

Family Welfare and Community Education (Major Core)

B.A. VI semester (NEP 2020)

Unit II



UNICEF is the driving force that helps build a world where the rights of every child are realized. The Agency has the global authority to influence decision-makers, and the variety of partners at grassroots level to turn the most innovative ideas into reality. That makes UNICEF unique among world organizations, and unique among those working with the young.

UNICEF believes that nurturing and caring for children are the cornerstones of human progress. UNICEF was created with this purpose in mind – to work with others to overcome the obstacles that poverty, violence, disease and discrimination place in a child's path. The agency believes that together, we can advance the cause of humanity.

UNICEF advocates for measures to give children the best start in life, because proper care at the youngest age forms the strongest foundation for a person's future.

UNICEF promotes girls' education – ensuring that they complete primary education as a minimum – because it benefits all children, both girls and boys. Girls who are educated grow up to become better thinkers, better citizens, and better parents to their own children.

UNICEF acts so that all children are immunized against common childhood diseases, and are well nourished, because it is wrong for a child to suffer or die from a preventable illness.

UNICEF works to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS among young people because it is right to keep them from harm and enable them to protect others. It helps children and families affected by HIV/AIDS to live their lives with dignity.

UNICEF involves everyone in creating protective environments for children. The agency is present to relieve suffering during emergencies, and wherever children are threatened, because no child should be exposed to violence, abuse or exploitation.

UNICEF upholds the Convention on the Rights of the Child. The agency works to assure equality for those who are discriminated against, girls and women in particular. It also works for the Millennium Development Goals and for the progress promised in the United Nations Charter. It strives for peace and security, and work to hold everyone accountable to the promises made for children.

UNICEF is part of the Global Movement for Children – a broad coalition dedicated to improving the life of every child. Through this movement, and events such as the United Nations Special Session on Children, it encourages young people to speak out and participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

UNICEF is active in more than 190 countries and territories through country programmes and National Committees.



WHO's mission revolves around ensuring that all people have access to the best possible health facilities. The organisation has a wide range of functions that support its principal goal. These include;

- Assume the role of supreme authority in international healthcare.
- To encourage technological collaboration in the field of healthcare.
- To help various governments in improving healthcare services.
- On the request or acceptance of governments, provide adequate technical assistance in crises and essential relief.
- To begin and continue efforts on the epidemic, endemic, and other disease prevention and control.

- To encourage, if required, the improvement of nutrition, housing facilities, sanitation, recreation, economic or working circumstances, and other areas of environmental hygiene in collaboration with other specialised agencies outside and inside the United Nations.
- To encourage global biomedical and health services research.
- To encourage higher teaching and training standards in the healthcare, medical, and allied professions.
- To develop worldwide standards for biological, pharmaceutical, and other related goods and standardise diagnostic processes.
- To encourage initiatives in mental health.

CARE

(Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere)

Working through the host governments, with an emphasis on shared cost and self-help programs, CARE organizes a number of projects, including land management, soil conservation, food distribution, nutrition, and nutrition education.

CARE International works around the globe to save lives, defeat poverty, and achieve social justice.

A not-for-profit organisation that **builds capacity of communities to ensure empowerment for marginalised women and girls**. Sustainable and holistic interventions in Health, Livelihood, Education and Disaster Relief & Resilience, provide innovative solutions to deep-rooted development problems.

This includes tackling gender inequality through providing women and girls with reproductive health, access to credit facilities as well as access to primary education.

ICDS



The scheme was started in 1975 and aims at the holistic development of children and empowerment of mother. It is a Centrally-Sponsored scheme. The scheme primarily runs through the Anganwadi centre. The scheme is under the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

The chief objectives of the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme are as follows:

- To improve the nutritional and health status of children in the age-group 0-6 years;
- To lay the foundation for proper psychological, physical and social development of the child;
- To reduce the incidence of mortality, morbidity, malnutrition and school dropout;
- To achieve effective co-ordination of policy and implementation amongst the various departments to promote child development; and
- To enhance the capability of the mother to look after the normal health and nutritional needs of the child through proper nutrition and health education.

DWCRA (Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas)

The DWCRA was introduced to ensure that the benefits of the IRDP reach women directly. Under the programme, groups of 15-20 women from poor households at the village level are formed to obtain access to services like skill training, credit, cash and infrastructural support for self-employment. The DWCRA programme seeks to enhance the quality of general well being of women and children by improving their access in the following areas:

Health

Education

Safe drinking water

Child care

Sanitation

Nutrition

The primary objective of the DWCRA is to improve the health, socio-economic and educational status of rural women by creating employment opportunities and providing financial assistance for them to become self-reliant and raise their standard of living.



The Integrated Rural Development Program (IRDP) was launched by the Government of India during 1978 and implemented in 1980 and continued till 1999. After that, IRDP, along with 5 other schemes, was rebranded as the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana. It is aimed at the self-employment of the rural poor.

It is indispensable to have a firm grip on this topic for the UPSC exam. Therefore, on that note, let's look at the details of IRDP.

The objective of this program is to make poor rural people generate an additional source of income to help them cross the poverty line.

Around 55 million poor people have been covered under the scheme at the cost of Rs. 13,700 to the government. IRDP has several partner programmes associated with it. A few of them are:

- Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA)
- Ganga Kalyan Yojana (GKY)
- Million Wells Scheme (MWS)
- Supply of Improved Toolkits to Rural Artisans (SITRA)
- Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM)