

Topic: INTRODUCTION OF HOME SCIENCE

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Department of Social Defence

The Government of Tamil Nadu is entrusted with the task of providing services for the development of children found in difficult circumstances and the girls and women requiring care, treatment and rehabilitation. This includes institutional and non-institutional services. The Department is also involving the non-governmental organisation in all programs to ensure protection of the rights of the children and for their congenial development. The Director of Social Defence is the coordinator for the nongovernmental organization implementing programs for drug abuse control and prevention, funded by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India.

Beneficiaries of this program are

- Neglected children
- Delinquent children
- Street children
- Children abused
- Stranded girls
- Women and girls in moral danger

Swarna Jayanthi Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)

Integrated Rural Development Program (IRDP) was the Self-Employment program to start with. Over the years, a number of allied programmes were added such as Training of Rural youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM), Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), etc. Due to absence of linkages among these programs Government of India decided to restructure the

self-employment programmes. These programmes and the Million Wells Scheme (MWS) were merged into one comprehensive program called SGSY. This is a holistic program covering all aspects of self-employment such as organization of the poor into self-help groups, training, credit, technology, infrastructure, and marketing. The products for marketing are named “**Poomalai**”.

Solutions - Child labour

International commitments - India has accepted the Convention on The Rights of the Child, concluded by the U.N General Assembly. The International Labour Organization has been playing an important role in the process of gradual elimination of child labour and to protect the child from individual exploitation. The Government is determined to eliminate all forms of child labour by 2020. Indeed, poverty eradication combined with educational forms to provide free or affordable access to quality education with an interesting, innovative and job-oriented curriculum for all, can effectively eliminate child labour once and for all.

Women’s Voluntary Service (WVS)

The main objective of this organization is to promote welfare activities for the poor. Many functional literacy centres are functioning in and around Chennai. They also have economic and developmental programs. This organization is aided by State Social Welfare Board.

Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB)

Under this program, voluntary institutions are extended financial assistance for a variety of welfare activities for children, women, handicapped, aged and infirm, to strengthen and improve the existing services and also to take up new services coming within the purview of the Board.

I. Welfare Services to children includes

1. Residential Institutions for children

2. Short-Stay Home

3. Creches / Balwadi etc.

II. Welfare Services for women

1. Institutional or residential house for destitute, widows in distress.

2. Short stay homes

3. Family counselling

4. Maternity center

5. Vocational training

6. Literacy and recreational services

III. Welfare for the handicapped.

1. Institutional and Rehabilitation centres for various disabilities.

2. Hostels for working handicapped persons.

IV. Welfare Services in Medical Institutions.

V. Welfare Service for the aged and infirm, Home for the senior civilization.

VI. Rehabilitation for the cured leprosy and T.B. Patients.