

ROLE OF NIPCCD IN CHILD CARE AND TRAINING

¹INDIRA KOHLI, ²Dr.D.D.Agarwal

¹Principal, Delhi Public School -GBN, SEC-132, Expressway, Noida-201301 (UP)

²Associate Professor (Retd.), Faculty of Social Science - University of Delhi

Abstract: The great aim of education is not knowledge but action- Herbert Spencer

Child care, health factors, nutrition and the problems related to the underprivileged section is the purpose of this research work. During the past few years one organization that has worked towards the upliftment of these underprivileged children is the NIPCCD.; a voluntary premier organization which is devoted to promote training and development of early childhood care and development, health and nutrition of the young child and mothers, prevention of micro nutrient malnutrition, early detection and prevention of childhood disabilities and learning and behavioural problems of children and parent education. In this regard NIPCCD is also taking initiative to provide training to the women section to fight against the discrimination against the gender as it is their fundamental right. ICDS i.e. Integrated Child Development Service Scheme an apex organization is also playing a pivotal role. Through the scheme of Anganwadi, children of underprivileged section are provided with education, immunization, health check-up, personal hygiene to monitor their growth and development. Through the various programs like health and nutrition education (HNE) and pre-school education, these organizations arrange various stimulating programs for these children.

Key Words: Malnutrition, Disabilities, Behavioural Patterns, Growth

INTRODUCTION: National Institute of Public cooperation and Child Development, popularly known as NIPCCD, is a premier institution for training functionaries of the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) program. Under the new scheme of Integrated Child Protected Scheme (ICPS) and Prevention of Child Rights, it has been entrusted with the responsibility of training and capacity building of functionaries at the regional and national level; Furthermore, undertaking the prevention of trafficking of women and children for SAARC countries.

During my research, I have inferred that NIPCCD is going an extra mile in improving the conditions of children in India. Considering the immense amount of efforts they are putting in, if more hands join them in their mission, their vision “*to be seen as an Institute of Global repute in child rights, child protection and child development*” would not be difficult to accomplish.

Besides, this topic of Growth and Development in children is very interesting as this organization NIPCCD works relentlessly to reach out to every child living in every state and every corner. The noble purpose of NIPCCD is to embrace children from every sector and

work for uplifting the under privileged children living in the remotest corner of the country, including in the slum areas.

Another factor that attracted me to go ahead with the research work is that the organization religiously works towards child care, health factors, nutrition and problems cropping out in their adolescent age. This was my purpose of research, because I believe that; **A Healthy Child makes a Healthy Nation”**.

Like any other stage of human development, early childhood stage has specific needs, demands and challenges in terms of development and learning. This therefore calls for a specialized and different approach of meeting the needs of children of different age groups. The thesis gives an insight into the physical and motor development in children with broad classification of children's physical body development, and the socio-psychological consequences of changes in them. The first six years of life are critical in a child's life since the rate of development in these years is more rapid than that at any other stage of development. Development of intelligence, personality and social behaviour takes place at a relatively fast pace.

It reflects on the principles and process of development in early childhood including factors relating to variability and individual needs of children. Furthermore, about the skills and competencies required to lay a strong foundation for the wholesome development of children in all domains. The process of child's learning and development should be through observation, investigation, interaction and reflection, and the strategies should be designed to address children's behavioural problems or the major emotions at different stages.

Growth and development concerns should also consider hazards in physical development and the correct nutritional requirements for a growing child, right from the pre-primary stage. Importance of food and good nutrition cannot be stressed enough towards this end, and at different stages of life, adequate nutrient intake is essential for different factors affecting child growth.

Children in tribal, rural and urban slums are often left unattended physically and emotionally, and their health and nutritional needs remain unfulfilled. In India, program includes health, nutrition and psycho-social stimulation and parental involvement related interventions. There has been a paradigm shift in approach to child development. In this approach the welfare activities for children are integrated with community development programs.

The research indicates that child care quality “matters” at several levels. In terms of children's everyday experiences, children appear happier and more cognitively engaged in settings in which children have an interactive environment. Results suggest that quality is an important influence on children's development and may be an important moderator of the amount of time in care. Studies suggest a need for more complete estimates of how both quality and quantity of child care may influence a range of young children's developmental outcomes.

