



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY DURGAPUR
DEPARTMENT OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (MSW) PROGRAMME

COURSE CURRICULA

SEMESTER - I						
COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L	T	P	C	H
HS 1001	Introduction to Social Work: Deffinition, Concept and Meaning	4	0	0	4	4
HS 1002	Introduction to Psychology	4	0	0	4	4
HS 1003	Social Work with Individuals	4	0	0	4	4
HS 1004	Introductory Economics	4	0	0	4	4
HS 1005	Sustainable Development and Social Work	4	0	0	4	4
HS 1006	Field Wok I (60 marks for Internal and 40 for External)	2	0	4	4	8
TOTAL		22	0	8	24	28

SEMESTER - II						
COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L	T	P	C	H
HS 2001	History of Social Work	4	0	0	4	4
HS 2002	Understanding Society, Culture and Media	4	0	0	4	4
HS 2003	Social Work with Groups	4	0	0	4	4
HS 2004	Administration of Social Welfare Organizations	4	0	0	4	4
HS 2005	Social Work Research and Statistics	4	0	0	4	4
HS 2006	Field Wok II (60 marks for Internal and 40 for External)	2	0	4	4	8
TOTAL		22	0	8	24	28

SEMESTER - III						
COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L	T	P	C	H
HS 3001	Community Organization and Development	4	0	0	4	4
HS 3002	Human Rights and Protection	4	0	0	4	4
HS 3003	Citizenship, Governance and Social Work	4	0	0	4	4
HS 3004	Health and Development	4	0	0	4	4
XX XXXX	Elective - I (Any one to be chosen from list of Elective - I)	4	0	0	4	4
HS 3051	Field WorkIII (60 marks for Internal and 40 for External)	2	0	3	4	8
TOTAL		22	0	8	24	28

LIST OF ELECTIVE - I	
COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME
HS 9031	Human Resource and Development
HS 9032	Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice

SEMESTER - IV						
COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L	T	P	C	H
HS 4001	Rural and Urban Development	4	0	0	4	4
HS 4002	Social Policy and Planning	4	0	0	4	4
HS 4003	Counseling: Theory and Practice	4	0	0	4	4
HS 4004	Women Empowerment and Development	4	0	0	4	4
XX XXXX	Elective - II (Any one to be chosen from list of Elective - II)	4	0	0	4	4
HS 4051	Field Work IV (60 marks for Internal and 40 for External)	2	0	6	6	8
HS 4052	Dissertation (60 marks for Internal and 40 for External)	0	0	2	2	4
HS 4053	1 Month Block Field Work Compulsory for Awarding the Degree (Non Credit)					
TOTAL		22	0	8	28	32

LIST OF ELECTIVE - II	
COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME
HS 9041	Persons with Disabilities and Social Work
HS 9042	Crime and Correctional Administration

Asanta

Tapati Saha
10/05/18

COURSE CONTENTS

Semester I (Compulsory)

Introduction to Social Work: Definition, Concept and Meaning

(HS 1001)

Objectives:

- Develop an understanding about the concept of social work, its core issues and theoretical perspectives used in this discipline.
- Develop commitment towards the goal of humanism and imbibe values as well as attitudes cherished by the social work profession.
- Understand the need and issues of social work education in India as well as Asia.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents
I	Introduction to Social Work Concepts	Concepts of Charity, Philanthropy, Social Welfare, Social Service, Social Reform, Social Development, Social Movement, Social Defense, Social Work, Critical Review of old and new definition Social Work.
II	Core Issues of Social Work	Basic Assumptions, goals, approaches, principles, methods, values and code of ethic of professional Social Work.
III	Social Work as a Profession	Concept of Profession, Criteria of profession, Is Social Work a Profession, Roles of professional Social workers, Professional association of Social Worker in India. Regulation of Social Work profession: Asian and Global View.
IV	Social Justice and Human Rights	Concepts and various issues & Social Justice in India, Human Rights: Concepts, Universal declaration, human rights and social work; Rights- Based approaches in Social Development.
V	Social Work Education	Need of Social Work Education, History and emerging issues of Social Work education in India, Development of Social Work Education after World War II in Asian Countries.
VI	Introduction to Social Work Theories	Introduction to "Theories of Social Work" and "Theories for Social Work"

References:

1. Bradford, S.W (2003), *Techniques and Guidelines for Social Work Practice, 6th Edition*, London: Pearson Education Inc.
2. Barker, R. L. (1999), *Milestones in the Development of Social Work and Social Welfare*, Washington, D.C.: NASW Press.
3. Dominelli, L. (2009), *Introducing Social Work*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
4. Friedlander, W.A (ed.) (1976), *Concepts and Methods of Social Work, Second Edition*, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
5. Johnson, Louise C. (1992), *Social Work Practice- A Generalist Approach*, Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
6. Pathak, S. H. (1981), *Social Welfare: An Evolutionary and Development Perspective*, New Delhi: MacMillan Publications
7. Payne, M. (2011), *Humanistic Social Work: Core Principles in Practice*, Chicago: Palgrave Macmillan.
8. Roberts and Nee (ed.) (1970), *Theories of Social Work*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press
9. Skidmore, et al (1991), *Introduction to Social Work*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
10. Watts, T. D. E, Doreen, Mayadas, Nazneen S. (eds.) (1995), *International Handbook on Social Work Education*, London: Greenwood.

Shikha

Tapati Sahu
10/05/18

Introduction to Psychology

(HS 1002)

Objectives:

- Inculcate insight into human behavior and develop self-introspection skills for personal integration and development of personality.
- Apply knowledge of psychological concepts and theoretical understanding of social realities encountered in professional social work practice.
- Relate the theories and practice of psychology for social intervention programs.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents
I	Introduction to Psychology and Social Psychology	Concept of Psychology; Social Psychology as a branch of Psychology; Nature, definition, methods and scope of Social psychology; relation of psychology with other Social Sciences and Social Work; foundation of human behaviour- Biological, Psychological and Social.
II	Personality	Definition, Nature, Shaping, Pattern of personality; theories of personality; types of personality disorder
III	Socialisation and Motivation	Concept, process, agencies of socialisation; motivation-concept of motivation, types of motives, theories of motivation
IV	Stages of Human Development	Introduction to child growth and development; Importance of understanding it in Social work; Physical, emotional, intellectual and Social development during each stage of human development
V	Group and Groups Dynamics	Concept and types of groups; Groups cohesiveness; Group dynamics
VI	Leadership	Nature, definition and characteristics of leadership, democratic vs. authoritarian leadership style, use of leadership in Social Work

References:

1. Berry, J.W., Mishra, R.C. & Tripathi, R.C. (eds.) (2002), *Psychology in Human and Social Development*, New Delhi: Sage.
2. Ciccarelli, S.K. and Glenn E. Meyer, (2008), *Psychology* (South Asian Edition), New Delhi: Pearson.
3. Forsyth, D.R. (1999), *Group Dynamics*, International Edition, Brooks/Cole Wadsworth.
4. Germain, Caryl B. and Martin Bloom, (1999), *Human Behaviour in the Social Environment: An Ecological View*, New York: Columbia University Press
5. Hall, C. and Gardner Lindzey, (1978), *Theories of Personality* (3rd Edition), New York: John Wiley & Sons.
6. Hurlock, E.B., (1980), *Developmental Psychology: A Lifespan Approach*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
7. Mischel, Walter, (1993), *Introduction to Personality* (5th Edition), USA: Harcourt Brace-Jovanovich College Publishers.
8. Morgan, C.T., Richard King, J.R. Weisz and J. Schopler, (1986), *Introduction to Psychology*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.
9. Seard, P.F. and Carl W. Backman, (1964), *Social Psychology*, USA: McGraw Hill Inc.
10. Shaw, Marvin E., (1971), *Group Dynamics: The Psychology of Small Group Behaviour*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.

Dhruva

Tapati Sahu
16/05/18

Social Work with Individuals

(HS 1003)

Objectives:

- Gain knowledge about the concept and different approaches of social work intervention with individuals.
- Develop appropriate skills and attitudes to work with individuals.
- Develop commitment to social work values and ability to reflect on 'self' as a person and as a professional.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents
I	Introduction to Social Casework	History , Concept, Objectives, Assumptions, Values and principles of Social Casework; Social Casework in Indian context
II	Social Casework Process	Social Casework Process (Study, Diagnosis, Treatment & Evaluation Phases), Skills of Social Casework used in different phases of Social Casework process, diagnostic and functional schools of Social Casework.
III	Tools and techniques in Social Casework	Tools: Listening, Observation, Interview, Home Visit and Relationship (concept, objective, characteristics, components and related issues)
IV	Working in Various Settings	Social Casework in Educational Setting , Medical Setting , Criminal Setting and Industrial Setting
V	Models of Intervention	Client Centred Approach, Task Centred Approach, Cognitive Theory, Behaviour Modification Theory and strength perspective.
VI	Important Concept in Social Casework	Self: Concept Types, Social Worker Evaluation of the self as a professional; professional accountability; communication: concept, types (symbolic, non-verbal and verbal); recording: need, types, and qualities of a good case record.

References:

1. Banerjee, Gauri Rani (1973), *Papers on Social Work: An Indian Perspective*, Mumbai: TISS.
2. Bistek, F.P. (1961), *The Casework Relationship*, London: Allen and Unwin.
3. Friedlander, W. A. (1982), *Introduction to Social Welfare*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
4. Folgheraiter, Fabio, (2006), *Relational Social Work*, JKP: London.
5. Hamilton, G. (1951), *Theory and Practice in Social Case Work*, New York: Columbia University Press.
6. Hollis, Florence, (1964), *Case Work: A Psycho-social Therapy*, New York: Random House
7. Lishman, Joyce, (1994), *Communication in Social Work*, BASW Practical Social Work Series, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
8. Mathew, G. (1993), *An Introduction to Social Case Work*, Mumbai: TISS.
9. Pearlman, H. H. (1957), *Social Case Work- A Problem Solving Process*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
10. Upadhyay, R.K. (2003), *Social Casework: A Therapeutic Approach*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Danta

Tapati Sahu
10/05/18

Introductory Economics

(HS 1004)

Objectives:

- Develop an understanding about the basic concepts used in economics and economic theory.
- Get acquainted with the various economic systems and relevance of those in the present day world.
- Know various Indian economic problems and significance of those for growth and development.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents
I	Microeconomics I	Basic Concepts of Economics: Demand and Supply, market mechanism, theory of Consumer Behaviour: Utility, Consumer preferences, budget constraint, Optimal choice; Theory of Production, Cost and Firms, short run versus long run
II	Microeconomics II	Analysis of Market Structures: Perfect Competition, Monopoly Market, Oligopoly Market, Efficiency, Social cost of monopoly, Dead-weight loss, Consumer and Producer Surplus, General Equilibrium, Pareto optimality
III	Macroeconomics I	Introduction to Macroeconomic Theory: Firm, Household and Government, Aggregate Output, Employment, Interest and Price Level, National Income Accounting: GDP, GNP, NDP and NNP, External Sector, Determination of Equilibrium Level of Income
IV	Macroeconomics II	Money, Interest and Income: Money Market Equilibrium – LM Curve, Equilibrium in goods and money market, Monetary Policy, Fiscal Policy, Inflation and Unemployment, Output, Price and Employment of labour
V	Socio-Economic System	Capitalism, Socialism, Mixed Economy, Marxian Political Economy, Gandhian System, Soci-Economic Structure in India
VI	Indian Economic System	Indian Agriculture, Indian Industries, Indian Business Environment (Liberalization, Globalization and Privatization), Five Year Plans, Indian Banking System

References:

1. Ferguson, J. P. and Gould, C. E. (1989), *Microeconomic Theory*, New Delhi: All India Traveler Book Sellers.
2. Lipsey, R.G. (1979), *An Introduction to Positive Economics*, London: English Language Book Society.
3. Maddala, G. S. and Miller, E. (1989), *Microeconomics*, London: McGraw-Hill International Editions.
4. Mishra, S. K. and Puri, B. K. *Indian Economy*, Himalaya Publishers, New Delhi, latest edition.
5. Ray, D. (2007), *Development Economics*, New York: Oxford University Press.
6. Raychaudhuri, A. and Das, T. (ed.) (2005), *West Bengal Economy: Some Contemporary issues*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
7. Samuelson, P. and Nordhaus, W. (1915), *Economics*, New York: Mc-GrawHill.
8. Sikdar, S. (2011), *Principles of Macroeconomics*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
9. Sundaram, K. P. M. and Dutt, R. *Indian Economy*, S. Chand, New Delhi (latest edition).
10. Todar, M. P. and Smith, S. C. (2012), *Economic Development*, Boston: Pearson Education.

Dr. Sita

Tapati Saha
10/05/18

Sustainable Development and Social Work

(HS 1005)

Objectives:

- Critically understand the concept, content and process of social and sustainable development.
- Identify linkages between social needs and development.
- Locate strategies necessary for social development and reinforce values of social justice and equality.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents
I	Concept and Issues of Social Development	Definition and concept, Dynamics with economic development; Issues: minimum needs, growth & equity, quality of Life
II	Measuring Social Development	Definition, Utilities, Types, Problems in Construction of Social Development
III	Social Development Approaches and Welfare Economics	Rights- Based approaches to Development, Human Development approach, Welfare Economics: Meaning and Scope of Welfare Economics, Optimum Distribution in Consumption, Production and Social Distribution function, Public and Private Good, Taxation and Work effort.
IV	Economics of Growth and Development	Economic Growth: Harrod, Domar, Solow, Meade's Model; Technical progress and Economic Growth; Stages of Growth Theory; Economic Development: Occupational Structure, Capital Formulation, Vicious Circle of Poverty, Low Level Equilibrium Trap, Disguised Unemployment, Unlimited Supply of Labour, Choice of Technique.
V	Problems of Social Development in India	Poverty, Unemployment, Illiteracy, Populations growth, Corruptions and terrorism
VI	Sustainable Development	Concept of Sustainable Development, Approaches to Sustainable Development, MDG, SDG

References:

1. Ahuja, R. (2014), *Social Problems in India*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
2. Gore, M. S. (2003), *Social Development: Challenges Faced in an Unequal and Plural Society*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
3. Midgley, J. (2014), *Social Development: Theory and Practice*, London: Sage.
4. Patil, R. B.(Ed) (2014), *Sustainable Development*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
5. Peet, R. (2005), *Theories of Development*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
6. Pawar, M. (2014), *Social and Community Development Practice*, New Delhi: Sage.
7. Ray, D. (2003), *Development Economics*, New Delhi: OUP.
8. Sen, A. (2001), *Development as Freedom*, New York: Oxford University Press.
9. Singha Roy, D.K.(ed) (2003), *Social Development and the Empowerment of the Marginalized Groups- Perspectives and Strategies*, New Delhi: Sage.
10. Thirlwall, A.P. (2005), *Growth and Development*, ELBS.

Danta

Tarpati Sahu
18/05/18

Field Work I

(HS 1006)

Objectives: To be Announced (TBA)

References: To be Announced (TBA)

Semester II (Compulsory)

History of Social Work

(HS 2001)

Objectives:

- Review the historical development of social work in India, other Asian countries, UK and USA.
- Explore the religious values and perspectives influenced the philosophical foundation of professional social work.
- Understand the philosophy of eminent Indian social thinkers and Indian social reform movements in the development of contemporary social work in India.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Detail Contents
I	UK and USA	History and development of Social work in UK and USA; Mary Richmond and Jane Addams's contribution to development of Social Work Profession
II	India	History of Social Work in Ancient, medieval, British and independent India
III	Other Asian Countries	History and Development of Social Work in South Asia, South East Asia and East Asia
IV	Religious Philosophy	Christianity, Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam, Jainism and Sikhism
V	Social Thinkers	Social Philosophy of Rabindranath Tagore, Mahatma Gandhi, Swami Vivekananda and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
VI	Social Movements and Social Reform Movements	Concept and types of Social Reform movement, context of Social Reform Movements during 19 th and early 20 th century in India; Social Reform Movement: Christian Missionaries, Arya Samaj, Brahmo Samaj, Theosophical Society, Ram Krishna Mission

References:

1. Desai, M. (2006), *Ideologies and Social Work-Historical and Contemporary Analyses*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
2. Diwakar, V.D. (ed), (1991), *Social Reform Movements in India: A Historical Perspectives*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
3. Ganguly B.N. (1973), *Gandhi's Social Philosophy, Perspective and Relevance*, New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House.
4. Gore M.S. (1993), *The Social Context of Ideology: Ambedkar's Social and Political Thought*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
5. Jain, P. (1985), *Gandhian Ideas, Social Movements and Creativity*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
6. Madan, G.R. (1994), *Indian Social Problems Vol. I & II*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers Ltd.
7. Pandya, S.P. (2014), *Theory and Perspectives in Social Work*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
8. Patel, Chhaya (2016), *Social Work Practice: Religio-Philosophical Foundations*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
9. Shastri, R. R. (1966), *Social Work Tradition in India*, Varanasi: Welfare Forum and Research Organization.
10. Sinha, Sasadhar, (1962), *Social Thinking of Rabindranath Tagore*, Calcutta: Asia Publishing House.

Shukla

Tapati Sahu
10/05/18

Understanding Society, Culture and Media

(HS 2002)

Objectives:

- Know the meaning, nature and scope of sociology and its use in social work.
- Understand the basic elements of human societies.
- Familiarise the students about some sociological thinkers and their contributions.
- Enable the students to approach social institutions sociologically.
- Help students understand issues related to culture and media in the contemporary society.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents
I	Introduction to Society	Measuring , Scope and significance of Sociology; Relationship of Sociology with other social sciences discipline including Social Work; Concept, nature and types of Society; concept and types of groups and communities
II	Social Institution and Association	Concept, characteristics and types of basic social institution: Family, marriage, economic political and religious Institution, Socialization.
III	Social Stratification	Class and caste in India, role of Caste in Indian Society and politics, Caste as positive and negative feature of Indian Society
IV	Sociological Theory and Thinkers	Macro Micro Meso Theory, Structural Functionalism Conflict, Symbolic Interactionism, Exchange/Rational Theory, Social Network Theory, Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx, Pareto, Max Weber, Giddens and Beck.
V	Culture	Culture: definition and meanings, component of culture, culture and human behaviour, Cultural lag, Acculturation and diffusion
VI	Media	Types of media and their tools- folk, classical, print, photo, film, radio, audio, video; New media, outdoor, presentation media and non-conventional, traits of different types of media, multiple media communication strategy

References:

1. Abraham, M. Francis (1982), *Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: OUP.
2. Bottomore, T.B. (1986), *Sociology*, Bombay: Blackie & Son (India) Ltd.
3. Chakravorty, B.M. (2009), *Sociology- Theory, Methodology and Concepts*, Kolkata: New Central Book Agency.
4. Dube, S. C. (1977), *Understanding Society*, New Delhi: NCERT.
5. Giddens, A. (2010), *Sociology*, London: Polity Press.
6. Ghosh, Subir (2009), *Indian Perspective in Mass Communication*, Kolkata: Sahitya Samsad.
7. Indra, D. S. (1999), *Society and Culture in India*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
8. Kar, P.B. (2009), *Sociology*, Kolkata: New Central Book Agency.
9. Prasad, Kiran (2008), *Development Communication*, Delhi: BR.
10. Rawat, H.K. (2007), *Sociology- Basic Concepts*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

D. S. Indra

Tapati Saha
10/05/18

Social Work with Groups

(HS 2003)

Objectives:

- Develop an understanding of group work as a method of social work.
- Provide insights into the theoretical base and various dimensions of group process as well as group dynamics.
- Develop skills and competence in applying group work method in various settings

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents
I	Group	Definition and characteristics of groups: Types of groups and significance of group; Small group theories: Learning, Field, Social Exchange, System theory etc.
II	Introduction to Group Work	Definition, Objectives and Values of Social Group Work; Historical Development of Group Work; Principles of Group Work.
III	Group Structure and Group Process	Group formation; Group Structure, Stages of Group development, Group Process.
IV	Perspective and Models	Theoretical perspective of group work: Ecological Perspective, Therapeutic perspective. Models in group work—Social Goal, Remedial, Reciprocal, Kert Lewins Model, Trackmen's, Mutual Aid Model, Needs-ABC Model etc.
V	Skills and Techniques	Skills and techniques, programme planning, leadership, supervision, recording and evaluation in social group work.
VI	Group Work in different settings	Social group work in different settings such as self-help groups (SHGs), schools, correctional set up, and community set-up; role of social workers in different settings.

References:

1. Brown, A. (1986), *Group Work*, USA: Gower Adlerslot.
2. Balgopal, P. R. and Vassil, T.V. (1983), *Group in Social Work-An Ecological Perspective*, New York: Macmillan Publication.
3. Capuzzi, D., Gross, D. R., Stauffer, M.D. (2010), *Introduction to Group Work*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
4. Davies, B. (1975), *Use of Group in Social Work Practice*, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
5. Douglas, T. (1976), *Group Work Practice*, London: Tavistok.
6. Garwin, C. D. (1981), *Contemporary Group Work*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
7. Konopka, G. (1963), *Social Group Work: A Helping Process*, New York : Prentice Hall.
8. Northen, H. (1969), *Social Work with Groups*, New York: Columbia University Press.
9. Siddiqui, H.Y. (2008), *Group Work- Theories and Practices*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
10. Trecker, H. B. (1970), *Social Group Work-Principles and Practice*, New York: Associated Press.

Dhruv

Tapati Sahu
10/05/18

Administration of Social Welfare Organizations

(HS 2004)

Objectives:

- Acquire knowledge of the basic processes of administration.
- Develop an understanding of the changing trend in planning, organization and development of social welfare services.
- Develop skills in project management.
- Understand procedures involved in establishing and maintaining social welfare organisation.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Detail Contents
I	Introduction to Social Welfare Administration	Concept of Organization, Definition and Types, Formation of Organization: Societies Registration Act 1961, Social Welfare Administration: Concept, Objectives Scope and Principles; Basic knowledge essential for a Social Welfare administrator; Skills required in Social Welfare administration; distinction between Social Welfare administration and public administration
II	Social Welfare Structure and Programmes in India	Ideology and Social Welfare; changing trends in Social Welfare policies and programmes in India; administrative set up of Social Welfare: Union, State and Local (Panchayet and Municipalities), Social Welfare Programmes of Internal Organisation in India
III	Aspect of Welfare Administration	Function of Social Welfare administration: Planning, Organising, Staffing, Directing, Coordinating, Recording and Budgeting; Supervision; Monitoring and Evaluation; Fund Raising; Networking and Partnership.
IV	Legislation relating to Social Welfare.	Registration of Social Welfare Organisations: Society Registrations Act and Indian Trust act; Relevant portion of: Indian companies Act and Indian Income Tax Act; the Foreign contribution Regulation Act.
V	Approaches to Welfare Management and Project Proposal Formulation	Programme Models approach; Logical frame work analysis; SWOT analysis, Conflict Management and Resolution, strategic planning; Project proposal formulation.
VI	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	Concept, Ideology, Emergence and Historical Development in India and abroad, Laws related to CSR

