

# AMRITA



# UDAAN

MONTHLY NEWSLETTER

NOVEMBER 2020

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*“Those that have an attitude of service towards others  
are the beauty of society”*

-MATA AMRITANANDAMAYI DEVI



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# **Department at a glance**

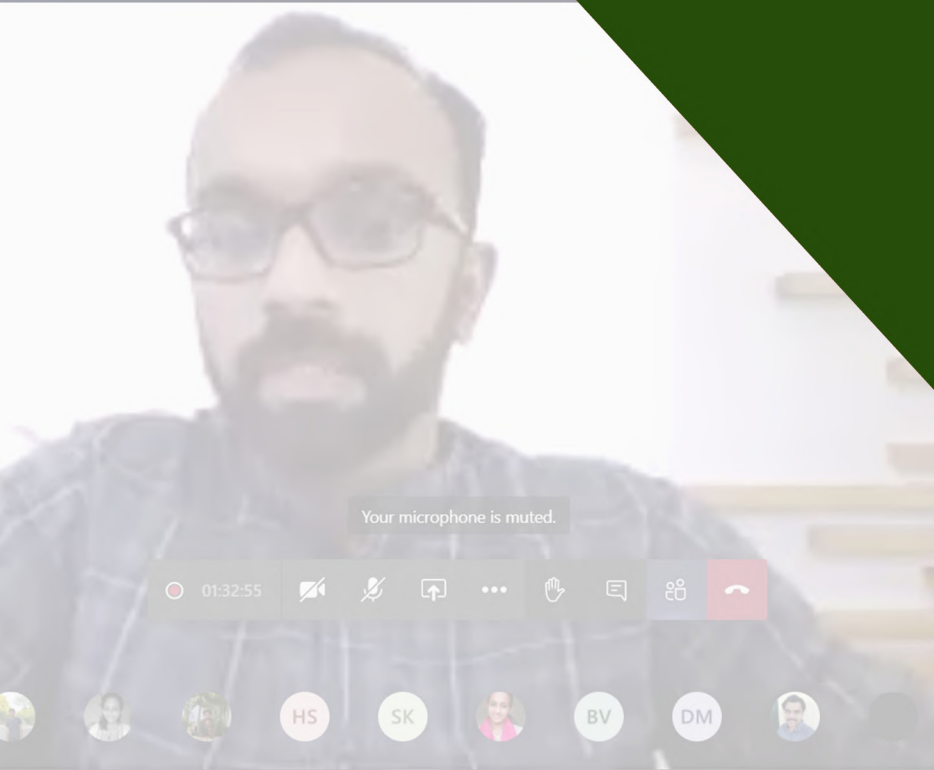
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- 

Webinar on  
Me and  
Opportunity

# DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Online Platform  
Microsoft Teams

started. This meeting is being recorded. By joining, you are giving consent to



# REPORT OF WEBINAR ON FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION REGULATION ACT

The Department of Social Work, Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Ettimadai organized a webinar on 7th November 2020. The topic for the webinar was Foreign Contribution Regulation Act 2020 (FCRA) and the resource person for the webinar was Mr. Joseph Thomas who is working as a Consultant in ICCO Cooperation, Bangalore. The webinar was conducted for the second year MSW students of the Department of Social Work, Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham. The MOC for the session was Miss. Krishna Unni of II MSW and the webinar started with a prayer song, sung by Miss. Aiswarya T of II MSW. Following the chronology, Mr. Kannan M of II MSW delivered the welcome speech and Mr. S. Kanagaraj, field coordinator, Department of Social Work, Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham had done the presidential address. He also didn't forget to mention some of the memories he had about the resource person in between the addressal. The audience was given an orientation about the resource person by Mr. Ajoy Gilbert of II MSW.

As a person, having more than ten years of experience, Mr. Joseph Thomas was very much authentic in the information that he shared with the students. As amendments are made to the earlier FCRA act and the new FCRA came up in 2020, it is very much important for the budding social workers to have an insight or an overview about the new changes that are being made to the old FCRA. The session was started with the question "what is your understanding about FCRA", there were many responses and after hearing from the audience the resource person announced that the session will be an interactive one. The main topics for the webinar were told and it includes main aspects, brief overview, and some of the important aspects of the FCRA 2020. The NGOs in our country receive donations and funds from various sources and the foreign contribution is one among them. There is a tendency by these NGOs to use these funds for other activities so proper monitoring is essential. The Foreign Contribution Regulation Act is enacted to curb the use of international

funds for anti-national events. It is purely done by the ministry of home affairs and the registration of the NGOs will also come under the same ministry. This is not done by the reserve bank. These funds should be used in cultural, social, educational, religious and other economic purposes. There are two conditions associated with this act and the first one is that the agency or the NGO should be registered under the central government and the second one is that it must agree to receive the foreign contribution through one specific bank account only.

There is also another act called Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA) which regulates the funds received for development and maintenance.

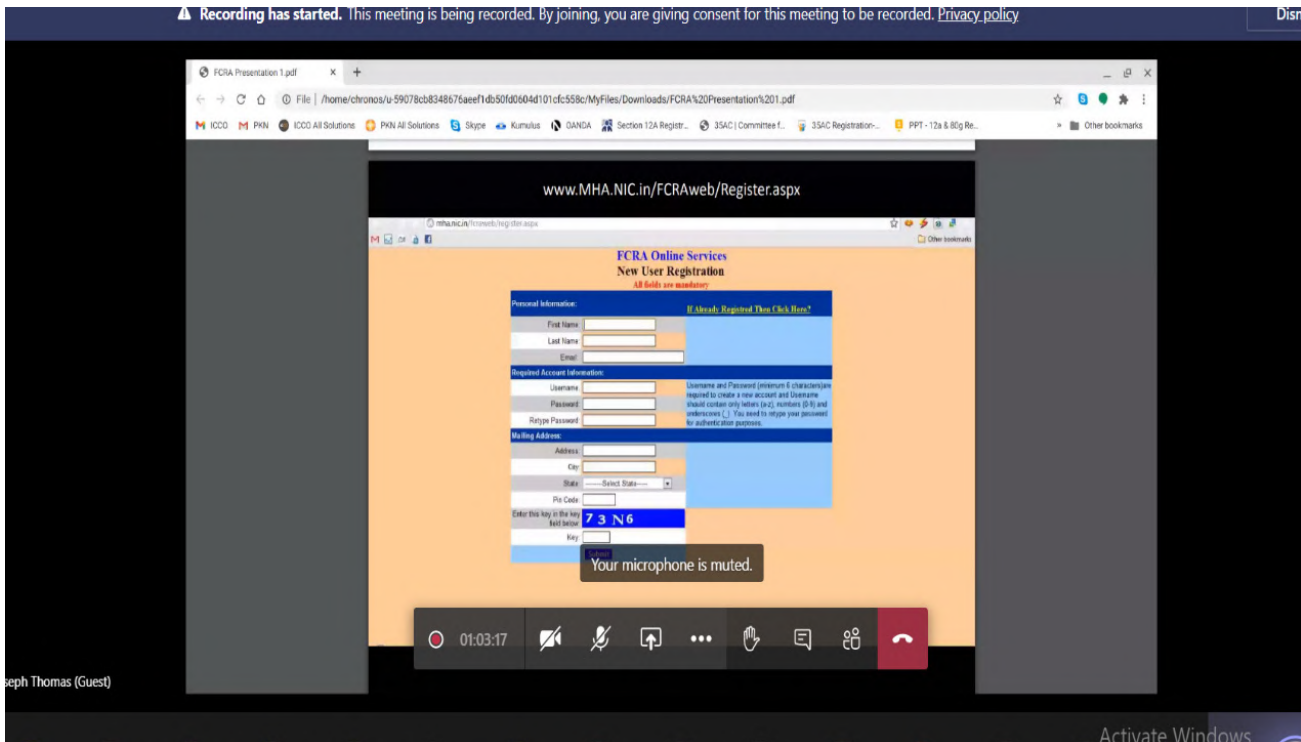
The foreign contributions include

- Any article which does not come under personal use, and whose value exceeds 1000 rupees.
- Any currency, Indian or foreign.
- Any foreign security.

Foreign sources include

- Foreign government – any foreign country or territory can provide funds.
- Example includes funds by Swedish government and European Union for covid-19 responses.
- UK aid – foreign British government development agencies – control development globally,
- US aid, Save the children etc.
- Any Un entity is considered as known foreign sources as no FCRA is required for such funds.
- Foreign companies – corporate.
- Any multinational corporation within the meaning of this act.
- Companies with the meaning of companies act 1956.
- International trade unions.
- A foreign trust.





Website for FCRA registration

- Society, club or association of individuals.
- A citizen of a foreign country.
- In special cases it also includes any foreign institution, which is permitted by the central government notification in the official gazette. There will be many eligible organizations that can avail the foreign funds and it includes societies, trusts, public trusts, companies under section 25 etc... For registration, there should be some specific procedures that need to be followed and firstly intimation should be provided to the central government within the specific time period. The organization should also provide information about the amount of each contribution received. The sources of the amount received should be provided. Then the purposes and the manner for which the funds are received should be mentioned. Also, most importantly there should be proper filing of accounts. These steps should be done properly for getting the FCRA registration.

There are some specifications regarding the choosing of the bank branch. The account should be opened for foreign contributions only. Account should be opened under SBI, Delhi before registration. SBI will set up new nodal branches in the coming months so that the processes will be easy

to take up. New NGO should have three years of experience and minimum ten lakh of spending should be shown for getting the FCRA. Under no circumstances, the foreign contributions should be mixed with the local contributions. If you need to change the bank account, you need to have prior permission from the central government (ministry of home affairs) before changing the bank. In case genuine reasons are there, no prior permissions are required for changing the bank. If any commodities were bought with the foreign contributions, then the selling of such goods will be carried out under strict guidelines and regulations. No inter-agency fund transfers are allowed from September 19 2020 by the enactment of new FCRA 2020. In between, many questions were raised from the student's part and the queries were given just answers by the resource person. The students showed great interest in knowing from the resource person. The checklist of information for FCRA is also discussed in the webinar. Those included the following:

### Prior Permission

Moving on, the speaker went on to explain the prior permission under FCRA. It is said that an organization with less than 3 years of exis-

tence is not eligible for registration. Such an organization may apply for grant of prior permission under FCRA, 2010. Prior permission is granted for receipt of a specific amount from a specific donor for carrying out specific activities/projects. For this purpose, the association should meet following criteria:

- It should be registered either under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 or the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 or under Section 8 (erstwhile Section 25) of the Companies Act, 2013;
- They should submit a specific commitment letter from the donor indicating the amount of foreign contribution and the purpose for which it is proposed to be given.

### **Compounding of offences under FCRA**

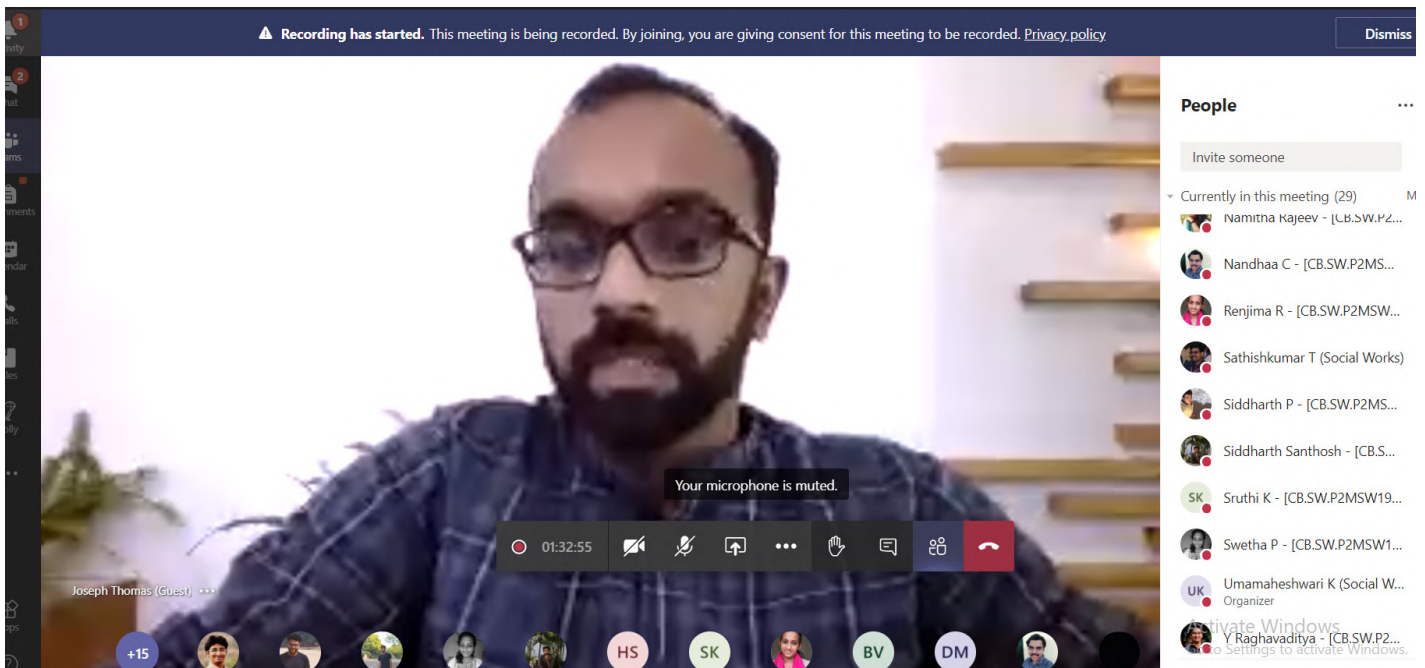
The speaker elaborately discussed the offences and implications under FCRA if one violates any law. The implications are as follows as per the new amendment of the Act.

1. Whoever accepts, or assists any person, political party or organization in accepting, any foreign contribution or any currency or security from a foreign source, in contravention of any provision of FCRA or any Rule or Order made there under, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, or with fine, or with both. This offence can now be compounded with a penalty of Rs. 10,000/-.
2. No person who is registered and granted a certificate under FCRA or has obtained prior permission under this FCRA and receives any foreign contribution, shall transfer such foreign contribution to any other person unless such other person is also registered and had been granted the certificate or obtained the prior permission under this Act. Contravention of this provision can be now compounded with a penalty of Rs. 1,00,000/- or 10% of such transferred foreign contribution, whichever is higher.
3. Organisations registered under FCRA or having prior permission are required not to defray as far as possible such sum, not exceeding fifty per cent of such contribution, received in a financial year, to meet administrative expenses, without prior permission of MHA. Contravention of this provision can now be compounded with penalty of Rs. 1,00,000/- or 5% of such

foreign contribution so defrayed beyond the permissible limit, whichever is higher.

