COMPETENCY-BASED

SAMARTH CURRICULUM

SARVA SANDHI FOUNDATION

LEARN, LEAD & LIAISON

samarth@sarvasandhi.org

www.sarvasandhi.org

" The illiterate of the 21st century will not be those who cannot read and write, but those who cannot learn, unlearn, and relearn "

- Alvin Toffler

About Us

Sarva SANDHI Foundation
095, Sai Enclave Colony Kherli,
Hafizpur, Greater Noida,
Gautam Budh Nagar,
Noida, Uttar Pradesh- 201310

About the Sarva SANDHI Foundation
Sarva SANDHI Foundation is focused on catalyzing the social development process in India through a Sustainable Approach to Networking and Developing Holistic Initiatives (SANDHI) for all. SSF is working closely with youth, children, and women to build their social leadership to increase their awareness, participation, and ownership in their growth.
Learn more at www.sarvasandhi.org

About the SAMARTH Fellowship Program
In its first initiative, SSF has launched the SAMARTH Fellowship Program for young graduates to build their resilience in shaping their aspirational career paths in social development spaces through entry-level jobs and Fellowships in India.
The SAMARTH Fellowship is a nine-month program to engage young people in three parts: self-development; peer activities; and meeting aspirational career goals through well-defined structural processes. This will immerse them into real-life situations faced by the social development spaces.

Publishing Team
Team Sarva SANDHI Foundation (SSF): Shashi Kumar, Shweta Chaubey, Nitish Chaurasiya, Avnish Kumar, and Gulshan Sharma

Publication Design
Nitish Chaurasiya, Shashi Kumar

Contents

Foreward

I am excited to present you with our "SAMARTH Curriculum- A key for your entry into the social sector". This handbook publication is focused on competencies that form the base and have significance in the social sector. A reader gets enormous possible choices to practice from this curriculum and excel in their abilities.

The broader classifications of the core competencies have been set as: skills, value-based skills, knowledge awareness, mindset incitement, and career requesties. This illustration of a 9-month journey as a SAMARTH Fellow will support them to visualize their learning sources, aware them of possibilities, and inspire them to take action. This is their handbook to take charge of their exposure to the social sector.

In terms of facilitating the Fellowship process for SAMARTH Fellows, the SAMARTH Curriculum is an essential tool for the program team to stick to the designed outlook and explore innovations. The SAMARTH Curriculum forms the base (like a constitution for the legislature to make laws) for designing every Fellowship process for our Fellows. This will support our team to be on track and aligned with the development goals of our SAMARTH Fellows. The curriculum uniquely considers the flexibility, free expressions, and diverse belongingness of the Fellows with balancing it to make it the most meaningful and cross-sectoral exposure of the development space.

After months of research, brainstorming, and co-creational activities the curriculum has been laid out by our team. Hoping that the SAMARTH Curriculum provides a fresh perspective on the processes involved in the 9-month Fellowship journey!

With lots of love,

Shashi Kumar
Founder & Director

Preface

The SAMARTH Fellowship Program has been launched in India with the purpose of enabling young minds to join an impactful career in the social sector. This is ensured by creating awareness, building knowledge, enhancing skills, inciting values, and leveraging support channels to kickstart their aspirational career. The motto behind launching the fellowship is to democratize social-impact-based Fellowships kinda experiential learning in India.

The SAMARTH Fellowship offers an opportunity for Fellows to understand the need of the development sector and enlarge their abilities to meet them. Knowing the sector supports them to start building their competencies. For improving the skills of fellows, a curriculum has been designed to help them create plans for self-development. This SAMARTH curriculum will work as a reference resource for strategizing skills and knowledge growth possibilities.

This Competency-based SAMARTH Curriculum will also work as a detailed tracking system where they can assess their ideas, efforts, actions, and know their skills growth. The SAMARTH Fellows are welcome to start their learnings with the help of all the possible ways to absorb the most from the social sector.

