COURSES OF STUDIES
MSW

Admission Batch - 2017

Buxi Jagabandhu Bidyadhar (Autonomous) College
Bhubaneswar - 751014
Accredited at the 'A' Level by
National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)
College with Potential for Excellence (UGC)
Telephone/Fax : 0674-2436971, Website : www.bjbcollege.ac.in

COURSE STRUCTURE

SEMESTER-I

Paper	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Total Instruction Hours	Mark
01	Paper - 1	History, Philosophy and Fields Social Work	4	60	20+80
02	Paper - II	Section - A: Social Work Research, Section -B: Social Statistics	4	60	10+40 10+40
03	Paper - III	Case work and Group Work	4	60	20+80
04	Paper - IV	Human Society and Growth and Development	4	60	20+80
05	Paper - V	Rural Camp and Concurrent Field Work (Total 150 Hours Duration) Orientation visit, Group Lab with PPT, Concurrent Field work	8	100	100
		Total	**20**	**340**	**500**

SEMESTER-II

Paper	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Total Instruction Hours	Mark
01	Paper -V I	Community organization and social action	4	60	20+80
02	Paper -VII	Human resource management and Industrial social Work	4	60	20+80
03*f-*	Paper -VIII	Counselling in Social Work : Skill, Techniques, Methods, and Schools of Social Work.	4	60	20+80
04	Paper -IX	PWD and Rehabilitation	4	60	20+80
05	Paper - X	Concurrent Field Work (Total 150 Hours Duration)	8	100	100
		Total	**20**	**340**	**500**

SEMESTER-III

Paper	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Total Instruction Hours	Mark
01	Paper-XI	Social Work Administration	4	60	20+80
02	Paper-XII	Social problems, Social Policy, Social Legislation & Social Development and Industrial social Work	4	60	20+80
03	Paper-XIII	Participatory Approaches and Social work practices	4	60	20+80
04	Paper-XIV	Human Rights Approaches to SW practices	4	60	20+80
05	Paper-XV	Concurrent Field Work and Agency Placement	8	100	100
		Total	**20**	**340**	**500**

		SEMESTER-IV			
Paper	**Course Code**	**Course Title**	**Credit**	**Total Instruction Hours**	**Mark**
01	Paper -XVI	Social Work and the Weaker Sections	4	60	20+80
02	Paper -XVII	Public; Health Management	4	60	20+80
03	Paper -XVIII	Development communication	4	60	20+80
04	Paper - XIX	Electives/f(One of the Two) : - 100 A. Community Development B. Family and Child Welfare C. Correction social work. D. Medical and psychiatric social work	4	60	20+80
05	Paper - XX	Project Report and Block placement	8	100	100
		Total	**20**	**340**	**500**

SEMESTER-I
PAPER-I

Mid Sem: 20   End Sem : 80

HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY AND FIELDS OF SOCIAL WORK

Unit-1   Basic Concepts

Social Work: Definition and scope, objectives, functions methods, historical Development of social work in India and Abroad. Social Work Practice and Recent Trends: Communities, Industries, Correctional and Rehabilitation institutions.

Social Welfare and Action: Meaning, scope and objectives: residual, institutional concepts of social welfare, Social Action: Meaning, Objectives, Methods,Approaches and strategic interventions of social action.

Social Security: Meaning, methods, Principles$_t$ Approaches and strategies of Social Security in India,

Social Justice: Definition and scope, role of human rights commission; Nature, meaning objectives approaches.

Unit - II   Evolution of Professional Social Work in India Indian religious:

Charity, Philanthropy, social situations,(Poverty, problems of immigrants, orphan hood, war victims etc), Voluntary Social Work, professionalization of social work in India, Planned development and social change.

Social reform movements: Bhakti & Sufi Movements, Christian Missionaries, National Movement (Satyagraha and Emergence of Azad Hind Fouj), Rural reconstruction programmes.

Social Movement: Concept, types and implications, study of selected social work movements in India; success and causes of failure of social movements i.e. Working class movements, Tribal Movement, Naxalite movements, Women movements, Environment and Ecological movements, Movements of project affected persons. Roles and Responsibilities of social worker in promoting social change.

Social Welfare approach: Remedial and therapeutic approach, Social development approach and Conflict oriented approach, development oriented social work, social activism. Contribution of socio-religious reform movements and reformers.

Unit- III   Social Work Profession in India Profession:

Meaning, nature, characteristics, importance, scope, objectives, skills, techniques, components, values, goals, status, code of ethics, problems.

Social Work Philosophy: Moral & Religious values in Social work philosophy-Christian, Hindu, Muslim, Buddhist traditions.

Social Work Ideology: Liberalism, Humanism, Socialism, Democracy Philosophical foundations of social work.

Social work Growth: Theory and contributions of social science, professional organization in India, professional social work in relation to voluntary social work and constructive social work, integration of professionals and voluntary social work in India.

Unit- IV   Social Work Education In India Social Work Education:

Objectives and implications, methods of teaching social work, indigenous teaching materials, different levels of education.

Social Work Education Approach: Interdisciplinary nature of social work and its relationships with other professions.

Field of Social Work Education: Family and Child Welfare, Youth Welfare, Women Welfare, Labour Welfare,-Welfare of disadvantage groups, Welfare of the Physically and Mentally challenged;

Recent Development: Social Defence, Medical and Psychiatric Social Work and Community Development and correctional social work.

REFERENCE

1.	Banerjee, G,R	:	Papers on Social Work an Indian Perspective, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.
2.	Banks, J.A	:	The Society of Social Movement.
3.	Boehm.W.	:	Objectives of "Curriculum on Social Work' Education.
4.	Das Gupta (Ed)	:	Towards philosophy of Social Work.
5.	Friedlander, W.A	:	Introduction to Social Welfare.
6.	Friedlander, W.A	:	Social Work, Concepts and Methods.
7.	Gokhale, S.D (Ed)	:	Social Welfare, Legend and Legacy.
8.	Gore, M.S (Ed)	:	Encyclopedia of Social Work in India, Vols, I and II.
9.	Gore, M.S	:	Social Work and Social Work Education.
10.	Gore, M.S	:	Some Aspects of Development.
11.	Khinduka, S.K. (Ed)	:	Social Work in India, Sarvodoya Sahitya Samaj. Rajasthan.
12.	M.S.A. Rao (Ed)	:	Social Movement in India.
13.	NainT. Krishnan (Ed) in	:	Social Work Education and Social Work Practice India.
14.	Noel Timms	:	Social Work.
15.	Patil, B.R.	:	Economics of Social Welfare in India.
16.	Skidmore & Thackray	:	Introduction to Social Work.
17.	Wadia, A.R (Ed)	:	History and Philosophy Work in India.

PAPER - II
Section - A

Mid Sem: 10   End Sem : 40

SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH

Unit - I   Social Work Research

Science: Meaning and assumptions, scientific approach in comparison to the native or common sense approach. Scientific attitude; Scientific method; application of scientific method for the study of social phenomena.

Research: Definition and objectives, Social Work Research: Meaning, objectives, functions and limitations, Scope, ethics in research.

Problem identification: Concepts, variables, conceptual and operational definitions, Criteria for the selection of research problem; Problem formulation.

Methods of research: Meaning, importance, uses and requirements. Survey research, case study, action and evaluative research, Theory of causality.

Unit-II   Research Design

Research Design: Meaning, importance, types, research plan and research project; Random observation, exploratory, formulative, analytical, descriptive and experiments design, Pilot Study.

Hypothesis: Meaning, importance, characteristics of good hypothesis, distinction between hypothesis, assumption, theory, law, principles and axioms, concepts construction and operational working definitions.

Sample Design:- Meaning, universe, population, sample size, sampling error, types and methods; probability and non-probability.

Tools Design: Baseline study; assessment of intervention effects/impact. Brief mention of tools and techniques of data collection, analysis. Statistical techniques as an aid to analysis.

Unit- III   Sources and Types of Data:
Primary and secondary sources: quantitative and qualitative data, use of secondary data; Official data, personal documents, problem in the use of secondary data
Methods of Collection of Primary Data: Observation, Structured and unstructured; participant and non-participant Questionnaire, interview schedule and interview guide pilot study and pre-testing.
Scales: Need for scales; sociometry scales, Psychometric scales.
Issues: Interpretation of data, research reporting_contents of research report: foot-note, references, bibliography, preparation of abstract; the art of making book review.

Section - B

Mid Sem: 10   End Sem : 40

SOCIAL STATISTICS

Unit-I Meaning and Scope:
Meaning, importance, method, scope; functions and limitations, levels of measurement. Editing; coding and classification of data, preparation of master tables (key) 'and analysis, frequency distribution, tabular, diagrammatic and graphic presentation of data. Sample space and events, probability measure and probability space, random variable as a measurable function, distribution function of a random variable, discrete and continuous-type random variable. probability mass function, probability density function,

Unit-II   Measures of Central Tendency, Dispersion and Association:
Concepts of average arithmetic mean, median, mode, relative advantages and limitations. Range, quartile deviation, standard deviation, standard score. Linear regression spearman and karl pearson coefficient of contingency.

Unit-III   Testing of Hypothesis and Statistical Analysis:
Meaning and elements, chi-square test of hypothesis. Index numbers, time series and. Methods of standardization of scales and tests, Z-scores, standard scores, T-scores, percentile scores, intelligence quotient and its measurement and uses, validity of test scores and its determination, use of factor analysis and path analysis in psychometry.

REFERENCE
1.	Body (Ed)	:	Introduction to Social Research.
2.	Champion	:	Statistics for Social Research.
3.	Garret, H.	:	Statistics in Psychology and Education.
4.	Good and Hatt	:	Methods of Social Research.
5.	Gupta, S.P.	:	Statistical Methods.
6.	Gupta, S.P.	:	Statistical Methods.
7.	Kerlinger	:	Research Methods in Behavioural Science.
8.	Polansky(Ed)	:	Social Work Research.
9.	Seltiz and others (Ed)	:	Research Methods in Social Relations.
10.	Swain, A.K.P.C	:	Fundamental Statistics.
11.	Young (Ed)	:	Scientific Social Surveys.

PAPER-III

Mid Sem: 20   End Sem : 80

CASE WORK AND GROUP WORK

Unit-1   Social Case Work
Basic understandings: Nature, definition and objective of social casework. It's relation to other methods of professional social work. Historical development of case work.
Components and Principles: Client, problem, agency and the Helping process of casework.

Principles; Individualization, acceptance, non-judgmental attitude, participation, relationship, effective communication of feeling, client self determination, and confidentiality.

Approaches & Phases: Psycho-social approach, Functional approach, Problem solving approach. Phases; Initial phase, helping and termination. Counselling Process: skills, methods and techniques, characteristics of an effective counsellor. Types: Individual and group counselling, marital counselling, student counselling, and industrial counselling, career guidance, difference between counselling and guidance.

Techniques: Helping Techniques: Interviewing, environmental modification, supportive techniques, home visits, collateral contacts and referral. Communication: Types importance of listening counseling Definition nature and goals:

Unit - II   Client- Workers relationship:

Concept: Definitions use and characteristics, Transference and counter transference and their significance in case work practice. Recording: advantages and use of recording. Methods: Supportive therapy, Behavioral therapy and Cognitive therapy.

Application: Child Welfare, education and training, family welfare, marriage, counselling and guidance, medical and psychiatric setting, social defence and industrial settings.

Recent Development: Multiple interviewing, crisis-interventions etc. Approaches: Psycho-analytic Approach, Humanistic Approach, Behaviouristic Approach, Existential Approach, Interpersonal Approach, Psychotherapy.

Casework practice: Scope, influence of cultural factors, similarities, differences and limitations of the method.

Unit-III   Social Group Work: Introduction:

Definition, philosophy, objective, relations to other social work methods. Historical development, current trends, its relevance and scope.

Group: Definition, types, characteristics, process of adjustment, types of groups, psycho-social needs   of groups, role of groups in personality development.

Group Process: Bond, acceptance, isolation, rejection, subgroups, conflict and control, functional and non functional role of individuals in groups

Tools: Assessing group interaction, sociometry, leadership, styles and functions.

Unit - IV   Group Work Process:

Methods: Intake, study objectives, goal setting, evaluation developmental stages, programmes as a tool. Principles of Programme planning, Programme media.

Development process: Role, skills, qualities, principles of group work, Recording, purpose, types of supervision and group work administration.

Social Group Work Practice: Objective, Programme media worker's role, scope and limitation, community development projects. Family service agency, youth services, media and psychiatric settings, correctional settings, residential institutions.

Evaluation and Termination: Evaluation; Importance, types, methods. Termination; need, types, characteristics and Workeils skills.

REFERENCE
(Social Case Work)

1.	Alfred Kadushin	:	Supervision if Social Work.
2.	Bassell, Robert	:	Interviewing and counseling.
3.	Banerjee G.R.	:	Papers on social work - an Indian Perspective.
4.	Biestek, Felix R.	:	The Case work relationship.
5.	Eric Sainsbury	:	Social Diagnosis in case work.
6.	P.M. Loewenberg	:	Fundamental of Social intervention
7.	Gorden Hamilton	:	Theory and practice of social casework.

8.	Hollis Florence	:	Social case work - A psychosocial therapy.
9.	Kora Laiu	:	Principles and techniques of social case work.
10.	Parod, Howard J.	:	Ego psychology and dynamic case work.
11.	Perlman, Helen H.	:	Social casework - A problem solving process.

(Social Group Work)

1.	Loyle, Grece L.	:	Group experience and democratic Values (New York the Women's Press)
2.	Kuhnapka, Gisela	:	Social group work, A helping process (New Jercey : Prentice Hall).
3.	Liften, Walter M. Sons.	:	Working with .groups New York John Wiiiey and
4.	Lindsay, Anne, W.	:	Group Work Recording.
5.	Louie, H. Bluementhal	:	Administration of Social Group Work.
6.	Trecker, H.B.	:	Social group work principles and practices (New York Association Press)
7.	Wilson, Gerdrule and	:	Social group work: Principles

PAPER - IV

Mid Sem: 20   End Sem : 80

HUMAN SOCIETY, GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT.

Unit-I Society and Culture

Concepts of Society and Community: Associations and Institutions. Social Groups and Social Process,

Concepts of Culture: Society and Culture, Culture and Civilizations, Characteristics of Indian Culture, Culture Process, Acculturation, Cultural Conflict, Cultural Lag, Culture and personality.

Contribution of thinkers: E. Durkheim, K. Marx, Auguste Comte, Max Weber, TalcoteParson, Amartya Sen, Mahhomad Unus.

Social control - concept of social control, conformity and deviance, agents of social control, conformity and deviance.

Social functioning: Pattern maintenance and varriable, goal direction, adaptation and integration

Unit- II   Social Structure, Institutions, Change and Control:

Social institutions: marriage, family, religion, kinship, caste, class, occupation, economy, polity, education and legal system

Social structure: systems of social stratification, caste, class, culture, tribe and gender. Issues related to social stratification.

Social organizations: Meaning, forms. Nature and types of groups-Primary, Secondary, reference, in-groups, group dynamics, status and rank,

Social change: social change process in India-Sanskritization, Westernization, Secularization, Modernization and problems of modernization.

Agencies of Social Control: Custom, tradition and law, assimilation, accommodation, competition, nature and concept of socialization.

Unit - III   Growth and Development:

Psychology: Concept of Human Behaviour, Schools of Psychology: Structural, functional, behaviorists. Heredity- concept, mechanism and influence of heredity on human behavior, Environment - concept and influence of social, physical and family environment.

Social bases of Behaviour: Social perception -attitudes, prejudices, biases, stereotyping, Propaganda, rumours and the social affects. Normal, abnormal, clinical, educational, industrial, experimental, developmental, child and adult pyschology. Approaches, principles, biological influences of Human Growth and Behaviors.

Theories: Theories of Psychoanalytic, behaviouristic, humanistic, trait and type of personality, Indian approaches to personality and training for personality development in Social Work Practice.
Medical and Psychiatric Information: Concept of Health and Hygiene. Communicable and deficiency diseases. Concept of normality and abnormality. Symptoms, causes and treatment of the following Neurosis-psychosis, Psychopathic disorders, Psychometric disorders and Mental retardation. Role of Social Worker,in promoting health.

Unit- IV   Social Development Psychology :
Community Psychology:Definition and concept of Community Psychology. Role of community psychologists in social change. Use of small groups in social action. Arousing community consciousness and action for handling social problems. Group decision making and leadership for social change.

Economic Psychology: Achievement motivation and economic development. Characteristics of entrepreneurial behavior. Motivating and Training people for entrepreneurship and economic development. Women Entrepreneurs

Disadvantage Group Psychology: The concepts of disadvantaged, deprivation and socially deprived. Social, physical, cultural and economic consequences of disadvantaged and deprived groups. Educating and motivating the disadvantaged towards development.

Rehabilitation Psychology: Primary, secondary and tertiary; prevention programmes-role of psychologists. Organising of services for rehabilitation of physically, mentally and socially challenged persons including old persons. Rehabilitation of persons suffering from substance abuse, juvenile delinquency, criminal behaviours. Rehabilitation of victims of violence. Rehabiliation of HIV/.AIDS victims and Begary.

Therapeutic Psychology: Psychodynamic therapies. Behaviour therapies. Client centered therapy. Cognitive therapies. Indigenous therapies (Yoga, Reiki, Meditation) Biofeedback therapy. Prevention and rehabilitation of the mentally ill.

