



**List of Courses Focus on Employability/ Entrepreneurship/  
Skill Development**

**Department : Social Work**

**Programme Name : MSW**

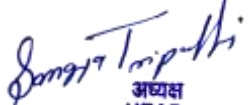
**Academic Year : 2017-18**

**List of Courses Focus on Employability/ Entrepreneurship/Skill Development**

Sr. No.	Course Code	Name of the Course
01.	MS- 101	Society And Polity
02.	MS- 102	Human Growth And Personality Development
03.	MS- 103	Social Work Profession: History, Philosophy And Fields
04.	MS- 104	Working With Communities
05.	MS 105	Working With Groups
06.	MS 106	Concurrent Field Practicum
07.	MS-201	Social Work And Disaster Management
08.	MS 202	Working With Individuals & Families
09.	MS 203	Social Action And Social Movements
10.	MS 204	Social Work Research And Statistics
11.	MS 205	Tribal Development
12.	MS 206	Concurrent Field Practicum
13.	MS 301	Social Problems & Social Legislations
14.	MS 302	Population, Poverty And Environment
15.	MS 303	Integrated Social Work Practice
16.	MS 304 (A)	(I) Social Work With Senior Citizens
17.	MS 305 (A)	(II) Social Work In Education
18.	MS 304 (B)	(I) Employee Welfare In Industrial Organization And Social Security
19.	MS 305 (B)	(II) Organizational Behavior And Industrial Relations
20.	MS 304 (C)	(I) Gender, Family And Social Work
21.	MS 305 (C)	(II) Women Empowerment In India
22.	MS 304 (D)	(I) Livelihoods And Development
23.	MS 305 (D)	(II) Rural Society And Panchayat Raj Institutions
24.	MS 306	Concurrent Field Practicum
25.	MS 401	Social Policy And Social Development
26.	MS 402	Social Security And Welfare Administration



27.	MS 403	Dissertation
28.	MS- 404 (A)	Social Work With Differently Abled
29.	MS 405 (A)	(II) Management Of Non-Profit Organizations And Social Enterprises
30.	MS 406 (A)	(III) Social Defense And Correctional Services
31.	MS- 404 (B)	Human Resource Management
32.	MS 405 (B)	Labour Problems And Labour Legislation In India
33.	MS- 404 (C)	Child Welfare And Development
34.	MS 405 (C)	Youth Development And Welfare Of The Aged
35.	MS 406 (C)	Social Inclusion, Social Justice And Social Work
36.	MS- 404 (D)	Agrarian Social Structure
37.	MS 405 (D)	Urbanization And Community Development
38.	MS 406 (D)	Urban Planning And Development
39.	MS 407	Field Practicum

  
अध्यक्ष  
HEAD  
समाज कार्य विभाग  
Department of Social Work  
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय  
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya  
बिलासपुर(छ.ग.)  
Bilaspur(Chhattisgarh)

Signature & Seal of HoD



## Scheme and Syllabus

### Department of Social Work

### Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

(A Central University established by the Central Universities Act, 2009, No.25 of 2009)

Examination Scheme and Course Name: MASTERS OF SOCIAL WORK (MSW)

The Schedule of theory papers & filed work prescribed for four semester is as follows :

#### SEMESTER-I

S.NO	TITLE OF THE PAPER	END SEMESTER MARKS	CIA	M.M.	CREDITS
1.	SOCIETY AND POLITY	75	25	100	3
2.	HUMAN GROWTH AND PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT	75	25	100	3
3.	SOCIAL WORK PROFESSION: HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY AND FIELDS	75	25	100	3
4.	WORKING WITH COMMUNITIES	75	25	100	3
5.	WORKING WITH GROUPS	75	25	100	3
6.	FIELD PRACTICUM	50	50	100	3
7.	TOTAL	425	175	600	18

#### SEMESTER-II

S. No.	TITLE OF THE PAPER	END SEMESTER MARKS	CIA	M.M.	CREDITS
1.	SOCIAL WORK & DISASTER MANAGEMENT	75	25	100	3
2.	WORKING WITH INDIVIDUALS & FAMILIES	75	25	100	3
3.	SOCIAL ACTION AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS	75	25	100	3
4.	SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND	75	25	100	3



	STATISTICS				
5.	TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT	75	25	100	3
6.	FIELD PRACTICUM	50	50	100	3
7.	TOTAL	425	175	600	18

### SEMESTER-III

S. No.	TITLE OF THE PAPER	END SEMESTER MARKS	CIA	M.M.	CREDITS
1.	SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS	75	25	100	3
2.	POPULATION, POVERTY & ENVIRONMENT	75	25	100	3
3.	INTEGRATED SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE	75	25	100	3
4.	CHOICE (TWO PAPERS FROM ANY GROUP) <b>GROUP A</b> (I) SOCIAL WORK WITH SENIOR CITIZENS (II) SOCIAL WORK IN EDUCATION (III) COUNSELLING & SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE  OR <b>GROUP B</b> (I) EMPLOYEE WELFARE AND SOCIAL SECURITY  (II) ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS  OR <b>GROUP C</b> (I) GENDER, FAMILY AND SOCIAL WORK (II) WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN INDIA  OR <b>GROUP D</b> (I) LIVELIHOODS AND DEVELOPMENT (II) RURAL SOCIETY AND PANCHAYAT RAJ INSTITUTIONS	75+75	25+25	200	3+3
5.	FIELD PRACTICUM	50	50	100	3
6.	TOTAL	425	175	600	18



SEMESTER-IV

S. No.	TITLE OF THE PAPER	END SEMESTER MARKS	CIA	M.M.	CREDITS
1.	SOCIAL POLICY AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	75	25	100	3
2.	SOCIAL SECURITY & WELFARE ADMINISTRATION	75	25	100	3
3.	DISSERTATION	75	25	100	3
4.	<p><b>GROUP A</b></p> <p>(I) SOCIAL WORK WITH DIFFERENTLY ABLED</p> <p>(II) MANAGEMENT OF NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS AND SOCIAL ENTERPRISES</p> <p>(III) SOCIAL DEFENSE AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES</p> <p>OR</p> <p><b>GROUP B</b></p> <p>(I) HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT</p> <p>(II) LABOUR PROBLEMS AND LEGISLATION IN INDIA</p> <p>OR</p> <p><b>GROUP C</b></p> <p>(I) CHILD WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>(II) YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE OF THE AGED</p> <p>(III) SOCIAL INCLUSION SOCIAL JUSTICE AND SOCIAL WORK</p> <p>OR</p> <p><b>GROUP D</b></p> <p>(I) URBANIZATION AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</p>	75+75	25+25	200	3+3

	<p>(II) URBAN PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>(III) AGRARIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE</p>				
5.	FIELD PRACTICUM	50	50	100	3
6.	TOTAL	425	175	600	18
7.	GRAND TOTAL			2400	72



**SYLLABUS**

**SEMESTER- 1<sup>ST</sup>**

**MS- 101 SOCIETY AND POLITY**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. Develop understanding of the basic concepts of Sociology and Political Science relevant to social work.
2. Acquire ability to apply these concepts to the understanding of social structures and conditions, social differences, conflicts and change.
3. Understand social, political and cultural dimensions of social problems in India.
4. Understand the social, political and cultural dimensions of social planning.

**Course Content:**

<b>Unit-I</b>	Basic Sociological Concepts: Society and the Individual: Society, Culture and Social Capital; Social Interaction, Social Relationship, Social Groups, Social Organization and Bureaucracy; Urban, Rural and Tribal Societies;
<b>Unit-II</b>	Socialization, Social Control, Social Deviance Social Change, Social Process and Social Movements Social Institutions - Family, Economy, Polity, Religion. Social Stratification - Hierarchy, Difference And Diversity: Gender, Caste,

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	Class, Religion
<b>Unit-III</b>	Basic Political Science Concepts: State, Nation-State and Welfare state: Liberty, Equality; Rights and Human Rights; Justice and Social Justice; Power, Authority and Legitimacy; Ideologies – Socialism, Capitalism, Mixed economy, Sarvodaya;
<b>Unit-IV</b>	Indian Political System – Overview of the Indian Constitution: Constitutional Provisions for the Weaker Sections; Structure and Function of the Judiciary, Bureaucracy, Legislature
<b>Unit-V</b>	Power Structure and the Power Elites; Gender, Caste, Class and Politics in India; State, Civil Society and Local Self Governance;



