

AMRITA



UDAAN

Monthly Newsletter

May 2021

Volume 03 Issue 05

"Surrender and living in the present are one and the same."

MATA AMRITANANDMAYI DEVI



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Department of Social Work

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ASSISTANT
PROFESSOR



Dr.K.UMAMAHESWARI
ASSISTANT
PROFESSOR



Mr.S.KANAGARAJ
FIELD CO-ORDINATOR



Mr.T.SATHISHKUMAR
FIELD CO-ORDINATOR

Mr.V.S.VARUNANVELU
FACULTY ASSOCIATE



**Mrs.AMBIKA
BALAKRISHNAN**
ADMIN ASSISTANT



AMRITA UDAAN

THE TEAM



FACULTY CHIEF EDITOR

Mr.S. KANAGARAJ
Field coordinator



EDITING DEPARTMENT (HEAD)
DEEPTHI MENON(II MSW)



DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES(HEAD)
M KALYANI
RADHAKRISHNAN(II MSW)



STUDENTS CORNER(HEAD)
AISWARYA T (II MSW)



SHUTTERBUG CREDITS(HEAD)
RAGHAVADITYA Y(II MSW)



CONTENT CREATORS((HEAD)
HARIKRISHNAN MG(II MSW)



DESIGN(HEAD)
ARUN JS(II MSW)



MEENAKSHI D H
(I MSW)



SANJAY S
(I MSW)

EDITING DEPARTMENT



HILA
(I MSW)



JOSEPH PRAKASH
(I MSW)



**PRAKATHI
RAMAKRISHNAN**
(I MSW)

DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES



AKHIL SANTHOSH
(I MSW)



SREELAKSHMI T S
(I MSW)

STUDENTS CORNER



PARAM KUMAR SINGH
(I MSW)



ASWINI AJAY
(I MSW)

CONTENT CREATORS



ANJU BABU
(I MSW)



SANDRIMA K K
(I MSW)

DESIGNING TEAM

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 - 43**
- **II MSW - 33**
- **Faculty Members - 06**
- **Admin Assistant - 01**
- **Ph.D scholars - 15**
- **Full-time - 02**
- **Part-time - 13**

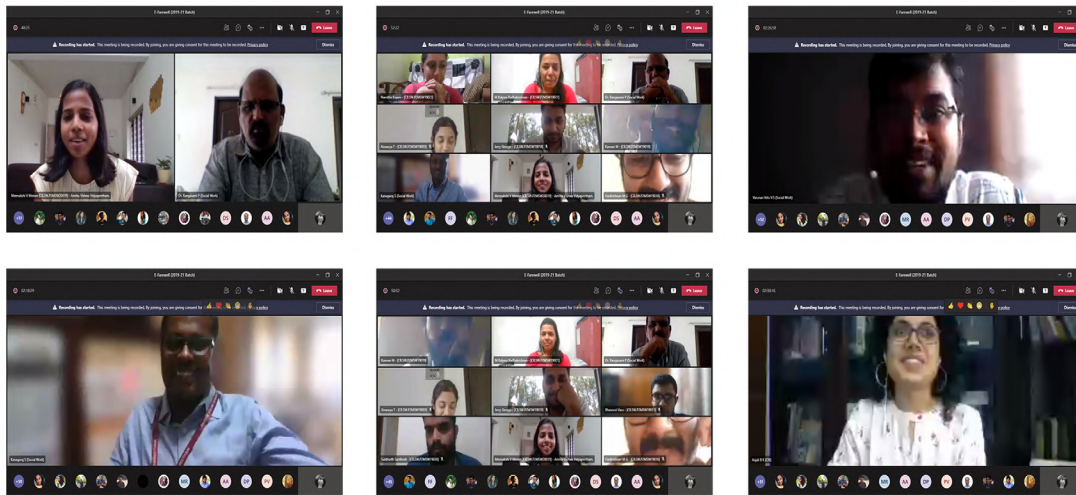
DEPARTMENTAL CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

E-FARWELL FOR THE II MSW



The first years of The Department of Social Work, Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Coimbatore conducted e-farewell for the beloved second years by the name "Hasta La Vista" on 22nd May 2021 from 02.00pm to 05.30pm virutally via MS Teams.

The programme was hosted by 1st MSW students' under the guidance of Mr.S. Kanagaraj, Class advisor of I MSW. The duration of the programme was two and a half hours in which the faculty members and the seniors shared their experiences of their time at Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham and their well spent days at the University campus. They reminisced about their college life and gave their best regards to the junior students. The programme was inaugurated by Dr P Rangasami, Chairperson and the faculty members including Dr. Priya, Mr.S.Kanagaraj, Mr. T.Sathishkumar, Mr. V.S. Varunanvelu and Ms. Anjali B K and conveyed their part well through memorable words. Several interactive fun sessions were con-



ducted and the second year students actively participated making the day and farewell programme one of a kind. Collages and emotional videos containing the memories of second years were shown as a token of appreciation by the junior students in gratitude. The programme was commenced by a prayer song sung by Ms Aswini Ajay. A well written welcome speech by Ms Abinaya K C and fun sessions were hosted by Ms Swetha K C and Ms Aswini Ajay which added much colour to the programme while Mr Surya Suresh handled the technical part successfully as it was conducted virtually. Ms Anju Babu, Ms Sandrima K K, Ms Prakathi Ramakrishnan and Mr Balasubramanian S were the digital content creators for the programme. The ceremony ended with a vote of thanks from Ms Abhinaya K.C. Ms Meenakshi V Menon was the Master of Ceremony for the event.



The second year students' felt nostalgic and told their valuable experiences in Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham during the farewell. The initiative was an opportunity for the passing out students' to honour their faculty members and the institution. The junior students' were reminded to cherish every moment left in their academic life. The faculty members came forward with their best regards for the students' to have a bright future and for their future endeavours.

Efforts of Amrita Alumni to support for COVID-19

TEN RUPEES INITIATIVE

An Initiative without Expectation

We group of Youngsters gathered virtually to bring a small change in the lives of the needy through our Initiative during this COVID-19 and forever. Due to this Pandemic situation, many don't have proper food or other necessities to survive. Some have lost jobs and few are left homeless on the streets. People are struggling to procure basic necessities. We have started a small initiative to raise a minimum of your Pocket money as a contribution from Rs.10 which can be donated on a basis of

Daily Contribution- Rs.10

Weekly Contribution -Rs.70

Monthly Contribution - Rs.300

One time support is also accepted

ACTIVITIES OF THE INITIATIVE:

To buy provisions

Organize Food drive

Provide medicines and other requirements in hospitals.