Welcome to the self-development journey of becoming an empathetic leader!
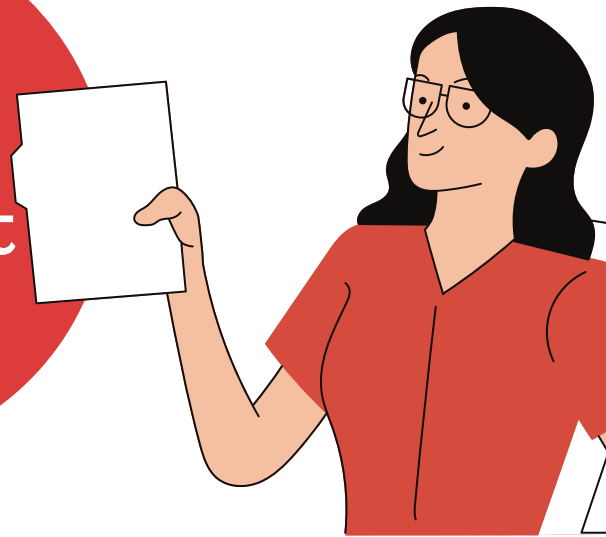

Thank You!
Team Sarva SANDHI Foundation

Skills

01

Documentation & Content Development

Brief Description:

The process of making notes of any idea, happening, plan or something meaningful is referred to as Documentation & Content Development. This gives structure, meaning, and transforms ideas into shareable content with anyone concerned. This tends to have four broad purposes: to provide information, to give instructions, to persuade the reader, and to take action. Anything from daily diary entries to an impact assessment report of a public policy falls under documentation.

"Documentation is a love letter that you write to your future self."

- (Damian Conway)

Objectives:

- Recording ideas, thoughts, happenings, plans, and learnings.
- Sharing of information with concerned individuals, groups, or institutions.
- Demonstrates professional attributes of doing and reflecting on works.
- Future guidance for self and others.
- Supports in expansion, replication, and increasing gains.

Possibilities to Learn:

- Drafting stories, experiences, blogs, reports, emails, and many more;
- Documenting learning resources on varied topics;
- Noting minutes of meetings;
- Making notes about workshops & sessions;
- Discussion with SSF team to support organizational documentation;
- Documenting notes for Mentor talk;
- Making plans & drafting social media messages for SSF;
- Working on assignments;
- Making self-development goals;
- Writing diary entries, and To-do lists;
- Working with SSF for organizational partnership planning & documentation;
- Starting any weekly/ monthly in-house publication with SSF support;
- Writing official mails;
- Making notes on self-belongingness from academia;
- indulging in writing literary pieces;
- Sending applications for opportunities;
- Performing application-based assignments;
- Documenting public policies notes;
- Exploring documentation of future aspirations;
- Engaging with the SSF team for larger possible ideas;
- Engaging in some kind of research work;
- Documentation for SSF website notes;
- Documentation of past experiences;
- Creative writing about the personal journey;

Designing

Brief Description:

Simplifying something very technical into easily understandable to present it to people who may find it important or concerned. Through this skill, the limited resources are used and transformed into meaningful products.

In the social sector, designing usually refers to building a resource pool that includes: presentations, reports, visuals, pamphlets, brochures, planners, layouts, social media posts, campaign essentials, brand aesthetics, training modules, and allies.

"Design is an art of understanding, cognition, and expression. This starts with a simple mistake and travels to being a silent ambassador of innovation."

- (Shashi Kumar)

Objectives:

- Promoting the ideas to reach in an effective, engaging, and empowering manner.
- Enhance creativity to attain meaningful conveying of a message to prepare for action.
- Seeking attention, creating a buzz, and spreading the cause
- Creating more inclusive and equitable possibilities.

Possibilities to Learn:

- Visual aided designs for every purpose;
- Joining SSF content designing team;
- Share ideas for designing;
- Special occasion celebration design;
- Support in designing social media visuals;
- Designing self portfolio;
- Creative ideas to design your life experiences & insights;
- Creating learning resources visual-aided;
- Try and practice various software & online tools;
- Design sessions for facilitating among peers;
- Designing creativity around daily activities;
- Performing fellowship practice assignments;
- Compiling of team sharings into some meaningful content;
- Attending designing workshops & masterclasses;
- Engaging with the SSF team to explore more possibilities;

03

Communication Skills

Brief Description:

In the social sector, people are usually involved in sharing common ideas, messages, and concerns to reach a mutual association to work on it. It involves meeting diverse people (referred to as stakeholders), interacting with them, and conveying the message. This happens for different purposes and the way of discussion changes with person-to-person and from situation to situation. Communication plays a central role in sharing mutual understandings and starting engagements.

The social sector is all about working for the communities, with the communities, and among the communities, and requires the best possible communication strategies. And the ideas need to be efficient and empower the work. For example: In an interview, how effectively the applicant expresses their experiences, is the measure of their communication skills.