4. No person having a definite cultural, economic, educational, religious or social programme shall accept foreign contribution without either having prior permission or registration under FCRA. Contravention of this provision can now be compounded with penalty of Rs. 1,00,000/- or 10% of the foreign contribution received, whichever is higher.
5. All foreign contributions must be received only in the FCRA Bank account specified in the application for grant of prior permission or registration certificate under FCRA. Receiving foreign contribution in any account other than the specified account is an offence. This offence can now be compounded with penalty of Rs. 1,00,000/- or 5% of the foreign contribution received in such account, whichever is higher.
6. Not reporting the prescribed amount of foreign remittance or source and manner of such remittance by banks and authorized persons too is an offence but now compoundable with penalty Rs. 1,00,000/- or 3% of the foreign contribution received or deposited in such account, whichever is higher.
7. Receiving & depositing any fund other than foreign contribution (local or non-FC funds) in the account or accounts opened for receiving foreign contribution or for utilizing the foreign contribution is also an offence, but, now compoundable with penalty of Rs. 1,00,000/- or 2% of such deposit, whichever is higher.
8. Every organization which has prior permission or registration under FCRA is required to maintain books of account and records of foreign contribution received and manner of its utilization. Contravention of this provision can now be compounded with penalty of Rs. 1,00,000/- or 5% of the foreign contribution during the relevant period of not maintaining accounts, whichever is higher.

After this the session on FCRA came to an end and the resource discussed some sections in the Income Tax Act and the provisions under the Act. It is said that Under the Income Tax Act, 1961, non-profit entities such as charitable trusts, religious organizations, NGOs which are registered under Section 12A are eligible to



### Resource Person answering the questions asked by students

claim full exemption from income tax. Hence, it is important for all such NGOs, trusts or organizations to get registered under section 12A soon after incorporation. The benefits for organizations registering under Section 12 A include the following:

1. The income applied for charitable or religious purposes will be considered as application of income i.e. expenditure incurred for charitable or religious purpose will be allowed while computing income of the trust.
2. The benefit of accumulating or setting aside income not exceeding 15% for charitable or religious purposes will be available.
3. The accumulation of income, which is deemed as application of income as per section 11(2), shall not be included in the total income.
4. NGOs receive various grants from government and other agencies. They are eligible to get grants and financial funding from various agencies. These agencies generally make grants to 12A registered NGOs. Organizations registered under 12A are also eligible for availing benefits under section 80G. However, NGOs have to separately

apply for 80G registration. It is important to note that when registration is granted under section 12A, it does not mean that section 80G approval is to be given i.e. registration under section 12A will not provide automatic approval under section 80G. Section 80G applies only to charitable trusts or institutions. It does not apply to religious trust or institutions.

5. Benefit in FCRA registration. NGOs seeking foreign contributions have to obtain FCRA registration from the Ministry of Home Affairs.
6. Registration under section 12A is one-time registration. Once the registration is granted to the trust, it will be held good till the cancellation of registration. There is no provision which requires any renewal of registration. Thus, the benefits of registration can be claimed for lifetime by NGO.

Other sections mentioned under Income Tax Act were 80G and 80GGA. Under 80G, Contributions made to certain relief funds and charitable institutions can be claimed as a deduction. All donations, however, are not eligible for deductions under section 80G. Only donations made to prescribed funds qualify as

a deduction. This deduction can be claimed by any taxpayer-individuals, company, firm or any other person. The deduction can only be claimed when the contribution has been made via a cheque or a draft or in cash. But the deduction is not allowed for donations made in cash exceeding Rs 10,000. In-kind contributions such as food, material, clothes, medicines etc. do not qualify for deduction under section 80G. The various donations specified in section 80G are eligible for a deduction of up to either 100% or 50% with or without restriction, as provided in section 80G. Section 80GGA allows deductions for donations made towards scientific research or rural development.

This deduction is allowed to all assessee except those who have an income (or loss) from a business and/or a profession. Donations can be made in the form of a cheque or by a draft or in cash; however, cash donations in excess of Rs 10,000 are not allowed as deductions. 100% of the amount that is donated or contributed is considered eligible for deductions. After this discussion, it was followed by a Q&A session. Both faculty as well as students raised questions and they were cleared by the resource person. Some of the questions asked were about the renewal time of the FCRA registration, consequences of violating FCRA etc. The session concluded at 12:44 pm with a vote of thanks delivered by Arathy Prasad of II MSW



Harikrishnan M G  
II MSW



Deepthi Menon  
II MSW

Webinar on:

# Me and Social Work, Opportunities for social workers abroad

Laws that seek to promote the common good, generally by protecting and assisting the weaker members of society, are considered to be social legislation. Such legislation includes laws assisting the unemployed, the infirm, the disabled, and the elderly.

9th of November is being celebrated every year by all Legal Services Authorities as “Legal Services Day”. National Legal Services Day commemorates the enactment of the Indian Legal Services Authorities Act 1987. Alternate dispute resolution methods such as Lok Adalat, Mediation and free legal aid have been devised; however, no special statutes have been enacted to streamline the process. On 11 October 1987, the Legal Services Authorities Act 1987 was enacted. The act was taking effect on 9 November 1995. Commemorating National Legal Services Day, ASWAAS, Student Association, Department of Social Work, Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Coimbatore, organised a Webinar on “Society in Action: The Role of Social Legislation in the Disclosure of the Social Worker” on 03 November 2020. The major details of the webinar are as follows:

**Topic:**

Me and Social Work, Opportunities for social workers abroad.

**Resource Person:**

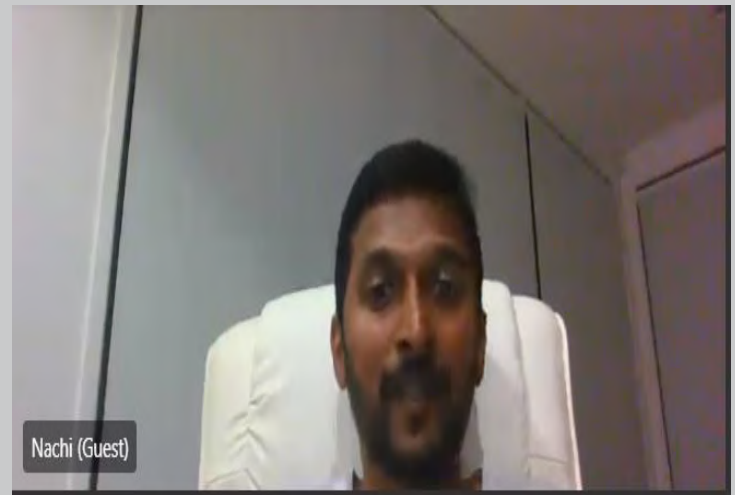
Mr. Nachiappan Chockalingam, New Zealand registered social work professional.

**Date:** 09th November 2020

**Time:** 02:00PM- 04:00PM

**Platform:** Microsoft Teams

The webinar officially began at 02:00PM with a prayer song by Ms. Aswini Ajay, 1 year MSW student. Ms. Swetha K C, 1 year MSW student was the Master of Ceremony. Welcome Address was given by Mr. Surya Suresh, 1 year MSW student, follow-



ing that, the Felicitation Address was given by Dr. P. Rangasami, Chair Person, Department of Social Work, Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Coimbatore. Then Ms. Anju Babu, 1 year MSW student gave a brief introduction about the Resource Person.

**Brief Profile of the Resource Person**

Mr. Nachiappan Chockalingam, a post graduate in Social Work under Medical and Psychiatry specialization has received his Master’s degree from Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Coimbatore in the year 2009-11. He is a highly skilled social worker with extensive experience working with clients affected by both intellectual disability and mental illness. He has experience ranging from social worker, to social entrepreneur, to project co-ordinator in India, he is currently living and working in Auckland since 2016. He also has more than four years’ experience as a full-time Social Worker in India. During his Masters he worked closely with a range of professionals in the mental health and neurosciences department, clients both within the hospital and community environment. He also consulted with psychiatrists, psychologists, paediatricians, and psychiatric social workers in delivering positive treatment outcomes for his

patients.

In the years 2011-13, he worked as a School Social Worker and Liaison Officer at Shivesh Autism Charitable Trust. In the year 2013 he started his own organization Autism Care, and worked till 2015, providing multidisciplinary services for Autism Spectrum Disorder, and also running an autism awareness programme, "Know Autism Now" (funded by Unlimited Tamil Nadu) for the public schools in Coimbatore.

Later on, from 2015-16, he worked as a project co-ordinator at Arogya foundation of India, implementing Anaemia testing programme in tribal hamlets of India.

He has experience within institutional environments - that is, inpatient wards dealing with high needs mental health patients. He has completed training in working with people affected by all types of cerebral palsy, and is competent in therapy techniques, house visits and case work for clients. He is currently working closely with high needs mental health clients as a Community Support worker at Equip Services in Auckland, and has also been employed in special needs education since arriving in New Zealand in early 2016, namely Oaklynn Special School, Wilson Special School, as Teacher Aide and Spectrum Care as a Community Support Worker.

Following introduction, the session was taken over by the resource person. The major details of the session are as follows:

The resource person covered three areas during the webinar, namely

• **"Social Work as I know - Philosophy"**

• **"My Experiences- Pattern"**

• **"Social Work opportunities in New Zealand"**

He initially discussed about social work from his point of view. The reasons behind him choosing social work as a career was that he wanted to have an opportunity to get exposed to the community, learning and understanding how it functions in reality and be able to appreciate it.

He believes that social work gives the freedom to enhance the community by bringing in innovations from our side, uplift the community in different ways and also empower them which gives them the motivation to keep moving to the next level. He also sees social work an opportunity to work with and do something better every day.

Then he talked about his experiences and also the pattern on how he goes about carrying social work as a career. First thing is to do ground work, i.e. trying to study what is going on in the setting, second thing is to gain the confidence by understanding how the community functions, identifying what and how the changes can be brought about for the community's betterment, and the third one is to get back into business which means to step in as a social worker, start doing the job and keep moving forward. Talking about the ground work, he recalled his experience his at Amrita, he mentioned that it provided an opportunity to get exposed from the bottom while working with the village panchayats and Anganwadi schools. He learned a lot about the community through the field visits.

Next, during Semester holidays, he went for internships to get an extensive learning about the area in which he was working, the first one being Spastics Society of Trichy. In the second year he started working towards his specialization, Medical and Psychiatry, by taking part in special schools, namely Shivesh Autism Special School which was focused on mental health setting, then during his last semester, he worked at Krishna Nursing Home, where he learnt more about what a person goes through when the person has an issue mentally. And finally, he did his block placements in NIMHANS, Bengaluru.

These all were part of his ground work, and which gave him the confidence to step into the community, apply his knowledge and skills to the same.

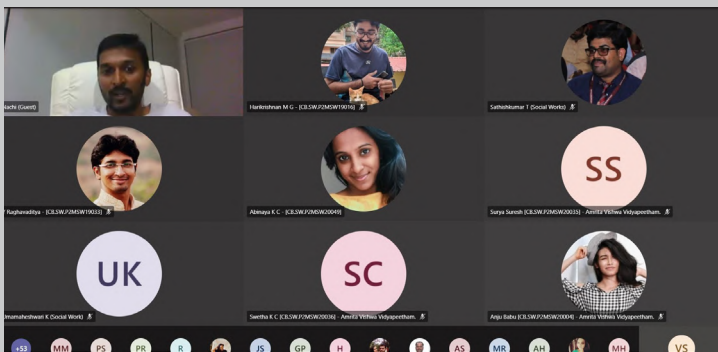
Next, he shared about his experience in New Zealand, where he started his job as a volunteer to get an exposure in the new zone, learn the culture and community before starting to practice social work there. He was also a Teacher Aide in the community where he worked with the professionals and also the parents. And then he also worked as a Community Worker, which provided him with opportunities to work with the District Health Boards and finally he got back into business by becoming a legally registered social worker.

Later on, he talked about the registration process to become a social worker in New Zealand. First thing is to register in the website

**[www.swrb.govt.nz](http://www.swrb.govt.nz)** .

For anyone coming from abroad to New Zealand, the first thing to do is the non-binding assessment, i.e. getting an equivalent to New Zealand standard social worker by sending the certificates, marksheets etc. from the Master's Degree after which assessments will be carried about by the concerned authorities and results shall be given subsequently.

The second thing is to do the competencies, 10 of them are present in New Zealand, where the person will have to show that the person is equivalent to a person who has done social work in New Zealand. 8 different scenarios will be given where in the person will have to explain what was learnt from the experience back home.



After that the person will get 2 years' professional certificate to do 2000 hours of practice, upon completing which the person is eligible to get a full license.

He also pointed out to ensure that the students always get proper certificates and documents from organisation they work for, as these will have the greater say while going abroad. Minimum two of experience is also needed back home to get the registration in New Zealand. The license needs to be renewed every year.

Since 2016, social work comes under skilled migrant category, which means a person has got the priority to get the work permit straight away if the person has got the social organisation registration. The experiences in New Zealand is like a bypass to the first stage of interview, as the person shall get the interview call straight away because of having the knowledge about the culture and

community.

With this, the resource person concluded his session.

### Conclusion

The resource person's session was followed by a Question-Answer session where the resource person clarified the students' queries. They posted their questions in the chat box. The Master of Ceremony read out the questions and the resource person answered all the questions in the best possible way. After the Question-Answer session Mr. Adhithayumanavan, 1 year MSW student delivered the vote of thanks. All the participants were then asked to fill the feedback form that was uploaded in the chat box. The webinar officially ended by 04:00pm.



**Vasanth**  
I MSW



STUDENTS  
CORNER



# BOOK REVIEW

## *-Dear Kitty*

“Paper is more patient than man” whenever I think about Anne Frank and her diary, the first sentence that comes to my mind is this quote and Anne Frank proved that through her diary. ‘The Diary of a Young girl’ by Anne Frank is a truly remarkable book. It is a heartening piece of literature for all generations. It is the personal diary of a young girl which she started to write from her 13th birthday. Besides being a personal diary, it also tells the story of her family who lived in Germany, suddenly had to go into hiding in a secret annex in Amsterdam as a result of Hitler and the Nazi party’s treatment of Jews during the Second world war.

The diary of this young girl shows us the darkest side of war and its inhumane nature. It shows us the feelings and problems that a young teenager has to face. The most difficult task for them was to stay silent to make everyone believe that the house is unoccupied. Anne was a happy and cheerful girl. She loves to study and also she cares about everyone. Her worries about her friends and other relatives are depicted in her diary. She considered her diary as her best friend and named it ‘Kitty’. She starts her writing every day by addressing as ‘Dear Kitty’. This made her writing style more friendly. When we read the book we

develop a feeling that Anne is talking to us. Every member in the house and each nook and corner of the house was clearly described in her diary. It makes it so easy to step into her shoes.

The diary is a mix of emotions with little happiness, lots of sadness, anger, and a little romance. Anne dreams about the things that she wants to do soon after she gets out from there. But the sad part is that all her dreams remained improbable.

I wonder how she wrote her diary so magnificently. No one can ever make a gloom-ridden comment about this book. When the diary ends with the date August 1st, 1944; a true reader will close it with a tearful eye because by that time we might have been a part of the secret annex and it would find it hard to believe that the book is finally over. This book would be suitable for people aged ten and above since it is emotional in places.

Anne Frank died when she was not yet sixteen. The secret annex in Amsterdam is now known as Anne Frank House and is visited by so many people daily. It abides as the living memory of Anne Frank, as she wished – “I want to go on living even after my death”.



