The institute of Social Work was formed in 1978 by a group of young, enthusiatic and dedicated social workers.



The aims of this organisation was to reform the social condition of the poor and neglected section of our Society especially the women who have always been the oppressed ones in the rural areas of West Bengal and in the slums of Calcutta.

The I.S.W. strongly felt that social development could only be possible by mobilising through its awareness and orientation programmes.

Widespread economic recession and political instability has given rise to widespread poverty, crime, unemployment and underemployment. The situation there fore in rural areas is very grave and pathetic

The Social workers of this organisation strongly believe that they will be able to bring the situation under control by sincere co-operation of the people. The motive of the organisation is to the improve the living conditions of the people through their

people through their varied training courses and make them liable to lead a decent life confidently and independently The ultimate goal of d e v e l o p m e n t according to I.S.W. is

to offer people alternation to improve their state of well being and unless the poor people are involved in the implementation of these programmes the desired a goal cannot be achieved.

With the formation of independent Community based organisation the I.S.W aimed to accelerate the implementation of rural development programmes.

The objective of these programmes were firstly to provide economic independence for women so that they can fight for their rights and receive proper education and training to make their life more meaningful. Secondly to organise literacy programmes for women and children.

The third part of the programme was to create awareness among the people through the introduction of different kinds of programmes and

achieve our objectives of total community development. To attain this goal the I.S.W. started implementing the following tasks of vocational Training and



and counselling for the oppressed women in the rural areas are being carried out in all our centres.

Barasat unit ISW has been implementing its projects i.e. Preventive Health Care programme, Education and Income generating including savings and credit programmes for rural women, primary and nonformal education for children.

The unit at Baruipur runs the weaving training cum production centre for rural women. The programme at

Education and Health programme for women and children are of great importance.

In Akra ISW implemented savings and credit programme for fisherman followed up by Education programme for children. Group of fishermen initiated its effects and made its way towards progress. has contributed substantially for women's cause their improvements keeping the goal of community Precisely ISW and development.

Alta Alb



Institute of Social Work 29 B Chetla Central Road Kolkata – 7000 27

Title of the project : "Foundation Of Children Learning And Human Development" -- A Process.

...

. .

Introduction :

Early childhood (first Six Years) and adolescent phase constitutes the most crucial period in life, when the foundations are laid for cognitive, social, emotional, physical / motor development and Cumulative life long learning.

Survival, development and grow of a child has to be looked at in a holistic manner and there have to be balanced linkages education, health and nutrition for proper development of a child.

'The development of a nation is closely related to the development of its human resources. Hence education is the main component to achieve the target of our mission. The socio economic constraints are playing a vital role on children's education. The status of women and girl child is a big issue to create an educated society. The dropout rate for girls is higher than that for boys at all stages of schooling.

For the past 28 long years, ISW has remained devoted to the socioeconomic development of the oppressed masses, laying particular emphasis on education of children and adolescent girls. For the purpose, the institute operates a number of centers under its banner imparting non formal education and vocational trainings to children and destitute young women respectively. Two of these centers are located in Kidderpore and Barasat.

PROJECT AREA-I School (Non-Formal)		Kidderpore Coaching class		
NO. OF TEACHERS	1	NO. OF TEACHERS	2	
CLASSES	Pre-primary to Class IV	CIASSES	V-XI	
WORKING DAYS	Monday-Friday	WORKING DAYS	Monday-Friday	
TIMING	Ha.m. to 4p.m.	TIMING	11.30a.m. to 3p.m	
SUBJECTS TAUGHT	Bengali, English, Hindi, Urdu, Maths, Science, History, Geography.	SUBJECTS TAUGHT	English, Bengali, Hindi, Maths etc.	
EXTRA CURRICULURS	Drawing, Drama, Music, Recitation, Craft.	EXIRA CURRICULURS	Drawing, Word- games, Photography, Drama.	
FIERS	Rs.10 per month	FEES	Rs.10 per month	

WHAT WE DID THIS YEAR :

