Schemes and Syllabus of Social Work

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)

Title: The title of the course shall be 'Master of Social Work'.

Objectives:

The objectives of the course are to impart knowledge, develop skills and create suitable attitudes and behavior patterns required for effective Provisions of welfare, development as well as empowerment services, The career in social work is all about giving and helping others in need. From various NGOs (non-government organisations) across the nation to social development, a master's in social work will provide a candidate an in-depth knowledge about the work put into the development of humanity and social welfare. after completed MSW degree candidate can work as social worker Project coordinator, councellor academics and HR compliances, labour welfare etc.

Duration:

The total duration of the course shall be of two years spread over in four semesters.

Seats:

The total number of students to be admitted to the course shall be gen. 40 in a year.

Eligibility:

Any graduate with three years degree in any stream with minimum Gen.45% and SC/ST/OBC 40% shall be eligible for admission to the course. Reservation rule follow as per university.

Reservation:

As per university / State Government's norms.

Pedagogy:

Class instruction, field instruction, individual conferences, group conferences, specific theme related camps, visits, group work, short surveys (individual or team), supervised non-credit courses, extension lectures by guest/visiting faculty, individuals or group student support, exit/ follow-up meeting, informal investigations and reviews, seminars, use of information technology, special sessions on project formulation, assignments during holidays, functional English and career development will constitute the pedagogy of the course.

Orientation Programmes:

Orientation programmes will be organized in the beginning of the academic session for both MSW Previous and Final. The objective of the programme is to acquire students with the nature of professional social work education, practice settings in social work, programme of academic institution, concurrent field work, practice skills and fields of social work. For the MSW Final Year students the orientation programme will be organized immediately when the university will reopen after summer vacation is with the objective to sharpen students/ awareness in integrated social work practice.

Course Contents:

The curriculum will be divided into two parts:

- (i) Theory papers
- (ii) Field practicum
- (iii) Project report
- (iv) Skills Development
- (v) Aanandam (Social Work)

Theory Papers:

There shall be five theory papers in each of the four semesters. The students will be required to opt for two elective papers out of the specializations in semester-III and semester-IV.

Field Practicum:

Field education or practicum is the cornerstone of Social Work Education and allows social work students to put classroom learning into practice. The field practicum experience offers an opportunity to students to put into practice, the objectives of the programme. It is designed to create an environment where the student can grow professionally assisted by some experimental activity. Thus, individual growth and development in the work situation is what field practicum is all about. Students are provided with an opportunity for a planned learning experience or in a community and social service agency or in organization.

The entire field work practicum has been categorized in following major companies.

- 1. Concurrent field practicum
- 2. Observation visits
- 3. Rural/ Urban camp
- 4. Summer placement (Optional)
- 5. Study tours
- 6. Block placement

Concurrent Field Work: It is a compulsory component of all four semesters of the MSW Programme. This involves placement for a full academic year (Two Semesters) in an open community or in a selected structured social welfare/ development agency where students work twice a week under the supervision of faculty members of the educational institution.

- During concurrent field work, students are expected to perform the fieldpracticum in intervals of 15 hours per week for entire semester. These 15 hours are spent by the students in writing of field work reports and inattending scheduled individual conferences at educational institution, which is taken into consideration in addition to the time spent in the agency/ open community.
- 2. **Observation Visits:** Students enrolled in the course often drawn from diverse disciplines with inadequate or negligible acquaintance of social work or social service organizations. So, students are provided an opportunity to visit and see various fields and agency settings of social welfare and social service. As also industrial selling's. Such visits are arranged in the first semester and few in third semester separately.
- 3. **Rural/ Urban Camp:** Education-cum-work camps may be organized in rural (including tribal)/ urban areas. The duration may range from five days to ten days and arrangements are made to organize the camp in collaboration with some NGO or environment agency so that project or programme based experience can also be availed.

- 4. **Summer Placement (Optional):** At the end of second semester, students will have option to undergo summer placement training for a period of four/six weeks in a NGO or social welfare organization or government organization or open community or industrial setting of their choice. This is undertaken immediately on completion of the second semester examinations during the summer vocations. Though, summer placement is an optional component of MSW Programme, students are however normally encouraged to undergo this training.
- 5. **Study Tours:** Normally, students of second/ fourth semester are taken for study tour in order to get exposure to other schools of social work/nodal agencies/communities/ programmes.
- 6. Block Placements: At the end of two year post graduate programme i.e. after forth semester and immediately afterfourth semester and examinations held during May-June] block placement is an integral and mandatory component of field practicum, it comprises six-week pre-employment training programme in different social welfare/ development agencies/ industrial and business establishment/ open community. It is conducted full time basis. The student will submit weekly report of the work done to the supervisor and on his/ her recommendation mark sheet/ degree will be released.

Project Report:

Each student shall be required to prepare and submit a project report on the theme (to be decided in consultation with the faculty) before the commencement of the examination for Semester IV.

Skill's Development:

Candidate should be pass in Skill (English Communication) but not include in final mark sheet.

Aanandam:

The candidate needs to ensure social word of 30Hrs during the semester. for the same, candidate will prouduce photograph as evidence and also certificate from that ward parshad/ sarpanch/school principle/Medical officer etc.

During the semester one teacher will be mentor for the students.

Attendance:

Seventy five percent attendance of theory papers and ninety percent in field practicum shall be compulsory.

Viva-Voce Examinations:

There shall be two types of viva-voce.

- a) **Field Practicum Viva-voce:** This viva-voce will be conducted at the end of each semester.
- **b) General viva-Voce:** There will be a General Viva-voce examination of 100 marks to ascertain the comprehension of the subject and ability to communicate in face-to-face situations.

Programme Structure:

The MSW Programme is divided into two parts as under. Each part will consist of two semesters to be known as Semester-1 and Semester-2

Year	Semester-Odd	Semester-Even
First Year	Semester-1	Semester-2
Second Year	Semester-3	Semester-4

Semester / Year	Credits	Awards
One Semester	26	Certificate
Two Semesters	52	P.G. Diploma
Four Semesters	106	P.G. Degree

Mechanism for exit points and awards

The Schedule of papers prescribed for various semesters shall be as follows.

Paper Code	Title of Paper	Credits	Per Week Interactio n in Hrs	Semester Marks	Continuous Internal Assessment	Maximu m Marks
SW101	Society, Social Structure and Culture	4	4	80	20	100
SW102	Personality and Dynamics of Human Behaviors	4	4	80	20	100
SW103	Social work profession: History, Philosophy and Fields	4	4	80	20	100
SW104	Working with Individual	4	4	80	20	100
SW105	Working with Groups	4	4	80	20	100
SW106	Field work Practicum	4	6	100	50(viva)	150
SW107	Skill (English Communication)	2	2	40	10	50
	Total	26		500	150	650

Semester-I

Candidate should be pass in Skill (English Communication) but not include in final mark sheet.

Semester-II

Paper Code	Title of Paper	Credits	Per Week Interaction	Semester Marks	Continuous Internal Assessment	Maximu m Marks
SW201	Working with communities	4	4	80	20	100
SW202	Research Method in Social Work	4	4	80	20	100
SW203	Social Statistics and Computer Application	4	4	80	20	100
SW204	Social Welfare Administration and Social Action	4	4	80	20	100
SW205	Social Disorganization and Social Problems	4	4	80	20	100
SW206	Field work Practicum	4	6	100	50(viva)	150
SW207	Aanandam	2	30 Hrs in a semester	Needs to audit pass		
Total		26		500	150	650

Semester – III

Paper Code	Title of Paper	Credits	Per Week Interaction	Semester Marks	Continuous Internal Assessment	Maximum Marks	
SW301	Social Policy, Planning and Development	4	4	80	20	100	
SW302	Social Inclusion, Human Rights and Social Justice	4	4	80	20	100	
SW303	Tribal Movement, Culture and Legislation	4	4	80	20	100	
	Specialization (Elective two papers from Specialization) (select any one)						
	Specialization (A) Human Resource Management						
SW304	Organization Management	4	4	80	20	100	
SW305	Labour Legislation in India	4	4	80	20	100	
	Specialization (B) Development Management						
SW306	Developmental Issues	4	4	80	20	100	
SW307	Social Advocacy and Networking	4	4	80	20	100	
SW308	Field work Practicum	4	6	100	50(viva)	150	
SW207	Aanandam	2	30 Hrs in a semester	Needs to audit pass		150	
Total		26		500	150	650	

Semester – IV

Paper Code	Title of Paper	Credits	Per Week Interaction	Semester Marks	Continuous Internal Assessment	Maximu m Marks	
SW401	Integrated Social Work	4	4	80	20	100	
SW402	Project Planning and Development	4	4	80	20	100	
	Specializatio	n (Elective tv	wo papers from S	pecializatio	on)		
	Specializa	ation (A) Hun	nan Resource Ma	nagement			
SW403	Introduction to Human Resource Management	4	4	80	20	100	
SW404	Trade Unions and Industrial Relations	4	4	80	20	100	
SW405	Employee Welfare and Social Security	4	4	80	20	100	
	Specialization (B) Development Management						
SW406	Management of Human Service Organization	4	4	80	20	100	
SW407	Development Support systems	4	4	80	20	100	
SW408	Development Paradigms	4	4	80	20	100	
SW409	Field work Practicum	4	6	100	50(viva)	150	
	Project Report		60 Hrs in	80	20	100	
			Specialization Period	(External)	20	100	
	General Viva-Voce			100		100	
				(External)			
	Tota			680	170	850	

Total Marks – 650+650+650+850 = 2800

Elective papers:

In the beginning of the respective semesters, the elective papers in Semester III and Semester IV will be offered by students.

Skills (English Communication)

Candidate should be pass in Skill (English Communication) but marks not include in final mark sheet.

Aanandam:

The candidate needs to ensure social word of 30hrs during the semester. For the same, candidate will produce photograph as evidence and also certificate from any registered ngo/society/ward parshad/ sarpanch/school principle/medical officer etc. That the candidate has undertaken 30 hrs of social work. The candidate need to audit pass.

During the semester one teacher will be mentor for the students.

Scheme of Examinations:

- (i) English/ Hindi shall be the medium of instruction of Examination.
- (ii) Examinations shall be concluded at the end of each semester as per academic examination calendar of university.
- (iii)Each theory paper will be valued for 100 marks, out of which 20 marks is for continuous internal assessment (CIA) and 80 marks will be for end semester written examination. In each semester, the field practicum will be assessed for 150 marks of which 100 marks are for the field practicum and 50 marks is for viva-voce examination to be evaluated by external examination. Project report will be evaluated by both internal examiner in 20 marks and external examination in 80 marks. Lastly, these will be general viva-voce of 100 marks to be conducted by external examiner. In assessing students for continuous Internal Assessment.

(IA) in each paper the following method will be followed

Internal Test

10 marks

Attendance and Class presentation(5+5)10 marks

Total

20 marks

- To pass a semester, a Studenthas to secure minimum 40 percent marks in aggregate and 36 percent marks in individual theory paper.
- Pass marks in concurrent field work in minimum 40 percent.
- Student is required to pass theory and field practicum separately. If he/she fails in field practicum, he/she will be declared as fail in semester.
- If student fails in aggregate or in concurrent field practicum or both, then he/she has to take re-admission in perspective semester when due.
- Promotion to next semester: a student should have cleared at least three theory papers in the preceding semester. A student who has failed to clear minimum three theory paper in a semester will be detained and will have to clear that semester for promotion to the next semester. Student failing in a paper or more in any semester will have the opportunity to clear the same when university holds examination for that semester. There will be no separate supplementary examination arrangement other than the regular examination arrangement other than the regular examination schedule. A student will be declared passed only if he/she has cleared all the papers in all the semesters. Students will have to pass in all theory papers and field practicum separately to be declared passed.

In case of failure in field practicum, even if student clears all theory papers, the student has to repeat both practical and all theory papers of that semester for promotion to the next semester.

In case of failure in semester students will have to repeat all theory papers and field practicum of that semester by attending regular classes.

- The duration of examination for theory paper will be of three hours.
- As regards project report, the scheme of evaluation shall be
 - Project Report shall begin from the semester III and
 - Shall be evaluated by an external examination of 100 marks and (c) 50 marks would be evaluated internally by the respective guide under whom the student is placed for the guidance of project report.

SEMESTER – I

SW101 – Society, Social Structure and Culture.

Objective:

- Orientation regarding basic sociological concepts.
- Development of Insight into social structure and social institutions.
- Understand control and change mechanism.
- Know about culture.

Course Contents:

Unit – I

- Society: Concept, Meaning, Man and Society Relationship, Theories of Society: Structuralism and Functionalism.
- Social values and Norms.

Unit – II

- Social System: Concept and Theories, Basic
 SocialInstitutions:Marriage, Family, Groups: Concept and Types.
- Basic Sociological Concepts: Caste, Religion, Community, Association.

Unit – III

- Socialization: Concept and Process
- Social Stratification: Concept and Theories
- Social Disorganization: Concept and Causes
- Social Control: Importance, Meaning, Levels, Institutions and Forms.

Unit – IV

- Social Change: Importance and Meaning, Factors and Theories.
- Concept, Causes and Implications of Communalism, Regionalism, Migration, Castism and Dalit Assertion.

Unit – V

- Culture: Concept, Nature and Functions]
- Cultural Fusion
- Cultural Values, Cultural Contact,Cultural Conflict,

- Cultural Lag,Culture and Civilization

- 1. King Sley Davis : Human Society.
- 2. Maclver and Page: Society: An Introductory Analysis.
- 3. Vidya Bhushan and D.R. Sachdeva: An Introduction to Sociology.
- 4. Ramnath Sharma: Introductory Sociology.
- 5. Nadeem Hasnain: Indian Society and Culture: Continuity and Change.
- 6. दोषी, एम.एल. एवं जैन, पी.सी.: भारतीय समाज।
- 7. रवीद्र कुमार मुखर्जी : भारतवर्ष में सामाजिक परिवर्तन।
- 8. मनोज कुमार सिंहः भारत में सामाजिक परिवर्तन।
- 9. अरूण कुमार सिंह : समाजशास्त्र की मूलभूत अवधारणाएँ।

SW102 – Personality and Dynamics of Human Behavior

Objectives:

- Impart Knowledge about personality.
- Know about different dimensions of human behavior.
- Understand about concepts of normalcy an dabnormally.
- Know about basic psychological process.

Course Contents:

Unit – I

 Personality: Concept, Stages of Development with Special Reference to Indian Concept of life Span, Types, Determinants, Heredity and Environment.

Unit – II

 Theories of Personality: Sigmund Freud, Carl Jung, Alfred Adler, Careen Harney, Sullivan and Otto Rank.

Unit – III

 Basic Socio-Psychological processes: Sensation, Perception, Attribution, Learning, Socialization, Motivation, Attitudes, Beliefs, Prejudices and Stereotypes.

Unit – IV

- Human Behavior: Concept, Determinants and Reflectors, BehavioralProblems in Different Stages of Personality
- Development.
- Adjustment: Concept, Characteristics and Factors.
- Leadership: Concept, Types and Functions.

Unit – V

- Concept of Normalcy and Abnormally, Defense Mechanism.
- Etiology of Abnormal Behavior, Types of Abnormal Behavior: Psychosis and Psychoneurosis
- Management of Mental Disorders.