Jyothirmayi. S  
I MSW

# MOVIE REVIEW

<b>Movie:</b>	"Frances ha -i like thing that look like mistakes"
<b>Director:</b>	Noah Baumbach
<b>Produced by:</b>	Noah Baumbach Scott Rudin Lila Yacoub
<b>Written by:</b>	Noah Baumbach Greta Gerwig
<b>Genre:</b>	Black and white comedy- drama
<b>Starring:</b>	Greta Gerwig Mickey Sumner
<b>Cinematography:</b>	Sam Levy
<b>Release Date:</b>	September 1, 2012
<b>Language:</b>	English

“Frances Ha” is a black and white comedy- drama directed by Noah Baumbach. The story revolves around Frances, a 27- year- old ambitious girl her friend named Sophie. Frances lives in New York, but she doesn’t have an apartment. Sophie due to her job needs, decides to shift to another apartment. This makes Frances a little bit disappointed. As the story progresses, it beautifully narrates the gradual growth of Frances towards self-fulfillment and it also stresses upon a point that no matter how long it might take, it is never too late to follow-up one’s passion and that it is okay to remain a child and make mistakes. The movie shot in black and white provides the viewers with a fresh sense to perceive its meaning. It helps the viewers to focus on the focal character more, rather than on the colors in the backdrop. Frances ha is a 27 -year -old woman who aspires to be a dancer. Frances is a woman with determination and full of energy. She is a person who mingles with everyone and hopes to get a full membership in a dance company. The next day Sophie goes to New York by leaving a note for Frances. Frances then understands her situation and starts analyzing her potential and manages to take a job



as a bookkeeper for her former dance company and also teaches dance for children. Frances with her determination, choreographs for a small portion and gains a lot of appreciation from her colleagues and friends. She writes her name onto a slip of paper to mark her new mailbox. The important aspect of the movie is that it is shot in black and white mode. It helps in analyzing the central character well. At one point, the viewer’s think whether she can handle the situation or not? How does she maintains her physical and mental health? But all these questions get erased up with the determination and optimistic nature of Frances. Frances displaces the usual male central character and has a carefree disposition. Frances displaces many social expectations. Even though many bitter situations happened she made use of her passion to make economic independence. She doesn’t allow that negativity and words of bullying from society fade her dreams and passion.



Aiswarya.T  
II MSW

# MOVIE REVIEW

**Movie:** Rain man (1998)

**Cast:** Dustin Hoffman,  
Tom Cruise,  
Valeria Golino

**Director:** Barry Levinson

**Synopsis:** When car dealer Charlie Babbitt (Tom Cruise) learns that his estranged father has died, he returns home where he discovers that he has an autistic older brother named Raymond (Dustin Hoffman) and that his father's three million fortune is being left to the mental institution in which Raymond lives. Motivated by his father's money, Charlie checks Raymond out of the facility in order to return with him to Los Angeles. The brothers' cross-country trip ends up changing both their lives.

## Review:

**R**ain Man is a movie about two conditions; Autism and Savant Syndrome. Rain Man begins when a self-centred car dealer Charlie Babbitt discovers that he has an older brother named Raymond living in a mental healthcare institution after his father's death. Having been previously unaware of his brother's existence, Charlie is incredulous to discover that despite having inherited three million Raymond simply has no understanding of the concept of money. In addition, the director and Raymond's ward attendant Vern inform Charlie about the significant social challenges that Raymond struggles with as a person with autism, including a tendency to repeat certain statements over and over and has difficulty with making eye contact.

When Charlie comes to know that his father has passed down his life's savings in the name of Raymond, he kidnaps him from the institution in his car with the hopes of getting a share of Raymond's fortune for his own. The film shows Raymond as having inhumane logical skills, this is evident in the scenes where he is able to count the number of matches in a matchbox just by glancing at it and in the scene in the casino where Raymond is

easily able to predict probability of the casino machines.

Gradually Charlie begins to form a bond with Raymond after learning that he was in fact the "Rain Man" who Charlie had previously only thought to be an imaginary childhood friend who comforted him during the years of Charlie's turbulent relationship with his father. In addition, following his observation of another meltdown in which Raymond begins screaming and hitting himself in panic at the sight of hot bathwater running, Charlie realizes that Raymond was institutionalized because of the fear that he might harm Charlie with his unpredictable behaviours. Furthermore, he comes to recognize Raymond's intellectual skills, which include a keen attention to detail, an eidetic memory and mathematical genius. The film sheds light into the familial problems of people with autism as well as how they can be treated in the community. One of the most important elements of the movie is its embarking take on Savant Syndrome, in which a person is able to have extraordinary mathematical skills.

The film fails to delve into the ability of autistic individuals to live successful independent lives. While Raymond's extreme tendencies, lack of understanding about money and inability to process the import of different statements demonstrate his need for specialized care, there are countless autistic individuals who live independently of institutionalization and excel in the careers that they follow. Since Raymond is featured as a representative for those with autism, the film's failure to explore their potential for independent living can project a negative impression among viewers who may be unfamiliar with the different ranges of autism, leading them to see autistic individuals as collectively incapable of leading independent lives and therefore requiring the care of mental institutions.



Ajoy Gilbert  
II MSW

## MOVIE REVIEW

# The Social Dilemma

THE TECHNOLOGY  
THAT CONNECTS US  
ALSO CONTROLS US



**D**irected by Jeff Orlowski, *The Social Dilemma* uncovers a great rundown of interviewees, including conspicuous Silicon Valley nerds – the coders and originators behind Gmail, GChat, Google Drive, Facebook’s ‘like’ button, Facebook pages – generally answerable for moulding our computerized lives. It highlights previous senior chiefs from the significant tech organizations: Google, YouTube, Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, Pinterest.

At that point there are Harvard and New York University teachers, the researchers who have considered chronic drug use and the spread of defame stories via web-based media and the creator of augmented reality. It’s a decent blend of entertainers and pundits – individuals who examine (once in a while lament) their innovations and the individuals who clarify the outcomes of such activities. And afterward there’s us – the narrative’s crowd, the interpersonal organizations’ clients – who clicked, transferred, labeled, shared, re-tweeted, and favorited.

The “guinea pigs” who were sold for advertisements, the “zombies” who composed their own destruction. The film’s central concern – of users becoming products – isn’t particularly new. That is how the media business has historically worked. But the difference here is of extent and

type, for the social media makes us pay in all the ways possible: financial, psychological, moral.

*The Social Dilemma* is preoccupied with a simple line of inquiry: “How bad has it become?” The answer is straightforward and terrifying: “The genie is out of the bottle.” The social media platforms, say the interviewees, change the way we think, who we are. None of this was by accident; we were controlled by design. These websites have become so personalized and so specific – constantly bombarding us with a barrage of options: the videos to watch, the people to follow, the pages to like – that they’re creating an ever-expanding bubble for each one of us.

The very thing supposed to make us connected has alienated us further. The irony of this experiment was evident right from the start, but more than a decade later, it has devolved into an existential threat.

The documentary discusses in detail about the behavioral changes imparted upon us by the social media, making us mere puppets of their consumer world. Mental and emotional disturbances have become too common, with cyber bullying and negative and explicit content being shared without any control. This is only an instance where we can see a change in pattern or behavior. Also it acts like a drug to which we become addicted

to, as shown by the teenage boy in the movie he cannot resist the temptation to go back onto his phone and the alluring notifications serve this purpose for social media. No one is immune to this mind altering effects of social media, not even the creators themselves. The Social Dilemma does an impressive job of raising the stakes. In two unsettling charts, for instance, it shows the exponential rise in suicides among teens and pre-teens after 2009, when social media came on our phones. Then

fake news entered the picture, and we're still recovering from that onslaught. What we also learn through this documentary is that even the people that created these social media platforms are not immune to the negative side effects of these apps, and feel powerless as they watch them not only suck away hours of our personal lives for profit, but on a wider level cause massive mental conflict and political unrest.



Anagha S Kumar  
II MSW

## WELL-KNOWN SOCIAL WORKER

# CRUSADER OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING



**S**unitha Krishnan embodied a passion for social work from a very young age onwards, at the age of 8, she was teaching dance to mentally challenged children and by the age of 12, she was running schools for underprivileged children. Her life turned upside down at the age of 15 while organizing a neo-literacy campaign for the Dalit community where she was brutally gang-raped by 8 men and made her partially deaf in one ear. But she is not ready to give up her life, she becomes an assault survivor and saviour. From the pain and anger she experienced, she took the power and confidence and resolved to save more people who are subjected to such atrocities daily.

In the year 1996 along with brother Jose Vetticatil, Sunitha founded "Prajwala", an NGO which assists trafficked women and girls in finding shelter, education, and a standing life. Prajwala works on the five pillars of "Prevention, Protection, Rescue, Rehabilitation and Reintegration". During the initial days of Prajwala, Sunitha sold her jewellery and even her household utensils to make ends meet. Even today, truth be told, the association depends on her honours for funds. However, money related constraints have not ended up being restrictions to Prajwala's aspirations.

Prajwala has 17 schools throughout Hyderabad for 5000 children managed to rescue 8000 girls and saved more than 17,300 who were forced into

prostitution. Through this organization, they were rehabilitated through vocational training, jobs, and marriage. Sunitha Krishnan is an ardent movie maker. Her movies have won a few global, public, and state awards. They centre around issues like recovery of survivors, deals with assault and so forth. A semi-fictional film based on the life of Sunitha Krishnan released in 2013 "Naa Bangaru Talli" (Telugu) directed by her husband Rajesh Touchriver and penned by Sunitha herself which explores the sex trafficking and tests the human relations vulnerability.

In the year 2016, she was honoured with Padma Shri in the field of social work for her extraordinary work which sparked India's anti-trafficking movement by coordinating government, corporations and NGOs. She works closely with the government to define anti-trafficking policy, and her recommendations for rehabilitating sex victims have been passed into state legislation.

#### REFERENCES

<https://www.thebetterindia.com/6888/tbi-inspiring-women-sunitha-krishnan-fighting-the-scourge-of-human-trafficking/>

<https://medium.com/@Dontgiveup/she-was-raped-at-age-of-8-story-of-sunita-krishnan-who-founded-prajwala-an-ngo-that-rescues-women-99e2c5c15733>

<https://www.vagabomb.com/The-Story-of-Social-Activist-Founder-of-Prajwala-Sunitha-Krishnan/>



Akhil Santhosh  
I MSW

# CURRENT AFFAIRS

## 1) SEX RATIOS IN INDIA

'Vital statistics of India based on the "Civil Registration System" is published by the Registrar-General of India. Arunachal Pradesh recorded 1084 females born per thousand males, followed by Nagaland (965) and Mizoram (964) is at the top. Among large states, Kerala(963) and Karnataka(957) is at the top. The worst was recorded in Manipur(757), Lakshadweep(839). Information from 6 states namely Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal is not available in the report. The number of registered births increased to 2.33 crore in 2018 from 2.21 crore registered births in the previous year.

## 2) PNEUMONIA AND DIARRHOEA PROGRESS REPORT

India has made significant progress in its vaccination coverage to prevent Child pneumonia and diarrhoea deaths, according to the latest annual Pneumonia and Diarrhoea Progress Report released by the International Vaccine Access Centre (IVAC).

India has achieved the global target of 90% coverage for three of the five Vaccines whose coverage is monitored in the report. These vaccines are Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus (DPT) vaccine, Measles-containing first dose, Haemophilus influenzae type B, Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV) and rotavirus vaccine. While India's coverage of rotavirus vaccine increased from 35% in 2018 to 53% in 2019. The report tracked progress by analysing 10 indicators from the latest available data on how countries are delivering key interventions- including breastfeeding, immunization, care-seeking and antibiotics, ORS and Zinc supplementation- shown to prevent pneumonia and diarrhoea deaths. In 2019, India completed the "100-day agenda"-an unprecedented national scale-up of rotavirus vaccine.

## 3) QRSAM

India successfully test-fired its quick Reaction Surface to Air Missile (QRSAM) system from a base in Odisha for the second time in four days. QRSAM is a missile developed by the DRDO in association with Bharat Electronics Limited and Bharat Dynamics Limited for the Indian Army. This mis-

sile is an all-weather, all-terrain surface-to-air missile equipped with electronic counter measures against jamming by aircraft radars. QRSAM uses solid-fuel propellant and has a range of 25-30 km. The system has the capability to search and track targets while moving.

## 4) CHAPARE VIRUS

Researchers from the US have discovered that a rare Ebola-like illness called Chapare virus diseases can spread through human-to-human transmission. The virus is believed to have first originated in rural Bolivia in 2004. The Chapare Hemorrhagic fever (CHHF) is caused by the same arenavirus family that is responsible for illnesses such as the Ebola virus diseases (EVD). Arenavirus like the Chapare virus are generally carried by rats and can be transmitted through direct contact with the infected rodent, its urine and droppings, or through contact with an infected person. The virus is named Chapare after the province in which it was first observed. Since there are no specific drugs to treat the diseases, patients generally receive supportive care such as intravenous fluids.

## 5) NATIONAL CYBERCRIME REPORTING PORTAL

The Union Home Ministry has created the National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal for the convenience of those who want to report cybercrimes online. The portal has been created with special focus on cybercrimes committed against women and children. The portal has a section for cybercrimes committed against women and children like child pornography, sexual abuse among others. The portal is part of Indian cybercrime coordination centre (I4C) scheme, which has a nodal point in the fight against cybercrime with an outlay of 415.66 crore to create the physical and human resources to fight cybercrimes.

## 6) PROJECT LION

Six new potential sites have been identified for translocation of lions from Gir National Parks and adjoining areas. Project Lion that was announced



by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on the lines of Project Tiger and Project Elephant. The programme has been launched for the conservation of the Asiatic Lion, whose last remaining wild population is in Gujarat's Asiatic Lion Landscape. The project will also address Human-Wildlife conflict and will be inclusive involving local communities living in the vicinity of the Lion landscape and will also provide livelihood opportunities.

## 7) MISSION SAGAR-II

Mission Sagar-II is being conducted by Indian Navy to help countries in the Indian Ocean region. The Government of India is providing assistance to friendly Foreign Countries to overcome natural calamities and COVID-19 pandemic in an operation called Mission Sagar-1. 'Mission Sagar' was undertaken in May-June 2020, wherein India reached out to Maldives, Mauritius, Seychelles and provided food aid and medicines. As part of Mission Sagar-II, Indian Naval ship Airavat will deliver food aid to Sudan, South Sudan and Eritrea. Security and Growth for all in the region (SAGAR) launched in 2015, Indian's strategic vision for the Indian Ocean Region (IOR).

## 8) PRASAR BHARATI TO LAUNCH 51 EDUCATION TV CHANNELS

In a landmark step, India's public broadcaster Prasar Bharati entered into a MOU with Bhaskaracharya National Institute for space applications and Geo-Informatics, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology. Under the MoU, 51 DTH education TV channels will be available as DD co-branded channels to all DD free Dish viewers. This move aims to bring quality educational programmes to every household, including those in rural and remote areas. The services will be available free of cost for all the viewers, 24\*7, in line with the Government's commitment towards skill development and providing quality education to the last person in the country.