ACTIVE CITIES OF THE INITIATIVE:

Salem, Hosur, Coimbatore, Kolkata, Krishnagiri, Chennai, Bangalore.

MEMBERS OF THE INITIATIVE:



Devashriram (2016-18)
Chairman (Trustee)



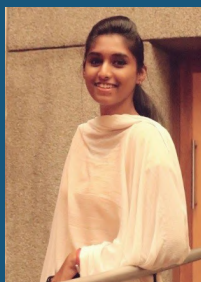
Anwasha Roy (2016-18)
Treasurer and Head of Kolkata Zone



Ravinder Muthumanickam
Head of Social Media Marketing



Krishna Gayathri (2017-19)
Head of Management and Head of Chennai Zone



Kowsalya
Head of Coimbatore zone and Assistant Head of Social Media Marketing



SyedAzhar
Head of Krishnagiri Zone



Vengadamala
Head of Documentation and Head of Hosur zone

ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:**SALEM – VELLALAPATTI**

Two families in Vellalapatti, Salem were provided with 4Kg rice, dal, and vegetables.

SALEM – KARUPPUR:

Widow woman in Karuppur, Salem was provided with 4Kg rice, dal, and vegetables.

SALEM-KOLLALAPATTI AND PANANGADU:

Old age people, Widow Women, Differently abled people, and people living alone without any support were provided with 10 rice packets, 10 vegetable packets, and 10 dal packets at Kollalapatti and Panangadu in Salem.

GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING COLLEGE, KARUPPUR:

More than 350 COVID 19 positive patients are been given treatment in the College. Mr. Mahendran, Maintenance Staff said that they have two Electric stoves to prepare hot water and kashayam for the patients. Based on their request they were provided with an electric stove and three vessels with a capacity of 10 liters to meet their requirement.

COIMBATORE - KULATHUPALAYAM

Widow Women at Kulathupalayam in Coimbatore were benefitted with Rice, Dal, and grocery vegetables.

COIMBATORE – KOVAIPUDHUR:

Single-Parent households at Kovaipudhur in Coimbatore were benefitted with Rice, Dal, and grocery vegetables.

COIMBATORE – RAMACHETTIPALAYAM:

Old age woman in Ramachettipalayam was provided with Rice, dal and grocery vegetables.

COIMBATORE – SUNDAKAMUTHUR:

Old woman in Sundakamuthur was provided with rice, dal and grocery vegetables.

COIMBATORE – CHETTIPALAYAM:

Single-Parent households at Chettipalayam in Coimbatore were benefitted with Rice, Dal, and grocery vegetables.

We express our gratitude in advance for the support from your end.

Do Support and follow us on Instagram:

10rs_initiative or add #10rs_initiative,

If you support do tag us with your selfie, we request you to please share this with people you know and trust as much as possible on all social media pages and help us to reach more people.

CONTACT INFO:

DevaShriram, Head of South Zone - 8807076460

Anwasha, Head of North Zone - 8017642513

We are the change, let's change

Regards

Team, Ten Rupees Initiative.

We raise by raising others

SALEM – VELLALAPATTI**SALEM – KARUPPUR****SALEM-KOLLALAPATTI AND PANANGADU**

GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING COLLEGE, KARUPPUR



COIMBATORE - KULATHUPALAYAM



COIMBATORE – SUNDAKAMUTHUR, CHETTIPALAYAM





Activities

Book review

Students Corner

Articles

Movie review

Book review

BOOK REVIEW

How I Taught My Grandmother to Read and other stories

SUDHA MURTHY

The book 'How I Taught My Grandmother To Read And Other Stories' was written by Sudha Murthy. This book is about a collection of 24 short stories. 'How I Taught My Grandmother To Read And Other Stories' is a very touching story about her Grandmother's journey to become literate. Her books are always related to ways more than life, morals and stories. In her books most of the stories are from her personal notes and her journey in life. Whenever we read her books we feel a sense of motherhood in her writings and it somehow will make us feel more respect towards her. Even the story, 'How I Taught My Grandmother To Read And Other Stories' is completely related to her life. In her real life Sudha Murthy teaches her grandmother how to read Kannada. This book shows the importance and need of education. The strong will her grandmother holds to read books even at an older age highlights throughout the story. Her books and her narration styles are so simple to read and characters leave a special place in readers' minds.

'A Journey Through The Desert' is another story from this book. This story is about two boys that used to clean Sudha Murthy's car at a petrol pump. These two boys are very interested in reading books and she narrates stories from her books to them and gives them her books. There are 22 other short stories in this book. Most of the stories in this book are related to the eagerness to get educated.

ed. Though this book is more focused on education and knowledge. It shows that anyone can read and write at an older age too. There is no age limit to get educated. Only the thing we need is determination and will to get educated. This book also has a handful of pieces of advice for everyone. It talks about life morals that people of any age should know. Also this book explains the incidents in which she once had to teach her grandmother to read books. Sudha Murthy promised her grandmother to teach and build a library for her. So many values and advice are there in this book for adults and old age people. So, from the beginning of the story one can coordinate with the recurrence of characters so well that towards the end readers feel enhanced by it.

And the most inspired quote from the book 'How I Taught My Grandmother To Read And Other Stories' is;

"In this life everything perishes over a period of time. Whether it be diamond, beauty, gold or even land. Only one thing withstands this destruction. It is knowledge. The more you give the more you get."



HILA O K
(I MSW)

STUDENTS ARTICLE

Redefining our vocabulary: Exterminating ableism.

In our day to day lives, we use a range of words that could be very casual for us, for those able-bodied and neurotypical. In the same world, we have a neurodivergent population and people with special needs coexisting with us. They can be one of us, one in our family, one in our community, one in our neighbourhood or one in our class. They are not very far and in a different world, they hear us. To begin with often-used-words that we may not think are slurs. We fling around words like crazy, idiot, insane, stupid, silly, mental, mad, lame, moron, psycho etc. So why shouldn't we use them? By using such a set of words inappropriately we trivialize mental health issues by using it in our day to day life or to humiliate or demean someone during disagreement or to mock a friend. Associating these words to a negative character or a situation is considered offensive. A slur is a slur!

Retarded/Psycho:

When we don't like what someone is doing, we call them retarded. When someone puts us through pressure or deadlines, we call them crazy, insane, psycho. We think of them as a way to insult the people we do not like. The R term was coined in 1961 since then it has been used with little or no regard to the people affected. This was also changed in 2010 as "intellectual disability". Whether we intend to use it as an insult or not, it continues to be bullying for the people with actual intellectual disabilities.

What we can say instead:

He/she/they are just retarded: he/she/they are such a pain and they cause me frustration

I'm so retarded: I'm so slow (or) I'm so forgetful.

What you are saying is retarded: What you are saying doesn't make sense/ignorant or baseless

Other word substitutes: slow, uninformed, faulty

Bipolar:

When we are not sure about the weather patterns, we call it bipolar. When something isn't working right, we call it bipolar. By doing so, we reduce these human characteristics as negative descriptors.

What can we use instead?

The weather is bipolar: The weather is unpredictable. This system is bipolar: I have no clue what is happening

Other word substitutes: two-faced, uncertain, oscillating

OCD:

(Obsessive Compulsive Disorders)

Obsessions are thoughts. Compulsion is behaviour. OCD is more than wanting things to be done in a perfect way. It is more wanting our wardrobe or table neat or keeping our hands clean. Having a rigid set of guidelines for oneself combined with anxiety doesn't make us OCDs.

What can we say instead?

I have OCD in arranging my papers: I cannot stand to see my papers unorganized.

I have OCD is having the floor clean: I'm obsessed with clean floors and I keep them tidy.

Other word substitutes: precise, finicky, fastidious

Paranoid:

Paranoia is a clinical term, again used upon diagnosing someone, which is more than a person being scared, cautious or confused. Paranoia needs medi-

cal attention while other feelings are temporary.

What can we say instead?

She seems to be paranoid: She seems to be cautious/alert

You are just paranoid: I see you are really worried

Other word substitutes: confused, uninformed, anxious

The thumb rule to check if we are being ableist in a casual conversation is to double check terms that are associated with physical deformities and emotional capabilities. Redoing our vocabulary is even more essential for any social/healthcare worker. Words could be small, but words carry power. Power to make or break someone; power to heal or hurt. Not intending to hurt is wonderful, but the meaning of words remains the same. Having a medical illness or history already has its sufferings and stigma. Adding more to it is cruel.

Some references:

[American Psychiatric Association \(APA\) in their Diagnostic and Statistical Manual for Mental Disorders \(DSM\).](#)

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ABINAYA KC
(I MSW)



MOVIE REVIEW

Brain on Fire



Brain on Fire is a 2016 biographical film directed and written by Irish filmmaker, Gerard Barrett. The film is based on Susannah Cahalan's memoir "Brain on Fire: My Month of Madness" starring Chloë Grace Moretz as Susannah Cahalan, Jenny Slate as Margo, Thomas Mann as Stephen, Tyler Perry as Richard, Navid Negahban as Dr. Souhel Najjar, Carrie-Anne Moss as Rhona Nack, and Richard Armitage as Tom Cahalan. It had its world premiere at the Toronto International Film Festival on September 14, 2016.

The movie starts with "Have you ever been trapped. Lost in your body? Lost in your mind? Lost in time?" This depicts the very core of the movie. Brain on Fire is based on the life of a 21 year old woman, Susannah Cahalan living her dream in New York, of becoming a budding young journalist. She stays with her boyfriend Stephen. Gradually she finds out some bodily changes in herself. This was found out by her colleague, family and boyfriend. She feels physically and mentally unwell. This worsening condition was characterized in the beginning as a feeling of unwell like she starts to suffer from headaches, missing deadlines and meetings, poor concentration, mood swings, numbness and imagining things that nobody else can see or hear, like bed bug bites or dripping faucets.

Psychiatrists diagnose her with bipolar disorder, then schizophrenia as Cahalan's condition worsens. Throughout this, the film attempts to put viewers in Cahalan's

shoes with overlapping sounds and voices and an occasionally blurry screen, but more often than not, comes off as distracting from the actual plot and dialogue.

As time goes on, the doctor tries to communicate with her parents that it is more likely to be a psychotic condition than a neurological condition. Her parents find it difficult to accept that their daughter is undergoing a psychotic condition and they were reluctant to send her to a psych hospital. But Susannah could easily be diagnosed as having Schizophrenia as she had all the symptoms of it i.e She was hallucinating and psychotic. Things started to change when Dr Souhel Najjar, a consultant in Neurology, EEG and Epilepsy was asked to help in investigating the case. He started to treat her more like a human being with more empathy. When she was in a completely catatonic stage, he worked with her on a personal level to understand her situation by convincing her that she didn't have any illness or disease. He wanted her to get out and he said "I can see you are in there but you can't get right now, but don't worry my lovely we will get you out". Unlike other doctors, he treated her in a different way. There was an enlightening moment in the movie when the doctor asked Susannah to draw a clock and she drew the numbers only on one side and leaving the other side blank. This indicated inflammation in the brain and it was not a psychiatric illness. He says, anyone with Schizophrenia or Bipolar couldn't draw a clock in that way. So her parents and boyfriend asked the doctor if she could be okay. Dr. Souhel said yes and it's treatable. He was almost sure that Susannah would get most of her functioning back. It was the loveliest moment in the film where we can see the real joy and relief in Su-

sannah's parents' and her boyfriend's faces.

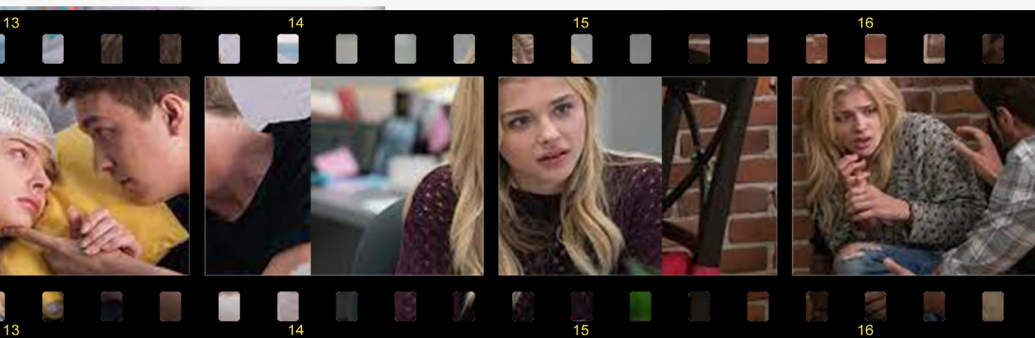
She undergoes a brain biopsy in order to take cells from her brain for diagnosis. Following the biopsy, it is found that Susannah has a rare disease called Anti-NMDA receptor Encephalitis, an acute form of brain inflammation, which Najjar describes as "brain on fire". Najjar begins treatment, which leads to a slow but full recovery of her cognitive abilities. Sussanah is the 217th person to be diagnosed.

