

AMRITA



A LEAP FORWARD

UDAAN

Monthly Newsletter

FEBRUARY 2021

VOLUME 03 ISSUE 02

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

MATA AMRITANANDMAYI DEVI



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SHUTTERBUG CREDITS



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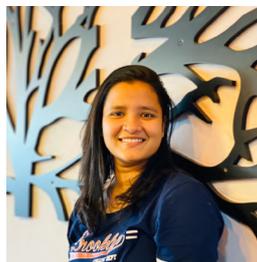


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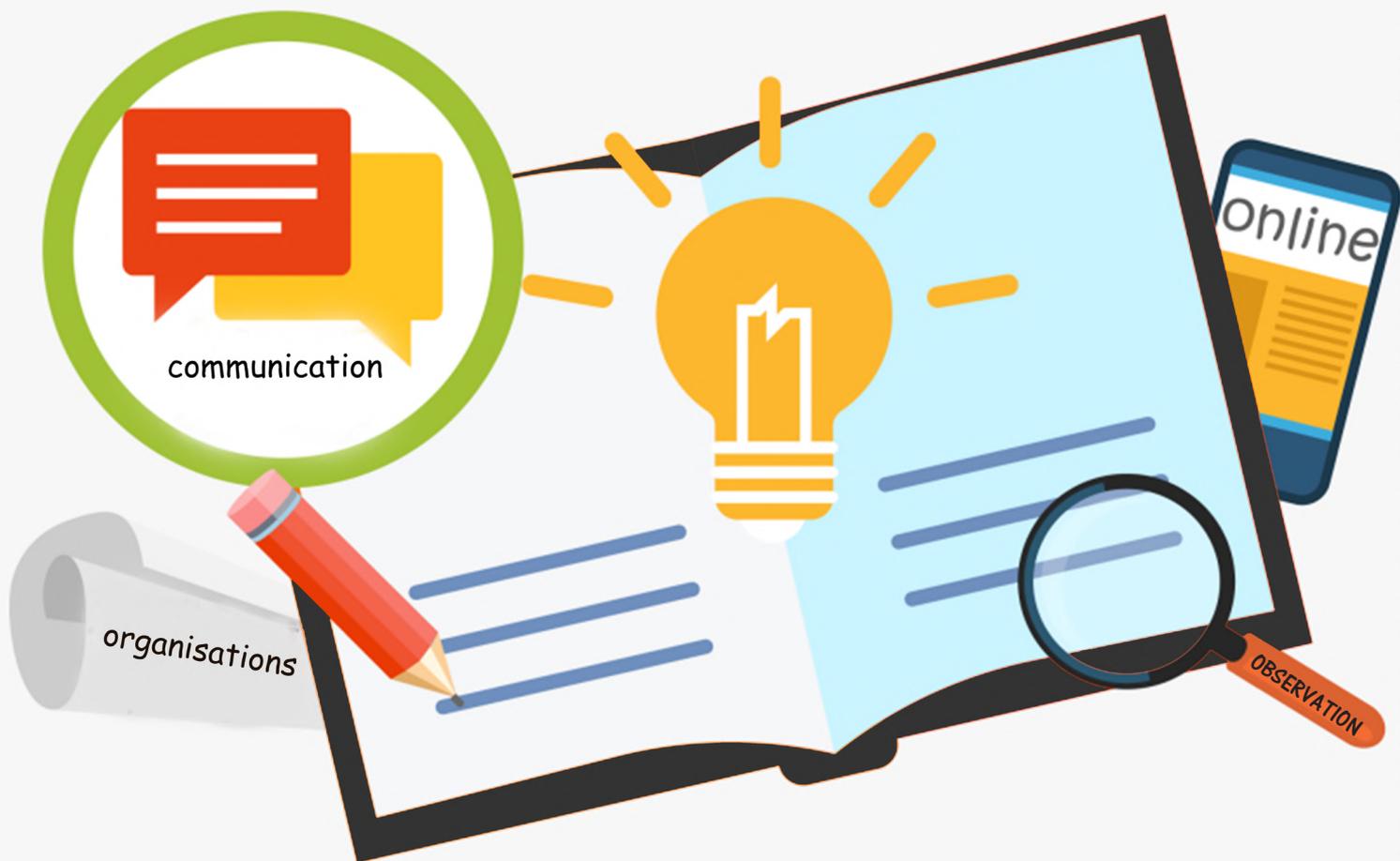
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ABOUT AMRITA UDAAN

Amrita Udaan is a monthly newsletter of Dept. of Social Work. It is completely managed by the students under the guidance of the Faculty. Mainly it covers the departmental activities, articles on various social issues, book review, movie review, drawings, posters, alumni interviews, guidance and solved previous year question papers of CBSE-NET. The contents are contributed mainly by the students, alumni and faculty members. It is successfully publishing every month from October 2019

- **I MSW - 46**
- **II MSW - 33**
- **Faculty Members - 06**
- **Admin Assistant - 01**
- **Ph.D scholars - 15**
- **Full-time - 02**
- **Part-time - 13**



SUMMARY

AN INSIGHT INTO THE OBSERVATION VISITS OF IMSW



ORIENTATION VISITS

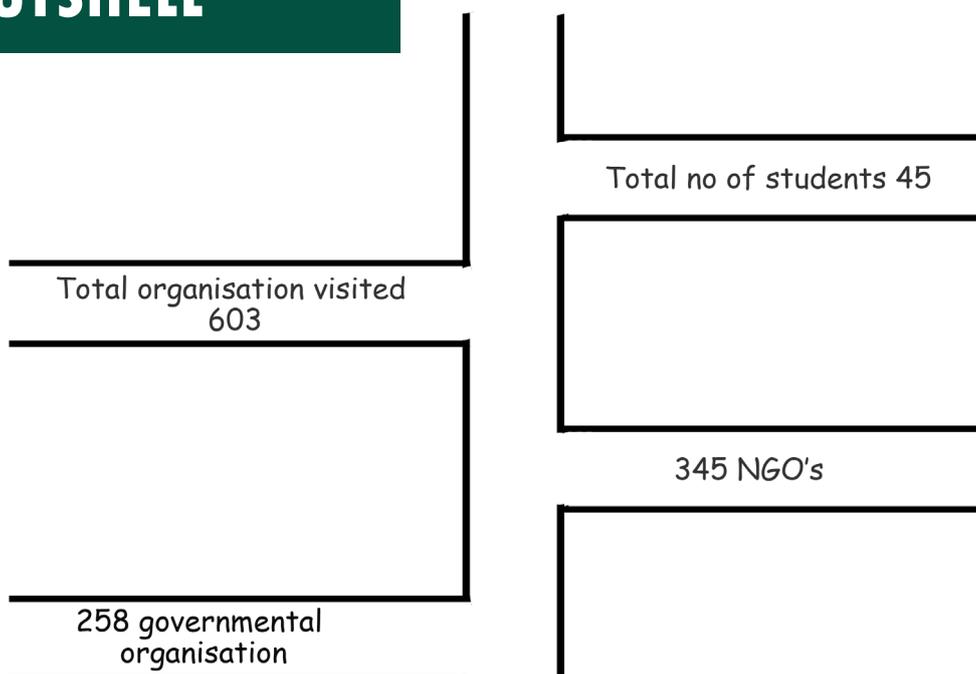


The students of first MSW had their orientation visit as a part of concurrent fieldwork-I starting from 8th February 2021 to 28th February 2021. They were instructed to visit both governmental and non-governmental organisations ranging from Local Bodies –

- **Village Panchayat Office,**
- **Block Development Office,**
- **Municipality Office and Corporation Office,**
- **Primary Health Centre,**
- **ICDS Anganwadi,**
- **Police Station ,**
- **Social Welfare Department ,**
- **District Child Protection Unit,**
- **Jan Shikshan Sansthan – JSS, Government Projects,**
- **Non-Government Organisation,**
- **Hospitals,**
- **Community Development ,**
- **Child Rights and Child Protection ,**
- **Physical and Mental Health,**
- **Environmental Organisation ,**
- **Corporate Social Responsibility,**
- **Women and Child Development ,**
- **Animal Welfare Organisation ,**
- **Industries and Tribal Organisation.**

A total of 45 students divided into groups under the supervision of 6 faculty members from the Department of Social Work, did the orientation visit in their vicinity. Most of the students completed their visit within a period of 15 days. The students received a chance to understand the various fields of social work under the guidance of their supervisors. Altogether students visited 603 organisations. It gave them an opportunity to understand various sectors and fields in Social work. All of them followed the COVID’19 protocols.

