



BEHIND CLOSED DOORS: THE INVISIBLE WOMEN HOME-BASED WORKERS

SEMINAR

Organised by
Department of Social Work
Jamia Millia Islamia,
New Delhi


Sponsored by
National Commission for Women
New Delhi

Date: October 7, 2024

Venue: FTK-CIT, Jamia Millia Islamia (Gate No. 13)

Registration Link

<https://forms.gle/bfCVybXxFwQHtCrB9>

 ncwsocialwork@gmail.com



Department of Social Work
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi



Chief Guest

Prof. Mohammad Shakeel
Offg. Vice Chancellor, JMI, New Delhi



Special Guest

Prof. Mohd. Muslim Khan
Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, JMI, New Delhi

SPEAKERS AND THEMES



Keynote Address

Prof. Indrani Mazumdar (Retired Fellow)
Centre for Women's Development Studies, New Delhi



Challenges and Vulnerabilities of Home-Based Workers

Dr. Rajib Nandi (Vice President)
Sambodhi Research and Communications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi



Policy and Legal Framework for Home-Based Workers

Dr. Ellina Samantroy Jena (Fellow)
V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Noida



Health and Well-being of Women Home-Based Workers

Dr. Sreerupa (Research Fellow and Program Lead)
Institute of Social Studies Trust, New Delhi



Way Forward

Ms. Ratna M. Sudarshan (Former Director)
Institute of Social Studies Trust, New Delhi

ORGANIZING TEAM



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BACKGROUND

The seminar seeks to generate awareness about the current condition and reality of home-based workers in Delhi. One of the most noticeable characteristics shared by home-based workers throughout time and geography is the relationship between gendered discourse and production organisation.

In this context, this seminar will attempt to bring together the common characteristics of women home-based workers, the obstacle they confront from a legal and human rights viewpoint, and the role of state, and non-state machinery linked to home-based workers in Delhi

OBJECTIVES

- To apprise the participants about the nature, magnitude and factors of enhanced workforce participation of women in home based work.
- To critically discuss the economic and social vulnerability of women engaged in home-based work.
- To acquaint the participants with the occupational health hazards associated with the home-based work.
- To analyze the extent of availability, awareness and accessibility of women home-based workers of legal and social security provisions.
- To draw out the scope of intervention for enhancing the economic and social well-being of women home-based workers.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

Through this seminar, participants will be able to understand:

- The concept of home-based work and the present background and conditions of women home-based workers.
- The reasons driving women to engage in home-based work.
- The nature of home-based workers' vulnerabilities in terms of their physical and mental health, as well as the financial repercussions.
- The legal position of home-based workers, including their access to current social security mechanism/provisions.
- The breadth of action by state and non-state entities to address the problem at the micro, mezzo and macro levels.

WHO CAN PARTICIPATE

- Students from Departments of Social Work
- Students of other Social Science disciplines
- Doctoral and Post-doctoral scholars
- Faculty members
- Civil society organisations

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

The Department of Social Work, Jamia Millia Islamia established in the year 1967 has been at the forefront of academic and field innovations in the country and been consistently upgrading its curriculum to make it more responsive to the social challenges in India. After several phases of special assistance, the UGC recognized the department as a Centre for Advanced Study in Social Work in the year 2010. The Department is well known for its teaching and instructional programme as well as innovative field projects. It maintains a progressive and people centred emancipatory focus in its pedagogy, research and field action. The teaching faculty is constantly engaged in advanced research and field action projects to inform its instructional programs.

JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA

Jamia Millia Islamia, a Public Central University made a modest beginning in 1920 at Aligarh, with the resolute determination of its founding members--Shaikhul Hind Maulana Mahmud Hasan, Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar, Jenab Hakim Ajmal Khan, Dr. Mukhtar Ahmad Ansari, Jenab Abdul Majeed Khwaja, and Dr. Zakir Hussain to create an institution that would manifest indigenous ethos and spirit of plurality. The emergence of Jamia was supported by Gandhiji and Tagore who felt that Jamia could shape lives of hundreds and thousands of students on the basis of a shared culture and worldview. Jamia Millia Islamia became a Central University by an Act of Parliament in 1988. Jamia Millia Islamia has become an ensemble of a multilayered educational system which covers all aspects of schooling, under-.graduate, post-graduate, Ph.D. and post-doctoral education. With nearly 11 faculties of

learning, 38 teaching and research departments and over 27 centres of learning and research, Jamia Millia Islamia offers education in almost all disciplines. Jamia Millia Islamia is accredited A++ grade by NAAC during the 2nd cycle in December 2021. Jamia Millia Islamia has received the third ranking among all the universities in India as per the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF), Ministry of Education, Government of India for the year 2024.

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR WOMEN

The National Commission for Women (NCW) was set up as statutory body in January 1992 under the National Commission for Women Act, 1990 (Act No.20 of 1990 of Govt. of India) to review the Constitutional and legal safeguards for women; recommend remedial legislative measures, facilitate redressal of grievances and advise the Government on all policy matters affecting women. The genesis of NCW can be traced to the Committee on the Status of Women in India (1974-75) that had recommended the setting up of a NCW to fulfil the surveillance functions to facilitate redressal of grievances and to accelerate the socio-economic development of women. The vision of NCW is to ensure security for women in both private and public spheres, a feeling of empowerment to access all her rights and entitlements, and an opportunity to contribute equally in all walks of life. The mandate of the commission is spelt out in Section 10 of the National Commission of Women Act, 1990. NCW has a Complaint and Investigation Cell, NRI Cell, Suo-moto Cell, Policy Monitoring and Research Cell, Legal Cell, North East Cell, Women Safety Cell, Women Welfare and Capacity Building Cell and Psychiatric and Custodial Homes Reform Cell.