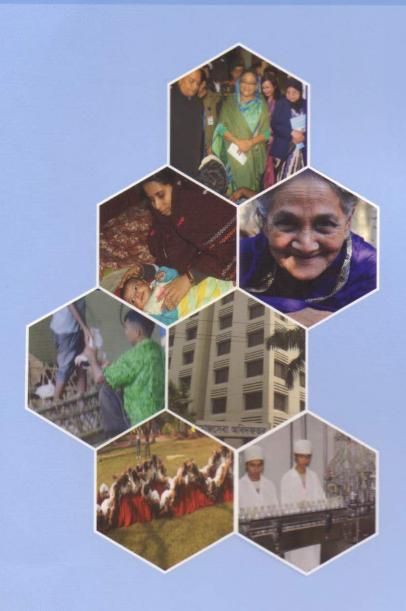




# **National Social Service Day 2014**



**Microcredit Interest free** 

**Drives Poverty Brings Prosparity** '

**Department of Social Services Ministry of Social Welfare** 

#### FIRM COMMITMENT IN SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Ministry of Social Welfare (MoSW) is one of the important ministries of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh working for the human resources development. The Department of social Services (DSS), under the Ministry of Social Welfare (MoSW), has been implementing several multidimensional programmes like socio-economic development and protection of rights besides social safety-net for the destitute, poor, orphan, senior citizens, widows, vulnerable children, persons with disabilities (PWDs) and marginalised people of the country. The Department of Social Services has a glorious history in the implementation of programmmes since 1961. January 2 was declared as the "National Social Services Day" and enlisted in category B by the Cabinet Division on June 04, 2012. In the perspective of social philosophy and development policy, to inspire the social workers who are involved in this mammoth task, in 1999 on the eve of the inauguration ceremony of "Shamajseba Bhaban" the Honourable Prime Minister of the People's Republic of Bangladesh declared January 02 as "National Social Services Day". Through the celebration of this day a speed has been infused with a new life to the social services programmes which revived the social

#### ☐ Manpower of the Department of Social Services:

To implement the mammoth task of the Department of Social Services there are 03 (three) Directors, under the leadership of Director General (DG) along with the fleet of other supporting officials for successful implementation of the programmes.

#### ☐ Manpower statistics:

Class	Approved post			Present status			
	Revenue	Temporary Revenue	Total	Revenue	Temporary Revenue	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Class one officer	937	188	1125	619	143	762	
Class two officer	166	77	243	48	65	113	
Class three staff	5446	663	6109	4793	552	5345	
Class four staff	2502	1744	4246	2007	1623	3630	
Total:	9051	2672	11723	7467	2383	9850	

- □ Poverty Alleviation Programme: Poverty is the main obstacle to the social and economic development of Bangladesh. The Department of Social Services has been implementing following 05 (five) programmes for poverty alleviation.
- Rural Social Services Programme (RSS): In order to develop the socio-economic condition of the poor people of the rural areas RSS



was introduced in 19 Thanas (sub district) as a pilot project in 1974. Now RSS is being implemented in all upazilas (sub district) throughout the country. Under this programme, the targeted person/ beneficiary is given

with 5000-30000 BDT as interest free micro credit to ensure awareness, vocational training and income generating activities. The total investment in this programme is BDT 265 crore 33 lakh 25 thousand and the number of beneficiaries is 24 lakh 15 thousands.

- Rural Mother Care (RMC) Programme: This programme is being implemented since 1975 in collaboration with the World Bank for economic freedom and empowerment of the rural women providing different vocational training and interest free micro credit. At present it is being implemented in 318 upazillas in 64 districts. The total investment in this programme is BDT 39 crore 80 lakhs 90 thousands 500 when the number of beneficiaries is 12 lakhs 40 thousands and 746.
- Urban Community Development (UCD) Programme: In 1955, the programme was started under Dhaka Urban Community Development Project in Kayettuli, Dhaka. Under this programme, poor people of the rural areas are provided with interest free micro credit following technical training in order to develop their socio-economic condition. At present the programme is being implemented through 80 units/offices in 64 districts of the country. Total investment in this programme is BDT 30 crore 74 lakh and the number of beneficiaries is 15 lakh and 940.
- Rehabilitation Programme for the Acid burnt and PWDs: This programme was started in 2002-2003 fiscal year in order to rehabilitate the acid burnts and PWDs providing micro credit for their income generating activities as per suitability. This programme is being implemented in all upazilas and 80 selected Urban Community Development areas. The total investment in this programme is BDT 81 crore 22 lakhs and the number of beneficiaries is 1 lakh 46 thousand and 437.
- Micro Credit programme (First Phase) under Ashrayan (Shelter) Project: The Department of Social Services has been implementing this project since 2001. The main objective of this project is to rehabilitate the poor, landless, homeless and rootless families providing training and micro credit. This programme is being implemented in 181 upazillas in 57 districts. The total investment in this programme is BDT 20 crore 73 lakh 18 thousand and the number of beneficiary is 61 thousand and 874.
- Grant and micro credit programme of Jatio Protibondhi Unnayan Foundation (National Foundation for Development of the Disabled Persons): The Jatio Protibondhi Unnayan Foundation under the Ministry of Social Welfare has been implementing grant and micro credit programme for the PWDs in order to make the insolvent PWDs self-reliant all over the county. For this purpose about BDT 10 core has been distributed as grant and micro credit among the different non-government organizations working for PWDs.
- Social Safety-Net Programme: Social Safety net Programme is one of the successful programmes of the Ministry of Social Welfare. In 1997-98 fiscal year, Allowance for the Old Aged, in 1998 Allowance for the Widow and Husband Deserted Women, in 2005-2006 fiscal year Allowance for the Insolvent PWDs and in 2007-2008 fiscal year Stipend Programme for the Student with Disabilities started. Social Safety net is being assured by implementing these Safety-net programmes. For the assurance of the transparency of this programme individual bank accounts were opened for each beneficiary and allowances were distributed through these bank accounts. An initiative has been taken to create a oneline database of these beneficiaries.

#### **Programme-wise statistics:**

Programme	No. of beneficiaries (in lakh BDT)	Amount of allowance/ stipend (BDT)	Allotment in the 2013-14 fiscal year (Incorere BDT)
Allowance for old aged Husband Deserted Distresed Women	27.225	300	980.10
Allowance for the insolvent PWDs	3.146	350	132.132
Education Stipend Programme for the student with disabilities	020480	Primary Level: 300 Secondary level: 450 Higher Secondary Level: 600 Higher Level: 1000	9.70

- Life skill Development Programme for the Marginalised People: Two seperate programmes are being implemented now for the socio-economic development of the marginalised people like Hijra (Common Gender/Hermaphrodite), Bede, Harijan and Dolit community of Bangladesh.
- Life Skill Development Programme for Hijra (Trans Gender/Hermaphrodite) Community: This programme has been started in the 2012-13 fiscal year in order to transfer this community into a skilled manpower by providing Stipend and Training. As a pilot programme it was implemented in 07 districts (Dhaka, Chittagong, Dinajpur, Patuakhali, Khulna, Bogra and Sylhet) of the country. In that year, under this programme 135 Hijra (age 5+) were given

stipend in 4 different levels, 350 Hijra (age 18+) were given skill development training. In the fiscal year 2013-14 this programme is going to be implemented in 21 districts of the country.



- Life Skill Development programme for Dolit, Harijan and Bede community: This programme has been started in the 2012-13 fiscal year in order to transfer this community into a skilled manpower by providing stipend & training. As a pilot programme it was implemented in 07 districts (Dhaka, Chittagong, Dinajpur, Patuakhali, Jessore, Naogoan and Hobigonj) of the country. Under this programme 875 Dolit, Harijan and Bede (age 5+) were given stipend, 2100 Dolit, Harijan and Bede were given (age 50+) 300 BDT allowance per month. In the fiscal year 2013-14 this programme is going to be implemented in 21 districts of the country.
- Support Services for the Vulnerable Group: (SSVG): This project had been implemented during July 2009 to June 2010 and December 2011 to June 2013. The main objective of the project was to provide food assistance to the tea workers, financial assistance to the students of the Lillah Boarding, Ramkrishna Mission, Budha Bihar, Mothh, toll and Missionary and infrastructure development of the different religious institutions. Under this project 37500 tea workers, 80000 students of the lillah boarding, 18000 students of the Ramkrishna, Budha Bihar, Mothh, toll and Missionary, 2200 cancer/kidney/liver cirrhosis patients and finally 137700 persons/patients were given financial assistance. Additionally, 532 different religious institutions were given financial assistance for their infrastructural development. In the present financial year 2013-14 a programme has been taken for the food assistance to the tea labourers and financial assistance to the poor cancer/kidney/liver cirrhosis patients from revenue budget which is quite similar to the previous project.
- ☐ Activities to Prevent Social Disintegration:
- Juvenile Development Center: At present 3 centers are in service. National Juvenile Development Centre, Tongi, Gazipur (for 200 boys), National Juvenile Development Centre, Konabari, Gazipur (for 150 girls), Juvenile Development Centre, Jessore (for 150 boys). Every center has separate Juvenile court. The Juvenile Development Centres take the responsibility of caring, protecting, providing food, housing, clothing, medicare, education, vocational training and correctional and human development, counseling to the committed children. These are done as per the provisions of the Child Act, 2013. The no. of rehabilitees (in society and family) is 17982 since inception.

- Training and Rehabilitation Centre for the Vagrant: At present 6 government centers are operating in order to rehabilitate the vagrant by providing food, shelter, clothing, treatment, education and vocational training. They are being conducted under the Vagrant Act, 2011. The total seat capacity of these institutions is 1900. The no. of rehabilitees (in society and family) is 51103 since inception.
- Training and Rehabilitation Center for Socially Disadvantaged Women: There are 06 centers in the country are in operation to provide training and rehabilitation service by ensuring

shelter, food, care, education and training to the women who are engaged in prostitution. The total seat capacity is 600 and total no. of rehabilitees is 992 till



date.

- Safe Custody for the Women and Adolescent Girls (Safe Home): Safe Custody Home in Barisal, Sylhet, Rajshahi, Chittagong, Bagerhat and Faridpur are providing services to rehabilitate the women, children or adolescent girls in the police custody or in court by ensuring shelter, food, care, training, treatment, recreation. Moreover, the Government Vagrant home in Mirpur, Dhaka are being used as a safe home. The total seat capacity of this institution is 300 and total no. of rehabilitee is 6854 those who declared free by the court.
- Probation and After-care Service: Probation and After-care service is a Community based corrective service. First offenders, venial sentenced or under trail convicted are put under the supervision of Probation officer. Probation Officer provides casework, correction, socialization and other legal aid services. According to the Probation of Offender's ordinance (revised), 1960 this service is being provided. For this reason this programme is operated in 72 units. All Upazilla Social Services Officers are empowered by the present Child Act, 2013 section 5(3). Under this programme 13157 persons are freed under probation. 80662 people received after-care services.
- Welfare Programme for Child and Youth: The Department of Social Services is implementing multidimensional programmes for the children's complete development, feeding, clothing, sheltering, training and maintenance of children at risk. In addition, the Department is providing different services for their rehabilitation.
- Sorkari Shisu Paribar (Government Orphanage): At present the Department has 85 Sorkari Shisu Paribar (Government Orphanage) throughout the country. Among them 43 are for boys, 41 for girls and 1 for both boys and girls. The main objective is to rehabilitate these children to the society by providing proper training, treatment; entertainment etc. In the last two HSC examinations (2012 & 2013) 47 students of these institutions came out successfully having GPA 5.
- Baby Home: There are 6 baby homes in as many districts (Dhaka, Chittagong, Rajshahi, Sylhet, Khulna and Barisal) of the country. The objective is to provide motherly affection, maintenance, general education to the unclaimed abandoned babies. The total seat capacity of these institutions is 600. Till today 1078 children were rehabilitated in the Government orphanage from these institutions.

• Day Care Center: The center is operating its services in Azimpur, Dhaka. Here motherly care services along with safety,

education, games and sports are provided to the babies (age 5-9) of the poor working women. The total seat capacity of this institution is 50. Till today, the total no. of beneficiaries is 8265.



- Training and Rehabilitation Center for the Destitute Children: Three institutions are on operation in order to provide rehabilitation service of the destitute children (age 5-18) by providing general education, religious education and vocational training. There are 2 centers in Konabari, Gazipur and Rangunia, Chittagong for boys and 1 in Tungipara, Gopalgonj for girls. The total capacity of seats of these institutions is 750. The no. of rehabilitee (in society and family) is 4386 since inception. In the last PSC examinations (2013) 02 students of Tungipara, Gopalgonj center came out successfully having GPA 5.
- Non-Government Orphanages (Capitation Grant): The non-government orphanages registered under DSS having minimum 10 orphans are getting 50% capitation grant. In the fiscal year 2013-14 total 3319 Non-Government orphanages along with their 59300 inmates are provided with BDT 71.40 crore as capitation grant.
- Child Sensitive Social Protection in Bangladesh (CSPB): Department of Social Services has been implementing 'Child Sensitive Social Protection in Bangladesh' (CSPB) project in 20 UNDAF districts under the Ministry of Social Welfare with the technical & financial support of UNICEF from January 2012 to December 2016. The project provided social protection services especially safe shelter, NFE, psychosocial services, primary health care, vocational training to 10,956 street children through Drop in-Center (DIC), Emergency Night Shelter (ENS), Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) and Open Air Street Schools (OAS) and reintegrated 378 street children to the family and society. Following 'Amader Shishu' model 1216 orphan and vulnerable children especially children in tea-garden received conditional cash transfer (CCT). Moreover, 179 children are going to receive CCT especially who have lost their parents in Savar Tragedy.
- Child Helpline: The partner organization 'Aparajeyo Bangladesh' of CSPB project is implementing toll free Child Helpline programme for the children at risk in 8 thanas of old Dhaka. Child Helpline already provided support services to 8034 children at and adults.
- Transformation of Institutional Care: The project developing capacity of caregiver's, promoting minimum standard of care, strengthening case management for each and every child and initiating reintegration for the appropriate children in selected 9 institutions under transformation of institutional care component. CSPB project already completed experiment of 'online case management system' in Sarkari Shishu Paribar (girls)-Bhola and Cox'sbazar, Safe Home-Sylhet, KUK-Jessore and a DIC of partner organization.

