

WELCOME

MANAGEMENT OF WELFARE ORGANIZATIONS

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objectives of the Paper

- To acquire knowledge of the basic process of registering, managing and administrating Welfare Agencies in the context of social work profession.
- To acquire skills to participate in management and administrative process and programme delivery
- To develop the ability to see relationship between policy and programmes, analyse the process as applied in specific settings and specific programmes.
- To gain knowledge on policy analysis and policy formulations and to study social policies, plans, legislations and programmes so as to be able to interpret, enforce and challenge them
- To understand critically the concept, content/indicators of social development

Unit – V

Syllabus

Social legislation and Social Change:

Fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy , Hindu , Muslim & Christian Personal Laws relating to marriage, divorce, minority and guardianship, adoption, succession and inheritance , legislation relating to social Problems such as prostitution, juvenile delinquency, child labour , untouchability , physical & mental disability. Salient features and effects of the various social legislations

Social legislation

- The Indian Constitution promises equal protection of laws to all citizens .
- By implication, then we should not only have just laws, but also see that they are justly administered and implemented.
- The laws of the land are out of bounds for the poor and the weaker sections. However, in the interest of justice and welfare, it becomes imperative that special measures are taken to protect these vulnerable and marginalized sections and one such measure is the enactment of special laws which specifically aim at social welfare which we collectively refer to as social legislation.
- As a consequence of various technological, economic, social and political factors personal and social disorganisation take place in different forms in our society.

- To combat the consequences of the disorganisations, these individuals, groups and institutions need special approaches, programmes and treatment and legislation is one of such approach.
- We have specific legislations for care, protection and treatment of neglected, deviant and victim children, control and eradication of begging, welfare services for prostitutes, adult offenders, marginalized and deprived sections and so on.
- Social problems like immoral trafficking, juvenile delinquency are products of our system and social workers are the people who address these problems in depth. Social workers have knowledge and skills for access to resources with which they can tilt the balance in favour of those whose interests are otherwise overlooked.

Definitions

- Dr. R.N. Saxena defines social legislation as **'any act passed by the legislature or a decree issued by the government for the removal of certain social evils or for the improvement of social conditions or with the aim of bringing about social reform.**
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- A comprehensive definition of the term social legislation is found in the Dictionary of Sociology by Fairchild. According to this definition social legislation means **laws designed to improve and protect the economic and social position of those groups in society which because of age, sex, race, physical or mental defect or lack of economic power cannot achieve health and decent living standards for themselves.**

- Social legislations, according to **Prof. Gangrade**, **involves an active process of remedy by preventing or changing the wrong course of society or by selecting among the courses that are proved to be right.**
- To sum up these definitions social legislation can be defined as special laws which are passed with the special purposes of improving the socio-economic position of the specific groups such as women, children, elderly, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, physically and mentally challenged, unorganised workers, agricultural and landless labourers and other such vulnerable groups.

Social Legislation: Needs and Objectives

Social legislation is needed

- to ensure social justice,
- to bring about social reform,
- to promote social welfare,
- to bring about desired social change.
- to protect and promote of rights of socioeconomically disadvantaged groups of the society

Objectives of Social Legislation

Social legislation derives its inspiration from our constitution and has the following specific objectives:

- removal of discrimination on the grounds of sex, religion, caste, class etc.
- and promotion of equality to all.
- safeguard the rights of the weaker section such as women, children, elderly, widows, destitute and the backward classes.
- eradication of traditional malpractices and social evils such as untouchability, dowry, child marriage, female infanticide etc.
- provision of social security.

Social Legislation and Social Work

- Social Work is professional help extended to individual, group and communities
- Since social work aims at resolving problems and issues related to structural inequalities, mass poverty, socio-economic injustices and deprivation, the major task of today and in coming days would be to promote social change by empowering people.
- The International Federation of Social Workers and the International Association of Schools of Social Work defined social work “***The social work profession promotes social change, problem solving in human relationships and the empowerment and liberation of people to enhance well-being. Utilising theories of human behaviour and social system, social work intervenes at the points where people interact with their environments***”.

- Principles of human rights and social justice are fundamental to social work. Social Workers attempt to relieve and prevent hardship and suffering.
- They have a responsibility to help individuals, families, groups and communities through the provision and operation of appropriate services and by contributing to social planning.
- They work with, on behalf or in the interests of people to enable them to deal with personal and social difficulties and obtain essential resources and services.

- Their work may include, but is not limited to, personal practice, group work, community work, social development, social action, policy development, research, social work education and supervisory and managerial functions in these fields.
- Social legislation can be used by professional social workers as a tool for social advocacy, empowerment to ensure basic human rights, dignity, and conducive environment

Social workers and law

- Law can be used as an effective instrument by the social workers.
- In this process, social workers can play an important role in the delivery of justice especially to the weaker sections.
- Social work can network with law and help in the implementation of social justice for juveniles, prisoners rehabilitation, prostitutes, SC/ ST, poor and needy who are in need of legal assistance.
- Infact, social worker can carve out a meaningful and constructive role for themselves in the area of social legislation.
- Concept of Social Legislation Legislation is an instrument to control, guide and restrain the behaviour of individuals and groups living in society.
- Individuals and groups left in absolute freedom may clash with each other in the pursuit of their self-interest at the cost of others. They cause grave harm to society leading to chaos.
- Legislation is one of the many institutions which controls and directs individual action into desirable channels.

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