References:

1. Anita, A. (2009), *Formation & Management of NGOs*, New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Company.
2. Easo, J. (2003), *Handbook on Management of Non-Profit Organizations*, New Delhi: Macmillan India Ltd.
3. Goel, S.L. and Jain, R.K. (1988), *Social Welfare Administration – Theory and Practice – Vol. I & II*, New Delhi: Deep Publication.
4. Mathew, P.D. (1994), *Law on the Registration of Societies*, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
5. Mathur, Kuldeep, (1996), *Development Policy and Administration*, New Delhi: Sage.
6. Nikkelson, Briitha (2005), *Methods of Development Work and Research*, London: Sage.
7. Padaki, V. (2005), *Management Development in Non-Profit Organizations*, New Delhi: Sage.
8. Palli, R. (1983), *Social Welfare Administration*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
9. Roy, S. (2013), *Social Welfare Administration: Development & Prospects*, New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.
10. Skidmore, R.A. (1983), *Social Work Administration*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Dhruv

Tarapati Sahu
10/05/18

Social Work Research and Statistics

(HS 2005)

Objectives:

- Understand the nature and importance of the scientific method and appreciate the principles of social work research.
- Develop the capacity to independently conceptualize a problem and execute social work research.
- Familiarize the students with various statistical techniques applicable in social work research and emphasize more on understanding concepts, selection of appropriate test and interpretation of results than mathematical base of techniques.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Content
I	Introduction to Social Research and Social Work Research	Meaning of social research; important concepts in social research: concepts and constructs, variables, conceptual and operational definition; hypothesis: meaning, types, uses and requirements and testing of hypothesis; difference between social research and social work research. Social work research: definition and objectives of social work research, steps or process of social work research; scope and limitations of social work research in India; ethical issues in social work research; writing social work research proposals.
II	Research Design and Sampling	Types of Research Design – Exploratory, Descriptive, Experimental, Case Study, Social Survey, Unobtrusive Research Strategies (content analysis, existing data analysis, historical analysis), Evaluative Design and Participatory Research Design. Quantitative versus Qualitative approach in social research. Concept and recent trends in Mixed Method applied in social research. Sampling: Characteristics of sample and population, representative sample, types of sampling, methods/techniques of sampling, errors in sample surveys.
III	Methods of Data Collection	Sources of data: Primary and Secondary; Types of data: Nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio; quantitative and qualitative data and their limitations. Primary data and tools of data collection: Observation: Structured and unstructured observation, Participant and Non-Participant observation; Questionnaire; Interview Schedule: Meaning, Nature, Types and Process of Interview, Construction of Interview Schedule; Scaling Techniques: Concept and methods; Focus Group Discussion (FGDs); Concept of validity and reliability of the tools of data collection. Secondary data: Official data, personal documents, review of previous studies, problems in the use of secondary data.
IV	Data Processing and Presentation	Processing of Data: Content checking, editing, classification and coding of data; Tabulation and interpretation of data; Presentation: Diagrammatic and graphical presentation of data; Writing research report, reference, bibliography and abstract.
V	Statistical Application	Statistics: Definition, importance, functions and limitations. Measures of Central Tendency: Arithmetic mean, median and mode. Measures of Dispersion: Range, mean deviation, quartile deviation and standard deviation. Correlation and Regression. Chi-Square test.
VI	Computer Application	Coding, data entry and use of spread sheet; Data Analysis and Testing (using relevant advanced software for qualitative and quantitative data).

References:

1. Alston, M. and Bowles, W. (2003), *Research for Social Workers*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
2. Das, N. G. (2010), *Statistical Methods, Vol- I and II*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.
3. Creswell, J. W. (2015), *A Concise Introduction to Mixed Methods Research*, New Delhi: Sage.
4. Goode, J. and Hatt P.K. (1952), *Methods in Social Research*, New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
5. Kumar, R. (2014), *Research Methodology*, New Delhi: Sage.
6. Kothari, C.R. (2004), *Research Methodology*, New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.
7. Lal Das, D.K. (2007), *Practice of Social Research*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
8. Malhotra, O. P. and Gupta S.K. (2009), *Elementary Statistics*, New Delhi : S.Chand & Co.
9. Ramachandram, P. (1990), *Issues in Social Work Research in India*, Bombay: Institute for Community Organization Research.
10. Young, Pauline V. (1982), *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*, New Delhi: Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

[Handwritten Signature]

Tapati Sahu
10/05/18

Field Work II

(HS 2006)

Objectives: To be Announced (TBA)

References: To be Announced (TBA)

Semester III (Compulsory)

Community Organization and Development

(HS 3001)

Objectives:

- Provide a conceptual foundation about basic knowledge regarding community, community organization and its related aspects.
- Provide theoretical perspectives about the practice of community organization.
- Develop commitment to the cause of the people on the margins.
- Equip students with the skill and strategies to use community organization for human resource development.

Unit No.	Title of Unit	Detail Contents
I	Introduction to Community and Community Organization	Community: Concept, types and functions; community organization as a method of social work; Community Organization: definitions, objectives, scope, principles and process (in detail); historical development of community organization in India; Difference between Community Organisation and Community Development.
II	Approaches in Community Organization	Indigenous approaches to community work: Gandhi, Vinoba, Ambedkar and radical groups; Models of Community Organisation: Locality Development Model, Social Planning Model and Social Action Model; Strategies of Community Organisation: Consensus, negotiation, collaboration, conflict resolution and pressure groups; Social Action: concept, purpose and techniques.
III	Community Participation/Mobilization	Community/People's Participation: Concept, levels, limits and obstacles; Methods of Community Participation: PLA (Participatory Learning and Action)/PRA (Participatory Rural Appraisal), SIA (Social Impact Assessment); Networking; Leadership and capacity building.
IV	Programme Planning in Community Organization	Programme Planning: Objectives and Principles; Coordination and Integration of Programmes; Methods in Programme Planning: PERT (Programme Evaluation and Review Technique) and CPM (Critical Path Method).
V	CSO in Community Work and Recent trends	Ideological orientation of NGOs in their engagement with communities, Grassroots governance and community work, Good practices of community work- case illustrations, Sectoral thrust of community engagements by NGOs: health, education, microfinance and environment, etc.;
VI	Community Worker and Community Work in India	Role of Community Worker: Guide, enabler, therapist, researcher, analyst, project manager, organizer and activist; recording in community work; paradigm shift/recent trends in community work in India.

References:

1. Chambers, R. (1992), *Rural Appraisal: Rapid, Relaxed and Participatory*, Sussex: Institute of Development Studies.
2. Dunham, A. (1958), *Community Welfare Organization: Principles and Practice*, New York: Thomas Y. Crowell.
3. Hardcastle, D. A., Powers, P. R. & Wenocur, S. (2004), *Community Practice: Theories and Skills for Social Workers*, New York: Oxford University Press.
4. Jones, D and Mayo (1974), *Community Work*, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
5. Kramer, R.M and Specht, (1983), *Readings in Community Organization Practice (3rd edition)*, Englewood Cliffs :Prectice Hall Ire.
6. Northhouse, P.G. (2007), *Leadership: Theory and Practice (4th Edition)*, New Delhi: Sage.
7. Ross, M G. (1967), *Community Organization: Theory, Principles, and Practice*, USA: Harper & Row.
8. Siddiqui, H.Y. and Britto, G. (1984), *Social Work and Social Action*, New Delhi: Harnam Publications.
9. Siddiqui, H.Y. (1997), *Community Organization in India*, New Delhi: Harnam Publisher.
10. Weil, M. (ed.) (1996), *Community Practice: Conceptual Models*, New York: The Haworth Press Inc.

Shikha

Tapati Saha
10/09/18

Human Rights and Protection
(HS 3002)

Objectives:

- To acquaint the students about the concept of human rights, introspection and professional development
- To understand the linkages between human rights, its restoration and social work profession.
- To introduce students about the Indian Constitution and its implications for social work practice.
- To recognize the extent to which a culture's structures and values may oppress, marginalize, exclude and enhance power and privilege.
- To analyze the contemporary challenges to human rights.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents
I	Theoretical Orientation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept and historical development of human rights • Theories and philosophy of human rights • Indian Constitution, Fundamental Rights and Duties. • Directive Principles of State Policy • Monitoring Human Rights
II	Human Rights: Declarations, Treaties and Conventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 • International Convent on Civil and Political Right • International Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and Optional Protocol • Amnesty International
III	Human Rights in Social Work Practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The elements of the Human Rights approach and its values to social work: Respecting principles of Equality and non-Discrimination; incorporating the Gender perspective • Applying Human Rights approach to Advocacy in the context of Social Work ;Legislations; funds to respond to identified social needs; follow- up; public campaigns and networking • The Right to Development: Application to International Agencies and NGOs; ensuring participation of service users; accountability of service providers and empowerment of all stakeholders
IV	Human Rights in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evolution of Human Rights in India • Human Rights movement in India • Human Rights and vulnerable sections of the society • Challenges to Human Rights in India

Dhita

V	Contemporary Issues on Human Rights	Child Rights, Women's Rights, Rights for the Backward Classes, Bonded Labour and Wages, Refugees, Capital Punishment, National Human Rights Commission
VI	Protection of Human Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status of Schedules Castes and Tribes in Indian Society • Issues of social and economic inequality in Indian society • Role of social reformers (Gandhi, Ambedkar and others) • Social and Economic equality versus freedom

References:

1. Baxi, U. (2002); *The future of Human Rights* ; Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Reichert, E. (2003); *Social Work and Human Rights : A Foundation for Policy and Practice* , Columbia University Press, New York.
3. Stiglitz, J. (2002); *Globalization and its Discontent*; Penguin, London.
4. Ife, J. (2001); *Human Rights and Social Work: Towards Right-Based Practice*; Cambridge University Press, UK.
5. Borgohain, B. (1999); *Human Rights-Social Justice and Political Challenges*, Kanishka Publishers; New Delhi.
6. Mathew, P.D. (2012); *Fundamental Rights in Action*; Indian Social Institute, New Delhi.
7. Hebsur, R.K. (2013); *Social Intervention for Social Justice*; Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai.
8. Gangrade, K.D. (1978); *Social Legislations in India (Vol.I and II)*, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. Chandra, A. (2000); *Human Rights activism and Role of NGOs*, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
10. Ganji, M., *International Protection of Human Rights (Geneva: Droz, 1962)*. Harris, D.S., *The European Social Charter (Charlottesville, 1984)*. Hurst, Hannum, *Guide to International Human Rights Practices (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1984)*.

Dr. S. K. Saha

Citizenship, Governance and Social Work

(HS 3003)

Objectives:

- Understand the concept of citizenship and governance at the local, national and international level.
- Develop an understanding of the structure, composition and functions of democratic institutions at the grass-root level of rural and urban society of India.
- Develop insight into social-work perspective in the functioning of the democratic institutions at the grass-root level.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents
I	Individual, State and the Society	Nature of Individual in Society; Its Relationship with the state as citizen, role of individual in civil society
II	Governance	Local Self Government (Functions of PRI's, Municipalities and Metropolitan Development Authority); Role of individual , groups and communities in good governance
III	Civil and Fundamental Rights	Rights of individual in civil society, constitutional and conventional ; Directive principles of state policy, Human rights , Social Work and Governance
IV	Power Structure and Local Self Governments	Administrative and Judicial power of Local self Government (Urban and Rural) ; Laws and Rules of State Finance Commission and Accountability; Power to Impose Taxes, Fees and Acquisition of Land or Property
V	Role of Local Self Government	Poverty Alleviation, Social Welfare , Women Empowerment ; Youth & Child Development; Involvement of PRI's and Municipalities in health and education
VI	Concept of Citizenship and Governance	Definition of Citizenship and Development; Duties and obligations of Citizens; Citizenship in India - Its transformation from past to the present Indian Society

References:

1. Bose, A. (1973), Administration of Urban Areas, In ICSSR's *A Survey of Research in Public Administration* (pp 193-284), Bombay: Allied Publishers.
2. Bandyopadhyay, D. and Mukherjee, A. (2004), Task Force on Panchayati Raj, *New Issues in Panchayati Raj*, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
3. Bandyopadhyay. D. and Mukherjee, N. (1993), *New Horizons for West-Bengal Panchayat- A Report for the Government of West Bengal*, Kolkata: Ministry of R.D. (W.B).
4. Chaubey, P.K. (2004), *Urban Local Bodies in India*, New Delhi: Indian Institute of Public Administration.
5. Datta L. N. (2006), *The West Bengal Municipal Act (Amended up-to-date)*, Kolkata: Tax's Law.
6. Datta L. N. (2006), *The West Bengal Panchayat Act (Amended up-to-date)*, Kolkata: Tax's Law.
7. Datta, Nikeenjalata (1989), *Village Panchayat in India*, New Delhi: Mittal Publication.
8. Gangrade, K.D. (1992), Power to Powerless-A Silent Revolution through Panchayati Raj System, *Journal of Rural Development*, Vol-16 (4).
9. Ghosh, R. and Pramanik, A. (2002), *Panchayat System in India – Historical Constitution and Financial Analysis*, New Delhi: Konishka Publishers and Distributors.
10. Kashyap, A. (1998), *Panchayati Raj: Views of the Founding Fathers and Recommendation of Different Committees*, New Delhi: Report of the Ministry of R.D., Govt. of India.

Dhruv

Tapati Saha
10/05/18

Health and Development

(HS 3004)

Objectives:

- Understand the changing concept of health as an aspect of social development.
- Help students to gain knowledge about the aetiology and epidemiology of different diseases and their implications in social work practice.
- Enable students to develop awareness about the health policy, planning and administration of health services.
- Help students to develop an understanding of skills required of a social worker in the field of health.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents
I	Concept of Health and Development	Meaning and determinants of health, environmental health, community health, health as a social concept, relationship between health and development, global conventions for health and development – health component of MDGs and SDGs.
II	Diseases and Nutritional Issues	Disease: Concept, factors responsible and classification of disease; prevalent communicable and non-communicable diseases in recent days; understanding causes, symptoms and prevention of these prevalent diseases; role of social workers in control and management of these diseases. Nutrition: concept of nutrition and malnutrition, common nutritional deficiencies and their consequences among children, mothers, and elderly.
III	Health Care System, Programmes and Policy	Historical Development of Health Care System in India, National Health Mission: National Rural Health Mission and National Urban Health Mission, other existing health care programmes, National Health Policy of India (details about current policy), Special focus: issues related to RCH programme, safe drinking water, and sanitation (Swachh Bharat Abhiyan).
IV	Introduction to Mental Health	Concept and types of mental illness; brief introduction to common DSM VI mental disorders; community mental health: concept, prevention and promotion of community mental health programmes in India.
IV	Epidemiology and Health Care	Core concepts in epidemiology and health; epidemiology of communicable and non communicable diseases; epidemiological methodology for health care measures; core components of biostatistics and health care.
VI	Some Important Issues of Health and Development	Ethics and legislation in public health; health and financing; drug patenting and health care rights; vulnerable groups and health care: women, children, marginalized group, and PLWHA; social and behavioural influences on healthcare; social work intervention in health.

