



DREAM INDIA NETWORK

ASSAM CHAPTER

**COLOR THE
FALLEN
STARS(CFS)**

**WE PLEDGE:
TO RESCUE!
TO REPATRIATE!
TO REHABILITATE!**

In collaboration with: Gru.Mi.G.

And

District Administration , District Social Welfare
Department, Kamrup Metropolitan Assam (India)

Annual Rescue and Rehabilitation Report of Destitute Individuals

Reporting Period: June 2025 – June 2026

Executive Summary

Dream India Network (DIN), Assam Chapter has been actively engaged in the identification, rescue, rehabilitation, and reintegration of destitute individuals in Guwahati city. The intervention primarily focused on elderly destitute persons living on streets, public places, and vulnerable locations who required immediate care, shelter, and medical assistance.

During the reporting period from June 2025 to June 2026, a total of 110 surveys were conducted across various locations in Guwahati to identify vulnerable destitute individuals. Through coordinated efforts with stakeholders and service providers, 23 successful rescues were carried out. Additionally, 11 rescue attempts could not be completed due to various factors such as refusal of services, relocation of beneficiaries, or operational constraints.

Out of the rescued individuals, 21 were successfully rehabilitated, while 1 beneficiary was reunited with family members. All rescued beneficiaries received medical assessment and necessary medical interventions. The rescue operations were conducted in collaboration with local authorities, healthcare institutions, shelter homes, and community stakeholders to ensure the safety and well-being of each beneficiary.

The project adopted a comprehensive and person-centred approach, beginning with field identification and assessment, followed by rescue, medical screening, psychosocial support, rehabilitation planning, and reintegration wherever possible. Particular attention was given to elderly destitute individuals who were found to be living without adequate shelter, food, healthcare, or family support. Many beneficiaries were identified with age-related illnesses, physical disabilities, mental health concerns, or chronic medical conditions that required immediate intervention.

In addition to rescue and rehabilitation services, the project team regularly conducted outreach visits and surveys in railway stations, bus stands, marketplaces, religious places, and other public locations to identify individuals in distress. Continuous follow-up was carried out with rehabilitated beneficiaries to monitor their adjustment, health status, and overall well-being. Counselling and emotional support were also provided to help beneficiaries regain confidence and adapt to a safer living environment. The reporting period demonstrated the importance of coordinated community-based interventions in addressing homelessness and destitution among vulnerable populations.

1. Project Objectives

Goal

To identify, rescue, rehabilitate, and restore dignity to destitute individuals, particularly elderly persons living in vulnerable conditions across Guwahati.

