



Kavikulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit Vishvavidyalaya, Ramtek

Ramtek Office - Administrative Building, Mouda Road, Ramtek, Dist-Nagpur - 441106 (M.S.)
Waranga Office - 5th Floor, NIT Complex, Near MorBhavan, Sitabuldi, Nagpur – 440012 (M.S.)
Established on 18 September, 1997 - NAAC Accredited with A+ Grade



Program Curriculum (Syllabus)

Program Name:- Master of Social Work (MSW)
(NEP-2020)
(AS 2024-2025 onwards)

Sr.no.	Particulars	Description
1.	Name of the Program	Master of Social Work (MSW)
2.	Name of the Faculty	Faculty of Education and Other Branches of Learning.
3.	Name of the Board of Study	BoS for Social Science and Social Work
4.	Program Pattern (CBCS/Annual/)	CBCS
5.	Program Duration	2 Years (04 Semeters)
6.	Program Type (Master/Bachelor)	Master
7.	Program Level (PG/ UG/ PG Diploma/ Diploma/ Certificate etc.)	PG Course
8.	Evaluation system (Grade System) Yes/No	Yes
9.	Follow credit System (Yes/No)	Yes
10.	Program total credits	88
11.	Program total marks	2100
12.	Mode of Learning (Regular/ Distance learning)	Regular
13.	External Students (Yes/No)	No
14.	Medium of Instructions	English, Hindi, Marathi
15.	Medium of Examination	English, Hindi, Marathi
16.	Eligibility	Bachelor Degree in any Discipline
17.	Program Description	The Social Work Program prepares students to tackle social challenges and advocate for vulnerable populations. Through a blend of theoretical coursework and practical field experience, students learn to apply a strengths-based approach to support individuals and

		<p>communities. The curriculum covers key areas such as human behavior, social policies, and community practice, emphasizing ethics, cultural competence, and evidence-based methods. Hands-on placements in diverse settings, including healthcare and social services, equip students with real-world skills. Students are ready to pursue careers in various social work roles, including case management, clinical practice, and policy development, making a significant impact in their communities.</p>
18.	<p>Program Objectives</p>	<p>Objectives of the Social Work Programme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct social justice: To equip students with the skills to advocate for marginalized populations and work for social equality and human rights. • Develop clinical competence: Train students to provide effective therapeutic interventions and support to individuals, families, and communities dealing with psycho-social problems. • Enhanced community participation: Enhanced skills to identify community needs, mobilize resources, and implement community-based programs and services. • Strengthen ethical practice: Build a strong understanding of social work ethics and values by ensuring responsible and professional conduct in a variety of practice settings. • Advanced Research Skills: Encourage students to use evidence-based methods by training them in modifying methods to evaluate and improve social work interventions and programs. • Facilitate interdisciplinary collaboration: Prepare students to work effectively with professionals from other disciplines to address complex social problems and promote holistic client well-being.
19.	<p>Program Outcome</p>	<p>The Social Work program develops the advanced skills and knowledge necessary for effective social work practice, including the following</p>

		<p>outcomes-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will demonstrate expertise in assessing and addressing complex social issues through evidence-based interventions and client-centered approaches. They will be adept at developing and implementing strategies to support individuals, families, and communities while promoting social justice and equity. • Students will exhibit strong competencies in areas such as clinical practice, policy analysis, and program management. • Students will be prepared to work in diverse settings, including healthcare, mental health, and community organizations, navigating ethical dilemmas with cultural sensitivity and professional integrity. • The program emphasizes leadership and advocacy, ensuring Students are equipped to influence policy and drive systemic change. • Overall, students will emerge as skilled practitioners capable of making significant contributions to the field of social work and enhancing the well-being of diverse populations.
20.	Subject (under which subject the program is included in the Faculty as per the University Notification no. 131 dt. 11.03.2020)	Social Science
21.	Program Code	MSW
22.	Program Abbreviation	MSW
23.	Internship duration	30 days (4 th Sem)

Year	Internal		Theory		Other		Total		Credits	Remarks
	Max	Passing	Max	Passing	Max	Passing	Max	Passing		
First Year (Sem I & II)	160	64	640	256	300	120	1100	440	44	
Second Year (Sem III & IV)	140	56	560	224	300	120	1000	400	44	
Final Total	300	120	1200	480	600	240	2100	840	88	

Course Code	Course name	Course Shot Name	Teaching hours per week	Lecture (L) /Tutorial (*T)/ Practical (*P) per week			Internal (Practical/ Diss. / Viva/ Oral/ Test/ Sessional etc.)		Theory		Other		Subject Total	No. of Credits									
				L	T	P	Max	Passing	Max	Passing	Max	Passing	Max	Passing	(in case of joint passing)	(if Credit System is applicable)							
															A		B		C		A + B + C		
															Max	Passing	Max	Passing	Max	Passing	Max	Passing	
First Year - Semester I																							
MSW1-I-T-01	Fundamentals of Social Work	FSW	04	04	01	--	20	08	80	32	----	----	100	40	04								
MSW1-I-T-02	Social Science in Sanskrit Literature	SSSL	04	04	01	--	20	08	80	32	----	----	100	40	04								
MSW1-I-T-03	Working with Individuals (Social Case Work)	WI	02	02	01	--	10	04	40	16	----	----	50	20	02								
MSW1-I-P-04	Social Work Practicum-I	SWP	06	--	--	06	----	----	----	----	100	40	100	40	04								
B) Elective																							
MSW1-I-T-05	Psychology For Social Work	PSW	04	04	01	--	20	08	80	32	----	----	100	40	04								
C) RM-																							
MSW1-I-T-06	Social Work Research & Statistics	SWSS	04	04	01	--	20	08	80	32	----	----	100	40	04								
First Year - Semester II																							
MSW1-II-T-01	Working With Communities (Community Organization)& Social Action	WWC	04	04	01	--	20	08	80	32	----	----	100	40	04								
MSW1-II-T-02	Social Sciences in Sanskrit Literature	SSSL	04	04	01	--	20	08	80	32	----	----	100	40	04								
MSW1-II-T-03	Working with Groups	WG	02	02	01	02	10	04	40	16	----	----	50	20	02								
MSW1-II-P-04	Social Work practicum-II	SWP	03	--	--	03	----	----	----	----	100	40	100	40	04								
B) Elective																							
MSW1-II-T-05	Social Policy, Planning and Legislation	SPPL	04	04	01	--	20	08	80	32	----	----	100	40	04								
C) OJT/FP																							
MSW1-II-P-06	Internship	Internship					----	----	----	----	100	40	100	40	04								
First Year Total							160	64	640	256	300	120	1100	440	44								
Second Year - Semester III																							
MSW2-III-T-01	Welfare and Development Administration(Social Welfare Administration)	WDA	04	04	01	--	20	08	80	32	----	----	100	40	04								
MSW2-III-T-02	Social Justice & Human Rights	SJHR	04	04	01	--	20	08	80	32	----	----	100	40	04								
MSW2-III-T-03	International Social Work	ISW	04	04	01	--	10	04	40	16	----	----	50	20	02								
MSW2-III-P-04	Social Work practicum-III	SWP	03	--	--	03	----	----	----	----	50	20	50	20	02								

Course Code	Course name	Course Shot Name	Teaching hours per week	Lecture (L) /Tutorial (*T)/ Practical (*P) per week			Internal		Theory		Other		Subject Total	No. of Credits	
				L	T	P	(Practical/ Diss. / Viva/ Oral/ Test/ Sessional etc.)						(in case of joint passing)	(if Credit System is applicable)	
							A		B		C		A + B + C		
				Max	Passing	Max	Passing	Max	Passing	Max	Passing	Max	Passing		

B) Elective Papers (any one of the following be offered)

Specialization-I

MSW2-III-T-05-1	Family and Child Welfare	FCW	04	04	01	--	20	08	80	32	----	----	100	40	06
MSW2-III-T-05-2	Medical and Psychiatric Social Work	MPSW	04	04	01	--	20	08	80	32	----	----	100	40	06
MSW2-III-T-05-3	Community Development	CD	04	04	01	--	20	08	80	32	----	----	100	40	06
MSW2-III-T-05-4	Criminology and Correctional Administration	CCA	04	04	01	--	20	08	80	32	----	----	100	40	06

C) Research Project

MSW2-III-P-06	Dissertation	Dissertation	06	---	---	06	----	----	----	----	100	40	100	40	06
Second Year - Semester IV															
MSW2-IV-T-01	Sociological Perspectives and Contemporary Concerns	SPCC	04	04	01	--	20	08	80	32	----	----	100	40	04
MSW2-IV-T-02	Development Project Management	DPM	04	04	01	--	20	08	80	32	----	----	100	40	04
MSW2-IV-T-03	Indigenous Social Work	ISW	04	04	01	--	10	04	40	16	----	----	50	20	02
MSW2-IV-P-04	Social Work Practicum-IV	SWP	06	---	---	06	----	----	----	----	50	20	50	20	02

B) Elective Papers (any one of the following be offered)

Specialization-II

MSW2-IV-T-05-1	Family and Child Welfare	FCW	04	04	01	--	20	08	80	32	----	----	100	40	06
MSW2-IV-T-05-2	Medical and Psychiatric Social Work	MPSW	04	04	01	--	20	08	80	32	----	----	100	40	06
MSW2-IV-T-05-3	Community Development	CD	04	04	01	--	20	08	80	32	----	----	100	40	06
MSW2-IV-T-05-4	Criminology and Correctional Administration	CCA	04	04	01	--	20	08	80	32	----	----	100	40	06

C) Research Project

MSW2-III-P-06	Research Project	RP	04	04	01	--					100	40	100	40	04
Second Year Total							140	56	560	224	300	120	1000	400	44

Program Name: -

The performance of the learners shall be evaluated into two components. The learner's performance shall be assessed by Internal Assessment with xxx % marks in the first component by conducting the Semester End Examinations with xxx % marks in the second component. The allocation of marks for the Internal Assessment and Semester End Examinations are as shown below:-

a) Internal Assessment - xxx % for each course.

Sr.No.	Particulars	Marks
1	One periodical class test held in the given semester	
2	Subject specific Term Work Module / Assessment modes - at least two....	
3	Active participation in routine instructional deliveries (and in practical work, tutorial, field work etc as the case may be)	
4	Overall conduct as a responsible learner, mannerism and articulation and exhibit of leadership qualities in organizing related academic activities.	

Attach the Syllabus in detail here along with the list of reference books and Paper pattern

Note: Please mention the following details for each course of each semester

1. Course name
2. Course Mode
3. Course Type {a) **DSC-1, DSC-2, DSE** b) **Minor** c) **Generic/Open Elective Course** d) **Vocational and Skill enhancement Course (VSC)** e) **Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)** f) **Field Projects / Internship / Apprenticeship / Community Engagement and Services**
4. Course Credits
5. Course objectives
6. Course outcome
7. Course Prerequisites
8. Name of the Program after Exit
 - a) Certificate
 - b) Diploma
 - c) Degree
 - d) Honours
 - e) Research
 - f) P.G. Diploma
 - g) Post Graduation
9. Practical Batch is applicable will be of _____ no's of Students
10. _____ no's of students per tutorials

Master of Social Work (MSW)

Semester –I

Major- A) Mandatory	Credits
1. Fundamentals of Social Work	04
2. Social Science in Sanskrit Literature-1	04
3. Working with Individuals (Social Case Work)	02
4. Social Work practicum-I	04
B) Elective	
1. Psychology For Social Work	04
C) RM-	
I. Social Work Research & Statistics	04
<u>Total - 22 Credits</u>	

Semester –II

Major- A) Mandatory	Credits
1. Working With Communities (Community Organization) & Social Action	04
2. Social Sciences in Sanskrit Literature-2	04
3. Working with Groups	02
4. Social Work practicum-II	04
B) Elective	
1. Social Policy, Planning and Legislation	04
C) OJT/FP-	
I. Internship	04
<u>Total - 22 Credit</u>	

Semester –III

Major- A) Mandatory	Credits
1. Welfare and Development Administration (Social Welfare Administration)	04
2. Social Justice & Human Rights	04
3. International Social Work	02
4. Social Work practicum-III	02
 B) Elective	
1. Specialization-I (FCW, MPSW, C.D, C.C.A.)	04+02
 C) RP	
I. Dissertation	04
<hr/> Total - 22 Credits <hr/>	

Semester –IV

Major-A) Mandatory	Credits
1. Sociological Perspectives and Contemporary Concerns	04
2. Development Project Management	04
3. Indigenous Social Work	02
4. Social Work Practicum-IV	02
 B) Elective	
1. Specialization-II (FCW, MPSW, C.D, C.C.A.)	04+02
 C) RP-	
I. Research Project	04
<hr/> Total - 22 Credits <hr/>	

F.C.W. – Family and Child Welfare

M.P.S.W. – Medical and Psychiatric Social Work

C.D. – Community Development

C.C.A. - Criminology and Correctional Administration

Year(2 Yr PG)	Level	Sem . (2 Yr)	Major		R M	OJT/FP	RP	Cum . Cr.	Degree
			Mandatory	Electives					
I	6.0	Sem I	(4+4+2+4)	4	4			22	PG Diploma (after 3 Yr Degree)
		Sem II	(4+4+2+4)	4		4		22	
Cum. Cr. For PG Diploma			28	8	4	4	-	44	
Exit option: PG Diploma (44 Credits) after Three Year UG Degree									
II	6.5	Sem III	(4+4+2+2)	6			4	22	PG Degree after 3 Yr UG Or PG Degree after 4 Yr UG
		Sem IV	(4+4+2)	6			4+2	22	
Cum. Cr. For PG Diploma			22	12			10	44	

Semester –I

Major- A) Mandatory

1. Fundamentals of Social Work

04

Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the core values and philosophy of social work profession and enable them to imbibe these values into their professional self.
2. To familiarize students with Indian approaches to nature, human relations and well-being and its relevance in social work education. This will help them to understand the Indian philosophical approaches to social welfare and importance of religion in India.
3. To facilitate students to identify the social transformations in India initiated through individual initiatives and initiatives through social movements.
4. To develop a critical understanding on the issues relating to professional imperialism, euro centrism and indigenous social work perspectives of Africa and China.

Unit I: Basic Concepts

- Concept of Social Work
- Social Service and Voluntary Work
- Social Welfare: Kalyan, Mangal and Yogashema
- Sukha and Dukha: Yogic, Budhist and Jain approaches to well-being & Suffering
- Religion, Spirituality and Social Work: Hinduism, Sikhism and other major religions

Unit II: Historical Development

- History of Social Work in UK and US

- Ancient Indian social welfare approaches: Vedic, Jain and Buddhist Approaches
- Social Emancipation in Medieval India: Bakhti, Vedanta& Sufi Movements
- Social Reform Movements: AryaSamaj, BrahmoSamaj, Phule
- Indian Renaissance: Swami Vivekananda, Narayan Guru and M. K. Gandhi

Unit III: Philosophy of Social Work

- Philosophical Assumptions
- Social Work Values: Traditional and Emancipatory
- Indian Traditional Values: Purusharthas
- Vidhur's Golden Rules of Reciprocity
- Principles of Social Work
- Eurocentrism in Social Work

Unit IV: Social Work as a Profession in India

- Approaches to Professionalization of Social Work: Attributes and Power
- Social Work as a Profession in India
- Professional Associations in India
- Professional Ethics in India
- Social Work knowledge in India: Professional Imperialism

Unit V: Models, Methods and Fields

- Models of Social Work
- Afrocentric and Chinese Models
- Indian Models: Vivekananda, Gandhi, Ambedkar and Aurobindo
- Primary and Secondary Methods
- Fields of Social Work : Family, Community, Health and Industry and other fields

Reading List

Heiman, B. (1964). Facets on Indian Thought, London, George Allen and Unwin.

Wadia, A.R. & Homasji, N. (1968). History and Philosophy of Social Work in India, Bombay, Allied Publishers.

Dash, B.M. & Roy, S. (2016). Field work Practice in social work Education, New Delhi, Atlantic Publisher. ISSN. 2016.

Shah, G. (2004). Social Movements in India. New Delhi, Sage.

Dash, B.M. (2017). Revisiting Eight Decades of Social Work Education in India' in Asian Social Work and Policy Review, 11(1), 66-75.

Desai, M. (2002). Ideologies and Social Work: Historical and Contemporary Analysis. Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Thomas, G. (2010). Origin and Development of Social Work in India," (Ed. G. Thomas), New Delhi, Indira Gandhi National Open University. ISBN: 978-81-266-4570-1).

Singh, S. (2016). Encyclopedia of Social Work in India, (Ed. S. Singh), Vol.1, Lucknow, New Royal Book Publisher.

Dash, B.M. (2017). Relevance of Hinduism in Social Work Education. <http://www.newdelhitimes.com/relevance-of-hinduism-in-social-work-education/>

Divekar, V.D. (1992). Social Reform Movements in India: A Historical Perspective, New Delhi, South Asian Books.

Skidmore, A.A., Thackeray, M.G. & Farley O.W. (1997). Introduction to Social Work. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

Siporin, M. (1975). Introduction to Social Work Practice. New York: Macmillan Publishing Inc.

Zastrow, C (1995). The Practice of Social Work (5th Ed.). California: Brooks/Cole Publishing Company.

Dubois, B. & Miley, K.K. (2002). Social Work: An Empowering Profession. London: Allyn and Bacon.

Thomas, G. (2016). Social work-A Value based profession. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Dominelli, L. (2004). Social Work: Theory and Practice for a Changing Profession. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Woodrofe, K. (1962). *From Charity to Social Work*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Parsons, R.J., Jorgensen, J.D. & Hernandez, S.H. (1994). *The Integration of Social Work Practice*. California: Brooke/Cole.

Diwekar, V.D. (ed.) 1991 *Social Reform Movements in India: A Historical Perspective*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Gore, M.S. (1993). *The Social Context of Ideology: Ambedkar's Social and Political Thought*. New Delhi: Sage Publishing.

2. Social Science in Sanskrit Literature	Marks 100
Course Contents	
Unit-I Manusmrti 02 Chapter	40
Unit-II Kautilya Arthashastra 3.11 (Runadan Prakaran)	20
Unit-III Kautilya Arthashastra 2.19 (Tulamanpoutavam)	20

Internal Assessment (Any Two of the following) **20**

- a) Assignment b) Field Visit and Report c) Unit Test/Practice Examination
d) Paper Presentation e) Writing Essay on a relevant topic f) Group Discussion
g. Mini Project.

Suggested Teaching / Learning Methodology

Lectures; chalk and talk, PPT, Discussion, Small Group Exercises, Brain Storming, Assignment, Seminar, Group/Mini Project, Filed / Observation Visits, etc

Suggested Readings

1. Pt. Rameshwar Bhatt – Manusmrti - Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratishthan, Delhi 110007
2. Dr. Smt. Urmila Rustagi – Manusmrti- J.P. Publishing House, Delhi
3. Shri. Vachaspati Gairola – Artha Sastra- Chowkhamba Vidya Bhavan, Varanasi

3. Working with Individuals (Social Case Work) 02

Course Objectives:

- To understand social casework as a method of social work practice.
- To accept the uniqueness of individuals and work towards strengthening personality of clients by fostering skills of self-help.
- To develop understanding and skills in case work process and intervention

Course contents:

Unit I: Evolution and Development of Casework

- Historical development, meaning and nature of casework method
- Basic casework concepts: Social roles and functioning, Need, Adjustment, Adaptation, Person-in-environment, Client as unique individual.
- Communication skills

Unit II: Principles and Components of Casework

- Meaning, nature and elements of relationship in casework; Empathy, Transference and counter transference issues in relationship, principles of casework practice
- Authority in Casework practice
- Components of casework: person, problem, place and process
- Knowledge of Cultural context in casework practice

Unit III: Approaches to Casework Practice

- Diagnostic, Functional and psychosocial approaches to casework
- Eclectic Approach ,Problem solving approach, strength based,
- Crisis Intervention Approach and Behaviour modification approach
- Task centred casework, Radical casework

Unit IV: Process and Techniques of Social Casework in different settings

- Phases of casework intervention: assessment, diagnosis and intervention
- Techniques of casework intervention, counselling in casework and psychotherapy
- Casework in different settings: families, adoption agencies, correctional,

- and mental health settings, oppressed and marginalised groups.
- Casework in crisis situations like Violence, abuse and rape, conflicts, disaster and other calamities
 - Developing skills of a Case Worker (Interpersonal and Intra personal skills, Interviewing skills, empathy, counselling and documentation, skills)

Core Readings

1. Beistek, F. P. (1957). *The casework relationship*. Chicago: Loyola University Press.
2. Davison, H. E. (1972). *Casework: A psychosocial therapy*. New York: Random House.
3. Fook, J. (1993). *Radical Casework: A Theory of Practice*. Australia: Allen & Unwin.
4. Frankel, A. J. (2011). *Case management: An introduction to concepts and skills* (3rd ed.). New York, USA: Oxford University Press
5. Hamilton, G. (2013). *Theory and practice of social case work*. New Delhi, India: Rawat Publications
6. Hollis, F. (1964). *Casework: A psychosocial therapy*. New York: McGraw Hills
7. Holosko, M. J. (2017). *Social work case management: Case studies from the frontlines*. California, USA: SAGE Publications
8. Hudson, J. (2014). Structural functional theory, social work practice and education. *The journal of Sociology and Social Welfare*, 5. 2-18.
9. Mathew, G. (1992). *An introduction to social casework*. Bombay: Tata Institute of Social Science
10. Upadhyay, R. K. (2003). *Social casework: A therapeutic approach*. New Delhi, India: Rawat Publication
- 11 Siddiqui, H. Y . (2015). *Social work & human relations*. New Delhi, India: Rawat Publications

4. Social Work practicum-I

04

S.No.	Components	No.of days
1	Orientation	4
2	Observational Visits to Govt.& Non-Govt. Organizations	5
3	Concurrent Practice Learning- (Two days per week with 6 Hours of Work per day)	16
4	Skill Laboratory Workshops (4 Hours duration)	10
5	Internal Viva-voce (At the end of the term)	

- For details please refer the Social Work Practicum Manual by UGC.
- Practicum records will consist of Attendance Sheet, Journal, Diary, and Conference Sheet- all to be maintained by the student.
- Concurrent Practice learning will be community or agency based under the supervision of approved Faculty member.

B) Elective

5. Psychology For Social Work

04

Objectives:

1. To promote an understanding of the nature and development of human behaviour in the Indian socio-cultural contexts.
2. To develop a critical understanding of the concepts and theories of human behaviour developed by Indian and western psychologists.

Unit I: Human Growth and Development

- Human Growth Development and Life Span
- Indian Approach to Life Span: Ashrama
- Social, emotional and cognitive development
- Heredity, Environment and Human Behaviour
- Body and Mind: PanchaKoshas

Unit II: Cognitive Processes - Concepts and Theories

- Sankhya and Yoga on Mind: Antahkaranas
- Perception and Cognition: Indian and Western
- Principles of Learning: Indian and Western
- Memory
- States of Human Consciousness : Yoga, Buddhism, Jainism and Vedanta

Unit III: Personality

- Personality: Types, Traits and Dimensions
- Psychodynamic Approach
- Cognitive Behavioural and Social Learning Approaches
- Erikson's Psycho Social Approach
- Triguna Theory of Personality
- Concept of Self: Buddhist, Vedantic and Humanistic Models

Unit IV: Social Psychological Process: Concepts and Theories

- Motivation

- Emotion : Rasa and Bhava
- Intelligence and Creativity
- Attitude, Prejudice and Stereotypes
- Conflict
- Group and Leadership

Unit V: Collective Behaviour and Mental Health

- Normal and abnormal behaviour:
- Collective Behaviour:
- Communication, Propaganda and Public Opinion
- Mental Health and Illness: Indian and Western Perspectives

References:

- Ajaya, Swami (1983). Psychotherapy East and West: A Unifying Paradigm. Honesdale, Pennsylvania: The Himalayan International Institute of Yoga Science and philosophy of the U.S.A.
- Akhilananda, S. (1948). Hindu Psychology: It's meaning for the West. London: George Routledge & Sons.
- Akhilananda, S. (1952). Mental health and Hindu psychology. London: George Routledge & Sons.
- Aurobindo Sri (2005). Essays on the Gita. (Collected Works of Sri Aurobindo, Vol. 20). Pondicherry: Sri Aurobindo Ashram Publication Department.
- Aurobindo Sri (2005). The Renaissance in India. (Collected Works of Sri Aurobindo, Vol. 21). Pondicherry: Sri Aurobindo Ashram Publication Department.
- Aurobindo, Sri. (1914/2003). The Secret of the Veda. Pondicherry: Sri Aurobindo Ashram Publication Department.
- Aurobindo, Sri. (1972). The Upanishads (Sri Aurobindo Birth Centenary Library, Vol. 12). Pondicherry, India: Sri Aurobindo Ashram Press. (Original work published serially 1914-1919 and in book form 1939-1940)
- Baron, R.A. & Byrne, D. (1998). Social Psychology (8th Edition). New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- Berk, L.E. (1996). Child Development. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- Chennakeshavan, S. (1980). Concept of mind in Indian philosophy. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- Cornelissen, M. and G. Misra (2011) Eds. Foundations of Indian Psychology: Theories and concepts. Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- Hall, C.S., Lindsay, G. & Campbell, J.B. (1998). Theories of Personality. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Hayes, N. (1994). *Foundations of Psychology: An Introductory Text*. London: Routledge.

Heehs, P. (Ed.) (2002). *Indian Religions: The spiritual traditions of South Asia*. Delhi: Permanent Black.

Hurlock, E.A. (1994). *Developmental Psychology, Lifespan Approach*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Joshi K. & M. Cornelissen (2004) Eds., *Consciousness, Indian psychology and yoga*. New Delhi: Centre for Studies in Civilizations.

Kak, Subhash C.(1997) “On the Science of Consciousness in Ancient India”. *Indian Journal of History of Science*, 32, 105-120.

Kuppuswamy, B. (1985). *Elements of ancient Indian psychology*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Lindzey, G. &Aronson, E. (1969). *The Handbook of Social Psychology* (2nd Ed.) Vol. II to V. Massachusetts: Addison, Wesley Publishing Co.

Misra G. & A. K. Mohanty (2002) Eds. “*Perspectives on indigenous psychology*”. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

Misra G. (2010) Ed. *Fifth ICSSR Survey of Research in Psychology*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Morgan, C.T., King, R.A., Welsz, J.R. &Schopler, J. (2003). *Introduction to Psychology* (7th Edition) New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publication Company Limited.

Rao RK, Paranjpe AC, Dalal AK, (2008) eds. “*Handbook of Indian Psychology*”. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press India Pvt. Ltd.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1) Develop an understanding about the scientific approach to human inquiry
- 2) Develop an appreciation of the value and approach in social work research in addressing problems in the field of professional practice
- 3) Develop attitudes and skills appropriate for social work research
- 4) Develop skills for use of library and documentation in research work
- 5) Acquire the skills for data analyses and research writing

1. Scientific Method, Social Research & Social Work Research:

(i) Meaning and characteristics of scientific method; (ii) Goals of research; (iii) Basic elements of social research- concepts, constructs, variables, hypothesis, theories, operational definitions; (iv) Distinction between social research and social work research; (v) Steps in the process of research- problem selection, formulation and planning, field investigation, data editing & classification, data processing and analysis, report writing; (vi) Use of research in social work: intervention research and practice based research, (vii) Types of social work research – need assessment studies, situational analysis, monitoring and evaluation, impact assessment, policy research; (viii) Steps in Social Work Research: identification of problem; need assessment; selection of social work research design; baseline study; intervention; assessment of intervention effects/impact.

2. Research Designs in Social Work Research:

(i) Scientific Social Surveys; (ii) Experimental study design, logic of experimentation, causation and control, randomization and matching internal validity (iii) Types of experimental design (iv) Qualitative and quantitative research designs (v) Other research approaches supportive to social work research: Action research; Participatory research.

3. Sampling, & Measurement in social research

(i) Purpose of sampling; (ii) Concepts related to sampling – population, universe, sampling frame and sampling unit; (iii) Meaning of probability and non-probability sampling; (iv) Types of probability and non-probability sampling; (v) Techniques and procedures in sample selection. Measurement in Social Research:

(vi) Levels of measurements –nominal,ordinal, interval and ratio; (vii) Scaling-Likert, Thurstone(viii) Problems and tests of Reliability and Validity; (ix) Quantification of qualitative data.

4. Data Processing, Classification Statistical applications and Analyses Plan and Use of Statistics

(i) Editing; Coding; master sheet preparation; tabulation plan. (ii)Uni-variate, bi-variate, tri-variateandmultivariate analyses of data; (iii) Measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) and dispersion; (iv) Inferential Analyses: measures of association, tests of significance (chi square, t-test,) analysis ofvariance (ANOVA); (v) Introduction to Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS); basic steps,defining data, data entry, data transformation, data analysis, graphical (diagrammatic) presentation,statistical application using SPSS.

5. Reporting Research:

Structure of reports for differing readership, planning outline of report,editing for accuracy and neatness, standard formats for referencing, footnotes and bibliographies,preparing research abstract. Dissemination of research findings.

Readings:

1. Ahuja, Ram (2001) Research Methods, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
2. Alston, M. Bocolos, W. (Indian Edition 2003) Research for Social Workers-An Introduction to Methods, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
3. Baker, Therese L. (1994) Doing Social Research, Singapore: McGraw Hill
4. Black, James A & Champion, Dean J. (1976) Methods and Issues in Social Research, New York: John Wiley.
5. Goode, W.J., Hatt, P.K. (1981) Methods in Social Research, Singapore: McGraw Hill
6. Grinell, Richard M. (Jr.) (1988) Social Work Research and Evaluation, Illinois F. E.Peacock Pub. Inc.
7. Jacob, K. K. (1965) Methods & Fields of Social Work in India, Bombay: Asia Publishing.
8. Kothari, C. R. (2004 2nd edition reprint) Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques, New Delhi, New Age International.
9. Krishnaswamy, O. R. (1993) Methodology for Research in Social Science, Himalaya, Bombay.
10. Laldas, D. K. (2000) Practice of Social Research, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
11. Mikkelsen, Britha (2005) Methods for Development Work and Research- A New Guide for Practitioners, New Delhi : Sage.
12. Ramchandran, P. (1968) Social Work Research and Statistics, Bombay : Allied

Publishers.