IN A NUTSHELL



I MSW STUDENTS IN DIFFERENT ORGANISATION





സ്പെഷ്യൽ എംപ്ലോയ്മെന്റ് എക്ചേഞ്ച്
 (ദിനദേശികിതരർക്കുള്ള)
 എറണാകുളം.
SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE
 (FOR DIFFERENTLY ABLED)
 ERNAKULAM - 682030.

ATMA FOUNDATION
 VOLUNTEERING TRANSFORMATION
 A T M A
 ■ FAMILY COUNSELLING CENTRE
 ■ CHILD & ADOLESCENT DEVELOPMENT CENTRE
 ■ MANAGEMENT
 ■ PSYCHOLOGY
 ■ DIGITAL & FINANCIAL EMPLOYMENT CENTRE
 ■ RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CENTRE
 ■ GURUKULAM (Peruvattur)
 ■ RAILWAY CHILD HELP DESK (Thiruvananthapuram)

Moments from
 orientation visit done
 by IST MSW students,
 which includes both
 governmental and
 non-governmental
 organisations.

OBSERVATION VISIT

Experiences of Students..

"When there is a systematic and monotonous mode of work around, Social work is a profession wherein we learn and experience something different each day. The Orientation visit was a wonderful experience, an opportunity to interact with social workers and inmates of different streams and specialization. It was a platform where I was able to understand and analyse the existing and emerging problems of an individual or a community as a whole. In many ways it has changed my perspective of what's happening in and around me."

-Swetha KC (I MSW)

"My field work experience was quite good. I came to know there are many organizations in my home town itself. I met different types of people and different organizations. It was a new experience to me. Because of the pandemic we are in online classes so I didn't meet any friends in person because of field work I met my two friends who are all from my place. After going to organizations I came to know they are doing many things to the people. I visited 15 organizations in total. I started the field work on 4 th February 2021 and completed on 20 th February 2021. I travelled to different places in my home town which I have not travelled to before. I went to both non government organizations and government organizations."

-Prakathi Ramakrishnan (I MSW)

"Due to the pandemic, our class is online and I never thought of having fieldwork right now. When they said about having our first concurrent fieldwork I, I was in a dilemma whether I would be able to visit 15 organizations or not, what I would do there without any faculty to accompany me. More than this I often question whether I'm doing this course at the right time. But I visited more than 15 organizations, which confirmed my idea of justice, fighting, and helping vulnerable people. During these days I met many social workers whose experiences empowered and impacted my life positively and I felt grateful that I chose this career path. "

-Akhil Santhosh (I MSW)

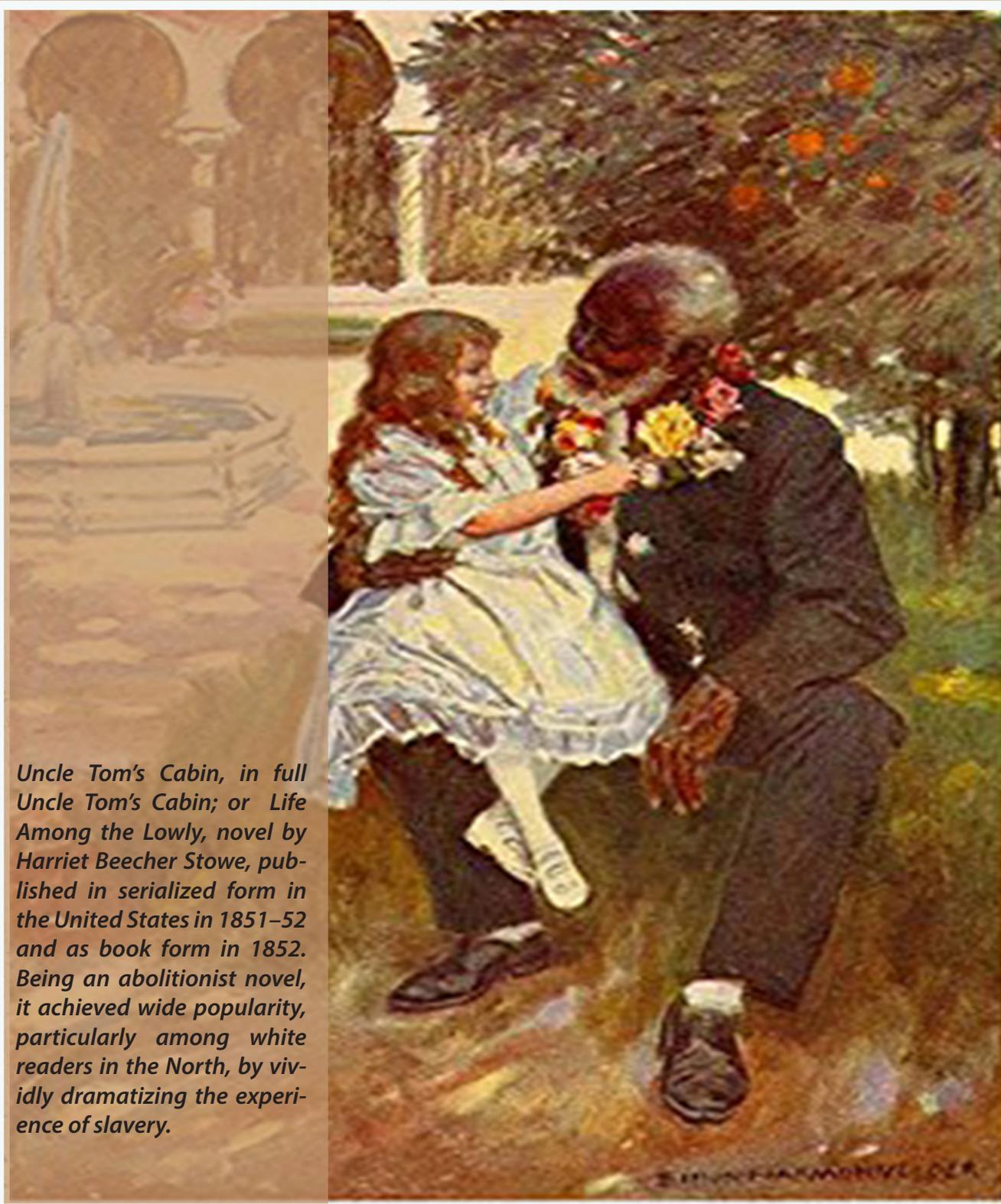


STUDENTS
CORNER

Uncle Tom's Cabin

Harriet Beecher Stowe

BOOK REVIEW



Uncle Tom's Cabin, in full Uncle Tom's Cabin; or Life Among the Lowly, novel by Harriet Beecher Stowe, published in serialized form in the United States in 1851–52 and as book form in 1852. Being an abolitionist novel, it achieved wide popularity, particularly among white readers in the North, by vividly dramatizing the experience of slavery.

One of the most pervading themes of the book is faith, most importantly its inability to be shaken. The inspirational character Tom's strong faith is demonstrated throughout the novel. Despite all the hardships he suffers, his faith is unbreakable and has had an acute impact on me as a reader. Full of poignant moments, the novel shows Tom's admirable and steadfast faith in God until the very end. Profound is the way that the other characters prove contrasting in their ability to trust and hope; unlike Tom, they allow themselves to succumb to the hopelessness of their surroundings.

The tumultuous and twisting plot makes for a real page-turner of the novel and the journeys undertaken by the main characters of the novel are cleverly paralleled in terms of hope. When a sense of hope for a new life and new beginning for one character overtakes the devastating loss of hope for another, the effect is bittersweet and one can't help but wish that Beecher Stowe had composed a sequel.

The dominant theme of slavery woven throughout the novel makes for a deeply disturbing lesson in the history of not just the USA but also of the world. Through Beecher Stowe's eyes we learn about perhaps the most damaging effects of "peculiar institution" – not the physical punishment the slaves are served, nor the loss of the fundamental human right to liberty, but the separation of families and loved ones, a cruel reminder of the dehumanised way in which the slaves were treated.

Harriet Beecher Stowe's, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is a book worth reading. Inside the cover of this old time favourite, Stowe easily takes readers inside the minds of the slaves, the slave owners, and those with abolitionist-like minds. She skilfully winds you through the different paths of characters and creates a mostly satisfying conclusion. One that does leave a bit of grief, questioning and enlightenment on both the heart and mind.

I would not recommend this book to those who are quickly angered by racial slurs or degradation of any kind. I think one of the most difficult things for readers in the present will be remembering that for the time period of this book, that the language used was part of the culture.

I would recommend this book to anyone who wants to feel enlightened and full of hope, despite the hardship you must follow in order to feel them. Uncle Tom himself is a beacon of true light and he honestly made me want to be a better person. This book is smart, real and oddly uplifting. Because of some of the language used, I only recommend this to readers 15 and no one will regret reading this truly heart wrenching and yet, inspiring story.



HILA (I MSW)

STUDENTS ARTICLE

SUBJECTS AND SKILLS THAT SHOULD BE TAUGHT IN SCHOOL BUT AREN'T

Students come from diverse socio-economic situations and not everybody has a stable home to learn essential life skills. The school acts as a great space to interact and gain knowledge by discussing ideas, getting multiple opinions and it should be capitalized in every possible way for the student's growth. So, here are some skills that should be taught in school which could aid students to be well prepared for life. Not everything can be taught in-depth but shedding light on these topics could inspire the students to search for more.

Financial Literacy:

Money is necessary for our basic survival. We need it to fulfill our basic needs such as food, water, shelter, and also our wants. It's an indispensable part of our life. Many aspects of finance could help in increasing efficiency of our life like - The credit system, loans, investments, how money works, how the tax system works.

Psychology & Mental health:

According to the World Health Organisation, 7.5 percentage of Indians suffer from some form of mental health disorders. India accounts for 36.6 percent



of suicides globally. 9.8 million teenagers between the ages of 13-17 suffer from depression and other mental health disorders. Teenage years are pretty vulnerable times, hence a proper support system and sensitization on issues related to mental health could benefit the students a lot. Setting up a base on these issues can go a long way in leading a sufficient life. Often self-esteem, self-worth is determined by external validation. Job promotion, a romantic partner – trying to fill a void with something external will only spiral into a cycle of problems! Working on the self-perception rather than someone else's perception of them. Self-worth can't be gained through external means; it will always keep fluctuating. Giving up the need to be liked up by everyone. Otherwise, they end up feeling unpopular, unseen, uncool, and sometimes lead to some tough decisions. Students put a lot of effort to be perceived as "cool". Trying to fit into the crowd, peer pressure. They should try to own their idiosyncrasies. Students think they are not enough, don't have enough and something is missing. Being outcome-oriented, that is tying rewards to outcomes may lead to unhealthy attachments, expectations, and eventually lead to disappointments. Focus should be more on the process instead of the result. When they are process-oriented

the outcome may even be better than what they expected. Failure is part of the growing process, it's not the end of everything. Students must be taught to sail through hard times by keeping the ship steady. Learning from the past and striving to improve. Not letting failures bog themselves down. Making self-care a priority. Maintaining a healthy lifestyle, doing things that one enjoys. Accepting self.

Physical health:

People are starting to live sedentary lifestyles and these are taking a heavy toll in the form of cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, and shortening the life span. The habit of a sedentary lifestyle is seen in children starting from school times where they may study most of the time in a day, watch TV, phone after school time and not give importance to physical activity. To add, there is also an increase in eating disorders due to misinformed ideas on body images. Students should be taught how their body functions, what foods are good for health and what is not, and why they should be avoided.

Love and romantic relationships:

The current generation seems to be in the trend of





Marriage, family, and kids

27 % of girls in India are married before their 18th birthday and 7 % are married before the age of 15 and 4 % of boys were married before their 18th birthday. In Parts of India, More Than 25% Women Still Face Domestic Violence. Teaching the students about how the marital life of parents influences children's development, as well as spousal relationships, could lay a foundation in their minds.

Soft skills:

It encompasses interpersonal skills, communication skills, listening skills, time management, empathy, it demonstrates one's social and emotional intelligence.

Survival skills:

Self-defense, how to give CPR, first aid, how to act during emergencies, disasters could potentially end up saving lives lost due to lack of knowledge on how to respond during those tough times.

All these can be clubbed up under essential life skills. I know that the list seems very ambitious but we do have to start somewhere as children are brought into this world by our choice and it's our responsibility to ensure their optimum growth. This article was meant to be food for thought, do your research before coming to any conclusions.

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VASANTH S (I MSW)

Director : Robert Zemeckis
Writer : Eric Roth
Starring : Tom Hanks, Sally field, Robin Wright, Williamson, Gary Alan Sinise Mykelti
 Year of release: 1994

"Forrest Gump" is an American film released in the year 1994. The film was directed by Robert Zemeckis and written by Eric Roth. It is based on the 1986 novel of the same name by Winston Groom. The story speaks about the life of an intellectually disabled man, Forrest Gump (played by Tom Hanks). The other characters in this film includes Mrs. Gump (Mother of Gump) played by Sally field, Jenny (Childhood friend of Forrest Gump) played by Robin Wright, Bubba (Friend of Forrest) played by Mykelti Williamson, Lieutenant (Forrest and Bubba Blue's platoon leader) played by Gary Alan Sinise. Forrest Gump won the Academy Awards for Best Picture, Best Director, and Best Actor for Hanks, Best Adapted Screenplay, Best Visual Effects, and Best Film Editing.

The story starts with Forrest Gump sitting on a bench at a bus stop, and he has decided to tell his life story (flashback) to a few strangers who were sitting on the bench next to him. As a young boy, Forrest wore leg braces because he had a curved spine and was unable to walk properly. He grew up in a boarding house in Alabama with his mother, who taught him to always believe in himself, in spite of his physical limitations. Additionally, Forrest has a below-average IQ. On his first day on the school bus, he was ignored and few students refused to sit along with them. A little girl named Jenny is the only child who will allow Forrest to sit next to her. One day when he is being chased by bullies, his braces fall off, and he discovers that he can run swiftly. Forrest gets noticed by a football scout and gets into the football team in high school and this earns him a scholarship to the University of Alabama in the sport. He grows

Forrest Gump

MOVIE REVIEW

up to be a simple man. After graduating college in 1967, Forrest enlisted into the U.S. Army. During basic training, he befriends a fellow soldier nicknamed "Bubba", who convinces Forrest to go into the shrimping (activity or occupation of fishing in shrimps) business with him after their service. After, In Vietnam, Forrest and Bubba are put under the command of Lieutenant Dan. The army in which Forrest serves gets attacked and Bubba is killed. In the midst of the attack, Forrest goes back and retrieves all his fellow soldiers, which wins him a medal of honour. He even saves Lieutenant Dan but Lieutenant Dan loses both his legs. At the hospital, Forrest starts playing table tennis and is really good at it. Back in Washington, after receiving a medal of honour, Forrest is pulled into an anti-war demonstration where he runs into Jenny, who has become a hippie radical. She is also in an abusive relationship, which Forrest tries to protect her. He stays with Dan for a few days and the two of them become close. When Forrest tells Dan about his plans to buy a shrimp boat, Dan laughs at him and tells him that if his dream ever comes true, he will be Forrest's first partner in the business. Meanwhile, Jenny gets addicted to drugs and continues to go from one abusive relationship to another. Forrest is discharged from the army and builds a table tennis paddle, which earns him cash. With this money, he buys a shrimping boat, keeping his promise to Bubba. He names the boat "Jenny", but has little success with it. Dan keeps his promise to Forrest and he joins him in his shrimping endeavours. After their boat becomes the only one to survive the hurricane, they pull in huge amounts of shrimp and create the Bubba Gump Shrimp Company and the two become millionaires, but Forrest also gives half of the earnings to Bubba's family, giving them a better life. Forrest then returns home to see his mother who was suffering from AIDS. Finally Mrs. Gump dies.