References:

1. Bose, P. K. (2006), *Health and Society in Bengal*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
2. Cook, Harold (2009), *History of Social Determinants of Health: Global Histories*, Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
3. Dhooper, S. (1997), *Social Work in Health Care in the 21st Century*, New Delhi: Sage.
4. Germain, C.B. (1993), *Social Work Practice in Health Care: An Ecological Perspective*, New York: The Free Press.
5. GOI, (1982), *Community Mental Health Programme*, New Delhi: GOI.
6. Murthy, R. S. (2011), Mental Health Initiatives in India (1947–2010), *Indian Journal of Medical Research*, 24(2): 98-107.
7. Narayan, K.V. (1997), *Health and Development Inter-sectoral Linkages in India*, Jaipur: Rawat Publication..
8. Phillips, D.R. & Verhasselt, Y. (1994), *Health and Development*, London: Routledge.
9. Park, K. (2015), *Textbook of Prevention and Social Medicine*, Jabalpur: Banarsidas Bhanot.
10. Qadder, I. (2013), Universal Healthcare in India: Panacea for Whom? *Indian Journal of Public Health*, 57(4):225-230.

Datta

Tapati Saha

ELECTIVE - I

Child Rights and Protection

(HS 9031)

Objectives:

- Make the students familiar with the basic philosophy of child development and child rights.
- Help students acquire knowledge of the operational details of different welfare and development services in the field of child development and protection.
- Enable students develop an understanding of scope of social work intervention in the sphere of child welfare, child rights and protection.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents
I	Basic Concepts and Provisions	Concept of child, child care, child rights and child protection; Constitutional provisions, legislations (various acts), national policy, UN Convention and international perspective on child, child care, child rights and child protection.
II	Child Welfare	Principles of child welfare; evolution of child welfare services in India; Types of child welfare services- Institutional and non-institutional services- Adoption and foster care; CARA (Central Adoption Resource Agency), SARA (State Adoption Resource Agency), and ICDS.
III	Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)	Aftercare, General Grant-in-Aid, Child Welfare Committee, Juvenile Justice Board, State Juvenile Police Unit, Training and Capacity Building, Advocacy, Public Education and Communication, Research and Documentation, Child Tracking System, Evaluation and Implementation of ICPS, role of district child protection officer (DCPO).
IV	Child Abuse	Child Abuse: Concept, definition, causes and types of child abuse; Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act- (POCSO) 2012.
V	Children in Difficult Situations	Children as victims of war, terrorism, communal violence, natural disasters and displacement; destitute and street children; physically and mentally challenged children; child labour; other emerging issues and vulnerable situations: female foeticide, child marriages, trafficking of children, child beggars and child prostitution.
VI	Strategies and Intervention for Protection	Strategies for child protection: child line services (1098), play therapy, bibliotherapy, creativity, fantasy, art therapy, modelling etc.; intervention programmes of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) like Save the Children –India, Plan India, Child In Need Institute, SOS Children’s Village, etc.

References:

1. Bajpai, A. (2003), *Child Rights in India – Law, Policy and Practice*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. HAQ: Centre for Child Rights (2011), *India Child Rights Index*, New Delhi: HAQ: Centre for Child Rights.
3. Joshi, S. (1996), *Child Survival, Health and Social Work Intervention*, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
4. Berry, J. (1972), *Social Work with Children*, London: Rutledge and Kegan Paul.
5. Kumari, V. Brooks, S.L. (2004), *Creative Child Advocacy – Global Perspectives*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
6. Manooja, D.C. (1993), *Adoption Law and Practice*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
7. Maluccio, A.N. Pine, B.A. & Tracy, E.M. (2002), *Social Work Practice with Families and Children*, New York: Columbia University Press.
8. Pandey, R. (1991), *Street Children of India*, Allahabad: Calugh Publication.
9. Petr, C.G. (2004), *Social Work with Children and Their Families: Pragmatic Foundations (2nd ed.)*, New York: Oxford University Press.
10. Seamus, H. & Mithu, A. (ed) (2002), *Education and Children with Special Needs: From Segregation to Inclusion*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Dante

Tapati Sahu
10/03/18

Human Resource Development (HRD)

(HS 9032)

Objectives:

- Develop an understanding of the concepts of human resource development in formal organizations.
- Gain insight into the conditions and problems of workers in the unorganized sectors with special reference to social security, health, welfare and safety.
- Gain knowledge about different legislative measures for employee welfare and industrial relation, both in organized and unorganized sector.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents
I	Concepts and Systems	Understanding the concept of HRD, Significance and Scope of HRD, System and Sub System of HRD
II	Plan and Policies of HRD at Central and State level	Role of Government in HRD; Ministries and Department of the Central and State Governments engaged in HRD; understanding the structure and functions of Ministries and Department in facilitating and implementing HRD Programme
III	Role of Educational Institute in HRD	Professional, technical and Vocational education; Institute of Higher Learning engaged in HRD under the MHRD—A brief review of ongoing training and educational Programme in India
IV	International Perspective and Welfare Legislations	International Labour Organisation, Conventions in HRD; HRD in organised and unorganised sector; Welfare Provisions under the factories act, Mines act, the plantation Labour act and minimum wages act.
V	Social Security as an Integral Part of HRD	Meaning and concept of Social Security, Social Insurance and social assistance; main features of Employees Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance (ESI), the Workman Compensations Act; Maternity Benefits and Payment of Gratuity act.
VI	Working Class in Unorganised / Informal Sector	Status of Worker in unorganised / informal sector: trends and pattern, Law/ Rules Protecting the Interest and Rights of unorganised workers e.g. minimum wages and benefits applied to the working and living condition; social security programme for the informal workers in India

References:

1. Chauhan, S.S. (1993), *Labour Welfare Administration in India*. Delhi: Kanishka Publications.
2. International Labour Organization, (1995), *Worker's Access to Education-A Worker Education Guide*, Geneva.
3. Jhabvala, R. and Subrahmanya, R.K.A. (2000), *The Unorganized Sector*, New Delhi: Sage.
4. Lal Das, D.K. (1991), *Personnel Management, Industrial Relations and Labour Welfare*, Agra: Y.K. Publishers.
5. Rao, T.V. (1996), *Human Resource Development Experiences, Intervention and Strategies*, New Delhi: Sage.
6. Saini, Debi S. Human Resource Strategy and Workplace Pluralism, *Management and Change*, Vol. 3. No 1.
7. Solaman, M. (1998), *Industrial Relations-Theory and Practice*, London: Prentice Hall.
8. Sanghi, S. (2004), *The Handbook of Competency Mapping, Understanding Designing and Implementing Competency Models in Organizations*, New Delhi: Sage.
9. Singh, I.S. (1996), *HRD for Workers*, New Delhi: OUP.
10. Verma, P. and Mookherjee, S. (1982), *Trade Unions in India*, New Delhi: Oxford and IBM Publishing Co.

Dhruv

Tarun Sahu
10/05/18

Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice

(EI 1002)

To be chosen from M.Tech. in Entrepreneurship and Innovation Course

Objectives:

References:

Business Finance

(EI 1003)

To be chosen from M.Tech. in Entrepreneurship and Innovation Course

Objectives:

References:

Project - I

(HS 3051)

(Based on Field Works / Internships)

Objectives:

References:

Seminar - I

(HS 3052)

(On Project - I)

Objectives:

References:

Semester IV (Compulsory)
Rural and Urban Development
(HS 4001)

Objectives:

- Understand the Rural and Urban community and its alignment with current development paradigm.
- Develop sensitivity and commitment to the rights of vulnerable groups in rural and urban communities.
- Develop skills necessary for community development work in rural and urban settings.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents
I	Nature of Rural Communities and its Development	Meaning of Rural Development; Need for Rural Development; scope of rural development; Gandhian and Tagorian concept and approaches to rural development and reconstruction
II	Policies and Programme of Rural Development	A brief review of rural development policies during the plan period with special reference to programme during 1980's and 1990's; Scheme under district rural development centre(DRDC), SIGSY, MGNREGA, NRLM
III	Rural Poverty Nature and Type of Rural Employment	Understand the rural society and its nature; rural poverty-causes and consequences, affecting health and education; Rural market and rural economy
IV	Urban Development	Nature and types of Urban societies; Need and scope of Urban Development; Role of Municipal Corporation/ Development Authority in Urban Development
V	National Urban Rural Developments Mission and Addressing the Problem of Urban Society	Urban Poverty - causes and consequences; policies and Programmes of National Urban Livelihood Mission- A Critical View of ongoing programme; capacity building initiatives and employment generation
VI	Rural Urban Migration and Problem of Urban Housing	Trend and pattern of Rural Urban Migration; Determinant of Rural Urban Migration; Impact of rural urban migration on Urban Society leading to urban housing problem; Slums development programme under the municipalities, corporations and development Authorities