13. Rubin, Allen & Babbie Earl (4th Ed. 2001) Research Methods for Social Work, USA

: Wadsworth, West, Brooks/Cole and Schirmer.

14. Sarantakos, Sotirios (2005) Social Research, New York : Palgrave Macmillan.

15. Sharma, B. A. V., Prasad, R. D. & Satyanarayana, C. (2002) Research Methods in

Social Sciences, New Delhi: Sterling.

16. Sharma, K. R. (2002) Research Methodology, Jaipur : National Publishing House.

17. Wilkinson, T.S. & Bhandarkar, P. L. (1984) Methodology and Techniques of Social

Research, Bombay: Himalaya.

18 Young, Pauline (Asian students edition 1960) Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Japan: Asia Publishing House.

Semester –II

Major- A) Mandatory

Working With Communities (Community Organization)& Social Action 04

Course Objectives:

- Developing understanding of Community Organization as a method of social work from Indian and western perspectives.
- To develop skills in understanding community structure and dynamics with the help of survey and participatory methods.
- Understand the critical elements of community organization practice.
- To enhance critical understanding of the models and strategies for community organization and social action

Unit I: Community and Community Work

- Conceptualization of Community: Place and Non-Place Communities
- Indian Notions of Community: ways of livings.
- Culture, Caste, Class, Gender and Community life
- Community Organization, Community Work and Community Practice

Unit II: Process of Community Work

- History of Community work in UK, USA and India
- Principles of Community Work
- Traditional Community Organisation Processes : Temple, *Math* and *Buddhist Sangha*, gurudwara, church and mosque
- Community Resilience in India: Flood, Draught and Earth Quacks
- Spiritual Based Community Organization Processes-Bhajan, kirtan, pravat ferry and meditation

Unit III: Models and Theories

- Goals and Purposes of Community Work
- Models of Community Practice: J. Rothman's Locality Development/ Neighborhood model, 2. Social Planning model and Social Action model; M.G. Ross's General content, Specific content and process content objectives. SEWA, ASHA, Swadhyaya, Kutumbasri etc.
- Components of Community Work
- Politics, Ideology and Community Work

Unit IV: Techniques Methods and Strategies

- Community Profiling and Needs Assessment : Survey and PLA
- Understanding Community Power Structure;
- Capacity building of Grassroots Organisation
- Lobbying, Negotiation, Networking and Collaboration
- Skills of Community Work, Recording in Community Work

Unit V: Social Action and Advocacy

- Concept and Principles of Social Action
- Rights based approach, Strength based approach and Advocacy based approach
- Western ModelsofSocial Action: Saul Alinsky and Paulo Friere, etc.
- Indian Modelsof Social Action: Gandhi, Ambedkar, VinobaBhave and Jayaprakash Narayan, Social Action Groups.PIL, Writs, Public Health Movement

References:

- Andhariah, Janki (2009) : Critical explorations of community organization in India.*Community Development Journal*, 44(3), 276–290.
- Andhariah, Janki : Reconceptualizing Community Organization in India: *A Trans disciplinary Perspective*.[Journal of Community Practice](https://doi.org/10.1300/J125v15n01_05) 15(1-2): 91-119.
https://doi.org/10.1300/J125v15n01_05
- Briscoe, Catherine & Thomas David, N. (1977) : Community Work: Learning and supervision, Unwin, George Allen.
- Christensen, Karen and Levinson, David (2003) : *Encyclopedia of Community*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Desai, A. R., (1982) (Ed) : Peasant struggles in India, Oxford Univ. Press, Madras.
- Dash, B.M & Roy, S. (2015). New perspectives in Community Development”, Atlantic Publisher, New Delhi.
- Dash, B.M & Roy, S. (2012). New Directions in Rural Development. Discovery Publishing House, Delhi.
- Douglas, Bilan (1983) : Community Organisation Theory and Practices Hall, New Jersey.
- Freire, P. (1997). : *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
- Gangrade, Gittel, Ross, et al. : Community Organising: Building Social Capital as Developmental Strategy, Sage, California.

- Joseph, S. & Dash, B.M. (2013). Community organization in social work Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Hillman Arthur (1950) : Community Organisation and Planning, Macmillan, New York.
- Howard, David A., Castle, Powers, Patricia R. and Wenocer, Stanley (2004) : *Community Practice*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Joseph S. and Dash, B.M. (2012) : Community Organisation in Social Work. Discovery Publications, Delhi.
- Kothari, R. (Ed.). (2000) : *Development and Social Action*. Jaipur: Rawat
- Kramer, Ralph and Specht, Harry (1969) : *Readings in Community Organization Practice*, New York: Prentice Hall.
- McMillan, Wayne (1951) : Community Organisation for Social Welfare, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- Murphy, Campell,G. (1954) : Community Organisation Practice, Houghton Mifflin, New York
- Poplin, Dennis, E. (1972) : Communities, Macmillan, New York
- Roy, S and Dash BM (2016) : New Perspectives in Community Development, Atlantic, Delhi.
- Samuel, J. (Ed.). (2000) : *Social action: An Indian panorama*. Pune:
- Siddiqui, H.Y. (1997) *Working with Community*, New Delhi: Hira Publication.
- Siddiqui, H.Y. (Ed.) (1984) : *Social Action*, New Delhi: Harnam Publication.

1. Social Sciences in Sanskrit Literature-2

Marks 100

Course Contents

Unit-I Mahabharat - Udyogaparva

40

Unit-II Mahabharat - Shantiparva

40

Internal Assessment (Any Two of the following)

20

a) Assignment b) Field Visit and Report c) Unit Test/Practice Examination

d) Paper Presentation e) Writing Essay on a relevant topic f) Group Discussion

g. Mini Project.

Suggested Teaching / Learning Methodology

Lectures; chalk and talk, PPT, Discussion, Small Group Exercises, Brain Storming, Assignment, Seminar, Group/Mini Project, Filed / Observation Visits, etc

Suggested Readings

1. Mahavarat - Geeta press, Gorakhpur

2. Working with Groups

02

Course Objectives:

- To develop an understanding of group work as a method of professional social work
- To provide an insight into various dimensions of group processes and group work practice
- To develop skills and competencies for working with groups in diverse settings.

Course Contents:

UNIT I: Understanding Social Groups

- Social Groups: Definitions, importance and classification
- Cultural context and diversity in groups
- Group behaviour and social attitudes
- Group dynamics and sociometry

UNIT II: Social Group Work Method

- Group work: definition, goals, principles and scope
- Types of Social Work Groups Stages of Group Work
- Models for group work practice

UNIT III: Group Work Process and Techniques

- Group Work Process
- Group Leadership: Types of leadership, decision making process
- Techniques in group work - Programme planning, monitoring and evaluation, Group discussion, group counselling and recording

UNIT IV: Group Work in Social Work Practice

- Working with children, youth, women, elderly and others
- Working with people in difficult circumstances
- Roles and skills of a group worker
- Linkages with social work methods

Core Readings:

1. Lindsay, T., & Orton, S. (2014). *Group work practice in social work*. Exeter: Sage
2. Crawford, K., Price, M., & Price, B. (2014). *Group work Practice for Social Workers*.

- London: Sage
3. Trevithick, P. (2016). *Group work: a handbook of effective skills and interventions*. McGraw-Hill Education
 4. Sondra, B., & Camille, P. Roman. (2016). *Group work: skills and strategies for effective interventions*. Binghamton, New York: Haworth Press
 5. Glassman, U. (2009). *Group work: A humanistic and skills building approach*. USA: Sage
 6. Toseland, R. W., & Rivas, R. (2008). *An introduction to group work practice*. New York: McMillian.
 7. Trecker, H. B. (1972). *Social group work: Principles and practices*. New York: Association Press.
 8. Douglas, T. (1978). *Basic group work*. London: Tavistock.
 9. Konopka, G. (1963). *Social group work: A helping process*. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice.
 10. Reid, K. E. (1997). *Social work practice with groups: A clinical perspective (Second Edition)*. Pacific Grove, CA: Cole.
 11. Balgopal, P. R., & Vassil, T. V. (1983). *Groups in social work: An ecological perspective*. New York: Macmillan.
 12. Brandler, S., & Roman, C. P. (1999). *Group work skills and strategies for effective interventions*. New York: The Haworth Pres
 13. Helen, N., & Kurland, R. (2001). *Social work with groups (3rd ed)*. New York: Columbia University Press.
 14. Phillips, H. U. (1957). *Essential of social group work skills*. New York: Association Press.
 15. Wilson, G., & Ryland, G. (1949). *Social group work practice*. Cambridge, MA: Houghton Mifflin
 16. Latner, J. (1987). *The gestalt therapy book: A holistic guide to the theory, principles and techniques of gestalt therapy*. USA: The Julian Press
 17. Furgeri, L. B. (2016). *The technique of group treatment: The Collected Papers of Louis R. Ormont*: USA, Library of Congress

3. Social Work practicum-II

04

S.No.	Components	No. of Days
1	Concurrent Field work	15Days
2	Report writing	05 Days
3	Skill Laboratory Workshops (4Hours Duration per Day)	5 Days
4	Rural/Village Camp (Residential)	7Days

- For details please refer the Social Work Practicum Manual by UGC.
- Practicum records will consist of Attendance Sheet, Journal, Diary, and Conference Sheet- all to be maintained by the student.
- Concurrent Practice learning will be community or agency based under the supervision of approved Faculty member.
- Residential Rural/Village Camp will be organized by the respective colleges/departments during suitable days continuously in rural area/village.

B) Elective

1. Social Policy, Planning and Legislation

04

Learning Objectives

- To familiarize the learner with the basic concepts of Social Policy, Planning and Legislation and their inter-relationship
- To acquaint learner with the Indian Social Policy and Planning experience and the social worker's role in policy formulation and implementation
- To give composite knowledge of the various laws in the Indian social domain and the role of social worker in delivering social justice
- To prepare the learner to participate in Policy Making and Planning and Processes at GO and NGO level

Course Content

1. CONCEPTUAL ANALYSIS

(i) Concept, need and scope of Social Policy. World view and Indian view, values underlying Social Policy and Planning

(ii) Related concepts: policy, economy policy social welfare policy, public policy, affirmative action, protective discrimination, social justice, redistributive justice, social development, sustainable development, Rights based approach, Public hearing

(iii) Social Policy Sources: ideology, public opinion, Constitution, Developmental Plans etc.

(iv) Models: Residual Welfare model, Institutional redistributive model, Developmental Model etc.

(v) Approaches: Unified, Integrated, Sectoral approach etc.

(iv) Social Policy Formulation: Determinants, Structure and Processes.

(vi) Social policy implementation: Role of different agencies Problems in formulation and implementation

2. SOCIAL POLICY: INDIAN PERSPECTIVE AND DIMENSIONS

(i) Evolution of social policy in India, historical perspective: ShukrNiti, Bhishm (Shantiparv), Chanakyaniti, ideology and perspective of Swami Vivekanand, Mahatama Gandhi, VinobaBhave. Contemporary and Modern perspective.

(ii) Sources of Indian social policy: Reformers and Thinkers, Indian constitutional provisions; Plan documents. Role of ideology and values in Indian social policy.

(iii) Overview of the basic structure of the Indian political system: Executive, legislature and Judiciary.

Process of social policy formulation: major determinants and various actors: Social workers, pressure groups, lobbies, parliamentary committees, advocacy networks, laws and courts, academic and research organization, international organization, industry and marketing forces, cultural/religious/ideological organization.

(iv) Problems in formulation and implementation of social policy in India: Review of social and welfare policies and programmes in India.

(v) Strategies for effecting change: Social policy, planning and Legislation as instruments of social change: Contemporary challenges and way forward.

3. SOCIAL PLANNING IN INDIA

- (i) Concept, Objectives, Process and Models. Linkages between Policy, Planning and Social Legislation
- (ii) Indian Federal Structure and Social Planning. Levels and types of Planning, Rural/Urban Planning
- (iii) Social Policy and Welfare Planning, Centralization and Decentralization, People's Participation
- (iv) Social Development through Planning: Review of five year plans. Approaches and Components
- (v) Machinery and procedure, NITI Aayog, Monitoring and Evaluation

4. SOCIAL LEGISLATION

(i) Process of enactment of laws at State and Central level in India. Law and Social legislation: Social Dimensions of Law and Justice in India. Social Legislation as a tool of social transformation. Impact of technological advancements

(ii) Social Resistance to progressive legislation: Redundant laws, Laws related to weaker sections and personal/family law.

(iii) Contemporary issues: Agrarian Reforms, Right to Education, Forest laws, Anti-Pollution laws, law for differently Abled.

(iv) Role of Social Worker: Legal aid, Social advocacy, PIL, Correction and Social Justice, Rights based approach: Judicial Activism

5. REVIEW OF SOCIAL LEGISLATION IN INDIA

- (i) Constitutional and legislative provisions for the socially disadvantaged groups: SC,ST, Bonded Labour, Industrial labour, Displaced
- (ii) Social legislation for women, Children, Minorities and elderly
- (iii) Law and Social Activism: Consumer Protection and Right to Information
- (iv) Environment Protection Laws

Suggested Readings

1. Anthony, M. J. (1997). Social Action through Courts
2. Bhatia, KL. (1994). Law and Social Change towards 21st Century. New Delhi, Deep and Deep
3. Chakravarty, Sukhamoy, (1987). Development Planning: The Indian Experience, Delhi, Oxford University Press
4. Encyclopaedia of Social Work. (2010). Ministry of Welfare, New Delhi, Vol. 4
5. Gangrade, K.D, (1978). Social Legislation in India Vol.I and II, Delhi: Concept Publishing Co.
6. GhoshJayati, (2002). Social Policy in Indian Development, Geneva, UNRISD
7. Jacob, K. K. (1989). Social Policy in India, Himanshu Publications
8. Jones & Pandey. (1982) Social Development: Conceptual Methods-Logical and and Policy Issues, New York: St MabinPress
9. Katalia and Majumdar(1981).The Constitution of India. Orient Publishing Company, New Delhi
10. Kautilya, Arthshastra, Penguin Books, India
11. Kulkarni, P. D. (1978). Social Policy and Development in India, Madras: Association of Schools of Social Work in India
12. Sharma P.N. (1983). Social Planning, Concept and Techniques. Lucknow: Print House India
13. University of Delhi. (1985). Social Planning: The Indian Context, Delhi

OJT/FP-

1. Internship

04

S. No.	Components	No.of Days
1	Internship	15Days
2	Internship Report writing	
3	Skill Laboratory Workshops (4Hours duration per Day)	5Days
4	Individual Conference	
5.	Group Conference	
5	Internal Viva-voce	

- For details please refer the Social Work Practicum Manual by UGC.
- Practicum records will consist of Attendance Sheet, Journal, Diary, and Conference Sheet- all to be maintained by the student.
- Concurrent Practice learning will be community or agency based under the supervision of approved Faculty member.

Semester –III

Major- A) Mandatory

1. Welfare and Development Administration (Social Welfare Administration) 04

Course Objectives:

- To understand the relevance, components and principles of social welfare administration.
- To understand the socio-cultural context and interplay of various actors in human service delivery system.
- To learn about different welfare and development programmes to address vulnerabilities of different social groups.
- To acquire skills in the management of human service organization.

Course Contents

Unit 1 Welfare and Development Administration

- Concept, nature, history and scope of social welfare administration, SWA as a method of social work
- Types of administration: public, social welfare, social security, development, traditional administration, etc. Changing nature of administration and merging boundaries
- Actors in administration: Nature, types and functions of various service providers (GO, NGO, Corporate, Cooperatives, PPP, government citizen interface)
- Factors influencing administration: cultural values, economic systems, international policies and declarations

Unit 2 Components of Administration

- Planning (five year plans, role of village panchayat to NitiAyog) and organizing
- Staff recruitment, training and development in Indian context
- Direction, coordination and supervision
- Recording and documentation
- Budgeting and resource management
- Monitoring and Evaluation

Unit 3 Management of Human Service Organisations

- Formation of organization, relevant legislations for registration of organizations

- Organizational structure and management, informal, formal, grassroots organizations and their characteristics
- Project Preparation – Principles and Steps in project preparation, Need Assessment, Survey; PRA/PLA exercises- Social impact assessment, Social and Institutional analysis and assessment, Stakeholder Analysis
- Project management cycle, Project Appraisal-Social, Technical and Financial Analysis, Project Monitoring and Participatory Monitoring and feedback loop
Models of Evaluation-Evaluation Design and outcome mapping

Unit 4. Strategies and mechanisms of administration

- Building of human and institutional resources Intra-organizational communication: decision-making, conflict resolution Organizational communication and impact on human behaviour
- Technology in communication: models of e-governance
- Strategies in communication: Behaviour change communication, social marketing
- Resource raising, mobilization and management
- Public relations and networking
- Capacity building and sustainability
- Transparency, accountability and legitimacy of the NGO sector

Suggested Readings

1. Banerjee, G. 2002 Laws Relating to Foreign Contributions in India. New Delhi: Commercial Law Publications.
2. Bhattacharya, S. 2006 Social Work Administration & Development New Delhi: Rawat Publications
3. Brody, R. 2004 Effectively Managing Human Service Organizations. Sage Publications.
4. Brody, R. 2004 Effectively Managing Human Service Organizations. Sage Publications.
5. Bryson, J.M. 2004 Strategic Planning for Public and Nonprofit Organizations: A Guide to Strengthening and Sustaining Organizational Achievement. Jossey-Bass.
6. Bryson, J.M. 2004 Strategic Planning for Public and Nonprofit Organizations: A Guide to Strengthening and Sustaining Organizational Achievement. Jossey-Bass.
7. Chandra, S. 2001 Non-Governmental Organizations: Structure, Relevance and Function. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers

8. Dadarwala, N.H. 2005 Good Governance and Effective Boards for Voluntary/Non-profit Organisations, New Delhi: CAP
9. Dadrawala, N.H. 2004 The Art of Successful Fund Raising, New Delhi: CAP
- 10 Ducker, P.F. 1992 Managing the Non-Profit Organization: Principles and Practices. Harper Business.
- 11 Kaushik, A. 2013 Welfare and Development Administration in India
New Delhi: Global Vision Publishing House
- 12 Lewis, J.A., 2000 Management of Human Service Programs.
Lewis M.D., Pacific Grove, CA.: Books/Coles.
Packard, T.R., &
Souflee, F.
- 13 Mukherjee, K.K. 1999 A Guide Book for Strengthening Voluntary
& Mukherjee, S. Organizations. Ghaziabad: Gram Niyojan Kendra.
- 14 Nanavatty, M.C. 1998 NGOs in the Changing Scenario. New Delhi:
&Kulkarni, P.D. Uppal Publishing House.
- 15 Netting, F.E., & 2002 Organization Practice: A Social Worker's Guide
O'Connor, M.K. to Understanding Human Services. Allyn& Bacon.
- 16 Norton. M. 2000 Getting Started in Fund Raising .New Delhi:
&Culshaw.M. Sage Publications.
- 17 Padaki, V. & 2004 Management Development and Non-profit
Vaz, M. Organizations, New Delhi, SAGE
- 18 Palekar, S.A. 2012 Development Administration, Phi Publications
- 19 Patti, R.J. 2000 The Handbook of Social Welfare Management.
Sage Publications.
- 20 PRIA 2001 Historical Background of Non-profit Sector in
India, New Delhi: PRIA
- 21 PRIA 2000 Defining Voluntary Sector in India: Voluntary
Civil or Non-profit, New Delhi: PRIA
- 22 Pynes, J.E. 2004 Human Resources Management for Public and
Nonprofit Organizations. Jossey-Bass.
- 23 Scott, C.D., & 1993 Organizational Vision, Values and Mission.
Dennis, T. Crisp Learning.
- 24 Sidel, M. & 2004 Philanthropy and Law in South Asia, New
Zaman, I. Delhi: APPC
- 25 Skidmore, R.A. 1994 Social Work Administration: Dynamic
Management and Human Relationships. Pearson
Education.

Course Objectives:

- To understand concepts of social justice, empowerment in the context of Human Rights and rights based perspective in social work practice
- To identify structural barriers, inequalities and systemic changes existing in the society
- To critically examine legal mechanisms available for protection of human rights of different vulnerable groups of the society
- To understand the various government and non government interventions for protecting and promoting rights of the vulnerable groups and marginalized communities

Course Contents:**UNIT I: Dimensions of Social Justice and Human Rights**

- Social Justice: Philosophy, concept and dimensions
- Social Justice as a core value of social work profession
- Concept and historical context of Human Rights
- Theories and philosophy of human rights: Political systems and Paradigms
- Constitutional base of social justice, positive and protective discrimination

UNIT II: Marginalization and Human Rights Issues

- Manifestations of social injustice in the Indian context: Exclusion, oppression and marginalization
- Marginalized groups in the Indian society: OBC, SC/ST, , minorities
- Occupations and Vulnerable groups: persons with disability, child workers, domestic workers, manual scavengers, commercial sex workers, Bonded Labour and Migrant workers
- Human rights concerns of Refugees and victims of conflicts and violence
- Human right issues under globalization, climate change and development with justice

UNIT III: Instruments of Social Justice and Protection of Human Rights

- The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- Global systems: the United Nations, International Human Rights Instruments Covenants and Protocols with specific reference to children and women
- International human rights agencies: Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch

UNIT IV: National Institutions for Protection of Social Justice and Human Rights

- Indian Constitution: Fundamental rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and fundamental duties
- Indian legal system and protection of marginalized section of society - case illustrations
- Statutory bodies/organs for justice – NHRC, NCW, NCM, NC for SC/ST, OBC, Minority
- Legal and public advocacy, PIL, legal literacy, free legal aid, RTI

UNIT V: Social Work Practice for Social Justice and Human Rights Perspective

- Empowerment and emancipator approaches to social work practice
- Human rights perspective in social work practice: ethnic sensitive practice, feminist practice, social work with diverse groups
- Code of ethics of for professional social workers and protection of human rights
- Human rights activism and civil society initiatives in India - PUCL and PUDR
- Non-judicial enforcement of Human Rights (Human Rights Monitoring and Reporting, Humanitarian intervention), Case laws
- Critically assessment of institutional mechanisms available for different vulnerable groups of the society for promotion of social justice and protection of human rights

Core Readings

1. Krishna, P. S. (2017). *Social exclusion and justice in India*. Taylor & Francis
2. Jodhka, S. S. (2015). *Caste in contemporary India*. New Delhi: Routledge.
3. Kummitha, R. (2015). Social exclusion: The European concept for Indian social reality, social change. *Sage Journal*, 45(1) 1–23
4. Singh, A. K. (2014). *Human rights and social justice*. VL Media

- Solutions, India
5. Sandel, M. J. (2010). *Justice: What's the right thing to do?* Farrar, Straus and Giroux; Reprint edition
 6. Clayton, M., & Williams, A. (eds.) (2004). *Social justice*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers
 7. CDHR (2004). *The right to development: A primer, centre for development of human rights*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
 8. Janusz, S. (2003). *New dimensions and challenges for human rights* (ed). Manual on Human Rights (UNESCO publishing). Rawat Publication.
 9. Reichert, E. (2003). *Social work and human rights: A foundation for policy and practice*. New York: Columbia University press
 10. Baxi, U. (2002). *The future of human rights*. New Delhi: Oxford University press.
 11. Ife, J. (2001). *Human rights and social work: Towards rights-based practice*. UK: Cambridge University Press
 12. Chandra, A. (2000). *Human rights activism and role of NGO's*. Delhi: Rajat Publications.
 13. Bakshi, P. M. (1999). *The constitution of India*. Delhi: Universal law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd
 14. Nirmal, C. J. (1999). *Human rights in India – Historical, social and political perspectives*. Delhi: Oxford University Press
 15. Pereira, W. (1997). *Inhuman rights: The western system and global human rights abuse*. Goa: The Other India Press
 16. Hebsur, R. K. (ed.) (1996). *Social interventions for social justice*. Bombay: Tata Institute of Social Sciences
 17. Hutchison, J. L. et al. (1993). The process of empowerment: implications for theory and practice. *Canadian Journal of Community Mental Health*, 12,1, Spring 1993, Pages 5-22.

3. International Social Work

02

Objectives

1. To orient students on the development of social work across nations and cultures.
2. To examine the changes occurring in the field of social work in the context of Globalization
3. To critically examine the emerging global challenges and international social work strategies in response to them.

Unit I: Foundations

- Global and Local
- Global Spread and Organization of Social Work
- International Social Work : Concept
- Universalization and Indigenization
- Indian Universalism: VasudeivaKutumbakam

Unit II: Theoretical Perspectives

- Global Perspective
- Human Rights Perspective
- Ecological Perspective
- Social Development Perspective
- Integrated Perspective Approach

Unit III: Global Context

- Global Social Problem Context
- Organizational Context
- Ideological Context
- Policy and Legal Contexts
- International Organizations of Social Work

Unit IV: Programmes and Strategies

- Capacity Building and Empowerment
- Self-Help and Self Reliance
- Social Cohesion and Social Integration
- Income Generation and Community Development
- Humanitarian Aid

Unit V: Global Challenges and Social Work Responses

- Global Poverty and Inequality
- Conflict and Post Conflict Reconstruction
- Displacement and Forced Migration
- Pandemics and Epidemics

References:

- Cox, David R & Manohar S : International Social Work; Issues, Strategies and Programs. SAGE publications. 2005
- Deacon, B. Hulse, M. & Stubbs, P. : Global Social Policy: International Organizations and the Future of Welfare, Sage, London 1997
- Ferguson, Lain., Michael : Globalization, Global Justice & Social Work, Routledge,

- Lavalette, Elisabeth Taylor & Francis Group.
Whitmore (Eds):
2004
- Healy, Lynee M. : International social Work: Professional
2001 Action in an Interdependent World. New York: Oxford
University Press.
- Midgley, James Issues in International Social Work: Resolving Critical
2001 Debates in the Profession. Journal of Social Work. 1(1):
21–35.
- Miriam Potocky Tripodi; : International Social work Research. Oxford University
Press.
- Payne, Malcolm & Gurid : Globalization and International Social Work: Post Modern
Aga Askeland change and challenge. Aldershot Ashgate Publishers.
2008

4. Social Work practicum-III

02

S. No.	Components	No. of Days
1	Concurrent Field Work	10 Days
2	Study Tour	05 Days
3	Report Writing	5 Days

- For details please refer the Social Work Practicum Manual by UGC.
- Practicum records will consist of Attendance Sheet, Journal, Diary, and Conference Sheet- all to be maintained by the student.
- Concurrent Practice learning will be community or agency based under the supervision of approved Faculty member.

B) Elective

1. Specialization-I (FCW, MPSW, C.D, C.C.A.)

04+02

FCW-1

SOCIAL WORK WITH FAMILIES

04

Course Objectives:

- To understand structural and functional aspects of families in Indian context and as a social entity
- To examine family dynamics, factors affecting family functioning and disorganization of families
- To acquaint with policies, programmes and services related to family, its members (women, children, elderly)
- To learn assessment of family relations and design suitable interventions for ensuring family well-being

Detailed Course Contents

Unit	Content
1 Understanding family system	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Family: concept, definitions, structures, functions and contemporary concerns• Joint Family, Structure, Role, Dynamics, Functions.• Marriage: concept, relevance, structures and functions• Family life cycle: roles and challenges in various stages• Roles and relationships, socio-cultural connotations and changes in globalized contexts highlighting uniqueness of Indian family system
2 Assessment of family dynamics and problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Family for Social Balance, Duties and Responsibilities of House Hold• Binding Forces of Family: Relational, Emotional, Economic, Cultural and Spiritual.• Intra-family problems: types, causes and consequences,• Theoretical models of family assessment (Circumflex, Ecological approach, McMaster, Structural model)• Families in vulnerable situations (poverty, disaster, communal violence)
3 Social Work with families	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Family counselling and family therapy• Family as a client system: skills and techniques in working with families

4. Specific Vulnerabilities of family members and interventions

- Skills and techniques of working with families
- Family enrichment programmes
- Social work response to various family and marital problems
- Child development: concept, philosophy and historical context
- Issues and concerns with regard to the aged, care-giving challenges
- Children in difficult circumstances : caste, disability, poverty, migration, orphaned, trafficked, in prostitution, abuse
- Legislative measures and programmes for protection of children, aged and women within family set-up
- Child centric counselling, therapy, geriatric counselling, skills and techniques in working with individual family members in crisis and problems

Readings

1.	Bajpai, A.	200 3	Child Rights in India – Law, Policy and Practice, Delhi: Oxford University press.
2.	Bhargava, V.	200 5	Adoption in India, New Delhi: Sage Publications
3.	Boss, P.G., Doherty, W.J., LaRossa, R., Schumm, W.R., & Steinmetz, S.K.	199 3	Sourcebook of Family Theories and Methods: A Contextual Approach. Plenum
4.	Collins, D., Jordan, C., & Coleman, H.	199 9	An Introduction to Family Social Work, Wadsworth Publishing.
5.	Collins, D., Jordan, C. and Coleman, H.	200 9	An Introduction to Family Social Work, Brooks/Cole Cengage Learning
6.	Davies, M.	201 2	Social work with children and families, Palgrave Macmillan
7.	Dash, B.M.	201 6	Revisiting the journey of child labour legislations in India: An Overview” in South Asian journal of Participative Development, Vol.1, No. 1
8.	Dash, B.M.	201 5	Child labour in Informal Sector, Discovery Publishing House, New

Delhi.

- 9 Desai, M. (ed.) 199 4 Family and Intervention: A Course Compendium, Bombay: TISS.
- 10 Enakshi, G.T. (ed) 200 2 Children in Globalising India – Challenging Our Conscience, New Delhi: HAQ Centre for child Rights.
- 11 Gandhi, A. 199 0 School Social Work, New Delhi: Commonwealth publishers.
- 12 Joshi, S. 199 6 Child Survival, Health and Social Work Intervention, New Delhi: Concept Publishing company.
- 13 Kumari, V., Brooks, S.L. 200 4 Creative Child Advocacy – Global Perspectives, New Delhi: Sage Publications
- 14 Lynne, A.B. & Barry, M.W. 199 8 Families in Transition – Primary Prevention Programs that Work, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 15 Maluccio, A.N., Pine, B.A. & Tracy, E.M. 200 2 Social Work Practice with Families and Children, New York: Columbia University Press.
- 16 Mathur, K. 200 4 Countering gender violence, New Delhi: Sage Publications
- 17 McClennen, J.C. 201 0 Social work & family violence: theories, assessment and intervention, Springer Publishing Company
- 18 Patrick, C.M. 200 5 Families and Change (3rd Edition) Coping with Stressful Events and Transitions, London: Sage Publications.
- 19 Petr, C.G. 200 4 Social Work with Children and Their Families: Pragmatic Foundations (2nd ed.), New York: Oxford University Press.
- 20 Ramachandran, V. 200 3 Getting children back to school – Case Studies in Primary Education, New Delhi: Sage Publications
- 21 Seamus, H.& Mithu, A. (ed) 200 2 Education and Children with Special Needs: From Segregation to Inclusion, New Delhi: Sage Publications
- 22 Swaminathan, M. (ed.) 199 8 The First Five years – A Critical Perspective on Early Childhood Care and Education in India, New Delhi: Sage publications.
- 23 Swaminathan, M.S. 199 2 Structural Adjustment Policy and the Child in India, Chennai: M.S.S.R.F.
- 24 Tata Institute of Social Sciences 199 4 Enhancing the Role of Family as an Agency for Social and Economic Development.

- Mumbai: Unit for Family Studies, TISS.
- 25 Williams, L. 201 Essential assessment skills for couple &
Edward, T.M., 4 family therapists, Guilford Press.
Patterson, J.
&Chamow, L.
- 26 Zimmerman, S.L. 199 Understanding Family Policy: Theories and
5 Applications, London: Sage Publications.

Unit-I

Family as a social institution - Concept of family - Types of family - Functions of family - Family dynamics – power, myths, role and patriarchy in family - Concept of Marriage - Review of changing situations in marriages and marital relationship Unit-II

Family and the household - Family and gender, equity and equality. - Displacement and disaster generated changes in the family (war, conflict, riots and natural calamities) and its implications. - Vulnerability of families, marginalised families due to poverty, caste, cultural inequalities.

Unit-III

The Family in the context of Social Change - Concept and characteristics of social change. - Impact of migration, industrialization, urbanization, liberalization, privatization and globalization on family –changing functions, values, relationship, communication.

Unit-IV

Work with families : interventions, techniques and skills

References

1. Harris, C. C. (1969) The Family an Introduction, London : George Allen and Unwin Ltd.
2. Burgess, Ernest W., Locke Harvey J., Thomes Mary Margare (4th edition), New York :
The Family from Traditional to companionship Van Nostrand Reinhold Co.
3. Elliott & Merrill (1960) Social Disorganization, New York : Harper & Brother Pub.
4. Gore, M S (1968) Urbanization and Family Change, Mumbai : Poplar Prakashan
5. Green Arnold W. (1964) Sociology (Analysis of life in Modern Society), MacGraw Hill
Book, Co
6. Jayapalan N. (2001) Indian Society & Social Institutions – Vol. I, New Delhi : Atlantic
Publishers & Distributors
7. Kumar, S., Chacko, K. M. (1985) Indian Society & Social Institutions, New Delhi : New
Heights Publishers & Distributors

8. Lal, A. K. (1989) *The Urban Family : A Study of Hindu Social System*, Concept, New Delhi : Publishing Company
9. Larlton E, Munson (1983) *Social Work with Families – Theory and Practice*, New York : The Free Press
10. Leouard Brown, Philip Selznick (4th Ed.) *Sociology – A text with adapted readings*, New York, Evanston and London : Harper & Law Publication
11. Lowie, Robert H. (1950) *Socail Organization*, London : Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
12. Maciouis, John J. (1993) (4th Ed.) *Sociology*, New Jersey : Prentice Hall Engle wood chifts
13. Nichols, Michall P. & Richard, C (1991) (2nd edition), *Family Therapy Concepts and Methods*, London : Allyn and Bacob
14. Nisbet, Robert A., Knopf (1970) *The Social Bond – An Introduction to the study of Society*, New York : Alfred A.
15. Philips Belanard S. (1969) *Sociology Social Structure & Change*, London : Macmillan Co.
16. Rajeshwar Prasad, Hallen, G. C., Pathak, Kusum, *Conspectus of Indian Society*, Agra : Satish Book Enterprise, Motikatra
17. Reece McGee, Holt Rinehart and Winston N Y(1980) *Sociology – An introduction*, New York

Course Contents**1. Public Health in India**

- Concept of Health, Well being and Disease, Public Health and Community health, Indicators of health in a community
- Health as an aspect of social development, Social determinants of health
- Health scenario of India: epidemiology and etiology of major communicable and non-communicable diseases

2. Healthcare Social Work and Community Health

- Historical evolution of social work practice in health settings; Community based social work approaches to prevention of diseases and promotion of health
- Domains of social work practice in institutional health services: Behaviour change communication, social assistance, social support strategies, problems of treatment adherence, counseling and rehabilitation, hospice and palliative care
- Community Health: Meaning, philosophy, and programmes; Community needs assessment, developing mechanisms for people's participation
- Health extension and community outreach services, Designing, implementing and monitoring of community health programmes, facilitating intersectoral collaboration, Influencing community attitudes and health behaviours.

3. Healthcare Services and Programmes

- Structure of healthcare services in India: Primary, secondary and tertiary level healthcare structure and their functions
- Primary healthcare: Concept, issues of availability, affordability and accessibility of healthcare services, Post Alma Ata declaration initiatives in India
- Health planning and policy: National health Policy, 2017, National Health Mission with focus on RCH and NCD., ASHA Network, Health Statistics: HMIS, NFHS, SRS, Census and health planning over five year plans
- Public-private participation and collaboration in health care: Role of NGO and private sector in health care, Quality in health service delivery- NABH and other accreditation; Infection prevention and waste management; importance of supply chain management, understanding demography and

health insurance.

Core Readings:

1. Carver, J., Ganus, A., Ivey, J. M., Plummer, T., & Eubank, A. (2016). The impact of mobility assistive technology devices on participation for individuals with disabilities. *Disability and Rehabilitation: Assistive Technology, 11*(6), 468-477.
2. Jensen, L. (2014). User perspectives on assistive technology: a qualitative analysis of 55 letters from citizens applying for assistive technology. *World Federation of Occupational Therapists Bulletin, 69*(1), 42-45.
3. McKenzie, K., Milton, M., Smith, G., & Ouellette-Kuntz, H. (2016). Systematic review of the prevalence and incidence of intellectual disabilities: current trends and issues. *Current Developmental Disorders Reports, 3*(2), 104-115.
4. Grech, S., Soldatic, K. (Eds.) (2016). *Disability in the global south, critical handbook*. Springer, Cham.
5. Gupta, J., & Vegelin, C. (2016). Sustainable development goals and inclusive development. *International environmental agreements: Politics, law and economics, 16*(3), 433-448.
6. Rousso, H. (2015). *Education for All: a gender and disability perspective*. UNESCO
7. Liasidou, A. (2014). Critical disability studies and socially just change in higher education. *British Journal of Special Education, 41*(2), 120-135.
8. Lancioni, G. E., & Singh, N. N. (Eds.). (2014). *Assistive technologies for people with diverse abilities*. Springer Science & Business Media.
9. Federici, S., Scherer, M. J., & Borsci, S. (2014). An ideal model of an assistive technology assessment and delivery process. *Technology and disability, 26*(1), 27-38.
10. Lancioni, G., & Singh, N. (2014). *Assistive technologies for people with diverse abilities*. New York: Springer.
11. Ahmad, F. K. (2015). Use of assistive technology in inclusive education: Making room for diverse learning needs. *Transcience, 6*(2), 62-77.
12. World Bank (2007). *Disability in India: From Commitments to Outcomes*. Working Paper, 2007, Washington DC
13. Goodley, D. (2016). *Disability studies: An interdisciplinary introduction*. Sage.
14. Mitra, S., Posarac, A., & Vick, B. (2013). Disability and poverty in developing countries: a multidimensional study. *World*

- Development*, 41, 1-18
- 15 ILO (2014). *World Social Protection Report 2014/15: Building economic recovery, inclusive development and social justice*
- 16 WHO/World Bank (2017). *World Report on Disability*, http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/70670/WHO_NM_H_VIP_11.01_eng.pdf;j
sessionid=418934372B87E60641686BA00ABB4C25?sequence=1
- 17 Lockwood, E., & Tardi, R. (2014). The inclusion of persons with disabilities in the implementation of the 2030 agenda for sustainable development. *Development*, 57(3-4), 433-437.
- 18 Albrecht, G. L., Seelman, K. D., & Bury, M. (eds.) (2001). *Handbook of Disability Studies*. California: Sage Publications.
- 19 Karna, G. N. (2001). *Disability studies in India: Retrospect and prospects*. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
- 20 Puri, M., & Abraham, G. (eds.) (2004). *Handbook of inclusive education for educators, administrators and planners: within walls, without boundaries*. New Delhi: Sage Publications

Course Contents

1. **Medical Social Work**—Concept of medical social work , historical development in U.K.,U.S.A. and India , Team work approach in medical social work , Roles of medical social worker, Rights of the patients. Concept of positive health, Quality of life , Issues of ethical medical practices.
2. **Medical Social Work in Various Settings:** Functions of medical social workers in-- a) General Hospitals, Government, Corporate and Private, Specific disease hospitals, , Blood banks, Eye banks, Organ donation processes b) Schools for the physically and mentally challenged, sheltered workshops, residential institutions for physically and mentally challenged c) Medico legal cases –accidents , burns , abuses etc.
3. **Emerging Concerns in Health care :** Role of NGO and Private sector in health care; Health Activism, Health tourism, Social mobilization at the grassroots: Case studies of People’s Health Movement— comprehensive Rural Health Project -- Jamkhed , SEARCH –Gadchiroli , Aanadwan - Lok biradari prakalp, Aamhi aamchya aarogyasathi -- Kurkheda.
4. Some laws associated with health setting and medical social work :Provisions and social work interventions regarding-- Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PCPNDT) Act, 1994, Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) Act, 1971, Disability Rights (Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act & National Trust Act), Surrogacy (Regulation) Act, 2021

Recommended readings –

1. Banerjee, G. R. (1988) Papers of Social Work, Mumbai: Tata Institute of Social Service.
2. Banerjee, Gouri Rani (1998) The Tuberculosis Patient, Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
3. Dora, Gold Stien (1954) Expanding Horizons in Medical Social Work, Chicago : The University of Chicago Press.
4. Dora, Goldstain (1954) Readings in Theory and Practice in Medical Social Work, Chicago : The University of Chicago Press.
5. Javeri D. R. (1996) Social Work in Hospital Set up, KEM Hospital, Mumbai.
6. Park, J. E & Park, K.(1997) Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur : Banaridas Bhanot.
7. Pathak, S. H. (1961) Medical social Work in India, Delhi : School of Social Work.
8. Sathe, R. V. (1897 Ed.) You and Your Health, India : D. Bhawe Book Trust.
9. Werner David (1994 Ed.) Where there is no doctor, New Delhi : VHAI (Voluntary of Health Association of India).
- 10 Baru, R.V. 1998 Private Health Care in India: Social Characteristics and Trends. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 11.Burman, P. & Khan, M.E. 1993 Paying for India’s Health Care. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 12.Dasgupta, M. & Lincoln, C. C. 1996 Health, Poverty and Development in India. New

Delhi: Oxford University Press.

13.Dhillon, H.S. & Philip, L. 1994 Health Promotion and Community Action for Health in Developing Countries. Geneva: WHO.

14.Drinka, T. J. K. & Clark, P.G. 2000 Health Care Teamwork: Interdisciplinary Practice and Teaching. Westport, CT: Auburn House.

15.Germain, C.B. 1993 Social Work Practice in Health Care: An Ecological Perspective. New York: The Free Press.

16.Katja, J. (Ed.) 1996 Health Policy and Systems Development. Geneva: WHO.

Oak, T.M. (Ed.) 1991 Sociology of Health in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

17.Phillips, D. R. & Verhasselt, Y. 1994 Health and Development. London: Routledge.

18.. WHO 1978 Primary Health Care: A Joint Report by Director General of WHO and Director of UNICEF. International Conference on Primary Health Care. Alma Ata: USSR.

19.Yesudian, C.A.K (ed.) 1991 Primary Health Care. Mumbai: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.

20.Hiramani, A.B. 1996 Health Education: An Indian Perspective. New Delhi: B. R. Publishing Corporation.

21.Macdonald, G. & Peterson, J. L. (Eds.) 1992 Health Promotion: Disciplines and Diversities.London: Routledge.

22.McLeod, E., & Bywaters, P. 2000 Social Work, Health and Equality. London: Routledge.

23.Nadkarni, V.V. 1985 Proceedings of the Seminar on Changing Trends in Healthcare and Implications for Social Work. Bombay: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.

24.Rao, M. (Ed.) 1999 Disinvesting in Health: The World Bank's Prescriptions for Health. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

25.Sundaram, T. 1996 Reaching Health to the Poor, Sourcebook on District Health Management.New Delhi: VHAI.

26.Voluntary Health Association of India 1995 Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights. New Delhi: VHAI.

27. Voluntary Health Association of India 1997 Report of the Independent Commission on Health in India. New Delhi: VHAI.

Objectives

- To promote an understanding of rural communities and structural aspects of the rural life in India.
- To enhance the students' knowledge on the dynamics of social change in rural areas of India
- To widen the knowledge on the various approaches and strategies of rural development.
- To sensitize the role of panchayati raj, Cooperatives and self-help groups in promoting Rural Development programmes of India.
- To help student social workers to become aware of the roles to be played in developing rural communities.

Unit 1 Rural Social Structure

- Concept of Rural Community
- Village as a Community
- Patterns of Rural Settlements
- Rural Social Institutions
- Varna, Jati, Class and Power Structure

Unit II: Social Change and Social Movements

- Factors and Process of Social Change
- Peasant Movements, Bhoodhan and Land Reforms
- Green Revolution and Farmers Movements
- Backward Classes and Dalit Movements
- Rural Social Problems: Poverty, Unemployment and Agrarian Distress

Unit III: Rural Development Approaches and Strategies

- Paradigm Shifts in Rural Development: Modernization to Livelihood Promotion
- Gandhian Approach to Rural Development
- Communication, Extension Education and Rural Development
- Rural Technology and Development: Traditional and Modern
- Indian Traditional Arts, Crafts and Rural Development

Unit IV: Rural Development Programmes & Administration

- Infrastructure Development and Employment Guarantee
- Livelihood Promotion and Poverty Eradication
- Skill Development Programmes
- Democratic Decentralization, Panchayati Raj and Rural Development
- Cooperatives, Self-Help Groups and NGOs

Unit V: Indian Rural Development Initiatives

- Natural Farming, Organic Consumption: Dhabolkar, Palekar, Shiva and Nammazhvar
- [Water Harvesting and Renewable Energy: Anna Hazare, Rajendra Singh](#)
- Low Cost Housing and Sanitation : L.Baker and B.Pathak
- Initiatives Inspired by Swami Vivekananda, Tagore, M.K.Gandhi, NanajiDeshmukh
- Social Work Interventions and Rural Development

Teaching / Learning Methodology

- Lectures followed by Discussion
- Small Group Exercises
- Assignment
- Case Study/Seminar presentations by students
- Mini Project
- Field Visits to Urban Communities
- Interaction with Rural Development Officials,
- Interaction with Community Leaders and Social Work professionals
- Invited guest lectures by field practitioners and Interaction

Tasks for Skill Development

1. Understanding the spatial organisation, resource features, and settlement patterns of a given village community with the help of space related methods of PLA such as Social and Resource map and Service and opportunities map.
2. Understanding the features of village communities in terms of social structure and culture by using the relational methods of PLA such as network diagram.
3. Understand the working of rural development programmes and administration at the city or town and community levels.
4. Probing into the role of village panchayats, cooperatives and self-help groups in promoting rural development.

5. Understand the working of the voluntary and faith based initiatives in promoting the goals of livelihood promotion and poverty eradication.
6. Understanding the relevance of social work models, methods and techniques in the context of state and civil society interventions for urban development.
7. Evaluate various grass roots level initiatives to promote rural quality of live across the country with the help of case studies.

References

- Biju, M.R. (1997) Politics of Democracy and Decentralisation in India. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.
- Chitambar, J.B. (1990) Introductory Rural Sociology. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- Desai, A.R. Ed. (1969) Rural Sociology in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Desai, Vasant (1998) Rural Development: Issues and Problems. Vol. I. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Doshi, S.L. and P.C. Jain. (1999) Rural Sociology. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Dube S.C. (1958) India's Changing Villages: Human Factors in Community Development. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.
- Dash, B.M & Roy, S. (2015).New perspectives in Community Development", Atlantic Publisher, New Delhi.
- Dash, B.M & Roy, S. (2012). New Directions in Rural Development. Discovery Publishing House, Delhi.
- Dash, B.M & Dash, M. (2011).Repositioning Women Through cooperatives and the dynamics of Inclusion- the Dynamics of Inclusion" SAARC Journal, Vol.7, No.1, ISSN: 1816-4366, pp. 23-34.
- Gangrade K.D. (1969) Community Organisation in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Gupta K.R. (2010) Rural Development in India. (Vols. 1 -4). New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
- Madan G.R. (1964) Changing Pattern of Indian Villages. Delhi: S. Chand and Co.
- Maheshwari, Shriram (1985). Rural Development in India A Public Policy Approach. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Mishra, S.N., Shweta Mishra &Chaitali Pal (2000) Decentralised Planning and Panchayati Raj. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
- Mohanan, B. (2005) Decentralised Governance and Participatory Development Issues, Constraints, and Prospects. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

- Singh, Hoshiar (1995) Administration of Rural Development in India. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Singh, Katar (1986) Rural Development: Principles, Policies, and Management. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Sinha, H.K. Ed. (1998) Challenges in Rural Development. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.
- Srinivas M. N. Ed. (1963) India's Villages. New Delhi: Asia Publishing House.
- Sundaram, Satya I. (2011) Rural Development: New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Roy, S. & Dash, B.M. (2012). New Directions in Rural Development” Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi
- William, A.T and A J. Christopher (2011) Rural Development: Concept and Recent Approaches.

C.D-2

Urban, Rural and Tribal Social Systems

02

Unit-I

Distinct Characteristics of Urban, Rural and Tribal communities.

Unit-II

Changing Patterns of Social Institutions in Urban, Rural and Tribal communities- family, marriage, kinship, religion, caste.

Unit_III

Economic systems and changing patterns

i) Occupational Patterns

ii) Stratification

iii) Resources: access, control and use.

Unit_IV

Factors Leading to Change and their Impacts on Urban, Rural and Tribal Communities

- Urbanization, Migration, Dispersion of industries, Changing relations with land, Forest,

Water resources, Development of transport and communication, Influence of liberalization,

privatization and globalization.

Recommended Readings :

1. A. R. Desai (1961) Rural Sociology in India, Bombay : Popular Prakashan
2. A.R. Desai and S. Devidas Pillai(Editors) (second edition) (1990) Slums and Urbanisation, Bombay : Popular Prakashan
3. Alfred de Souza(Ed.) (1983)The Indian City: Poverty, Ecology and Urban Development, New Delhi : Manohar Publications
4. Ashok Narang (2006) Indian Rural Problems, New Delhi : Murari Lal & Sons
5. C.G.Pickvance, (Ed.) (1976) Urban Sociology: Critical Essays, UK : Methuen
6. Chris Hasluck (1987) Urban unemployment : Local Labour Markets and Employment Initiatives, New York : Longman
7. Dilip Shah (2005) Rural Sociology, India : ABD Publisher
8. Edgar W. Butter (1976) Urban Sociology- A Systematic Approach, New York : Harper &

Row Publishers

9. James M. Bashers (1962) Urban Social Structure, New York : The Free Press of Glencoe

Inc.

10. Loornis and Beegle (1957) Rural Sociology (The Strategies of change), Englewood

Cliffs, New Jersey : Prentice Hall, Inc

11. N. Jayapalan (2002) Urban Sociology, New Delhi : Atlantic Publishers & Distributors

12. R.N. Morris (1968) Urban Sociology, London : George Allen and Unwin Ltd.

13. Rajendra K.Sharma(2004) Rural Sociology, New Delhi : Atlantic Publishers and

Distributors,

14. Ramnath Sharma (1979) Indian Rural Sociology, New Delhi : Munshiram Manoharlal

Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

15. S L Doshi (2002) Rural Sociology Jaipur : Rawat Publications

16. S. Singh (1980) Rural Sociology Prakashan Kendra Lucknow

17. S.C. Dubey (1977) Tribal Heritage of India: Vikas Publication Housing Pvt. Ltd., New

Delhi

Course Content

Unit -I

Corrections: Meaning, Definition and Scope. Relevance of Social Work in Corrections
Development of Correction: A Historical Perspective

Unit-II

Correctional Services within Institutional Settings: Prisons and Juvenile Correctional Institutions. Open Jail etc.

Unit-III

Community-based Correction: Probation, Parole and After-Care, Critique of Correction Programmes in the Community-based Correction.

Unit-IV

Core issues in the Treatment, Reformation and Rehabilitation of Offenders. Social Work Practice in correction.

References

1. Iyer, V.R. K.-Law versus Justice Problems and Solutions
2. Western, P.B. The Criminal Justice System: A Introduction and Guidelines
3. Arhana, T.- Social Advocacy: Perspective of Social Work
4. Government of India Report of the Legal Aid Committee, 1973 Keve, Paul W.- Corrections
5. John, Elmer H.- Crime, Correction and Society

Course Content

Unit -I

Problems of Social Work Intervention in Corrections Imperatives of an Adequate Training of Correctional Social Workers

Unit –II

Correctional Social Work practice in various setting,

Unit –III

New Perspectives on Correctional Social Work.

References

1. Lipton, Douglas- The Effectiveness of Correctional Treatment
2. Robert Martinson and Judith Wilks Abadinsky, Howard- Probation and Parole: Theory and Practice
3. Rajput, Diwakar Singh- Jail Reforms and Prisoners Welfare
4. Darney, Louis P.- Corrections and the Community
5. Sandhu, H.S.- Modern Corrections
6. Coffey, Alan- Correctional Administration
7. Srivastava, S.P. The Probation System, Juvenile Justice in India; Policy, Programme and Perspective.

Semester –IV

Major- A) Mandatory

1. Sociological Perspectives and Contemporary Concerns 04

Course Objectives:

- To develop an understanding about basic sociological concepts and to examine changing social phenomenon.
- To develop understanding about sociological theories and approaches for social work practice
- To develop an understanding and build perspectives towards changing roles of social institutions
- To develop a critical perspective towards contemporary social problems and enhance analytical and functional ability to work on those issues.

Course Contents

Unit-1

- Basic Concepts of Sociology
- Social structure and sub structure : Social stratification: Ambedkar, Marxist, Functionalist and Weberian approaches: Caste, Class, Power, Authority and status
- Social institutions and social groups: Marriage, family, education, economic institutions, religion, primary, secondary and reference groups
- Social change and social mobility
- Social Work, Society and Culture

Unit-2

- Introducing Indian Society:
- Historical Analysis: Persistence of and changing nature of caste, religion and class differentiations and gender based differences
- Traditional and Modern Social Networks
- Sociological Perspectives and Methods to Understand Social Issues
- Functionalist theory,
- Conflict theory, and
- Symbolic Interactionist theory

- Social Construction
- Modernism and Post Modernism
- Sociological Imagination

Unit-3

- Socialization and Construction of Social Identity
- The relationship between the individual and society.
- Social capital and changing nature of human relationship
- The processes of learning and socialization; agencies of socialization
- Role of Class, Caste, Gender, Culture, and ethnicity in construction of social identities.

Unit-4

- Contemporary Social Issues
- Rural Sociological Issues : Agrarian Crisis, Farmer Suicide
- Violence against Weaker Sections, viz Dalit, Adivasi, Women and children
- Intra community conflict, Migration
- Issues related to governance, corruption
- Poverty, Population, Urbanization, Homelessness, Communalism
- Environmental degradation
- Construction of reality: The role of norms, values, beliefs and ideology

Suggested Readings:

- Haralambos. (2014). Sociology: Themes and perspectives. Harper Collins; Eight edition
- Deshpande, S. (2014). The problem of caste. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
- Nagla, B. K. (2013). Indian sociological thought: Rawat Publication
- Sudha, P. (2013). Dalit assertion: Oxford India Short Introductions
- Ritzer, G. (2012). Sociological theory: Tata McGraw Hill Education
- Surinder, S. J. (2012). Caste: Oxford India Short Introductions
- Tabassum, H. (2011). Encyclopedia of contemporary social problems in India: Anmol
- Richard, T. S. (2010). Sociology: Tata McGraw-Hill Higher Education
- Rao, S. N. S. (2008). Sociology: Principles of sociology with an introduction to social thoughts; S Chand (2008)

- Menon, N., & Nigam, A. (2007). Power and contestation: India since 1989
- Deshpande, S. (2003). Contemporary India: A sociological: Penguin India
- Burce, S. (2000). Sociology : A very short introduction : Oxford University Press
- Supplementary Readings Articles:
- Govind, R. (2018). Ambedkar's lessons, ambedkar's challenges hinduism, hindutva and the Indiannation. Economic and Political Weekly http://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/2018_53/4/SA_LIII_4_270118_Rahul_Govind.pdf
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- Ghunnar, P. P., & Hakhu, A. B. (2018). The aftermath of farmer suicides in survivor families of Maharashtra. Economic and Political Weekly http://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/2018_53/5/SA_LIII_5_030218_Pravin_Panditrao_Ghunnar.pdf
- Jakubek, J., & Spencer, D. W. (2018). Emancipatory empiricism: The rural sociology of
- W.E.B. Du Bois Sociology of Race and Ethnicity, Vol. 4(1) 14–34
- Yadav, M. (2016). Mobility through sanskritisation an apparent phenomenon? Economic and Political Weekly http://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/2016_51/24/Mobility_through_Sanskritisation_0.pdf
- Kumbhar, S. (2016). Everyday dalit experiences of living and the denials: Economic and Political Weekly
- http://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/2016_51/35/Everyday_Dalit_Experiences_of_Living_and_the_Denials_0.pdf
- Deshpande, S. (2013).Caste and castelessness towards a biography of the 'general category: Economic and Political Weekly http://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/2013_48/15/Caste_and_Castelessness.pdf
- Deshpande, S. (2006). Exclusive inequalities merit, caste and discrimination in Indian higher education today: Economic and Political Weekly
- Gavaskar, M. (2002). Caste identity in changing India: Economic and Political Weekly
- http://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/2002_37/23/Caste_Identity_in_Changing_India.pdf
- Jodhka, S. S. (2002). Caste and untouchability in rural punjab: Economic and Political Weekly

http://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/2002_37/19/Caste_and_Untouchability_in_Rural_Punjab.pdf

- Heredia, R. C. (2000). Subaltern alternatives on caste, class and ethnicity: Contribution to Indian Sociology (n.s). SAGE Publications, New Delhi. 4, 1, <http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/006996670003400102>
- Rege, S. (1995). Feminist pedagogy and sociology for emancipation in India: Sociological Bulletin, 44(2) <http://www.unipune.ac.in/snc/cssh/HistorySociology/A%20DOCUMENTS%20ON%20HISTORY%20OF%20SOCIOLOGY%20IN%20INDIA/A%20India/A%201%2018.pdf>

Objectives

- To impart basic knowledge of management principle and technique
- To impart basic knowledge and skill of Project Planning, Implication and Evaluation.
- To provide students with the understanding of fundamental fund raising and resource mobilization strategies for development project.

Unit I: Basics

- Concepts of Project, and Project Cycle
- Project Management: Objectives and Principles
- Participatory Management
- Project Identification and Formulation
- Detailed Project Report (DPR).

Unit II: Project Appraisal:

- Logical Framework Analysis (LFA).
- Social Assessment
- Stakeholder Analysis
- Technical, economic and financial feasibility
- Participatory Appraisal (PRA)

Unit III: Project Planning and Implementation

- Activity Planning
- Network Analysis: Critical Path method (CPM)
- Implementation and Reporting
- Monitoring of Development Projects
- Management Information System

Unit IV Project Evaluation:

- Project Evaluation : Concept and Types
- Principles and standards
- Designs and Methods
- Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT)
- Reporting Evaluation

Unit V Financing Projects:

- Sources of Funding for Development Projects
- Techniques of Fund Raising

- Foreign Contribution Regulation Act
- Income Tax Exemption for Development Organizations

Note: Students are expected to have hand on practice on LFA, PERT, CPM, SWOT, and PRA by carryout mini projects

Suggested Teaching / Learning Methodology

- Lectures; chalk and talk,PPT, Discussion, Small Group Exercises, Brain Storming,
- Assignment, Seminar, Group/Mini Project, Filed / Observation Visits, etc

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- Baum Warren C. & Tolbert, Stokes M. : Investing in Development – Lessons of World Bank experiences, Oxford Uni. Press, New York, 1985.
- Casley D. J. &Wury D. A: Monitoring and Evaluation of Agriculture and Rural development Projects, John Hopkins, Baltimore, 1982.
- Chandra Prasanna: Project Preparations, Appraisal, Budgeting and Implementation, Tata Mc. Raw Gills, New Delhi 1988.
- ChoudrySadhan: Project Scheduling and Monitoring in Practice, South Asian Pub., New Delhi, 1988.
- Jerome Wiesf D. & Ferdinand Levy K. Management Guide to PERT / CPM, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1988.
- Mishra S.N. Rural Development Planning – Design and method, Satvaan Pub., New Delhi, 1984.
- Prince Gittinger J. Economic Analyses of Agricultural projects (Rev. Second. Ed.) The Johns Hopkins Uni. Press, Paltimore, 1982.
- SathyaNarayana M. &LalithaRaman: Management operations research, Himalaya Pub., Bombay, 1988.

Objective:

In this paper an Indigenist and Human Rights based framework is applied to enable students to contextualise and critically examine the social, historical, cultural and institutional conditions under which social work practice for Indigenous people has evolved. Students will examine the discourses through which knowledge about Bhartiya Knowledge System is constructed in order to critically analyse the impact of past and current policy on their professional practice. The subject is designed for students and practitioners to apply a relational framework for deeper understandings of cultural competence in the field.

Unit-1: Bhartiya Knowledge System:**Unit-2: Bhartiya Logic:**

- Means of Knowledge, Parmanas: Pratyaksha (perception), Anuman (Inference), Upamana (comparison), Shabda (verbal testimony), Arthapati (implication) and Anupalabddhi (non-apprehension); structure and kinds of Anumana (inference), Vyapti (invariable relation), Hetvabhasas (Fallacies of inference).

Unit-3: Approaches' of Indigenous Social Work**Unit-4: Great Indian Social Workers****References**

- Dash, B.M. (2017). Revisiting Eight Decades of Social Work Education in India' in Asian Social Work and Policy Review, 11(1), 66-75.
- Desai, M. (2002). Ideologies and Social Work: Historical and Contemporary Analysis. Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
- Dash, B.M. (2017). Relevance of Hinduism in Social Work Education.<http://www.newdelhitimes.com/relevance-of-hinduism-in-social-work-education/>
- दाश, विष्णु मोहन, मिथिलेश कुमार, वघेल शिव सिंह (2024), नानाजी देशमुख: भारतीय समाज कार्य के पुरोध्वा (संपादित), आगरा: निखिल प्रकाशन.
- Dash, B.M, Kumar M. (2023), Indigenising and Decolonising Social Work Education, New Delhi: Concept Publisher.

- Dash, B.M, Kumar M. (2021), Nanaji Deshmukh: An epitome of Indian Social Work, New Delhi: Concept Publisher.
- Dash, B.M, Kumar M., Sukla, S, Singh D.P. (2020), Indian Social Work, New Delhi: Routledge (Taylor and Francis group).
- Dash, B.M, Kumar M., Sukla, S, (2020), Social Work in India: Indigenous approaches and Models, New Delhi: Concept Publisher.
- Dash, B.M, Kumar M. Ramesh B, Parashurama KG, (2019), New Frontiers in Social Work Practice: Bharatiya Context, Perspectives & Experiences, New Tumkur: Tumkur University Press.

S.No.	Components	No.of days
1	Concurrent Practice Learning- (Two days per week with 6 Hours of Work per day)	10 Days
2	Report Writing	05 Days

- For details please refer the Social Work Practicum Manual by UGC.
- Practicum records will consist of Attendance Sheet, Journal, Diary, and Conference Sheet- all to be maintained by the student.
- Concurrent Practice learning will be community or agency based under the supervision of approved Faculty member.

B) Elective

- **Specialization-II (FCW-2, MPSW-2, C.D-2)**

04

FCW-3

WOMEN AND EMPOWERMENT

04

Objectives:

1. Develop basic understanding of the concept of women welfare and empowerment.
2. Understand constitutional and legal safeguards available to women.
3. Gain an over view of the agencies where women form the major client group

Course Contents:

UNIT-I: Women Welfare & Empowerment:

- Women Empowerment: Concept and Dimensions, Paradigm shift from Welfare to Right based approach
- Status of women in India: Retrospect & Prospect, Factors affecting status of women in India
- Indicators of women's position: Demographic profile related to education, health, employment and political participation,
- Problems of women in Indian Context: Violence, Female Foeticide, Dowry, Unmarried Motherhood, Widowhood, Destitution, Aging, Problems of working women

UNIT-II: Legislative Provisions:

- Constitutional safeguards for women in India, Special laws for protection of women: Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961; Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971; Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986; The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005; The Pre-Conception & Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994; The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Re-ressal) Act, 2013

UNIT-III: Policies and Programmes:

- Women Empowerment Policy, 2001, Programmes: Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao Scheme, One Stop Centre Scheme, Women Helpline Scheme, UJJAWALA: A Comprehensive Scheme for prevention of trafficking and rescue, Rehabilitation and Re-integration of Victims of Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation, Working Women Hostel, SWADHAR GRAH, Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) or SABLA, NIRBHAYA, Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana, Support to Training and Employment Programme for women(STEP), Gender Budgeting Scheme

UNIT-IV: Institutional Interventions:

- National and State Commissions for Women, Role of Family Counselling Centres and Family Court, Civil Society Initiatives: All India Women's Conference, Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, SEWA, Mahila Samakhya, Social Work Interventions for Women Empowerment,

Suggested Readings

- Seth, Mira (2002). *Women & Development–The Indian Experience*, Sage Publications
- Awasthi, Alka, A.K.Srivastava (2000) (ed.). *Modernity, Feminism and Women Empowerment*, Rawat Publications
- Sharma, Anita (1990). *Modernization and Status of Working Women in India*, South Asia Books
- Marjoria Agosin (2003). *Women, Gender and Human Rights: A Global Perspective*, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey
- Wilson, Elizabeth. (1977). *Women and the Welfare State*, Tavistock Publications
- Mehra Repha, K.Saradmoni (ed.) (1983). *Women & Rural Transformation*, ICSSR, CWDS
- Mazumdar, Vina & Bela Rani Sharma(1997). *Women: Marriage, Family, Violence & Dowry*, Mangal Deep Publications
- Vibhuti Patel (2002). *Women's Challenges of the New Millennium*, Gyan PublishingHouse
- Arya, Sadhana & Roy, Anupama (Eds).(2007). *Poverty, Gender and Migration*, Sage, NewDelhi
- Dubey, Leela & Palkiwala, J. (Eds.), (1990). *Structure and Strategies: Women, Work and Family*, Sage Publication, NewDelhi.
- Chatra,Kalbugh(1991). *Women and Development*, Vol I toVI, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi

- Srivastava, Sushma(). *Women Empowerment*, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi

Course content

Unit-I

Socialization of Child

Concept and process of socialisation

Goals of socialisation

Theories of socialisation

Child rearing practices

Unit-II

The Situation of children in India

Demographic characteristics

Needs and Problems of children in India

Street child, destitute, delinquent, abandoned, orphaned, sexually abused, child labour, child trafficking, natural calamity affected children, HIV-AIDS affected and infected

Unit-III

Child Health : A Situational Analysis

Causes of infant mortality and morbidity

Reproductive and child health, health of adolescent girls

Common childhood diseases

Nutritional deficiencies

Genetic disabilities

Unit-IV

Skills of Social Working with children.

- Communication – individual and group
- Use of creative activities
- Skills in Behaviour modification techniques
- Skills in Advocacy and campaigning for children

References

1. Alt (1960) Residential Treatment for the disturbed child, New York : International University Press, Inc.

2. Banerjee, B. G. (1987) Child Development and Socialisation, New Delhi : Deep & Deep Publication
3. Baroocha, Pramila Pandit (1999) Hand book on Child, New Delhi : Concept Publishing Com.
4. Bhalla, M. M. (1985) Studies in Child Care, Delhi : Published by NIPCCD
5. Bossare, James H. S. (1954) The Sociology of Child Development, New York : Harper & Brothers
6. Chandra Kulshreshtha Jinesh (1978) Child Labour in India, New Delhi : Ashish Publishing House
7. Chaturvedi, T. N. (1979) Administration for Child Welfare, Admin, New Delhi : Indian Institute of Pub.
8. Choudhari, D. Paul (1980) Child Welfare / Development, Delhi : Atma Ram & Sons.
9. Choudhary, D. Paul (1963) Child Welfare Manual, Delhi – 6 : Atma Ram & Sons 35
10. Derothy Ziets (1951) Child Welfare Principle and Methods, New York : John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
11. Deshprabhu, Rashmi (2001) Child Development & Nutrition Management, Jaipur : Book Enclave
12. Ghathia, Joseph (1999) Child Prostitution in India, New Delhi : Concept Publishing Company
13. Gokhale, Sharad D. & Sohoni, Neera K. (1979) Child in India, Mumbai : Somaiya Pub.

MPSW-3

MENTAL HEALTH SOCIAL WORK

04

Objectives

On completion of the course, learners should be able to:

1. Acquire adequate knowledge related to mental health social work practice and apply Indian mental health knowledge in the field of public mental health policy and programmes.

2. Identify and understand the linkages between underlying bio-psycho-social, economic, environmental and political determinants of mental health in Indian context.
3. Analyze and evaluate Indian mental health literatures and practices in social work and their integration in programmes, policies and services of mental health care.

Course Outline/Content

Unit-1

1. Evolution of the concepts, definition and discipline of Mental Health: from mental illness to Mental Health
2. Hinduism and mind. Concept of mind and mental illness from ancient Hindu knowledge - Rig Veda and Yajur Veda, Development and recent trends in Mental Health care. Spirituality and Mental Health:
3. Current Perspectives, Debates and Directions. Basic understanding in etiology and symptoms of common mental disorders: classification systems in adults.

Unit-2

1. Child and Adolescent Mental Health, various components of mental illness in children and adolescents.
2. Mental Health and other vulnerable population in India. Ecosystems perspectives in Mental Health.
3. Mental Illness: Public health Challenge in India. Mental Health National and Global Action Plans. Examples and best practice principles in mental health from across different Indian states; principles that may maximize efficiency, effectiveness, access to care, quality of care, and sustainability.
4. Community mental health movement in India and abroad. Current issues and trends in community mental health care.

Unit-3

1. Major approaches and current methods in management of mental disorder, multi-disciplinary team approach and role of psychiatric social workers.
2. Investments in prevention, promotion and treatment services.

3. Mental Health Services in India. National Mental Health Programme. District Mental Health programmes, Historic development and policies of mental health services in India.
4. Cultural differences and country specific conditions, epidemiology of mental disorders in different countries. Treatment gap, prevention and interventions. Mental health: ethics, human rights, equity, mental health legislation in India.

Unit-4

1. Prayer through mantras (rhymes). The Rig Veda, the speed of mind, curiosity for methods of mental happiness, prayers for mental happiness, methods of increasing intelligence and power of mind in healing.
2. Mental Health and Buddhism. Mindfulness trends in the West, mindfulness its roots in Eastern religions such as Buddhism, Taoism and Hinduism. Buddhist teachings and mental health. Buddhist approaches to Mental Illnesses and spiritual tradition.
3. The doctrine of Ayurveda and Role of Ayurveda in Mental Health. Various Ayurvedic techniques, procedures, regimes, diet and medicine constitute treatment.
4. The philosophy of Panchabhootas (five element theory) of living bodies. Siddha system of medicine: account of patient, environment, age, habits, physical condition.
5. Unani System of medicine knowledge and practices relating to promotion of positive health and prevention of diseases. Herbal medicines, though it uses ingredients of animal and marine origin.

Unit-5

1. Yoga and Naturopathy: Mental Health, Peace and Yoga. Patanjali's Astanga Yoga. Yogic Therapies and Meditations. Yoga as a way of life for improvement of social and personal behavior, improvement of physical health by better circulation of oxygenated blood in the body, restraining sense organs and thereby inducing tranquility and serenity of mind.
2. Ancient system of Naturopathy: drugless treatment of mental illnesses in certain conditions. Eating and living habits, adoption of purification measures, use of hydrotherapy, baths, massage etc.

Essential Readings

N.Srikanth, N., D.Sudhakar, M.M.Padhi (2009). Role of Ayurveda in Mental Health : An appraisal of CCRAS Research contribution(Background papers). Available from:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/215554536_Role_of_Ayurveda_in_Mental_Health_An_appraisal_of_CCRAS_Research_contributionBackground_papers [accessed Jul 04 2018].

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Das S. (2017). Global Mental Health, Peace and Sustainability: Does Yoga Show the Way? *Journal of Depression and Anxiety*. ISSN: 2167-1044, Volume 6, Issue 4, 1000294. September, 2017. <https://www.omicsonline.org/open-access/global-mental-health-peace-and-sustainability-does-yoga-show-the-way-2167-1044-1000294.pdf>

Iyengar, BKS (1985). *The Art of Yoga*, London, Unwin Paperbacks, Boston.

Gregor Maehle (2006). New World Library 14 Pamaron Way Novato, California 94949 Copyright © 2006 by

Available at <http://sypsdram.espivblogs.net/files/2016/07/Gregor-Maehle-Ashtanga-Yoga-Practice-and-Philosophy-.pdf>

Greenstein Laura (2016). How Buddhism Benefits Mental Health. National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI). Available at <https://www.nami.org/Blogs/NAMI-Blog/October-2016/How-Buddhism-Benefits-Mental-Health>

Goleman Daniel (1975). Mental Health in Classical Buddhist Psychology. *Journal of Transpersonal Psychology*, 1975, Vol. 7, No.2. Harvard University.

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Das S. and G.S. Leibowitz (2010). Mental Health Needs of People Living with HIV/AIDS in India, AIDS Care, Pages 417-425, December 2010, (ISSN 0954-0121

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Murthy RS. From local to global-Contributions of Indian psychiatry to international psychiatry. Indian J Psychiatry. 2010;52:S30–7.[PMCID: PMC3146199] [PubMed: 21836699]

Wig N. Mental health and spiritual values. A view from the East. Int Rev Psychiatry. 1999;11:92–6.

Juthani NV. Psychiatric treatment of Hindus. Int Rev Psychiatry. 2001;13:125–30. Easwaran E. The Upanishads. Petaluma, CA: Nilgiri Press; 1987. Thakkar H. Theory of Karma. Ahmedabad: Navjivan Mudranalya; 1988.

Chakraborty A. My life as a psychiatrist: Memoirs and essays. Kolkata, West Bengal: Bhatkal and Sen; 2010.

Varma KV. Cultural psychodynamics in health and illness. Indian J Psychiatry. 1986;28:13–34. [PMCID: PMC3172494] [PubMed: 21927137]

Avasthi A. Preserve and strengthen family to promote mental health. Indian J Psychiatry. 2010;52:113–26. [PMCID: PMC2927880][PubMed: 20838498] Kulhara P, Avasthi A, Gupta N, Das MK, Nehra R, Rao SA, et al. Life events and social support in married schizophrenics. Indian J Psychiatry. 1998;40:376–82. [PMCID: PMC2966691] [PubMed: 21494504]

Vaughn CE, Snyder KS, Jones S, Freeman WB, Falloon IR. Family factors in schizophrenic relapse. Replication in California of British research on expressed emotion. Arch Gen Psychiatry. 1984;41:1169–77. [PubMed: 6150694]

Connell CM, Gibson GD. Racial, ethnic, and cultural differences in dementia caregiving: Review and analysis. Gerontologist. 1997;37:355–64.[PubMed: 9203759]

Rammohan A, Rao K, Subbakrishna DK. Religious coping and psychological wellbeing in carers of relatives with schizophrenia. Acta Psychiatr Scand. 2002;105:356–62. [PubMed: 11942942]

Gupta S, Avasthi A, Kumar S. (2011). Relationship between religiosity and psychopathology in patients with depression. Indian J Psychiatry. 2011;53:330–5. [PMCID: PMC3267345] [PubMed: 22303042]

- King M, Speck P, Thomas A. The effect of spiritual beliefs on outcome from illness. *SocSci Med*. 1999;48:1291–9. [PubMed: 10220027]
- Ayele H, Mulligan T, Gheorghiu S, Reyes-Ortiz C. Religious activity improves life satisfaction for some physicians and older patients. *J Am Geriatr Soc*. 1999;47:453–5. [PubMed: 10203121]
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- Kulhara P, Avasthi A, Sharma A. Magico-religious beliefs in schizophrenia: A study from north India. *Psychopathology*. 2000;33:62–8.[PubMed: 10705248]
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- Adityanjee, Raju GS, Khandelwal SK. Current status of multiple personality disorder in India. *Am J Psychiatry*. 1989;146:1607–10.[PubMed: 2589555]
- Chakraborty A, Banerji G. Ritual, a Culture Specific Neurosis and Obsessional States in Bengali Culture. *Indian J Psychiatry*. 1975;17:273–80.
- Avasthi A, Grover S, Jhirwal OP. Dhat syndrome: A culture-bound sex related disorder in Indian subcontinent. In: Gupta S, Kumar B, editors. *Sexually Transmitted Infections*. 2nd ed. New Delhi India: Elsevier; 2012. pp. 1225–30.
- Raguram R, Venkateswaran A, Ramakrishna J, Weiss MG. Traditional community resources for mental health: A report of temple healing from India. *BMJ*. 2002;325:38–40. [PMCID: PMC1123553] [PubMed: 12098731]
- Campion J, Bhugra D. Experiences of religious healing in psychiatric patients in south India. *Soc Psychiatry PsychiatrEpidemiol*. 1997;32:215–21.[PubMed: 9184467]
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- Chakrabarti S. Family interventions in schizophrenia: Issues of relevance for Asian countries. *World J Psychiatr*. 2011;1:4–7.[PMCID: PMC3782168]

Suresh Kumar PN, Thomas B. Family intervention therapy in alcohol dependence syndrome: One-year follow-up study. *Indian J Psychiatry*. 2007;49:200–4. [PMCID: PMC2902094] [PubMed: 20661387]

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RamachandraRao SK. *Development of Psychological Thought in India*. Mysore: Kavyalaya Publishers; 1962.

Venkoba RA, Parvathi DS. The Bhagvad Gita treats body and mind. *Ind J Hist Med*. 1974;19:35–44.

COURSE CONTENTS

1. **Counseling** : Goals, stages, skills in psychiatric settings, qualities of effective counselors; factors affecting counseling –gender, age ,intelligence, areas of residence like (urban /rural) of the counselee. Clinical sensitivity. Transference and counter transference, Ethics in counseling, various treatments in psychiatric settings –psychotherapy, medicines, electro convulsive therapy, occupation therapy.

2. **Theories of personality and counseling**: Erikson, Maslow, Freud, Adler, Rational Emotive behavior therapy; Client centered therapy; Behaviour therapy; Transactional analysis, Eclectic approach

3. **Special areas in psychiatric counseling** . Counseling in--- Drug addiction and alcoholism , Marital discords, couple counseling and family conflicts, Domestic violence; Pre-marital counseling ; Help lines and crisis intervention, telephonic counseling for suicide prevention, role of the family members in rehabilitation of psychiatric patients , half way homes , day care centers. Functions of Child guidance centers.

4. **Psychiatric social work** -- Evolution of psychiatric social work in UK, USA and in India; Roles of social worker in mental health services—private and public sectors, National mental health programme, Psychiatry and significant legislation (Major provisions):The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances Act,1985(current Amendments) ; The Mental Health Act, 1987 (/2013), Preventive psychiatry –School mental health programmes, Adolescence education , Family life education .

Recommended readings :--

1. Bayne, Rowan Nicolson, Paula Horton, Ian (2000) Counselling & Communication Skills for Medical & Health Practitioners, Hyderabad, University Book Stall.
2. Felham, Colin (1997) What is counseling, London, Sage Publications.
3. Brubaker, Timothy H. (1990): Family relationships in later life, New Delhi : Sage Pub.
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5. Hackney, Harold Cormier, L. Sherilyn (1979): Counselling Strategies & Objectives, Edinburg. Churchill Livingstone.
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7. Lakshmi, K. S. (2000) Encyclopedia of Guidance & Counselling. Vol. 1 & 4. Delhi, Mittal Publications.
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12. Paul, Gillert (2004) : Counselling for Depression New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 13 The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances (Amendment) Act,2001
- 14 National mental health policy document

Course Objectives

- To enable students gain an understanding about the urban poor.
- To develop sensitivity and commitment for working with the urban poor.
- To provide knowledge on various developmental efforts.
- To expose students to skills and techniques of working with urban poor.

COURSE CONTENTS

Unit – I

Urban Community: Meaning, Characteristics, rural urban linkages and contrast. City-Meaning Classification, urban Agglomeration, Sub-Urban, Satellite Towns, Hinterlands, New town Metropolis, Megalopolis. **Urban Problems:** Urban Poverty, Drug addiction, Juvenile Delinquency, Cyber Crime, Corruption and Housing, **Migration**-Concept, causes, types and theories

Unit – II

Urbanisation & Urbanism: Meaning and Characteristics Trends in urbanization process; theories of urbanization, Unorganized/Informal sectors: concept, characteristics; unorganized labour: child labour, women labour and construction workers and the role of urban poor in urban development, street vendors Slum:- definition, cause, characteristics, functions, classification, theories and culture of slums. The Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act, 1956.

Unit – III

Urban Community Development: Definition, concept, objectives, principles, process

Urban Community Development Strategies: Locality Development, Social Action, Social Planning, Social Reform, Community Relations, Social Capital Formation, Capacity Building and Asset-Based Community Development.

Urban Development Planning: Town and Country planning Act 1971, importance of community planning and community participation in Urban Development, role of Community development worker; Application of social work methods in urban development.

Methods of Urban Community Development–Community Organizing, Community Work, Paulo Frierie- Conscientization, Saul Alinsky-Confrontation, Marx-

Revolution, Murphy-Cooperation, M.G. Ross -Mobilization, Gandhi-Non-Cooperation and Jayaprakash Narayan -Sarvodaya

Indian Approaches/ Models of Urban Community Development: Delhi – Self Help model, Ahmadabad, Baroda & Calcutta Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) model and Solid Waste Management: Exnora. Slum Clearance and Slum Improvement approaches, Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Slum Dwellers: Community Participation Model, Health & Sanitation Model and Livelihood Model of Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board, Chennai

Unit – IV

Urban Development Administration: National, State and local level; urban services and Urban deficiencies; 74th amendment and salient features of Nagarpalika act: Structure and function of Urban Development Agencies: Municipal Administration-Corporations, Municipalities, Town Panchayats, Metropolitan Development Authorities, functions of officials and non-officials in urban local government; Slum Clearance Board, Housing Board, Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) and United Nations Centre for Human Settlement (UNCHS) Role of Voluntary Agencies in Urban Development.

Unit – V

Urban Development Policies and Programmes: Five years plan and Housing; Urban development policies and policies related to slums and resettlement Slum Housing Programmes –Environment Improvement of Urban Slums, Sites and Services, World bank assisted Urban Development Projects, Mass Housing, Shelter for homeless, Shelter upgradation, Urban Basic Service Programme, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy and Programme, Employment Training Programmes for slum youth and women, Urban Renewal Mission, Smart City, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Role of Social Workers in Slum, Clearance, Improvement, Resettlement and Rehabilitation.

References

- Ahluwalia, I. J., Kanbur, R., & Mohanty, P. K. (Eds.). (2014). Urbanisation in India: Challenges, opportunities and the way forward. SAGE, New Delhi
- Array & Abbasi. (1995). Urbanisation and its Environmental Impacts Discovery Pub, New Delhi.
- Baud, I. S. A., & De Wit, J. (2009). New forms of urban governance in India: Shifts, models, networks and contestations (Eds.). SAGE, New Delhi.
- Bhagat, R. B. (2011). Emerging pattern of urbanisation in India. Economic and

political weekly, 10-12.

Clinard, Marshall B (1970) *Slums and Community Development*, The Free press, New

Datta, P. (2007). Urbanisation in India. *Indian Journal of Regional Science*, 39(1), 124-133

Dash, B.M & Dash, M. (2009). Empowerment of street vendors in urban spaces: Cooperatives as a cardinal means for empowerment” *Participative Development*, vol.8 no.2, 2009, pp. - 23-32.

Denis, E., Zérah, M. H., & Mukhopadhyay, P. (2017). *Subaltern urbanisation in India*. Springer.

Dash, B.M. (2013). Factors Contributing the Incidences of Child labour in small scale commercial establishment in Delhi: A case Study” in *OIDA International Journal on Sustainable Development*, Vol.5 No. 12, pp. 41-58.

Dash, B.M. (2016). Revisiting the journey of child labour legislations in India: An Overview” in *South Asian journal of Participative Development*, Vol.1, No. 1, 2016.

Dash, B.M & Dash, M. (2016). Child labour in the NCT of Delhi: Current Trends and Implications for Social work Interventions” in *SAARC Journal*, vol 8. No.1 ISSN: 1816-4366, pp. 29-42.

Diddee, Jayamala (1993) *Urbanisation - Trends, Perspectives And Challenges*, Rawat Publication.

Gupta, K. R. (Ed.). (2004). *Urban development debates in the new millennium: studies in revisited theories and redefined praxes (Vol. 3)*. Atlantic Publishers & Dist.

Kundu, A. (2011). *Trends and processes of urbanisation in India*. Human Settlements Group, International Institute for Environment and Development and United Nations Population Fund. In <http://pubs.iied.org/pdfs/10597IIED.pdf>

Mitra, Arup (1994) *Urbanisation, Slums, Informal sector employment and poverty*, B.R. Pub. New Delhi.

Ramachandra (1989). *Urbanisation and Urban system in India*, Oxford University press, New Delhi.

Sethuramalingam, V. (2016): *Resettling Slum Dwellers, : A Participatory Approach*, Lambert, Germany.

Stanly, Selwyn (2005) *Social problem and Issues; Perspective for intervention*, Allied Pub, New Derlhi.

Thudipara, Jacob Z. (1993). *Urban Community Development*, Rawat Publication. New Delhi.

UN Habitat (2003). *the Challenges of Slums*, Earthscane Publication Ltd, London

UN Habitat, (2003) *The Slums of the World: The faces of urban poverty in the millennium*, United Nations Center for Human Settlements, Nairobi

Vibhooti, Shukla (1988). *Urban Development and Regional polices in India*, Himalya pub Bombay.

Course Content

Unit-I

Democratic Decentralization

- i) Meaning, objectives and importance
- ii) Governance : meaning and structures

Unit-II

Concept & Evolution of Panchayati Raj

- Historical development of the concept, national level committees in the evolution of Panchayati Raj (Balwantrai Mehta, Ashok Mehta, Singhvi committees)
- Panchayati Raj in Maharashtra

Unit-III

The Constitutional 73rd Amendment

- Background of and obstacles to its passage
- Review of 73rd Constitutional Amendment

Unit-IV

The Functions of Panchayati Raj Institutions:

Structure, functions and powers at each level, revenue sources, committees in village level

Panchayati Raj bodies, gram sabha (including mahila gram sabha), its role and importance, Community participation in governance.

Recommended Readings :

1. Alochana (2007), Gender, Women and Panchayat Raj, Pune : Alochana Centre for Documentation and Research on Women
2. Chahar, S.S. (Ed.) (2005) Governance of Grassroots Level in India, New Delhi : Kanishka Publishers

3. Devas, Nick and Others (2006) Urban Governance, Voice and Poverty in Developing World
London : Earthscan
4. Haldipur, R.N. Paramahansa V R K (Eds.) (1970) Local Government Institutions in India,
Hyderabad : National Institute of Community Development
5. Hooja, Prakash and Hooja, Meenakshi (2007) Democratic Decentralization & Planning,
Jaipur : Rawat Publications
6. Jain, S. C. (1967) Community Development & Panchayat Raj, Madras : Allied Publishers
Pvt. Ltd
7. Kumar, Krishna Direct Democracy & Village Governance, New Delhi : Deep & Deep
Publication
8. Lele, Medha Kotwal, Kulkarni, Vandana Power and Empowerment, Pune :
Alochana Centre
for Documentation and Research on Women
9. Maheshwari, Shriram (1994-95) Local Government in India, Agra :
Laxminarayan Agarwal
10. Mishra, S.N., Mishra Sweta and Pal, Chaitali (2000) Decentralized Planning and
Panchayati Raj Institutions, New Delhi : Mittal Publications
11. Palenithurai, G. (Ed.) (1966) New Panchayati Raj System – Status and
Prospects, New
Delhi : Kanishka Publishers
49
12. Ramesh, Asha & Ali, Bharti (2001) 33 1/3 % Reservation Towards Political
Empowerment,
Bangalore: Books for Change

COURSE CONTENTS

Unit-I:

Criminology: Concept: Definition & Scope, Criminology as a Social Science: Definition and Scope, Relationship of Criminology with other Social Science, Sociology of Crime & Deviant Behavior,

Unit-II:

Development of Criminological Thoughts, pre classical, classical, neo classical theories Positive school, sociological theories etc

Unit-III:

Penology: Meaning & Scope, punishment, meaning, type & objectives, capital punishment

Unit-IV:

Theories of Punishment, Punishment and correction

References

Pelfrey, Villian V.- The Evolution of Criminology

Mannheim, Herman- Pioneers inCriminology

Mannheim, Herman- Comparative Criminology

Barnes, H.E. and Teeters N.K.- New Horizons in Criminology

Cressy, D.R.-Criminology

COURSE CONTENTS

Unit-I:

Prison Administration in India, Prison Reform in India, Prison Reform in MP

Essential and Suggested Readings

Unit-II:

Crime Trends: Crimes in India and abroad. Crimes under special and local law.

Crimes against person. Crimes against property.

Unit-III:

Criminal justice System and Victim: CJS and victim relationship: Collaborator or evidence. Victim & Police: Lodging of FIR & recording of statement. Deposition & cross examination in courts. NGO intervention: victim-witness association, victim association.

Unit-IV:

References

De Quiros, C.B.-Modern Theories of Criminology

Gillin, John Lewis-Criminology and Penology

Rajput, Diwakar Singh-Jail Reforms and Prisoners' Welfare

Srivastava, S.P.- The Indian Prison Community

Bonnie, S. Fisher & Steven P. Lab (2010).Encyclopedia of Victimology and Crime Prevention.

SAGE Publications, Inc.

Devasia V.V. & Leelamma devasia(1992).Criminology, Victimology and Corrections. Ashish

Publishing House, Delhi

Leah, E. Daigle (2013).Victimology :The Essentials.Georgia State University, SAGE

Publications, Inc.

Paranjape ,N.V. (2015). Criminology & Penology with Victimology. Central Law Publication

Robert, C. Davis, Arthur J. Lurigio&Susan Herman,(2013).Victims of Crime (4TH ED.).SAGE

Pattern of questions (Table).

Q. No.	Nature of Question	Marks(80)
1	Long Answer Question OR Long Answer Question	16
2	Long Answer Question OR Long Answer Question	16
3	a)Long Answer Question b)Long Answer Question OR a)Long Answer Question b)Long Answer Question	16
4	Write Short notes on any Four:- 1) 2) 3) 4) OR 1) 2) 3) 4)	16 (Student has to choose either of the Two Groups)
5	5 Write Very Short notes on:- i) ii) iv) V) vi) vii) viii)	16 Marks (No internal choice)
Note	Total of FIVE Questions with 16 Marks each.	

Q. No.	Nature of Question	Marks(40)
1	Long Answer Question OR Long Answer Question	16
2	a) Long Answer Question b) Long Answer Question OR a) Long Answer Question b) Long Answer Question	16
3	Write Short notes on any Four:- 1) 2) 3) 4)	08