- Baron and Byrne: Social Psychology.
- Hall, Lindsay and Campbell: Theories of Personality.
- Allen, B.P. : Personality Theories.
- Sharma Rajendra K. and Sharma, Rachna: Social Psychology.
- Mayers: Psychology.
- Hilgard Esnest and Alkinson: Introduction to Psychology.
- Robinson, Lena: Psychology for Social Workers.
- William James: Principles of Psychology.
- संजीव, महाजन : सामाजिक मनोविज्ञान।
- लवानिया, एल.एम. ' सामाजिक मनोविज्ञा।

SW103 – Social Work Profession: History, Philosophy Models and Fields.

Objectives:

- Understand conceptual framework and development of Social Work.
- Know about philosophical foundation of Social Work.
- Acquaint with different models of Social Work practice.
- Understand fields of Social Work Practice.

Course Contents:

Unit – I

- Social Work: Misconceptions, Definitions, Related concepts Social Welfare, Social Service, Social Reform, Social.
- Development and Empowerment, Social work as a Profession.

Unit – II

- Development of Social Work in U.K., USA and India.
- Contribution of Social Sciences Theory and Research to Social Work and Vica-Versa.
- Social Work: Assumptions, Principles and Goals (ameliorative, remedial, rehabilitative, promotional, developmental andtransformational).

Unit – III

- Philosophy and Values of Social Work.
- Perspectives in Social Work Practice: Ecological, Feminist, Existential, Rational Emotive, System, Gandhian, Marxian.
- Rights Perspective and Integrated.

Unit – IV

- Approaches to Social Work Practice: Psycho-Social, Functional, Problem Solving, Crisis Intervention, Family therapy.
- Socialization, Behavior Modification, Task Centered, Evidence Based and Approach.

Unit – V

- Social Work Settings: Institutional and Non-institutional.
- Fields of Social Work: Family and Child Welfare, Labour Welfare, Medical and psychiatric Social Work, School SocialWork, Correctional Social Work, Community Development, Roles of Social Worker.

- Friedlander: Concepts and Methods of Social Work.
- Desai, Murli: Ideologies and Social Work.
- Pincus and Minaham: Social Work Practice, Models and Methods.
- Khinduka, S.K. Social Work in India.
- Jacob, K.K. (Ed.): Social Work Education in India: Retrospect and Prospect.
- Goldsiein: Social Work Practice Unitary Approach.
- Dubois and Miley: Social Work An Empowering Profession.
- Surendra Singh Soodan K.S.: Horizon of social Work.
- Adams, Robert: The Short Guide to Social Work.
- Soodan, K.s.: social Work: Theory and Practice.
- Nitesh Dawan: Social Work Prospective Philosophy and Methods.
- Singh, D.K. and Bhatiya, A.K.: Social Work Concepts and Methods.
- Misra, P.D. : Social Work Profession in India.
- Pathak, Shanker: Social Work and Social Welfare.
- Turner, F.J. (Ed.): Social Work Treatment: Interlocking Theoretical Approaches.
- मिर्जा अहमद : समाजकार्यः दर्शन एवं प्रणालियाँ।
- किंपालसिंह सूदान : समाजकार्य सिद्धान्त एवं व्यवहार।
- सुरेन्द्रसिंह एवं आर.बी.एस.वर्मा : समाजकार्य के क्षेत्र।

SW104 – Working with Individuals

Objectives:

- Understand Social Casework as method of Social Work.
- Orientation of students regarding individualized approach to problem solving.
- Acquire knowledge of different models of treatment and enhancing problem solving skills.
- Develop Skills in motivational interviewing, counseling, recording and therapeutic intervention.

Course Contents:

Unit – I

- Social Casework: Concepts, Objectives, Components, Basic Assumptions, Phases, Principles and Development of Social Casework in USA and India.
- Social Case Work Practice in Different Settings.

Unit – II

- Social Case Work Process: Intake, Study, Diagnosis, Treatment, Termination and Evaluation.
- Social Case Work Practice: Use of Relationship, Concepts of Transference and Counter Transference and TheirSignificance, Use of Authority, Transactional Analysis.
- Schools of Social Casework: Functional and Diagnostic.

Unit – III

- The Client System: Direct and Indirect Clients, Voluntary and Involuntary Clients, Hard-to-reach Clients, Target and Tangential Clients, Agreement or Contract, Enabling and Empowering, Crisis intervention.
- Problem Solving Techniques: Verbal and Non-verbal Reflective, logical Discussion, Case Study, Script Analysis, Comprehension, Use of Programme, Relationship and Media.

Unit – IV

- Techniques and Skills of Social Case Work: Observation, Questioning, Interviewing, Home Visit, Resource Mobilization,
- Referral, Environmental Modification, Supportive Technique,
- Collateral Contacts, Casework Relationship and Communication,

Counseling and Psychotherapy.

Recording and Evaluation in Social Case Work.

Unit – V

 Models of Case Work Practice: Social Diagnostic (Richmond), Supportive and Modificatory (Hamilton), Problem Solving(Pearlman), Crisis Intervention (Rappaport), Classified Treatment Method (Florence Hollies) and Competency Based Approach (Elleen Grabrle)

- Aptekar, H.H.: Dynamics of Casework and Counselling.
- Biestek: Case Work Relationship.
- Hamilton, Gordon: Theory and Practice of Social Casework.
- Perlman, H.H.: Social Casework A Problem Solving Process.
- Pincus and Minahan: Social Work Practice Models and Methods.
- Richmond, M.E.: What is Social Casework An Introductory Description.
- Richmand, M.E. : Social Diagnosis.
- Roboerts, R.W. and Nee, R.H.: Theories of Social Casework.
- Upadyay, R.K.: Social Casework A Therapeutic Approach.
- Timms, N. : Social Case Work Principles and Practice.
- TImms, N. : Recording in Social Casework.
- पी.डी. मिश्रा : वैयक्तिक सेवा काय

SW105 – Working with Groups

Objectives:

- Acquire knowledge about social group work as method of social work.
- Understand group formation and group leadership.
- Understand group process and effective use of programme media.
- Know about social group process.

Course Contents:

Unit – I

- Social Group Work: Meaning, Definition, Objectives, Principles, Skills and Values.
- Development of Social Group Work in US and India.

Unit – II

- Social Group Work Process: Intake, Study, Objectives, Goal Setting, Assessment, Stages of Group Development,
- Termination, Programme Planning and Development, Use of Programme.

Unit – III

- Models of Social Group Work Practice: Remedial, Mediating or Reciprocal, Developmental and Social Goal Model.
- Techniques of Group Work: Acceptance, Recognition, Loving, Sharing, Playing, Helping and Limiting.

Unit – IV

 Group Process: Meaning, Group Dynamics, Member's Behavior, Leadership, Decision Making and Problem Solving.

Unit – V

 Social Group Work Practices, Agencies, Different Settings in Indian Perspective, Recording and Evaluation in Social GroupWork.

- Siddiqui, H.Y.: Group work Theories and Practices.
- Trecker, H.B. : Social Group Work Principles and Practice.
- Konopka, G. : Social Group Work : A Helping Process.
- Wilson and Ryland: Social Group Work Practice. TheCreative Use of Social Process.
- Toseland, R.W. and Rivas, R.F. : Introduction to Group Work Practice.
- Northern H. and Kurland: Social Work with Groups.
- Balgopal and Vasseil: Groups in Social Work An Ecological Perspective.
- Shulman, L: The Skills of Helping Individuals, Families, Group and Communities.
- Misra, P.D. : Social Group Work.
- वनमाला शास्त्री : सामाजिक सामूहिक कार्य

SW107 – Skills English Communication

UNIT - I

- Listening Section-I These include questions which test student's ability to understand main ideas and detailed factual information, ability to understand the opinions and attitudes of speakers, ability to understand the purpose of an utterance and ability to follow the development of ideas.
- A conversation between two people on an everyday, social topic. this means that student will listen to two people talking to each other about arranging a trip.
 Organizing an event, etc.
- This is a talk by one speaker on a general topic. this means that student listens to one person given information about a public event, a service provided, etc.

Unit -II

Listening section-II:

- This is a conversation between two to four people in an educational or training context. This means that student listens to up to four people talking to each other about an assignment for a course. an academic subject in seminar, etc.
- 2. This is a monologue on an academic or study-related topic. this means student will listen a person given lecture or talk, which is focused academically.

UNIT-III

Reading section-III:

These including reading for gist, reading for main ideas, reading for detail, skimming, Understanding logical argument, recognizing writers' opinions, attitudes and purpose.

UNIT-IV

Writing section-IV:

The student needs to know the rules or writing and structure of writing. how does one write reflects how one process one's thoughts. to develop students writing style, students needs to stick to the rules and practice writing a lot. Here teacher needs to explain to writing section of the IELTS in Detail.

UNIT-V

Speaking section-IV:

It involves a one-to-one interaction between the student and an examiner. This section includes three parts, which give student the examiners a chance to check the student's range of different speaking skills.

Reference book: Cambridge English for IELTS

SAMESTER – II

SW201 – Working with Communities

Objectives:

- Develop a conceptual understanding of Community and Community power dynamics.
- Develop understanding of community organization as a method of social work.
- Develop skills in the use of various techniques and models of community organization.
- Promote attitude Conductive to participatory practice in community development.

Course Contents:

Unit – I

 Community: Concept, Types- Rural, Urban, Tribal, Slum, Migrant and Marginalized, Community Power Structure and Dynamics.

Unit – II

- Community Organization: Concept, Principles, Techniques, Skills, Assumptions, Models, Strategies and Process.
- Indigenous Approaches to Community Organization: Sarvodaya, Gandhian Re-construction Programme, Bhoodan and Gramdan.

Unit – III

- Role of social worker/ External Agent in the Process of Community Organization.
- Community Leader: Traditional Vs. Modern, Formal Vs. Informal, Qualities of a Community Leader and Leadership Development.
- Recording in Community Organization.

Unit – IV

 Community Development Programmes in India: Concept, Approaches, Policies, Programmes and Critical Assessment of Rural Community Development and Urban Community Development People's Participation.

Unit – V

 Participatory Techniques in Development: Concept, RRA, PRA and PLA and limitation of Participatory Methods.

- 1. Ross, M.G.: Community Organisation.
- 2. Durham, Arthur: Community Welfare Organisation.
- 3. Murphy, G.G: Community Organisation Practice.
- 4. Gandrade, K.D.: Community Organisation in India.
- 5. Siddique, H.Y.: Working with Communities: An Introduction to Community Work.
- 6. Peter Baldock: Community Work and Social Work.
- 7. Mukharjee, N. : Participatory Rural Appraisal : Methodology and Application
- 8. Arthur Hillman: Community Organisation and Planning.
- 9. Marie Weill: Handbook of Community Practice.
- 10.वर्मा, आर.बी.ए. एवं अतुल प्रताप सिंह : सामुदायिक संगठनव्यवहार

SW202 – Research Method in Social Work

Objectives:

- Understand Scientific method and its application in Social Work Research.
- Learn about research designs, sampling, and processing and research report.
- Know different tools of data collection.
- Inculcate attitude of scientific enquiry and objectivity.

Course Contents:

Unit – I

- Scientific Method: Meaning, Assumptions and Steps, Ethics in Research
- Social Research: Concept, Nature and Scope.
- Social Work Research: Concept, Scope and Difference with Social Research.
- Participatory Research: Concept and Application.

Unit – II

- Planning and Execution of Research Project: Formulation, Literature Review, Conceptualization, Determination ofObjectives, Hypothesis, Methodology, Methods and Tools of Data Collection, Processing of Data, Analysis and Interpretation, Reporting.
- Hypothesis Formulation: Need, Meaning, Sources, Types and Characteristics of a Good Hypothesis.

Unit – III

- Research Design: Concept, Need, Types Exploratory, Descriptive, Evaluative, Diagnostic, Experimental and Action Research, Cross-Sectional, Ex-post Facto.
- Qualitative and Quantitative Research Design.
- Sampling Methods: Need and Meaning of Sampling, Types Stratified and Non-Stratified.

Unit – IV

 Data Collection: Sources, Methods and Techniques: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Interview Schedule, Case Study, Measurement and Scaling.

Unit – V

 Report Writing: Objectives, Contents and Qualities of Good Research Report.

- Jahoda, D. and Cook: Research Methods in Social Relations.
- Polansky, N.A.: Social Work Research.
- Bailey, Kenneth: Methods of Social Research.
- Blalock and Blalock: Methodology in Social Research.
- बी.एम.जैन : रिसर्च मेथोडोलोजी
- रामनाथ शर्मा एवं राजेन्द्र कुमार शर्मा : सामाजिक सर्वेक्षणएवं अनुसन्धान में विधियाँ एवं प्रविधियाँ।
- सुनील गोयल एवं संगीत गोयल : सामाजिक अनुसन्धान के मूल तत्व।
- विजय हजारे : शोध प्रणाली
- संजीव महाजन : सामाजिक अनुसंधान, सर्वेक्षण एवं सांख्यिकी।

SW203 – Social Statistics and Computer Applications.

Objectives:

- Understand Scope and use of Statistics in Social Work.
- Develop Capacities for application of Statistical methods in social work.
- Develop basic computer skills.
- Learn Microsoft office software.

Course Contents:

Unit – I

- Statistics: Meaning, Uses, Limitations in Social Work Research.
- Diagrammatic Representation of Data.
- Measures of Central Tendency.

Unit – II

- Measures of Dispersion.
- Co-efficient of Correlation
- Chi-Square Test
- T-Test

Unit – III

- Fundamentals of Computer: History of Computers, Components, Generation of Computer, Language, Applications of Computers, Operating System.
 Unit – IV
- MS-DOS, MS-Windows, and Internet
- MS-Office: MS Word, MS Excel, Power Point.

Unit – V

- Internet Fundamentals : Scope and Application of Management Information System, FoxPro and Role of Internet
- Application in Social Work.

- Cohen, Lilian: Statistical Methods for Social Sciences.
- Macmillan: Statistical Methods of Social Work.
- Gupta, S.P.: An Introduction Statistical Method.
- Gupta, U.P.: Fundamental of Statistics.
- रवीन्द्रनाथ मुखर्जीः सामाजिक शोध व सांख्यिकी
- संजीव महाजनः सामाजिक अनुसंधान, सर्वेक्षण एवं सांख्यिकी

SW204 – Social Welfare Administration and Social Action

Objectives:

- Understand administration as method of Social Work.
- Acquire Knowledge about the basic principles and processes of administration.
- Develop an understanding of social action as a method of social work.
- Impart knowledge about approaches and techniques of social action.

Course Contents:

Unit – I

- Social Welfare Administration: Meaning, Definition, Scope, Process and Skills.
- Social Welfare Administration in Government and Nongovernment Organizations
- Social Welfare Administration and Related Concepts:Social Administration, Social Service Administration, Social Security Administration, Welfare Administration, Social Work Administration, Social Agency Administration and Public Administration.

Unit – II

- Elements of Administration: Policy Making, Planning, Organising, Staffing, Directing, Coordination, Reporting, Budgeting, Communication, Reporting, Cost Benefit Analysis.
 Unit – III
- Policies and Programmes regarding Welfare and Development of Weaker and Vulnerable Sections of Society. Administration of Social Welfare Deptt. At Central and State Levels.Central Social Welfare Board.
- Fund Raising and Problems of Voluntary Organisation.

Unit – IV

 Social Action: Concept, Objectives, Models, Principles and Strategies.

Unit – V

- Mobilization and Organization of People.
- Social Advocacy and Conscientisation.
 - Paulo Frierian and Gandhian Approach to Social Action,

Concept of Empowerment.

- 1. Goel, S.L. and Jain, R.K. : Social Welfare Administration (Vol.I and II)
- 2. Chaudhary, D.Paul: Social Welfare Administration.
- 3. Dubey, S.N. : Administration of Social Welfare Programmes in India.
- 4. Kohli, A.S. : Administration of Social Welfare.
- 5. Pathak, S.: Social Work and Social Welfare.
- 6. Patti, Rino, J.: Social Welfare Administration: Managing Social Programmes in a Developmental Context.
- 7. Sachdeva, D.R. : Social Welfare Administration.
- 8. Skidmore: Social Work Administration.
- 9. Siddique, H.Y. (Ed.): Social Work and Social Action.
- 10. Moorthy, M.V.: Social Action.
- 11. Verma, R.B.S. : An Introduction to Social Administration.

SW205 – Social Disorganisation and Social Problems Objectives:

- Understand Concepts of Social Disorganisation and Social Problem.
- Know about approaches and interventions to study of social disorganisation and social problems.
- Develop Understanding of Contemporary National Problems.
- Develop Capacity to analyse social problems.

Course Contents:

Unit – I

- Social Disorganisation: Concept, Forms, Causes and Approaches.
- Concept of Social Organisation and its Difference with Social Disorganisation.

Unit – II

- Juvenile Delinquency and Crime: Concepts, Theories, Prevention and Control.
- Changing Facets of Crime White Collor Crime and Organised Crime, Social Deviance.

Unit – III

 Social Problem: Concept, Causes and Effects.ContemporaryProblems in India: Corruption, Beggery, Prostitution, Substance Abuse, Poverty, Unemployment, Casteeism, Communalism.

Unit – IV

- Violence: Forms, Theories and Control Strategies
- Atrocities against Weaker Sections: Women, Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Domestic Violence, Child Abuse.

Unit – V

- Problem of HIA/AIDS, Inter-Generation Conflict, Terrorism, Violation of Human Rihts, Problem Related to Environment.
- Role of Social Workers and NGO in Redressal of Social Problems.
 Reference Books:
- Elliot and Merrill: Social Disorganisation.
- Memoria, C.B.: Social Problems and Social Disorganisation.
- Mowrer : Disorganisation: Personal and Social.
- Ahuja, R.: Social Problems in India.

- Daniel and Ronrethi: Social Problems.
- Pandey, Rajendra: Social Problems of Contemporary India.
- संजीव महाजन : भारत में सामाजिक विघटन।
- रामजी यादव : सामाजिक समस्याएँ।
- मंजुलता छिल्लर : सामाजिक समस्याएँ।
- जी.आर.मदन : भारतीय सामाजिक समस्याएँ।
- तोमर, आर.बी. : सामाजिक संगठन व विघटन।

SAMESTER – III

SW301 – Social Policy, Planning and Development

Objectives:

- Understand nature and sources of social policy.
- Develop appreciation of relevance of social planning and socialDevelopment to social work practice.
- Under development and social development.
- Know about sustainable development.

Course Contents:

Unit – I

- Social Policy: Concept, Scope, Objectives, Sources, Models and Process of Formulation of Social Policy.
- Social Policy and Indian Constitution.

Unit – II

- Social Planning: Concept, Objectives, Scope and Models.
- Inter-relationship between Policy, Planning and Development.
- Social Planning under Five Year Plans, Machinery and Process of Social Planning in India.

Unit – III

- Social Policy Related to Women, Children, Youth, Aged Education, Health, Housing and Family Welfare.
- Social Planning and Social Change
- MajorPitfalls in Social Planning in India.

Unit – IV

- Development and Under Development: Meaning Criteria, Factors of Development, Economic, Social, Cultural,
- Psychological and Political Models of Development Capitalism, Socialism, Mixed Economy.
- Strategies of Development.

Unit – V

- Social Development: Concept, Dimensions, Strategies, Indicators and Values.
- Participatory Approach to Social Development, Sustainable Development
 : Concept, Evaluation, Components, Factors.
- Millennium Development Goals, Gandhian Approach toDevelopment.

- Blakemere Ken, Blakemore, Kenneth and Griggs, E.: SocialPolicy: An Introduction.
- Hill, M.J.: Understanding Social Policy.
- Midgley, James and Livermore, M.: The Handbook of Social Policy.
- Titmus, R.M.: Social Policy.
- Chakraborty, S: Development Planning: Indian Experience.
- Sharma, P.N. and Shastri, C. : Social Planning, Concepts and Techniques.
- Gore, M.S. : Social Aspects of Development.
- Jacob, K.K.: Social Development Prospectives.
- Rogers, P.P., Jalal K.F. and Boyd, J.A.: An Introduction to Sustainable Development.
- Kulkarni, P.D. and Nanavaty, M.C.: Social Issues in Development.
- Singh, R.R. (Ed.): Whither Social Development.
- Srivastava, S.P. (Ed.): The Development Debate: Critical Perspectives.
- Varma, R.B.S. and Singh, Atul Pratap: Inclusive Development in India.
- Singh, Atul Pratap and Singh, Arun Kumar: Social and Human Development.
- सिंह, सुरेन्द्र, पी.डी.मिश्र एवं ए.एन.सिंह : भारत में सामाजिकनीति, नियोजन एवं विकास।

SW302 – Social Inclusion, Human Rights and Social Justice

Objectives:

- Understand Concepts of social inclusion, human rights and social justice.
- Examination of institutional mechanism available for different vulnerable groups.
- Develop Knowledge and Skills for the just and inclusive social order.
- Develop appropriate attitudes and commitments required to work for a Just and equitable society.

Course Contents:

Unit – I

- Social Exclusion: Concept, Dimensions, Mechanisms and Factors.
- Social Inclusion: Meaning and Measures. Government and Civil Society Initiatives for Social Inclusion.

Unit – II

 Vulnerability: Meaning, Forms, Problems and Issues faced by Dalits, Tribal's, OBC, Minorities, Woman, Differently Abled Persons, Unorganised Workers, Child Workers and Displaced Persons.

Unit – III

- Human Rights: Concept, Theories and Principles, Un-Declaration of Human Rights.
- Human Rights and Indian Constitution.
- Human Rights Act, 1993
- National Human Rights Commission and State Human Rights Commission.
- Social Work and Human Rights.

Unit – IV

• Social Justice: Concept, Philosophy, Features and Forms.

 Instruments of Social Justice: Constitutional Base of Social Justice, Positive and Protective Discrimination, Public Interest Litigation, Legal Literacy, Free Legal Aid, Right to Information.

Unit – V

- Statutory Bodies/ Organs for Justice: National and State Commissions for Women, Minorities, SCs & STs.
- Approaches of Interventions for Social Justice: Policy Initiatives, Legislative Programmes and Schemes.
 - Role of Social Workers in Promoting Social Justice and Social Inclusion.

- Bryne, David: Social Exclusion.
- De Hasan, Arjan : Social Exclusion : Towards a Holistic Understanding of Deprivation.
- Verma, H.S. (Ed.): The OBCs and The Dynamics of Social Exclusion in India.
- Sen, Amartya: Social Exclusion: Concept, Application and Scrutiny.
- Stoer, Stephen R., Theories of Social Exclusion, European Social Inclusion Series.
- Smonides, J.: Human Rights : Concept and Standards.
- Gupta, U.N. : The Human Rights: Converts and Indian Law.
- श्रीवास्तव, सुधारानी : भारत में मानव अधिकारी कीअवधारणा

SW303 – Tribal Movement, Culture & Legislation

Objectives:

Orientation to Student about Social Movements. Understanding about issue of tribal movement in India. Orientation to student about constitutional and legislative safeguards available for Schedule Tribes. Orientation about the traditional Customary laws of STs

Course Contents:

Unit - I

 Social Movement, Concept, Definition, Characteristic, Types, Theories, Stages, Differentiation between old and new Social Movement.

