ANNUAL REPORT

2012-2013



DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

(Delhi School of Social Work)

3, University Road

University of Delhi

Delhi - 110007

V. DEPARTMENT PROJECTS

A. Centre for Community Development and Action (CCDA)

The Centre for Community Development and Action (CCDA), earlier known as Gram Mahila Kendra is an extension and demonstration unit of the Department. The Kendra had initiated its activities in the village Burari in the year 1988, with a focus on universal elementary and non-formal education, health and skill training programmes.

Presently, through its multiple programmes, the Centre caters to children, adolescents and the elderly, besides focussing on initiatives for the empowerment of the women of the community. The main thrust of the Centre is on community development based on community participation. Dr. Neera Agnimitra is the Honorary Director of CCDA. She is assisted by a trained and committed social worker Ms. Bhawna Prasad, and a team comprising two part-time Craft Instructors and a Balwadi teacher. Social work students, from the Department of Social Work and from the undergraduate colleges of Delhi University are also undertaking their concurrent field work training at the Centre. Till some time back, the Centre had been focussing its intervention mainly in the Satya Vihar and Burari Garhi clusters, but in the present context, it has expanded its coverage to include other clusters like Kaushik Enclave, Ajit Vihar, Julaha Basti, Pradhan Enclave and Brahman Para. The Centre follows a participatory, rights-based approach to community development and community empowerment.

Main Programmes of The Centre Are:

(1) Balwadi Programme: Buniyad

The Centre has been running a Balwadi in Satya Vihar, which is providing pre-school education to young children. The Balwadi also offers an opportunity to older children of the community, who do not go to school and are left unattended by their parents during the day, to gather and avail of diverse inputs focussing on non-formal education and recreation. The community is mainly inhabited by a mixed population, and it draws its clientele group from all community clusters. However, since its inception, the focus of this initiative has been to encourage children from the Muslim families, with the ultimate goal of facilitating their enrolment in the regular schools of the community. The Centre has been successful in achieving this objective, and in the last four years, it has become possible to consistently enable an increasing number of children to procure admission to government schools through intensive efforts with the children and their families. Presently, the Balwadi has strength of thirty children. In the current year, efforts have been made to strengthen the functioning of this resource centre through an upgradation of the syllabus and introduction of innovative teaching methodologies. Importance continues to be given to the organisation of monthly mothers' meetings and the involvement of fathers in the progress

of their children. The mothers' meetings are now well attended and there has been a significant enhancement in the participation of the mothers in the functioning of the Balwadi and in the performance of their wards. Home visits by the Balwadi worker and the social workers have also ensured that there is now a close rapport between the community and the centre. The mid-day meal programme has been modified and the children are provided with a variety of meals everyday to break the monotony.

As mentioned earlier, intensive efforts to admit children to the local government schools are being undertaken by the centre team every year. As many as twenty children have been admitted to the local government school in the academic session (2012-213). Out of these, fourteen were non-school going and six were school dropouts. An ongoing evaluation of the impact of the Balwadi has shown a high degree of community satisfaction with all the programme components. The centre celebrated the occasion of Independence Day, Republic Day and Children's Day and derived enthusiastic participation from the community in all the events. On 30th of October 2012, a workshop for children was organised, wherein diya painting and clay modelling competition was held and to further encourage the children, prizes were distributed on 14th of November, i.e. Children's Day. The Centre has planned a training programme, to be held shortly for the Balwadi staff, the ASHA workers of the community and the children to make them aware about the health hazards arising out of improper sanitation. This programme will be held in collaboration with St. John's Ambulance and the opportunity will enable the staff to adopt better service delivery techniques in the community.

(2) Health Programme: Sanjeevani

The Centre has continued to place significant importance on health interventions. Efforts are continuously made to assess the health needs of the client groups in different community clusters and accordingly, inputs in the domain of maternal and child health, nutrition, and reproductive health have been provided on an ongoing basis for the children, women and the elderly members of the community. The centre aims to provide quality health care facilities to the vulnerable populations and also seeks to promote awareness on diseases and healthy living. It continues to collaborate with health providers in order to enable community groups to access their services. The organization of a "Nutritious Food Competition" elicited an enthusiastic participation of the women from diverse clusters. Simultaneously, a drawing competition on the theme of nutrition was conducted for children.

Under the health programme, the centre also organised health camps, nutrition camps and held weekly OPDs in the community in association with its Gender Resource Centre.The centre also continued to organise a mobile health service in collaboration with Ganga Ram Hospital for the third successive year. This service is provided every Friday in different clusters of Burari. Apart from quality consultation from trained medical professionals, the community has easy access to medicines and can also of avail the benefits of medical tests.