- □ Computer education was introduced which received an enthusiastic response from the children. The duration of the course is 3 months. Each batch is comprised of 8 10 students. Classes are held twice a week.
- The beautician course is a new addition to the vocational training department of the institute. This will surely strengthen the job prospects of the adolescent girls.
- An admirable number of adolescent girls signed up enthusiastically for the jewellery-designing course introduced a couple of months back. They are fast gaining expertise in working with stones and beads.
- U The latest addition to the vocational training department is the production of **handicraft items** like jewellery, photo frames and greeting cards with **paper pulps**. The adolescent girls are taking

active interest in this course. It is hoped to help them in their strive towards self sufficiency apart from enhancing their creative minds. Other vocational training courses like embroidery, tailoring and soft toy making are functioning smoothly, classes for the 20 students being held 6 days a week from 12 noon to 4 p.m.

□ A drawing competition was held in June this year in which children of all ages participated with great fervor. Prizes were given away to the deserving participants. The programme brought forth hitherto hidden talents.

. ;

PROJECT AREA-II	Barasat				
STATUS	Primary School				
NAME	Shishu Bikash Bharati				
NO. OF STUDENTS NO. OF TEACHERS	283 7				
NO. OF CLASSES	5-Nursery to class IV				
CLASS TIMINGS	Monday-Saturday. Classes I-IV – 10.15 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Nursery – 1.30 p.m.				
SUBJECTS TAUGHT	Bengali, English, Mathematics, History, Geography, Science, General – Knowledge. Texts prescribed by the West Bengal Board are followed.				
More students were drawn this year by distribut advertising posters in different villages and color To make learning process fun, lessons are taught th songs, rhymes, colorful pictures, gestures, toys and Strong emphasis was given this year on correct spe Treading ability and pronunciation of the student Teachers put their heads together every now and the discuss scopes for improvement of the institution					
EXTRA CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES	Dance, Music, recitation, clay modeling, paper-cutting, yoga				
PEES	Rs.3.00 per month				

WHAT WE DID THIS YEAR :

- It 'leachers visited the homes of the children who exhibit irregular attendance at the centre. As a result of these home visits, during which the parents were convinced of the importance of education for their wards, many students who had dropped out of the center rejoined it and a number of new students took admission here.
- A parent-teacher meeting was held to discuss the progress of the students in school.
- □ A number of cultural events were organized in the school premises at which the students performed with great vigor. These events allowed free and intimate intermixing of Hindu and Muslim students, which is believed to have imparted important lessons on communal harmony to the children.
- The records show a marked increase in the number of students enrolled for the vocational training courses. Three days a week, between 12 noon and 3 p.m., 6 students are seen to be picking up skills in making frocks, nightgowns, salwar suits, blouses, curtains, pillow covers and blanket covers under the watchful eyes of their guide.

FUTURE PROGRAMMES FOR BOTH CENTRES :

- The institute plans to hold appropriate programmes for the families of the students to make them aware of the importance of education, with a view to reducing the drop out rate among the students.
- Health check-up camps for the children are also on the cards. This is hoped to provide the children with medical examinations and advice, which they are often, deprived of, mainly due to economic insufficiency.
- Prevention is better than cure. With this maxim in mind, the institute is considering the idea of organizing health and hygiene awareness programmes to imbibe in the students the importance of a healthy lifestyle, which is hoped to go at least some way in preventing the frequent breakout of diseases among the children.

- i) The institute would like to provide the students with refreshments to keep them in school for longer hours as is felt necessary.
- 11 The improve the job prospects of the adolescent girls, the institute wishes to provide them with trainings on handicrafts.
- ISW is on the lookout for sponsors who might come forward to support the education of meritorious students of Kidderpore Education Centre.
- ISW plans to set up a library in the school premises to augment the reading habit of the students as well as to broaden their outlook and increase their knowledge.
- D The institute believes that **educational videos and films** followed by an explanation of the same by the teachers would prevent the students from being confined to bookish knowledge and also further their interest in the curriculum.
- Educational and pleasure tours in and around the city would not only provide the students with refreshing breaks from the monotony of everyday life but would also make them aware of the existence of a bigger world and the vast prospects beyond their narrow confinement.
- □ To identify the talents and aptitudes of the students as well as to enhance their extra curricular activities, the institute wishes to organize workshops on drama, music, dance, painting and music.
- Organizing exhibitions to showcase the handicraft items produced by the children and the adolescent girls would give a boost to their contidence.

LOOPHOLES AND SCOPE FOR IMPROVEMENT :

As most students are the only literate members of their families, they lack proper guidance at home in educational matters. Moreover, as most students are required to help with domestic chores and find the environment at their homes unsuitable for studying, they tend to forget the lessons taught in class and lose interest in the same. Home visits and parent-teacher meetings are hoped to reduce this problem.

In 'the institute is brimming with ideas to enrich the educational and extra curricular activities of the students. The main obstacle in the path of executing these ideas is the lack of time arising from the fact that most students are expected to get back house at a specific time for their meals and to help around the house. Providing the students with refreshments in school might partially solve the problem.

□ Given a chance, the institute would modify the syllabus presently followed by the center, in order to make learning a more rewarding experience for the students. However the centre is bound to stick to a **pre-set syllabus structure** to remain at par with the syllabus specified by the government. The institute would endeavor to identify innovative ways of teaching the pre-set lessons and subjects.

The institute gratefully acknowledges the help extended by the students of Cornell University for the last couple of years and hopes to continue receiving their kind cooperation in future years as well. The same is invaluable in bettering the socio economic conditions of the children concerned.

1 6

• •

5

BUDGET, 2007-2008

.

.

Education Programme

SI. No.	Item	Incidences	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
1	Honorarium of teacher	12 months@	2,000.00	24, 000.00
2	Do	12 months(a)	1,500.00	18,000.00
3	Do	12 months@	1,200.00	14, 400.00
4	Do	12 months@	800.00 × 2 =1,600.00	19. 200.00
5	Do	12 months(a)	1,000.00	12,000.00
6	Dő	12 months(a)	600.00	7, 200.00
	Tot	al (A)		94, 800.00

. .

Barasat School

	Kidderpore S	Slum Arca's (Chidren Sch	00 1
SI. No.	Item	Incidences	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
1	Honorarium of Programme In charge	12 months@	2,500.00	30,000.0
2	Honorarium of Teacher	12 months@	800.00	9, 600.0
3	Do	12 months@	1,000.00	12,000.0
4	Do	12 months@	800.00	9,600.0
	T	otal (B)		61, 200.0

SI. No.	Item	Incidences Rate (Rs.)		Amount (Rs.)	
1	Community awareness programme at twenty villages	12 programmes @	2,000.00	24, 000.00	
2	Health checkup camps for children	4 camps @	3,000.00	12, 000.00	
3	Setting up a library for school children with essential books, story books and general knowledge	-	-	20, 000.00	
4	Different workshops for children	12 workshops	1,500.00	18, 000.00	
5	Children's fair	(@) 2 fairs (@) tal (C)	5,000.00	10, 000.00 84, 000.00	

.

.

Programmes, which will be organized along with regular education programme :

Grand Total (A+B+C) = Rs. (94, 800+ 61, 200+ 84, 000) = Rs. 2, 40, 000.00



7. A Name: Pooja Kumari Address : Class :III Age : 12 years.

FAMILY BACKGROUND :

Family consists of five sisters, one brother, father and mother. Father is a barber and works in a local saloon. His income is insufficient to support the family. Often there is not enough food for them. Mother does all the household chores. Due to poverty her father has given marriage to three sisters.

DAILY ROUTINE :

She gets up at 6 a.m. cleans herself and goes to school. After returning home at 10.30 a.m. she has some food and she feels hungry at that moment. After that she comes to our center to attend class. After she returns home she helps her mother to fill up water, wash utensils, cleans the room and even cooks food. After completing all work she has her food, which is very little to fill her stomach. Then she gets little energy to complete her studies. After that she watches television. She likes to watch educational Channel. After that she goes to her uncles house and spends time with her cousins. After that she returns home at 10 o'clock has her dinner and goes to sleep. Her father supports her education but there is financial problem. She looks forward for financial support.

She dreams of becoming a teacher when she grows up.

She wants to open a school for the underprivileged children and also wants to look after her parents when they grow old.