

RURAL ORGANISATION FOR SOCIAL ADVANCEMENT

Kakarmatta, Varanasi-UP

ACTIVITY REPORT

YEAR- April -2023 to March- 2024

Registered office-

Rural Organisation for Social Advancement

Kakarmatta, (Near Adarsh Bal Vidyalaya)

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About – Rural Organisation for Social Advancement

Rural Organisation for Social Advancement, known as “ROSA”, is a social 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.

Areas of Intervention

Project Name	Location	No. of Village
Pre-School Nutrition and Education Initiative	Chandauli, Uttar Pradesh	04
KAWACH-EK SURAKSHIT BACHPAN PROJECT	Azamgarh and Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh	174
KAWACH MIGRATION	Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh	160
TALEEM PROJECT	Chandauli, Uttar Pradesh	40

A- Project Name- Support in Pre-School Nutrition and Education Initiative to under 5 children supported by Jiv Daya Foundation

Location – Chakia block in District-Chandauli, UP

1. Milk Supplementation Support for Young Children from Economically Disadvantaged Families

During the financial year 2023–24, ROSA continued its nutritional support initiative for young children belonging to economically disadvantaged households in Sahamadpur, Puranadih, Pakwa and Bhishampur villages of Chakia Block, Chandauli District, Uttar Pradesh. Under this initiative, 210 children aged between 7 months and 5 years received milk six days a week to supplement their daily nutritional intake. Many families in the intervention area depend on daily-wage employment, and their limited financial resources and work commitments often create difficulties in providing adequate nutrition and consistent childcare. Younger children in households with closely spaced births may also face additional nutritional challenges. Recognising these circumstances, ROSA sustained its efforts to improve access to supplementary nutrition for children during their early years. The initiative aims to promote healthy growth, support overall child development and encourage children's regular participation in Anganwadi-based preschool activities. The programme continues to serve as a charitable intervention focused on the nutritional well-being and development of children from vulnerable communities.

2. Supplementary Biscuit Distribution for Children from Vulnerable Households

As a continuation of its child welfare activities in 2023–24, ROSA provided supplementary biscuits to 210 children between 7 months and 5 years of age from economically disadvantaged families in Sahamadpur, Puranadih, Pakwa and Bhishampur villages of Chakia Block, Chandauli District, Uttar Pradesh. Families in these communities frequently experience financial hardship, particularly when their livelihoods depend on irregular daily-wage work. Such circumstances can affect their ability to meet the regular dietary needs of young children. Through the distribution of biscuits as a supplementary food item, ROSA sought to provide additional food support to beneficiary children alongside their regular meals. The intervention was intended to help address immediate supplementary food needs and contribute to children's nutritional well-being during their formative years. By continuing this support, the organisation reaffirmed its commitment to promoting early childhood care, nutrition and development among children from underprivileged backgrounds.

3. Provision of Clothing and Footwear for Children in Need

During 2023–24, ROSA continued to assist children from financially vulnerable households by providing clothing and footwear to 200 children in Sahamadpur, Puranadih, Pakwa and Bhishampur villages of Chakia Block, Chandauli District, Uttar Pradesh. For families with limited and uncertain incomes, purchasing essential items for growing children can be a significant challenge. This support was designed to help address some of these basic needs and ease the financial pressure on disadvantaged households. Access to suitable clothing and footwear is important for children's everyday comfort, protection and personal well-being. Through this intervention, ROSA aimed to promote children's dignity and improve their access to essential personal items, while extending practical assistance to families facing economic hardship. The activity formed part of the organisation's broader charitable efforts to support the well-being of children and strengthen assistance to vulnerable communities.

4. Distribution of Rahat Kits to Economically Distressed Families

ROSA continued its humanitarian assistance during the financial year 2023–24 by distributing 200 Rahat Kits among highly vulnerable and economically disadvantaged families to help them meet essential household food requirements. Priority was given to households experiencing severe socio-economic difficulties, including families headed by widowed women, households with elderly members, families without an earning member, and those caring for undernourished or physically weak children, as well as families living in extreme poverty.

Each Rahat Kit included 26 kg of wheat and 4 kg of arhar dal, providing essential staple food and a source of protein for household consumption. The assistance was intended to ease immediate food-related hardship and help beneficiary families manage their daily consumption needs amid limited income, unemployment, old age and other adverse circumstances. Through this continued relief initiative, ROSA sought to provide practical support to households facing food insecurity and reduce the immediate burden of arranging essential food supplies. The intervention reflects the organisation's ongoing commitment to humanitarian assistance, food security and the welfare of marginalised and vulnerable families.

B- Project Name- KAWACH-EK SURAKSHIT BACHPAN supported by British Asian Trust

Location – Tarwa, Jahanaganj, Mehnager Block of District Azamgarh and Balrampur and Tuslispur Block of District-Balrampur, UP

1. Orientation of Child Protection Committees

Under the “Kawach–Ek Surakshit Bachpan” project, ROSA organised orientation activities for Child Protection Committee members in Azamgarh and Balrampur districts. A total of 60 committee were supported through these activities. The orientation focused on strengthening community-level child protection mechanisms and increasing awareness of children's safety, and well-being. Members were sensitised to issues such as child marriage, child labour, school dropout, neglect, and other forms of vulnerability. The activity encouraged committee members to identify children at risk, report protection concerns to the appropriate authorities, and coordinate with relevant stakeholders to ensure a safe and protective environment for every child.

2. Orientation of Self-Help Groups

“ROSA” conducted orientation activities for Self-Help Group (SHG) members under the “Kawach – Ek Surakshit Bachpan” project in Azamgarh and Balrampur. A total of 114 SHGs members were supported. The sessions highlighted the role of women and community groups in protecting children, promoting education, preventing child marriage, and addressing child labour and other protection concerns. Members were encouraged to discuss child-related issues during group meetings and support vulnerable families in accessing relevant services and government schemes. The activity also promoted collective responsibility, community awareness, and women's participation in creating a safe and supportive environment for children.

3. Orientation of Community Groups

Under the “Kawach – Ek Surakshit Bachpan” project, ROSA oriented 107 community groups members in Azamgarh and Balrampur districts. The activity aimed to strengthen community participation in child protection and well-being. Participants were sensitised to the importance of education, prevention of child marriage and child labour, identification of vulnerable children, and timely referral of protection concerns to appropriate authorities. The sessions encouraged community members to work together with families, schools, local institutions, and relevant government departments. This initiative sought to develop greater community awareness and responsibility for ensuring that children grow up in a safe and supportive environment.

4. School Chalo Abhiyan

ROSA implemented the School Chalo Abhiyan under the “Kawach – Ek Surakshit Bachpan” project in Azamgarh and Balrampur. A total of 50 children groups were supported through this initiative to promote school enrolment and continued participation in education. The activity focused on encouraging out-of-school children and children at risk of dropping out to attend school regularly. Community members and parents were sensitised to the importance of education and their responsibility to ensure that children receive learning opportunities. The campaign also sought to identify barriers to school attendance and encourage coordination with schools and local stakeholders to support children's educational inclusion and protection.

5. Adult Literacy Centres

ROSA supported three Adult Literacy Centres under the “Kawach – Ek Surakshit Bachpan” project in Azamgarh. The initiative aimed to promote basic literacy among adults women who had limited access to formal education. These centres provided opportunities for learners to improve their reading, writing, and basic numeracy skills. Adult literacy can help parents and caregivers understand educational information, communicate with schools, and become more aware of children's rights and available welfare services. The activity also sought to encourage lifelong learning and greater participation in community affairs. Strengthening adult education contributes to a more informed family and community environment that supports children's education and well-being.

6. Capacity Building of Needy People on Employment

Under the “Kawach – Ek Surakshit Bachpan” project, ROSA supported capacity-building activities for 2,024 people from needy and vulnerable families in Azamgarh. The activity aimed to strengthen awareness of employment opportunities, livelihood options, and available government support. Participants were encouraged to explore income-generating opportunities and improve their understanding of employment-related resources. The initiative recognised that economic

vulnerability can affect children's education, care, and protection, particularly when families struggle to meet their basic needs. By promoting employment awareness and livelihood opportunities, the project sought to strengthen household resilience and help families work towards improved financial stability and a safer environment for their children.

7. Exposure Visit of Group Members

ROSA organised exposure visits for 45 group members under the “Kawach – Ek Surakshit Bachpan” project in Azamgarh. The visits aimed to provide participants with opportunities to observe useful practices, learn from relevant institutions or community initiatives, and exchange experiences. The activity encouraged group members to understand how collective action, community participation, and effective coordination can contribute to local development and child protection. Participants were encouraged to apply relevant learning within their own groups and communities. The exposure visits also sought to strengthen confidence, cooperation, and leadership among group members, enabling them to contribute more effectively to community welfare and the protection of vulnerable children.

8. Employment Support to needy Families

ROSA provided Employment support to 72 vulnerable families under the “Kawach – Ek Surakshit Bachpan” project in Azamgarh. The activity aimed to strengthen the capacity of families facing financial hardship and improve their ability to meet essential household needs. Employment assistance was intended to help eligible families strengthen or develop income-generating activities, according to their needs and the support provided. The initiative recognised the relationship between household economic insecurity and children's well-being, education, and protection. By supporting vulnerable families to improve their livelihoods, the project sought to reduce economic pressures and promote a more stable, secure, and supportive family environment for children.

C- Project Name- MIGRANT RESILIENCE COLEBORATIVE supported by Dignity Alliance International

Project Area: 160 Gram Panchayats across four development blocks of Ghazipur district, including Mohammadabad, Barachwar, Devkali and Zakhaniya.

1. Community Outreach and Household Visits

Under the Kawach-Migration programme, the project team conducted regular household visits across 160 Gram Panchayats in four development blocks of Ghazipur district. Through these visits, Jan Sathis identified eligible migrant workers and their families, assessed their needs, facilitated applications for government schemes, and supported them in accessing available benefits. The team coordinated with Panchayat representatives, frontline workers, community members and relevant government departments to address documentation gaps and resolve barriers to accessing social security schemes. These efforts strengthened community awareness, improved access to entitlements and promoted safer migration practices among vulnerable migrant households.

2. Registration of Construction Workers through BOCW Camps

ROSA coordinated with the Labour Department to facilitate the registration of eligible construction workers under the Building and Other Construction Workers (BOCW) welfare framework. A total of 14 village-level camps were organised with departmental support, through which 480 workers were registered. The camps helped workers understand the importance of registration, available welfare benefits and the documentation required to access them. The initiative strengthened coordination

between the Labour Department and rural communities and helped eligible workers take steps towards accessing social security and welfare provisions intended for construction workers and their families.

3. Sant Ravidas Education Assistance Scheme

The project facilitated 143 applications under the Sant Ravidas Education Assistance Scheme for eligible children and family members of migrant workers. Jan Sathis supported beneficiaries in understanding the scheme's eligibility criteria, collecting the required documents and completing application procedures. The initiative aimed to reduce financial barriers to education for children from economically vulnerable migrant households. Through household visits and coordination with relevant service providers, the project helped families access educational assistance and encouraged them to continue their children's education despite the financial uncertainties associated with migration and irregular employment.

4. Admission Support under Atal Residential School

During 2023–24, the project facilitated applications for 74 children of job card-holding families for admission to Atal Residential Schools, of whom 18 children were selected. In the team prepared 105 applications for eligible children of migrant workers. Jan Sathis supported families throughout the application process by providing information, assisting with documentation and helping them understand admission procedures. These efforts aimed to expand access to quality residential education for children from disadvantaged households. The initiative also encouraged parents to prioritise children's education and recognise educational opportunities as an important pathway towards improved long-term social and economic well-being.

5. Support under Family Welfare Schemes

The team continuously facilitated applications for family welfare and social protection schemes for eligible migrant workers and their families. These included marriage grants, Mukhyamantri Bal Seva Yojana, sponsorship assistance for children, and support for widowed women and orphaned children. Jan Sathis helped families identify suitable schemes, understand eligibility requirements and prepare the necessary documentation. Special attention was given to households facing economic hardship, family separation and vulnerability due to migration, bereavement or the absence of a regular income earner. The initiative aimed to improve access to government assistance and strengthen the social protection of vulnerable families.

6. World Environment Day and Tree Plantation Campaign

World Environment Day was observed at Nandganj-Budhanpur in Devkali development block, Ghazipur, with the participation of the Labour Department, Agriculture Department, Fisheries Department and the local Gram Pradhan. The programme was linked to the Tree Plantation Maha Abhiyan 2023, under which a total of 1,500 saplings were distributed. Community members were sensitised to the importance of tree plantation, environmental conservation and collective responsibility for protecting natural resources. The activity also provided an opportunity to engage government departments and local leadership in a joint community initiative, strengthening coordination between the project, public institutions and rural residents.

7. Awareness of Social Security Schemes

Jan Sathis regularly disseminated information among migrant workers and their families about government social security and welfare schemes. Awareness activities covered Job Cards, e-Shram

Cards, Ayushman Cards, MGNREGA and other health and public health-related entitlements. The team explained the benefits of these schemes, eligibility conditions, registration requirements and application procedures. Through household visits, community interactions and coordination with service providers, workers were encouraged to obtain relevant documents and access available benefits. The activity aimed to reduce information gaps, improve scheme coverage and ensure that vulnerable migrant households could access essential social protection and public services.

8. Labour Day Celebration and Grievance Redressal

A Labour Day programme was organised at Gram Panchayat Devsia in Devkali development block, Ghazipur. Labour Enforcement Officer Purti Yadav participated in the programme, which was attended by approximately 150 workers from the community. The event provided a platform for workers to discuss employment-related challenges, understand their rights and learn about available welfare schemes. During the programme, the project team facilitated the resolution of issues relating to marriage grants and family benefits for four individuals. The event strengthened communication between workers and the Labour Department and encouraged workers to seek assistance through appropriate government channels.

9. Coordination with Health Officials for Ayushman Card Coverage

The project team held discussions with district- and block-level health officials to improve access to Ayushman Cards for eligible migrant workers and their families. The discussions focused on identifying gaps in beneficiary coverage, resolving documentation-related difficulties and strengthening coordination with relevant health service providers. Jan Sathis supported workers by providing information about eligibility, registration procedures and the importance of health coverage. The initiative sought to help migrant households access eligible healthcare benefits and reduce the financial burden associated with medical treatment. Regular coordination with health officials remained an important strategy for addressing implementation challenges and improving access to government health protection schemes.

10. Facilitation of Pension and Ration Card Services

ROSA maintained regular coordination with officials at Vikas Bhawan and relevant district-level departments to address issues related to ration cards, widow pensions, disability pensions and old-age pensions. The project team engaged with the Social Welfare Officer, District Supply Officer and other concerned officials to follow up on pending applications and resolve beneficiary-related problems. Jan Sathis helped eligible families identify the appropriate schemes and navigate application and documentation procedures. These efforts were particularly important for vulnerable households, including older people, widows and persons with disabilities, who often face difficulties accessing public services. Continuous follow-up helped strengthen departmental accountability and facilitate access to essential welfare entitlements.

11. Support for Persons with Disabilities

In coordination with the Social Welfare Department, the project facilitated applications for artificial limbs and assistive devices for 270 persons with disabilities across the four programme blocks. Camps were organised with departmental support to identify eligible individuals, provide information about available assistance and facilitate application procedures. The activity aimed to improve mobility, independence and access to support services for persons with disabilities, particularly those from economically disadvantaged households. Through coordination with government officials and local stakeholders, the project helped connect eligible beneficiaries with relevant welfare provisions and

promoted greater inclusion of persons with disabilities in community development and social protection initiatives.

12. Coordination Meetings

The project organised seven block-level coordination meetings involving service providers from the four programme blocks and 566 migrant workers. Participants discussed the objectives of the organisation, safe migration, social security schemes, available government programmes and challenges faced by migrant households. The meetings provided a platform for interaction between workers, Panchayat-level representatives and other service providers, helping participants better understand their respective roles and responsibilities. The discussions also encouraged collaborative problem-solving and improved coordination between community institutions and government departments. These meetings strengthened the local support network for migrant workers and promoted collective efforts to improve access to welfare services and protect workers' rights.

13. Pre-Departure Meetings for Safe Migration

Over the preceding 12 months, the project conducted 218 pre-departure meetings, reaching 6,976 people. These meetings were organised to provide prospective migrant workers and their families with information and guidance before leaving their villages for employment. Discussions focused on safe migration practices, awareness of workers' rights, social security schemes, essential documentation and the importance of seeking reliable information about employment opportunities. The meetings also encouraged workers to remain informed about available support mechanisms, including the Mazdoor Helpline. By engaging workers before their departure, the project aimed to reduce vulnerability to exploitation, improve preparedness for migration and promote informed decision-making among migrant households.

14. Facilitation of PM-KISAN Benefits

With support from the Agriculture Department, the project facilitated access to the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) scheme for 162 workers. Camps were organised to assist eligible beneficiaries with land-record-related processes, e-KYC and National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) account mapping requirements. Jan Sathis helped participants understand the documentation and verification procedures needed to address barriers to receiving scheme benefits. The activity demonstrated the importance of interdepartmental coordination in supporting eligible workers and rural households to access government assistance. By addressing procedural difficulties, the project aimed to improve beneficiary readiness and facilitate access to the financial support available under the scheme.

15. Establishment of Village Migration Knowledge and Resource Centre

With support from the Gram Pradhan, a Village Migration Knowledge and Resource Centre was established at Gram Panchayat Budhanpur in Devkali development block, Ghazipur. The centre was inaugurated by the Labour Enforcement Officer, Ghazipur, in the presence of the Gram Pradhan and other stakeholders. It was established to provide migrant workers and their families with information about safe migration, workers' rights, social security schemes and available support services before departure. The centre is intended to function as a local information and facilitation point, helping workers make informed decisions and connect with relevant authorities. Its establishment strengthened community-level access to migration-related information and support.

16. Promotion through Canopy-Based Outreach

The project organised outreach activities using canopies at development block-level locations, district-level venues, local markets and fairs to promote the Mazdoor Helpline. These public outreach activities enabled the team to interact directly with workers and community members, explain the purpose of the helpline and provide information on how to seek assistance with employment-related grievances. The use of accessible public spaces helped reach people beyond routine household visits and community meetings. The project observed increased momentum in helpline promotion through this approach. The activity complemented other awareness strategies, including wall writing, pre-departure meetings and coordination with local stakeholders.

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

Location- 40 Villages in Chakia Block of District-Chandauli, UP

1. Early Childhood Literacy and Developmental Support through Anganwadi Centres

During the reporting period, “ROSA” identified and supported nine model Anganwadi centres with Teaching-Learning Materials (TLM), play materials, and Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials. Geometrical shapes and sizes were painted at these centres to create a stimulating and child-friendly environment that encouraged participation, exploration, and early learning. To strengthen the capacities of Anganwadi Workers (AWWs) and Anganwadi Helpers (AWHs), two in person training programmes of two days each were organised, in which a total of 44 Anganwadi Workers participated, including 23 in the first phase and 21 in the second phase. The training sessions focused on play-based activities, songs and rhymes, storytelling, listening skills, object identification, word repetition, recognition of days and months, weather-related concepts, and the introduction of familiar objects and vocabulary.

Following the training programmes, ROSA facilitators conducted regular visits to the nine model Anganwadi workers and provided ongoing support to workers in implementing activities according to the training modules. As reported, Anganwadi Workers became increasingly comfortable in organising activities independently and using learning materials effectively. Improvement was observed among children aged 3–6 years across the nine model centres. Children demonstrated progress in recognising colours, shapes, fruits, vegetables, animals, and means of transport. Some children were able to recite songs, identify different sounds, and distinguish between learning materials and play materials. Physical and motor development activities, including jumping, running, stretching, and forming circles, were also organised, helping children practise coordination and balance. In addition, daily routines and self-help practices such as handwashing, maintaining cleanliness, folding and unfolding mats, using the toilet independently, and managing their shoes were encouraged. To strengthen family participation and improve children's attendance, facilitators engaged with parents in the project villages and encouraged them to send their children regularly to Anganwadi centres while maintaining their cleanliness, punctuality, and participation.

2. Family and Community Engagement to Improve Access and Participation

“ROSA” focused on strengthening family and community participation to improve children's access to learning opportunities and encourage regular attendance. Learning Facilitators and Vidya Sathis engaged with parents of children who were irregular in attending learning centres and schools, motivating families to ensure regular participation and support learning activities at home. According to the report, 251 parent meetings were organised in the presence of Learning Facilitators, engaging

a total of 2,291 parents in discussions about children's attendance, participation, and continuation in learning. In addition, ROSA staff participated in 47 School Management Committee (SMC) meetings. During these meetings, SMC members were encouraged to identify children with irregular attendance, support the admission of children who had never attended school, and facilitate the return of children who had discontinued their learning. These collective efforts helped strengthen community responsibility for children's participation, continuity in learning, and access to essential services. The initiative promoted the understanding that literacy and social advancement require active cooperation among families, community institutions, schools, and local stakeholders.

3. Foundational Literacy and Numeracy through Village Learning Centres

During the reporting period, “ROSA” implemented activities through Village Learning Centres (VLCs) to strengthen children's foundational literacy and numeracy and support their continued participation in learning. School visits helped identify 217 children whose learning levels did not correspond with the expected levels for their respective classes. The report noted improvement in the learning levels of children participating in VLC activities. To improve the quality of facilitation, Vidya Sathis followed learning plans and participated in monthly review meetings and capacity-building sessions organised by the project team. These sessions focused on teaching methodologies, the effective use of Teaching-Learning Materials, and the overall management of learning activities at the centres. Activities aligned with the NIPUN Bharat approach were undertaken to strengthen foundational literacy and numeracy. According to the progress report, many children were learning number values from 1 to 10, recognising alphabets and English letters from A to Z, and identifying basic geometrical shapes. These activities were intended to build essential literacy and numeracy capabilities that support children's participation in everyday learning and future opportunities. To encourage confidence, motivation, punctuality, and continued interest in learning, three inter-school competitions involving 15 schools were organised. The report recorded that children attending Village Learning Centres won the maximum number of prizes in these competitions. These activities provided opportunities for children to demonstrate their abilities, participate in collective learning experiences, and develop confidence through constructive interaction with their peers.

4. Supporting Transition, Retention, and Continuation in Learning

“ROSA” undertook coordinated efforts to support children's transition between learning stages, improve retention, and encourage continued participation in learning opportunities. The report records that 299 children were enrolled in Class 1 after transitioning from Balwadi. It also identifies 245 children who had completed six years of age and were expected to be enrolled in Class 1 during the 2024 session. These efforts aimed to support children's timely transition into the next stage of their learning journey and reduce barriers to participation. During the reporting period, 525 children from the project's intervention villages passed Class 5, including 226 children who had participated in Village Learning Centre activities. The report states that all 525 children were admitted to upper-primary schools, supporting their continued access to learning opportunities.

To encourage regular attendance and reduce the risk of children discontinuing their learning, ROSA staff, Vidya Sathis, and SMC members engaged with parents and communities. Follow-up discussions highlighted the importance of children's continued participation and the role of families in supporting their learning. Project staff also coordinated with school principals and parents to address documentation and bank-account-related issues associated with Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT). This support included updating passbooks, linking mobile numbers, and correcting Aadhaar details wherever required. Through these activities, the organisation sought to address practical barriers

affecting access to available benefits and strengthen the conditions necessary for children's continued participation in learning and social development.

Regards

Mustaque Ahmad

Chief Functionary