

Shelter for Homeless

Empowering the Marginalized through Dignity, Inclusion, and Care

The Urban homeless persons contribute to the economy of the cities and thus the nation as cheap labour in the informal sector; yet they live with no shelter or social security protection. The urban homeless survive with many challenges like no access to elementary public services such as health, education, food, water and sanitation.



The objectives of the Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH) are to ensure availability and access of the urban homeless population to permanent shelters including the basic infrastructure facilities like water supply, sanitation, safety and security and cater to the needs of especially vulnerable segments of the urban homeless like the dependent children, aged, disabled, mentally ill and recovering gravely ill, by creating special sections

within homeless shelters and provisioning special service linkages for them. The shelter provides facilities for counseling, nutrition, recreational services and medical care. The shelter aims to protect the homeless population from social evil and also ensure their basic right to shelter.

The **Jayaprakash Institute of Social Change (JPISC)**, in collaboration with the **Government of West Bengal**, has been actively engaged in the management and operation of shelter homes for urban homeless individuals. These initiatives are implemented under the mandates of the **Controller of Vagrancy** and the **State Urban Development Agency (SUDA)**. The shelters in **Asansol** and **Madhyamgram** serve as models of inclusive urban welfare, addressing the structural vulnerabilities and social exclusion faced by homeless populations in metropolitan and semi-urban spaces. Through strategic partnerships with government authorities and a community-centric approach, JPISC ensures that the **urban homeless are not forgotten** but are integrated into the social fabric with dignity and hope. These models reflect a **progressive, inclusive vision** for sustainable urban governance and poverty alleviation in 21st-century India.