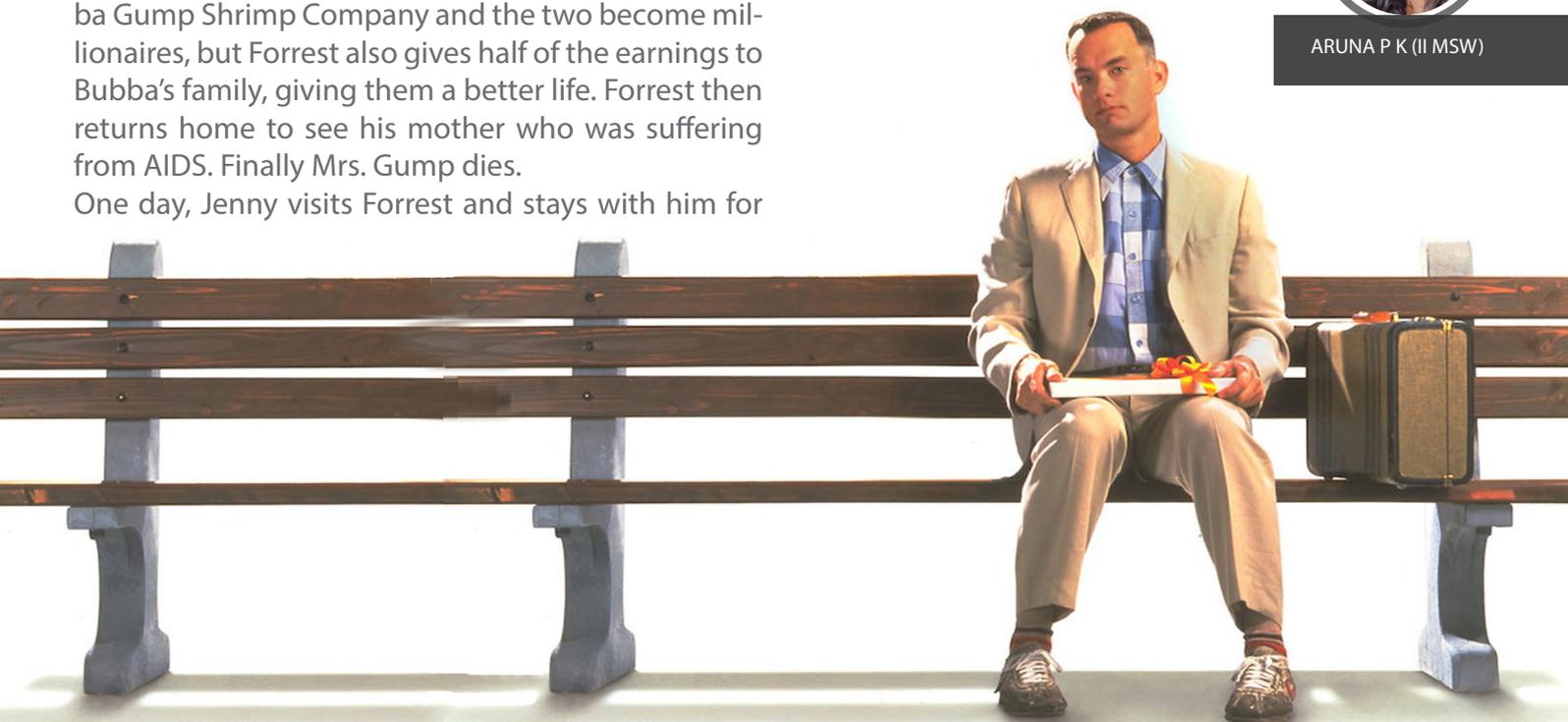
One day, Jenny visits Forrest and stays with him for

a while, but she leaves the next morning. Heartbroken, Forrest starts running around the country without stopping for three years, except to sleep and eat. His persistent running turns him into a celebrity, and he even catches Jenny's attention. After three long years, Forrest returns home at Green bow. When the scene shifts back to the present on the bench at the bus stop, Forrest reveals that he is waiting at the bus stop because he received a letter from Jenny, who asked him to visit her. The strangers say that the address on the letter is only a few blocks away, and then Forrest runs to the building. When Forrest goes to see Jenny, she introduces him to her son, Forrest Junior. Jenny tells Forrest that the boy is his son and that she was sick and the three move back to Green bow. Forrest and Jenny get married. Dan comes to the wedding with his fiancée. Dan is no longer in a wheelchair, but has artificial legs. After a year, Jenny dies. The last scene in the film shows Forrest sending Forrest Junior to the bus on his first day of school.

"Forrest Gump" is a wonderful and inspiring film about a mentally challenged individual that doesn't see himself as disabled. His mother teaches Forrest to believe in himself, even when others make him feel less. She is so proud of all that Forrest accomplishes. The disability didn't stop him from doing incredible things despite his circumstance and he refused to give up and feel sorry for himself. He had to face many challenges and he faced and was successful in life.

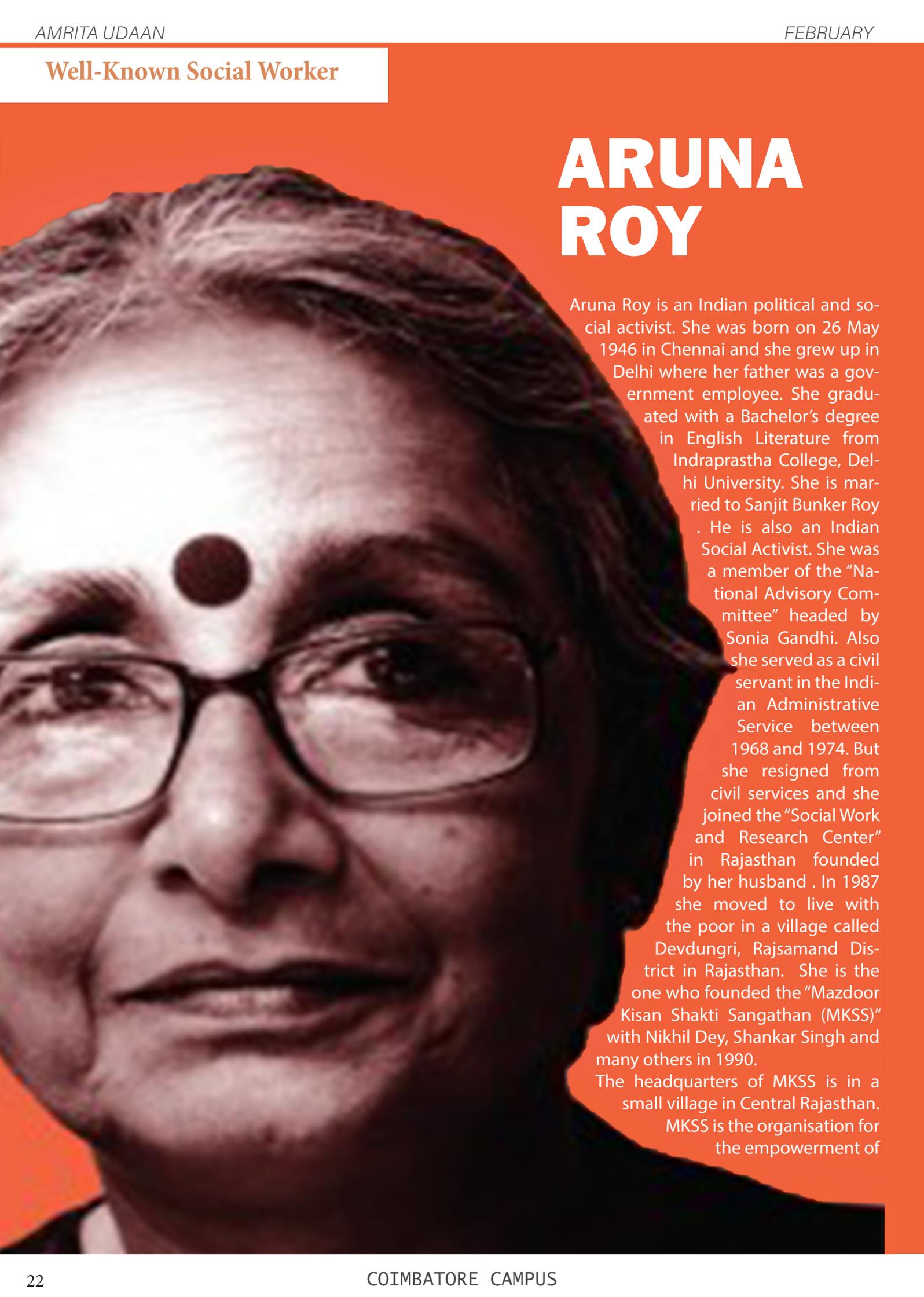


ARUNA P K (II MSW)