- Child Protection Network: Child Protection Network Committee developed at the district and upazila level headed by Deputy Commissioner and Upazila Nirbahi Officer to promote child sensitive social protection system at the grassroots level. In order to develop institutional capacity, project provided 2 weeks Basic Social Services Training (BSST) to the 576 Social Workers and 4 weeks Professional Social Services Training (PSST) to the 531 Social Workers.
- Services for Children at Risk (SCAR): The Department of Social Services in collaboration with World Bank has been implementing this project since 2009. The objective of this project is to ensure the psycho-social protection and rights of the children and rehabilitate the orphans and children bereft of affection and care. The children who are at risk are given services in 7 ICPS center in 7 divisional cities. Since inception 2100 children got services from this project. 1881 children were admitted and 904 children were reintegrated to their respective families.
- Child Welfare Related Programs By Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahiyan Trust: In 1984, president of the United Arab Emirates Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahiyan launched the Trust in Bangladesh. The organization provides education and rehabilitation services to the Disadvantaged people, especially orphans, vulnerable and children. Two Al -nahiyan child families are operated at Mirpur in Dhaka and Lalmonirhat. A total of 400 orphans of these institutions are upbringing in the family environment.

Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al - Nahiyan Trust has established a Computer Training Lab in Al - Nahiyan Child Family, Mirpur, Dhaka.

☐ **Disability Related Programmes:** PWDs are the inseparable part of the society. The government is firmly committed to their

human development.
The Department of
Social Services and The
National Foundation for
Development of the
Disabled Person along
with their different
programmes providing
rehabilitation service to
them by ensuring



welfare, protection of rights and development.

- ☐ Disability Related Programme run by the Department of Social Services:
- Integrated Education Programme for the Visually Impaired: In 1974 this programme was started with a view to provide education to the visually impaired students in the same environment and with same curriculum with the normal students. This programme is running in 64 schools along with 640 seats in 64 districts in the country. The no.of total beneficiary is 1162.
- Government Schools for Visually Impaired: In order to educate the visually impaired children, 5 specialized institutions (Dhaka, Rajshahi, Chittagong, Khulna and Barisal) are being operated in the country. These institutions came into being in 1962. The total capacity of seats is 240 and no. of beneficiaries is 2537.
- Intuition for the Children with Intellectual Disability: An Institution for the Intellectually Disabled children along with 50 residential and 50 non-residential facilities, is running at Roufabad in Chittagong. The institution has the facility like primary education, technical education, physiotherapy, speech therapy, psychotherapy. The total capacity of seats is 75 and no. of beneficiaries is 109.

