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SOCIAL JUSTICE.

COMMUNAL HARMONY.

NEW EDUCATION.

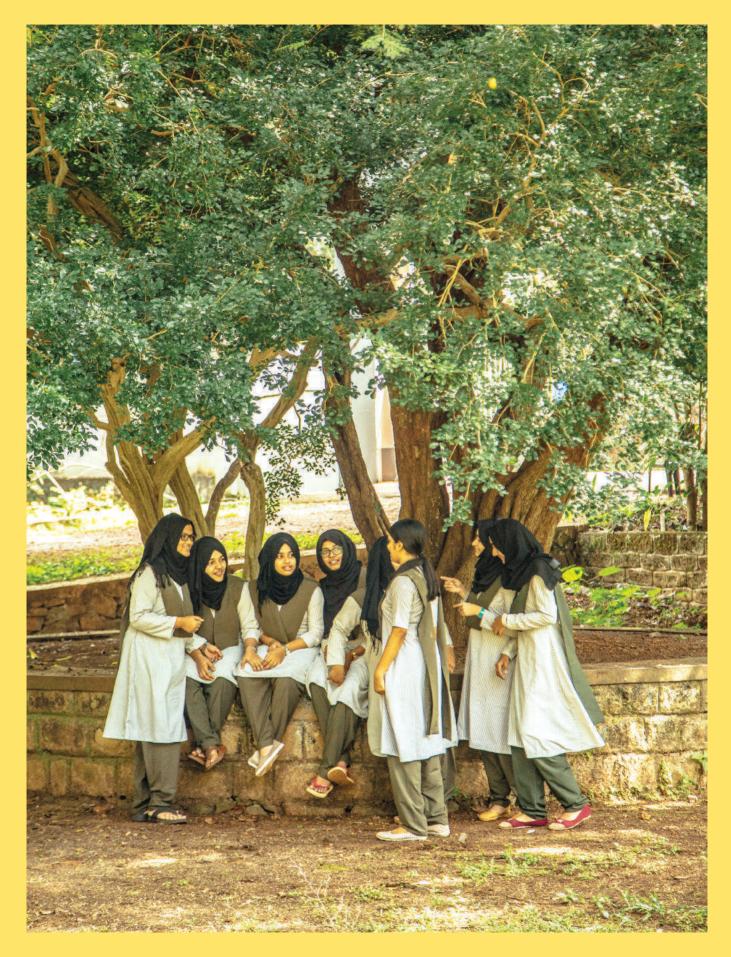
SPIRIT OF VOLUNTEERISM.







Founded in 1984, Dayapuram Educational and Cultural Centre is a volunteer-run, non-profit organization with educational, humanitarian and cultural wings for the educational empowerment of socially and economically deprived sections of the society.



Dayapuram is born out of the vision to utilise the financial gains brought in by the Malayali migrant workers of the Gulf during the oil boom for ethical, educational and cultural growth. Due to the expatriate remittance, Kerala was a wealthy state by the early 1980s and it required two things: one, institutional frames for quality education and cultural growth of this newly rich and two, a new machinery for empowering the poor, destitute and backward sections of the society. Dayapuram is the brainchild of C. T. Abdurahim, a researcher, former Qatar police official and educationist, who was the first expatriate from his village, Chennamangallur. C . T. Abdurahim and his friends were hugely inspired by the Islamic Scholar and philanthropist Sheikh Abdullah Ibrahim Al Ansari of Qatar.







Sheikh Abdullah Ibrahim Al Ansari (1921-1989) was an internationally acclaimed Islamic scholar, philanthropist and statesman. He had been the Director of Religious Affairs and Cultural Revival in Qatar whose helping hands have reached various poor countries. He was respectful of the diversity of the multi-cultural world, always remembered India fondly as the country which helped Qatar in the 1950s, and cherished Kerala poetically. (His first visit to Kerala was for treatment at Kottakkal in 1974, in which C T Abdurahim accompanied him). When C T Abdurahim, P P Hyder Haji and P A Abubacker visited him asking for his advice to start an educational and cultural centre, with a new kind of orphanage at its centre, he said after initial unwillingness: "Go ahead dedicating yourself in God". Sheikh Ansari was not only the ethical inspiration but the face of the organization all over the middle east in the initial years of getting donations. He also inaugurated the centre with the following foundational words:

"Dayapuram should grow to become an asylum to all those who suffer without food, medicine or education, whatever their region or religion may be."

Even after almost three decades of his demise, members of the Sheikh Ansari family keep the connection between the family and Dayapuram through visits, guidance, moral and financial support under the leadership of his son, top Qatar diplomat Abdul Aziz Ansari and daughter Aysha Ansari.



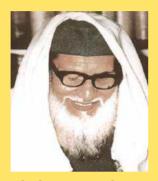




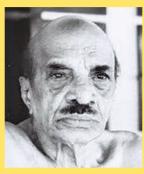
The young team of volunteers started with a Trust and named it Al Islam Charitable Trust, with scholars, educationists, industrialists and local social workers as its members. The trust drew its inspiration from two sources: Islam, the spiritual and ethical code and India, the socio-political ideal. The conviction was that ideals of justice, harmony and creative growth are common to both. They had the lives of eminent religious scholars, creative minds and selfless social workers as a legacy to claim. Along with the trust members, a number of local workers, writers and educationists associated with Dayapuram in its formulating years.

Later, with the growth of organizations, the Trust became the governing body and new managing committees were set up for each educational and cultural wing. They were assisted by volunteers from all over the country.

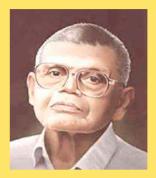
## **FOUNDER-ADVISORS**



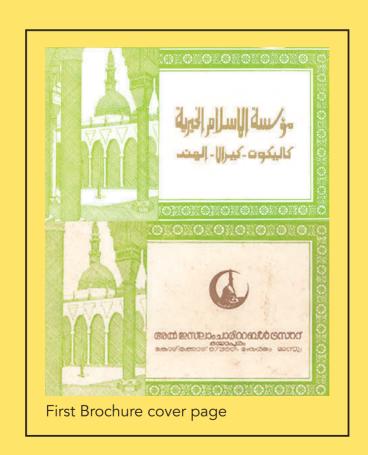
Abul Hassan Ali Nadwi



Vaikom Muhammed Basheer

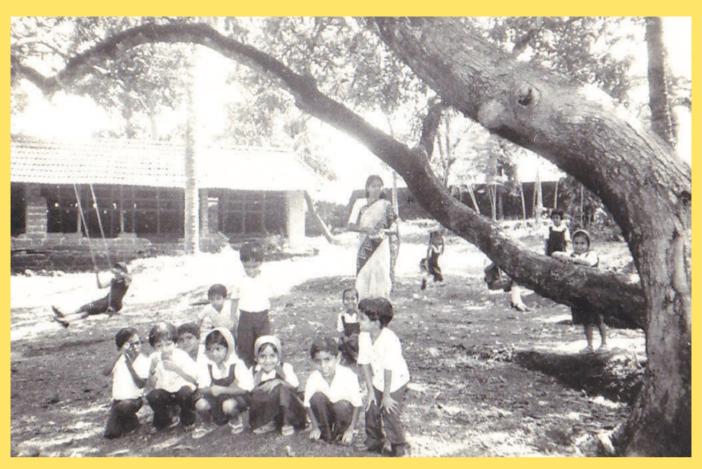


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"Dayapuram is the not some buildings or a campus. It is the name of an idea which believes that we need to reconstruct the world to make it more healthy, more happy and more hopeful. Dayapuram believes none of us have any right to be cynical, selfish or destructive. When justice and harmony grow in the world, Dayapuram grows. It is a space for kindness, beauty, understanding and conversations..."

Says the Patron of Dayapuram, C. T. Abdurahim (born 1945). A person who has studied Islamic history for 14 years, author of a dozen books including Oru Malayali Musliminte Veritta Chinthakal (2006), Sheikh Ansari- The Fragrance of Memory (Edited work- 2009), Muslim Bheekaravaadathinte Thayverukal (2007), Kulambadikal (1993-translation of the novel from Arabic) and Aathmageetham (2012- a collection of poetry) and an educationist who has brought in many an inventive idea in education, C T Abdurahim is the figure of guidance and inspiration for the entire Dayapuram collective and its volunteers.