Well-Known Social Worker

ARUNA ROY



Aruna Roy is an Indian political and social activist. She was born on 26 May 1946 in Chennai and she grew up in Delhi where her father was a government employee. She graduated with a Bachelor's degree in English Literature from Indraprastha College, Delhi University. She is married to Sanjit Bunker Roy. He is also an Indian Social Activist. She was a member of the "National Advisory Committee" headed by Sonia Gandhi. Also she served as a civil servant in the Indian Administrative Service between 1968 and 1974. But she resigned from civil services and she joined the "Social Work and Research Center" in Rajasthan founded by her husband. In 1987 she moved to live with the poor in a village called Devdungri, Rajsamand District in Rajasthan. She is the one who founded the "Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan (MKSS)" with Nikhil Dey, Shankar Singh and many others in 1990. The headquarters of MKSS is in a small village in Central Rajasthan. MKSS is the organisation for the empowerment of

workers and peasants . The MKSS started for the workers comes with less payment and benefits. Aruna Roy leads the team of the Right to Information movement in India and the National Campaign for People's Right to Information. The MKSS played a vital role in advocating for the Right to Information Law passed by the Indian Parliament in 2005. Today, this Act serves as an important tool to expose corrupt leaders and political scams. Also she has worked with many campaigns for justice and equality for the poor people like Right to Work , Food Security and the Peoples' Union for Civil Liberties. She has worked for accessing constitutional rights for the poor people. She struggles and raises her voices for the poor people.

Also she is a founder-member of School for Democracy. And currently she is the President of the "National Federation Of Indian Women (NFIW)" from the year of 2008. Aruna Roy continues to be a part of many democratic struggles and campaigns. In 2018, she published a book called "The RTI Story: Power to the People". This book is almost mentioned about the campaign that evolved into a genuine and vibrant people's movement.

In 1991 she was awarded the Times Fellowships Award for her service for rural workers rights to social justice and creative development. In 2000 , She was awarded the Ramon Magsaysay Award for community Leadership. In 2010 she was awarded the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Award for Excellence in Public Administration, Academia and Management. In June 2011 she and the MKSS were awarded the Rule Of Law Award in the world Justice Forum in Spain . In 2011 she was listed as one of the 100 most influential in the world by TIME magazine. Also, In 2016 She was appointed as Professor of Practice in Global Governance at McGill University, Montreal. In September 2017, She was listed in INDIA TIMES as one of the 11 Human Rights Activists whose life mission is to provide others with a dignified life.

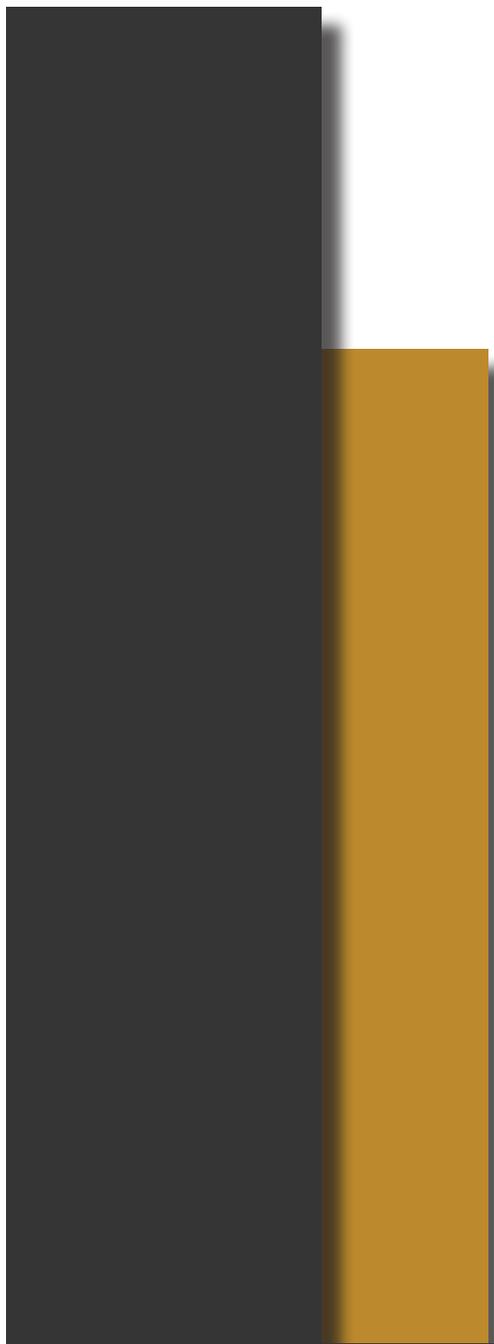
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RIYA SIBI (I MSW)



GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND ACTS

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1960

Animal Cruelty

Animal cruelty encompasses a range of behaviors harmful to animals, from neglect to malicious killing. Intentional cruelty can run the gamut from knowingly depriving an animal of food, water, shelter, socialization or veterinary care to maliciously torturing, maiming, mutilating or killing an animal.

Laws to prevent animal cruelty

The Government of India enacted Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 with the objective to effectively protect the wildlife of this country and to control poaching, smuggling and illegal trade in wildlife and its derivatives. The Act was amended in January 2003 and punishment and penalty for offences under the Act have been made more stringent. It has been proposed to further amend the law by introducing more rigid measures to strengthen the Act. The objective is to provide protection to the listed endangered flora and fauna and ecologically important protected areas

Even after the enforcement of PCA 1960, there have been an horrific rise in the cases of animal cruelty. Recent cases of animal cruelty includes killing of a pregnant elephant from Kerala, a pregnant cow from Himachal Pradesh and a jackal from Tamil Nadu. In all these incidents, the animals were fed some explosives with some edibles. Another incident of animal cruelty is the death of Shaktiman the police horse in March 2016. One of the most renowned case of animal cruelty is Jallikattu event that is being organised in Tamil Nadu. During jallikattu, participants mentally and physically torture bulls and endanger the lives of animals and humans.

There are several laws enforced in India to curb the menace of cruelty against animals for the safety, protection and punishment in cases of animal cruelty such as Article 48A and 51A(g) of the Constitution of India, Section 428 and 429 of Indian Penal Code but most important laws are Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act (PCA) 1960 and Wildlife Protection Act 1972. Under Section 11 of PCA act, different forms of cruelty has been defined which are as follows:

Beating, Kicking, Overriding, Over-driving, Overloading, Torturing, Causing unnecessary pain or suffering to any animals;

Employing any animal which, by reason of its age or any disease, unfit to be so employed, and still mak-

ing it work or labour or for any purpose;

Willfully and unreasonably administering any injurious drug or injurious substance;

Conveying or carrying, either in or upon any vehicle in such a manner as to subject it to unnecessary pain or suffering;

Keeping or confining any animal in any cage or any receptacle, which does not measure sufficiently in height, length and breadth to permit the animal a reasonable opportunity for movement;

Keeping for an unreasonable time any animal chained or tethered upon an unreasonably heavy chain or chord;

Being the owner, neglects to exercise or cause to be exercised reasonably any dog habitually chained up or kept in close confinement;

Being the owner of any animal fails to provide such animal with sufficient food, drink or shelter;

Being the owner, without reasonable cause, abandons any animal in circumstances, which render it likely that it will suffer pain by reason of starvation or thirst;

Willfully permits any animal, of which he is the owner to go at large in any street while the animal is affected with a contagious or infectious disease, or without reasonable excuse permits any diseased or disabled animal, of which he is the owner, to die in any street;

Offers for sale or without reasonable cause, has in his possession any animal which is suffering pain by reason of mutilation, starvation, thirst, overcrowding or other ill-treatment

Mutilates any animal or kills any animal (including stray dogs) by using the method of strychnine injections in the heart or in any other unnecessarily cruel manner;

Solely with a view to providing entertainment:

Confines or causes to be confined any animals (including tying of an animal as bait in a tiger or other sanctuary) so as to make it an object of prey for any other animal;

Incites any animal to fight or bait any other animal.