*"**Good Communication is the bridge between confusion and clarity**"*

*- (**Nat Turner**)*

Objectives:

- Build Awareness, share information, educate, motivate for actions, and build relationships.
- To share in simple, clear, crisp language.
- To articulate sharings in a way to be most beneficial, effective, and engaging.
- Knowing the power of communication.

Possibilities to Learn:

- Start with speaking in English with self;
- Reading contents;
- Talking with closed ones in English;
- Engage with peers;
- Host weekly debriefs;
- Initiate mentor conversation on varied issues;
- Sharing of self-experiences with others;
- Brainstorming with cohort;
- Practicing discussions & facilitating sessions;
- Making scripts/ notes for speaking;
- Accomplishing assignments that need to make communication materials;
- Joining the communication team of SSF;
- Ideate with the SSF team for organizational purposes;

Stratigic Planning
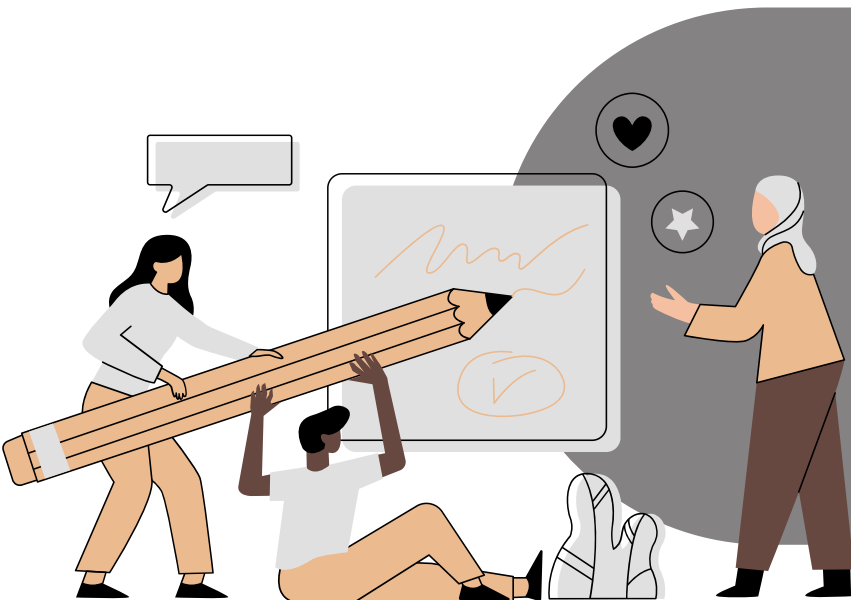
Brief Description:

Strategic planning is the systematic process of defining an organization's/ individual long-term goals and proposing ways to achieve them. This is essential to elucidating the organization's long-term vision and its process of making that vision a reality. The strategic planning process is used to effectively allocate resources, prioritize work, and ensure that organizational goals are backed by statistical data and sound reasoning.

In a nutshell, the process of strategic planning includes answering questions like: Where are we now? Where are we going? What is going to get in our way? What do we need to do to get to where we want to go?

"Strategic planning will help you fully uncover available options, set priorities for them, and define the methods to achieve them."

*- (**Robert J. Mckain**)*

Objectives:

- It's crucial to determine the direction and focus of an organization.
- It ensures organizational alignment, allowing everyone to work towards shared goals.

- It helps an organization understand its weaknesses and analyze potential risks.
- It boosts productivity and builds a positive work environment.
- Draft strategies that include effective measures & initiatives.
- Maintaining relationships with the stakeholders & partners.

Possibilities to Learn:
- Starting with making to-dos, and daily planning;
- Making notes of daily accomplishments, weekly compilation;
- Drafting notes for mentor talks;
- List activities for self in adopting the competencies;
- Building a base of the SAMARTH resources;
- Making a note of need-based resources;
- Planning for facilitating a peer session;
- Forming self-learning into insightful sharing;
- Plans to create strong career requesties;
- Making notes from sessions, observing strategic roles around;
- Plan a peer debrief, do need assessment for varied issues among peers;
- Plan your aspirational career pathways;
- Strategic engagement plans for activities to increase team learning;
- Reading & research in line with the strategic benefits;
- Locate dimensions of strategic role across length & breadth of organizational work;
- Planning for partnership, joining various organizational teams for engaging in planning;
- Making monthly plannings, building doable blocks for gaining experiential learning, adding sections in fellows profile & progress measurement system;
- Involve in semester planning, strategic planning for midpoint & endpoint, and initiate discussions with the SSF team on new ideas;

05

Collaboration

Brief Description:

Collaboration usually refers to including, or to add, or coming together towards some mutual association for achieving common goals. Collaboration skills can be defined as the interpersonal and intrapersonal qualities and competencies we leverage to collectively solve a problem or make progress toward a common goal. An example can be the co-creation of ideas or solutions to a given situation with your team.

In the social sector, the most important ingredient is people, and we interact to align with them for joining the process. We come across varied people (usually referred to as stakeholders), communicate on issues, and join hands for taking collective actions for common goals. Example: Collaborating with children, teachers, parents, and communities to open the school library.

" *Coming together is beginning, keeping together is progress, working together is success.* "

- (Henry Ford)

Objectives:

- Sharing of ideas, roles, efforts, and aligning for common interests.
- Increase productivity, lower individual efforts, maximize engagements, and shared actions for a common goal.

Possibilities to Learn:

- Weekly/Semester wise group assignment;
- Work with SSF team members;
- Leading peer session;
- Debrief discussions;
- working with the SSF team for organizational partnership;
- Working in a group for specific deliverables;
- Exploring guests for the social sector & academia for facilitating learning sessions;
- Semester learning compilation;
- Giving & taking professional feedback and working on it;
- Exchanging support in the external opportunities application process;
- Working with a mentor on something unique;
- Indulge in peer research activities;
- Collaborating for co-creation of Fellows need;
- Ideation on any issue with the SSF team;
- Team building planning & execution;
- Setting the culture of the cohort;
- Sharing and respecting others belongingness;
- Discussion on Fellows creative works to suggest improvements & appreciation;
- Supporting SSF team in the expansion of SAMARTH services;
- Building inaugural cohort and later alumni base;
- Creating learning spaces in every engagement;
- Exploring possibilities to make virtual means the next level for learning & growth;
- Continuously brainstorming with the SSF team for enlarging possibilities for the best experiences for all;

Impact Assessment

Brief Description:

Impact assessment is a process of identifying and managing the impact of a project, program, and policy. It is used to predict and mitigate the negative impact and identify the opportunities to develop decision-making ability. Monitoring and evaluation are majorly used in the social sector for impact measurement.

"If you can not measure it, You can not control it "

-(Lord Kelvin)

Objectives:

- To track the implementation status.
- To measure the effectiveness of the program.
- To find the gaps and possibilities.
- It helps to keep data collection.
- Common interests bring efficiency to problem-solving.
- Exchange of culture, ideas, and diversity among teams.

Possibilities to Learn:

- Participation in baseline, midlines & endline self-profile buildings;
- Tracking/ assessing self-progress;
- Compiling self-development reports;
- Taking insights from fellows progress tracker;
- Co-creation of additional information in fellows profile;
- Joining or supporting the SSF Impact Assessment team;
- Involving in research & planning for MIS development;
- Attending online sessions & workshops on the topic;
- Seek online resources for gaining understanding;
- Practicing assignments for creating rough ideas for impact assessment;

07

Time Managament

Brief Description:

Time management is a process of planning and controlling how much time to spend on specific activities. Good time management enables individuals to complete more in a shorter period of time with lower stress. It gets attention off the unnecessary tasks and brings focus towards what is important and should be done as soon as possible.

" *Time is free, But it's priceless*
   You can't own it, But you can use it
   You can't keep it, But You can spend it
   Once you've lost it, You can never get it back"

   – (**Harvey Mackay**)

Objectives:

- To prioritize own association with tasks, ideas, and life events.
- To shortlist on things that are desirable, needful and worth the time invested.
- Improve the efficiency of efforts to maximize gains
- The 3 P's of time management Planning, Prioritizing, and performing is the key to time management.

