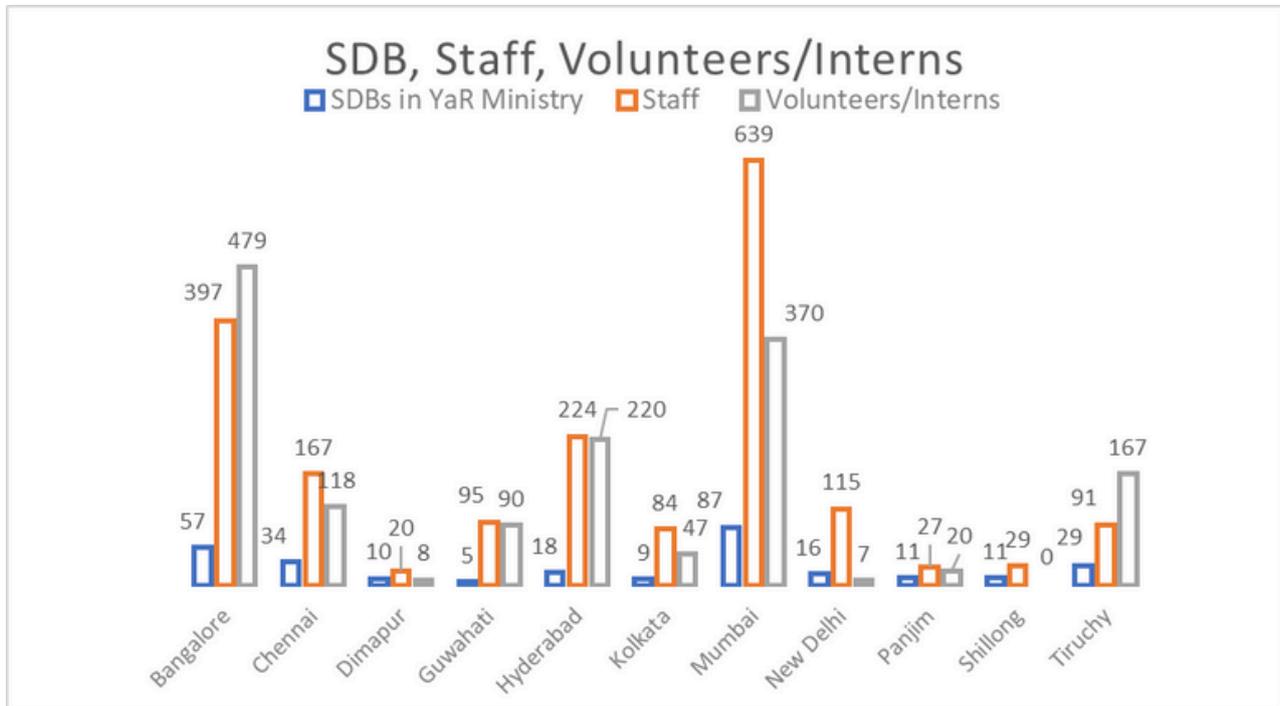


Figure 12 shows the SDBs, staff, and Volunteers/ interns across the 11 provinces, where Mumbai is clearly an outlier with an exceptionally high number of staff (639) and volunteers/interns (370), as well as indicating a large-scale operation and the most resource-intensive hub. New Delhi has high staffing (115) but low SDB and volunteers, leading to high dependency on professional staff. The consistently lower number of SDB across all locations reveals that there is a need to strengthen SDB participation in the YaR Ministry for wider ownership and sustainability.

13. Personnel and Their Engagement in Government Bodies

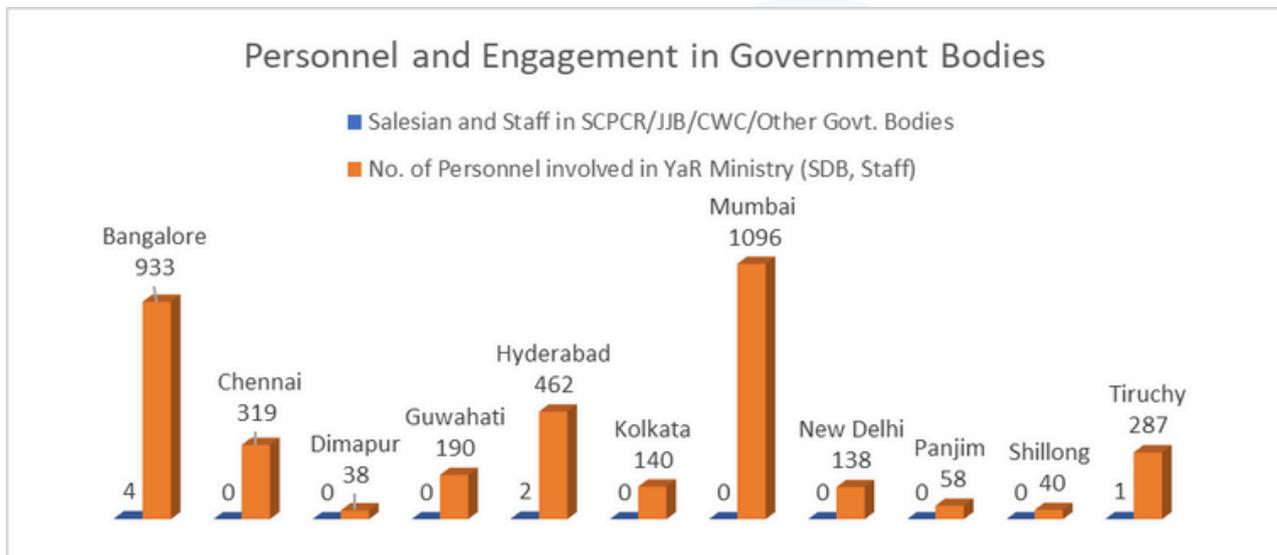


Figure 13 compares Personnel involved in the YaR Ministry and their involvement in the Government bodies.

There is an extreme imbalance between the number of personnel in the YaR Ministry (30-700) and their engagement in the Government bodies (0-3) is extremely limited, suggesting underutilization of opportunities for influencing policies, advocacy, and systemic collaboration. Strengthening the participation and infiltration in the Government arena could boost the visibility and alignment with the system related to child protection and children's welfare, enhancing long-term impact on the beneficiaries, both direct and indirect, and the organization as a whole.

Conclusion

The data-driven analysis for the period of June 2024 to May 2025 reveals the comprehensive engagement of DB YaR National Forum across 11 provinces of India, demonstrating invaluable insights, transformative impact, remarkable achievement, strategic interventions on vulnerable children, young adults, adults, migrants, and families, and identifying systemic gaps that need to be given immediate attention.

Through the systematic collection and analysis of program metrics, the data compilation underscores the commitment to continuous improvement, making informed decisions to enhance services and increase impact. Nonetheless, the analysis also reveals significant disparities targeting uneven resource distribution, varying levels of programs, and documentation gaps.



Major Findings Extracted from the Analysis:

1. Extensive National Reach and Programmatic Scale

The DB YaR National Forum shows its footprints not only in the 11 provinces but also in the adjusting states with wide engagement of children, young adults, families, migrants, and vulnerable adults, presenting the capacities and response to the regional needs across the country.

2. Strong Impact of Community-Based and Outreach Programs

Community-based interventions show exceptional reach in select provinces, particularly **Hyderabad**, which reported extraordinarily high participation in community programs and family outreach. This indicates the YaR Forum's growing effectiveness in **deinstitutionalization, preventive care, and community reintegration**, moving beyond residential care models toward sustainable, grassroots engagement.

3. Robust Outcomes through Collaborative Networks

Collaborative efforts with schools, NIOS, child labour special schools, police, and mobile rescue services, and school dropout prevention and educational rehabilitation, underscoring the YaR Forum's strength in **multi-agency coordination and systems-based responses** to complex vulnerabilities.

4. Successful Gender-Sensitive Programming

Girls constitute **56.6% of the total beneficiaries, reflecting the effectiveness** of gender-sensitive strategies and targeted outreach to young females. This outcome suggests that programs are responsive to the heightened vulnerabilities of gender.

5. High-Performing Specialized Interventions as Replicable Models

Several provinces demonstrate **centres of excellence** in specific thematic areas:

- **Mumbai** in job placement, after-care, and migrant desk interventions
- **Bangalore** in substance abuse recovery and mental health initiatives
- **Chennai** in home-based care, leprosy services, and aged care
- **Hyderabad** in awareness and outreach camps
- **Tiruchy** supports children and youth clubs and enhances vocational skills

6. Minimal Engagement with Government Bodies and Policy Platforms

Despite substantial qualified and experienced human resources deployed in YaR programs, engagement with government bodies is almost negligible. This reflects a **missed opportunity for policy advocacy, systemic influence, and convergence with statutory mechanisms**, limiting the Forum's capacity to shape long-term structural change.

7. Severe Underutilization of Alternative and Family-Based Care Models

The data reveal a strong dependence on institutional care, with **alternative care options (foster care, kinship care, adoption, group care)** being poorly represented across provinces. This highlights a **critical gap**, particularly given national and international mandates favouring family-based care over institutionalization.

8. Acute Shortage and Uneven Distribution of Professional Counsellors

Provinces with high beneficiary reaches, especially in substance abuse and psychosocial programs, report **alarmingly low numbers of trained counsellors**. For example, Bangalore records the highest outreach in substance abuse programs with only two counsellors. This imbalance raises serious concerns regarding the **quality of care, ethical practice, and staff burnout** and undermines the effectiveness of psycho-social interventions.

9. Highly Uneven Program Distribution and Data Reporting Gaps Across Provinces

Multiple provinces report **zero data across key indicators, including** families reached, substance abuse programs, after-care services, mental health interventions, and community outreach. This suggests not only **programmatic absence in several regions** but also **weak data documentation systems**, making comprehensive assessment, planning, and equitable resource allocation difficult.

10. Weak Integration Between Vocational Training and Employment Outcomes

The data reveal a pronounced **disconnect between vocational training provision and actual job placement across provinces**. Several regions report substantial investment in vocational training centres without corresponding employment outcomes. In contrast, others show high job placement figures despite limited training infrastructure. This fragmentation indicates the **absence of a cohesive skill-to-employment pipeline**, ultimately limiting the sustainability of livelihood outcomes for young adults.

Recommendations

Strengthen Institutional Ownership: Increase Salesian (SDB) participation across all provinces through targeted recruitment, orientation programs, and creating ownership mechanisms to ensure long-term sustainability of the YaR Ministry.

Enhance Government Engagement: Develop a strategic advocacy framework to increase personnel participation in government bodies, policy committees, and child protection forums to amplify influence on systemic reforms and secure additional resources.

Expand Alternative Care Models: Prioritize development of family-based care options including foster care, kinship care, and adoption programs to reduce institutional dependency and promote child development in natural environments.

Bridge Training-Employment Gap: Establish formal linkages between vocational training centres and employment networks, create industry partnerships, and develop placement tracking systems to ensure skills translate into sustainable livelihoods.

Standardize Data Collection: Implement uniform data documentation protocols across all provinces, conduct regular training for staff on data management, and establish accountability mechanisms for timely reporting.

Scale Successful Models: Facilitate cross-learning opportunities where high-performing provinces share best practices with developing provinces in areas such as community programs, family outreach, and migrant support.

Increase Professional Counselling Capacity: Recruit qualified counsellors proportionate to beneficiary reach, particularly in high-volume provinces, and provide specialized training in trauma-informed care and substance abuse counselling.

Decentralize After-Care Services: Develop after-care infrastructure in underserved regions beyond metropolitan centres to ensure equitable access for transitioning young adults across all geographies.

Expand Mental Health Initiatives: Replicate successful mental health models across all provinces, given rising psychological concerns and align with the organization's campaign priorities.



Strengthen Emerging Provinces: Provide targeted support, resources, and technical assistance to provinces showing minimal program penetration to build capacity and expand reach.

Develop Specialized Services Equitably: Expand substance abuse programs, home-based care, and migrant support services to underserved provinces based on local needs assessment.

Create Integrated Service Models: Develop comprehensive approaches that link vocational training, employment placement, counselling, and after-care support to provide holistic pathways for youth development.

By addressing the identified gaps through strategic interventions, knowledge sharing, and capacity building, the DB YaR Forum can make significant efforts in transforming vulnerabilities while navigating complex operational challenges, enhancing impact, and ensuring support to all young persons through continued commitment to data-driven excellence, collaborative learning, and addressing systemic weaknesses.