Organizes, keeps, uses or acts in the management of any place for animal fighting or for the purpose of baiting any animal or permits or offers any place to be so used or receives money for the admission of any other person to any place kept or used for any

such purposes;

Takes part in any shooting match or competition wherein animals are released from captivity for the purpose of such shooting.

If any person commits any of the acts mentioned from (a) to (o), he shall be punishable in the case of a first offence, with fine which shall not be less than ten rupees but which may extend to fifty rupees, and in the case of a second or subsequent offence committed within three years of the previous offence, with fine which shall not be less than twenty-five rupees but which may extend to one hundred rupees or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.

The Wildlife Protection Act 1972 is meant for the protection of wild animals and birds, and there are provisions that safeguard the interests of the animals. It prohibits the sacrifice of animals, by Section 39 of the act there is a strict prohibition on any injury to the animals and the penalty is mentioned in section 51 of the act. There is also a ban on keeping any Indian bird under the act. If anybody wishes to keep a permissible bird he has to comply strictly with Section 11 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1956. Police powers: Section 50 of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 authorizes a police officer to arrest any person without a warrant. Monkeys cannot be displayed or owned, and are protected under the Wildlife Protection Act as well. A New Ray Of Hope, anyone injuring or killing animals may no longer get away by paying a penalty of Rs 50. The government has prepared a draft to amend the 60-year-old Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, proposing penalty up to Rs 75,000 or three times the cost of the animal with jail term up to five years or both if an act of an individual or an organisation leads to an animal's death. The draft has proposed offences in three categories – minor injury, major injury leading to permanent disability, and death to an animal due to cruel practice – and prescribed different penalties ranging from Rs 750 to Rs 75,000 and jail term up to five years for different crimes

The existing law stipulates a penalty between Rs 10 and Rs 50 for any act of cruelty such as beating, kicking, torturing, starving, overloading, overriding and mutilating an animal. It doesn't have different categories of offences for cruelty. Animal in the Act is defined as any living creature other than a human being In a written response to a Parliament question in Rajya Sabha on Friday, minister of fisheries, animal husbandry and dairying Giriraj Singh

said, "The need for amending the PCA, 1960, by introducing more stringent penalties has been recognised by the government. The draft amendment worked out includes increasing monetary penalties and punishment provisions

Conclusion :

Judiciary can play a very important role in preventing animal cruelty by imposing the stricter punishments under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1960 then the people will take care and will not ruthlessly kill innocent animals. In 2011, the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was amended and renamed as Indian Animal Welfare Act as a need was felt to change the old law. We as vigilant citizens should make the children of our society aware about the innocence of animals and should educate them to treat animals with kindness. Food and shelter should be provided to street dogs by government shelters, and registered firms and NGOs to assure their safety. Another effort should be to improve the system by establishing and strengthening the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, an NGO that can work in every state separately with no interference of the state.

Reference :

<http://www.legalserviceindia.com/legal/article-3129-strict-law-to-prevent-animal-cruelty-the-need-of-an-hour.html>

<https://www.strawindia.org/laws-that-protect-animals-in-india.aspx#:~:text=The%20Prevention%20of%20Cruelty%20to,the%20promotion%20of%20animal%20welfare.>

<https://www.humanesociety.org/resources/animal-cruelty-and-neglect-faq>

https://m.timesofindia.com/india/cruelty-to-animals-may-soon-attract-rs-75000-fine-5-year-jail/amp_articleshow/80716285.cms



MEENAKSHIV MENION (I MSW)

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES

Krishi Kalyan Abhiyaan

The Krishi Kalyan Abhiyan(KKA) is being implemented in 112 Aspirational districts of the Country.

About krishi kalyan Abhiyaan:

Launched in 2018 under the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare.

AIM: to aid, assist and advise farmers to improve their farming techniques and increase their incomes.

IMPLEMENTATION: 1) KKA will be undertaken in 25 villages with more than 1000 population each in Aspirational Districts identified in consultation with ministry of Rural Development as per District of NITI Aayog.

2) In districts where the number of villages (with more than 1000 population) is less than 25, all villages will be covered.

3) The overall coordination and implementation in the 25 villages of a district is being done by Krishi Vigyan Kendra of that district.

Various activities to promote best practices and enhance agriculture income are being undertaken under this plan such as:

- 1) Distribution of Soil Health Cards to all farmers.
- 2) 100% coverage of bovine vaccination for foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) in each village.
- 3) 100% coverage of sheep and Goat for eradication of peste des Petits ruminants (PPR) also known as sheep and goat plague
- 4) Making 100 NADAP pits in each village
- 5) Demonstration programmes on Micro-Irrigation

2) Bhavantar Bharpai Yojana-Haryana

Haryana will become the first state in the country to provide "secured price" of vegetable crops to its farmers. Under a scheme "Bhavantar Bharpai (Price Deficit Compensation)" being launched by the state government, farmers will be compensated to the extent of difference between their input costs and the amount at which they have to sell their vegetables in the event of prices falling drastically.

Highlights:

Chief Minister Manohar Lal Khattar will launch the scheme from Padhana Village of Karnal, a hub of tomato growers in the state.

The departments of Horticulture, Revenue and Agriculture Marketing Boards will be involved.

In the first phase, the government has included four vegetable crops under the scheme- Potatoes, Onions, Tomatoes and Cauliflower

Madhya Pradesh is the only state where the Shivraj Singh Chouhan Government launched Bhavantar Bhugtan Yojana (Price Deficit Financing Scheme) for eight crops-mostly Oilseeds and pulses, where the government procurement is typically low unlike rice and wheat



SANJAY S (I MSW)

CURRENT AFFAIRS

February 2021

'Made in India' MK-III Advanced Light Helicopters(ALH)

The Indian Navy received three "made in India" Advanced Light Helicopters(ALH) from the state-run Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd(HAL). The helicopters are customised for coastal security. The Naval version of ALH is fitted with an array of advanced sensors that can detect Mumbai terror attacks like intrusions on Indian waters.

These helicopters have the latest-generation avionics, indigenous low-frequency dunking sonar, a full-glass cockpit with an integrated architecture display system, and powerful shakti engines. It also has a nose-mounted surveillance radar with 270-degree coverage that can detect and track multiple marine targets. Its synthetic aperture radar and inverse synthetic aperture radar can detect targets on the sea.

2) India's First CNG Tractor to be launched

India's first-ever-diesel Tractor, converted to CNG will be formally launched on February 12, 2021 under the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. The conversion will help farmers increase their income, by lowering costs and help to create job opportunities in rural India. It is also reported that the retrofitted tractor produces more power/equal in comparison to diesel-run engine. Overall emissions are reduced by 70% as compared to Diesel,

it will help farmers to save-up to 50% on the fuel cost.

3) Oil & Gas Projects in Tamil Nadu

Indian Prime Minister laid down the foundation of key projects of the oil & gas sector in Tamil Nadu. The Ramnathapuram and Thoothukudi natural gas pipeline shall be inaugurated. This pipeline is a section of the Ennore-Thiruvallur-Bengaluru-puducherry-Nagapattinam-Madurai-Tuticorin Natural Gas Pipeline. It will help utilise gas from ONGC Gas fields and deliver natural gas as feedstock to industries and other commercial customers. Gasoline Desulphurisation Unit shall be inaugurated at Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited, Manali. It will produce low sulfur (less than 8 ppm) environment-friendly gasoline, help reduce emissions and contribute towards a cleaner environment.

4) Proposal to amend the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 approved

The Union Cabinet has approved the proposal to amend the Juvenile Justice (Care and protection of Children) Act, 2015 to introduce measures for strengthening Child Protection set-up to ensure best interest of children under the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

The amendments include authorizing district Magistrate (DM) to issue adoption orders under section 61 of the JJ Act, in order to ensure speedy disposal of cases. The DMs have been further empowered to ensure its smooth implementation. Eligibility parameters for appointment of CWC members have been defined. Previously undefined offences have been categorised as 'serious offence'. Several difficulties faced in implementation of various provisions of the Act have also been addressed.