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When education becomes an area of commercial growth, community consolidation or political influence, it weakens the egalitarian and inclusive function of education.

Education is the only means through which the poor and the downtrodden of this country can dream of a future without the inequality and exploitation we see today.

Equally importantly, it is a domain which can bring different communities to grow together. Hence Dayapuram believes in empowering the poor through scholarships and schemes. Unlike the initial years when donations provided the land and the initial buildings, now the income after expenses from running educational institutions is used for the education of the poor- the ratio for this is kept at 90:10- thus establishing a socialist model.

Fear, insecurity and suspicion about people who belong to other communities is quite rampant now. This animosity, fuelled by various interest groups, is killing our secular republic by making us enemies of each other. Dayapuram believes in harmony and works for it not only in running our institutions but also in organizing awareness programmes outside through various cultural platforms and events. Constitutional nationalism is the ideology of Dayapuram in cultural and political works.

# NEW EDU CA TIO N.

Dayapuram believes in engaging with the newness around it, in both the production and distribution of knowledge. Its educational institutions function as educational laboratories, imaginatively thinking about using best pedagogic practices and technological solutions for actualising its mission. Its research wing thinks of how available knowledge can be customized for the contemporary socio-political givens through nuanced study.

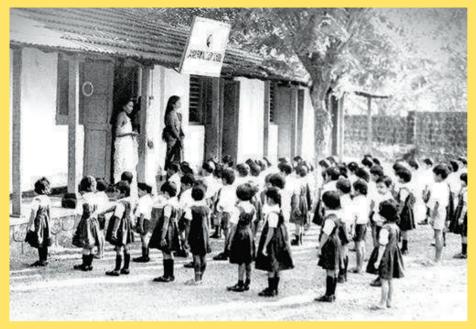
## VOLU NTEE RIS

An organization founded and run by volunteers from academic, literary, socio-political and industrial backgrounds, Dayapuram believes that its workers should not look for any kind of financial, social, organizational or personal gains for themselves in running it. It is a space for those who share the vision and mission of doing something good for others without any regard for selfish interests. Dayapuram provides a machinery for those who have the mind to be helpful and kind to the world around.

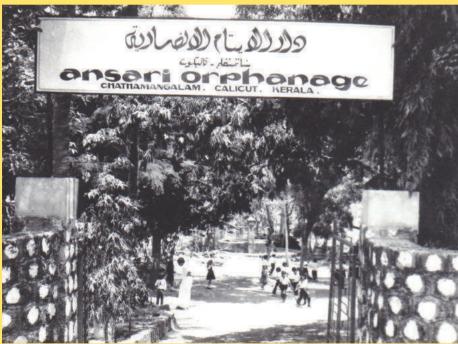
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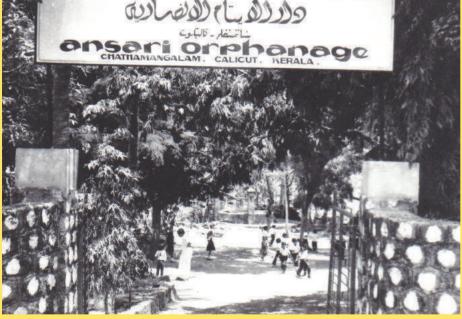
## ANSARI FOUNDATION

Ansari Orphanage (1984), an organization that launched the idea of orphan empowerment through an invisible centre, which treated orphan and destitute children equally by not only ending the discrimination in food, clothes and stay but also providing them English medium education and admitting children from all religious communities, is the first social development wing of Dayapuram. The orphanage had 100 inmates per year. Later with better financial stabilization, Dayapuram launched "ED-Option: Dayapuram Educational Adoption Scheme" in 2007 and increased the total number of students the organization supported to 250 in 2009 through "25 years 250 Futures" project. "National Scholarship Scheme'" (2015) helped support students in other parts of the country. In 2017, Sheikh Ansari Foundation was launched to equip poor and backward sections by providing food, medicine and quality education.