REFERENCE

1.   Agarwal , S.N.   : India's Population problems.
2.   Aiyer   : Modernization of India.
3.   Andre Betaille Social Order   : The Backward Classes and the New
4.   Bailey, F.G   : Caste and Economic Frontier.
5.   Bottomere, T.   : Sociology -A Guide to Problems and Literature.
6.   Damle, K.   : Caste, Religion and Politics in India.
7.   Davis, K.   : Human Society.
8.   Davis, K.   : Population of India and Pakistan.
9.   Education Department, Govt. of Maharastra   : Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Writing and Speeches,Volume - 1.
10.   Government of India   : Indian Constitution.
11.   Hoselitz, B.F.   : Sociological Aspects of Economics Growth.
12.   Kapadia, K.M.   : Marriage and Family in India.
13.   Kothari Rajni   : Caste in Indian Politics.
14.   Lanny, Richard   : Speaking Tree a Study of Indian Culture and Society,
15.   Maclver, R.M. & Page C.   : Society, An introductory Analysis.
16.   Meir, G.M. & Baldwin, R.E   : Economic Development.
17.   Myrdal, G.   : Asian Drama, Volume - I
18.   Singer, M.   : Traditional India : Structure and Change
19.   Srinivas, M.N.   : Caste in Modern India.
20.   Srinivas, M.N.   : Social Change in India.

21.	Abraham Sperling and	: Psychology Made Simple.
22.	H.S. Gill.	
23.	Akhilananda Allen and Unwin, London 1952	: Mental Health and Hindu Psychology, George
24.	Bedi, Y.	: Hygiene and Public Health.
25.	Coleman, J.C.	: Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life.
26.	English, S. and Pearson, G	: Emotional Problems of Living.
27.	Erikson	: Child Psychology.
28.	Freedman, A. M and Kaplan, H.I. (Ed).	: Comprehensive Text Book of Psychiatry.
29.	Hurlock, E.B.	: Developmental Psychology.
30.	Hurlock, E.B.	: Child Psychology.
31.	Kuppuswamy, B.	: Child Behavior and Development.
32.	Lawrence Lowry	: Psychiatry for Social Workers.
33.	Morgan and king.	: Psychology.
34.	Murfatia, J.C	: Emotional Problems of Children.
35.	Nirmala Kher	: Problem Children.
36.	M.C. Durrent and K.K. Bhoota.	: An Introduction to Child Development.
37.	Park, J.E.	: A Text Book of Preventive Social Medicine.
38.	Rayer, E. B.	: Human Development.
39.	Ruch, F.L.	: Psychology and life.
40.	Thomopson.	: Child Psychology.
41.	Uday Sankar	: Problem Children.

PAPER-V

End Sem : 100

CONCURRENT FIELDWORK

Field work in social work education is the integral part of social work curriculum which aims to develop the social work learner in themes of knowledge_attitude and skills necessary for effective social work practice. This includes various activities in four consecutive semester of M.S.W. Courses Viz, orientation visits, concurrent field work visits, field work seminar,(issue based seminar/ based on community skills) Individual conf, group conference, tribal/ rural camp. Each student will have to carry out concurrent fieldwork among a given community to be selected by the Department. The community may be a slum, village or a rehabilitated colony. The concurrent fieldwork will be done two days a week and will be of 150 Hours duration in total. The concurrent fieldwork will be carried out under the supervision of a faculty/field guide. This fieldwork is an integral part of the course and each student will have to carry out the work and submit required report on the basis of which he/she will be evaluated.

Rural camp(for two weeks)

SL.NO.	ACTIVITY	MARKS
1	REPORT	50
2	RURAL CAMP	15
3	IC/GC/SEMINAR	15
4	VIVA	20
	TOTAL MARKS	**100**

SEMESTER-II
PAPER-VI

Mid Sem: 20 | End Sem : 80

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION AND SOCIAL ACTION

Unit - I   Community Organization

Community Work: understanding of rural, urban and tribal Community: Concept, meaning, definition, scope, principles, philosophy and its relevance.

Power & Empowerment: Power; Concept, perspectives and dimensions of Power. Empowerment; Concept, Barriers, Process, and cycle of Empowerment. gender sensitive and empowerment. Globalization and its impact on community practice.

Practice: Community organization as a macro method, community organization as problem solving method, relevance of community organization for community development Approaches:General content approach, specific content-approach, process approach, working with the community power structure.

Unit - II   Community Organization Practice

Community Organization in social work, values and purpose, History of community organization in India.

Models: Basic concept, specific content and process, locality development model, social planning model, social action model, locality development model, social planning model, social action model.

Methods: Techniques of Community Organization, planning and related activities, group decision making and cooperative action. Study analysis; assessment, discussion, organization, action, evaluation, modification, continuation

Communication:legislative and non-legislative promotion, resource mobilization, involvement of organizations and groups.

Unit-III   Recording in Community Organization:

Concept: Meaning importance, types of leaders and their role in communityorganization, role of community organization worker. Relation between Community Organisation and other Methods of Social Work,

Social Movements: Concept, development, principles and techniques. Gramdan, Bhoodan, Sarvodaya. Major Social Problems: Untouchability, tribalism, regionalism, comunalism and casteism.

Community development: History, scope and relevance, Models of Social Action; values, ethics, principles, Elitist social action model, popular model, institutional and non-institutional model, gandhian model.

Application: Public interest mobilization, litigation, protests and demonstration, dealing with authorities, public relations, monitoring and evaluation, process of community organization in war, famine and other crisis situations

Unit- IV   Application and Phases of Community Organization Phases: Study, analysis, assessment, discussion, organization, action, evaluation, modification and continuation.

Application: Application of Community Organization based in social work in the fields of Social Work

Advocacy: Concept, Strategy, Campaigning, Lobbying, Use of media and public opinion building in advocacy and Coalition and Network building;

Issues: Application of Community organization and social action in tackling community issues such as social, economical, policy and environmental.

(Community Organization and Social Action)

1.   Arthus H.   :   Community organization and planning.
2.   Dunham Arthur   :   Community: Welfare Organization Principles and
                                                   Practice.
3.   Friere Paulo   :   Educational and cultural revolution.

4.	Gangrade, K.D.	:	Community organization in India.
5.	Gangrade, K.D.	:	Dimension of social work.
6.	Government of India.	:	Evolution of community development.
7.	Henderson Paul and Thomas T. David.	:	Reading in community work.
8.	Himan	:	Community organization and planning.
9.	Moorthy, M.V.	:	Social Action.
10.	Murphy	:	Community organization.
11.	Paulo Friera	:	Pedagogy of the oppressed.
12.	Ross G. Murray .	:	Pedagogy of the oppressed.
13.	Ross G. Murray Etal	:	Cases in Community.
14.	Organization.Weyne Me Millian	:	Community welfare organization.

PAPER-VII

Mid Sem: 20   End Sem : 80

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND INDUSTRIAL SOCIAL WORK

Unit-I Industrial Social Work and Service

Industrial Social Work: History, Concept, Role, Function, Industrial Relation, Approaches, Strategies and Consequences in Indian Perspectives, need assessment and Roles of Social Worker.

Industrial Relations - Joint management council, Workers committee, Indian labour conference, standing labour committee, Wage settlements.

Corporate Ethics: Corporate ethics; Corporate Governance, ethical decision making in different cultures; consumer protection; environment protection and models of CSR.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): Origin and Emergence of CSR, Meaning, definition, concept, need & scope in the Indian context and Public Private Partnership.

Unit-II   Organizational Structure and Behaviour

Organization structure: Organization structure, organizational climate; organizational Dynamics and Organizational change, Organizational Development (OD); Organizational Communication. Classical, Neo-classical ansd System approach-Bureaucracy; Nature and basis of power, Sources of Power, Power Structure and Politics.

Organizational Behavior (OB): Goals and objectives, Key factors and Elements, Approaches and Models; Theoretical frame work of OB, Scope, Development and limitations of OB.

Organizational Conflict: Causes, Types, resolution, Function and Styles of leadership, and theories of leadership. Professional Management Vs. Family Management, Organisational Control and Effectiveness.

Performance Appraisal: Meaning, Approaches to Performance Appraisal, Methods/Techniques of Appraisal System, Importance, purpose and limitation;

Unit-III   Employees Welfare Provisions and Schemes

Legal Provisions: The Factories Act 1948, Employees State Insurance Act 1948, Women's Compensation Act 1932, The Minimum Wage Act -1948, Maternity Benefit Act 1961

Industrial Disputes and Trade Union: The Industrial Disputes Act 1941 concepts of standing order - content - procedure for certification. The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders Act) 1946. Employee discipline- Domestic enquiry. Trade Union: 'Concept, Nature, Objective, factors and consequences in Indian context; Grievance redressal mechanism and Roles & responsibilities of social worker.

Human Resource & Employee Welfare Scheme: Human Resource management. Evolution, Definition; Scope, Objectives, Functions, Development, Integration and policies. Trends - Job rotation, Job enlargement, Job enrichment, Quality of Work Life (QWL), Total quality management (TQM), competency management, Roles, and responsibilities and challenges of HR manager. Welfare

Schemes: Objectives, importance, scope, Functions and impact of Statutory and Non Statutory welfare schemes, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policies.

Training and Development: Meaning, need and importance, types, Methods and techniques of training; Training need assessment - organizing training, programmes, Training evaluation, Career planning and Development. Essential qualities of human relations, Basic themes of human relations, Developing interpersonal relationship, Effective skills and methods of communication.

Unit- IV   Occupational Health and Hazards

Occupational Health: Concept, Nature, Importance, policies & provisions and consequences in Indian context. Occupational Hazards; Physical, Chemical, Biological.Mechanical, Psycho-Social, Physical and Environmental hazards.

Occupational Health Provisions: Socio-legal Occupational Health Provisions in Corporate Sectors like; Public Sector Undertakings and Private companies. General Workplace Issues; Issue identification, access and egress, temperature, lighting, welfare arrangements, first-aid and safety signage, factors involved the provision and maintenance of a safe and healthy working environment, structural safety of workplaces.

Public Health Ecology: Air and Noise Pollution Control; Definition, sources, control measures, Water, Pollution; Definition, sources, classification of water pollutants, Solid waste management; classification, origin, methods , thermal process, recycling and reuse, Hazardous waste; sources, identification and management, treatment and disposal, Development and The Environment; Climate change,ozone, depletion global warming, green house effect. Waste Minimization & Cleaner Production; Introduction, distilleries, textile industry, leather industry.

REFERENCES'-
1. Human resource management by K Aswathappa, Social preventive medicine by K Park
2. Organizational Behaviour by KBL Srivastava, AK Samantaray
3. Human Resource Management, Excel Books - V.S.P Rao
4. Managing Human Resources ,TMH- W.F Cascio
5. Managing Human Resources - .Pearson- Gomez Mejia.Balkin & Cardy

AUTHOR NAME OF BOOK
1. C.B.Memoria Personnel Management
2. Dr.S.P.Shah & Dr.J.B.Thakore Human Resource Mst. & Industrial Relations
3. Rudrabasauraj Dynamics of Personnel & Organization Theory & Behavior
4. N.D.Kapoor Industrial Laws
5. Biswanah Ghosh Human Resources Development & management
6. R.C.Saxena Labour Problems & Social Welfare
7. V.V.Giri Labour Problems in Indian Industry, [in gujrati]
8. Dr.Girish Thakkar tThakkar Udhyog nu arthshastra-2
9. p.r.shinha & ms.indubala Labour and social welfare,bharti bhavan pub.,patna-1992
10. Dr.baleshwar panday Shram prabandh sabhandho ki gatyatmkta.lakhanauw- 1983
11. Edwin Flippo Personnel Management
12. C.B.Memoria. Personnel Management .
13. C.B.Memoria Dynamics of Ind. Relations
14. Mamoria C. B. and Mamoria (113131) : Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
15. Ramaswamy E. A. (113137) : The Worker and Trade Union, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
16. Agarwal R.D. (11371) : Dynamics of Labour Relatiorun India—A Book of readings, Tata McGraw Hill Co. Ltd.

PAPER - VIII

Mid Sem: 20   End Sem : 80

COUNSELLING IN SOCIAL WORK

Unit-I:

Introduction to Counseling: Meaning, Definition, Need and importance of counseling and- professional counseling. Basic principles of Counseling: Participation, Individualization, Confidentiality, communication, acceptance, self confidence, self awareness and other principles governing the counseling relationship. Components of effective counseling: Personality of the counselor's skills - Role and functions of the counselors in schools, industries, family, hospital and rehabilitation institution

Unit-II:

Types of counseling - Individual and group Counseling, Family Counseling, Marital Counseling, Student Counseling and Industrial Counseling, E-Counseling: concept, conditions and importance^ E-counseling; Techniques of group counseling, strategies and structure - barriers to effective counseling sessions; Counseling evaluation.

Unit-III:

Theories of counseling: Psychoanalytic, Adlerian, Client centered,' Behavioural, Rational emotive, Reality, Gestalt, Transactional analysis and eclectic Theories.

Unit-IV:

Counseling process, Interview and its significance in counseling - Use of observation in counseling and understanding of emotions in counseling. Transference and counter transference. The following standardized tests must be practiced in counseling settings. Personality, intelligence, interpersonal relations, stress, anger, self esteem, anxiety, assertiveness, depression, adjustment, mental health and family intensive. Counseling in different settings: HIV/AIDS counseling, Alcohol and Substance dependence counseling and Trauma counseling.

Reading List:

- Burnett. J. : Counseling with young people
- Fred Machinery : Counseling for personal Adjustment
- Shestroin Everlett, Brammer M. Lawrence : The dynamics of counseling process.
- Tpbbert, E.L. Introduction to counseling
- Colin Fertham, Controversis in psycho therapy and counseling, Sage publications, New Delhi, 1999.
- Kathryn Geldard & David Geldard, Counseling Children, A practical Introduction, Sage publication, New Delhi, 1997.
- Fullmer, D.W. & Bernard H.W: Counseling content and process
- Harms E & Schreiber: Handbook of counseling Techniques
- Kennedt. E : On becoming a counselor — A basic Guides for non-professional counselors, Macmillan, New Delhi.
- Development theories of E.B. Harlock and Robert kegan Psychological theory(Eric Erickson, Need Hierarchy (Maslow's) Cognitive theory (Jean Piaget)

PAPER-IX

Mid Sem: 20   End Sem : 80

RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES AND THEIR REHABILITATION

UNIT - I: Understanding Disability

- Definition, types, magnitude and causes of disabilities.
- Approaches towards disability; medical, psychological, economic-vocational, socio-political, human

rights and capabilities.
- Examining the impact of disability on the quality of life of persons with disabilities in the context of their family, society and environment.
- Issues related to their daily living, education, sexuality, integration, employment, interpersonal relationships, marriage and the need for social work intervention.

UNIT - II: Role of the Social Worker in the Rehabilitation and Inclusion of the Disabled
- Assessment treatment and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities through a multi-disciplinary team including the social worker.
- Inclusion of persons with disabilities in schools and educational institutions.
- Skill development and vocational rehabilitation of persons with disabilities.
- Equality of opportunity and treatment in employment and occupation of persons with disabilities.'

UNIT - III: International Initiatives and National Legislations and Policies for the Empowerment of persons with disabilities
- UN Initiatives: UN convention on the rights of persons with disabilities 2006; Un standard rules on the equalization of opportunities for persons with disabilities (1993); and Darker Framework for Action.
- ILO Initiatives for enhancing support to vulnerable groups including the disabled: Global employment agenda(20030; Declaration on social justice for fair c'obalization 92008); Global jobs pact (20090; ILO node of practice on managing cl sability in the workplace (2002)
- National Legislations: Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992; Persons with (Usabilities (equal opportunities, Protection of rights and full participation Act, 1995; National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disability Act, 1999; The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Bill, 2011.
- National Policies:
    - National Policy for Persons with Disabilities (2006): Physical rehabilitation, Educational rehabilitation and Economic rehabilitation.
    - Guidelines for: Issue of disability certificates; evaluation of various disabilities and procedure for certification; space standards for barrier- free built environment for disabled and elderly persons.
    - Identified posts for persons with disabilities -2007.

UNIT - IV: Role of Social Work
- Intervention strategies at individual level: counselling, building support groups, assertiveness training;
- Intervention strategies at family level: Parent counselling, parent training and family 'crisis intervention.
- Intervention strategies at community level: Community education, community based rehabilitation
- Intervention strategies at policy making level: Advocacy in legislative and policy makig bodies; research and influencing public opinion.

Reading List:
- Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment; http://www.socialjusticenic.in/policeies acts3.php
- Bhumali.Anil,(2009) Rithts of disabled women and children in India, serials publications, New Delhi.
- Hans. Asha and patri.A (20030 Women Disability and Identity sage, New Delhi
- Mukhrjee, Manjumohan(20Q60 Problems of Disabled People, Associated Publishes, India.
- Kanna. G.N. (2001), Disability Studies in India-Retrospect's and prospects Cyan Publishing house, New Delhi.
- Buckup, S. (2009), The Piece of exclusion; The economic consequences of excluding people with disabilities from the world of work. Employment sector working paper No. 43 (genevalLO)
- O'Reilly, A. (2007) The right to decent work of persons with disabilities (geneva ILO)
- Davis, Lennard. J. (19997) The Disability Studies Reader, Routadge, NY
- Shapiro, Joseph P. (1993) No Pity: People with Disabilities Forging a New civil Rights Movements.

PAPER-X   **CONCURRENT FIELD WORK**   End Sem:100
In a rural/Urban Slum/Tribal Area.

SEMESTER-III
PAPER-XI

Mid Sem: 20   End Sem : 80

SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

Unit-1   Concept and Evolution

Concept: Concept meaning and definition of social welfare administration and social work administration; purpose, historical development, Principal functions and. Evolution of administration in India during pre and post independence era. Philosophy of social welfare administration, evolution of social policy; Social welfare administration and socio-economic development.

Approaches: bureaucratic human relations and technological; basic meaning and distinction between concepts of social administration, welfare administration, public administration and business administration.

Organization: Objectives, Structure, function and Formal, informal, structured and unstructured. Government Organizations & Non Government organizations; definition, formation, characteristics, organizational climate, communication and social marketing

Report and documentation and Fund Raising: Types of funds, fundraising sources, fund raising activities, social audit; Meaning, objective, Need, Importance, Process, component, types, Methods & procedure of Social Audit in Social Security schemes- ICDS and Pension

Unit - II   Principles and Techniques

Planning: Meaning, types and process. Problems involved in planning. Decision making- meaning, process, types and the administrative problem in decision-making.

Organizing: Meaning, theories, types of organizations and organizational structure, authority and span of control, delegation and decentralization. Staffing-meaning, staff and staffing, logic of staffing in social welfare administration, appraisal and development of staff, general problems of staff.

Staffing: Recruitment and selection process, Personnel Policy of the organization, orientation, motivation and training, terms and conditions of service, probation, promotion and confirmation, personal records and personnel evolution.

Directing: Meaning and components, Leadership, communication motivation transactional analysis, supervision, human relations in social welfare agencies,

Budgeting: Meaning, types, functions, formulating budgets, the problems of budgeting in social welfare agencies. Controlling- meaning, need, type and characteristics of a good control system, controlling as the linking pin of principles of administration

Unit - III   Administration in Government and Voluntary Welfare Agencies:

Government Agencies: Need, Purpose, development, coverage area, Government agency as a wing of the Government Department of Social Welfare; commitment of administrative personnel.

Voluntary Agencies: Meaning, development and role of voluntary agency in social welfare.

Structure: Administrative structure in Govt. and Voluntary sector,. Roles and responsibilities of general body, Executive Committee/Board of Management/Directors, Secretary,

Policy: Policy formulation process in voluntary agencies and govt. agencies, fundraising, public relations, problems of voluntary agencies.

Unit - IV   State and Social Welfare Administrative:

Administration, function, importance, need, objectives, scope, issues and limiutation ofsocial welfare administration.

I.   Central Social Welfare Board
II.   Department of Social Welfare at the Center and in State
III.   Orissa State Social Welfare Advisory Board
IV.   Women Commission
V.   Commissioner for Scheduled Tribes

VI.   Right to Information Commission
VII.   National Institute of Social Defense
VIII. National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD)
       Welfare schemes: Schemes of Govt. of Odisha; Department of Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe, Women and Child Development" Food Supplies and Consumer Welfare, Panchayati Raj

REFERENCE
1.   Atwater, P.   :   Problems of Administration in Social Work.
2.   Elwood Street   :   Social Work Administration.
3.   Kulkarni P.O.   :   Central Social Welfare Board.
4.   Kulkarni P.D.   :   Social Policy and Social Development in India.
5.   Paul Chowdhry, D.   :   Social Welfare Administration.
6.   Rath. S.N.   :   Development of Welfare State in Orissa.
7.   Reed. Ella W.   :   Social Welfare Administration.
8.   S.L. Goel.   :   Social Welfare Administration Vol. I and Vol. II.
9.   Trecker H.P.   :   Group Process in Administration.
10.   Treed Ordway   :   The Art of Administration.
11.   V. Jagnnatham.   :   Social Administration.

PAPER-XII

Mid Sem: 20   End Sem : 80

SOCIAL PROBLEMS, SOCIAL POLICY, SOCIAL LEGISLATION & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Unit-I Social Problems
Concepts and Meaning: The problems of poverty. The nature and extent of poverty in India, illiteracy. The problems of castes, communalism, regionalism and problems of minorities. The problem of population, factors causing population explosion.
Social Deviances: Characteristics and causes of social deviance, juvenile delinquency, prostitution, alcoholism, drug addiction, family disorganization, crime, beggary, old age, destitution.

Unit-II   Social Policy
Concepts: Meaning, scope, importance, objectives of Social Policy. The need for social policy resolution.
Model: Individual Welfare Model achievement, performance model, institutional redistributive model.
Social Policy Issues: distributive Justice, population, health and education. Role of social workers in the formulation and implementation of social policy.
Social policy in India: Directive principles of State Policy; India as a welfare State. Policy, its integration with planning and administration.

Unit- III   Social Legislation - I
Concept: Social legislation as an instrument of Social Change, Social Welfare and Social justice, Odisha Right to Public Service Act-2012. Legal services Authorities, Lok Adalat, Public Interest Litigation - meaning, conditions, process, Right to Information Act-2005,
Social Laws: Marriage, Divorce, Succession, Adoption, maintenance guardianship among the Hindus and Muslims; Legislation regarding Children; Juvenile Justice Act 1986, The Employment of Children Act 1956.
Laws related to Marginalized Groups: Protection of civil rights; prohibition of atrocities, Immoral traffic prevention, sexual offences, indecent representation of women, persons with Disability,

protection of elderly. Legislation regarding PWD, Social Defense Legislation, Legislation regarding underprivileged.

Community Development Legislation: Urban and Rural local self governance, Social Assistance Legislation, Forest Right Act-2jQ05, Food Security Act-2013. Legislation relating to licensing and recognition of welfare institutions, Legal Aid Movement in India.

Unit.-IV   Social Development:

Concepts: Meaning, Importance, Scope, Modernizations and Social Development. Role of social workers in social development.

Models: Models of Social Development, Socialistic, Capitalistic and mixed economy, voluntary sector, people's participation.

Approaches: Approaches to Social Development Bhoodan, Sarvodaya and Antodaya: Strategies and Alternatives, Green Revolution and urban development.

Human and Natural resource development: Social Infrastructure, Social cost- benefit analysis and opportunity cost. Natural Resource Management, Watershed Management.

REFERENCE

1. Agarwala, R.K.   : Hindu Law-Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
2. ASSWI 1973   : Social Development Aspects of Social Work Education.
3. Chatterjee, B.R.   : Impact of Social Legislation on Social Change,
                                                       The Minerva Association.
4. Council for Social Development : Planning for change.
5. Council for Social Development : The need for social policy.
6. D. Kuppuswamy   : Social change in India, Vikar Publication
7. Gore, M.S.   : Some aspects of Social Development.
8. Gore, M.S.   : Social Work and Social Work Education in India.
9. Government of India Publicaiton. : Social Legislation, 1956.
10. Krishna Setty, K.R.   : Fundamental Rights and Socio Economic Justice in the
                                                       Constitution, Allahabad, Chaitanaya Publishing House.
11. Kulkarni, P.D.   : Social Policy in India.
12. Kulkarni, P.D.   : Social Policy and Social Development in India
13. Murthy, M.V'(Ed)   : Aspects of Social Development.
14. Report of the Correctional Bureau of : Ministry of Home Affairs.
      CorrectionalService & social defense
15. Singh, R.R. (Ed)   : Social Work Perspective on poverty.
16. Singh Tarlok   : Towards an Integrated Society.
17. Sonevaja, R.K.   : Law for the laymen, D.H. Tarapore Vala and Sons, Bombay.
18. Tendon , M.P.   : Mohammedan Law, Allahabad.
19. litmus, R.M.   : Social Policy Resolution.
20. Vreakar, H.S.   : Law and Social Welfare.

PAPER - XIII

Mid Sem: 20   End Sem : 80

PARTICIPATORY APPROACHES & SOCIAL WORK PRACTICES

Unit-I PARTICIPATORY APPROACHES

Participatory Research: Meaning Concept & Significance; Typology of Participation. PRA- Objectives, Principles, techniques & Methods, Cjjtical Considerations of PRA Methods. Participatory Learning Action (PLA), LFA, Integrated and Embedded in community/social development, Appreciative Inquiry.

Approaches to Participation: Implementation: Micro planning in watershed management, Joint Forest Management, Disaster Management, Rural Housing and Sanitation and rural youth development

Participatory Monitoring & Evaluation: Monitoring: Meaning, Objectives, types, Process, Impact, collection and analysis of data, Presenting and use of results and monitoring system design. Evaluation: Aim, Purpose, Objective, constraints & Compromises, Key questions and indicators relevant in emergency, Methods for collecting and analysing information, Presenting Findings. Steps of participatory evaluation and Institutional & Project Sustainability

Unit-II   Community need assessment and Management

Community need assessment: Developing a conceptual model; developing a logical frame work;

Project Design; goals, objectives setting, activities, indicators, methodology, project planning; Project Coordination, project work schedule, preparing time charts.

Project Management: Project Monitoring, Identifying key activities, identifying the time line and budget line for each activity, identifying gaps,

Project Evaluation, Stages in the process of programming, Preparation and execution of evaluation, Guide to procedures and methodology of evaluation.

Unit-III   Project Proposal Writing

Proposal Writing; cover page and table of contents, Executive summary, introduction and. justification of the project, goals, objectives, activities, monitoring and evaluation. Key personnel, strengths and innovation; sustainability, budget, annexure, check list for proposals.

Observation: Features, Components & Type, Recording: Purpose, Contents & Characteristics, Documentation: Types, Features & Importance.

Unit-IV   Planning and Executing Projects

Project Identification : Needs assessment : listening, interviewing, focus group discussions, community mapping, Capacity assessment : human Social, natural, physical, economic, cultural. Work Breakdown Schedule (WBS), Project estimating and scheduling techniques sequencing tasks, identifying the path of the project, considering resources, Risk planning methods, Cost planning, Communications plan final project plan.

Team Management, identifying and involving stakeholders, user groups, interest groups, beneficiaries, decision makers, Primary and Secondary stakeholders, levels of participation

Closing of a successful project, stakeholder acceptance writing a final report, Techniques of identifying lessons learned and their analysis, acknowledging successes and failures, and identifying areas for further projects.

REFERENCES

1. Whilty, Frederickl, The elements of Research.
2. Goode and Hatt, Methods in social research
3. Clarie, Selttiz, Marie Jahoda, Research methods in social relations.
4. Pauline, V.Young - Scientific Social Surveys and Research.
5. C.RIKothari, Research Methodology, Wiley EASterm United, New Delhi, 1985.ding 6.Abraham, Francis, 1980 : perspectives on Modernization: towards a General theory
6. Of Third World Development, Washington D.C: University 7.Agarwal, A.S. et. al., 1999 : Citizens Fifth Report: State of Indian's Environment New
7. Delhi: Center for Science & Environment S.Agawam, Anil, 1997 : The Challenge of the Balance. Environmental Economics in
8. India: New Delhi: Center for Science & Environment
9. Alvares, Claude, 1997 : Decolorizing History, New Delhi: Allied Publishers
10. Amin, Samir, 1997 : Capitalism in the Age of Globalization, Delhi: Books
11. UNDP : Human Development Reports, Oxford University Press. Westendorff and Ghai D.G : Monitoring Social Progress in the 1990, Avebury, Alder shot

PAPER- XIV

Mid Sem: 20   End Sem : 80

A HUMAN RIGHTS APPROACH TO SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

**UNIT I: Introduction to Human Rights **
- Historical evolution and normative framework of the Universal Human Rights System: The UN Charter, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the ICCPR and ICESCR.
- The generations of Rights
- UN vs National perspectives: issues of cultural relativism: Rights and. Duties, Rights of Indigenous Peoples and Rights of the Scheduled Tribes, Racial discrimination and Caste based discrimination, Right to Self-determination.

UNIT II: Human Rights in the Indian Constitution: Interpretation and Application
- The Preamble, the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy;
- Special provisions for vulnerable groups: Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Women, Religious, cultural and linguistic minorities.
- Role of the Judiciary in responding to Human Rights issues in India: The case of Niyamgiri, Reservations to OBCs, Women's issues, etc
- Role of the National Commissions on: Human Rights, Women, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Minorities, Backward Classes.
- Role of Human Rights NGOs.

UNIT III: Monitoring Human Rights
- Who monitors human Rights?: Social Work Professionals, Medical Professionals, the Police, Lawyers and Judges;
- How to monitor? : prisons, trials, hospitals, cemeteries, vulnerable groups;
- How to investigate? ; practical steps on gathering evidence;
- How to report? : How to write a report, How to take a statement, How to collate evidence;
- Commissions of Enquiry; the NHRC
- International and National Reporting and Complaints Procedure.

UNIT IV: Human Rights in Social Work Practice
- The elements of the Human Rights approach and its value to Social Work: Respecting principles of Equality and non-Discrimination; incorporating the Gender perspective.
- The Right to Development: Application to International Agencies and NGOs; ensuring participation of service users; accountability of service providers and empowerment of all stakeholders.
- Applying Human Rights approach to Advocacy in the context of Social Work: Legislation; funds to respond to identified social needs; follow-up; public campaigns; networking.

READING LIST:
- Youth for Human Rights (2010).What are human rights?
  http://www.youthforhumanrights.org/what-are-human-rights.html
- Ife, J. (2001). Local and global practice: Relocating social work as a human rights profession in the new global order. European Journal of Social Work, 4(1), 5-15.
- United Nations. (1948). The Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Retrieved from http://www.un.org/en/documents/udhr/
- United Nations. (1994). Human rights and social work: A manual for schools of social work and the social work profession. Geneva: United Nations Centre for Human Rights.
- Ife, J. (2012). Human Rights and Social Work: Towards Rights based Practice, CUP: London.
- Reichert, E. (2011). Social Work and human Rights: A Foundation for policy and practice, Columbia University Press.

- Lundy, Colleen (2011). Social Work, Social Justice and Human Rights: A Structural Approach to Practice. University of Toronto Press.
- Mullaly, Bob. () Challenging Oppression and Confronting Privilege, OUP.
- Wronka, Joseph. M. () Human Rights and Social Justice: Social Action and Service for the Helping and Health Professions, Sage publications.
- Hokenstad, Healy, M. and Segal, Uma A (2013). Learning to Teach, Teaching to Learn.

PAPER-XV

End Sem : 100

Concurrent Field Work

SEMESTER-IV
PAPER -XVI

Mid Sem: 20   End Sem : 80

SEMESTER-IV SOCIAL WORK WITH DISADVANTAGE GROUPS

Unit - I   Definition and Classification

Basic Understandings: Definition and meaning, criteria and classification of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes. Socio-demographic and economic, educational characteristics of the weaker section population

Development Issues AND Programmes: Nature, movement, impact on vulnerable groups, social disabilities and injustices suffered. Policies & Programmes during pre independence.

Structure: Meaning, purpose, importance, administrative models for weaker sections. Issues: Operational Issues, challenges, opportunities and threat.

Role of social workers and voluntary agencies. Rote-of social work professionals atdifferent levels: Resources mobilization, working with other professionals, working with government and voluntary organizational.

Unit-II   Untouchability

Understandings: Historical analysis of caste and untouchability; Vedic age, mediaval and modern era.

Issues : Sociological Economical, political and psychological perspectives.

Provisions : Constitutional provisions and legislative measures to eradicate untouchability during pre and post independence.

Practice : Critical analysis of present situation and role of social worker

Unit-III   Tribal Development

Understandings: Concept, origin, characteristics, classification, culture and economy,

Problems: Types, impact of problems of the tribes and their rehabilitation and development.

Provisions: Constitutional provisions regarding scheduled tribes and areas, PESA Act.

Development Programmes: Role and functions of NGOs in national development of tribal, governmental schemes on tribal welfare and development.

Unit- IV   Problems of Weaker Sections:

Problems: Relating to economic, social, political, environmental

Development Perspectives: Education, employment, health, housing, indebtedness

Vulnerable Groups: Meaning, nature, problem and impact of Migrated labour, Bonded and child labour among harijans, Tribes and backward classes.

Role: Role of social workers in problem identification, priotization, dissemination and policy formulation of weaker sections.

REFERENCE

1. C. Pavatamma : Scheduled Castes and Tribes -A socio Economic survey.
2. Dubey, S.N. : Administration of social welfare Programmes in India.
3. Churye, G.S. : Scheduled Tribes, Popular Press, Bombay.
4. Government of India. : Elaya Personal Committee Report.
5. Government of India. : Employment of SC/ST (Seminar Report Planning Commission, New Delhi)
6. Government of India. Tribes. : Dhebar Commission Report Shilu A.O., Castes and Scheduled
7. Government of India. Tribes. : Report of Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled
8. Government of India. : Study Team on Social Welfare and Welfare Of Backward Classes (Vol-I) Committee on Plan Projects New Delhi.
9. Isacs : The Ex-Untouchables
10. I. Murdoch : Review of Caste in India.
11. J. Ram. : Caste challenge in India.
12. J.R. Kumble : Pursuit of quality in Indian History.
13. K.S.Singh (Ed) : Tribal Society in India.
14. Kumble, N.D. : Deprived Castes and their struggle for Quality. Ashis Publishing House. New Delhi.
15. Ministry of Social Welfare : Profile of the Child in India. Government of India.
16. Singh Mohinder : The deprieved classes of India, their social And econonomical condition,

    Kinkitabs, Bombay
17. S.K. Pachauri : Dynamics of Rural Development in Tribal.
18. S.P. Sinha : Areas, life and times of Birsa Bhawan
19. Sita Toppo : Dynamics of Educaitonal Development in Tribal India.
20. Reports of the Central and the various state Government on the Welfare of Backward Classes.(Kerla, Karnataka, Andhara Pradesh.)

PAPER- XVII

Mid Sem: 20   End Sem : 80

PUBLIC HEALTH MANAGEMENT

UNIT-I   Health and Disease

Public health: Health definition, dimension, physical, mental social, spiritual, emotional, vocational, spectrum of health, determinants of health biological, behavioral, environmental

Health Profile: socio economic, health services, indicators of health mortality indicator .morbidity indicator, disability rates .nutritional status indicator, health care delivery indicator, environmental, socio economic, concept of disease, concept of prevention .modes of intervention.

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-II   Health Programmes in India

Programmes: National anti-malaria programme, National Leprosy eradication programme, RNTCP, National AIDS Control Programme, National Programme for control of blind ness, national cancer control programme, Universal immunization programme, NRHM , Minium needs programme,national health policy.

Epidemiology Definition, objectives, measurement in epidemiology. Importance, and consequence of mortality rate, Morbidity rate, disability rate, maternality rate.

Methods: Observational studies and experimental studies, communicable diseases classification^ non communicable diseases, dynamics of disease transmission.

UNIT-III   Health Communication and planning

Health Communication: Concept, Objectives, scope, function, 'methods, health education, approach to health education.

Models: Concept health communication system, planning & cycle of health planning in India. Health system in India during pre and post Independence.

Process : District health planning process, concept, approaches, health promotion in different settings and frame work, concept of health need assessment.

Present practice: General Hospitals, Government, Corporate and private, Specific disease hospitals, Specialized Clinics, community health centers, blood banks, eye banks, health camps

UNIT-IV   Health Promotion Approaches and Planning

Approaches: Health promotion and advocacy; purpose, techniques, skills, approaches to women and child health.

Assessment: Community health needs assessment, Community health management; process, techniques, phases

Planning: National, State and district health planning, process, formulation and implementation, Monitoring and evaluation, Impact assessment,

Social Work in various settings: Mental health Institutions, psychiatric departments in general hospitals, private psychiatric clinics, half way homes, day care centres , sheltered workshops child guidance clinics.

REFERENCES

Social Preventive Meducine by K Park

Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicines - K. Park, M/s Banarasidas Bhanot

Preventive and Social Medicine - Prabhakar Rap

Text book of Social & Preventive Medicine - Mahajan

Text book of social & preventive medicine,- K. Park, M/s Banarasidas Bhanot

Text book of Social & preventive medicine -B.K Mahajan, Jaypee

Moment & Hospital, Deaps & Deeps, New Delhi - S.L Goel & R.Kumar.

The Evolution of International Health Systems, OUP - Camper/G.E

1   Banarsidas Bhanot (Jaipur.) Preventive and social medicine, (Park and park. 2005.)

2   Goldstine Dore. Expanding horizons in medical social work.

3   Pathak and H. Medical social work in India Delhi. Delhi School of Social work

4   Barak, G 1961 Health in Independent India. (Ministry of Health Publication. New Delhi)

5   Sinqh.Surendra and Misra.P.D Health and Disease: Dynamics and Dimension

6   Lowiey Psychiatry for Social Worker

7   Goldstein,D. Expanding Horizons in Medical Social Work

8   Dr.pyagdin mishra Social group work.utar-pradesh santhan,lackhanauw-1992

9   Dr.dyakrusan mishra & dr.a.s.rathod Social administration,college book dipo,jaypur-1998

PAPER-XVIII

Mid Sem: 20   End Sem : 80

DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION.

Unit: I

Development: meaning, concept, process and models of development - theories -origin - approaches to development, problems and issues in development, characteristics of developing societies, development dichotomies, gap between developed and developing societies. Development issues on national and regional and local level.

Unit: II

Development communication : meaning - concept - definition - philosophy - process - theories - role of media in development communication - strategies in development communication - social cultural and economic barriers - case studies and experience - development communication policy — strategies and action plans — democratic decentralization.

Unit: III

Communication with Individual Group, Traditional Communication: Streets play, Puppetry show & Folk media, Rural communication messages Development support communication: population and family welfare-health-education and society -environment and development problems faced 'in development support communication.

Unit: IV

Writing development messages for rural audience: specific requirements of media writing with special reference to rural press, radio and television. Problems of Rural Journalism, Farm Journals, Rural Press, Press Conference, Radio rural Forum, Role of Community Radio in Rural Communication.

READING LIST :

- Fernandes, Walter : Development with People/ Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, 1988.
- Jayaweera N. & Amunugama S. : Rethinking Development Communication, AMIC, Singapore, 1988.
- Kumar, Kevel J. : Communication and Development : Communication Research Trends, Vol. 9, No.3, 1988.
- Hoogvelt Ankie : The Third World in Global Development, Macmillan, London, 1982.
- Hornik, Robert C '.Development Communication : Information Agriculture and Nutrition in Third World, Longman, London/NY , 1988.
- Melkote Srinivas : Communication for Development in the Third World - Theory and Practive, Prestic - Mall, New Delhi, 1991.
- Sondhi, Krishan : Communication, Growth and Public Policy Breakthough, New Delhi, 1983.
- Schramm, Wilbur : Mass Media and National Development,;Stanford UP, Stanford, 1964.

<h2 style="text-align:center">PAPER-XIX</h2>

Mid Sem: 20   End Sem : 80

<h2 style="text-align:center">COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT
(Elective - A)</h2>

Unit - I   Concept and Scope

Understandings: Concept, characteristics, nature and scope of rural and urban community development. Historical review of rural and urban development in India before independence.

Rural community Occupational Patterns, Stratification, Resources: access, control and use. Meaning, Characteristics of rural Problems and their implications: Poverty, illiteracy, Unemployment, Problems related to agricultures, community health and Infrastructure.

Rural Economy and Management: Nature of the Rural Economy, Society and Policy, the Indian Rural Problem-Nature, assumption and philosophy. Formulation and Appraisal - Management of Rural Development Projects - Project Dimension, Identification and formulation - Project appraisal - Technical, Economic and financial.

Rural Development Project Management: Implementation, monitoring & evaluation-Planning and Management of Project Implementation - Monitoring Development Projects - Project Evaluation.

Unit- II   Problems and Programmes

Programmes : Methods and programmes of CD and N.E.S., Panchayatiraj and CD. Area Problem

Planning for integrated rura development, Communication in rural India. National Rural Livelihood Mission.

Technology :Rural Appropriate Technology concept, definition, types and application.E Governance, G SAT.

Problems : Problems in implementation of Rura community development programme. Role of social workers in rural development

Unit - III   Urban Development in Indian

Nature of urban society, economy and polity. The growth of cities, causes and consequence-slums, their identification, causes, effects and remedies - urban community development, concept aims and objectives, approaches, methods and programme.

Infrastructural development, Growing heterogeneity, Merging of fringe villages, the 'global city' and socio-cultural and economic implications.

Role of voluntary organization in community development at local, State and national levels, Role of the UNICEF, Management and evaluation of rural urban project, problems related to rural and urban areas.

Unit- IV   Issues, Challenges and Implications

i)   **Economic issues:** Poverty, Unemployment and Inequity in resource access,

ii)   **Environmental issues:** Ecological imbalance, Degeneration of resources, pollution, waste disposal and sanitation

iii)   **Socio-Cultural issues:** Inequality (class, caste and gender), Cultural invasion and changes in life styles and culture, Impact of global culture on local communities, Caste polarization, Communalisnrand regionalism

iv)   **Infrastructure and amenities:** Water, Energy (power and fuel), Housing, Road, Transport & Communication, Health care services, Education

REFERENCE

1.   A.R. Desai   :   Rural Sociology in India (4th revised Edition). Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1969.
2.   Bansil, P.C. Publishing :   Agricultural Problems of India, Vikash Publishing House, New Delhi.
3.   Chandra, P.R.   :   Urban Community Development in India.
4.   Dudhasi, P.R.   :   Rural Development Administration in India, Popular Press. Bombay.
5.   Ensminger, O.   :   A guide to community development, Ministry of Community Development,

                                        New Development.
6.   Farley, D. William   :   Rural Social Work Practice.
7.   Heredeco, J.M   :   Rural Development and Social Change,
8.   Majumdar   :   Rural Migrants in Urban Setting
9.   Marshall & Clinard   :   Slums and Community Development Experiment in self help free press,

                                        New York, 1976.
10.   Mehata, Shiv R.   :   Rural Development policies and programmes.

                                        A Sociological perspective.
11.   Pumalekas, S.P.   :   National Institute of Public Cooperation And Child Development.
12.   Rajeswar Dayal   :   Community Development Programme in India, Kitab Mahal Publication Ltd.
13.   Taylor and others   :   India's Rotts, of Democracy.
14.   Thimavya, G.   :   Studies in Rural Development.
15.   Tiwari, J.K.   :   Rural Development Administration.
16.   Welbe, Paul, D.   :   Social Life in Indian Slum.

PAPER-XVIII

Mid Sem: 20 End Sem : 80

FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE
(Elective - B)

Unit-I

Understandings: Family as an Institution, its function and importance, impact of urbanization on family, changing functions of family, problem related to family.

Historical Development: Philosophy, objectives and scope of family welfare, Historical development of services for the family, women and children.

Women: Problems of Women in the Indian context. Factors affecting the status of women, women's welfare. Legislation relating to family, marriage, employment, immoral traffic etc.

Youth: Specific problems of the youth: Behavioural problems, Drug abuse, alcoholism, Suicide, Sexually transmitted diseases, sexual problems. Functional disorders - eating disorders, obesity. Emotional problems -identity crises, alienation, low self esteem, careers, conflict, conflicts in selecting a partner.

Unit - II   Programmes and Development

Family Welfare: Family welfare programmes in the areas of health education housing and employment. Development services to strengthen the family.

Soci'o-Economic: socio-economic programmes; applied nutrition etc. Family welfare agencies, counseling and guidance institutional services for the aged destitute and handicapped.

Welfare: Child welfare, concept and principles, evolution of child welfare service in India. Programmes and services for children, creches, day care centers, health education, current policies and trends regarding child welfare.

Development : Role of youth in social change - youth in politics - youth policy - youth welfare programmes for rural and urban youth. Governmental: NCC. NSS, Scouts, Guides, Youth Hostels, Youth festivals, career counseling. Other programmes A1CUF, TRYSEM, NYK, Vishva Yuva Kendra, Bharat Seva Samaj and Servants of India Society.

Unit - III   Child Development and Programmes

Development : Integrated child welfare scheme; its aims, objectives and programme, services for handicapped oMldren; institutional services, adoption, foster care, sponsorship, juvenile court, child welfare board, child guidance centers and school social work.

Care and Protection ICPS: Special aspects of care of the institutional child, Policies regarding intake, care treatment; discharge and rehabilitation. Use of social work methods in non-correctional and correctional institutions and children, National and International agencies for child welfare.

UNIT-IV: Women's Development and Social Work

- Concept of engendering Social Work and the role of the Social Worker.
- Applications of Social Work methods for Women empowerment and Development.
- Political Empowerment of Women: Participation of Women in National Movements; Women in National and Regional politics, Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local bodies.

REFERENCE

1. Agarwala, S.N.   : India's Population Problems. (Second Edition)
2. Baig. Tara Ali   : Women in India, Ministry of Information and Broadcast, Government of India Publication Division New Delhi,1991-92.
3. Chatterjee Betal   : Community Approach to Family Welfare Publishers, New Delhi, 1973.
4. Colemen. J.C.   : Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life (5th Edition D.B. Taraporewala Bombay, 1968)
5. Coontz, S.H.   : Population Theorised and the Economic Interpretation, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1957.

6.	Council for Social Development	:	Towards A Population Policy Western Regional Conference Programmes (Proceedings) Sngha Ranche, New Delhi, 1971.
7.	Gore, M.S.	:	Urbanization and Family change Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1968.
8.	India.	:	Towards equality : Report of the Commission on the Status.of Women in India.
9.	Indian Council for Child	:	A National Policy for Children Welfare.
10.	Ministry of Social Welfare	:	Profile of the Child in India. Government of India.

PAPER- XIX

Mid Sem: 20   End Sem : 80

CORRECTION SOCIAL WORK
ELECTIVE- C

Unit-1:   **Crime in the context of Social problem**
- Crime: Concept, Theories of Causation, Classification of crime and approaches to deal with crime and criminals.
- Crime in India and Odisha: crime against women, crime against children, Atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes; Emerging patterns and trends.
- Juvenile Delinquency: Concept, Demography, Theories of causation and approaches to delinquency prevention.

Unit- 2:   **Criminology and Criminal Justice System**
- Concept of criminology; Social, Psychological and Legal approaches
- Courts and correctional administration. Hierarchy of courts functions and powers. Lok Adalats, Lokayukta, Legal Aid, Functions of Law Commission. Analysis of the Criminal Justice System: Police, Judiciary, Prisons and Correctional Services.

Unit -3:   **Correctional Administration and Services**
- Institutional services: Prison, observation homes, special homes, beggar homes, rescue homes, short-stay homes, protective homes, half-way homes, de-addiction centers.
- Community based corrections and non-institutional services: Early diversion and de-institutionalization, probation and parole, adoption, foster care, child guidance centers, family counselling, crisis intervention, after-care rehabilitation and reintegration of offenders; community po.

Unit- 4:   **Correctional Social Work**
- Definition, history, philosophy: Retribution, Restitution, General Deterrence, Special 'Deterrence Incapitation, Just Desserts objectives, methods and approaches of contemporary correctional social work: Probation and Parole, Alternative to Capital Punishment.
- Correctional Social Work in India; role of professional social workers in correctional institution, crime prevention and rehabilitation of offenders: supervision, surveillance and counselling; skills unique to correctional social work; limitations of correctional-social work.

Reading List:
- Gupta, M.C. & K. Chockalingam, J. Guha Roy (2001) Child Victims of Crime: Problems and Perspectives. New Delhi, Gyan Publishing house.
- Ahuja Ram. (1996) Youth and Crime. Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
- Tripathy, P. C. (2000) Crime against Working Women, APH Publishing Co., New - Delhi.

- Dabir, Neela & Nigudjar, Mohua. (2005) Children in Conflict with Law. Mumbai, TISS.
- Coleman, Clive. (2000) Introducing Criminology, Willan Publication, UK
- Ahuja, Ram. (2000) Criminology, Rawat Publication, New Delhi
- Siegal, larry J. (2000) Criminology, Wadsworth Thomson Learning, New Delhi
- Schmalleger, frank. (1999) Criminology Today: An Integartive introduction 2nd edition, Prentice Hall, New Delhi
- Alan Vand, K. Criminal Justice System - Readings
- Mehraj-ud-din, Mir, (1984) Crime and Criminal Justice System in India, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi
- Choudhuri, Mrinmaya. (1995) Languishing for Justice: Being a Critical Survey of Criminal Justice System, DattSons, Nagpur
- Chakrabarti, N. K. [Ed.] (1997) Administration of Criminal Justice (Vol.1.). New Delhi. Deep and Deep Publications.
- Robert M Carter, Daniel Glaser, Leslie T Wilkins, (1985) Correctional Institutions, Harper & Row Publishers Inc.
- Siddique, A. (1983) Criminology, Lucknow, Eastern Book Co.
- Smykla, J. Community based Corrections.
- Bart ollas Clemens, (1985) Correctional Treatment: Theory and Practice, Prentice hall, New Jersey
- Panakal, J. J & Gokhale, S. D. (1989) Crime and Corrections in India, Mumbai, TISS

PAPER-XIX

Mid Sem: 20   End Sem : 80

MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK
ELECTIVE-D

Unit I: Concepts of Mental Health and Illness
- Definitions and perspectives of mental health; Mental health as a positive concept, components of mental health; ..Meaning of normal and abnormal behaviour.
- Biological, psychological and sociological approaches to mental Illness
- Classification of mental and behavioural disorders - DSM-IV and ICD systems

Unit II: Mental and Behaviour Disorders

Epidemiology, aetiology, types, clinical manifestations and management of: - Psychoactive substance use disorders
- Schizophrenia
- Mood disorders
- Neurotic, Stress related, Somatoform disorders

Unit III: Mental Healthcare Services, Policy and Programmes
- Mental Healthcare scenario in India
- Community mental health: Primary mental health care, community initiatives, and deinstitutionalisation of psychiatric services
- Policy related to mental health , Laws related to mental health
- Innovative approaches to mental health care

Unit IV: Social Work Response
- History of social work practice in mental health: Historical and evolving roles of social worker in mental health services
- Social work applications in mental health: Principles

- Family Interventions: Psychoeducational and supportive interventions
- Social skills training: Activities of daily living and vocational skills training

Core Readings

1. Horwitz, A.V., & Scheid, T.L. (eds.) 1999 A Handbook for the Study of Mental Health: Social Contexts, Theories, and Systems. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

2. Sadock, B.J., & Sadock, V.A. (eds.) 2005 Comprehensive Textbook of Psychiatry 8th Edition. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

3. CarsonR.C., Butcher, J.N. & Mineka, S. 2000 Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life. Singapore: Pearson Education.

4. Gottlieb, B.H. 1983 Social Support Strategies: Guidelines for Mental Health Practice. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

5. Sahni, A. 1999 Mental Health Care in India: Diagnosis, Treatment and Rehabilitation. Bangalore: Indian Society of Health Administrators.

6. Mane, P., & Gandevia, K. Y. (eds.) 1993 Mental Health In India: Issues and Concerns. Bombay: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.

7. Sutherland, J. D. ,(ed) 2003 Towards Community Mental Health. London: Routledge.

8. Callicutt, J. W., & Lecca, P.J. (eds.) 1983 Social Work and Mental Health. New York: The Free Press.

9. French, L.M. 1940 Psychiatric Social Work. New York: The Commonwealth Fund.

10. Patel, V., & Thara, R. 2002 Meeting the Mental Health Needs of Developing Countries: NGO Innovations in India. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

11. World Health Organization 1990 The Introduction of a Mental Health Component into Primary Health Care. Geneva.

12. Dhanda, A. 2000 Legal Order and Mental Disorder. New Delhi: Sage Publications,

13. Gelder, M., Mayou, R., & Cowen, P. 2004 Oxford Textbook of Psychiatry 4th Edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

14. Turner, F. (ed.) 1978 Social Work Treatment: Interlocking Perspectives. New York: The Free Press.

15. Sheppard, M. 1991 Mental Health Work in the Community: Theory and Practice in Social Work and Community Psychiatric Nursing. New York: The Falmer Press.

16. Bentley, K.J. 2001 Social Work Practice in Mental Health: Contemporary Roles, Tasks, and Techniques. Wadsworth Publishing.

PAPER-XX

End Sem : 100

CONCURENT FIELD WORK

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