A mega Health Camp has also been scheduled for the month of March 2013 with expert medical services. The camp shall cater to a variety of health needs of the community and would entail tapping the services of multiple health providers located within and outside Burari

(3) Women's Empowerment: Shristi

CCDA continued to work towards the formation and strengthening of Self Help Groups in Burari and its adjoining areas. It gives us great pleasure to share that the Self Help Groups initiated by the centre are showing exemplary participation and self help initiative. The centre continued to collaborate with PRAYAS and NABARD for SHG exposure visits and capacity building training programmes to encourage more and more women to join in the initiative. A total of twenty four SHGs are functioning currently. The groups have opened their bank accounts and are depositing their monthly savings on a regular basis and are functioning autonomously. Apart from interloaning, these six Self Help Groups: Ekta, Lifecare, Sai, Mamta, Sammelan and Laxmi have been facilitated to procure loans from the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, PNB and SJSRY. In addition to the existing groups, the centre has initiated 12 SHGs in collaboration with its Gender Resource Centre. The group members of the SHGs have been attending the monthly meetings on a regular basis and these continue to be supervised and supported by the CCDA staff. The SHG women had displayed their handicraft items at the International Trade Fair from 21st November to 25th November 2012 and received an excellent response from the public. These items were sold out in huge numbers and this was a significant motivational source for the SHG women.

(4) Vocational Training: Disha

CCDA has been organizing an immensely popular and well attended vocational training programme in the community. This initiative is aimed at enhancing the skills of the girls and women; to enable them to explore employment avenues; and thereby assist them in becoming self reliant. The Centre is providing training for stitching, cutting and tailoring in its two Vocational Training Centres (VTCs) located at Pradhan Enclave and Shankarpura. Workshops on artificial jewellery making and production of other handicrafts have continued to be held on a regular basis in the different clusters. The finished products were displayed and sold at the Department of Social Work, on the occasion of the Annual Day of the Department.

B. Centre for Child and Adolescent Well Being (CCAW)

The Centre for Child and Adolescent Well Being (earlier known as Child Guidance Centre) is functioning in the premises of Department of Social Work, University of Delhi. The main aim of the Centre is to provide diagnostic, treatment and referral services to emotionally disturbed and socially deprived children, adolescents and to their families. It also caters to the neighboring schools and community with preventive and promotive wellbeing programmes. This year CCAW has following major activities:

- Assessment Camp: Centre organized an Assessment Camp on 28th August, 2012 for intellectually challenged children. Medical team from National Institute from Mentally Handicapped (NIMH) and Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital was invited who assessed 25 cases. The aim of the camp was to issue disability certificate to children which otherwise is a difficult task. After the assessment in the camp, children directly attained the certificate through which they got concessions on various services like railway, bus travel etc.
- Awareness Camp: Centre organised a Disability Awareness Camp on 6th September, 2012 for differently able children and their parents. There was an interaction and discussions with presentation on disability, its causes and management. Centre collaborated with National Institute for Mentally Handicapped (NIMH). Doctors and special educators as resource persons were invited in the awareness camp. 40 parents with their children attended the Camp.
- **Health Sessions:** Health session for mothers was organised at Utthan (Community Centre) in collaboration with Delhi University Community Radio (DUSC). Around 20 women attended the session. Dr. Prabha Jain was the resource person for the session. She discussed various health problems faced by women in day-to-day life and suggested simple remedies to them.

• **Magic Show:** On children's demand, a magic show was organised in the community on 3rd October 2012.

- Lectures: lectures for trainees are delivered throughout the year to equip them to work more professionally with the people in the centre, school and community. Lectures on Principles of Case Work, Intellectual Disability, Cerebral Palsy, Down Syndrome, Coping Skills were organised this year.
- Seminar: The centre organised an annual seminar on "Holistic Development of Children: Face a book" in collaboration with National Book Trust at the department on 16th November 2012. Mr. M.A. Sikander, Director, National Book Trust inaugurated the seminar and shared his views on the value of books and their role in our lives. The session on "Children Holistic Development through Books" was taken by Dr. Ira Saxena. Dr. Harpreet Bhatia and Shri Somnath Dixit shared their knowledge and experiences with children. Lastly, Dr. B.K. Tyagi tookplay session with children which they thoroughly enjoyed.
- **Summer Camp:** Centre organised a one month Summer Camp for the children coming to the Centre, from 24th May to 25th June 2012. There were sessions on theatre, painting and spoken English. Approximately 30 children participated enthusiastically in the camp. On the last day, parents were invited for a cultural programme presented by children.
- **Foundation Day:** Centre celebrated its 45th foundation day on 14th/ 15th October, 2012 in the Department of Social Work. Children from the school and community

were invited to participate in the programme. A cultural programme was presented by the children. The celebration was attended by the Head, , Hon. Director of the CCAW and staff members of the Department.