References:

1. Dubey, M.K. (2000), *Rural and Urban Development in India*, New Delhi: Commonwealth Publication.
2. Desai, V. (2005), *Rural Development in India*, New Delhi: Himalya Publishing.
3. Kundu, A. (1993), *In the Name of Urban Poor*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
4. Narwani, G.S. (2002), *Training for Rural Development*, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
5. Maheswari, S. (1995), *Rural Development in India: A Public Policy Approach*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
6. Rao, (1997), *Urbanization, Migration and Economic Development*, New Delhi: International Book House.
7. Singh, H. (1995), *Administration of Rural Development in India*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
8. Singh, K. (1993), *Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
9. Thakur, B. (ed.) (2005), *Urban and Regional Development in India: Vol I*, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
10. Thudipara, Jacob Z. (1993), *Urban Community Development*, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Dr. S. K. Mishra

Tapati Saha
10/05/18

Social Policy and Planning

(HS 4002)

Objectives:

- Develop an understanding of social policy in the perspective of the national goals as enumerated in the Constitution of India.
- Develop capacity to critically examine policies which have important bearing on social development and social work practice.
- Develop an understanding of the significance of planning policy for social welfare and the process of policy formulation.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents
I	Introduction to Social Policy	Meaning, characteristics, objectives, scope and models of social policy; determinants of social policy; issues of social policy based on Indian Constitutional provisions-Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights.
II	Social Policy and Other Policies	Social policy versus public policy, social policy versus economic policy, social policy versus social welfare policy, how do social workers use social policy in their practice?
III	Social Planning	Concept, goals and principles of social planning; distinction between social planning and economic planning; social planning in India (Five Year Plans); problems of social planning in India; prerequisites for success of social planning.
IV	Process of Social Planning	Union and State level planning process; structure and functioning of NITI Ayog; planning process at organizational level: SWOT Analysis, Logical Framework Analysis.
V	Policy Formulation	Need and process of policy formulation in India, different political ideologies in policy formulation, role of civil society institutions in social policy formulation.
VI	Social Policy in India	Meaning of social exclusion and marginalization, impact of globalization in this context; policies related to different disadvantaged groups such as aged, women, children, girl child, child labourer, disabled, SCs/STs, OBCs, etc.

References:

1. Adams, R. (2002), *Social Policy for Social Work*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
2. Baldock, J. et al. (ed.), (1999), *Social Policy*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Bhartiya, A.K. (2009), *Introduction to Social Policy*, Lucknow: New Royal Book Company.
4. Bhartiya, A.K. and Singh, D.K. (2009), *Social Policy in India*, Lucknow: New Royal Book Company.
5. Bochel, H. and Daly, G. (2014), *Social Policy*, London: Routledge.
6. Cunningham, J. and Cunningham, S. (2012), *Social Policy and Social Work*, London: Sage.
7. Green, L. and Clarke, K. (2016), *Social Policy for Social Work*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
8. Kraft, M.E. and Furlong, S.R. (2015), *Public Policy - Politics, Analysis and Alternatives*, London: Sage.
9. Singh, S. (ed) (2012), *Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India*, Lucknow: New Royal Book Company.
10. Spicker, P. (2010), *Social Policy*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

D. S. S.

Tapati Sahu
10/05/18

Counseling: Theory and Practice

(HS 4003)

Objectives:

- Help students develop an understanding of counseling as a tool for helping people.
- Develop attitude and values for proper investment of self in counselling work.
- Help students gain knowledge about various approaches in counselling and develop the appropriate skills in counselling.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents
I	Theories of Counseling	Psycho –analytical theory; Person Centre theory; Gestalt theory; existentialism theory; transactional analysis ; need and scope for counseling
II	Counseling Individual and Families	Counseling individuals with mal adjustment problems, addiction and conflicts with others, pre and post marital counseling; counseling couple with marital conflicts
III	Techniques and Skills Require for Counseling	Counseling skills- micro and macro; counseling in crisis, stress management, psycho drama; uses of psychological test for effective counseling
IV	Counseling Adolescence and Behavioural Disorder Persons	Need and scope of adolescence counseling with reference to ANESWA clinic counseling centre; counseling substance abusers mood and anxiety disorder, depression, personality disorder and mental retardation
V	Psychopathology	Types of abnormal behaviour, stigmatization, adoptive and maladaptive behaviour, risk behaviour, anti social personality
VI	Ethical Counseling	Self awareness, Personality Burn Out, Ventilation, transference and counter transference , Para freezing and summarizing

References:

1. Bayne, R. Horton, I. & Bimrose, I. (eds.) (1996), *New Directions in Counselling*, London: Routledge.
2. Bond, T. (2000), *Standards and Ethics for Counselling in Action*, London: Sage.
3. Bor, Robert et al. (2002), *Counselling in Schools*, London: Sage.
4. Corey, G. (2000), *Theory and Practice of Group Counselling (5th Edition)*, Australia: Brooks/Cole.
5. Corey, G. (2005), *Theory and Practice of Counselling and Psychotherapy*, California: Brooks/Cole.
6. Colledge, Roy, (2002), *Mastering Counselling Theory*, New York: Palgrave-Macmillan.
7. Felthan, C. and Horton, I. (ed.) (2006), *The Sage Handbook of Counselling and Psychotherapy*, London: Sage.
8. Nelson-Jones, R. (2006), *Theory and Practice of Counselling and Therapy*, London: Sage.
9. Patterson, L. E., & Welfel, E. E. (2000), *The Counselling Process*, Australia: Brooks/Cole.
10. Seligman, L. & Reichenberg, L. W. (2011), *Theories of Counselling and Psychotherapy: Systems, Strategies and Skills*, New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited.

Dhruv

Tapati Sahu
10/05/18

Women Empowerment and Development

(HS 4004)

Objectives:

- Develop an understanding of the perspective of women and development in Indian society.
- Develop an ability to identify areas of work with women and understand strategies to change the situation in terms of personal liberation as well as in terms of making women a part of the developmental process.
- Develop a capacity to examine the social systems that affect women in meeting growth needs and special needs.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents
I	Problems of Women	Problems of women in family; workplace problem of women: organized and unorganized sector; other societal problems related to women.
II	Technology and Women	Effects of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization (LPG) on women; commodification of women; digitalization and its effect on women.
VI	Women and Health	Mortality and morbidity patterns among women; health as a gender issue; family planning methods and their impact on women; differential women's access to health services in rural and urban areas.
II	Gender Issues and Theory	Patriarchy and gender relation; Feminist theories: Liberal, Radical, Socialist and Post-modern; political participation of women.
V	Women and Law	Indian Penal Code (IPC) sections 294, 354, 363, 366, 368, 372, 376, 498A, 304B and 306; Domestic Violence Act; Dowry Prohibition Act; SITA/PITA, MTP, PNDT Act; Personal laws related to inheritance, matrimony, adoption, maintenance and custody of children.
IV	Concept, Provisions and Programmes of Women Empowerment	Concept and types of empowerment; Concept of women's welfare and development; Constitutional safeguards and provisions related to women in India; Schemes and programmes related to women welfare and empowerment.