Unit - II

 Tribal Movement in India: Movements related to Land, Water and Forest, Tribal Agrarian Movement, Right based Movement, Tribal Movements before the Independence and

After the Independence.

Unit - III

 Constitutional Safeguards for Tribes: Article 15(4), Article19(5),Article 23, Article 29, Article 164, Articles 330,332 and 334,335, Article 338, Article 339(1), Article 341, Article 342, Article 366, Article 371 (ABC) Provisions, Practices &Problems.

Unit - IV

 Legislations for Tribes in India: Panchayat Raj System (Extension to Scheduled Tribe Area), Forest Right Act., TheSchedule Caste andThe Schedule Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989

Unit - V

Tribal Customary Laws Nata Pratha, Brideprice, Customs related to Merriage, Traditional Panchayat Systems, JusticeSystem, Moutana Pratha.

Reference Books:

.

- Singh, Rejendra : Old and New Social Movement.
- Tilly Charles: Social Movement.
- Toch: The Social Psychology of Social Movements.
- जैन पी.सी.: सामाजिक आन्दोलनों का समाजशास्त्र, नेशनलपब्लिशर्स
- Tourinn: An Introduction to the Study of Social Movements.
- चौधरी सुनील : पुरातन एवं नवीन जनजातीय आन्दोलन
- सिंह जन्मेजयसिंह वी.एन. : भारत में सामाजिक आन्दोलन
- Verma, RBS, Choudhary sunil, Jat Lalaram: Panchayat System in Scheduled Tribal Areas.

Specialisation (Elective) Papers.

Human Resource Management

SW304 (A) – ORGANIZATION MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVES

- □ To develop understanding about concept of management and its application in different organizations.
- □ To develop understanding and basic skill of different managerial functions.
- □ To develop understanding, skills and insight of environmental and situational analysis.
- □ To develop understanding and basic skills of office management.
- To develop understanding of application of electronic media in organizational communication system and their role in decision making.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT – I

Management: Concept, Definition, Theory and Principles, Professionalization of Management in India: Management as a Science and as an Art; Ethical Responsibilities of Management Towards Society: Role of Managers.Basic Managerial Functions – POSDCORB; Difference between Management and Administration.

UNIT – II

Planning and Organizing: In Business Organization and NGOs; SWOT– Analysis; Objectives and Policy Formulation; Strategic Planning; Decision Making: Strategic Planning - Steps; Implementation and Evaluation; Basic Issues in Organizing, Techniques and Approaches to Organizing.

UNIT – III

Strafing & Directing: H.R. Planning – Definition, Objectives, Steps; Recruitment & Selection; Scope of H. R. Planning in NGOs; Directing– Definition, and Principles, Different Techniques and Approaches in Directing; Informal Communication – Its Scope and importance in Management.

UNIT – IV

Office Management & MIS: Concept, Definition and Principles of

Office Management: Factors Influencing Office Management, Record Keeping and Documentation; Public Relation.

MIS: Definition, Objectives, Scope; Decision-Making; Financial Information System; Personnel Information System; Application of INTERNET and E-MAIL etc; MIS as a Communication System.

UNIT – V

Controlling: Concept, Definition, Steps, Behavioral and Economic Aspects of Controlling, Control Areas; Budgetary Control; H.R. Audit: Management of Aids and Donation.

- 1. Ashwathapa, K. 2005: Human Resource and Personnel, Tata.
- 2. Kumbhat, J. R. and Mittal, S.K. 1982: Management and Industrial Relations (Hindi), Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
- 3. Memoria CB 1996: Personnel Management Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Monappa, Arun and Saiyadain, Mirza S. 1994: Personnel Management New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited.
- 5. Tripathi, P.C. 2006: Human Resource Development, New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons.

SW304 (B) – Labour Legislation in India

Objectives:

- Providing working knowledge of labour laws.
- Explaining Concept and need for labour legislation.
- Discuss main provisions of important Acts related to labour.
- Know about international labour organisation.

Course Contents:

Unit – I

- Labour legislation: Need, Concept and Sources International Labour Organisation: Structure and Functioning.
- Impact of ILO on Indian Labour Legislation.

Unit – II

 The Factories Act, 1948, Mines Act, 1952, The Plantations Labour Act, 1951.

Unit – III

 The Payment of Wages Act, 1936, The Minimum Wages Act, 1948, The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.

Unit – IV

- The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
- Inter-State Migrant Workman (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Services) Act, 1979
- The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986

Unit – V

 Building and Other Constitution Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996, The Equal Remuneration Act, 1948, The Contract Labour (Regulation

and Abolition) Act, 1970.

- Malik, P.L. : Industrial Law
- Concerned Bare Acts.

Development Management

SW305 (A) – Development Issues

Objectives:

- Sensitization of students regarding issue of development.
- Understanding of human relation to environment.
- Inculcation of Knowledge about disaster management.
- Develop Skills of using participatory techniques in development.

Course Contents:

Unit – I

 Management of Natural Resources: Relationship between Human and Environment, Issues related to Natural Resources, Challanges to Human Survival, Management of Forest, Water

and Energy.

- Climate Change and its Effects.
- Indian Activism in Environmental Issues.

Unit – II

 Displacement and Development: Perspectives to development and Displacement, Social Cost of Development, National Rehabilitation Policy, Rights of Displaced Persons.

Role of Social Work in the Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons.

Unit – III

- Disaster Management
- Disasters: Definition, Types, Effects and Psycho-SocialIntervention with Disaster Affected People.

Unit – IV

 Human Rights and Development: Rights Based Approach to Development. Development Issues related to Education, Health and Food.

Unit – V

 Economic Policy and Restructuring : Globalisation, Structural Adjustment and New Economic Policy and its impact onSociety and Society Disadvantaged Groups.

- Sharma, P.D. : Ecology and Environment.
- Sapru, P.K. (Ed.) : Environment Management in India.
- Policy Related to Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation.
- Sharma, S.L.: Development: Socio-Cultural Dimension.
- Subramaniam, S. : Human Rights: International Challenges.
- Saksena, K.P.: Human Rights Perspective and Challenges.
- Rao, R.B.: World Summit for Social Development.
- Nayak, R.K. and Siddique, H.Y. (Eds.): Social Work and Social Development.
- Midgle, J.: Social Development : The Development Rerspective Social Welfare.
- Verma, R.B.S., Sunil Choudhary, Lal Ram Joy (Eds.): Panchayat System in Scheduled Tribal Areas.

SW305 (B) – Social Advocacy and Networkin

Objectives:

- Providing knowledge about the concept and issues related to social advocacy.
- Generating awareness among students regarding legal and administrative machinery related to issues of social advocacy.
- Know about different systems related to advocacy.
- Getting Knowledge about mass communication.

Course Contents:

Unit – I

- Social Advocacy : Concept, Importance, Steps, Principles and Means.
- Advocacy Issues : Related to Children, Women, Differently Abled Persons, Displaced Persons, Unorganised Workers, Human Rights and Right to Information.
- Legal and Administrative Machinery related to Issues of Social Advocacy.

Unit – II

 Constitutional Provisions: Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principle of State Policy, Mechanism of Introduction, Amendment and Replacement of Laws.

Unit – III

- Different Systems: Executive, Judiciary, Police Administration.
- Legal Support Mechanism: Public Interest, Litigation, Legal Aid System, Procedural and Practical Aspects of Dealing with Police and Local Administration.

