

COURSE CURRICULUM
SIX MONTH CERTIFICATE PROGRAMME
IN
ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION
(w.e.f. 2019-20)



DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY
RONO HILLS, DOIMUKH, ARUNACHAL PRADESH - 791112

COURSE CURRICULUM

Six Moth Certificate Programme in Environmental Sanitation

Paper	Paper Code	Title	Max Marks	Credits	Teaching Hours /Field Work Days
PAPER - I	CES01	Environmental Sanitation	100	4	4hpw
PAPER - II	CES02	Public Health and Hygiene	100	4	4hpw
PAPER - III	CES03	Community Organisation for Health & Sanitation	100	4	4hpw
PAPER - IV	CES04	Concurrent Field Work Viva Voce	50 50	2 2	15 Days
PAPER - V	CES05	Internship	100	4	One Month
			500	20	

PAPER - I
CES01: Environmental Sanitation

Max Marks: 100 [30/70]

Transaction Time: 4 Lectures (1 hour/Lecture) each week

Objectives:

1. To develop a conceptual understanding on key issues related to environment and sanitation;
2. To orient and sensitize the students on the prevailing WASH practices; and
3. To introduce the students to the existing programmes and policies in the country and north east region in particular.

Unit 1: Understanding the Environment & Ecology

- a. Environment and Ecology: Meaning, Concepts, Principles, and Components.
- b. Environmental Pollution and Health Hazards.
- c. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): Concept, Meaning, Principles, and Practices.
- d. SDG goals pertaining to Environmental Issues.

Unit 2: Sanitation

- a. Sanitation: Meaning, Concept, and Applications.
- b. Institutional Sanitation.
- c. Waste Management: Types and its Management.

Unit 3: Water Management

- a. Water: Use, Sources, Systems in Rural and Urban Settings.
- b. Rain water Harvesting.
- c. Liquid Waste Management.
- d. Institutional Framework for Monitoring Quality and Strategizing Techniques for Effective Water Management.

Unit 4: Policies and Programmes related to WASH

- a. Governmental Policies and Programmes - Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) 1986, Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) Programme 1999, Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan 2012; Swachh Bharat Mission 2014, and Role of Local Bodies.
- b. Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), the Sector Reforms Project, Swajal Dhara, and the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP).
- c. Best practices in India, North East Region, and Arunachal Pradesh.

References:

- Adelaide M. L. (2008). *Environmental Sanitation and Gender among the Urban Poor*. Germany: VDM Verlag Dr. Mueller E.K.
- Bansil, P. C. (2004). *Water Management in India*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Biron, Paul J. (1990). *A World Bank - UNICEF Glossary: Terminology of Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation*. Washington, DC : The World Bank.
- Cronin, A. A. (2019). *Gender Issues in Water and Sanitation Programmes: Lessons from India*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Kumar, M. D. (2009). *Water Management in India: What Works, What Doesn't*. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
- Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation: <https://mdws.gov.in/>
- Ministry of Rural Development: <https://rural.nic.in/>
- Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation: <http://mowr.gov.in/>
- Murali, K. V. S. G. K. (2012). *Environmental Sanitation*. New Delhi: Reem Publications.
- Nath K. J. & Sharma V. P. (2017). *Water and Sanitation in the New Millennium*. New Delhi: Springer.
- Sharma, P. D. (2012). *Ecology and Environment*. Meerut: Rastogi Publications.
- Thakur, D. K. (2015). *Environmental Sanitation*. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.
- UNICEF: <https://www.unicef.org/wash/>
- Verma, K. & Bisht, B. S. (2014). *Decentralised Governance in Water and Sanitation in Rural India*. New Delhi: Academic Foundation.

PAPER - II
CES02: Public Health and Hygiene

Max Marks: 100 [30/70]

Transaction Time: 4 Lectures (1 hour/Lecture) each week

Objectives:

1. To develop clarity on key concepts related to health and hygiene;
2. To develop strategies for promotion of health and hygiene; and
3. To sensitize the students about the government mechanisms in addressing issues related to health and hygiene in the country.

Unit 1: Health

- a. Health: Concept and Meaning.
- b. Determinants of Health and Well-being.
- c. Public Health and Community Health.
- d. Right to Health.

Unit 2: Public Health

- a. Health Status and Health Problems in India.
- b. Communicable and Water Borne Diseases.
- c. Non-communicable Diseases and Lifestyle Illnesses.
- d. Emerging Concerns related to Public Health.

Unit 3: Hygiene

- a. Hygiene: Concept, Meaning, Principles, and Importance.
- b. Types of Hygiene: Personal, Food, and Community.
- c. Standard Hygiene Practices.
- d. Adoption of Hygiene Guidelines for Protection and Promotion of Health and Welfare.

Unit 4: Health Administration

- a. Organization and Administration of Health Care from Centre to the Village Level.
- b. Health Education: Meaning, Components, and Importance.
- c. Communication Strategies for Health Promotion.
- d. Health Policies and Programmes in India.