References:

1. Bhasin, K. (1993), *What is Patriarchy?* New Delhi: Kali for Women.
2. Goonesekere, S. (ed.) (2004), *Violence, Law and Women's Rights in South Asia*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
3. Hyde, C. (2008), *Feminist Social Work Practice, The Encyclopaedia of Social Work (20th Edition)*, New York: Oxford University Press.
4. Jha, U. S. and Pujari, P. (1996), *Indian Women Today, Vol.I &II*, New Delhi: Kanishka Publications.
5. Murthy, R. K. (2001), *Building Women's Capacity*, New Delhi: Sage.
6. Mathur, K. (2004), *Countering Gender Violence*, New Delhi: Sage.
7. Omvedt, G. (1990), *Violence Against Women: New Movements and New Theories in India*, New Delhi: Kali for Women.
8. Purusothoman, S. (1998), *The Empowerment of Women in India, Grass Root Women's Network and the State*, New Delhi: Sage.
9. Seth, M. (2001), *Women and Development: The Indian Experience*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
10. Tong, R. (2009), *Feminist Thought: A More Comprehensive Introduction*, Colorado: Westview Press.

Dante

Tarpati Sahu
12/10/18

Persons with Disabilities and Social Work

(HS 9042)

Objectives:

- Gain an understanding of disability, types of disability and its causes.
- Develop an understanding of the needs and problems of persons with disability.
- Understand the contexts of social work intervention in the field of disability and develop skills in counselling and rehabilitation of persons with disability.
- Gain knowledge about various policies and programmes for prevention of disability and rehabilitation of persons with disability.

Unit	Unit Title	Contents
1	Concepts in disability	Concepts of disability, Physically or otherwise Challenged, Differently Able, Impairment and handicap. Causes of disability and the need for prevention. Health promotion-specific protection. Early detection and making them differently able
2	Types of Disability in India	Extent of disability in India-visual impairment, speech and hearing impairment, mental retardation and loco motor disabilities, multiple disabilities.
3	Persons with disability in family and community	Parent's reaction to disability in their children, needs and difficulties of families at different stages of life with their children with disability. Societal response to persons with disability, types of family-centred programmes. PWDs in community.
4	National and international Policies	Changing approaches to rehabilitation of persons with disability as reflected in National Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992, the Persons With Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full participation) Act, 1995, UN Declaration of Human Rights of Disabled Persons, National Rehabilitation Trust Act, 2001 etc. Various welfare services and schemes for the persons with disability in India and abroad.
5	Programmes and Services	Services for PWDs, programmes for persons with various categories of disability-institutional as well as non-institutional services. Employment and work in Govt. and Non-Govt. organisations –reservation policy
6	Social Work Interventions	Social Work Interventions at the family level and community level-intervention in institutional services for persons with disability-interventions in areas related to work, occupation and participation in different spheres-social work intervention with reference to different age groups: children, adult, elderly with disability. Advocacy for protection of the rights of persons with disability.

References:

1. Chandra, K. (1994), *Handbook of Psychology for the Disabled and Handicapped*, New Delhi: Anmol Publication.
2. Hans, A. and Patri, A. (2002), *Women and Disability*, New Delhi: Sage.
3. Harper, M. and Momm, W. (1992), *Self Employment for Disabled People*, Geneva: ILO.
4. Hegarty, S. and Alur, M. (2002), *Education and Children with Special Needs From Segregation to Inclusion*, New Delhi: Sage.
5. Oliver, M. (1996), *Understanding Disability*, London: Macmillan Press.
6. Sapey, B. (1998), *Social Work with Disabled People*, London: Macmillan Press.
7. Shetty, L. (1998), *Social Work with Mentally Disabled Children and Their Parents*, Mumbai: TISS.
8. Venkatesan, S. (2004), *Children with Developmental Disabilities*, New Delhi: Sage.
9. Werner, D. (1994), *Disabled Village Children - A Guide for Community Workers, Rehabilitation Workers and Families*, New Delhi: Voluntary Health Association in India.
10. World Health Organization (WHO), (1980), *International Classification of Impairments, Disabilities and Handicaps*, Geneva: WHO.

Dhruv

Tapati Saha
10/05/18

Crime and Correctional Administration
(HS 9042)

Objectives:

- To orient the learners to various theoretical aspects of crime and criminality.
- To familiarize the learners with various correctional institutions and social work interventions.

Unit No.	Unit Title	Contents
I	Concept of Crime	Concept of Crime, Major factors of crime, Theoretical framework of analysing crime: Psychological theories and sociological theories.
II	Juvenile Delinquency	Meaning of the Concept, nature and Incidence, Characteristics, types, treatment, prevention: institutional services for juvenile delinquents, juvenile justice system.
III	Social Work Practice in Correctional Institutions	Pre-release preparation, Under-trial prisoners: Remand/Observation homes, Certified/Approved Schools, Open institutions. Social work in institutional setting for juvenile.
IV	Victims and Crime	Victimology-Concept and implications for practice, Victims of crimes-genocide, homicide, physical assault, rape, molestation, domestic violence, crimes against children, elderly. Social work with victims of crimes.
V	Probation, Parole and Aftercare (PPA)	Origin and development of Probation, parole and aftercare-principles, statutory basis and organization of PPA. Role of welfare/Probation officers in probation, parole and aftercare.
VI	Social Defence	Concept, Definition and objective of social defence. Institutional set-up of social defence in India, components of social defence. Social defence and implications for social work.

References:

- Basak, G, 2000: Crime and Crime Control: A Global view, Westport, Greenwood Press.
- Bhattacharya, Rinki, 2004: Behind Closed Door Domestic Violence in India, Sage, New Delhi.
- Bhattacharya, S.K, 1985: Social Defense-An Indian Perspective, Manas Publications, New Delhi.
- Boles, A.B and Patterson, J.C, 1997: Improving community Response to crime victims: an eight step model for development protocol, Thousand Oaks, Sage, CA.
- Brookman, Fiona, 2005: Understanding Homicide, Sage, London.
- Chakraborti, N.K, 1997: Administration of criminal justice (vol I), Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- Choudhry, N.R, 2002: Indian Prison Laws and correction of Prisoner, Deep and Deep Publications, New

Dr. S. K. Basak

Delhi.

- Cote, Suzette, 2002: Criminological Theories, Sage, Thousand oak and London.
- Goonesekera, Savitri, 2004: Violence, law and women Rights in South Asia, Sage, New Delhi.
- Karmen, A, 1990: Crime Victims: An introduction to victimology, Cole publication Co, Pacific Groves.
- Krishna Iyer, V.R, 1981: Law versus Justices, Problem and Solutions, Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi.
- Krishna Iyer, V.R, 1984: Justices in Words and Justices in Deed for Depressed Classes, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi.
- Kumari, Ved and Brooks, S.L, 2004: Creative Child Advocacy, Sage, New Delhi.
- Mathew, P.D: Legal Aid Series, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi.
- Muncie, John, 2004: Youth and Crime, The Open University, Sage, London.
- Newman, G, 1999: Global Report on crime and justice, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Saxena, S, 2002: Crime against women and Protective Law, Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi.
- Sharkardass, Rani D. (Ed.), 2000: Punishment and the Prison Indian and International Perspectives, Sage, New Delhi.

Diya

Marketing Management and Research

(EI 2001)

To be chosen from M.Tech. in Entrepreneurship and Innovation Course

Objectives:

References:

Project Formulation and Appraisal

(EI 2002)

To be chosen from M.Tech. in Entrepreneurship and Innovation Course

Objectives:

References:

Intellectual Property Rights, Business Law and Taxation

(EI 2003)

To be chosen from M.Tech. in Entrepreneurship and Innovation Course

Objectives:

References:

Project - II

(HS 4051)

(Leading to Dissertation)

Objectives:

References:

Seminar - II

(HS 4052)

(On Project - II and Dissertation)

Objectives:

References: