

Village Reconstruction Organization – India (VRO)
Project Title: Children Education and Rights (CER)

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Details

<i>Project Title</i>	Children Education and Rights (CER) and Village Empowerment and Entitlement (VEE)	<i>Circle</i>	Perecherla
<i>Project Focus</i>	Children and women	<i>Region</i>	Guntur
<i>Project Type</i>	Community Based	<i>Financial Year</i>	2018 – 2019
<i>Project Operation</i>	10 Villages	<i>Donor Name</i>	Germany VRO

Project Holder

<i>Name of the organization</i>	Village Reconstruction Organization, India
<i>Address for communication</i>	C-198, Bypass Road, Pedakakni, Guntur, AP, India
<i>Contact Person</i>	Peter Daniel, Operational Director
<i>Contact Details</i>	vrocentral@gmail.com
<i>Website</i>	http://vro-india.org

Project Brief of CER

Education is the right of the child. However, at times due to various reasons the child rights are violated. In remote rural areas where the parents are uneducated the conditions of children are unsafe. In some cases the little grown up children accompany the parents for coolie work or taking care of the younger ones at home. In some cases the children automatically drop out from the school as the parents do not insist on going to school. Child labour, child marriage and child abuse are very common in rural areas. There are also cases where the children are interested to study but the land lord in whose farm the child's parent's work obstructs the education of children. In some villages we notice insufficient teachers to meet the requirement to provide quality education to the children who come to school. It is in this context VRO started the programme of Children Education and Rights (CER). Though the focus is that every child from the village goes to school, VRO aims at holistic development of the child beyond academics. The project includes various activities that aim at bringing out the inner worth of every child and creates opportunities to build leadership qualities and enable them to exercise their rights as children. VRO also focuses on parents by orienting them to the importance of education and the role of parents and the community in up-bringing the children. Children are the future citizens of the country and they need to empower, articulate their desire and to make a difference in the community. The project provides a space for children to learn decision making, and organizing small events that revoke the development process in the village. On the whole the program ensures the holistic development and improvement in quality of education.

In the similar manner Empowerment and Entitlement are the two sides of the same coin called village development. The empowerment of the village community should include the component of entitlement wherein the inclusiveness of the development process ensured besides the community gaining knowledge and skill to fight for their rights. Hence it is important that the village community is facilitated to march towards empowerment to achieve their entitlement. To ensure this process VRO through this project aims at forming, training and facilitating organized groups in the target area that can address the issues and needs related to the areas of entitlements and empowerment. The project also facilitate community based organizations that will sustain the development process through establishing income generating activities and monitoring other allied groups i.e. SHG, Entitlement Action Team, Mutually Aided Cooperative society, (MACS),etc.

Target Area and population

The target area is majorly Quarry affected villages and migrant villages. These people migrated from Tamilnadu, Orissa, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, they come here nearly 30 Years back, and they have been depending on quarry works. Other people are Scheduled Caste & Tribes who settled here permanently. Most of the women are working in agricultural coolies and domestic labourers in the City. Present 80% people settled and got entitlements and Government facilities. Some families frequently migrate to origin and destination points.

Information of the villages:

S.NO	VILLAGE NAME	DISTANCE FROM CIRCLE OFFICE	NO.OF FAMILIES	POPULATION		TOTAL	SC	ST	OBC	OC	TOTAL
				MAL E	FEMAL E						
1	Aminabad. Village	7 km	83	138	144	282	0	282	0	0	282
2	Vemuluripadu.village	6 km	62	130	150	280	264	0	16	0	280
3	Santhinagar.Village	4 km	75	120	125	245	0	0	221	24	245
4	UnderBridge colony	2 km	55	92	110	202	12	8	174	8	202
5	Tellaqurri. Village	7 km	55	90	118	208	0	0	208	0	208
6	NRT.gate.Village	1 km	67	123	133	256	114	0	78	64	256
7	Sivaparvathi colony	3 km	68	115	123	238	40	60	138	0	238
8	6 th Mile. Village	6 km	65	111	119	230	185	5	30	10	230
9	Bhimanenivaripalem	11 km	95	150	165	315	205	82	24	4	315
10	Kondaveedu. Village	13 km	118	231	241	472	472	0	0	0	472
	Total		743	1300	1428	2728	1292	437	889	110	2728