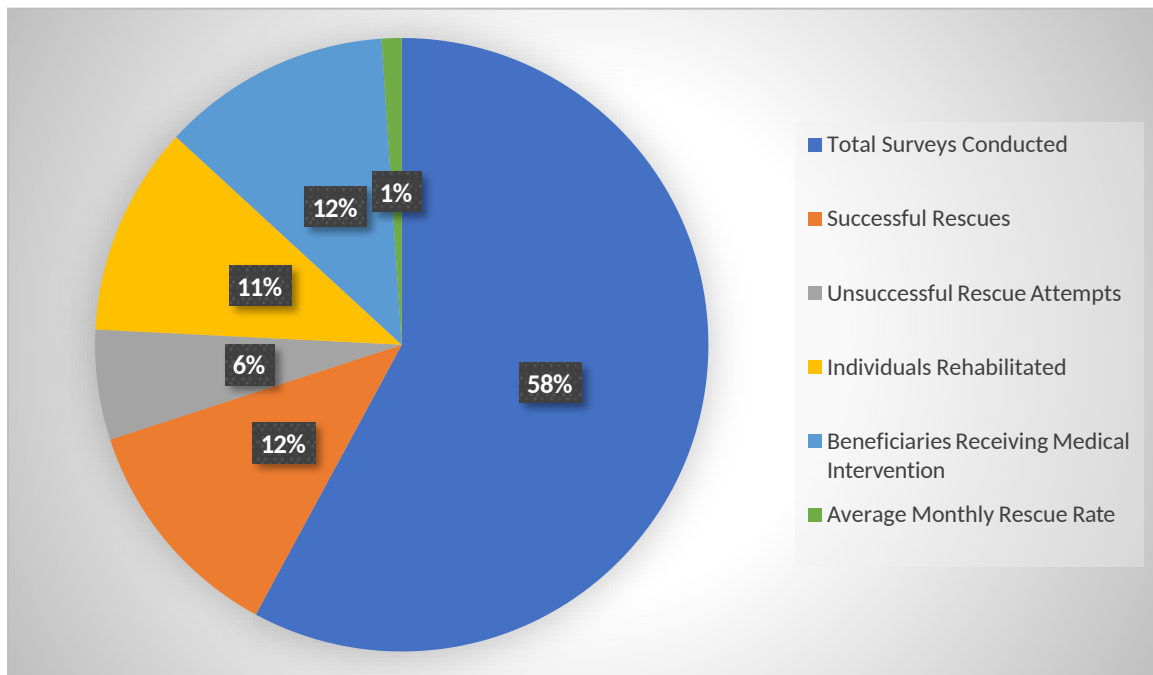
Objectives

- Conduct outreach and identification surveys.
- Rescue destitute individuals requiring immediate support.
- Facilitate medical intervention and health care.
- Ensure rehabilitation through shelter and support services.
- Promote family reunification whenever feasible.

2. Outcome	Number
Rehabilitated in Institutions/Shelters	21
Reunited with Family	1
Pending Follow-up/Other Outcome	1
Total	23

All rescued beneficiaries received medical screening and necessary medical interventions before rehabilitation placement.

3. Key Achievements

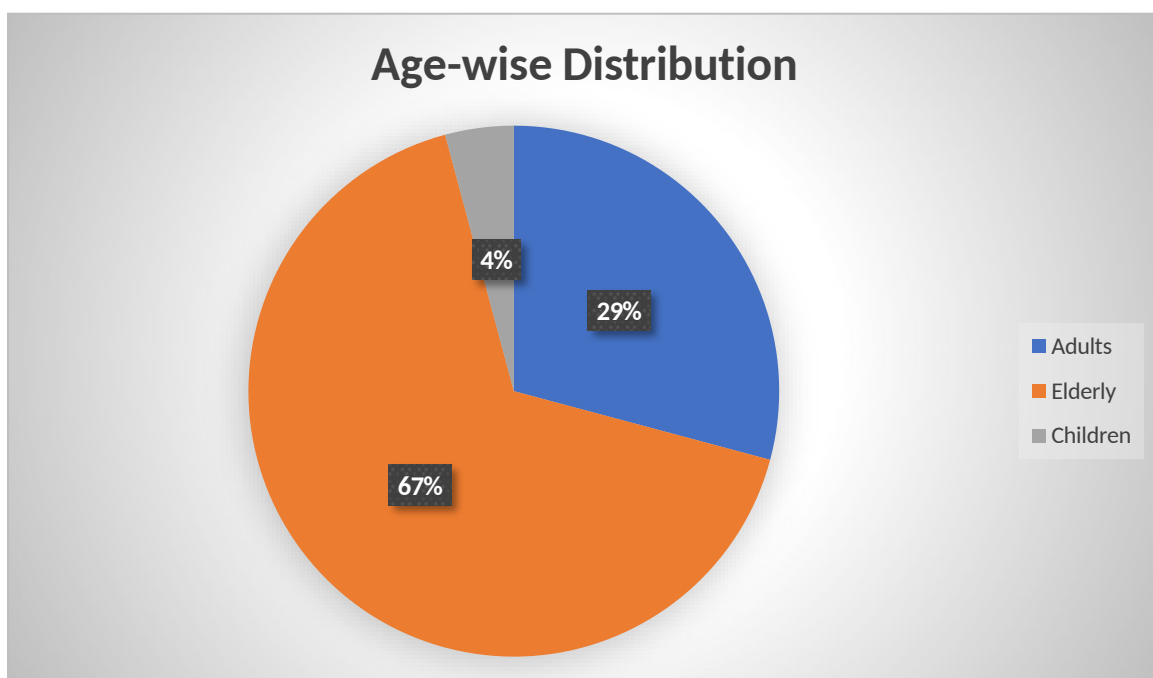
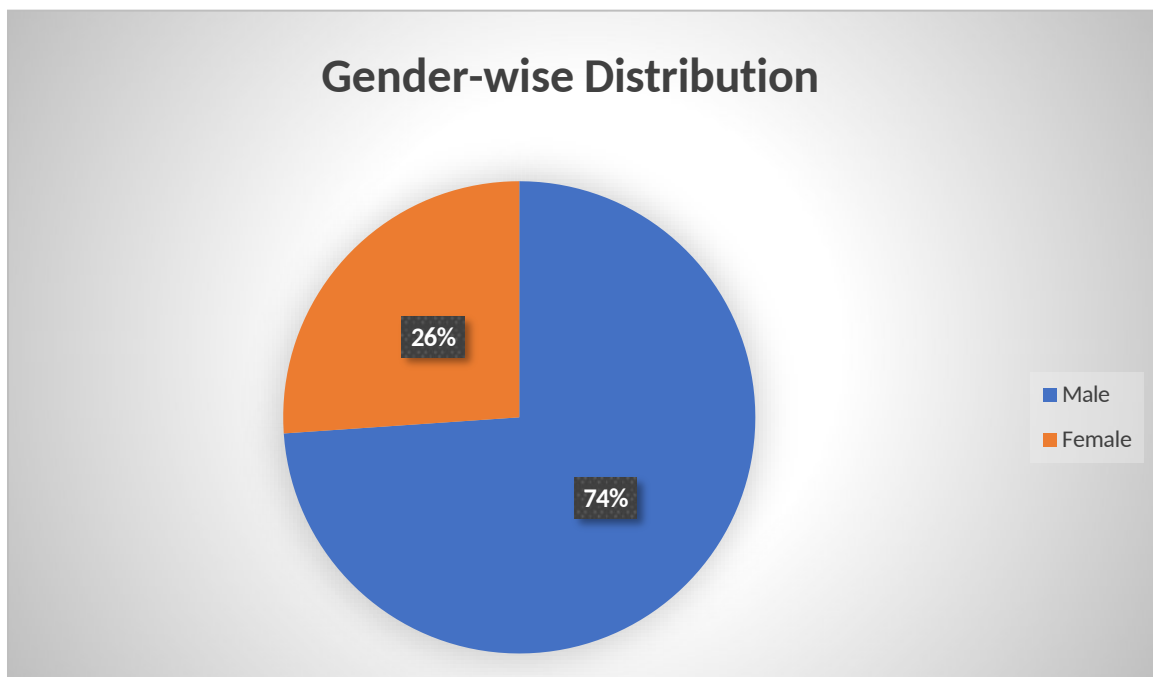


