

## CHAPTER 55

### SOCIAL WORK

#### Doctoral Theses

01. AGARWAL (Nikhil Gopal)  
**Community Participation in Panchayati Raj Institutions: A Case Study of Sadauli Qadeem Block of Saharanpur District of Uttar Pradesh**  
Supervisor: Prof. Dr. A. Malathi  
Th 23604

*Abstract*  
(Verified)

Panchayati Raj, the institution of grass root democracy has the objective that those who are marginalized and exploited get a voice in the rule at the grass root level and participate in the governance process of the issues that affect them directly as part of daily lives. Community Participation has been considered as the pre condition for success of Panchayati Raj. The 73 amendment to Constitution of India in 1992 elaborated provisions for ensuring people's participation in Panchayati Raj Institution considering it the base on which the future of rural development of India will be created. Community Participation, a precondition of developmental process, is a complex phenomenon where in the socio-political-economic context and dynamism within determines the participation practice of individuals and collectives of Individuals. In Panchayati Raj Institutions, the participation of people is of utmost importance to ensure that its institutions functions in direction of achieving the goals of rural development of India. The complexity of the Indian Village, its various social institutions, economic conditions and political scenario affects the Community Participation a complex phenomenon. The impact of context and dynamics on community participation is immense. The role of Community Participation becomes far more important in the areas which are resource scarce. The areas which lack natural resources require more collective efforts to overcome the challenges and hardships posed by natural environment. The present study draws its relevance from the fact that the study attempts to analyze the totality of participation practices of community and its various sub groups in Panchayati Raj Institutions and management of Common Property Resources. The lapse of two decades provided sufficient time to PRI in showing its true potential for rural development through people's participation.

*Contents*

1. Introduction 2. Participation and panchayati raj: A literature review 3. Research methodology 4. People's raj and people's participation: Context and dynamics 5. From raj to panchayati raj: Community participation in PRI 6. Common property resource management: Panchayati raj and community participation 7. Conclusion. References and appendices.

02. GYANVATI  
**Husband: Participation in Maternal Health Care Services: A Comparative Study of Rural and Slum Areas in Delhi**  
Supervisor: Dr. Archana Kaushik  
Th 23602

*Abstract*  
(Not Verified)

Husband-participation in maternal healthcare is directly related to healthier mothers and their newborn child. The study was conducted with the objectives to look into couple's views on husband-participation in maternal healthcare in rural areas and slums of Delhi. The study conducted in slums (JJ camp Rakhi market, Zakhir and Navjeevan and Nehru camp, Govindpuri, Kalkaji) and rural areas (Holmabi Kalan and Dichaon Kalan) of Delhi. Quantitative and qualitative approaches were used. Total sample size was 320 (80 couples from slums; 80 couples from rural areas). Interviews schedules were prepared for both couples. A scale was prepared for measuring perception on husband support on maternal healthcare. The study looked into various dimensions related to husband-participation in maternal healthcare such as perception on husband support, couple communication, physical support, economic support, informational support and decision-making related to household and maternal healthcare. Findings show that various intra and extra familial factors affect use of maternal healthcare services. Couple's perception on husband support on maternal healthcare also influences the husband-participation in maternal healthcare. Couple communication related to maternal healthcare and family planning has direct bearing on husband participation. Physical support and husband-participation in maternal healthcare is more likely to increase proper utilization of maternal healthcare services by women. Better couple communication more frequently lead to adoption of family planning methods among them. Educational status of couples play significant role in promoting husband-participation in maternal healthcare and more couple communication related to maternal healthcare. Husband-participation in maternal healthcare has strong correlation with on-time motor development of the child. Rural women have more effectively used maternal healthcare services as compared to women belonging to slums. Husband participation is helpful in preventing various pregnancy, delivery and after child birth related complication among mothers and their child.

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1. Introduction 2. Review of literature, theoretical perspective and research methodology 3. Socio-economic profile of women 4. Husband –participation in maternal healthcare: women's views 5. Husband-participation in maternal healthcare: men's views 6. Rural urban locale and husband-participation 7. Conclusions & suggestions, references and appendices

03. PANDEY (Vijay Kumar)  
**Health Issues of the Homeless Population in the NCT of Delhi**  
Supervisors: Prof. Sanjai Bhatt and Prof. Mohd. Shahid  
Th 23601

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1. Introduction 2. Review of literature 3. Research methodology 4. Profile of homeless populations 5. Making sense of home to reach out to the homeless 6. Health profile of homeless population 7. Homeless, health and violence 8. Working with homeless social work approach, Annexures and references

04. RAVI RANJAN KUMAR  
**The Politics of Presence in Indian Democracy: A Study of Women's Participation in Panchayati Raj Institutions in Bihar**  
Supervisor: Prof. Pamela Singla  
Th 23603

*Abstract*  
(Verified)

Democracy is not just a form of governance but more importantly a way of living. However, human evolution based on 'survival of the fittest' makes it a fragile virtue to sustain. The current study tries to appreciate, acknowledge and strengthen the basics of democracy in most nascent yet original of its forms i.e. panchayats in the land of world's oldest republics- *Lichhavi* and *Shakya gantantras* -in the region that today constitutes the state of Bihar. The study places a deliberate focus on the Panchayati Raj because this level represents a true democratic space where the concerns of the community can be raised and addressed directly. The study sets its context in Women's 50% quota in *Panchayati Raj* Institutions of Bihar beginning since 2006 which has been marked by many of the Social Scientists as the largest experiment in governance in the history of humanity due to the sheer scale to which it has effected women's entry to the corridors of formal power (13.42 lakh, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India, 2011). Based on the empirical evidence gathered through Qualitative methods viz. In-depth Interviews of Elected Women Representatives, Focus Group Discussions, Observation of PRI meetings and semi structured interviews with PRI officials, NGOs and Community members from eight districts located across five different zones namely North, South, East, West and Center of Bihar, this study provides an opportunity to systematically assess, the extent to which reservation of seats for women in local bodies has contributed, not merely in terms of increased number of women entering the public arena and holding public office, but also in terms of the social, economic and political impact that these reservations have had for the total system. It also puts forth implications for future research and practice in the field.

*Contents*

1. Introduction: keeping ideas in perspective 2. Review of literature: Tracking the roadmap to silent revolution 3. Theoretical framework: The politics of presence and participation 4. Profile of the study area: Bihar and its women: Locating text in its context 5. Research methodology: The logical set of systematic procedures 6. Findings and discussion: The empirical evidence and narratives of change 7. Analysis and inferences: Drawing parallels with politics of presence and building linkages 8. Recommendations and concluding remarks: Interface with social work profession. References and appendices

## M.Phil Dissertations

05. AMIT KUMAR  
**Educational Aspirations among the Students from Scheduled Caste Background in Baghpat District, Uttar Pradesh. 2018**  
Supervisor: Dr. Sanjoy Roy
06. CHANDHK (Gunjan)  
**Productive and Sexual Health rights of Young Married Women in Urban Slum of Delhi NCR, 2018.**  
Supervisor: Dr. Meenu Anand
07. SAWARIYA (Rahul)  
**The Khatik Communit: Occupatin, Identity and Exclusion In NCT of Delhi, 2018.**  
Supervisor: Dr. Archana Kaushik

08. MOHD IRSHAD  
**Trafficking of Brides in Mewat: A Case Study of Paros, 2018**  
Supervisor: Dr. Neena Pandey
09. MINZ (Shweta hanna)  
**Queation of Women Agricultural Labour: Shifting Patterns, Challenges and Opportunities, 2018.**  
Supervisor: Dr. Malathi Adusumalli
10. BHARTI (Rohit)  
**Social Security Measures for Construction Workers in NCT of Delhi: Issues & Challenges, 2018.**  
Supervisor: Dr. Prof. Sanjai Bhatt
11. SUPRIYA RANI  
**Situating 'Community' in Sacred Groves: A Study of a Devban in Mandi District of Himachal Pradesh, 2018.**  
Supervisor: Prof. Neera Agnimitra
12. ARFA ANIS  
**Muslim Woman Handlook-Weavers of Bhagalpur: A Study of Lived Experiences, 2018**  
Supervisor: Dr. Malathi Adusumalli
13. KANISKA SINGH  
**Study of a Social Enterprise and its Role in Women's Empowerment, 2018.**  
Supervisor: Dr. Seema Sharma
14. REBELLO (Rushila)  
**A Study of the Perceptions and Experiences of College: Students of Sexual Harassment, 2018.**  
Supervisor: Dr. Archana Kaushik
15. FARUAUE (Abdullah)  
**Impact of Right to Education Act 2009 on Muslim Girls: A Study of Government Schools in District Kushinagar, Utar Pradesh, 2018.**  
Supervisor: Dr. Neena Pandey