Possibilities to Learn:

- Designing & leading sessions;
- Through managing personal engagement & SAMARTH Fellowship together;
- Weekly mentor talk;
- Completion of assignments & tasks;
- Designing career requisites documents;
- Day planning and checking the accomplishments regularly;
- Prioritizing your work & schedules;
- Set your accountability through any means or self;
- Organizing your responsibilities & deliverables;
- Setting monthly goals and tracking achievements;
- Starting a daily/ weekly journal;
- Associate yourself with SSF teams;
- Enjoy the process of creating new resources;
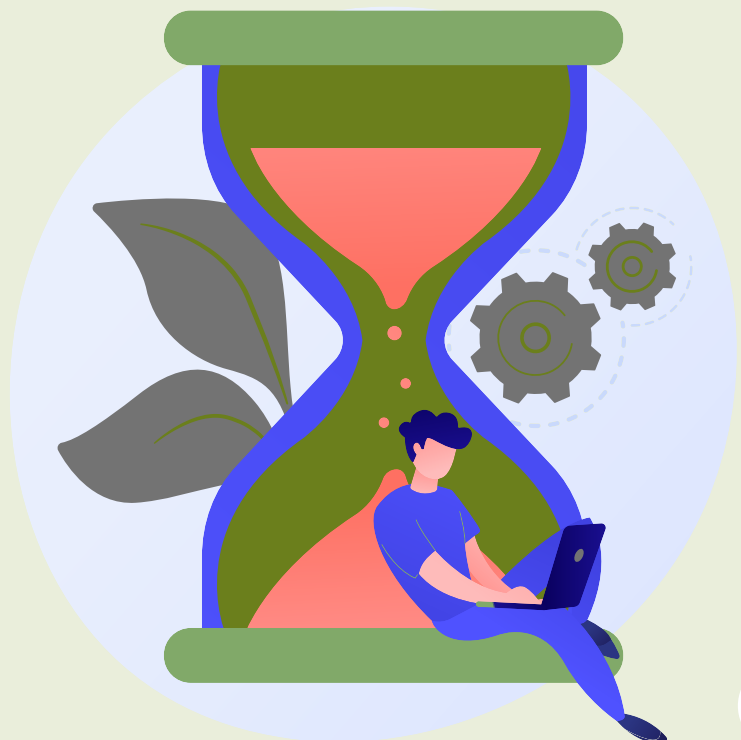
Story Telling

Brief Description:

The word storytelling speaks for itself. It is the oldest art, a skill to tell stories. It is about using stories to engage your audience or to make something more clear. It is the easiest way to communicate and easy to remember.

"Storytelling is the most powerful way to put ideas into the world."

-(**Robert Mckee**)

Objectives:

- To make a connection with the audience and gain attention.
- Boost listening skills and foster imagination.
- Enhance communication skills.
- Improve social skills.

Possibilities to Learn:

- Start daily diary entry;
- Narrate day happenings to closed persons;
- Listening to peers;
- Engaging in evening discussions;
- Sharing experiences & thoughts with mentors;
- Online surfing talk shows;
- Exploring narration of stories by social development leaders & organizations;
- Listening to podcasts;
- Writing self experiences in blogs, articles, or journals;
- Reading articles and blogs online;
- Participation in various Fellowship processes to share self-thoughts, experiences & learnings;
- Giving your experiences a creative expression;
- Building the online presence narration;

09
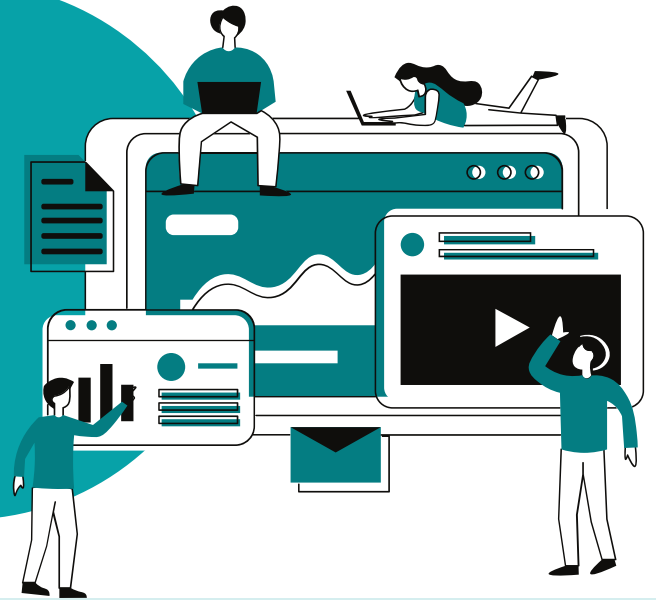
Digital Marketing

Brief Description:

Any marketing that uses electronic devices to convey promotional messages is known as Digital Marketing. Digital Marketing typically refers to marketing campaigns that appear on computers, phones, tablets, or other devices. It is also called online marketing. It can take many forms including online video, display ads, search engine marketing, social media posts, text and multimedia message.