Seven months later, she was back to work. She then represents her first written piece since her recovery to her boss Richard. He then asks her to write a book about her own experience which she titled "Brain on Fire".

Many people who are diagnosed with this don't undergo proper treatment. This movie will raise awareness about the symptoms and the treatment and also some people are misdiagnosed and put into psychiatric hospitals, especially the autoimmune disease like what Susannah had.



SRUTHI K
(II MSW)



STUDENTS ARTICLE



A cyclone is a general term for a weather system in which winds rotate inwardly to an area of low atmospheric pressure. A tropical cyclone is a rotating low-pressure weather system that has organized thunderstorms but no fronts. They form over warm ocean waters.

Tropical cyclones with maximum sustained surface winds of less than 39 mph are called tropical depressions. Those with maximum sustained winds of 39 mph or higher are called tropical storms. When a storm's maximum sustained winds reach 74 mph they are called hurricanes or typhoons. Hurricanes form over the Atlantic Ocean or Caribbean Sea; typhoons form over the western Pacific Ocean. Extratropical cyclones are low-pressure systems that form outside of the tropics in response to a chronic instability of the westerly winds. Because this instability is dependent on large horizontal temperature contrasts, concentrated regions of temperature change known as fronts characterise extratropical cyclones.

Cyclonic Storm Burevi

Cyclonic Storm Burevi was a weak tropical cyclone which made landfall in Sri Lanka, becoming the first to

do so since a depression in 2014, and brought minimal impact to Southern India in December 2020. The ninth depression and fifth named storm of the 2020 North Indian Ocean cyclone Season, Burevi originated from a low pressure area which formed on November 28.

The system gradually became a depression on November 30, with the JTWC issuing a TCFA soon after. The depression then was upgraded into Cyclone Burevi the following day. Burevi slowly intensified, reaching its peak intensity on December 2, just before making landfall in Sri Lanka. Burevi then weakened, entering the Gulf of Mannar the next day. Burevi proceeded to dissipate after stalling on December 5.

Upon formation, a Cyclone Alert was issued for Sri Lanka, South Tamil Nadu, and South Kerala. More than 75,000 people were evacuated ahead of the storm in Sri Lanka. In India, a red message was issued by the IMD. A red alert was also issued for parts of Kerala. In Sri Lanka, 57 houses were destroyed with 2,753 others being damaged. According to the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations, 10,336 people were displaced. Flooding occurred in Tamil Nadu and Puducherry, inundating the Chidambaram Nataraja Temple. Crop damage also occurred in the area.

However, the state of Kerala was spared from the worst of the storm. Burevi left 11 people dead with 5 others missing as of December 6, 2020. Damage is still being calculated. In Tamil Nadu, 9 people were killed due to Burevi. The Wellington Dam's water level reached above the highest flood stage. Flooding isolated many villages from the capital, Chennai. The Chidambaram Nataraja Temple in the district of Cuddalore was flooded after receiving 340 mm (13.386 in) of precipitation. In Barathampattam agricultural land was flooded, causing crop damage. In Puducherry, precipitation amounts of 138 mm (5.433 in) were recorded as of December 4, 2020. In Pondicherry, the power supply of the city was briefly cut off on December 3. In the area, damage to trees, crops, and huts was reported.

As the storm moved over Sri Lanka, Vavuniya District Secretary, S.M. Saman Bandulasena, stated that arrangements and funds had been made to provide immediate relief following the storm. UNICEF delivered 1,000 tarps, 10 family tents, 10 water pumps, and water purification tablets to the government of the country. The Sri Lanka Navy provided cooked meals, dry ration, sanitary facilities, and health facilities to impacted areas.

In India, a Central team is being sent to Puducherry to assess damage from both Burevi and Nivar, which hit the area a little over a week earlier. In Kerala, people forced to evacuate to relief camps were allowed to return to their homes on December 5.

References :-

·<https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Disaster#:~:text=A%20disaster%20is%20a%20serious,cope%20using%20its%20own%20resources>

<https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/disaster-distress-helpline/disaster-types>



ANUKRISHNA AJ
(I MSW)

Well-Known Social Worker



Sunderlal Bahuguna

Sunderlal Bahuguna was born in the village Maroda near Tehri, Uttarakhand, on 9 January 1927. Early on, he fought against untouchability and later started organising hill women in his anti-liquor drive from 1965 to 1970. He started social activities at the age of thirteen, under the guidance of Shri Dev Suman, who was a nationalist spreading a message of non-violence and he was with the Congress party of Uttar Pradesh (India) at the time of Independence. Bahuguna also mobilised people against colonial rule before 1947. He adopted Gandhian principles in his life and married his wife Vimla with the condition that they would live among rural people and establish an ashram in the village. Inspired by Gandhi, he walked through Himalayan forests and hills, covering more than 4,700 kilometres on foot and observed the damage done by mega developmental projects on the fragile ecosystem of the Himalayas and subsequent degradation of social life in villages.

Chipko movement

Chipko movement was started on 26 March 1974 spontaneously in Uttar Pradesh, in an effort to save areas of

trees and forests from cutting by forest contractors. In Hindi, "Chipko" literally means "hug" and people started hugging and holding onto trees when they were being cut. One of Sunderlal Bahuguna's notable contributions to the Chipko movement, and to environmentalism in general, was his creation of the Chipko's slogan "Ecology is the permanent economy." Sunderlal Bahuguna helped bring the movement to prominence through about 5,000-kilometer trans-Himalaya march undertaken from 1981 to 1983, travelling from village to village, gathering support for the movement. He had an appointment with the then Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and that meeting is credited with resulting in Mrs. Gandhi's subsequent 15-year ban on cutting of green trees in 1980. He was also closely associated with Gaura Devi, one of the pioneers of the movement.