Unit – IV

- Lobbying and Propoganda: Political System and Social Advocacy, Public Opinion, Political Parties, Interest Groups and Pressure groups.
- Strategic Alliance/ Networking: Inter-relationships and Alliances with Administration, Government Organisations, NGOs, Funding Agencies, Corporate, Educational Institutions.
- Generic and Issue Based Networking, State Netowrking and National and International Scenario.

- Mass Communication and Media Relations: Importance, Concept, Strategies and Techniques (Traditional and Modern).
- Use of Information Technology and Social Advocacy.
- Types of Mass Media, Strategic Choice of Media, Media Relations, Sensitizing Media and Media Documentation (Writing News, Features, Stories etc.)

- 1. Kohnke, M.F. : Advocacy : Risks and Relatives.
- 2. Hyam Mcehael: Advocacy Skills.
- 3. Keith Evans : Golden Rules and Advocacy.
- 4. Munkano, J.H.: Techniques of Advocacy.
- 5. Indian Constitution
- 6. Indian Penal Code.
- 7. Deshta, Sunil: Lok Adalats in India

SAMESTER – IV

SW401– Integrated Social Work Practice

Objectives:

- Understand the perspective of integrated social work.
- Enhance the capacity and skill of utilizing the integrated approach to solve human problems.
- Develop an understanding about units of intervention individual, group, family, neighbourhood, community, organisation and political agencies as part of social system.
- Develop self-awareness in one's role as a change agent and assume responsibility for self-learning and growth.

Course Contents:

Unit – I

 Development of Social Work Profession from Charity to Helping, Enabling and Empowering Profession, Common Base of Social Work Practice: Meaning and Need of Integrated

Approach.

 Process of Integrated Approach: Initial, Middle and Concluding.

Unit – II

- Contribution of System Theory, Ecological Theory and Ecosystems Approach.
- Social System: Concept and Characteristics.
- Units of Social Work Intervention, Dynamics and Interplay therein(individual, family, groups, communities, organizations and environmental, physical, social and cultural)

Unit – III

 Social Work Practice Systems: Client Aystem, Change Agent System, Action System, Target System, Individual andMultipurpose System (family, groups, communities and organisations) and Environmental Social System, Integrating Micro, Meso and Macro level Practice.

Unit – IV

 The Social Work Process: The Action System, Initiating, Contact, Collection of Facts, Assessment, Planning,Negotiation of Contract, Direct Practice Actions, Indirect Practice Actions, Evaluation, Termination, Selective Use of Collaborative, Bargaining, Coflictual, Motivations, Resistant and Influencing Interventions.

Unit – V

- The Process of Planned Change: Information Collection, Editing and Analysis, Prioritization, Intervention, Networking, Monitoring and Evaluation.
- Roles in Integrated Practice : Direct Provision of Services, System-leveling, Maintenance, Enhancement and Development Change Agent, Researcher and Research Consumer, Case Management, Roles and Tasks in case of Integrating Social Work Practice.

- 1. Baritell, Harriet : The Common Base of Social Work Practice.
- 2. Compton, Beuloh and Galaway Buyt: Social Work Process.
- 3. Galper, J.H. : Social Work Practice: A Radical Perspective.
- 4. Goldstein, H.: Social Work Practice: Unitary Approach.
- 5. Johnson, L.C. : Social Work Practice: A Generalist Approach.
- 6. Pardeck, J.T.: Social Work for 21st Century.
- 7. Yuen, Frances K.O.: Challenges and Opportunities.
- 8. Payne, M. and Complining J.O.: Modern Social Work Theory.
- 9. Watson, F., Burros, Bellen, Prayer Chris: Integrating Theory and Practice in Social work Education.
- 10. Turner, F.J. : Social Work Treatment: Interlocking Theoritical Approaches.

SW402 – Project Planning & Development

Objectives:

- Orientation of Student regarding development projects.
- Imparting Knowledge to Student regarding formulation of project.
- Imparting basic knowledge regarding man-power planning in project.
- Understanding the monitoring and evaluation of project and project funding in India.

Course Contents:

Unit – I

 Project: Concept, Definition, Nature Characteristics, Importance and Scope, Types and Differentiation between Programme, Project and Activities.

Unit – II

 Project Planning and Formulation: Identification of Project Idea, Screening of Project Idea, Feasibility Study, ProjectProposal, Components of the Project Proposals – Research Project, Action Project.

Unit – III

 Manpower Planning in Project: Types of Manpower in Project, Manpower Requirement Analysis, Recruitment, Selection Training & Development, Project Team Formulation, Project

Leadership – Skills & Qualities of Project Leader.

Unit – IV

 Monitoring and Evaluation: Evaluation Objectives, Types and Methodology Monitoring Tools, Performance Evaluation. logical Framework Analysis.

Unit – V

 Project Funding in India : Government Agencies, Health Dept., Panchayat Raj & Rural Development Dept., UN Agencies: UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA etc.

- 1. Vasant Desai: Project Management.
- 2. Prasoonn Chandra: Project Planning & Analysis.
- 3. Sharma and Agrawal : Project Management.
- 4. Gray Lerson: Project Management The Managerial Areas.

Specialisation (Elective) Papers.

Human Resource Management

SW403 – Introduction to Human Resource Management

Objectives:

- Impart knowledge about, concept, principles and functions of HRM.
- Develop competence among students regarding human resource management Issues.
- Providing Knowledge regarding wage and salary administration.
- Impart knowledge about the disciplinary procedure of organisation.

Course Contents:

Unit – I

- Human Resource Management: Definition, Significance, Evoluation, Philosophy, Objectives, Scope, Principles and Functions.
- Qualities of HRm Functionary.

Unit – II

 Human Resource Planning, Forcasting Requirement, Sources of Manpower Supply, Recruitment and Selection, Induction and Placement, Transfer, Promotion, Training and Development.

Unit – III

 Job Analysis, Job Evaluation, Performance Appraisal : Objectives, Methods, Performance Counselling and Potential Appraisal.

Unit – IV

 Wage and Salary Administration: Factors Influencing Wage and Salary, Methods of Wage Fixation in India, IncentiveWages.

Unit – V

- Discipline: Concept and Purpose, Employee Discipline and Disciplinary Procedure, Workers' Participation in Management, Industrial Social Work.
- Emerging Perspective on Human Resource Management. **Reference Books:**
- Flippo : Personnel Management.
- Memoria, C.B.: Personnel Management.
- Storey, John: Managing Human Resource.
- Tripathi, P.C.: Human Resource Management.
- Monappa and Saiyadan: Personnel Management.
- Ashwathapa K.: Human Resource and Personnel.
- वर्मा, आर.बी.एस. एवं अतुल प्रताप सिंह : मानव संसाधन विकासएवं प्रबन्धन की रूपरेखा।
- नौमा, बी.पी.: औद्योगिक सम्बन्ध एवं सामाजिक सुरक्षा
- वर्मा, आर.बी.एस. एवं अतुल प्रताप सिंहः उद्योगों में अनुशासनात्मक प्रक्रिया।

SW 404 Trade Unions and Industrial Relations

Objectives:

- Know about the concept of trade union and its role in industrial organisation.
- Acquaint to trade union leadership.
- Giv knowledge about concept and importance of industrial relations.
- Provide knowledge about collective bargaining and redressal of industrial conflict.

Course Contents:

Unit – I

- Trade Union: Concept, Objectives, Functions. History of Trade Union Movement in India.
- Trade Union Leadership.

Unit – II

- Theories of Trade Union.
- Central Labour Organizations.
- Political Affilation of Trade Union.
- Trade Union Rivalry Intra and Inter.
- The Indian Trade Union Act, 1926

Unit – III

- Industrial Relations: Concept, Objectives, Scope, Approaches, Determinants and Reflectors.
- The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Unit – IV

- Collective Bargaining : Definition, Objectives, Principles, Forms, Methods and Theories.
- Legal Framework of Collective Bargaining.

Unit – V

- Industrial Conflict : Meaning, Approaches and Style of Managing Industrial Conflicts.
- Grievance: Meaning, Grievance Procedure
- Workers' Participation: Concept and Practices.
- Trusteeship: Concept and its Influence on Industrial Relations in India.
- Changing Socio-Economic Scenario and Industrial Relations in India.

- 1. Pramod Verma and Mukerjee, S. : Trade Union in India.
- 2. Khare, H.P.: Current Trends in Indian Trade Union Movement.
- 3. Punekar : Labour Welfare, Trade Union and Industrial Relations.
- 4. Venkata Ratnam C.S. : Industrial Relations.
- 5. Tripathi, P.C. : Industrial Relations.
- 6. Malik, P.K.: Industrial Laws Vol.1 and Vol.2
- 7. Goswami, B.G.: Labour and Industrial Laws.
- 8. SIngh, B.P. and Chhabra, T.N.: Personnel Management a`nd Industrial Relations.
- 9. वर्मा, आर.बी.एस. एवं अतुल प्रताप सिंह : उद्योगों मेंअनुशारनात्मक प्रक्रिया

SW405 – Employee Welfare and Social Security

Objectives:

- Knowledge about concept and importance of labour welfare.
- Acquaint to various agencies of labour welfare.
- Explain the importance and concept of Social Security.
- Give working knowledge about social security laws.

Course Contents:

Unit – I

 Labour Welfare : Concept, Importance, Objectives, Scope, Philosophy and Principles.

Unit – II

- Approaches to labour welfare.
- Historical Development of Labour Welfare in India.
- Status and Duties of Labour Welfare Officers in Industrial Organisation.

Unit – III

- Constitution and Legal Framework regarding Labour Welfare.
- Agencies of Labour Welfare: Roles of State Employer and Trade Union in Promotion of Labour welfare.
- Programmes and Policies of Labour Welfare in India.

Unit – IV

- Social Security: Concept, Importance and Forms.
- Policies, Programmes and Perspectives of Social Security in India.
- The Workers Compensation Act, 1973

Unit – V

- The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.
- The Employees Provident fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.
- The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.
- The Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008

Reference Books:

1. Punekar, et.al.: Labour Welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations.

- 2. Vaid, K.N.: Labour Welfare in India.
- 3. Sharma, A.M.: Aspects of Labour Welfare and Social Security.
- 4. Moorthy, M.V.: Principle sof Labour Welfare.
- 5. Malik, P.K.: Industrial Laws Vol.I and Vol.II.
- 6. Misra, B.N.: Dynamics of Social Security Administration.
- 7. Concerned Bare Acts.
- सुरेन्द्रसिंहः स्वदेश एवं विदेश में सामाजिक सुरक्षा (वाल्यूम 1 एवं वाल्युम 2)
- 9. वर्मा आर.बी.एस. एवं अतुल प्रतापसिंह : श्रम कल्याण एवं सामाजिक सुरक्षा।

Development Management

SW406 – Management of Human Service Organisation

Objectives:

- Knowledge about legal framework about human service organisation.
- Awareness about staffing pattern of human service organisation.
- Knowledge about financial management of human service organisation.
- Understand, need and importance of social security measures of human service organisation.

Course Contents:

Unit – I

 Legal Provisions regarding Human Service Society, Trust, Charitable and Endowment Organisation, Cooperative Societies and Charitable Company.

Unit – II

 Human Resources for Human Service Organisation: Policy, Planning, Functions, Office Management, Record Keeping.

Unit – III

- Fundamentals of Financial Management, Budgeting, Fund Raising, FCRA.
- Monitory and Evaluation Techniques related to Human Service Organisation.

Unit – IV

- Institutional growth and Development: Organisation Development, Team Building, Accountability, Transparency,
- Organisation Culture.
- NGO Networking and Alliances of Different levels.

Unit – V

- Social Security Measures for Employees of Human Service Organisation.
- Policy related of Human Service Organisations.
- role of NGOs in Development and Nation Building.
- Recent Trends.

- 1. Sharma, K.K. : Modern Office Management.
- 2. Den. Yer J.C. : Office Management.
- 3. Aswathappa K.: Human Resource and Personnel Management.
- 4. Monoppa, Arun et.al.: Personnel Management
- 5. Chaudhary, D. Paul: Social Welfare Administration in India.
- 6. Verma, R.B.S. : Social Administration.

SW407 – Development Support Systems

Objectives:

- Knowledge about development administration and related machinery.
- Generation of awareness about organisations related to development.
- Know about social networking.
- Acquaint about micro credit system.

Course Contents:

Unit – I

 Public Systems : Concept of State and Civil Society, Constitution and Government Systems. Division of Subjects and Devoluation of Functions among Union, State and Local

Government.

- Administrative System and Machinery in Districts.
- Panchayat Raj System: District, Block and Village Level and their Role in Development.

Unit – II

 Structure of Development Administration of Centre and State: Central Ministers and Their Programmes: Human ResourceDevelopment, Social Justice and Empowerment, Rural Development, Urban Development, Labour, Tribal etc.

Unit – III

- Organisations related to Development.
- Government Organisations: Planning Commission, CAPART, RCI, National Commissionsof Women, Human Rights andChildren.
- Non-Government Organisations.

Unit – IV

 International Institutions: UNDP, UNICEF, UNIFEM, UNHCR, WHO, ILO, World Bank.

Unit – V

 Micro Credit and Banking Institution : Role of Nationalised Banks, Cooperative Banks, Grameen Banks, Housing Bank, Micro-Credit Societies and their role in Development

- 1. Development Support System (Study Material USSW)
- 2. Mehta, Vasant : Panchayat Raj.
- 3. मधुसूदन त्रिपाठी : भारत में लोक प्रशासन
- उपाध्याय, आर.बी. एवं शर्मा, ओमप्रकाश : सहकारिता एंव सामुदायिक विकास

SW 408 – DEVELOPMENT PARADIGMS

OBJECTIVES

- To develop on understanding regarding human relation to environment and present NRM concerns.
- To inculcate basic knowledge regarding disaster management within students.
- To sensitize the students regarding development issues.
- To impact knowledge and skills to students regarding usage of participatory techniques in development.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT – I

Natural Resource Management: Human relationship to environment, Challenges to human survival, Issues related to natural resources, Forest, Water and energy and their management, Climate change and its effects, Brief Introduction about Indian activism in environmental issues.

UNIT – II

Displacement, Development and Technology: Perspectives to Development and Displacement, Social Cost of Development, National Rehabilitation Policy, Rights to Displaced Person, Social Work Rehabilitation Strategy in the Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons.

UNIT – III

Disaster Management: Disasters – Definition, Types and itsManagement, Disasters and Disadvantages, Psycho-Social Intervention with Disaster Affected People.

UNIT – IV

Concept of Gender and Gender Issues in Indian Society, Concept of Gender Budgeting, Reproductive Health, Present Status and Scope for Intervention, Development Issues Related to Education, Issues Related to Right to Food.

UNIT – V

Introduction to Participatory Methods: The Concept of Participatory and its Importance to People Centred Development, Participatory Working Techniques – RRA and PRA, Concept and Usage Participatory Research, Monitoring and Evaluation.

- चौधरी बी. एल. एवं अन्य, पर्यावरण अध्ययन एपेक्स पब्लिशिंग हाउस, उदयपुर।
- नाराणी प्रकाश नारायण, लिंग एवं समाज, रिसर्च पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली
- Mukherjee Neela, Participatory Rural Appraisal Methodology and Application, Concept Publishing Company, New