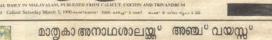














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In India, thousands of children are made to leave their studies midway and go for menial jobs at a very young age due to lack of proper life conditions: Good education was the only way through which they could have come out of their miseries, even which they are denied. Many kids drop out due to lack of proper support systems, like awareness or financial resources. They need an or chestrate deffort to organize resources for them and



Nursery (1984): Socialisation of children starts at the nursery level and they must be given care, attention and brought into the world outside through interactions, by creating an environment of learning. Dayapuram Nursery School attempts to work with enthusiasm and vigour in making the children's initiation into the world outside hearty and healthy.

Residential School(1984): Learning that integrates skill development, cultural enrichment, value inculcation and social awareness is what Dayapuram Residential School sees as its mission. Partcipatory schooling and sensitivity to the surroundings are also of great importance to this schooling method.

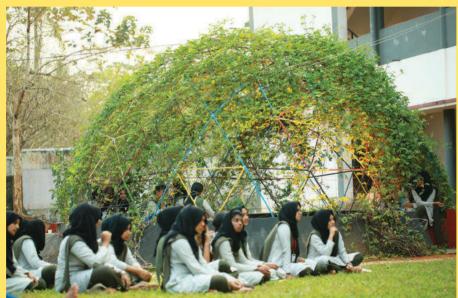




Arts and Science College for Women (1988): Dayapuram started its higher education arm, Vanitha College thirty years ago, as a centre which equipped girls from socially deprived families who had performed badly in the qualifying exam to streamline themselves in higher education. The present college, the University affiliated college, was founded in 2002. Dayapuram is in the process of formulating a new model of college by merging an intellectual centre, women empowerment space and platform for collective growth. Exposure, perspective and skill development are of central importance.

Dayapuram also has a Madurai Kamaraj University Study Centre (established 2000) which facilitated distance education. It has not been accepting admissions from last year onwards.

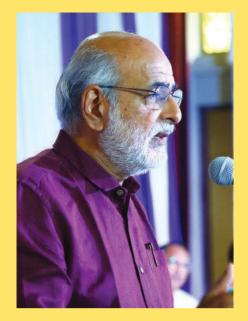






**PLATFORMS** 

Cultural Platforms (2002 onwards): As avenues of cultural enrichment and dissipation of values such as harmony and justice, Dayapuram started its cultural platforms officially in 2002 through Cultural Forum and later Publication Division (2004) and Dayapuram Stage for Humanitarian Activism (2006) - a stage for public intellectuals and workers who believed in consitutional values of secularism, socialism, democracy and human rights. Through these, Dayapuram has always fought against communalization, destructive ideas such as theocratic state and social antagonism of various kinds.















Research and Ethical Studies (1984 onwards): The values and directives for taking ethical positions are enshrined in religions but they need to be rethought in the changing techno-economic conditions through nuanced research. Understanding the religion of Islam as an ethical source, Dayapuram organises research, discussions and translations and thus contributes towards building up scholarship in the area.



Dayapuram creates awareness and intervenes in the society through its activities which include Inclusive Zakath Distribution, Medical College Visits, House Construction for the needy, Discussions, Free Medical Camps: Awareness Programmes through student participation, Teacher Empowerment projects and cultural interactions.







Hostels for college and school girls, mess facility, arts and sports training sessions, conference halls, organic farming venue, kid's park, smart classes and bus service are among the facilities Dayapuram offers with the belief that proper facilitation and upgradation of technology is quite important to quality education.







A number of distinguished guests have blessed Dayapuram through their presence, supporting its mission.

Rajeev Gandhi, Javed Akhtar, David whitton,
Teesta Setalwad, Sashikumar, Javed Anand, Githa Hariharan,
ONV Kurup, Panakkad Shihab Thangal, Sukumar Azhikode,
N. P. Muhammed, Shabnam Hashmi, Harsh Mander,
M T Vasudevan Nair, Kaithapram, Prakah Ambedkar,
Shahabaz Aman, Sebastian Paul, Rafeeq Ahamed,
Sidhu Sooryakumar and Sidhartha Siva are among
these dignitaries.