Activist against Tehri dam project

He remained behind the anti-Tehri Dam protests for decades, he used the Satyagraha methods, and repeatedly went on hunger strikes at the banks of Bhagirathi as a mark of his protest. In 1995, he called off a 45-day-long fast following an assurance from the then Prime Minis-



ter P.V. Narasimha Rao of the appointment of a review committee on the ecological impacts of the dam. Thereafter he went on another long fast which lasted for 74 days at Gandhi Samadhi, Raj Ghat, during the tenure of Prime Minister, H.D. Deve Gowda, who gave personal undertaking of project review. However, despite a court case which ran in the Supreme Court for over a decade, work resumed at the Tehri dam in 2001, following which he was arrested on 20 April 2001.

Eventually, the dam reservoir started filling up in 2004, and on 31 July 2004 he was finally evacuated to a new accommodation at Koti. Later he shifted to the capital city of Uttarakhand, Dehradun and was living there with his wife.

Sunderlal Bahuguna was a passionate defender of the Himalayan people, working for temperance, the plight of the hill people (especially working women). He also struggled to defend India's rivers. Bahuguna tested positive for COVID-19 and was hospitalised on 8th May 2021, he died on 21st May 2021 at the age of 94.

Awards

- 1981: Padma Shri Award by the government of India, but he refused it.
- 1987: Right Livelihood Award (Chipko

Movement)

- 1986: Jamnalal Bajaj Award for constructive work.
- 1989: Honorary Degree of Doctor of Social Sciences was conferred by IIT Roorkee.
- 2009: Padma Vibhushan Award by government of India for environment conservation.
- Books
- India's Environment: Myth & Reality with Vandana Shiva, Medha Patkar
- Environmental Crisis and Humans at Risk: Priorities for action with Rajiv K. Sinha
- Bhu Prayog Men Buniyadi Parivartan Ki Or (Hindi)
- Dharti Ki Pukar (Hindi)
- James, George Alfred (2013). Ecology is Permanent Economy: The Activism and Environmentalism of Sunderlal Bahuguna.
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<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-india-57171363>



SHIVARATRI AVINASH
(I MSW)

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND ACT



ACT

The Disaster Management Act, 2005, (23 December 2005) No. 53 of 2005, was passed by the Rajya Sabha, the upper house of the Parliament of India on 28 November, and the Lok Sabha, the lower house of the Parliament, on 12 December 2005. It received the assent of The President of India on 23 December 2005. The Disaster Management Act, 2005 has 11 chapters and 79 sections. The Act extends to the whole of India.

The Act provides effective management of disasters and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The main focus of this act is to provide the people who are affected by disasters, their life back and helping them.

The following governing bodies were established by DMA 2005.

1. National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA):

The National Disaster Management Authority is headed by the Prime Minister of India as the chairperson and will have no more than nine members including a Vice-Chairperson. All the members will have a tenure of five years.

The main responsibility of the NDMA is to lay down the policies, plans and guidelines for disaster management to ensure an effective response in the event of any disaster.

2. National Executive Committee:

The DMA empowers the Central Government to create a National Executive Committee (NEC) to assist the National Disaster Management Authority. The NEC consists of Secretary level officers of the government in the home, health, power, finance and agricultural ministries. The NEC is responsible for the preparation of the National Disaster Management Plan for the whole country and to ensure that it is "reviewed and updated annually".

3. State Disaster Management Authority:

The State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) is responsible for drawing the disaster plan for its respective state. It consists of the Chief Minister who is the chairperson and 8 members appointed by the Chief Minister.

The SDMA is mandated under section 28 to ensure that all the departments of the State prepare disaster management plans as prescribed by the National and State Authorities.

4. District Disaster Management Authority:

The Chairperson of District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) will be the Collector or District Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner of the district.

5. National Disaster Response Force (NDRF):

The National Disaster Response Force is tasked with responding to a threatening disaster or a situation similar to it. The NDRF is led by a Director-General appointed by the Central Government. The NDRF has played a major role in rescuing people from many disaster-related events in the past such as the Kashmir floods of 2014 and the Kerala floods of 2018.

The Disaster Management Act is based on the principle belief that mitigation of disaster-related losses is more efficient than expenditure on relief and rehabilitation. The drawing up plans for strategic partnerships and course of actions to counter disasters of various degrees the act has made significant inroads in the following

Detailed directions to guide disaster management efforts

Capacity development in all spheres

Consolidation of past initiatives and best practices

Cooperation with agencies at national and international levels.

The significance of the Disaster Management Act, 2005:

- Ø For planning and implementation of disaster plans
- Ø To prevent or mitigate people from disaster-affected areas
- Ø To respond and recover from disaster events
- Ø Coordination and management of disaster-affected areas

References

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Disaster_Management_Act,_2005

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AKHIL SANTHOSH
(I MSW)

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES

1. Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission

The Mission was launched in 2016, the programme is designed to deliver catalytic interventions to rural areas on the threshold of growth. It is now a centrally Sponsored Scheme. There is funding support up to 30% of the estimated investment for each Rurban cluster, given as critical Gap Funding (CGF), while 70% of the funds is mobilized by the states through convergence with synergic State and central Programmes and private investment and institutional funding.

Funding: Shared between the Centre and the State in a ratio of 60:40 for plain area states and 90:10 for Himalayan and NE states.

The mission aims at development of 300 Rurban clusters, in five years and the objective is to give a boost to economic activities, skill development and infrastructure amenities in the regions.

Development: Under the mission, the central government in coordination with the district administration has taken measures to bring about multi-layered phased development of the rural gram panchayats and villages on the lines of urban cities with proper civic amenities keeping the soul of villages intact.

A 'Rurban cluster' would be a cluster of geographically contiguous villages with a population of about 25000 to 50000 in plain and coastal areas and with a population of 5000 to 15000 in desert, hilly or tribal areas.

The larger outcomes envisaged under this Mission are:

1. Bridging the rural-urban divide-viz: economic, technological and those related to facilities and service
2. Spreading development in the region and attracting investment in rural areas

2. KALIA SCHEME

KALIA or "Krushak Assistance for livelihood and income Augmentation" scheme was launched by the Odisha Government for farmer's welfare.

The aim of the scheme is to accelerate agricultural prosperity and reduce poverty in the state payments to encourage cultivation and associated activities. The scheme is being seen as a viable alternative to farm loan waivers. Under the scheme, around Rs, 10,180 crores will be spent over three years until 2020-21 in providing financial assistance to cultivators and landless agricultural laborers.