"It's hard to find things that won't sell online"

-(Jeff Bezos)

Objectives:

- To reach a larger community at a time.
- For Improving the conversion rate.
- It helps to build a brand.
- Cost-effective way of marketing.

Possibilities to Learn:

- Joining the communication team;
- Strategic planning for digital media content;
- Draft social media messages & posts;
- Trying analytics to understand the audience behaviour;
- Monthly planning & review of digital presence;
- Taking a few campaign initiatives, and attempt for crowdfunding;
- Networking & partnership plans;
- Becoming a digital influencer;
- Designing an insightful publication for insights;
- Learning from the allied social organizations;
- Facilitate sessions on the topic;
- Designing visuals & graphics using a few online tools & software;
- Building a strong community online for the digital marketing @social sector;
- Making short videos to improve presence;
- Enhance disruptive creative ideas;
- Attending a few masterclass/ sessions on the topic from various important domain sources;
- Immersing how much it's important to connect with teams-community-people-allied;
- Expression of ideas & experience into artistic forms;
- Reading about the present dynamics of digital marketing;
- Discussion with industry experts;
- Building strong profiles on professional platforms;
- Designing indices to support others in the same area.;

IT & Software Based

Brief Description:

The works that are based on tech-enabled devices require digital literacy and allied skills that can be categorized as IT & software based. This involves working with the internet, smartphones, and computer. It starts with building information in digital space (often referred to as soft copies in the digital world), includes modifications, sharing, communicating online, research primarily to learn, and ends up nowhere.

In the social sector, the practical use of these skills includes documenting works, designing resources, virtual meets, editing files, working on visuals, sharings, research & analyze data, and allied technical works.

" ***The advance of technology is based on making it fit in so that you don't really even notice it, so it's part of everyday life.***"

*- (**Bill Gates**)*

Objectives:

- Develop better and more efficient methods for carrying out different activities.
- Gives access to learn from varied sources and strategically design new ones.
- Ideate, Organise, Design, Edit, Share, Save, and Review works.
- Innovate on imagination and explore possibilities to create solutions.

Possibilities to Learn:

- MS Suite (MS Word, Excel, Powerpoint);
- Google Suite;
- Editing softwares;
- Internet browsing;
- Online tools;
- Blogging or Vlogging;
- Social media;
- Latest social sector innovative apps;

Value-Based Skills

Empathetic Listening

Whenever we're going through something difficult, we turn to friends, family, or someone we trust. It's because we want to share our feelings with someone who'll listen to us and understand us without judgment.

Empathic listening is about paying attention and being less responsive while listening to someone. The qualities of an empath include feeling what others are feeling, and understanding where they are coming from. Compassion is at the heart of empath or empathetic listening. Empathic listening is rooted in attentiveness, showing compassion, and being kind to others when they're speaking. Empathetic listening is built on mutual respect and it shows that you're paying attention to the speaker.

Empathetic Listening skills can be developed in the following ways:-

- While you are listening to the speaker, observe the non-verbal clues also.
- Encourage the speaker to speak rather than interrupt.
- Acknowledge their ideas, emotions, feelings, etc.
- Pay attention and ask questions at the end of the conversation.
- Respect the speaker.

Stress Management

Stress management is defined as the tools, strategies, or techniques that reduce stress and reduce the negative impacts stress has on your mental or physical well-being.

Stress can be acute or chronic. Stress can come from work, finances, relationships, and a variety of other places. But stress can also come from inside the body, from illnesses or inflammation.

When we get stressed, we may at first feel energized. That's because cortisol gives us the energy we need to escape predators or fight disease and inflammation but when we are stressed too much, we can start to feel wired. Then after a time, we start to feel exhausted. Stress is bad for the body, and managing stress is essential.

Managing stress is simple, although not always easy. There are lots of ways to do it. Some of the most important activities for stress management include optimizing sleep, eating, exercise, engaging self in some activities, speaking to loved ones, taking some time with nature, listening music, creatively expressing self, and many others.

Compassion

Compassion, at its core, is about putting aside the judgment and refusing to turn away from challenging situations. It's about understanding the struggles of another person and wanting to help. Humans thrive in communities—we are meant to be social. And compassion is a critical tool in creating strong connections and building relationships. By truly understanding and caring about what others are experiencing, you become better able to respond in helpful ways.

Compassion can help you approach situations with kindness and interest, an approach that creates trust. From that strong foundation, lasting relationships can be built and potential problems can be tackled altogether.

Compassion is simply a kind, friendly presence in the face of what's difficult. Its power is connecting us with what's difficult—it offers us an approach that differs from the turning away that we usually do.

Compassion consists of three facets: noticing, feeling, and responding. 'Noticing' involves being aware of a person's suffering, either by cognitively recognizing this suffering or by experiencing an unconscious physical or affective reaction to it.

'Feeling' is defined as responding emotionally to that suffering and experiencing 'empathic concern' through adopting the person's perspective and imagining or feeling their condition. Finally, 'responding' involves having a desire to act to alleviate the person's suffering.

Emotional Intelligence

Emotional intelligence is defined as the ability to understand and manage your own emotions, as well as recognize and influence the emotions of those around you. The term was first coined in 1990 by researchers John Mayer and Peter Salovey but was later popularised by psychologist Daniel Goleman. It is also known as the emotional quotient. Emotional intelligence helps us to build stronger relationships, succeed in academics and the workplace and achieve our goals. It can also help to connect with feelings, turn intention into action, and make informed decisions about what matters most.

Emotional intelligence is commonly defined by five major attributes:
1. Self-management
2. Self-awareness
3. Social awareness
4. Relationship management
5. Empathy for others

Creativity

Creativity is the act of turning new and imaginative ideas into reality. Creativity is characterized by the ability to perceive the world in new ways, find hidden patterns, make connections between seemingly unrelated phenomena, and generate solutions. Creativity involves two processes: thinking, and then producing.

In order to be creative, one needs to be able to view things in new ways or from a different perspective. Among other things, it needs to be able to generate new possibilities or new alternatives. Tests of creativity measure not only the number of alternatives that people can generate but the uniqueness of those alternatives.
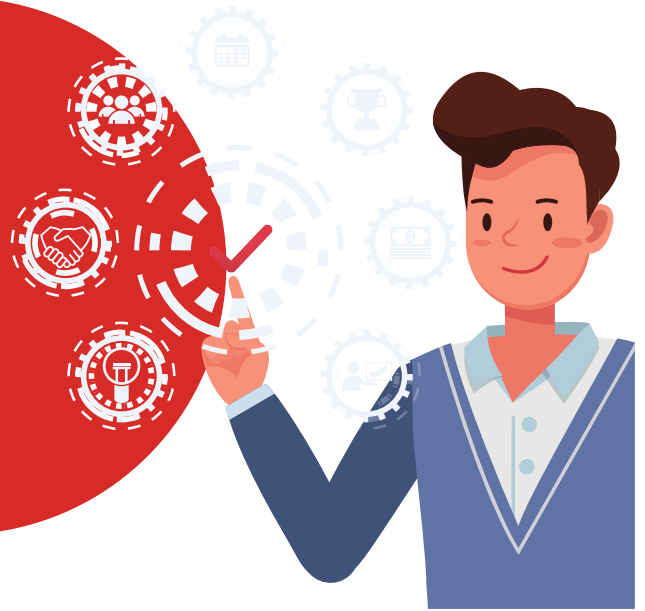
The ability to generate alternatives or to see things uniquely does not occur by chance. it is linked to other, more fundamental qualities of thinking, such as flexibility, tolerance of ambiguity or unpredictability, and the enjoyment of things heretofore unknown.

Mindset Incitement

Systems Thinking

Systems thinking is a holistic approach to analysis that focuses on the way that a system's constituent parts interrelate and how systems work over time and within the context of larger systems. Systems thinking in practice encourages us to explore inter-relationships (context and connections), perspectives (each actor has their own unique perception of the situation), and boundaries (agreeing on scope, scale, and what might constitute an improvement).

Systems thinking is particularly useful in addressing complex or wicked problem situations. These problems cannot be solved by any one actor, any more than a complex system can be fully understood from only one perspective. Moreover, because complex adaptive systems are continually evolving, systems thinking is oriented towards organizational & social learning and adaptive management.

Design Thinking

Design thinking is both an ideology and a process that seeks to solve complex problems in a user-centric way. It focuses on achieving practical results and solutions that are: technically feasible, economically viable, and desirable for the user.

The ideology behind design thinking states that, in order to come up with innovative solutions, one must adopt a designer's mindset and approach the problem from the user's perspective. At the same time, design thinking is all about getting hands-on, the aim is to turn the ideas into tangible, testable products or processes as quickly as possible.

Denominator Thinking

When thinking about a development sector impact as a fraction, the denominator represents the total size of the need, and the numerator the quantity of the need that the development sector is currently meeting.

Many of India's nonprofits use denominator thinking to stay focused on addressing the total size of the need, rather than on perfecting a solution that serves relatively few.

A denominator mentality means thinking about the entire population in need to ensure a solution (the numerator) can widely address it. Just quoting growth rate isn't great if you're not serving that many people to begin with.

Career Requesties

The focus of the career requesties is to bring the support channels and handholding for the Fellows in getting into opportunities towards their aspirational career paths. This starts its support from thoughts coming in to start a new application process for some hiring and ends nowhere. It recognizes that the simple awareness and knowledge of strategic ways of getting into varying stages of application increases the chances of getting successful and learning from every bit.

Below is a list of career requesties that will form the support channel, but is not limited to them. As the creative and expressive social sector grows, there will be chances to increase its horizon.

- CV
- Building a profile (Journal)
- Statement of Purpose
- Motivational Letter
- Practice Essay Questions
- Practice Assignments
- Collectivization of certification, experiences, and allied documentation
- Digital Profile updates
- Mock Interviews
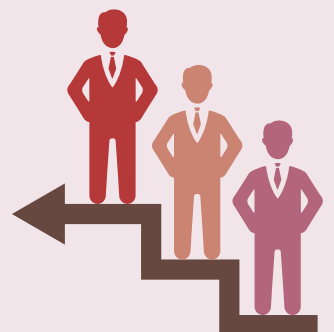
Knowledge Awareness

This part forms the base of awareness from the stages of introduction to the final interviews for the social sector enthusiasts. It aims to offer the learner about all the dynamics, preparations and enables them to practice the competencies & mindsets that are matching to growth in the social sector.
Through various modes and channels, it is either disseminated or co-created for self-learning to peer development.

The learning resources can be listed as follows:
- Boot camps, Workshops, Guest lectures
- Reading & Practice Resources
- Peer Community and Team tasks
- Blogs, videos & Digital media contents
- Virtual courses and masterpieces
- Assignments
- Group Discussions
- Mentors

The knowledge awareness varies but is not limited to the listed ones.

Opportunities:
- Regular alerts for upcoming Fellowships and entry-level jobs in India.

- Updates for virtual courses, Masterpieces, and seminars.
- Need-based academic counseling.
- Aligning with internships & allied exposures through prestigious organizations.
- Exploring the available platforms for being updated.

Market Aesthetics:
- Changing dynamics of the social sector and present advancements.
- Roles/ Teams/ Departments in the social sector.
- Understanding the present situation and post-pandemic adaptation.
- Knowing the needful skills, competencies, and abilities to align with the market.
- Exposure to available opportunities with governments, civil-based organizations, NGOs, and allied development institutions.

Governance & Public policy:
- Partners in moving the social development processes.
- Public Policy Framing by the Governmental bodies.
- Policies and Government schemes implementation.
- Knowing the working of government departments in a District
- Campaigns and programmes run by NITI Aayog.
- Developing systems thinking to identify gaps and possibilities.

Social-based Organisation Dynamics:
- Background of Non-Governmental Organisations in India.
- Classification of Development-based organizations.
- Dimensions of works and Engagement.
- Scope of working with communities across sectors.
- Leveraging Partnerships in the social sector.
- Business Models of a social-based organization.

Social Entrepreneurship Development abilities:

- Logical Framework Analysis
- Knowing the process of Grant Proposal Writing
- Varied Funding, Incubation and Accelator options
- Basics of Legal Process in incorporating an social-based organisation.
- Guidance and support in establishing new initiative.

Theory of Change:

- Prototyping an idea into a business idea.
- Problem Analysis, problem-solving, stakeholder mapping, change approaches, and principles.
- Understanding the existing theory of change and developing a new one.
- Strategic Planning for establishing Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for outputs.
- Understanding the risks, assumptions and exploring alternatives.

Head Office- 095, Sai Enclave Colony Kherli, Hafizpur,
Greater Noida, Gautam Buddh Nagar, Noida- 201310

CONTACT US:

Follow us on :