Details of the Villages under VER:

S.NO	VILLAGE NAME	DISTANCE FROM CIRCLE OFFICE	NO.OF FAMILIES	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	SC	ST	OBC	OC	TOTAL
1	Aminabad	7 km	83	39	30	69	0	69	0	0	69
2	Vemuluripadu	6 km	62	32	27	59	55	0	4	0	59
3	Santhinagar	4 km	75	29	15	44	0	0	38	6	44
4	UnderBridge colony	2 km	55	19	23	42	3	2	35	2	42
5	Tellaqurri	7 km	55	32	25	57	0	0	57	0	57
6	NRT.gate	1 km	67	22	14	36	21	0	6	9	36
7	Sivaparvathi colony	3 km	68	19	31	50	5	3	42	0	50
8	6 th Mile	6 km	65	24	23	47	38	1	6	2	47
9	Bhimanenivaripalem	11 km	95	26	21	47	23	17	6	1	47
10	Kondaveedu	13 km	118	30	25	55	55	0	0	0	55

	TOTAL		743	272	234	506	200	92	194	20	506
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Profile –CER

Objectives	Activities	Output	Indicators
To improve the quality of education among children	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enrolment of Drop out children 1.2. identifying the dropouts 1.3. rapport building with the dropouts, parents and teachers 2. Conducting evening study regularly and effectively <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. study and address the problems of the unattended children b. Make the centre child friendly and children involved 2. 3. Monitoring academic progress, comparing academic progress <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. personal and Individual attention to home work b. Conducting slip-tests, etc. c. Conducting extracurricular activities like essay writing, drawing public speaking, etc., d. periodical follow-up with school authority 3. Forming and strengthening Parents committee. (9 members in 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of children enrolled in the school 2. Average number. of children attending evening study 3. Number of children improved their academic performance 4. Number of education committee formed and strengthened 5. Number of centres with Improved 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nil school dropouts in the given village 2. % of children attend evening study 3. % of children have improved in their academic learning 4. Improved support from parents and communities in % of centres 5. In % centres the infrastructure facilities are improved 6. % child improved their ability to read and write and in mathematical skills appropriate to their age level.

	<p>committee, 5:4 ratio)</p> <p>4.1. Reviewing and reviving parents' committee</p> <p>4.2. Organizing and managing parents' committee meetings effectively</p> <p>4.3. Enabling parents identify issues related to children and address the same</p> <p>5. Ensure infrastructure facilities in all centres</p> <p>6. Awareness building on Child Rights and Right to Education (RTE) to parents.</p>	<p>Infrastructure facilities</p> <p>6. Number of sessions conducted for parents on child rights and RTE</p>	
To enhance social responsibility in the children	<p>1. Forming and strengthening Children Parliament</p> <p>2. Orientation on the importance of cleanliness</p> <p>2.1. Sensitizing other stake holders in the community on cleanliness</p> <p>2.2. Organizing monthly service camp</p> <p>2.3. Organizing environmental activities</p> <p>2.4. Identifying and addressing community related issues.</p> <p>3. Children identify and help the vulnerable people.</p> <p>4. Leadership training</p>	<p>1. Number of children parliament formed and strengthened</p> <p>2. Number of trees have been planted</p> <p>3. Number of Vulnerable people are identified and taken care.</p> <p>4. Number of leadership sessions organized for children</p>	<p>1. % of Villages have become plastic-free</p> <p>2. Number of community related issues identified by children</p> <p>3. Number of villages became clean and green</p> <p>4. % of children start helping each other</p> <p>5. % of children manifested leadership qualities</p>

	for children		
To promote health and hygiene among the children	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conducting health education to children once in a week 2. Conducting health camps with the involvement of Government 3. promoting hand wash hygiene, de-worming 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of health check-up camps conducted 2. Number of coordination meetings conducted and attended with the community health centres 3. Number of children de-wormed 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. % of children are aware of the hygienic practices 2. % children enjoy improved health status
To improve the knowledge and competency of the volunteers/CW on the importance of education and the rights of children	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continuous capacity building of Volunteers and Community Workers(CWs) 2. Training need assessment <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Organizing trainings as per the need 3. Availing the existing monitoring mechanism (field monitoring, review meeting and operational team meeting)for in-service training 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of capacity building sessions conducted for CWs and Volunteers on RTE and child rights. 2. Number of CWs and volunteers improved their knowledge and competency in teaching skills and public relations. 3. Number of CWs and volunteers improved skills in documentation and reporting. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. % of community workers aware of the right to education and child protection act. 2. % of CWs have improved their teaching skills 3. % of volunteers/CWs improved their ability to document the process 4. % of them are able to organize meetings effectively 5. % of them are able to network with school authorities

Profile VEE

objectives	Activities	Output	Indicators
1. To improve economic and social status of women and community.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Forming and strengthening of MACS in minimum 10 villages in each circle: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Studying and sensitizing the community members towards formation of MACS. 1.2 Strengthening of 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of sessions conducted in sensitizing women on MACs 2. Number of MACS formed and functioning in each circle. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. % of women understood the concept of MACs 2. % of MACs registered 3. % of MACS saved beyond Rs. 35000 in a year

	<p>Existing SHGs in the villages</p> <p>1.3. Mobilizing savings among the members in the group</p> <p>1.4. Registering and availing the Banking facilities</p> <p>1.5. Identifying appropriate income generating business components</p> <p>1.6. Promoting self or collective employment.</p> <p>1.7. Encouraging MACS members in LOCAL Decision making process</p> <p>1.8 Awareness program on women's rights</p> <p>1.9 Celebrating International women's day</p>	<p>3. Number of MACs availed Bank facilities</p> <p>4. Number of business components identified</p> <p>5. Number of MACs members employed</p> <p>6. Number of MACS members especially women participate in decision making process</p> <p>7. Number of MACs members aware of women rights</p>	<p>4. % of MACS members represented in local decision making bodies.</p> <p>5.% of MACS access to bank loans</p> <p>6.% of families increased their income by 25% in a year</p> <p>7. % of women leaders emerged in one year</p>
2.To improve community participation for their own development	<p>1 CBOS formation and strengthening:</p> <p>1.1 Forming of new CBOs</p> <p>1.2 Strengthening of existing CBOs</p> <p>1.3 Starting of water conservation measures</p> <p>1.4 Improving community infrastructures</p> <p>1.5 Accessing to government, entitlements schemes and bank loans</p>	<p>1. Number of CBOs formed</p> <p>2. Number of existing CBOs strengthened</p> <p>3. Number of villages undertaken water conservation measures</p> <p>4. Number of Villages mobilized to improve community facilities and infrastructure</p> <p>5. Number of attempts made by no of CBOs towards government entitlements, schemes and bank loans</p>	<p>1. % of community needs and issues identified</p> <p>2. % of action taken on identified needs and issues</p> <p>3. % of Water conservation pits completed</p> <p>4. % of Community members benefited by entitlement</p> <p>5. % of Villages improved the community infrastructures</p> <p>6. % of Villagers gained by government schemes and bank loans</p>
3.To improve skills and competencies of the volunteers/CWs	<p>1. Orientation on the concept of CBOs</p> <p>2. Capacity Building on Community Mobilization.</p> <p>3. Training on Local resource mobilization and networking</p>	<p>1. Number of orientations organized on the concept of CBOs</p> <p>2. Number of capacity building sessions conducted on community mobilization and local</p>	<p>1. % of CWs and Volunteers understand the concept of CBO.</p> <p>2. %. of CWs & Volunteers understand about Community</p>

	4. Training on organizing meetings and group dynamics 5. Skill Development on Process Report writing.	resources to CWs and Volunteers 3. Number of trainings organized for CWs and Volunteers on group dynamics and conducting meetings. 4. Number of skill development training on process report writing	mobilization. 3. % of CWs& Volunteers facilitated CBOs in identifying and addressing issues in the villages. 4. % of CWs and volunteers organize and manage village meetings effectively. 5. % of Volunteers network with government officials and mobilize local resources.
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Description of Activities CER and VEE

Enrolment of children and dropouts

As parents do not pay attention to child education, children are not enrolled in schools. Besides, there are also drop out children due to various reasons. The Community worker by her frequent visits to the village identifies children above 5 years and the drop outs and ensures that such children are enrolled into the school in the respective village. The community worker's capacity in rapport building with the children, parents and the school teachers will make the village nil-dropout. The visit to school by oneself or with the parents to enquire about the children's progress will enhance the interest in the children to study well. 10 follow up visits will be undertaken in an academic year.

Daily Evening Supervised Study and Supportive Assistance

The moment the children come from the school either they play or roam around wasting their time. The teacher in the school cannot concentrate on the learning of the children as he/she has to handle 50 and above children. The parents too least bother about the learning of the children. In this context quite a few children drop out from the school as they find no interest in studying. VRO having assessed the situation through its baseline survey planned the evening supervisory study whereby the community selected Community worker by visiting every family, discussing with the parents and motivating the children bring them to a common place enabling them to follow up the lessons taught in the school. The CW gives personal attention to the weaker students in the learning process. Thus the CW conducts daily the evening study to support the children not only in their academics but also to provide opportunities for children to expose their talents. Apart from above, supervised study will be a platform for all the children to come together and participate in the above said activities. Besides, the children are also supported by providing them academic material such as books, planks, bags, etc.

Monitoring Academic Progress

The community worker during the evening study gives personal attention to home work. In addition the CW conducts slip-tests, essay writing, drawing and other related activities. The children are also followed up in the school by the community worker by regularly visiting the school and discussing with the concerned teachers. Sometimes the CW takes the parents also to the school enabling them to observe the progress of the children by directly contacting the teacher concerned.

Parents Committee

To instil the importance of education and the responsibility of the parents in the mind of the parent's periodic parents meeting is organized. Every child has rights and those rights need to be nurtured and monitored. To facilitate this VRO through its Animator and community worker form Parents Committee and strengthen the same in every village in order to look into improving the facility for learning and enabling the children to achieve their rights. This committee monitor the parents and ensure that they participate in teacher-parent meeting in the school and ensure child health and hygiene. VRO volunteer facilitate the process of forming, organizing and conducting committee meetings. Another task of the committee is enabling parents identify issues related to children and finding ways to address them. A total of 10 committee meetings will be organized in each village per year.

Infrastructure facilities

The volunteer and the community worker of VRO along with the active support of the parents committee should ensure the improvement of the study centres in all the villages. In order to take this forward this year VRO is planning to form an education committee in every village which will look into the various needs of the children in the village. This committee will consists of the representatives of parents, Panchayat president, and teacher and government employee if any. This committee also will be responsible to appoint the Community Worker and support the CW once VRO withdraw financial support.

Children Parliament

Development moves are always decided by the adults and in return they effect the children directly or indirectly. Hence, it is very vital to empower children to make decision and voice out. Children parliament provides a space to practice analytical thinking and decision making enabling them to act accordingly. Children Parliament (CP) is an organized group of children in the neighbourhood. Each CP consists of 20 – 30 children who come from a same locality and are trained and facilitated to identify the social issues that violate their rights. The objective of children parliament is to capacitate children and enhance their participation in community development. A total of 10 children parliament meetings will be organized in each village per year.