Eligibility: Small and marginal farmers, landless agricultural household, vulnerable agricultural household, landless agricultural laborers and sharecroppers are eligible under different components of the scheme

Provision of the Scheme: All farmers will be provided Rs 10,000 per family as assistance for cultivation. Each family will get Rs 5,000 separately in the Kharif and Rabi seasons for five cropping seasons between 2018-19 and 2021-22. Crop loans upto Rs 50,000 are interest-free

For landless Agricultural Households, the financial Assistance of Rs 1250 will be provided to each landless Agricultural Household for Agricultural allied activities like for small goat rearing unit, mini-layer unit, duckery units, fishery kits for fishermen and bee-keeping etc.

Insurance for cultivators and landless agricultural households: The KALIA scheme also includes a life insurance cover of Rs 2 lakh and additional personal accident coverage of the same amount for 57 lakh households.

The Advantage of KALIA scheme targets a whole bunch of rural activities. The KALIA scheme supports farmers farming on a small scale, sharecropping, fishing, animal herding, which are not covered under bank loans, but are caught in debt traps set up by local moneylenders. KALIA is considered as a better alternative to farm loan waivers penalize honest farmers who repay on time and can discourage them from doing so



SANJAY S
(I MSW)



Launch of operation Samudra Setu-2

Indian Navy has launched Operation Samudra Setu-II to augment the ongoing national mission for meeting the oxygen requirements.

Mission deployed Indian warships will undertake shipment of liquid Oxygen filled cryogenic containers and associated medical equipment in support of India's fight against COVID-19. Two ships INS Kolkata and INS Talwar have entered port of Manama, Bahrain for embarking and transporting 40MT of liquid oxygen to Mumbai. INS Jalashwa is enroute to Bangkok and INS Airavat to Singapore for similar missions. Last year Indian Navy has launched Operation Samudra Setu as part of the Vande Bharat Mission and repatriated approx 4000 stranded and distressed Indian citizens from Maldives, Sri Lanka and Iran.

2. Converting Nitrogen Plants to Oxygen Plants

Considering the requirements of medical oxygen amidst the COVID-19 pandemic situation, the Government of India explored the feasibility of conversion of existing nitrogen plants to produce oxygen.

Potential industries, wherein existing nitrogen plants may be converted for production of oxygen, were identified. In the nitrogen plants Carbon Molecular Sieve (CMS) is used whereas Zeolite Molecular Sieve (ZMS) is required for producing oxygen. A nitrogen plant modified for the production of oxygen can be either shifted to a nearby hospital.

In case it is not feasible to shift the plant, it can be used for on-site production of oxygen, which can then be transported to hospital through specialized vessels/cylinders.

MAY 2021

3.Launch of Ayush Clinical Case Repository(ACCR) portal and Ayush Sanjivani App

Ayush Clinical Case Repository(ACCR) portal and the third version of Ayush Sanjivani App was recently launched by the Ministry of Ayush.

It will serve as a platform to support both Ayush practitioners and the general public.To aggregate information about clinical outcomes achieved by Ayush practitioners on a large scale.It is expected to document the strengths of Ayush systems for treatment of various disease conditions. It has dedicated section for reporting and publishing details of covid-19 cases treated through Ayush Sytems

Ayush Sanjivani App: It facilitates a significant study/documentation regarding the efficacy of selected Ayush interventions,including Ayush 64 and kabasura Kudineer medicines in the management of asymptomatic and mild to moderate Covid 19 patients

4.One Stop Centre scheme(OSCs)

One Stop Centre Scheme(OSCs)has provided assistance to over 3 lakh women so far and is implemented by the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

The scheme is implemented through State Governments/Union Territory(UT) Administrations.

The Objective of the scheme is to provide integrated support and assistance to women affected by violence and in distress,both in private and public spaces,under one roof and facilitate immediate,emergency and non-emergency access to a range of services including police,medical,legal aid and counseling,psychological support to fight against any forms of violence against women.

One Stop Centre Scheme For Women:
Key Points



5.Airborne Transmission of SARS-COV-2 Virus

In a new advisory,the government has warned that the SARS-CoV-2 virus can be transported through air as well in the form of aerosols,and infect people up to 10 metres away.The general advisory on Covid-19 was issued by the office of the principal Scientific Advisor.

The warning is in line with the latest evidence that suggests that airborne transmission of the virus, especially in enclosed spaces, cannot be ruled out.It was initially suggested that the virus spreads predominantly through large droplets that come out when a person is talking,sneezing or coughing.

These droplets,because of their large size,were supposed to travel only short distances before falling on the ground.However,over the months,- scientists have been finding increasing evidence of the virus travelling aerosols as well.

6.Cyclone 'tauktae'

Cyclone 'Tauktae',made landfall in Gujarat.The cyclone has left a trail of destruction as it swept through the coastal states of kerala,karnataka,- Goa and Maharashtra.

It is tropical cyclone,named by Myanmar.it means 'gecko',a highly vocal lizard,in the Burmese language.Typically,tropical cyclones in the North Indian Ocean region(Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea)develop during the pre-monsoon and post-monsoon periods.It has weakened into a "very severe cyclonic storm"from the extremely severe cyclonic storm.

Cyclone Tauktae is the fourth-cyclone in consecutive years to have developed in the Arabian Sea,that too in the pre-monsoon period.All these cyclones since 2018 have been categorised either 'severe Cyclone' or



SANJAY S
(I MSW)

INTERNSHIPS

AID INDIA

https://www.aidindia.in/who_we_are.php

APPLY BY: Throughout the year
About the internship: An internship with Aid India gives you an opportunity to work on hands-on rural development projects with people on the ground. Aid India was awarded the Pratham USA Achievement Award for work on improving reading skills of children in Tamilnadu. Interns get the opportunity in model schools and after school centers.

To Apply: <https://www.aidindia.in/intern.php>

DIGITAL EMPOWERMENT FOUNDATION (DEF)

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

STIPEND: and is minimal, all travel costs for internship provided.

APPLY BY: throughout the year
About the internship: DEF is focused to ensure that each and every human being would have equal rights and opportunity to use digital mediums and means so that they have equitable role to play in the society and community, DEF facilitates building relationships through design, thinking, intervention, policy, research, advocacy, meetings.