The above diagram highlights the key achievements of the project during the reporting period from June 2025 to June 2026. A total of 110 surveys were conducted across various locations in Guwahati City to identify destitute and vulnerable individuals in need of support and rehabilitation services.

Based on these surveys, 34 rescue operations were attempted in different parts of the city. Out of these, 23 rescues were successfully completed, while 11 rescue attempts were unsuccessful due to various unavoidable circumstances, including refusal of assistance by beneficiaries, relocation from the identified location, or other operational challenges.

Overall, the project maintained a consistent rescue effort throughout the year, conducting an average of 2–3 successful rescues per month. These achievements reflect the project's commitment to reaching vulnerable individuals and providing them with access to shelter, healthcare, rehabilitation, and social support services.

4. Demographic Profile of Rescued Beneficiaries



The above diagram illustrates the age-wise distribution of beneficiaries rescued during the reporting period. A total of 24 individuals were rescued, comprising 16 elderly persons, 7 adults, and 1 child.

The data indicates that elderly destitute individuals constituted the largest proportion of beneficiaries, accounting for approximately 67% of all rescues carried out during

the year. This reflects the project's primary focus on addressing the needs of elderly persons who were found living in vulnerable conditions on the streets and in public places without adequate care, shelter, or support systems.

5. Rescue Locations

Rescue operations were conducted in multiple high-risk and high-visibility locations across Guwahati, including:

- Basistha Chariali
- Garchuk Flyover Market Area
- Sukhleswar
- Noonmati
- Ulubari
- Pan Bazar Railway Station
- Maligaon
- Kahili Para
- Bhoothnath temple
- Athgaon

These locations were identified through regular field surveys and community referrals as areas with a significant presence of destitute elderly individuals.

6. Government Departments & other stakeholders involved

The successful implementation of rescue and rehabilitation activities was made possible through the active collaboration and support of various government departments and agencies. The rescue of destitute individuals is a multidisciplinary process that requires coordination among stakeholders to ensure the safety, protection, healthcare, and rehabilitation of beneficiaries.