MS- 102 HUMAN GROWTH AND PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Develop a holistic understanding of the nature and bases of human growth and behaviour and factors affecting them.
2. Gain understanding of developmental tasks and the needs during various stages of life and changes during adulthood and later years of life cycle.
3. Apply knowledge of growth and behaviour in social work practice.
4. Understand own stage in the light of knowledge thus gained.
5. Acquire knowledge and holistic understanding of the various schools of thought on human behaviour.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit -I	Life span perspective, interactional or systems approach to studying human development; Nature and principles of growth and human development; Determinants of human development: Heredity, Ecology and Environment; Social Institutions and Culture.
Unit-II	Stages of development - their needs, tasks, problems; perspectives on gender; and available institutions for providing services: prenatal, infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood, middle age, old age & death; Understanding the Indian concept of life span stages.
Unit-III	Theories of Human Development: Psychosexual Theory; Psychosocial Theory; Learning Theories, Theory of Cognitive Development, Motivation
Unit-IV	Concepts, meaning of personality and personality traits, Theories of personality development: Behaviour and Learning theories, Humanistic theories. Meaning of normal and abnormal behaviour: Types, causes and manifestations of abnormal behaviour, Application to Social Work Practice.
Unit-V	Psycho-social bases of behaviour: social perception, values, attitudes; prejudices, stereotypes and discrimination; Gender, Social customs, traditions, values in parenting and child rearing practices; deprivation and development during stages of the life span.



**MS- 103 SOCIAL WORK PROFESSION: HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY AND FIELDS**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- i) Understand the philosophy and evolution of concepts in the field of social welfare in national and international context.
- ii) Appreciate the development of various perspectives in social work.
- iii) Understand the growth of profession of Social Work with reference to values, knowledge, skills.
- iv) Appreciate the various approaches in professional social work and its expanding field.
- v) Reflect upon own values vis-à-vis that of social work profession.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>Unit-I</b>	Basic Concepts : Social service, social services, social welfare, social welfare services, social work, human & social capital, social action, social reform, social security, social work intervention. Welfare vs. development orientation in social work. Philosophy and Values of social work. Evolution of Social Work in, U.K., U.S.A. and India; Traditional vs. professional social work; Ideological perspectives: charity, philanthropy, humanitarian, humanistic-rationalistic, radical, human rights and social inclusion;
<b>Unit-II</b>	Assumptions of social work; Social work Goals - ameliorative, remedial, rehabilitative, promotional, developmental and transformational. Characteristic features of professional social work; regulatory mechanisms in social work. Social Work Components: Principles, Values (intrinsic vs. instrumental), Process, Phases, Methods, Skills & techniques. Interplay of various systems in social work practice - client system, target system, change agent system, and action system.
<b>Unit-III</b>	Influence of Social thinkers and social scientists in the development of social work. Contribution of social sciences theory and research to social work and vice versa. Perspectives in social work practice: Integrated Social Work practice, Ecological perspective in social work, System theory and Radical theory, Feminist theory.

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	Existential theory and Rational Emotive theory, Marxian theory, Gandhian theory, and Rights perspective. Approaches to Social Work: psycho-dynamic, problem-solving, inter-actionist, integrated.
<b>Unit-IV</b>	Social Work Settings – Institutional and Non-institutional. Fields of social work-I: Family and Child Welfare, Community Development, School Social Work
<b>Unit-V</b>	Fields of social work-II: Labour Welfare, Medical and Psychiatric Social Work, Correctional Social Work. Roles of Social Worker – educator, guide, facilitator, enabler, planner, catalyst, mediator, advocate, confronter, change-agent, system-linkage roles. Applicability of the principles of social work in practice.





MS- 104

**WORKING WITH COMMUNITIES**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. Acquire knowledge on community and community power dynamics.
2. Appreciate understanding of the concepts relevant to community organization as a method of intervention.
3. Develop skills in the use of various approaches, techniques and models of community organization.
4. Promote attitudes conducive to participatory practice in community development.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

Unit-I	Basic concepts: Community; rural, urban and tribal communities; community work; caste, class; local self-governance; community power dynamics; community development.
Unit-II	Community Organization: Concept, principles, techniques, scope and models. Indigenous approaches to community organization: Sarvodaya, Bhoodan. Recording in Community Organization.
Unit-III	Community Development Programmes and Panchayati Raj System. People's participation: Concept and types. Its relevance to the concept of empowerment and democratic decentralization.
Unit-IV	Grassroots governance & community work. Good practices of community work - Case illustrations, Social thrust of community engagements by NGOs - health, education, gender, micro-finance, environment, etc.
Unit-V	Community work and change, community work as inclusive and emancipatory practice, community work with people on the margins - Dalit's, minorities and tribal. Participation, empowerment and capacity building through community work.



MS- 105

**WORKING WITH GROUPS**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. Acquire knowledge and understanding about individual, family and group dynamics, stage of individual and group development.
2. Develop skills of group formation, and understand concept of social group work.
3. Understanding group process, effective use of programme media and programme planning.
4. Acquire knowledge and understanding about group dynamics, different models of growth, enhancing problem solving skills.
5. Develop appreciation and skills of working with groups as an effective method of social work intervention.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

Unit-I	Group: Definition, types, characteristics, life as a process of adjustment within different types of groups-Growth enhancement, education, task oriented and therapeutic.
Unit-II	Social Group Work: Meaning and definition, characteristics, principles philosophy, scope and objectives, historical development and current methods.
Unit-III	Social group work process: intake, study, objectives and goal setting, assessment, stages of group development, termination. Programme planning, use of programme, programme media implementation & evaluation.
Unit-IV	Group Dynamics: Determinants, indicator and outcomes, leadership, support and conflict, decision making and problem solving, isolation, different models of growth.
Unit-V	Core skills in social group work: communication, listening analytical, thinking, self-control and leadership, technique of working with groups, recording & records in group, integrated approach workers' relationship.

**REFERENCES:**



## SEMESTER – II

### MS-201 **SOCIAL WORK AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

#### OBJECTIVES:

1. Develop understanding of disaster & disaster management.
2. Acquire a critical perspective of the policy framework, institutional structures & programme for disaster management in India.
3. Understand the process & techniques of empowering communities in disaster preparedness & mitigation.
4. Learn the nature & scope of psychosocial care in disaster management.

#### COURSE CONTENT:

Unit – I	Disaster related concepts & definitions, Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability & Disaster; different forms of natural & manmade disasters. Impact of disasters, Physical, Economic, Political, Psychosocial, Ecological & Others, developmental aspects of disasters, Vulnerability factors enhancing vulnerability to natural & man-made disasters; regional vulnerability, Vulnerable groups & communities. Hazard, Risk & Vulnerability with special emphasis on participation tools & techniques.
Unit – II	Disaster Management cycles, its components, paradigmatic shift in disaster management, Integration of disaster management & development planning, Disaster management policy & programmes in India, National Disaster Management Framework. Administrative, Institutional structure for Disaster Management. Techno-legal Framework. Stakeholder participation in Disaster Management.
Unit – III	Information, Education & Communication in Disaster Management. Capacity building of communities with Special emphasis on vulnerable communities/groups. Community based disaster preparedness (CBOP) & management (CBDM) – Components; Preparation of CBDP plan, community based risk management & response plans; building disaster resilient communities. Community participation in managing & mitigating disasters.
Unit – IV	Coordinating search & rescue, relief mobilization & management, evacuation & camp management. Contingency planning & crisis management. Rapid health assessment & emergency health management. Restoration & rehabilitation interventions, livelihood security & social justice concerns in disaster recovery & reconstruction, compensation & related issues in disaster management.
Unit – V	Mental health consequences of disaster, grief reactions, Post-traumatic stress disorders. Principles & techniques of psychosocial care in post disaster situations. Specific psychosocial needs of vulnerable groups like Children, Women, Older persons & persons with disability. Post trauma care & counseling including grief counseling with survivors. Social care of orphans, disabled & those facing destitution.



MS-202

**WORKING WITH INDIVIDUALS & FAMILIES**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. Understand social casework as a method of social work and appreciate its relevance in social work practice.
2. Appreciate the values and principles of working with individuals and families.
3. Acquire knowledge of different models of treatment, enhancing problem solving skills and utilizing them selectively.
4. Develop skills in motivational interviewing, counseling, recording, therapeutic intervention.
5. Promote positive attitude towards growth enhancing and problem solving.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>Unit-I</b>	A brief introduction of the individual and family. Social Casework: nature, definition and objectives, historical development, and its relation to other methods of social work; Contributions of Mary Richmond, Florence Hollis, H.H. Perlman in social casework. Components of social casework: person, problem, place & process.
<b>Unit-II</b>	Voluntary & involuntary clients, hard-to-reach clients, target & tangential clients, agreement or contract. Principles of social casework with illustrations. Phases of social casework: Initial phase, appraisal or assessment phase, helping phase, termination & evaluation phase. Importance of follow-up in social casework. Application of social casework principles in social work.
<b>Unit-III</b>	Helping techniques: interviewing & collateral contacts, home-visits, supportive techniques, motivational interviewing, networking & referral, environmental modification. Client-Worker Relationship: Transference & counter-transference and their significance in casework practice. Recording in Social Casework- process and types; Use of casework records as tool of intervention.
<b>Unit-IV</b>	Models of Casework Practice: [a] Social diagnostic (Richmond), [b] Supportive and modificatory (Hamilton), [c] Problem solving (Perlman), [d] Crisis intervention (Rappaport), [e] Classified treatment method (Florence Hollies), [f] Competency-based approach (Elleen Grabrill)
<b>Unit-V</b>	Models of treatment: long-term & short-term, task-oriented, crisis intervention, family treatment. Counselling in social casework. Indian tradition of working with individuals: Family, purohit, kul guru, Gram Devta, illustrations from Ramayan, Mahabharat, life of Lord Buddha, and Gandhi; Role of dialogue. Influence of cultural factors on social casework practice.



MS- 203 SOCIAL ACTION AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Imbibe values and commitment for the people on the margins.
2. Understand the concepts relevant for application of social work in responding to the critical society reality.
3. Appraise and develop skills in the use of various approaches and techniques relevant to social action and movements.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit I	Social Action: concept, history, principles, tactics and strategies. Use of social action in social work practice. Models of social action: Legislative, sanction, direct-physical and conscientisation.
Unit II	Concept of Social Advocacy and Conscientisation. Paulo Frierian and Gandhian approach to social action.
Unit III	Types of movements, identity, Political assertion & autonomy movements. Movement, Participation & non participation, New Social Movements.
Unit IV	Movement Analysis-Ideology, Structure, leadership processed & outcomes. Telangana, Naxalbari, Chipko, Narmada Bachao Andolan & other Contemporary Movements.
Unit V	Concept of democratic decentralization and empowerment: Panchayati Raj System in India. Movements against Globalization.

REFERENCES:



MS -204 **SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND STATISTICS**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

1. Develop appreciation of the scientific method, its characteristics and significance in Social Work Research.
2. Develop skills in the selection and formulation of research problems.
3. Understand different research designs, their elements and variations.
4. Develop skills in the selection & use of different tools of data collection, processing and analysis, and the use of appropriate statistical methods and report writing.
5. Inculcate attitude of scientific enquiry and objectivity.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

Unit – I	Meaning and purpose of research. Scientific method: meaning, assumptions and steps; Ethics in Research. Research in social sciences and in social work - scope and limitations. Construct & Concept; variables and indicators; Hypothesis, attributes of a sound hypothesis. Types of research: qualitative and quantitative; pure, applied, action, evaluation. Social survey and case study.
Unit – II	Research design: need, importance and steps. Selection and delimitation of the problem, objectives, working definition. Sources and types of data. Methods and tools of data collection; participatory methods; Sampling: meaning and need; types of sampling — probability and non-probability.
Unit – III	Types of designs: qualitative and quantitative, descriptive, exploratory, experimental, cross sectional, ex-post facto. Research project: planning, scheduling, budgeting and recruitment & training of staff.
Unit – IV	Nature, importance and scope of statistics and statistical methods; Classification of data, coding and tabulation; diagrammatic and graphic representation of data. Descriptive statistics: Proportions, percentages and ratios; Measures of central tendency - mean, median and mode.
Unit - V	Measures of dispersion - range, mean deviation, standard deviation. Inferential statistics: Parametric and Non-parametric techniques; Measures of association: correlation - Spearman's Rho, the Pearman's 'r', Tests of significance. Chi-square, t-test (independent and related), Mann-Whitney (U) and Wilcoxon signed rank test. Interpretation of data, report writing.



MS-205

**TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- Understand the concepts to examine social phenomenon among tribes in India.
- Develop skills to analyze tribal society and change among them.
- Acquire knowledge about the contribution of Governmental and Non-governmental Organizations for tribal development.
- Understand the system for economic order & conflict among tribes.
- Understand the development, social analysis and its impact on tribes.

**COURSE CONTENT**

UNIT -I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of tribe, Scheduled Tribe and Primitive tribe.</li> <li>• Characteristics of Tribal Society - Economic, Social, Political and Cultural Problems of Tribal Life</li> <li>• Distribution of tribal population in India, Classification of tribal regions.</li> </ul>
UNIT -II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government Programs since Independence and their Impact on Tribal Societies.</li> <li>• Programs of NGO's and their Impact on Tribal Societies.</li> <li>• Tribal upliftment measures, Protective, Mobilization, Developmental</li> </ul>
UNIT -III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tribal Problems : Land Alienation ; Indebtedness ; Shifting cultivation</li> <li>• Forest policy and Forest laws ; Poverty ; Employment;</li> <li>• Education, Health, Alcoholism ; Communication ; Migration.</li> </ul>
UNIT -IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constitutional Provisions: Indian Constitution: V &amp; VI Schedule, Protective legislations</li> <li>• Development planning concept and strategies; Micro –Planning , Regional Planning and Growth Centre Approach</li> <li>• New strategy for Tribal development ; Tribal sub-plan</li> </ul>
UNIT -V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tribal Movements: Agrarian Movements; Ethno-Political movements</li> <li>• Separatist Movements, Religious movements</li> <li>• Tribal Revolts in India</li> </ul>



SEMESTER – III

MS- 301 **SOCIAL PROBLEMS & SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. Understand the nature and concept of social problems of indices of social disorganization/pathology/social legislation.
2. Develop capacity to analyze problems, identify causative factors and assess their magnitude.
3. Develop understanding of contemporary national problems.
4. Understanding role and importance of social legislation in dealing with social problems, social concern and social issues.
5. Understand the role of social work professionals in the organization and delivery of services and implementation of legislation.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

Unit-I	Concept of social organization and disorganization, social change and social pathology. Concept of patriotic, anomic, alienation and cultural lag. Concept of deviance and social control. Social services: concept, nature and scope.
Unit-II	Individual pathology: concept of impairment, handicap and disability: physical disabilities, mental retardation and mental illness. Alcoholism, substance-abuse: cause, effects, programme of prevention and cure, suicide.
Unit-III	National problems: concept, cause, effect and solution; infant and child, poverty and inequality, mortality and morbidity, illiteracy-problem of enrolment, dropouts, problem of environment, dowry, castism, beggary, disaster and terrorism.
Unit-IV	Social legislation: Meaning & concept, rational, historical perspective & effectiveness, legislations pertaining to social problems and issues like: marriage divorce, succession, adaption, dowry. Prevention, domestic violence, consumer protection, violence against women.
Unit-V	Role of social workers & NGOs in redressal of violation of rights. Solution for the solve of problems like: dowry, domestic violence, consumer protection and pertaining to marriage & violence.