5) Integrated Bamboo Treatment Plant inaugurated

The Integrated Bamboo Treatment Plant was inaugurated in the North East Cane and Bamboo Development Council (NECBDC) in Byrnihat near Guwahati, Assam under the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER).

The plant is based on vacuum-pressure-implemented technique funded by National Bamboo Mission (NBM) and North Eastern Council (NEC). This is an initiative of the central government to make India self-reliant in the bamboo industry and create employment in this sector.

The Union Territory of J&K will be set up with three Bamboo Clusters through collaboration from ECBDC. Under these clusters, Agarbatti, baskets and charcoal



shall be produced respectively. Home grown bamboo is exempt from the purview of the 100 year old Indian Forest Act. During the COVID-pandemic, the import duty on Agarbatti coming from other countries has been hiked to nearly 35%. This will discourage import of bamboo made Aggarbatties and encourage domestic production.

6) Economic Survey 2020-21: Atma Nirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY)

The Economic Survey says that the ABRY, a component of the Atma Nirbhar Bharat package announced in November 2020 has a total estimated outlay of Rs.22,810 crore for the scheme period i.e., up to wage month 31st May, 2023.

Entire employees' and employers' contribution i.e. 24% of wages towards EPF in respect of new employees in establishments employing up to 1000 employees during the period from October 2020 to June 2021 and also to re-employ who lost their jobs due to COVID-19. Only employees; share of EPF contribution of wages in respect of new employees in establishments employing more than 1000 employees during the period from October 2020 to June 2021, and also to re-employees who lost their jobs due to COVID-19. To provide relief to the organized sector employees, a notification issued by the Government provisioning a non-refundable balance or 3 months wages whichever is lower, allowed to the members of EPF. Under Prime Minister's Garib Kalyan Package (PMGKP) financial assistance was given to building and other construction workers (BOCW) which largely included migrant workers from the funds collected under BOCW's cess.

7) Ganganyaan Mission

The Union Minister of Science and Technology informed that the human spaceflight module of Gaganyaan will be launched after the second unmanned mission planned in 2022-23. It was initially envisaged that the Rs.10,000 crore Gaganyaan Mission aims to send a three-member crew to space for five to seven days by 2022 when India completes 75 years of Independence.

Gaganyaan is a mission by the ISRO, under the Mission:

- 1) Three flights will be sent into orbits
- 2) There will be two unmanned flights and one human spaceflight.

The Gaganyaan System module, called the Orbital Module will have three Indian astronauts, including a woman. It will circle earth at a low-earth-orbit at an altitude of 300-400 km from earth for 5-7 days. GSLV Mk3, also called the LVM-3 the three-stage heavy lift

launch vehicle, will be used to launch Gaganyaan as it has the necessary payload capability.

SIGNIFICANCE OF GANGANYAAN MISSION

1) It will help in enhancement of science and technology levels in the country and help inspire youth. Gaganyaan will involve numerous agencies, laboratories, disciplines, industries and departments.

2) It will help in improvements of industrial growth. Recently, the Government has announced a new organisation, IN-SPACE, part of reforms to increase private participation in the space sector.

3) It will help in development of technology for social benefits

8) Centenary of the Chauri Chaura Incident

On the occasion of the centenary of the Chauri Chaura incident, a Postage stamp was released by the Prime Minister. Chauri Chaura is a town in Gorakhpur district of Uttar Pradesh. On 4th February, 1922, this town witnessed a violent incident—a large crowd of peasants set on fire a police station that killed 22 policemen. Due to this incident Mahatma Gandhi called off the Non-Cooperation movement (1920-22). On 4th February, volunteers congregated in the town, and after the meeting, proceeded in a procession to the local police station, and to picket the nearby Mundera bazaar. The police fired into the crowd killing some people and injuring many volunteers and in retaliation, the crowd proceeded to set the police station on fire. Some of the policemen who tried to escape were caught and battered to death. A lot of



police property, including weapons, was destroyed. As a result Gandhi decided to stop the Non-cooperation Movement, which he saw as having been tainted by unforgivable violence.

9) Mahabahu Brahmaputra initiative

The program is aimed at providing seamless connectivity to the Eastern parts of India and includes various development activities for the people living around River Brahmaputra and River Barak. The Ro-Pax vessel operates between Neamati-Majuli Island, North Guwahati-South Guwahati and Dhubri-Hatsingimari. The shilanyas of Inland Water Transport (IWT) Terminal at Jogighopa and various tourist jetties on River Brahmaputra and launch of digital solutions for Ease-of-Doing-Business.

10) National Cyber Security Strategy

The Ministry of Railways has roped in the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) to educate its officials on Internet ethics, cyber hygiene and best practices in the use of IT equipment, including mobile phones. This is a part of its National Cyber Security Strategy. In January 2020 alone, 6.61 crore passengers booked from 10,394 terminals in 3,440 locations and the IRCTC website resulting in a revenue of ₹3,962.27 crore. However, the pandemic had introduced a greater reliance on electronic modes of communication in official working. Hence, it is necessary that all officials took responsibility and followed adequate procedures when using IT infrastructure for ensuring confidentiality, privacy etc in dealing with official information. Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) is the premier R&D organization of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) for carrying out R&D in IT, Electronics and associated areas.

11) Amendments to Juvenile Justice Act

Empower the District Magistrates (DM) to issue adoption orders as well as monitor the implementation of the law. Empower the DMs and the additional DMs to monitor the functioning of agencies responsible for implementing the JJ Act. The District Child Protection Units will function under the DMs. Before someone sets up a shelter home for children and sends their proposal for registration under the JJ Act to the State, a DM will have to assess their capacity and conduct a background check. A DM could also independently evaluate the functioning of the Child Welfare Committee, Special Juvenile Protection Units and registered child care institutes.

About JJ Act:

Replaced the 2000 act- the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000. To comprehensively address children in conflict with law and children in need of care and protection. It mandates setting up Juvenile Justice Boards and Child Welfare Committees in every district. Both must have at least one-woman member each. Also, the Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA) was granted the status of a statutory body to enable it to perform its function more effectively. The Act included several new offences committed against children (like, illegal adoptions, use of child by militant groups, offences against disabled children, et which are not adequately covered under any other law. All Child Care Institutions, whether run by State Government or by voluntary or non-governmental organisations are to be mandatorily registered under the Act within 6 months from the date of commencement of the Act.



SANJAY S (I MSW)



SHERIN SUSAN JOHN (I MSW)

INTERNSHIPS

CITY REPRESENTATIVE: WOMENITE

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

Work From Home

START DATE: Immediately

DURATION: 2 Weeks

STIPEND: Unpaid

APPLY BY: 11 Mar'21

About the Internship: Carrying out campaigns in your respective city, Channelizing the Volunteers for the successful execution of tasks, scaling up the volunteer base in your area.

Only those candidates can apply who:

1. are available for the work from home job/internship
2. can start the work from home job/internship between 25th Feb'21 and 1st Apr'21
3. are available for a duration of 2 weeks

COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT

<https://inamigosfoundation.com/>

Work from Home

START DATE: Immediately

DURATION: 2 Weeks

STIPEND: INR 1000-3000 per Month

APPLY BY: 11 Mar'21

About the Internship: Working on raising funds for a period of 2 weeks, Mobilizing and spreading posters to influence the community, Connecting volunteers

Only those candidates can apply who:

1. are available for the work from home job/internship
2. can start the work from home job/internship between 25th Feb'21 and 1st Apr'21
3. are available for a duration of 2 Weeks.

SPARDHAINCRED FOUNDATION

<http://spardhaincred.com/>

Work from Home

START DATE: Immediately

DURATION: 3 Months

STIPEND: Inr 5000 /month + Incentives

APPLY BY: 11 Mar'21

About the Internship: Conducting promotional activities, Fundraising, Volunteering and Supervising schools and volunteers.

Only those candidates can apply who:

- are available for the part time job/internship
- can start the work from home job/internship between 25th Feb'21 and 1st Apr'21
- are available for a duration of 3 Months.

SOCIAL WORK (FACETS OF FAITH) GLOBAL PEACE FOUNDATION INDIA

<http://www.globalpeaceindia.org/>

START DATE: Immediately

DURATION: 1 Month

STIPEND: Unpaid

APPLY BY: 11 Mar'21

About the internship: Participate in discussion based or interfaith leadership, visit religious and spiritual institutions and make reports, Make final poster based on the importance of interfaith dialogue.