Only those candidates can apply who:

Should be 18 years and shows a strong interest of involving social media in bringing change in society. For more details: <http://www.defindia.org/contact-us/intern-with-us/>

YOUTH EMPOWERMENT FOUNDATION

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

Work from Home

START DATE: Immediately

DURATION: 1 month

STIPEND: Unpaid

APPLY BY: 8 June'21

About the Internship: Youth Empowerment Foundation (YEF) is an NGO that is working for the education of underprivileged children and providing skill training and livelihood programs for the deprived communities. Internship will volunteer developing leadership skills.

Only those candidates can apply who:

1. are available for the work from home job/internship and start between 25th May and 29th June'21.
2. are available for duration of 1 month

GRAMIN VIKAS TRUST

<https://www.gvtindia.org/index>

work from home

STIPEND: Unpaid

APPLY BY: Throughout the year

About the internship: GVT is a National Level Organization established in 1999 by Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited (KRIBHCO) for bringing about a sustainable improvement in livelihood of the poor and marginalized communities, especially, the tribal population including women. Working since 1992 under the aegis of KRIBHCO, GVT has managed projects costing Rs. 111 crore during 1992-2006.

BHUMI

<https://www.bhumi.ngo/>

STIPEND: Unpaid

APPLY BY: Throughout the year

About the internship: Bhumi is operated by a stellar team of practitioners who can help you receive hands-on learning in your chosen field. You can choose a field of your choice such as project management, operations, Human resource etc.

Apply at : <https://www.bhumi.ngo/join/internship/>

INIMIGOS FOUNDATION

<http://inamigosfoundation.com/>

Work from Home/Volunteering

START DATE: Immediately

DURATION: 1 Months

STIPEND: Stipend

APPLY BY: 8 June'21

About the internship: Searching talents and promoting their art, identifying problems in society and helping to bring change, participating in events and promoting initiatives.

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 May'21 and 29th June'21
3. are available for duration of 1 months

HAMARI PAHCHAN

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

Work from Home

START DATE: Immediately

DURATION: 1 Month

STIPEND: Paid

APPLY BY: Anytime

About the Internship: This Internship provides individuals a chance to develop professional skills & explore different career options in the development sector.

Only those candidates can apply who:

1. Students pursuing PG studies.
2. Are available for the duration of 1 Month.

Apply here: <https://www.hamaripahchan.org/internship/>

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MARG (MULTIPLE ACTION RESEARCH GROUP)

<https://www.ngo-marg.org/>

DURATION: Minimum 1 month and long term as well.

About the internship: College students committed to human rights and willing to devote their time and energy to the legal empowerment of the poor and the marginalized. Our methods include legal awareness, legal assistance, capacity building for good governance and policy development. Interns will be expected to provide assistance in all or any of these areas. Students from all areas are welcome to apply (graphic design, law, journalism, communication etc).

Only those candidates can apply who:

1. Keen to be a part in the journey of Justice through legal empowerment.
2. Internship should be about 1 month or more than that.

To Apply: Email at marg@ngo-marg.org

GOONJ

<https://goonj.org/>

Work from Home

START DATE: as per convenience

DURATION: at least 1 month

STIPEND: No stipend

APPLY BY: anytime

About the Internship: Goonj is known pan India and worldwide because of its attention to minute details so that the last person's dignity is nurtured. Multiple tasks around rural & urban initiatives including collection, processing and implementation aspects. Internship opportunities are offered at Goonj's Delhi, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Chennai, Kochi, Kolkata, Rishikesh, Mumbai and Patna office. Owing to the Covid situation we are currently running virtual internships as well.

Only those candidates can apply who:

1. are available for the work from home job/internship for at least a month

To Apply: Email - mail@goonj.org expressing clearly "Why Goonj" with your resume, duration (dates) and preferred location for your internship.

<https://goonj.org/volunteer-intern/>

NAAM FOUNDATION

<https://naammh.org/>

About the internship: Naam Foundation offers you the space and opportunity to explore your potential and use your existing knowledge to bring about change in society, while you learn the ground realities of life. The recent projects are: Covid 19 Essentials, Disaster relief, Army Martyrs, Widow welfare.

To Apply: Email at connect@naammh.org or contact 9881041354



PARAM KUMAR SINGH
(I MSW)

JOB OPPORTUNITIES

MSW

1. Field Coordinator

Gramin Samasya Mukti Trust
Location: Yavatmal, Maharashtra
Work Experience: 3 years
Salary: 20000 per month
Email id: gsmt.wani@gmail.com
Last date: 7th June 2021

2. Counsellor

Rasta
Location: East Delhi
Work experience: Freshers can also apply
Salary: 12000 per month
Email id: info@rasta.org.in
Last date: 10th June 2021

3. Regional Programme Manager

Magic Bus India Foundation
Location: Mumbai, Hyderabad, Chennai, Bangalore and Noida
Work Experience: 10 to 12 years
Email id: apoorva.punekar@magicbusindia.org
Last date: 15th June 2021

4. Program Officer - Counseling

SNEHA (Society for Nutrition, Education and Health Action)
Location: Santacruz, Maharashtra
Worker experience: 3 years
Email id: shikha.kotian@senhamumbai.org
Last date: 15th June 2021

5. School Mobilisers

Center for Sustainable Solutions (CSS)
Location: Cooch Behar, West Bengal
Work Experience: Freshers can apply
Email id: tgcss.india@gmail.com
Last Date: 15th June 2021

6. Psychiatric social worker

National Health Mission
Location: Buldhana, Maharashtra / Goa
Work Experience: Freshers can apply
Last date: 24th June 2021

7. Master of Social Work

Asian Institute of Nephrology and Urology
Location: Hyderabad, Telangana
Worker experience: 2 years
Salary: 12000 to 15000 per month

8. Master of Social Work

Child Vision Foundation
Location: Chembur, Mumbai, Maharashtra
Worker experience: 2-5 years
Salary: 15000 to 20000 per month
Email id: hr@childvisionfoundation.org

9. Master of Social Work – Counseling

Prism Manpower
Location: Pune
Work experience: 4 to 10 years
Salary: 200000 to 350000 p.a.
Email id: prismmanpower@rediffmail.com

10. Program Associate

Aurora Health Innovations
Location: Aurangabad, Maharashtra
Work experience: 1 year
Salary: 25000 to 45000 per month