“Knowledgeable”, “Responsible” & “Caring” - behind each word lies an educational challenge. For children to become knowledgeable, they must be ready and motivated to learn, and capable of integrating new information into their lives. For children to become responsible, they must be able to understand risks and opportunities, and be motivated to choose actions and behaviours that serve not only their own interests but those of others. For children to become caring, they must be able to see beyond themselves and appreciate the concerns of others; they must believe that to care is to be part of a community that is welcoming, nurturing, and concerned about them. Thus, it is a matter of social concern and importance that a rigorous study be done on Child care and training, to ensure that our future generations are being offered the best.

There is an urgent need for improved quality and reach of child day care services for working women among all socio-economic groups in both the organized and the unorganized sectors. In the context of the minimum requirements, functionaries often look for continuous guidance. Therefore the awareness on the managerial issues in such a setup is essential for the executives and middle level functionaries from non-governmental organizations who are involved in monitoring and supervision of Creche services. In view of this **NIPCCD, Regional centre Bengaluru**, organized two orientation programs on **Total Quality Management of Creche Services for Executives and Middle Level Functionaries from Governmental & Non-Governmental Organizations**.

The development delays of the brain due to genetic reasons or environmental factors lead to inability of the child to acquire and use academic skills of reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, language and spatial orientation. **Children with learning disability** generally demonstrate a discrepancy between expected and actual achievement. Children with learning disabilities are not mentally retarded but they exhibit serious problems like not performing well in the school, showing erratic behaviour though child may be otherwise normal. In surveys conducted earlier in schools, 4-5 percent were found to be significantly disabled; these estimates are alarming because of the sheer force of numbers of children silently suffering from this invisible handicap.

Learning disability is one of the major causes for poor school performance of our children. But due to our ignorance of these conditions, we assume that children score poorly because they are 'lazy, stubborn, or unmotivated'. Many of them are pushed, punished, abused and ridiculed by peers, parents and teachers for a defect in their brain, which is none of their fault. In today's performance-based competitive school environment, the teachers are usually the first to recognize the discrepancy between good intelligence level yet poor academic performance of a child. These children feel miserable because they comprehend what is taught, but cannot express it. If Learning Disability is correctly diagnosed at right time, it restores the child's self-esteem to know that he is not a "bad, shameful child". Recognizing these children will help teachers to benefit from the knowledge gained to teach these children with patience and perseverance, using definite "teaching strategies".

Keeping this in view, the **NIPCCD, Regional centre, Guwahati** organized a **Workshop for Teachers on Early Identification and Management of Learning Disabilities**.

ROLE OF NIPCCD IN INDIA

NIPCCD organizes meetings of the committee to finalize and draft rules under the National Food Security Act 2013. Besides it even conducts thematic workshops on Best Practices in Women and Child Development under the Ministry of Women and Child Development such as that organised at Panipat Beti Bachao Beti Padhao from 20-21 January 2015. To overcome micro nutrient deficiencies workshops like Mother and Child Protection Card have been initiated. To have a better society admonishing the practices like child marriage, Posco and Swachh Bharat Abhiyan acts and laws have been implemented. To update the knowledge in the areas of early childhood care and development including health and nutrition courses like CDPOs /ACDPO were conducted. To sharpen their communicative and managerial skills, workshops on Juvenile justice and ICPS for members of Members of Juvenile Justice Boards was organized were organized to enhance the knowledge about Juvenile Justice Act 2000 and Amendment Act 2011 and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012. To enhance life skills of counsellor Adolescent Parenting training was organized. Various programs to sensitize Representatives of various organizations on Protection of Young Children and Adolescent's from Sexual Offences in Cyber space. Innumerable workshops on POSCO Act& Rules, 2012 for Medical Professional have been organized.

With the main objective to create awareness among the participants about the magnitude of the problem, its modus operandi and consequences and to familiarize them about the Government initiatives to address the problem and to sensitize them about the rehabilitation and repatriation of women/ child survivors of trafficking; analyse the role of NGOs in prevention of trafficking an Orientation Program on Prevention of Trafficking for NGO Functionaries was organized by Headquarters from 16-20 February, 2015.

Initiatives taken by the NIPCCD for promoting NGOs in Child care and welfare of women

NIPCCD concentrates in the area of training voluntary workers supporting NGO activities and promoting liaison between Government and the NGOs.