- **Children's Day Celebrations:** The centre celebrated Children's day on 14th November 2012 in the Department. Children from the school and community participated in the celebration.
 - **Picnic:** On 28th January, 2012, thirty two children associated with centre were taken to National Science Centre, Pragati Maidan. Children thoroughly enjoyed this exposure trip.
- Theatre play : A play Panch Parmeshwar by Epsa Theatre group was staged on 26 April,2012 from 2 – 5 pm for 40 children of Centre and their parents. The play was based on Munshi Prem Chand's story which spoke about ethics of judgment.
- **Mobile library:** A small library has been set up in the Centre with approximately 105 books (story books, poetry, comics etc.) which are issued regularly to the campus children and to the students of DU Social Centre School on weekly basis.
- **Festival Celebration:** The centre celebrated festivals such as Holi, Diwali, Eid and Christmas with the campus children. Children enthusiastically participated in the celebrations.
- Wellbeing Programmes:Wellbeing programmes are running in both the schools mentioned above under which the trainee social work students work intensively with children and adolescents using both individual centered and group oriented approach to help them attain improved levels of functioning and adjustment.
- **Workshops:**Different workshops are organized throughout the year with children and adolescents in schools. The topics covered are stress management, examination fear and personality development.

II. Services: CCAW provides services to the needy children and adolescents who are in need of social and psychological support. At CCAW, we help the children and adolescents in identifying problems; provide specialized services, offers psycho-social interventions and also make networking and referrals. CCAW organises case conferences and clinical review meetings with the help of a small team. Case conferences are held regularly wherein cases are reviewed and action plans are developed. In 2012, the centre dealt with a total of 112 in comparison to 98 cases in 2011. CCAW serves as a context for developing knowledge and skills on child maltreatment, child development and related issues through clinical practice and research.

III. Training: CCAW works as a training agency and accepts students from departments of Social Work, Family and Child development. They are provided concurrent and Block field

work training to ensure adequate learning opportunities for them. During this year, three students pursuing their Master's course in Social Work and four students pursuing their under graduation in Social Work were placed for the concurrent field work. Apart from this, five trainees from Social Work and Home Science background did their summer training in May 2012.

IV. Extension: CCAW worked in two neighboring schools and a community namely- Delhi University Social Centre School, Maurice Nagar and MCD School and Majnu ka Tilla community respectively.

This year project- UTTHAN at Majnu ka Tilla was initiated in collaboration with Lion Save Child Trust, Delhi. The project aims at upliftment of marginalised and unprivileged section of the community. Utthan focuses on health and hygiene of children and pregnant mothers. Its objective is to provide innovative learning experience to the children to create an interest in basic education among children, to explore, learn and understand new things and ideas. This project is the brain child of Prof. Sushma Batra, Head, Department of Social Work. At present, 42 children are enrolled in different programmes of Utthan and the following activities are undertaken through Utthan project:

- Blooming Buds (balwadi): for pre school children
- Uddyam (remedial classes): for school going children
- Saathi haath badhana (drop outs): Life skill education
- Stree Shakti Sangathan (mothers): Self Help Groups
- Counselling Sessions and health sessions with pregnant and lactating mothers

V. Team: The Centre continued to use the services of a full time Social Worker, Office Attendant and other visiting consultants' like- Clinical Psychologist, Speech Therapist and Special Educator. Ms. Charu Sethi, the social worker co-ordinates the overall activities of the centre. The staff is provided support to develop their knowledge and expertise by attending workshops, trainings and seminars.The CCAW is guided by an Advisory Consultative Committee of experts. Prof Sanjai Bhatt continued to work as honorary director of CCAW.

C. UDAI-II Sahyatri

UDAI-II is a department outreach project which is rooted in a long standing and strong tradition of relief and rehabilitation initiatives by the students and faculty. The department has earlier stepped up to respond to the Uttarakhand earthquake (1992), Gujarat earthquake (2001), Kashmir earthquake (2005) and Gujarat pogrom (2002) and now possesses a repertoire of well tested approach and strategies for the disaster affected areas and people. From the limited objective of contributing in relief for the flood affected people in Bihar in 2008, UDAI-II Sahyatri today has a long term commitment to empowering flood affected people in districts Supaul, Araria, Madhepura and Saharsa and to enhance their

ability to earn their livelihood. It also continues to bring back the experiences of this engagement into the learning systems and structures of the University.