Children Service Camps

It is important that the Children are enabled to imbibe the value of social responsibility in them already when they are young. They should be guided, motivated and led to identify community related issues in the village and participate collectively to address such issues and thus bringing change in the current situation. Organizing service camp is one such activity that will enable the children to grow in social responsibility. Children will organize a camp with the help of the community worker to make people aware and act upon social issue. One such camp will be conducted once a month in each village of the target area.

Capacity Building of Volunteers and Community Workers

There is no one stereo type approach to development. It changes place to place and time to time. To make our volunteers and community workers relevant and up to date it is important that the training need assessment is done and accordingly a well-planned out trainings are conducted at least once in six months. Besides, the existing monitoring mechanisms such as monthly review meeting, Operational team meeting and field visits are used as opportunities for in-service capacity building. There could be additional training conducted for skill development such as learning English language, documentation and communication. The community leaders too may need certain training on programme management and local resource mobilization which could be considered region wise.

Forming and strengthening MACs

The mutually Aided Cooperatives are the latest one among the people's organizations that takes care of not only the awareness building among the people but also enables them to avail resources from the resource institutions such as banks and government departments. Unlike SHGs, MACs include both men and women. The main task is to sensitise the community members towards the formation of MACs and inculcate in them the spirit of saving. Once the groups are formed the members are oriented on the benefits of being registered into MAC and accordingly they are registered into MACS groups. The members

are further informed of various income generating business components and facilitated to choose the right one. Besides, through regular meetings the members are led to decision making process.

CBOs Formation and Strengthening

CBO is a structure created through a number of sittings with the various groups in the village for the benefit of the village community. The CBO consists of members belonging to various age groups, traditional leader, representative from Panchayat and the community worker of VRO. The main focus of the CBO will be to identify community needs and issues and taken action accordingly. In addition, it will identify and explore the possible resource bases for the planned activities. CBO will also be responsible for water conservation measures and promoting community infrastructures soliciting community participation. The primary task of CBO is to access government schemes and ensure the reach of entitlements for the different section of people in the community.

Capacity building for the Volunteers and Community Workers.

The community Workers are the backbone of all the village level activities starting from Children Education and Rights, selection of YSD trainees and the community mobilization. Hence they need to be rightly oriented on the various concepts such as Children's Parliament, Community mobilization, interpersonal relationships, MACs, CBOs and networking with the various human resources within and outside the community.

As they are connected to the village reality they need to be periodically facilitated, motivated and accompanied. The VRO volunteer responsible for a group of CWs will have to do the above tasks. Hence, the volunteers too need training on community mobilization, net-working with the government officials and local resource mobilization. The volunteer may require special training on group dynamics, conducting and managing different meetings process report writing and maintain success story record.

Hence the volunteers may require training on the above area at least once in three months and the CWs besides the weekly and monthly field monitoring may require once in two months one day input session along with review meeting.

MONITORING AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Monitoring Methods

The project will be monitored using periodic review method i.e. monthly regional review will be conducted for the all the sites/circles under the region. The regional review will be planned and conducted by project officer. Once in a quarter, an assessment will be conducted for each region by project coordinator. Apart from above, the circle coordinators will be present for an operational review planned and conducted by project coordinator.

Review structure

1. Weekly review meetings at circle/ site level - Participants: - Project officer, Circle Coordinator and Volunteers.
2. Monthly regional Review Meeting - Participants:- Project Manager, project officer, Circle coordinator, Volunteers, community workers and accountant.
3. Quarterly Operational Review Meeting – Participants: - Directors, Project Manager, Project officers, circle coordinators, finance manager and accountants and consultant.

Peter Daniel, S.J.
Operational Director
VRO India