## 9) AIM-SIRIUS INNOVATION PROGRAMME 3.0 LAUNCHED

Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) and Sirius, Russia launched 'AIM-Sirius Innovation Programme 3.0'. It is a 14-days virtual programme for Indian and Russian schoolchildren. The first Indo-Russian bilater-

al youth innovation initiative, the AIM-Sirius programme seeks to develop technological solutions for two-countries. Over a two-week programme, 48 students and 16 educators and mentors will create 8 virtual products and mobile applications addressing global challenges in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. Innovations developed by the student teams will leverage 21st century technologies such as app development, artificial intelligence, blockchain, machine learning etc.

## 10) KERALA FIBRE OPTIC NETWORK PROJECT

Kerala aims to provide free Internet for poor families, public offices by December. The project seeks to fulfil the government's aim of making internet access a 'citizen's right'. Aims to provide free high-speed internet to over 20 lakh below poverty line (BPL) households. It is a collaborative initiative of the state's power utility Kerala State Electricity Board and Kerala State IT Infrastructure Ltd. Internet service providers and cable television operators can also join the optic-fibre network project to provide their services. As many as 30,000 government offices and schools would be linked through the high-speed network, said the state government. The project, when launched, will be another milestone for the state that has achieved several human development indicators (HDI) that match those of first-world countries, especially in connection with health.

## 11) ESSENTIAL SERVICES MAINTENANCE ACT

The Uttar Pradesh government has extended the Essential Services Maintenance Act in the State, banning strikes in all departments and corporations under it for a period of another six months. The Essential Services Maintenance Act (ESMA) is an act of Parliament of India. It was established to ensure the delivery of certain services, which if obstructed would affect the normal life of the people. These include services like public transport (bus services), health services (doctors and hospitals). ESMA gives police the right to arrest without a warrant anybody violating the Act's provisions. The ESMA is a law made by the Parliament of India under List No. 33 in the Concurrent List of the 7th Schedule of the Constitution of India. Although it is

a very powerful law, its execution rests entirely on the discretion of the State government. Each state in the union of India, hence has a separate state Essential Services Maintenance Act with slight variations from the central law in its provisions. This freedom is accorded by the central law itself.

## 12) POSHAN ABHIYAAN

NITI Aayog has released a review report on Poshan Abhiyaan. The programme must be stepped up to meet the targets set by the Centre to reduce stunting, wasting and anaemia by 2022. Graduating to a POSHAN-plus strategy which apart from continued strengthening the four pillars of the Abhiyaan also requires renewed focus on other social determinants in addition to addressing the governance challenges of NHM/ICDS delivery mechanisms. Lay as much emphasis on complementary feeding as it does on breastfeeding. This can help avert 60% of the total stunting cases in India. The programme seeks to improve nutritional outcomes for children, pregnant women and lactating mothers. Launched in 2018 with specific targets to be achieved by 2022. Stunting and wasting by 2% a year (total 6% until 2022) among children. Anaemia by 3% a year (total 9%) among children, adolescent girls and pregnant women and lactating mothers. The target of the mission is to bring down stunting among children in the age group 0-6 years from 38.4% to 25% by 2022.

## 13) INDIA'S DEEP SEA MISSION

India will soon launch an ambitious 'Deep Ocean Mission'. The mission proposes to explore the deep ocean similar to the space exploration started by ISRO about 35 years ago. The focus of the mission will be on deep-sea mining, ocean climate change advisory services, underwater vehicles and underwater robotics related technologies. Two key projects planned in the 'Deep Ocean Mission' report include a desalination plant powered by tidal energy and a submersible vehicle that can explore depths of at least 6,000 metres. The mission will give a boost to efforts to explore India's vast Exclusive Economic Zone and Continental Shelf. The plan will enable India to develop capabilities to exploit resources in the Central Indian Ocean Basin (CIOB). India has been allotted 75,000 square kilometres in the Central Indian Ocean Basin (CIOB) by the UN International SeaBed Authority for exploration of

poly-metallic nodules. CIOB reserves contain deposits of metals like iron, manganese, nickel and cobalt. It is envisaged that 10% of recovery of that large reserve can meet the energy requirement of India for the next 100 years.

## 14) GLOBAL RENEWABLE ENERGY INVESTMENT MEETING AND EXPO

Third Global Renewable Energy Investment Meeting and Expo (RE-Invest 2020) was inaugurated recently. The summit is organised by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy. The theme for 2020 is 'Innovations for Sustainable Energy Transition'. India's renewable power capacity is the 4th largest in the world and is growing at the fastest speed among all major countries. The renewable energy capacity in India is currently 136 Giga Watts, which is about 36% of our total capacity. India's annual renewable energy capacity addition has been exceeding that of coal based thermal power since 2017. In the last 6 years, India has increased installed renewable energy capacity by two and half times. Overall, India has shown to the world that investing in renewable energy early on even when it was not affordable has helped in achieving the scale, which is bringing costs down. Sound environmental policies can also be sound economics.



Sherin Susan John,  
I MSW



Sanjay S,  
I MSW

# MSW JOB OPENINGS

## 1) CMD Centre for management Development

Post - local community mobilizer, Kochi  
No. of post - 6  
Consolidated pay -24,040 per month  
Experience- 2 years  
[Freshersaline.com/job alert](http://Freshersaline.com/job alert)

## 2) Medicins sans Frontier (MSF India)

Post- Social worker  
No. of post -13  
Consolidated pay per month -31,403/-  
Experience- 1 to 4 years  
<http://www.msfindia.in>

## 3) Kerala public service commission (kpsc) (Tvm)

Post - Medical social worker  
No. of post - 1  
Consolidated pay per month- 29,780/-  
Experience- 1 year  
[Mncjobsindia.com/jobs/medical social worker](http://Mncjobsindia.com/jobs/medical social worker)

## 4) Prayantra- Center for child development, Kochi

Post - social worker  
Pay per month- 7500/-  
Experience- 3 years  
[Infidanto.com/jobs/jobs](http://Infidanto.com/jobs/jobs)

## 5) Ananthapuri Hospital and Research institute, Trivandrum

Post - medical social worker  
Pay per month- 40000/-  
Experience- 1 to 3 years  
[Infidano.com](http://Infidano.com)

## 6) Child Care & Development Foundation

Post - Program coordinator  
Pay per month -29000/-  
Experience- 3 years  
[Shine.com/jobs](http://Shine.com/jobs)

## 7) Kudumbasree divisional

Post – state assistant program manager  
No of post- 3  
Pay per month- 30000/-  
Experience-1 years  
[www.cmdkerala.net](http://www.cmdkerala.net)

2020

# December

## IMPORTANT DAYS

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		01	02	03	04	05
06	07	08	09	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

- December 1** - World AIDS Day
- December 2** - National Pollution Control
- December 3** - World Day of the Handicapped
- December 4** - Indian Navy Day
- December 7** - Indian Armed Forces Flag Day
- December 10**- Human Rights Day
- December 11**- International Mountain Day
- December 14**- World Energy Conservation Day
- December 16**- Vijay Diwas
- December 18**- Minorities Rights Day (India)
- December 22**- National Mathematics Day
- December 23**- Kisan Divas (Farmer's Day) (India)
- December 24**- National Consumers Day
- December 25**- Christmas Day



# INTERNSHIPS

## 1. Volunteering (Hunger Mapping and Food Distribution)

### Khaana Chahiye Foundation

<http://khaanachahiye.com/>

Thane, Mumbai

START DATE: Immediately

DURATION: 1 Month

STIPEND: Unpaid

APPLY BY: 7 Dec' 20

Only those candidates can apply who:

1. available for full time (in-office) internship
2. can start the internship between 19th Nov'20 and 24th Dec'20
3. available for duration of 1 month

## 2. Social Work (Charity Drive)Kalam Center

<http://www.todayskalam.com/>

Work From Home

START DATE: Immediately

DURATION: 3 Months

STIPEND: 3000 /month

APPLY BY: 13 Dec' 20

Only those candidates can apply who:

1. available for the work from home job/internship
2. can start the work from home job/internship between 29th Nov'20 and 3rd Jan'21
3. available for duration of 3 months

## 3. Social And Environmental Work Global Peace Foundation India

<http://globalpeaceindia.org/>

Work From Home

START DATE: Immediately

DURATION: 6 Weeks

STIPEND: Unpaid

APPLY BY: 12 Dec' 20

About the Internship: Strategizing and brainstorming over the world's most pressing issues, Making progress reports, and working on Environmental Issues.

