

RURAL ORGANISATION FOR SOCIAL ADVANCEMENT

Kakarmatta, Varanasi-UP

ACTIVITY REPORT

YEAR- April-2022 to March-2023

Registered office-

Rural Organisation for Social Advancement

Kakarmatta, (Near Adarsh Bal Vidyalaya)

Post- BLW., District- Varanasi - 221004, UP, INDIA,

Mob- 9450156972, 8874619862

Location - <https://maps.app.goo.gl/8FU35P9SsuVXfzHs5>

Mail ID- rosasansthan@gmail.com

Activity Report-

About – Rural Organisation for Social Advancement

Rural Organisation for Social Advancement, known as “ROSA”, is a social welfare Organisation registered in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh. This Organisation is providing services to the needy, poor and helpless individuals, families and communities of the society as per its objectives. This Organisation came into existence in 2003 and is registered under the Society Registration Act 21, 1860.

A- Project name- Pre-School Nutrition and Education Initiative from Jiv Daya Foundation (Location – Block Chakia, District- Chandauli, UP)

Activities –

1- Milk Supplementation Support for Children from Vulnerable Families

As part of its welfare and charitable initiatives, ROSA Sansthan provides milk to 101 children aged 7 months to 5 years from economically disadvantaged families in Sahamadpur and Puranadih villages in Chakia Block, Chandauli District, Uttar Pradesh, six days a week. Many parents engage in daily-wage labour, which often limits the time available for timely feeding and adequate childcare. In families where children are born at short intervals, younger children may also receive insufficient breast milk, increasing their risk of nutritional deficiencies and poor growth. Through this initiative, the organisation seeks to supplement children’s nutritional intake, support healthy growth and development, and encourage their regular participation in preschool education in Anganwadi. The intervention is implemented exclusively for charitable and public welfare purposes, with a focus on improving the nutritional well-being and early childhood development of children from vulnerable communities.

2- Supplementary Food Support through Biscuits for Children from Vulnerable Families

As part of its welfare and charitable initiatives, ROSA Sansthan provides biscuits as a supplementary food item to 101 children aged 7 months to 5 years from economically disadvantaged families in Sahamadpur and Puranadih villages in Chakia Block, Chandauli District, Uttar Pradesh. Many parents engage in daily-wage labour, which often limits their availability to ensure timely feeding and adequate childcare. Additionally, short intervals between births may affect the adequacy of breastfeeding for younger children. Biscuits are provided as a supplementary food item to help address immediate food needs between regular meals and complement children’s daily dietary intake. This initiative aims to support children’s nutritional well-being, healthy growth and development.

3- Clothing and Footwear Support for Children from Vulnerable Families

“ROSA” provides clothing and footwear support to 101 children from economically disadvantaged families in Sahamadpur and Puranadih villages in Chakia Block, Chandauli District, Uttar Pradesh. Many families engaged in daily-wage labour face financial constraints in meeting their children’s basic needs, including appropriate clothing and footwear. Through this initiative, the organisation aims to support children’s dignity, comfort, personal hygiene, and protection from environmental conditions with greater confidence.

B- Project name- KAWACH supported by British Asian Trust.

Project Location: 114 villages across Tarwa, Jahanaganj and Mehnagar Blocks, District- Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh

Activities –

1. Support to Vulnerable Families, Prevention of Debt Bondage and Child Labour

Rural Organisation for Social Advancement implemented activities to support vulnerable individuals and families affected by debt bondage, child labour and economic hardship in Tarwa, Jahanaganj and Mehnagar blocks of Azamgarh district, Uttar Pradesh.

The project focused on identifying needy families, understanding their socio-economic challenges and facilitating access to government welfare schemes and essential services. Awareness was raised among vulnerable communities regarding child labour free environment, child protection, the importance of education and the prevention of child labour. Families were sensitized about the risks associated with debt-related exploitation and the available support mechanisms for affected individuals in 114 villages.

Special emphasis was placed on facilitating eligible families' access to Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY). Information and guidance were provided regarding scheme eligibility, beneficiary verification, required documentation and access to healthcare benefits. Families were also guided towards other applicable government welfare schemes related to social security, education, labour welfare and livelihoods.

2. Support to Debt Bondage-Affected Families, Prevention of Child Labour and NRLM Scheme Linkages

The objective of the activity was to identify and support poor and vulnerable families affected by debt bondage, child labour and economic hardship. The intervention aimed to facilitate linkages between eligible beneficiaries and the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) to promote sustainable livelihoods, women's empowerment and economic security. It also sought to reduce families' vulnerability to exploitation by improving awareness of livelihood opportunities and government support mechanisms.

“ROSA” implemented community-level activities across 114 villages in the three blocks of Azamgarh district. The project team interacted with poor and marginalized households to understand their socio-economic conditions, indebtedness and livelihood challenges. Families vulnerable to debt bondage and child labour were identified for guidance and appropriate support.

Eligible beneficiaries, particularly women from poor households, were informed about NRLM initiatives, including Self-Help Groups (SHGs), group savings, access to credit and income-generating opportunities. Eligible individuals were facilitated in connecting with existing SHGs, community institutions and concerned officials to explore available benefits under NRLM, subject to scheme guidelines and eligibility criteria.

Community awareness activities also highlighted the importance of children's education, prevention of child labour, and sustainable livelihood opportunities. The intervention encouraged families to strengthen their income sources and reduce dependence on exploitative borrowing and insecure employment.

3. Awareness Generation, Support and Guidance for School Enrolment of Vulnerable Children

Rural Organisation for Social Advancement, in collaboration with community groups like CVCs and relevant stakeholders, implemented activities across 114 villages, reaching approximately 1,000 children, parents and community members to promote school enrolment and inclusive education. Special attention was given to children aged 6–18 years from poor and marginalized families, Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST) and Children with Special Needs (CWSN), with the objective of ensuring their access to education and reducing the number of out-of-school children.

Awareness generation activities were conducted among parents and community members regarding the importance of education, school enrolment procedures and the need to ensure regular attendance of children. The Organisation documented issues related to out-of-school children and shared reports, background notes and letters with the District Child Protection Unit (DCPU), requesting appropriate action and coordination with the Education Department.

4. Facilitating Timely Access to Entitlements by Resolving DBT Issues

Rural Organisation for Social Advancement in collaboration with community SHG groups, worked across 114 villages in Tarwa, Jahanaganj and Mehnagar blocks of Azamgarh district, Uttar Pradesh, to support poor and marginalized families in accessing educational entitlements through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT). The initiative focused on identifying barriers faced by eligible children and their families in receiving government benefits and facilitating coordination with the concerned authorities for timely resolution.

The project team collected information from the field regarding DBT-related challenges, including documentation gaps, bank account issues, Aadhaar linking and delays in benefit transfers. Gap reports, field data and case studies were compiled to highlight the difficulties experienced by eligible beneficiaries. District-level meeting were facilitated with the District Child Protection Unit (DCPU), Lead Bank representatives, Education Department officials, to discuss these challenges and recommend practical solutions.

Meetings with the DCPU were conducted to share recommendations and facilitate their communication to the Education Department for appropriate action. School Management Committees (SMCs) and school authorities were supported in documenting unresolved DBT issues and communicating them to higher-level authorities, including the state level, wherever required. Coordination among community institutions, schools, banks and government departments was encouraged to improve access to entitlements.

5. Employment support to needy Individuals

During the reporting period, ROSA provided employment support to 73 individuals from economically vulnerable families. The beneficiaries were identified through an assessment of their economic conditions, interests, skills, and prior experience in relevant employment activities. Based on their individual needs and capacities, appropriate support was provided to help them strengthen their improve their family income. The beneficiaries expressed happiness and gratitude for the support and assured the organisation that they would utilise it effectively to improve their living conditions, particularly by ensuring better healthcare, nutrition, and educational opportunities for their children.

6- Support in Adult literacy

ROSA implemented adult literacy centers in Faridpur villages of Azamgarh district to provide learning opportunities to women who had been deprived of formal education or could not their studies. A total of 90 women benefited from these centers. The literacy programme followed a participatory and learner-friendly approach, focusing on basic reading, writing, and numeracy skills. Women were encouraged to learn through letters, words, numbers, practical exercises, and regular learning sessions facilitated by trained facilitators. The centres were established within or near the villages to ensure easy access and regular participation. The initiative provided a supportive and inclusive learning environment, helping women build confidence, improve their functional literacy, and participate more actively in family and community affairs. It also aimed to strengthen women's empowerment, informed decision-making, and self-reliance.

7. Exposure visit of groups members

ROSA organised exposure visits for women and men engaged in employment activities, along with members of adult literacy centres, to selected locations in Varanasi and Chandauli districts where community groups were already demonstrating better results through their work. The main objective of these visits was to provide participants with opportunities to learn from successful initiatives, exchange experiences, and explore possibilities for adopting similar practices in their own communities.

During the visits, participants interacted with members of established groups and discussed their experiences, challenges, achievements, and working methods. employed beneficiaries observed ongoing income-generating activities and learned how community members were utilising their skills, available resources, and local opportunities to improve their employment and family income. They also discussed the importance of collective efforts, regular engagement, proper planning, and effective utilisation of available support for sustaining their activities.

Similarly, members of adult literacy centres interacted with people involved in learning activities and gained a better understanding of the importance of literacy, regular learning, and peer support. These interactions helped participants understand how literacy and employment initiatives could contribute to greater confidence, self-reliance, and improved family well-being.

The exposure visits provided a practical learning experience beyond classroom discussions and routine meetings. Participants actively observed the activities, asked questions, shared their views, and discussed the possibilities of replicating suitable practices in their respective villages. They returned with new ideas, increased motivation, and a better understanding of how successful approaches could be adapted according to their local needs, available resources, and circumstances. The visits also strengthened networking, mutual learning, and cooperation among community groups

8. Capacity building of groups members on group dynamics

ROSA conducted capacity-building sessions for group members across 114 villages to strengthen their understanding of group dynamics, group management, and self-management. The sessions focused on the importance of collective participation, mutual cooperation, trust, shared responsibility, and effective communication among group members. Participants were informed about the roles and responsibilities of group members, the importance of regular meetings, collective decision-making, record maintenance, and the transparent management of group activities and resources. Special emphasis was placed on developing leadership qualities, resolving internal conflicts through mutual discussion, and ensuring the active participation of all members in group processes.

The sessions also focused on self-management, encouraging members to take responsibility for their own actions, manage their time effectively, maintain discipline, and contribute regularly towards

achieving common group objectives. Members discussed the challenges they face while working collectively and explored practical solutions through shared experiences and discussions. They were encouraged to respect each other's opinions, support one another, and work together to strengthen their groups. These capacity-building activities helped members better understand the importance of unity, accountability, and collective leadership in ensuring the effective functioning and sustainability of their groups. The initiative aimed to strengthen group cohesion, improve management practices, and enable members to work collectively towards livelihood improvement, empowerment, and long-term community development.

C. Project name- Mata Sabri Poshan kitchen by Giving Impetus & Give Foundation.

(Location –5 Villages in Block Chakia, District- Chandauli, UP)

Activities –

1- Food support to sick children-

“ROSA” provided supplementary food support to undernourished and sick 10 children who were found to have low body weight in comparison to their age. The children were identified based on their health conditions and nutritional status to ensure that support reached those who needed it most. Supplementary food packets were distributed to the identified children to help improve their nutritional intake and support their recovery and healthy growth. Along with food distribution, the mothers were counselled on the importance of proper infant and child feeding practices available in their home, age-appropriate nutrition, breastfeeding, timely complementary feeding, and providing a balanced diet using locally available food items. They were also encouraged to maintain proper hygiene, ensure regular feeding, and seek timely medical care whenever their children became ill. The initiative aimed to address nutritional deficiencies, improve children's health, and increase mothers' awareness of appropriate childcare and feeding practices. Through this intervention, ROSA sought to support vulnerable children in improving their nutritional status and promote healthier growth and development.

D- Project Name- TALEEM (*Literacy for Social Advancement*) supported by India Literacy Project

(Location – 20 Villages in Block Chakia, District- Chandauli, UP)

Activities –

1- Training and Orientation of Vidya Saathis (volunteers)

During November 2022, “ROSA” organized capacity-building and orientation activities to strengthen the implementation of its project objective. Conducted a two-day training for 19 Vidya Saathi's (community volunteers). The training covered the project's objectives, planned activities, implementation strategy, available resources, staff roles and coordination mechanisms with the Departments. A six-month implementation plan was also developed to guide project activities and ensure systematic implementation. These initiatives aimed to enhance staff capacity, improve teaching practices and strengthen coordination among project personnel and education stakeholders.

2- Support in Establishment of Village Learning centers in villages

A total of 20 Village Learning Centers were established in project villages to provide additional learning support to children attending government primary schools. The centers offered coaching before or after school and supported children from disadvantaged settlements. A total of 549 children were attended and received learning support.

3- Support in Learning Materials and Community Libraries in Villages

ROSA purchased 1,260 children's books. Each of the 20 Village Learning centers received a set of 63 types of books, creating a village-level reading resource for children. Vidya Saathis managed the lending and return of books and encouraged children to read. The activity aimed to improve access to age-appropriate reading material and foster interest in education among children from underserved communities.

4- Support in Sports-Based Learning in Villages

On 25 February 2023, skipping ropes and footballs were provided to children in 13 primary schools and 5 composite schools. The project team discussed appropriate use and maintenance of the sports materials with school headmasters and followed up during school visits.

In addition, Sunday sports activities were organized between November 2022 and March 2023 in collaboration with Vidya Saathis. The report records average participation of approximately 360 children. These activities were intended to support children's physical and mental development, encourage learning through play and increase community interest in children's education.

5- Support in Engagement with School Management Committees and Parents

By March 2023, the project had oriented 97 members of School Management Committees associated with 8 schools. Discussions focused on their responsibilities for enrolment, regular attendance, retention and class-appropriate learning

Regards

Mustaque Ahmad
Chief Functionary