The District Administration played a crucial role in facilitating rescue operations and providing administrative support whenever required. The Police Department assisted in ensuring the safety and security of rescue teams during field operations and helped in handling cases involving vulnerable individuals found in public places.

The Health Department and government healthcare institutions provided essential medical assessments, treatment, and emergency healthcare services to rescued beneficiaries. Medical examinations were conducted to assess the physical and mental health conditions of the individuals and to ensure appropriate medical interventions.

The Social Welfare Department supported rehabilitation efforts by facilitating access to shelter homes, old age homes, and other welfare services for rescued beneficiaries. In cases involving children, coordination was established with the Child Welfare Committee (CWC) and allied child protection mechanisms to ensure proper care and protection.

The Guwahati Municipal Corporation (GMC) and other local authorities also extended support during rescue operations done along with DIN rescue team in various locations.

The collective efforts of these government departments, along with civil society organizations and community stakeholders, significantly contributed to the successful rescue, rehabilitation, and reintegration of destitute individuals during the reporting period.

7. Procedure of Rescue:

The rescue process adopted by the Dream India Network (DIN) team follows a systematic and humanitarian approach to ensure the safety and well-being of destitute individuals. The process begins with continuous field surveys and outreach visits conducted by Rescue field team including the rescue coordinator and the assistant social worker cum driver at various public locations of Guwahati city such as streets, railway stations, bus stands, marketplaces, religious places, and other areas where vulnerable individuals are likely to be found, also surveys are done after receiving information from police or other citizens who calls at DIN rescue number. Upon identification, the team conducts an initial assessment to understand the individual's physical condition, immediate needs, and willingness to receive assistance. Rapport-building and counselling are undertaken to gain the trust of the beneficiary and encourage voluntary participation in the rescue process. Once consent is obtained, the rescue is carried out in coordination with local police station of the area. Also, relevant government departments such as the Guwahati Municipal Corporation collaborates whenever individuals are identified in groups or larger numbers. The rescued individuals are then transported to a healthcare facility for first hand medical examination and treatment. Following medical assessment, the beneficiary is placed in an appropriate shelter home, old age home, or rehabilitation facility based on their needs. The team further conducts case documentation, psychosocial support, family tracing where feasible, and regular follow-up to

facilitate. rehabilitation and reintegration. This comprehensive approach ensures that rescued individuals receive immediate care, protection, and long-term support for their recovery and well-being.

8. Medical Intervention

Medical support formed an integral part of the rescue process. Every rescued beneficiary underwent medical assessment and received required healthcare services. Common concerns included:

- Age-related illnesses
- Physical weakness and malnutrition
- Untreated chronic conditions
- Poor hygiene and self-care difficulties
- Mental health and psychosocial concerns

9. Challenges Faced

Operational Challenges

- Refusal of rescue by some destitute individuals.
- Difficulty establishing identity and family contacts.
- Health complications requiring immediate intervention.
- Frequent relocation of beneficiaries from surveyed locations.
- Limited shelter and rehabilitation resources.

Mitigation Measures

- Repeated counselling and trust-building efforts.
- Coordination with local authorities and service providers.
- Follow-up visits to identified locations.
- Strengthened referral mechanisms.

10. Impact of the Project

The project has significantly contributed to improving the quality of life and safety of destitute elderly persons in Guwahati. Through systematic outreach, rescue, medical

intervention, and rehabilitation, vulnerable individuals have been provided access to care, shelter, protection, and dignity.

The successful rehabilitation of 21 individuals and family reunification of one beneficiary demonstrate the effectiveness of coordinated community-based interventions.

11. Recommendations

- Expansion of rescue and outreach services.
- Increased rehabilitation and shelter facilities.
- Strengthened family tracing mechanisms.
- Enhanced medical and mental health support.
- Greater community awareness regarding destitute care and reporting.

12. Conclusion

The reporting period witnessed meaningful progress in addressing the needs of destitute elderly individuals across Guwahati. Through 110 field surveys and 23 successful rescues, Dream India Network (DIN), Assam Chapter has continued its commitment to protecting vulnerable populations and restoring dignity to those living in destitution.

The outcomes achieved during this period highlight the importance of sustained funding and support to strengthen rescue, rehabilitation, and reintegration services for destitute individuals in Assam.

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Pictures of surveys and rescues