Only those candidates can apply who:

1. are available for the work part time job/internship
2. can start the work from home job/internship between 25th Feb'21 and 1st Apr'21
3. are available for duration of 1 month

SOCIAL WORK (RESEARCH)

<https://irsc.road-safety.co.in/>

Work from Home

START DATE: Immediately

DURATION: 1 Month

STIPEND: Unpaid

APPLY BY: 10 Mar'21

About the internship: Selected intern's day-to-day responsibilities include working on academic research on sustainable transport management, the field of study would be mobility/transportation.

Only those candidates can apply who:

1. are available for the work from home job/internship
2. can start the work from home job/internship between 24th Feb'21 and 31st Mar'21
3. are available for duration of 1 month

SOCIAL WORK (EDUCATION)

<https://www.teachforindia.org/>

Work from Home

START DATE: Immediately

DURATION: 2 Month

STIPEND: Unpaid

APPLY BY: 7 Mar'21

About the internship: Interacting with students, Interacting with TFI fellows, checking student's work, Completing the student tracker by the decided time every day.

Only those candidates can apply who:

1. are available for the work from home job/internship
2. can start the work from home job/internship between 18th Feb'21 and 25th Mar'21

NABARD STUDENT INTERNSHIP SCHEME

<https://www.nabard.org/>

START DATE: 1 Apr - 11 May' 21

DURATION: 2 months

STIPEND: INR 18000 /month

APPLY BY: not provided

About the internship: Selected intern's day-to-day responsibilities include working on the documentation of success stories of NABARD's projects/ programmes/ schemes/ activities at the field level.

Only those candidates can apply who:

1. are available for full time (in-office) internship
2. have relevant skills and interests

UNITED NATIONS

Apply by 30th March 2021

To Apply: <https://inspira.un.org/psp/PUNA1J/?cmd=log-in&languageCd=ENG>

About the internship: Interns work five days per week (35 hours) under the supervision of a staff member in the department or office to which they are assigned. The internship is UNPAID and full-time.

Only those candidates can apply who:
are enrolled or pursuing graduate study

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND (IMF)

Applications open for Internship program 2021

<https://www.imf.org/en/About/Recruitment/working-at-the-imf/fund-internship-program>

About the internship: Paid Internship to take place between June and October and run for 10-12 weeks at IMF Headquarter in Washington D.C.

Who can apply: If you are currently completing your Masters then you should be enrolled as an active student and below the age of 28 at the commencement of Internship.



PARAM KUMAR SINGH
(I MSW)

JOB OPPORTUNITIES

1. Promotional Executive

Tfg vacations India, Chennai
Salary: 25000 - 40000 Monthly
Work experience: 0 to 5 yrs.
Last date: 16th March 2021

2. HR Recruiter

Matrix HR services
Bangalore (Bannerghatta Road, BTM)
Work experience: 0 to 5 Years (Freshers also can apply)
Salary: 10000 - 20000 Monthly
Last date: 18th April 2021

3. Relationship Manager

Client of Teamlease Services Ltd, Kolkata
Work experience: 1 to 3 yrs.
Salary: 25000 - 29000 Monthly
Last date: 18th April 2021

4. Community Project-Regional Project Officer

Jiv Daya Foundation Location: Chhattisgarh, Odisha
Work experience: 1 to 2 yrs.
Job email id: recruiting@jivdayafound.org
Last date: 21st March 2021

5. Policy Advocate

Hasiru Dala
Location: Bangalore, Karnataka
Job email id: anu@hasirudala.in
Last date: 11th March 2021

6. MIS Coordinators

ACCESS Development Services
Location: Kolkata, West Bengal; Jaipur, Rajasthan
Work experience: 4 years
Job email id: vibha@accessdev.org
Last date: 20th March 2021

7. Social Work Fellow

Project 39A, National Law University, Delhi
Location: Nagpur, Maharashtra
Work experience: 1 year
Job email id: p39arecruitment@nludelhi.ac.in
Last date: 3rd March 2021

8. Assistant Professor

Marian College Kuttikkanam
Location: Peermade, Idukki district, Kerala 685531
Website: <http://www.mariancollege.org>, Last date: 16th March 2021

MSW
MSW
MSW



ASWINI AJAY (I MSW)



MARCH

IMPORTANT DAYS



1 March – Zero Discrimination Day and World Civil Defense Day

3 March – World Wildlife Day and World Hearing Day

4 March – National Safety Day

8 March – International Women's Day

8 March – Ramakrishna Jayanti

10 March – Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) Raising Day
and No Smoking Day

14 March – Pi day and International Day of Action for Rivers

15 March – World Consumer Rights Day

16 March – National Vaccination Day

18 March – Ordnance Factories Day (India)

20 March – World Oral Health Day

21 March – World Forestry Day

21 March – World Down Syndrome Day

21 March – World Poetry Day

22 March – World Water Day

23 March – World Meteorological Day

24 March – World Tuberculosis (TB) Day

27 March – World Theatre Day

29 March – Holi



ASWINI AJAY (I MSW)

ALUMNI CORNER



How was your life at Amrita?

A serene place where education is taught with human touch. Coming from Engineering background was little tough to acclimatize in the beginning with the subjects. However the support from faculty was really helpful. If you are willing to take up assignments there were no boundaries.

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

In the Amrita Balagokulam I had the opportunity to mingle with children from rural community. Later this helped in my PhD. Documentation, report writing, working with communities were worth mentioning.

How is the current scope of Social Work?

I feel, social work profession should be viewed from pre-covid and post -covid perspective. The scope is greater with its challenges too. The domains of public health and Energy are emerging within the social work field

Name

Dr. S. Madhusudanan

Roll Number

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Batch

2010-2012

Mobile number

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Present organization details

Assistant Professor,
Department of Social Work,
D.G. Vaishnav College, Chennai 600106

Job title

Assistant Professor

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

If you update yourself there are no limits. Apart from classroom learning, the learning is vast for social work. Get connected and stay engaged

What are your key responsibilities in the present job?

Teaching, Research and other allied administrative activities.

Who is/are your inspiration?

Mahatma Gandhi

Any other thing you would like to share?

Enjoy your work, patience is the key to success

UGC NET (JUNE 2013)

SOLVED QUESTION PAPER (PAPER-2)

1. Which Indian state has lowest child sex ratio, from among the following?
(A) Kerala
(B) Karnataka
(C) Tamil Nadu
(D) Punjab
2. The tendency to commit crime repeatedly without any sense of repentance is called
(A) De facto action
(B) Terrorism
(C) Return-back
(D) Recidivism
3. Which of the following is recognized as a decade for Natural Disaster Reduction?
(A) 1980s
(B) 1990s
(C) 1970s
(D) 1960s
4. Who introduced the concept of 'Role Playing'?
(A) E. Durkheim
(B) G.H. Mead
(C) W.I. Thomas
(D) Sigmond Freud
5. One of the following is not a technique that comes under paraphrase.
(A) Restatement
(B) Reflection
(C) Summary
(D) Open ended question
6. "Felt difficulty in fulfilling role obligation" is known as
(A) Inter role
(B) Role variation
(C) Role strain
(D) Role ambiguity
7. The model of Social Policy called 'residual welfare' has been advanced by
(A) Norman Ginsburg
(B) Richard Titmus
(C) Lewis
(D) David Danison
8. Who has divided Family into 'Family of orientation' and 'Family of procreation'?
(A) Murdock
(B) Kapadia
(C) Robertson
(D) Warner
9. The hypothetical statements denying what are explicitly indicated in working hypothesis are known as
(A) Relational hypothesis
(B) Complex hypothesis
(C) Statistical hypothesis
(D) Null hypothesis
10. The acronym "BIMARU" represents states
(A) Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and U.P.
(B) Bihar, Maharashtra, Ranchi and U.P.
(C) Bihar, Mizoram, Rajasthan and U.P.
(D) None of the above.

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



PARAM KUMAR SINGH
(I MSW)



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Like us at facebook <https://www.facebook.com/mswamrita>
Instagram : Amrita Dept of SocialWork
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