- Training and Rehabilitation Center for the PWDs: In 1978 a center in Tongi was started in order to make adult visually impaired persons capable of self-sustained lives through vocational training. This institution is blessed with residential facilities having 50 seats. Till date the number of rehabilitated persons is 713.
- Government Schools for Children with Speech and Hearing Impairment: For providing education in a special method 7 schools are being operated for hearing impaired students since 1962. The total capacity of seat is 620 and no. of beneficiaries is
- Vocational Training, Employment and Rehabilitation Centers for Persons with Physical Disabilities: In 1978 a center in Tongi was started in order to make adult visually impaired persons capable of self-sustained lives through vocational training. The total capacity of seat is 85 and no. of beneficiaries is 1792.
- Rural Rehabilitation Center for the Person with Disabilities: A sub-center named Rural Rehabilitation Center for the Person with Disabilities is in operation at Fakirhat in Bagerhat district. The number of seat is 30 here. The total number of rehabilitated persons of these two centers is 339.
- Mineral / Drinking Water Plant: A mineral water plant has been setup in ERCPH crnter at Tongi under Disability Welfare Trust. This plant, having water capacity of producing 5000 liter water perday, markets "Mukta" Mineral /Drinking water in bottles by reverse Osmosis method. The income of the plant is spending only for the welfare of the PWDs.
- Braille Press: The Braille Press which is situated in Employment and Rehabilitation Centre for the Physically Handicapped (ERCPH), Tongi provides printed braille books among the visually impaired students of the schools.
- Artificial Limbs Production Center: There is an artificial limbs production center in Employment and Rehabilitation Centre for the Physically Handicapped (ERCPH), Tongi. Artificial limbs produced in this center are supplied to PWDs at free of cost.
- Plastic Materials Production Center: An institution named Moitry Shilpo under Disability Welfare Trust is situated in the ERCPH. Plastic materials specially tub; jug, water container, hanger etc. are manufactured by the trained persons with disability under this institution.
- Disability Related Programs are Being Implemented By The Jatio Protibondhi Unnayan Foundation (National Foundation for Development of the Disabled Persons): Under the Ministry of Social Welfare, Jatio Protibondhi Unnayan Foundation (National Foundation for Development of the Disabled Persons) has been working relentlessly for the protection of the rights of autistic and PWDs. In December 3, 1997 the world disability and the second south Asian community based rehabilitation day was observed. In 1999, according to the Honourable Prime Minister's desire National Foundation for Development of the Disabled Persons was formed. In February 16, 2000 the memorandum and constitution were published in the Gazette. A full-fledged Department is now under the active consideration of the government.
- Integrated Disability Services Centers (Protibondhi Seba-O-Sahajjo Kendro):

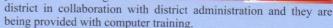
The Foundation has been providing services to the Persons with Disabilities through 68 centers across the country. From these centers physiotherapy, hearing test, visual test, counseling, referral service etc. are being provided free of cost. Assistive devices like wheel chair, standing frame, crunch, elbow crutch, tricycle,

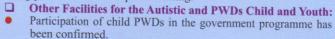
artificial limb, hearing aid etc. are also being distributed at free of cost among the PWDs. 3 Lakh 50 thousands PWDs has been provided with services so far. Autism corner has been introduced in each center to provide specific care for the victims of autism.

Hostels for Male and Female working PWDs: A 50 seated hostel has been started with accessibilities to house the working PWDs both male and female. Number of beneficiaries is some 500.

Autism Resource Centre: The Foundation has been running an Autism Resource Centre in its own campus. From this center sensory stimulation, counseling, learning on activities of daily living are being provided free of cost to the children with autism at free of cost as well as guardian of the autistic children. 1500 persons/child with autism have been provided services.

- School for Children with Autism: An Autistic School has been running by the Foundation in its own campus since 2011. Autistic children of the under privileged families are entitled to enroll in this special school. 30 autistic children of 30 extremely poor households are provided with special education. Gradually same type of school will be established in all districts of the country.
- Mobile One-Stop Therapy Service: Mobile therapy service has been providing by National Foundation for Development of the Disabled Person for the PWDs of the remotest areas of different parts of the country. In April 2, 2010 the Honourable Prime Minister for the first time inaugurated the "Happy Mobile One-Stop Therapy Services". Gradually this service is expanding to all districts in collaboration with the World Bank.
- Training conducted by the Jatio Protibondhi Unnayan Foundation (National Foundation for Development of the Disabled Persons):
- Autism Related Training: To raise awareness of disability
- issues 2000 different types of individuals with disabilities and their parents along with autistic babies ware trained.
- ●ICT Related Training: A Computer Lab was placed in Kurigram





- Enterance fee had been omitted for the autistic and other child PWDs at Dhaka Zoo.
- In government class one and class two jobs including BCS cader service 1% quata has been declared and maintained.
- A Simphony and Orkestra team has been formed with the autistic and metally retarded children.
- An initiative has been taken to print differnt publicaion in braille for the visually impared.
- A Children's Park has been established in the Foundation premises for the autistic and child PWDs.
- Initiatives has been taken to establish a day care center for the working parents
- Public Works Department has been directed to take neccessay action to create access free infrastructure for PWDs.
- Sheikh Mujib Medical University which can be considered as an epoch making success of the present government.

#### ☐ Other Programmes for PWDS:

Competence of the Intellectually Disabled Person in Cultural Sector: Since 2009 "AlPONA" a Dance Organization of New Deli, India inviting the cultural team of Society for the Welfare of the Intellectually Disabled, Bangladesh (SWID-Bangladesh) to perform dance and music there. Their participation is always highly appreciated. SWID Bangladesh team also participated in week-long international cultural programme arranged by a cultural organization of India ANGALI Bhubanesswar. SWID Bangladesh got the second place in general dance and special dance (PWDs) among 37 teams from India and Sri Lanka.