SAHYATRI (meaning Co-traveler) in its present form is now four years old and is making an important contribution in the life of groups who were already on the margins of the society. The team has grown immensely in experience. It covered a lot of ground and continues to resolutely work towards change together with the people.

The three core initiatives Hamari Pathshala, Hum Yuva and Sakhi Saheli are continuing strongly and gaining stability within the community. The 20 non-formal remedial and alternative education centers (Hamari Pathshala) are doing well. Village youth have been organised and facilitated by Sahyatri in village committees called Hum Yuva to advocate for proper implementation of the public welfare programmes and provision of other government services. Women's groups (Sakhi Saheli) are organising cluster based training programmes on sanitation, reproductive health, child survival, safe birth practices and vaccination. Sahyatri also makes an ambulance available to the people to take their patients to hospitals without any charge.

Each of these programmes in the twenty project villages is directly linked with the others and is woven into a comprehensive awareness and empowerment effort. It must be said that Delhi University support has strengthened the team which has interpreted and translated the modest financial support into a large-hearted gesture of solidarity and sustenance, as it gears to take its first steps towards self-sufficiency.

D. State Training and Resource Centre

State Training and Resource Centre (STRC) was setup in Delhi in the year 2008, by NACO as part of its strategy to develop a sustainable system for the capacity building under NACP III. The mission statement of STRC declares it as*centre of excellence to provide capacity building opportunities through innovation*. Accordingly, STRC seeks to develop a sustainable and innovative system for the capacity building of partner organizations implementing Targeted Intervention projects for High Risk Groups(HRG) with Delhi State AIDS Control Society (DSACS).It provides standardized and high quality training to partner NGOs/CBOs as per NACP III's technical and operational guidelines and it gathers learning through operational research and develops pedagogy of learning for TI scale up.

STRC gives emphasis to the importance of Human Resources working in TI and establishes innovative learning systems for their capacity building by engaging technical experts and community mentors from TI organization and community people who are at high risk. STRC assess the capacity building needs of 102 TI partners who are working for Female Sex Worker, Men having Sex with Men, Intravenous Drug Users, Truckers and migrants. During this year STRC has trained 1766 personnel in 45 batches. STRC has developed Resource Pool of 40 Master trainers with core competencies and more than 30 community mentors. Through its self learning innovative tools, it enables TI staff to pursue self- improvement in the areas most essential to improve their efficiency. STRC develops pedagogy for training of various categories and conducts training programs for state TI partners, documents best practices and training outputs in TI. It provides inputs to NACO/ SACS for necessary shift in capacity building mechanism on targeted intervention. In addition, it has a Resource Center which supports TI project through its Knowledge Management approach to generate, manage and share the knowledge on TIs and other relevant areas for the partner organisations to improve their effectiveness and efficiency. The Resource Centre is also compiling the data base on modules/manuals, reports, tools and other HIV/AIDS/STI research studies,

STRC has carried out three Operational Research (OR) and there is one ongoing study on "Health seeking behavior among Migrant Population in Delhi NCR". It supports planning, coordinating and training functions to improve the quality of TIs and assists partners NGOs/CBOs in association with NACO/SACS/TSU in identifying and implementing new program approaches. It has also identified successful strategies for working with communities by documenting best practices, lessons learnt and programme process. STRC also conducts midterm and annual evaluations to assess the organizational capacity and quality of the interventions. Prof Sanjai Bhatt is the Honorary Director of STRC and Mr Narender Sindhi is the training Coordinator.

E. Gender Resource Centre-Suvidha Kendra

The Gender Resource Centre is envisaged as an important mean to usher in social, economic, and legal empowerment of women, particularly those belonging to the under privileged sections of society. The Centre is expected to take care of all dimensions related to women's empowerment in a holistic manner. The GRC is deemed to be the focal point of all issues relating to the empowerment of women in general and health, literacy and income generation component in particular. In February 2008 CCDA was granted a Gender Resource Centre - Suvidha Kendra by the Governing Council of Mission Convergence under the Chief Secretary, Government of NCT of Delhi under the auspices of the CCDA-Delhi School of Social Work Society. The GRC team, comprises seven members. The project officer is Mr. Sujit Kumar Kashyap. The Project Director Prof. Sanjai Bhatt leads the team as the Chief Functionary of the project.

The team of GRC includes a help desk counselor, an SHG outreach worker, two VTC instructors, two community mobilisers and an NFE teacher.

The GRC has also established an extension centre at Nathupura in order to extend service delivery in its adjoining areas. This Centre is manned by a separate team of committed staff members.

The focus of the GRC has been on health, nutrition, legal aid and family counseling, vocational training, self-help group formation and strengthening microcredit, and non-formal education. The Health programmes organised by GRC include biweekly OPD and bimonthly health camps. Quality medical services are provided to the community through its free OPD, Health camps and mega Health camp which draw a large number of users from all part of the community. It disseminates free consultation and medicines to beneficiaries.

Six Health Camps and twenty two OPDs have been organised from February 2012 to December 2012. Free medicines are provided to community members through the Directorate of Health Services.

The GRC also organises monthly nutrition camps to educate the community on low cost nutritious diet. As many as twelve nutrition camps have been organised in last one year and on an average, fifty to sixty persons attended each camp.

Legal aid and family counselling is provided on a biweekly basis. Cases related to domestic violence, family disputes, and divorce are being undertaken under its auspices. The number of beneficiaries registered under this programme is 1452, out of which thirty two cases have been resolved.

The GRC is running two Vocational Training Centres which provide training in Stitchingtailoring and beauty culture by following the course curriculum of Jan Shikshan Sansthan and the beneficiaries are being enrolled for NIOS certification. It aims to provide remedial classes to school going children and literacy inputs to community women and adolescent girls. NFE is very comprehensive programme for non-school going and school drop outs. The total number of students enrolled under the NFE programme is seventy nine .The NFE is also providing free study materials(a set of Meri Kitab) developed by State Resource Centre, Jamia Millia Islamia. The students are also being enrolled for formal education and the NIOS exams.

The GRC has successfully formed twenty four SHG groups in various community clusters of Burari. Each group consists of approximately12 to 15 members. Weekly meetings are being held on a regular basis to strengthen the functioning of the groups. Some groups have started group activities for income generation. The SHGs have also applied for loan under SJSRY scheme at the GRC.

The GRC is receiving an exceptionally positive response from the community. It has also provided excellent opportunities to social work students to derive a comprehensive training in planning and managing community organisation/development initiatives.

ANNUAL REPORT 2016-17





DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

UGC-CENTRE FOR ADVANCE STUDY (CAS) (Delhi School of Social Work) 3, University Road, University of Delhi Delhi – 110007

VI. DEPARTMENT'S EXTENSION PROJECTS

A. Centre for Child and Adolescent Well Being

Centre for Child and Adolescent Well Being (earlier known as Child Guidance Centre) is functioning in the premises of Department of Social Work, University of Delhi. The main aim of the Centre (CCAW) is to provide diagnostic, treatment and referral services to emotionally disturbed and socially deprived children, adolescents and to their families. All the services of the centre have been suspended last year, due to lack of funds from the University. However, like every year, summer camp for children was organized at the Department by the Centre focusing on developing lifelong skills, building confidence, being physically active, grow up independently.

CCAW organized Summer Camp of one month duration beginning from 25th May to 24th June 2016. There were fifty eight participants which includes 48 children (between 6 to 15 years) and 10 children (between 3 to 5 years).

The various activities in the camp, for Group 1 included Self Defense, Calligraphy, Craft and team building games. Self Defense sessions were organized in collaboration with Delhi Police. In the sessions, children learnt different moves and developed gross and fine motor abilities resulting in their holistic development. They were also able to improve coordination and balance. Children constantly learnt new skills and felt physically fit. Calligraphy sessions were organized in collaboration with Sur- Sadhna team. Calligraphy is important to improve eye-hand coordination, composition and balance. Children produced beautiful calligraphy combining strong energetic marks with the flow and balance. In the craft time, children made innovative pen holders, wall hangings, mobile holders etc. using trash and scraps. Best out of waste was the theme of craft sessions. In weekly origami sessions, children learnt to make yatches, double door houses etc. In team building games, children learnt group skills, communication and bonding. They improved morale and enhanced leadership skills. The perfect square, purpose mingles etc were the regular games in this session. For children of three to five years of age, storey telling, free drawing and play were the important sessions which were designed creatively to retain attention of young children.

Two trainees from Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Delhi did their internship in summer camp. They were engaged meticulously in designing website for the centre and conducted team building games innovatively. On the concluding day of the summer camp, guests and parents were invited and children showcased their learning with great enthusiasm.