Only those candidates can apply who:

1. available for the work from home job/internship
2. can start the work from home job/internship between 28th Nov'20 and 2nd Jan'21
3. available for duration of 6 weeks

## 4. Goonj Grassroots Fellowship 2021-22 Goonj

<https://goonj.org/>

Location: Assam, Bundelkhand, Chattisgarh, Odisha, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Bihar, Maharashtra, Delhi, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, etc.

START DATE: 1 Jan - 31 Jan' 21

DURATION: Not Provided

STIPEND: 10000 /month

APPLY BY: Not Provided

About the internship: work on issues like issues like infrastructural development, menstrual health, education, livelihood and disaster relief-rehabilitation etc., assist specialists on communication, financial planning, monitoring and evaluation etc.

Only those candidates can apply who:

1. available for full time (in-office) internship
2. spend a year with us in various areas and themes

## 5. Workshop Facilitation (Child Sexual Abuse) Womenite

<http://www.womenite.com/>

Work From Home

START DATE: Immediately

DURATION: 3 Months

STIPEND: Unpaid

APPLY BY: 3 Dec' 20

About the internship: Delivering workshops on safe-unsafe touch, gender, sexuality, etc, building resources and conducting online seminars, Associating with professors for online sessions

Only those candidates can apply who:

1. available for the work from home job/internship
2. can start the work from home job/internship between 19th Nov'20 and 24th Dec'20
3. are available for duration of 3 months

## 6. COVID-19 Awareness & Precaution (Open Positions - 1000)

INDIA Redefined

<http://indiaredefined.org/>

Work From Home

START DATE: Immediately

DURATION: 1 Month

STIPEND: Unpaid

APPLY BY: 7 Dec'20

About the internship: Handling awareness programs for COVID 19, Collecting essential items (e.g. food, masks, clothes from people, Distribution.

Only those candidates can apply who:

1. available for the work from home job/internship
2. can start the work from home job/internship between 31st Oct'20 and 7th Dec'20
3. available for duration of 1 month

## 7. Spardhaincred Foundation

<http://spardhaincred.com/>

Work From Home

START DATE: Immediately

DURATION: 3 Months

STIPEND: 4500 /month

APPLY BY: 6 Dec'20

About the internship: Conducting promotional activities, Assisting our team in fundraising, Helping to raise funds

Only those candidates can apply who:

1. available for the work from home job/internship
2. can start the work from home job/internship between 1st Nov'20 and 6th Dec'20
3. available for duration of 3 months

## 8. CRY (Child Rights and You)

<https://www.cry.org/volunteer-with-cry-old/internships>

About the internship: learn advocacy, researching, campaigning, networking skills and operational aspects of development work

Only those candidates can apply who:

1. Should be able to put in a minimum of 4 weeks; 6 weeks or more is desirable
2. Should give full time and intensive commitment

## 9. CARE India

<https://www.careindia.org/individual/internship/>  
CARE India's Internship Programme is a leadership development model for young enthusiasts who have a keen interest in working in the development area, and are dedicated to build a world in which women and girls from marginalized communities, especially Dalits and Adivasis, are able to live a life of dignity and security.

Internship opportunities are available for fresh graduates and postgraduates who wish to pursue a career in the field of development.

For more details, write to us at [contactus@careindia.org](mailto:contactus@careindia.org)

## 10. NITI AAYOG

<https://niti.gov.in/internship>

This Scheme seeks to engage students pursuing Undergraduate/Graduate/Post Graduate Degrees or are Research Scholars enrolled in recognized University/Institution within India or abroad, as "Interns".

These "Interns" shall be given exposure to various Verticals/Divisions/Units within NITI Aayog and would be expected to supplement the process of analysis within NITI Aayog through empirical collection and collation of in-house and other information.

Online application link will be open from 1st to 10th of every month.

[https://niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/2018-12/NITI\\_Internship\\_Guidelines.pdf](https://niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/2018-12/NITI_Internship_Guidelines.pdf)



## SARAVANAN A

**Batch** 2010-2012

### **Email address**

a.s.sarvan@gmail.com

### **Mobile number**

9843021488

### **Present organization details**

ICDS Tamilnadu

### **Position**

DISTRICT PROJECT  
CO-ORDINATOR

### **How was your life at Amrita?**

It was a great joy to be an Amritian, Here we got not just studies or books but I groom as an multi talented, and to be a responsible citizen of the Country.

### **What are the key skills that you learned at Amrita helped your career?**

Communication, Leadership, Networking

### **How is the current scope of Social Work?**

It has been increased compare to past decade. All the government initiatives policy making in all fields could not fulfilled without the professional social worker.

### **What message you would like to give for the current MSW students?**

Now social work become an competitive work. Digital technology leads a vital role, students should upgrade to their market needs.

### **What are your key responsibilities in the present job?**

Monitoring and Evaluation.

### **Who is/are your inspiration?**

Bindeswar Pathak

### **Any other thing you would like to share?**

Thank for opportunity to share my views.

# ALUMNI CORNER

# UGC NET (DECEMBER 2012)

## SOLVED QUESTION PAPER (PAPER-2)

1. The 'Structure of Social Action' was propounded by:
  - (A) Max weber
  - (B) Robert Milton
  - (C) Talcott Parsons
  - (D) Radcliffe Brown
2. Who propounded the concept 'Conjugal Family'?
  - (A) Talcot Parsons
  - (B) Murdock
  - (C) William J. Goode
  - (D) None of the above
3. The Government of India adopted the National Policy for children in the year
  - (A) 1975
  - (B) 1974
  - (C) 1963
  - (D) 1985
4. Who proposed 'Client Centered Therapy'?
  - (A) Carl Rogers
  - (B) Anna Freud
  - (C) Paul Goodman
  - (D) Addler
5. The essential characteristics of research:
  - (A) Description
  - (B) Exploration
  - (C) Experimentation
  - (D) All the above
6. Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act came into being in the year:
  - (A) 1947
  - (B) 1952
  - (C) 1986
  - (D) 1991
7. Lok Adalat refers to:
  - (A) Out of court settlement.
  - (B) Decreasing the caseload of courts for speedy justice.
  - (C) Summary trial.
  - (D) People deciding about their problems.
8. Charity Organisation Society (COS) in USA was established in the year:
  - (A) 1870
  - (B) 1877
  - (C) 1818
  - (D) 1900
9. Denotified tribes are:
  - (A) Ex-criminal tribes
  - (B) Untouchables
  - (C) Wandering communities
  - (D) Artisans
10. Who is the author of 'Pattern of Culture'?
  - (A) Ruth Benedict
  - (B) G.W. Allport
  - (C) Kimball Young
  - (D) M.N. Srinivas

Answer: 1. (C), 2. (C), 3. (B)  
 4. (A), 5. (D), 6. (C), 7. (B), 8. (B)  
 9. (A), 10. (A)



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Like us at facebook <https://www.facebook.com/mswamrita>  
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