STATISTICAL REPORT 2024-2025

Province wise Statistics

		PROVINCE WISE STATISTICAL REPORT: June 2024 - May 2025																	Total
		DON BOSCO NATIONAL FORUM FOR THE YOUNG AT RISK																	
		Interventions with the Young at Risk in the Sateian Provinces of India 175+ Settings - 125+ Locations - 20 States - 11 Provinces																	
		Centres & Services		Bangalore	Chennai	Dimapur	Guwahati	Hyderabad	Kolkata	Mumbai	New Delhi	Panaji	Shillong	Trichy					
A	Open Shelter: Fit Facility and Children's Home	16	6	0	5	110	963	1	1	1	58	27	244	6	52				
B	No. of Children Reached	1141	285	0	0	29	46	0	1	1	29	0	2	2	4087				
C	Reception and Day-Care Centres	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111					
D	No. of Children Reached	2811	123	0	0	0	1611	0	200	11	1025	0	539	6309					
E	Hostel/Boarding	5	3	0	0	0	0	10	9	0	3	0	0	30					
F	No. of Children Reached	216	315	0	0	0	0	350	889	0	101	0	0	1871					
G	Slum Presence (Slums/Villages Involved in the Program) & Community Centres	121	0	0	33	0	243	1	152	5	5	0	26	592					
H	No. of Centres	6	0	0	0	0	27	34	36	27	16	0	0	119					
I	No. of Families Reached	3720	0	0	0	0	17714	625	15477	289	145	0	542	38492					
J	No. of Adults Reached	5317	0	0	0	0	58190	700	31036	3170	300	0	0	99313					
K	No. of Children Reached	4473	0	0	1988	0	61921	798	20673	3170	135	0	1676	94834					
L	Presence in the Street, Market, Bus, and Railway Station	38	0	0	17	0	1	0	4	0	5	0	0	65					
M	No. of Centres	10	0	0	33	0	2	15	4	1	0	0	1	66					
N	No. of Families Reached	0	0	0	450	0	4	500	72	50	72	0	0	1148					
O	No. of Adults Reached	163	0	0	0	0	11	250	81	75	150	0	0	730					
P	No. of Children Reached	3580	0	0	330	0	5	461	83	75	138	0	138	4810					
Q	Collaboration with Police Station	1	0	0	17	0	0	0	17	6	0	0	0	42					
R	Observational/ Correction Homes/Prison Ministry	111	0	0	330	0	0	0	110	8	0	0	0	631					
S	No. of Children/ Young Adults Reached	0	330	0	0	0	6	0	5	4	0	1	2	32					
T	Bridge course/ NIOS/ Child Labour Special School/ tuition/Sports/Coaching Drop-Out Prevention Program	110	74	5	35	222	55	372	39	12	3	20	947						
U	No. of Children Reached	4332	1515	210	2143	6854	2873	23485	1670	681	214	890	44687						
V	Child Rights/ Eco Clubs/ Youth Clubs/ Child Parliament	174	25	0	33	216	0	164	43	25	0	121	803						
W	No. of Children/ Young Adults Reached	4178	3923	0	270	5242	0	9119	1589	1238	0	3428	28987						
X	Substance Abuse: Counselling/ Rehabilitation	3	0	0	0	4	0	27	4	0	0	3	41						
Y	No. of Children/ Young Adults Reached	7661	0	0	0	1493	0	665	0	0	0	175	9994						
Z	No. of Counselors	2	0	0	0	9	0	15	0	0	0	1	27						
AA	Foster- Individual & Group/ Kinship Care/Adoption	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
AB	No. of Families Reached	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0						
AC	No. of Children Reached	27	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0						
AD	Room Placement/After-Care Centres/Group Care Homes	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
AE	No. of Young Adults Reached	133	144	0	0	32	75	435	10	19	12	12	13						
AF	Vocational Training Centres	13	12	0	0	4	4	10	4	1	1	21	70						
AG	No. of Young Adults Benefited	1782	994	0	0	152	987	1693	284	30	390	1289	7581						
AH	Job Placement Programmes	3	1	0	0	0	2	11	0	1	1	0	18						
AJ	No. of Young Adults Placed in Jobs	342	35	1900	0	0	286	329	2147	142	0	0	5271						
AK	Migrants' Dests	5	5	2	3	6	1	7	0	2	0	4	35						
AL	No. of Migrant Workers Reached	9229	5769	1960	700	2470	700	19997	0	3600	0	3500	48125						
AM	Self Help Groups/Caring community groups	84	91	0	22	1621	0	692	46	24	0	100	2680						
AN	No. of Children Reached	1384	985	0	400	59048	0	13890	460	264	0	1540	71971						
AO	Awareness Camps/Medical/Complimentary Health Programs	318	22	0	33	658	2	612	304	4	0	88	2041						
AP	No. of Centres	11	3	0	68	355	43	164	32	2	0	129	805						
AQ	No. of Families Reached	12731	0	0	0	16244	1425	9488	538	2017	0	21492	63945						
AR	No. of Adults Reached	4262	1425	0	274	26197	740	44791	29340	263	0	43275	150567						
AS	No. of Children Reached	37324	975	0	2262	37284	2952	21967	6340	2024	0	19920	131048						
AT	Leper/Home Based Care Home for the Aged	0	0	0	0	1	0	422	0	0	0	1	424						
AV	No. of Individuals Reached	14	1046	0	0	24	0	695	0	0	0	105	1884						
AW	Mobile Rescue Services	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18						
AX	No. of Children Reached	9184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9184						
AY	Salesian in SCP/CRJ/BS/CWC/Other Govt. Bodies	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5						
AZ	Staff in SCP/CRJ/BS/CWC/Other Govt. Bodies	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2						
BA	SDBs in Year Ministry	57	34	20	5	18	9	87	16	11	11	29	287						
BB	Staff	397	167	20	95	224	84	639	115	27	29	91	1888						
BC	Volunteers/Interns	479	118	8	90	220	47	370	7	20	0	167	1526						

Summary of Province wise Statistics

SUMMARY OF PROVINCE WISE STATISTICAL REPORT : June 2024 - May 2025												
Centres & Services	Bangalore	Chennai	Dimapur	Guwahati	Hyderabad	Kolkata	Mumbai	New Delhi	Panjim	Shillong	Tiruchy	Total
	INK	INM	IND	ING	INH	INC	INB	INN	INP	INS	INT	
No. of Institutions & Children's Home	23	24	0	34	63	11	19	6	33	2	10	225
No. of Children in Institutions & Children's Home	4168	1053	0	110	2579	590	1442	2138	159	27	880	13146
Room Placement, Group/ After-Care Centres/Group Care Homes (18+)	1	4	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	1	2	13
No. of Young Adults in After-Care/ Room Placement	133	144	0	0	32	75	435	0	0	19	12	850
No. of Community Based Programs	333	25	0	83	460	1	320	56	35	0	147	1460
No. of Children & Young Adults in Community Based Programs	12258	3923	0	2588	67168	1259	29877	4834	1511	0	5242	128660
No. of Collaborative Networks	132	74	5	52	226	55	416	49	12	4	23	1048
No. of Children & Young Adults Reached through Collaborative Networks	21308	1515	210	2473	8347	2673	24260	1750	681	214	1065	64496
Migrants' Desks	5	5	2	3	6	1	7	0	2	0	4	35
No. of Migrant Workers Reached	9229	5769	1960	700	2470	700	19997	0	3800	0	3500	48125
Awareness Camps/Medical Camp/Mental Health Programs	318	22	0	33	658	2	612	304	4	0	88	2041
No. of Children & Young Adults in Camps	37324	975	0	2262	37284	2952	21967	6340	2024	0	19920	131048
Lepers, Home Based Care and Home for the Aged	0	0	0	0	1	0	422	0	0	0	1	424
No. of Individuals Reached	14	1046	0	0	24	0	695	0	0	0	105	1884
Vocational Training Centres	13	12	0	0	4	4	10	4	1	1	21	70
No. of Young Adults Benefitted	1782	994	0	0	152	987	1693	264	30	390	1289	7581
Job Placement Programmes	3	1	0	0	0	2	11	0	0	1	0	18
No. of Young Adults Placed in Jobs	342	35	1900	0	286	329	2147	142	0	90	0	5271
Self-help Groups/Caring community groups	84	91	0	22	1621	0	692	46	24	0	100	2680
No. of Children Reached	1384	985	0	400	59048	0	13890	460	264	0	1540	77971
Salesian and Staff in SCPQR/JJB/CWC/Other Govt. Bodies	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
No. of Personnel Involved in Yr Ministry (SDB, Staff, Volunteers, Interns)	933	319	38	190	462	140	1096	138	58	40	287	3701



YOUNG at RISK

Young Persons

living or working on streets

involved in child labour, begging or in occupations not suited to their age
in conflict with law, in correctional centers or into petty crime

Young Persons Who Are

orphans, abandoned, homeless, vagrant, run-away

migrant, displaced with no means of livelihood

school dropouts, deprived of basic educational opportunities

affected by wars, violent conflicts, socio-political upheavals

into substance abuse, infected or affected by HIV/AIDS

trafficked, abused, associated with commercial sex work

third gender, differently abled

Young Persons

in extreme poverty



Don Bosco National Forum for the Young at Risk

Bangalore - Chennai - Delhi - Dimapur - Guwahati - Hyderabad - Kolkata - Mumbai - Panjim - Shillong - Tiruchy



YaR DAY 20²⁵ 26
& CAMPAIGN

Uphold *our* HOPES Unfold *our* DREAMS

A movement to build a shared future for
every child in every community

National YaR Day: 31 August

National YaR Campaign: 30 Aug 2025 - 31 Aug 2026



#DreamsForEveryChild

#HopeInEveryChild

DON BOSCO NATIONAL FORUM FOR THE YOUNG AT RISK



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Bangalore - Chennai - Dimapur - Guwahati - Hyderabad - Kolkata - Mumbai - New Delhi - Panjim - Shillong - Tiruchy

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