Various Governmental schemes like funding agencies for the stimulation and mobilization of the community, helps increase self-reliance and income generation to help the poor and down trodden with rare dedication and commitment.

In order to make the children aware of their external environment and latest techniques and service strategies, projects were implemented to attain its goal. For tribal upliftment, with the main focus on women's development, the organization relentlessly works for their economic up-gradation and supplementary services for education as well as health. This project was taken in the 'Santhal Pargana' Division in Bihar.

In a survey conducted by NIPCCD, regarding the status of welfare of women was found that social conventions and cultural traditions, political changes, economic and industrial development determined and influenced the status of women from time to time.

Various vocational skills were imparted to the victims of trafficking and anti-trafficking programs were offered to raise community awareness amongst the rescued women and girls by offering them counselling and care.

Running of rural hospitals for relief and rehabilitation work is also part of their initiatives.

NIPCCD provides training in different areas:

- Job training to increase the knowledge of workers.
- Promotional training to increase the morale of workers.
- Refresher training to update with the latest techniques to the employees.
- Preparing the instructor to teach the entire programme.
- Preparing the trainee by stating the importance and ingredients of the job.
- Presenting the operations and explaining the course for the job
- Try out the trainee's performance and gradually building up his skill and speed.

ICDS- Integrated Child Development Services launched to challenge malnutrition impaired development and other related needs of children

ICDS is a scheme which aims in providing a package of services through the Anganwadi workers (AWW) at the village centre called AWC which assess the performance, physical set up.

The activities carried out by the AWWs are:

1. PreSchool Education
2. Maintaining prescribed records and registers
3. Assisting staff in growth and monitoring
4. Sending reports to Supervisors
5. Conducting community surveys.

To make the ICDS function effectively AWWs should make the people of urban areas aware about the harmful effects of lack of drainage. The infrastructural facilities in ICDS centres should be increased for the treatment of the children for minor diseases. Mothers should be made aware of a balanced diet for their children by giving them adequate knowledge through regular health and nutrition education.

CONCLUSION: NIPCCD works for child protection and child development program by pursuing research and evaluation and specialized services to the under privileged children. It functions under the aegis of Ministry of Women and Child Development which functions at the National and Regional level.

- For the social development of a child games and play also contribute along with the role of the teacher and involvement of the parents to give the child a positive feel.
- In the rural areas advocating the people for hygienic conditions.

- Creating positive awareness to rural mothers regarding drinking water.
- Constructing bathrooms for convenience.
- Tetanus injections to be administered at the health centres.

NIPCCD aims to bring a qualitative change and improved functioning in the child development programmes. These developmental programmes involve social, emotional, moral and intellectual aspect in the growth process.

Furthermore, it tries to bring some Global progress in child nutrition and Public Health.

It even promotes workshops for adolescent health, reproductive health, HIV/AIDS to bring awareness in the rural areas. Act for child rights and child protection, gender mainstreaming, female foeticide, female infanticide, caste barriers is a prominent feature of NIPCCD.

REFERENCES:

- <http://www.unicef.org/india/nutrition.html>
- http://www.ccdisabilities.nic.in/page.php?s=larger&p=disab_act&t=yb
- http://www.eldis.org/fulltext/PREVENTIVE_MEASURES_FOR_FEMALE_FOETIC_IDE.pdf
- <http://www.stop-india.org/human-trafficking.html>
- <http://www.unicef.org/sowc05/english/childhooddefined.html>
- Blair, A.W. & Burton, W.H.: Growth and development of the preadolescent.
- Oxford and IBH publishing Co.; N.D. 1966.
- Craig, Grace J. child Development, Prentic-Hall, Englewood cliffs, New Jerry, 1979.
- Gessel, A : The First 5 year of Life. Harper and Bros. New York, 1940.
- Hurlock, Elizabeth B: Child Growth and Development, Mc Graw Hill Book Co.1956.
- Jones, M. C. et al: The Course of Human Development Xerox college Publishing.
- Wlat. Massachurets, 1971.
- Shirely, M.M. The first Two years. Institute of Child Welfare, Monograph No. 7.
- University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, 1933.
- Stuart and Oakdove: Modern Psychology and Education, Kagan Paul.