B. Centre for Community Development and Action

The Centre for Community Development and Action (CCDA), earlier known as Gram Mahila Kendra is an extension and demonstration unit of the Department. The Centre which began in 1957 in Alipur, Samaipur block, initiated its activities in the village Burari in the year 1988, with a focus on universal elementary and non-formal education, health and skill training programmes. Over the years, the Unit has shifted its base to cover various areas in Burari spreading over Swaroop Nagar, Shakarpura, Satya Vihar, Nathupura, Burari Garhi and Ajit Vihar to name a few. As per the available records some of the programmes initiated under the Center have ranged from Self Help Groups, Health Programmes, Vocational Training, programme for elderly, legal aid programme, non formal education (NFE), nutritional awareness programme and the balwadi programme. Presently, the Center is working in Ajit Vihar, Burari with focus on children adolescents and women's well being with a participatory approach.

The present team of CCDA comprises of Prof. Pamela Singla, Director (Honorary) and Ms. Dimple Mishra, Social worker. The Center also has the services of the students from the Department and the Under Graduate colleges of the University placed here for their internship/ concurrent fieldwork programmes.

Presently, the following programmes are functional in Ajit Vihar:

Balwadi: The present strength of the balwadi is 26 children, aged 3 to 6 years from Ajit Vihar. They are also joined by the school drop-out children from the community. Efforts have been made to strengthen the functioning of this resource centre through introduction of innovative teaching methodologies. Balwadi has incorporated many new methods and techniques to make children learn and the focus is to develop the overall personality of the children rather than sticking to conventional method of teaching.

Adolescent Girls meetings: The present strength is 10 girls. The meetings are organised once a month and various issues of concern to the young girls are discussed. Some of these include trafficking, domestic violence, education of girls, and career development.

Mother's meet: This group comprises of the mothers of the children coming to the balwadi. Some of the issues discussed with them are admission to the schools, health and hygiene, spread of dengue and ways to control it. Importance continues to be given to the organisation of monthly mothers' meetings and the involvement of fathers in the progress of their children, though the latter's participation is very little. The mothers' meetings are well attended and there has been a significant enhancement in the participation of the mothers in the functioning of the Balwadi and in the performance of their wards. The Center has facilitated the enrolment of the children in Public and Government schools.

Livelihood generation for women: Livelihood generation has been initiated by CCDA by making women self reliant economically. The women were provided training on envelope making in a full day workshop at the Centre and the women have been linked with the local market. Some women still continue to make use of the skill in generating additional income.

Vocational Training Course (VTC): The Center continues to run the stiching and tailoring course. Presently three women are attending this class and the instructor is a lady from the community who volunteers her services.

Some of the events organized in the past two years in the community are as given below:

International Yoga Day (IYD): The International Yoga Day was celebrated in the community on June 21st and has become a practice since past two years. The Social Worker conducted the session to generate awareness on the benefits of yoga and disciplined life. The session was well attended by the community, particularly the women and girls.

International Drug De-addiction Day (IDDD): The Drug de-addiction day was celebrated on 26th June, 2016 with a request by the community women to address the prevalence of drugs and alcohol in the community. A half day workshop was organized in the community by CCDA in collaboration with Sawera NGO to address the issue.

International Women's Day (IWD): International Women's Day was celebrated once again in Ajit Vihar for the third time much to the excitement of the community. The programme was once again well attended by the community, the faculty of the Department, students from the colleges and the Department. The audience was introduced to the activities of the Center and achievements in the past one year including the plans for the future. There was sharing of experiences by the beneficiaries of the programmes, the prize distribution of various competitions, and cultural programme by the community which highlighted the nature of social problems being faced in the community such as alcoholism, domestic violence and female foeticide.

Rallies on eve-teasing: To address this issue of eve teasing in the community, a training workshop on self defense and safety was organized at the Department of Social Work last year (2016) in February and ten girls from the community were trained into the basics of self defense. The training was conducted by Ms. Dibya who is a part of a professional group of trainers for training on women's safety and self defense, called Wellido. This was an intensive two days training from sharp 9.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. and was inaugurated by the Proctor, University of Delhi. The girls who attended the training have formed a core group in the community. With their support and with participation of other residents series of rallies on eve-teasing were conducted in the community and the issue was also addressed by the Director, CCDA during the International Women's Day this year to seek support from all the residents particularly the young boys and men in combating the practice from the community.

Talk on Anti-trafficking programme: A talk on generating awareness on trafficking and traffickers was organized for the benefit of the community particularly for lanes 1-5 of Ajit Vihar. This was done in collaboration with Shakti Vahini, Delhi based NGO. Among many things shared by the resource person was the child helpline number 1098.