11. Welfare Officer

BIC
Location: Haridwar, Uttarakhand
Work experience: 5 years

12. Project Coordinator/ Client Service Manager

Betamonks Technology Factory Private Limited
Location: Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Work experience: 0-4 years
Salary: 220000 to 480000 p.a.
Email id: info@monsterindia.com

13. Assistant Professor (MSW)

MY JOB Consultancy
Location: Bhilai, Chhattisgarh
Salary: 15000 to 20000 per month
Phone no: 8878408104



ASWINI AJAY
(I MSW)

IMPORTANT DAYS

IN JUNE

- 
- 1st June – World Milk Day**
 - 3rd June – World Bicycle Day**
 - 4th June – International Day of Innocent Children Victims of Aggression**
 - 5th June – World Environment Day**
 - 7th June – World Food Safety Day**
 - 8th June – World Ocean Day, World Brain Tumor Day**
 - 12th June – Anti Child Labor Day**
 - 13th June – International Albinism Awareness Day**
 - 14th June – World Blood Donor Day**
 - 15th June – World Wind Day**
 - 20th June – World Refugee Day, Father's Day**
 - 21st June – International Day of Yoga, World Music Day, World Hydrography Day**
 - 23rd June – United Nations Public Service Day, International Olympic Day**
 - 26th June – International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking.**

MONTH OF JUNE

ALUMNI CORNER

Name

Kriti Rai

Roll Number

CB.SW.P2MSW15005

Batch

2015-2017

Mobile number

9775085832

Email address

kritirai729@gmail.com

Present organization details

Darjeeling Prerna

Job title

Project Officer


How was your life at Amrita?

My life at Amrita was wonderful and I had the most memorable time of my life. I was able to explore new experiences, new cultures and things which I was not familiar with earlier. The facilities in the campus both teaching staff and non teaching staff, were very supportive and generous. Lastly, I was able to make many good friends who made me feel at home away from home.

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

Teamwork, time management, creative thinking, empathy and many more.

How is the current scope of Social Work?

The scope of social work is growing day by day as it is not only limited to working in NGOs but also in the various govt. sectors.

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

Do not focus on what you can't do but take a look at what you are capable of. You will feel much more confident and learn new things along your way.

What are your key responsibilities in the present job?

As a Project Officer of Comprehensive Health and Hygiene Improvement Program, I have to ensure all the partnering schools receives lessons on health and hygiene, early interventions (deworming tablets, iron supplementation, vision screening, oral screening, etc) and refer the child to the professional on time by the field staffs, so the project can run smoothly and effectively.

Who is/are your inspiration?

The person who inspired me the most is my mother.

Any other thing you would like to share?

Amrita has everything that a student needs to groom themselves for the future, from infrastructure to highly educated faculties, who not only enlighten us with their knowledge but also inspire us to be a better person.

UGC NET (NOVEMBER 2017)

SOLVED QUESTION PAPER (PAPER-2)

1. The social order is maintained largely by:

- (1) Division of labour
- (2) Law
- (3) Socialization
- (4) State

2. Which is the smallest agency of informal education?

- (1) Community
- (2) School
- (3) Family
- (4) Religion

3. Which one of the following is not a part of ethics of advocacy?

- (1) Act in accordance with users, wishes and instructions.
- (2) Act in the best interest of service users.
- (3) Non-recognition of the limits of service users.
- (4) Keep the user properly informed.

4. When number of samples is more than two but it is neither certain nor decided in advance, this type of system often referred as:

- (1) Sequential sampling
- (2) Cluster sampling
- (3) Judgement sampling
- (4) Area sampling

5. Which one of the following scales is used to assess a student's rank in the class?

- (1) Ordinal scale
- (2) Nominal scale
- (3) Interval scale
- (4) Ratio scale

6. Learning by imitating others' behaviour is called _____ and the researcher best known for studying this type of learning is _____.

- (1) Observation – Bandura
- (2) Secondary – Pavlov
- (3) Observational – Watson
- (4) Secondary – Skinner

7. Which one of the following rights was described by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as the heart of Indian Constitution?

- (1) Right to constitutional remedies
- (2) Right to property
- (3) Right to equality
- (4) Right to freedom of religion

8. Which among the following was a distinguished feature concerning religion between Brahmo Samaj and Arya Samaj ?

- (1) Anti-idolatry
- (2) Anti-ritualism
- (3) Separation of social evil from religion
- (4) Equal status to all religions

9. 'Trusteeship Theory' of Trade Union was advocated by _____.

- (1) N.M. Lokhande
- (2) B.P. Wadia
- (3) M.K. Gandhi
- (4) G.L. Nandha

10. Under whose Prime Ministership the Second National Labour Commission was constituted?

- (1) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- (2) Viswanath Pratap Singh
- (3) P.V. Narasimha Rao
- (4) Rajiv Gandhi

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



PARAM KUMAR SINGH
(I MSW)

THE **IMPACT** RANKINGS 2021

AMRITA UNIVERSITY RANKED FIRST IN INDIA TOP 100 IN THE WORLD

"Today, universities and their researchers are ranked mainly based on the amount of funding they receive, the number of papers they publish and their intellectual caliber, but along with this, we should take into consideration how much we have been able to use research to serve the lowest and most vulnerable strata of society. In our approach to sustainable development, we should not forget that it is by strengthening the people at the base of the pyramid that the entire edifice of society grows healthy and strong."

Chancellor Amma,
United Nations, New York, July 2015



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

5TH
IN THE WORLD



32 lacs Learners
12,000+ Schools
54,000 Teachers Trained
4,500+ Colleges

8TH
IN THE WORLD



300,000+ Women
Empowered
6,300+ Vocational
Trained

37TH
IN THE WORLD



\$94.7m of Charitable
Medical Care
47 lacs Patients
Received Free
Treatment

52ND
IN THE WORLD



Rs.100 Crores Funding
5000 villages
10 lacs Beneficiaries
Target

THANK YOU!

FACULTY, STUDENTS, STAFF, ALUMNI,
PARENTS AND PARTNERS

WWW.AMRITA.EDU/IMPACT



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2021

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77089 92270
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Contact:
Dept. of Social Work
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham
Amrita Nagar (P.O)
Coimbatore - 641 112. Tamil Nadu-INDIA
Email: msw@amrita.edu , mswudaan@gmail.com,
Website: <https://www.amrita.edu/school/socialwork>
Like us at facebook <https://www.facebook.com/mswamrita>
Instagram : Amrita Dept of SocialWork
Subscribe at : www.youtube.com/mswamrita

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