Excellent competency of intellectually disable persons in Special Olympics:

Place	Year	Gold		Bronze	Total
		Medai	Medal	Medal	Medal
Special Olympics, USA	1991	1	4	3	4
	1995	6	7	7	20
	1999	23	10	7	40
Special Olympics, China	1996	6	1	5	12
Special Olympics, Ireland	2003	10	6	6	22
Special Olympics, Brunei	2005	12	10	2	24
Special Olympics, China	2007	32	24	14	71
Special Olympics, Brunei	2008	15	7	1	23
Special Olympics, Greece	2011	29	12	3	44
Special Olympics, Brunei	2012	9	2	2	13
Special Olympics, Australia	2013	35	14	7	56

It is noteworthy, Bangladeshi Person with Intellectual Disabilities Team won silver medal in cricket in Special Olympic 2006 in India and gold medal in hokey in Special Olympic 2013 in South Korea. Moreover, Bangladeshi Team became the unbeaten champion in Cricket and Football in Special Olympic 2013 in Sydney and won gold medal as well.

• **Disability Detection Survey:** Keeping in mind the Slogan "Take part in the Disability Detection Survey, have the opportunity to change the day" a Disability Detection Survey



is implemented by the Department of Social Services in order to find the accurate statistics of the PWDs of the country. 64 master trainer, 3663 data collector, 590

doctors/consultants and 369 data entry operator has been trained under this programme. Meanwhile, data collection has been finished in all districts of the country. At the initial stage of the survey, 1616190 people were included as PDWs. Some processes are still ongoing like including the excluded PWDs, detection of disability types and levels by doctor / consultant, Image record, data entry online. Monitoring Team Comprising senior officers of the Ministry and the Department and district, upazila/UCD committee are regularly supervising the programme.

 Development projects related to the welfare of the PWDs by the Department of Social Services and National Foundation for Development of the Disabled Persons:

SI.	Project	Estimatedf Cost (in lakh taka)
01.	Establishment of six vocational training center for orphan & disable boys & girl in six division	6676.16
02.	Extablishment of Hostel for the Visually Impaired Children (37 Units).	4150.48
03.	Expansion and Development of PROYASH at Dhaka Cantonment	5161.07
04.	Sheikh Fozilatunnesa Mozib Memorial Specialized Hospital and Nursing College	21533.84
05.	Institute for autistic children and blind, old home and TN mother child hospital	1250.00
06.	Complex for PWDs	8353.15
07.	'Promotion of Services and Opportunities to the Disabled Persons in Bangladesh'	15480.49
08.	Sports Complex for PWDs	10000.00

### ☐ Other Welfare and Welfare Services Conducted By the Department of Social Services:

 Hospital / Medical Social Work Activities: This programme had been started to remove obstacles in services and to provide

medical care and services to the patients. This service is providing in 91 government hospitals / medical college hospitals and 419 upazila health complexes by Patients'



Welfare Association. The service is provided with donations from Bangladesh National Social Welfare Council's annual allocation.

• Voluntary Social Welfare Organization Registration & Control Programme: Under Voluntary Organization (Registration & Control) Ordinance, 1961 the Department of Social Services has registered 62457 organizations. It is noteworthy that, registration is now being provided upon prior clearance from the National Security Intelligence Organization. The registration fee is now BDT 5,000.

Welfare Council: Bangladesh National Social Welfare Council under the Ministry of Social Welfare is providing with encouragement, the impetus, financial donations to the voluntary organization. Representatives of organizations are provided with training for management and implementation of poverty reduction programs. Besides, prioritized organizations are given financial assistance. The Council is conducting its activities through a resolution in 1956. Now it is working through an amended resolution which was adopted in 25 January 2003. The activities are being implemented by 83-member National Assembly, 15-member Executive Committee, District/Upazila Social Welfare Council and 3 Hill-Tract District Council.

- National Level Institutions: Bangladesh Diabetic Association, Bangladesh Retired Government Employee Welfare Association, Bangladesh Senior Benevolent Association and Decrepitude science organizations are provided financial assistance for implementing their activities. In fiscal year 2012-13, 11 institutions were given grant BDT 40 lakh.
- Community Development Projects Council: Technical education and vocational training is provided to the targeted poor people through 80 Urban Community Development Project Council in district level. To make them self-reliant, every year they are given financial assistance. In fiscal year 2012-13, BDT 01 crore has been distributed.
- Patients' Welfare Association: Activities are being conducted to ensure the treatment to the poor and needy patients. Financial assistance is provided to 90 Patients' Welfare Committee of the Medical College Hospital and District Headquarters Hospital and 509 Patients' Welfare Committee of the 419 Upazila hospitals. In the fiscal year 2012-13 BDT 3 crore 50 lakh was distributed among 509 committees.
- Associations for Correction and Rehabilitation of Offenders: Correction and Rehabilitation Committee cooperates the conviction of the offender, freed prisoners and innocent prisoners to be well-groomed citizen. They also provide education and vocational training to

rehabilitate them. For this reason, 64 Correction and Rehabilitation Committee of the 64 districts are given financial assistance. In the fiscal year 2012-13 BDT 40 Lakh has been distributed among these committees.

- General Voluntary Organizations: Registered General voluntary organizations are provided grants by the Council for the floods, tornados, cyclones, epidemic related activities and education, vocational training, cottage industry, forestry, fisheries, poultry, orphan care, burial of unclaimed bodies, etc. In the fiscal year 2012-13 BDT 3 crore has been distributed among 2806 organizations.
- Special Grants for the Sociao-economic development of the people living below the poverty line: In the fiscal year 2012-13, for the socio-economic development of All marginalized groups 12000 persons were given BDT 6 crore (BDT 5000 each) in 3 categories.
- Special Grants: According to the Grant Allocation policies, the Honorable Minister distributed special grant to the poor and vulnerable persons, PWDs, welfare organizations, associations,

libraries, religious institutions, health, education, marriage, rehabilitation. In the fiscal year 2012-13, 4864 organizations /persons were given BDT 2 crore 20 lakh.



- District Social Welfare Council's Grants: Council can provide grant to the sudden accidental disasters / natural disasters, accidents, fires / Acid Burnt poor person, chronic diseased persons, poor person / family and poor brilliant students. In the fiscal year, 2012-13, BDT 3 crore 50 lakh has been distributed among 65 Welfare Councils.
- ICT Training: Internet connection, a website (www.bnswc.gov.bd.) had been set up in Bangladesh National Social Welfare Council.

- ☐ Skill Development Training Activities by the Department Of Social Services:
- National Social Services Academy and Regional Training
   Centers: In order to improve professional skills of the

officers/staff of the Department the National Social Services Academy is working since 1984. Foundation and different other trainings were provided to 11125



officials. Moreover, through 6 (Dhaka, Rajshahi, Chittagong, Khulna, Barisal and Sylhet) regional training centers provided different trainings to 10791 staff sincein-ception.

- ICT Training: 369 Data Entry Operators were trained in "Online Data Entry" by the Department of Social Services in its Computers Lab.
- Socio-economic Training Center for Women: In 1973, two rehabilitation centers in Mirpur, Dhaka and Shalbane, Rangpur were started for rehabilitation of the poor women by providing training. Now the no. of trainees is 174 and no. of rehabilitees is 16762 since inceptions.
- Vocational Training and Production Centers for Destitute Women: In 1978, the center was started for the rehabilitation of the vagrant, homeless, landless, jobless by providing vocational training. The total capacity of seat is 50. The total no. of rehabilitees is 623 since inception.

The Bangladesh National Social Welfare Council provides training for the socio - economic development of the country by creating efficient manpower, and sustainable organization. Since 1999 total 5171 persons (4406 male and 766 women) were trained. In the fiscal year 2013-14 total 25 training courses will be conducted.

Information on Projects: In the current fiscal year, 16 development projects are being implemented by the Department of Social Services. For this Tk. 141 Crore 98 lakh was allocated in the budget. These projects play a vital role in poverty alleviation, rehabilitation, welfare of the autistic, PWDs, Social Safety Net, free treatment facilities for the poor patients, human resource management and women empowerment.

#### ☐ Policies And Acts:

- Government has enacted Disable Persons Protection and Rights Act, 2013.
- To implement the United Nations convention of the rights of the children a new Children Act, 2013 has been enacted by repelling Child Act, 1974
- Vagrant and Shelterless (Rehabilitation) Act, 2011 had been enacted.
- Gazetted Officers and Staff (Department of Social Services)
   Recruitment Rules, 2013 has been introduced.
- Neurodevelopmental Disabled Persons Protection Trust Act, 2013 was enacted to ensure rights and safety of the Neurodevelopmental Disabled Persons.

# ☐ Expansion of Information & Communicatin Technology and E-Service Programme by the Department of Social Services:

- To ensure computer, digital camera, printer, internet with modem in all offices/institutions under ICT activities.
- Use of own domain web-mail accounts of the Department of Social Services.
- Providing training for using digital file no. in office automation.
- To provide training to officers/staffs after establishment of an ICT lab.



- A new website of DSS is going to be developed under National web portal framework of A2I programme.
- Departmental blog is being used to ensure accountability and transparency with the help of A2I programme.
- Introduction of e-service in all offices of DSS in Jessore district under A2I programme.
- Case Management Software (CMS) has been prepared for CSPB project
- A Database Software under Disability Detection Survey is going to be developed.
- A Management Information System Software under SCAR is going to be developed.
- A departmental "Innovation Team" had been formed to ensure Mobility in administration, enhancing Innovative efficiency, speedier service-delivery process, Facilitation of innovation approaches and practices.

## Success Story of the Programmes of the Department of Social Services.

• Rehana got a new life from the micro-credit of DSS: Namagenda is a remote village in Savar near to Dhaka. Here Rehana Begum a housewife lives in a poverty stricken family along with her husband and children. It was really tough to maintain the family with the insufficient income of her husband Md. Nannu. The situation was like - after meat mustard comes. Where it was

difficult to maintain the daily expenses, there the educational expenses of the children became almost impossible. It was impenetrable with darkness around her. In this ecliptic hour of



her life, she came to know about the microcredit programme of the Department of Social Services from the vicinity. In 2010 she took BDT 10,000/- interest free micro-credit under Rural Social Services. She started her struggle for life. At first she bought a calf

with the money she borrowed along with her own capital. With the advice of the working group members, she reared the calf adopting beef fattening method and after one year sold that cow at BDT 35,000/- and thus benefitted herself. She became more spirited. Later she took micro-credit thrice by turn. At present there are 4 cows in her farm of which the market price is about BDT 1,50,000/-. She became solvent by rearing the cattle. She doesn't have to take any pains for her children's education and maintenance of the family. Now Rehana the name of an idel lady for the neighbourhood and her success is a precedent to follow for everybody.

• Let Work be the Weapon of the Unemployed: It's Fatullahworking area of Narayangonj. Md. Aminuddin a jobless youth lived in a village of Dapaidracpur Railway station. He grew up in his father

(Md. Kazimuddin)'s family having constant want as a companion. Joblessness always hurt him. Utterly he didn't have any source of income. He was fighitng poverty and steering the wheel of life with heavy



heart. He was at a loss. In this juncture of life he heard from a neighbour about the intrest free microcredit Programme of Rural Social Services. In 2010, he joined the working group and took interest free microcredit BDT 5000/- from RSS. With the small credit he started a restaurant and stepped into a new beginning of life. He maintained his family with the little amount of income and saved a little also. Then gradually he returned all the installments of the loan and expanded his business by taking loan 3 times later. Now his family is solvent. He is a small but rising and successful in hotel business in his area at present.

- Micro-credit for PWDs brings prosparity in Liton's life: Liton is a person with disability. His father's name is Md. Amanullah. Liton was attacked by Typhoid fever in his childhood and lower parts of his body became weak along with his two legs. Due to his disability he became dependent on his family. In 2005 he took interest free micro credit of BDT 10,000/- from rehabilitation programme for acid burnt and persons with disabilitie. Liton established a poultry farm with 50 chicks with that loaned money and thus started his journey of struggle. He paid the installment of the loan with the benefit he got and 4th time he took loan BDT 20,000/- to increase the sphere of his small farm. He met the success in his business. At present in his poultry farm he has 200 chickens. He is now spending his life solvently. Liton has proved that disability is not a curse at all. Interest free Microcredit has lit up a light of hope in his despondent life.
- Success Story of the Inmates of Shishu Paribar (Government Orphanage): In the journey to prosperity of life a radiant face is Abul Hassan. After the demise of his father he lived with his mother in a poverty stricken family in the solitary village Rayerchor in Saltha Thana near Faridpur. He grew up in a domain of dearth with the love and affection of his mother. It was really hard-hitting for his helpless mother to maintain the family let alone his upkeep. His mother became perplexed what to do and what not. From her vicinity she

came by the information about Govt. Orphanage where children bereft of fathers are brought up there. She became full of hope and expectation. To save the future of Hassan his mother sent him to the Govt. Orphanage. Since then he is an inmate of the orphanage. He came of age in the discipline and order of the orphanage. He made creditable result in every class. He obtained GPA



5 in SSC in 2011 and in 2013 in HSC as well. At present he is a student of Kushtia Medical College. Hassan's dream is to dedicate himself in the service of mankind as a doctor. Helpless Hassan has become the strength and pride of the country.