References:

- All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health: <http://aiihph.gov.in/health-in-india-2016/>

- Dunn, C. L. & Pandaya D. D. (1925). *Indian Hygiene and Public Health*. Calcutta: Butter Worth Co. (India) Ltd.
- Ministry of Ayush: <http://ayush.gov.in/>
- Ministry of Health and Family Welfare: <https://mohfw.gov.in/>
- Park, K. (2009). *Preventive and Social Medicine*. Jabalpur: M/s Banarsidas Bhanot.
- Park, W. H. (2019). *Public Health and Hygiene: In Contributions by Eminent Authorities*. Germany: Forgotten Books.
- Sharma, M. Branscum, P. & Atri, A. (2014). *Introduction to Community and Public Health*. USA: John Wiley & Sons.
- Swachh Bharat Mission:
<http://swachhbharatmission.gov.in/sbmcms/index.htm>

PAPER - III

CES03: Community Organisation for Health and Sanitation

Max Marks: 100 [30/70]

Transaction Time: 4 Lectures (1 hour/Lecture) each week

Objectives:

1. To understand community organization as an effective method for community development; and
2. To practice the community organization for promoting health and sanitation at community level.

Unit 1: Understanding Community & Community Organization

- a. Community: Concept, Meaning, Characteristics, Participation, Dynamics
- b. Types of Community: Rural, Urban and Tribal Communities
- c. Community Organization: Concept, Meaning, and Principles
- d. Community Development

Unit 2: Approaches and Process

- a. Approaches of Community Organization and Community Development
- b. Indigenous Approaches to Community Work
- c. Process of Community Organization
- d. Participatory Approaches in Community Work

Unit 3: Models & Skills

- a. Models of Community Organization and Community Development
- b. Skills for Community Organization
- c. Relevance of Community Organization in Indian context

Unit4: Application of Community Organization

- a. Assessment of key issues in a community through application of community organisation skills, tools and techniques.
- b. Organising and implementation of different programmes in the community on the assessed health/sanitation issues.

References:

- Christopher, A. J. & Thomas, W. (2006). *Community Organization and Social Action*. New Delhi: Himalaya Publications.
- Choudhary, D. P. (1976). *Introduction to Social Work*. New Delhi: Atmaram & Sons.
- Dube, S.C. (1990). *Society in India*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.

- Dunham, Arthur (1970). *The New Community Organization*. New York: Thomas, Y. Crowell Company.
- Gangrade, K. D. (1971). *Community Organization in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Kumar, Somesh (2002). *Methods for Community Participation - a Complete Guide for Practitioners*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.
- Ross, M. G. (1955). *Community Organization: Theories, Principles, and Practices*. New York: Helper and Row.
- Siddiqui, H.Y. (ed.) (1984). *Social Work and Social Action*. New Delhi: Harnam Publications.
- Siddqui, H.Y. (1997). *Working with Communities*. New Delhi: Hira Publication.

PAPER - IV
CES04: Concurrent Field Work

Max Marks: 100 [50/ 50]

Transaction: 15 Days (One Day in a Week) + 1 Hour Individual Conference (IC) per week

The students shall be placed for 15 days Concurrent Field Work (Once a week) in the different communities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and government organizations (GOs) during the course. Students shall try to understand field realities and assess the issues and concerns of the communities with regard to sanitation practices. Students shall develop suitable intervention strategies by utilizing Community Organisation to address the emerging concerns related to environmental sanitation, public health, and hygiene. They will be also encouraged to document best practices prevailing in the community with regard to sanitation, health, and hygiene. The students get a close feel of the community and its significance by assessing the prevailing issues related to environmental sanitation, public health, and hygiene. Based on this assessment, they shall develop strategies to address the specific concerns and implement them in the concerned village either individually or with the NGOs/GOs. The students shall be guided through this process by respective faculty supervisors. A report of Concurrent Field Work shall be developed in the form of dissertation and submitted by the each student separately to the department. Viva-Voce would be conducted on the basis of their dissertation developed during Concurrent Field Work.

PAPER - V
CES05: Internship

Max Marks: 100

Transaction: One Month

Immediately after the completion of Theory Classes and Concurrent Field Work students are placed for One Month Internship which is compulsory to attain their skills and competencies. The students are placed in different settings related to Environmental Sanitation, Health and Hygiene such as Sulabh International, UNICEF, PHFI, NRHM, Medical Colleges, PHC, CHC, Community Centers, government institution working in the area of sanitation and health, Local Bodies etc. The student has to be part of the organization and take part in all the activities of the organization and undertake the assignments given to her/him. After completion, the student is required to submit a professionally sound and well documented report signed both by the agency supervisor and the student himself/herself to the department. Final degree will be awarded only after a department appointed committee scrutinizes the report carefully and finds it worthy of being accepted as a professional report, failing which the student will have to repeat the Internship before the completion and certification of the course for award of degree.