Addressing the sanitation and surroundings: The Center with the support of the local Pradhan and the youth of the area has tried to address the sanitation problem. Meeting with the local MLA helped in addressing the issue partially.

Encouraging outside participation of the community: CCDA has encouraged the children and the youth to participate in the ongoing cultural activities and competitions organized in the colleges and other schools. Different activities in which participation of the CCDA children was received were like group dance, 400 metres race, drawing & colouring & theme-based poster making competition. Two prizes were won by CCDA at the Ambedkar college fest.

Services to social work interns: CCDA supervises the social work students placed at the Center for the fieldwork training & provide them with adequate learning opportunities. As department's extension & development project, the social work students play important role in functioning of the project.

C. Community Development Cell, University of Delhi

The work in the five villages adopted under the Community Development Cell of the University of Delhi began in the last academic session with lot of enthusiasm and energy. The programme moved to its second year with a new team of ten students being placed there for concurrent field work. Villages having low socio-economic indicators namely Badarpur Khadar, Chauhan Patti, Jagatpur, Mukundpur and Jharoda were chosen for community development initiatives. Based on

the need assessment done by the students they started intervening. In the last academic session, liasoning was done with concerned authorities for infrastructure upgradation in the villages, for example, the sanctioning of water tankers, installation of water coolers in the school to absolve the drinking water problem, commencement of DTC bus service to address the connectivity issue etc.

In the current session, the students took into cognizance the predominant health issues affecting the residents. A number of medical camps and awareness generation sessions have been organized to meet the health needs of people. The students have taken activities for generating awareness amongst the children on a plethora of subjects at schools and in the community. They have also associated with women through Anganwadis and are working with them in groups on various issues beginning from nutrition, health, personal hygiene etc.

They have been working regularly with groups to address the problems of adolescents, dropouts etc. Strengthening of existing and formation of new groups in the villages is being done to garner the support of different sections of the villagers for implementation of further activities. Networking with Non- Governmental Organizations in the area is being done to mobilize people to make avail of the services being rendered in the community and initiatives have also been to taken to bring some organizations from outside to deliver demanded or need based services. The work is also being done to bring about awareness regarding various schemes initiated by Central and State Government to benefit women and children (girls), widows and persons with disability.

Specifically, some pertinent issues are being addressed in these five villages: In Mukundpur, the students have engaged themselves in health sector majorly. They have taken sessions with pregnant women and ANMs working with these pregnant women. They have been working to encourage institution based deliveries and ensuring proper pre-natal and ante-natal care during pregnancy and after the birth of the child. The students are closely working with the dispensary, Doctors and other staff members to bring in the real stake holders into the process. Students have also created a platform where they have brought in mothers and adolescent girls for an interface to discuss menstrual health and hygiene issues. Simultaneously, they are working in two private schools for awareness generation among children on health and hygiene to prevent skin and other infections for which children are brought for treatment at the dispensary.

While in Jharoda, the students have been involved in strengthening ICDS programme. They are involved into reviving the functioning of Anganwadi centres from a food distribution centre to a resource centre for proper psychological, physical and social development of the child. They have initiated activities with children which make them spend some time learning new things at the centre. To make the effort sustainable, adolescent boys and girls who have dropped out from school have been involved to do strategic hand-holding of these young ones and guide them towards formal schooling. This is being done on a pilot basis in two anganwadi centres. The success of this effort will lead to its replication to other anganwadi centres.

The students placed in Jagatpur are also working on improving the functioning of ICDS programme. ICDS is centrally sponsored programme and implemented through the state governments. ICDS, launched in 1975 is one of the world's largest and most unique programmes for early childhood development. It can be said that while ICDS programmes have been somewhat successful in improving health outcomes, it is not properly equipped to deal with the

educational needs of preschool children. Thus, the trainees have involved themselves in capacity building of Anganwadi workers and helpers.

In Badarpur Khadar, the intense engagement in the field brought into light that almost a fifth of the village's demography is dominated by elderly. Mapping the life history of elderly and especially the women revealed that most of them had migrated and were a part of the informal economy in the past. Therefore, they suffer from lack of asset and resources to sustain themselves in the present. Keeping in mind the felt and actual need of the ageing population who faced ill health, desolation and marginalization, interventions were made at 3 levels. Firstly, networking was undertaken with various governmental agencies and MLA of for provision of old age pension and widow pension to ensure that their economic vulnerability is curbed. This process benefitted a couple of beneficiaries and about 5 of such applications are under process. Secondly, those aging over 60 years often face ill health and lack of proper medical care. Inadequate nutrition is another challenge which they tend to not to overcome. To address this, two health camps were organized, a generic health camp by collaborating with Helpage India and a focused one for eye check up by collaborating with Dr. Shroff Hospital. About 200 beneficiaries benefitted from these processes. The trainees working in the community also make way for psychological well being of the elderly by undertaking action oriented case work. And thirdly, to address the issue of rights, attempts are underway for formation of a Senior Citizen's Association in Badarpur Khadar in collaboration with Help Age India. The aim is to address the issue of dispossession and right to live with dignity. It is believed that a permanent platform will also facilitate uninterrupted health infrastructure.

Chauhan patty, in the outskirts of Delhi is another location which shows intensely stratified and unequal class and caste structure among the residents and migrants. Interventions were undertaken with the migrant populations of the community. As per need, three target groups were identified and action was taken for migrant women, migrant youth and first generation of migrant children in schools. For migrant women who were employed as construction workers, awareness generation regarding equal pay for equal work, maternity leave and crèche facility were undertaken. Health and safety at work was the main priority area. With the youth, continuous sessions were undertaken for their absorption into formal sector through computer programme and other provisions of Skill India Programme. Counselling sessions were also conducted for adolescent boys in the community regarding various psycho-social/ sexual problems encountered by them.

Lastly, interventions were undertaken with first generation of migrant children who are school going. Catharsis activities, mapping domestic violence at home, exclusion faced in the community vis a vis the upper class were some of the themes of various sessions taken with them.

MASTER OF ARTS

(Social Work)

TWO YEAR PROGRAMME

RULES, REGULATIONS AND PAPER CONTENTS

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES UNIVERSITY OF DELHI DELH110007 2009

MASTER OF ARTS SOCIAL WORK

TWO YEAR PROGRAMME

I. AFFILIATION

The proposed programme shall be governed by the Department of Social Work, Faculty of social Sciences, University of Delhi, Delhi – 110007.

II. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The M.A. Programme is divided into Two Parts as under. Each Part will consist of two Semesters to be known as Semester-1 and Semester-2.

		Semester-Odd	Semester-Even
Part I	First Year	Semester – 1	Semester – 2
Part II	Second Year	Semester – 3	Semester – 4

The schedule of papers prescribed for various semesters shall be as follows:

PART I : Semester – 1

Paper 6101: Nature and Development of Social Work Paper 6102: Sociological Concepts and Contemporary Concerns Human Behaviour and Social Environment Paper 6104: State, Political Economy and Governance Paper 6105: Social Work with Communities

Paper 6106: Field Work Practitioner

PART I : Semester – 2

Paper 6201: Social Work with Individuals Paper 6202: Social Work with Groups Paper 6203: Research in Social Work: Quantitative Approaches. Paper 6204: Social Action and Social Movements Paper 6205: Research in Social Work: Qualitative Approaches Paper 6206: Field Work Practitioner

PART II : Semester – 3

Compulsory Papers :

Paper 6301: Administration of Welfare and Development Services	Paper
6302: Social Justice and Empowerment	
Paper 6303: Social Development	
Paper 6304: Field work Practicum	
Paper 6305: Block Placement evaluation	

Elective Papers : Any One Paper from the available Electives.

Paper 7101:

Urban Community Development Paper 7102: Social Work Practice in Mental Health Settings Paper 7103: Organizational Behaviour and Employee Development .. Paper 7104: Social Defence and Correctional Services

Elective Papers : Any One Paper from the available Electives.

Paper 7201: Health Care Social Work Practice
Paper 7202: Social Work with Families and Children
Paper 7203: Social Work with Persons with Disabilities
Paper 7204: Occupational Social Work
Paper 7205: Dissertation

PART II : Semester - 4

Compulsory Papers :

Paper 6401: Management of Development Organizations
Paper 6402: Human Rights and Social Work Practice
Paper 6403: Social Policy
Paper 6404: Field Work Practicum

Elective Papers : Any One Paper from the available Electives.

Paper 7301: Rural Community Development
Paper 7302: Social Work with the Elderly
Paper 7303: Environment and Social Work
Paper 7304: HIVAIDS and Social Work Practice

Elective Papers : Any One Paper from the available Electives.

Paper 7401: Social Work and Disaster Management
Paper 7402: Conflict Mitigation and Peace Building
Paper 7403: Gender and Development
Paper 7404: Counseling Theory and Practice

Paper 7405: Dissertation