MS- 302: **POPULATION, POVERTY AND ENVIRONMENT**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. Understand characteristics and determinants of population growth.
2. Understand the inter-linkage between population, poverty and environment.
3. Analyze the dynamics between the state, market and society in the utilization and management of natural resources.
4. Develop social work practice perspectives in activities related to population, poverty and environment.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

Unit-I	Characteristics of population: Population, Determinants of Growth, Global Concerns. Characteristic of Indian Population, Family Size, Planning, Methods, Programmes. Population Policy and its Evolution; Initiatives of the State and Civil Society
Unit-II	Population and Environment: interrelatedness of human life, living organisms, environment and natural resources, Current issues of environment, environmental degradation, projects and displacement; Environmental movements in India
Unit-III	Poverty: Meaning, Concept and Measures; Poverty: Social, Political, Economic, Ecological, and Human dimensions; Population and Poverty, Environment and Poverty Poverty in India - a structural problem: causes, effects and implications; entitlement approach to understanding poverty, Policies and Programmes.
Unit-IV	Natural resources and diversity: concept and meaning; Utilization and management of forests, land, water, air, energy sources; Pollution: sources, treatment, prevention (soil, water, air, noise); Waste-matter: disposal, recycling, renewal, problems, issues.
Unit-V	Role of governments, NGOs and People's initiatives for environment protection and livelihood security; Environment Protection Laws: forest conservation, water pollution, unplanned urbanization. Social, Cultural and institutional issues vis-à-vis role of Social Workers.



MS- 303

**INTEGRATED SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- i) Understand the perspective of integrated social work.
- ii) Develop appreciation of work with units of intervention-individual, group, family, neighborhood, community, organization and political agencies as part of the social system.
- iii) Develop appreciation of the process of identification of problem, process of work and location of tasks for problem solving and growth enhancement.
- iv) Enhance the capacity and skill of utilizing the integrated approach to solve human problems.
- v) Develop capacity to identify the goals of the profession, understand the conflict of values and develop skills to use strategies to overcome them.
- vi) Develop self-awareness in one's role as a change agent and assume responsibility for self-learning and growth.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

Unit-I	Historical evolution of social work from charity to helping, enabling, and empowering profession. Evolution of the various methods in social work and the limitations of methods-specialization. Common base of social work practice; Meaning, concept & need of integrated approach. Contribution of intra and inter-disciplinary content; correlating knowledge and practice. Context and culture specific practice. Phases of integrated approach – initial, middle and concluding (termination).
Unit-II	Contribution of systems theory, ecological theory and the eco-systems approach. Concept & characteristics of social systems, units of social work intervention, dynamics and interplay therein (individual, family, groups, communities, organizations and environment – physical, social and cultural). Holistic, Interactional and transactional approaches for integrated social work practice. Nature of social work practice – direct and indirect.
Unit-III	Social work practice systems: the client system, the change agent system; the action system, the target system - individual, multi-person system (family, groups, communities and organizations) and environmental social system. Integrating micro, meso, and macro level practice; Dynamics of relationship among systems and levels.
Unit-IV	The social work process - the action system: initiating contact, collection of facts, assessment, planning, and negotiation of contract, direct practice actions, indirect practice actions, evaluation and termination. Selective use of collaborative, bargaining, conflictual, motivational, resistant and influencing interventions.
Unit-V	Emerging challenges, roles and tasks in light of integrating social work practice; The process of planned change: information collection, editing and analysis, prioritization, intervention, networking, monitoring and evaluation. Roles in integrated practice: direct provision of services, system-leveling, maintenance, enhancement and development, change agent, researcher and research consumer; intra and inter-disciplinary approach to eclectic practice, Case management and working in inter-disciplinary teams and collaborative practice; Application of integrated social work in field practicum.



**CHOICE (TWO PAPERS FROM ANY GROUP)**

**MS- 304 (A)**

**GROUP A**

**(I) SOCIAL WORK WITH SENIOR CITIZENS**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

1. Understand the concept and phenomenon of aging in the life.
2. Develop awareness of the historical evaluation of the problem of the aged in India.
3. Understand the problems faced in Indian society.
4. Develop an attitude of respect for this stage of life and belief in its potentialities in professional social work practice.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

Unit-I	Concept of aging; ageing as a golden period of life, pain and agony. Definition of the aged Concept of Geriatrics, Gerontology and senior citizens. Perception of the role of the aged in India and in a changing socio-economic structure Biological and physical aspects of ageing. Social aspects: changing roles and functions in the family and society. Psychological aspects: self-image of the aged and the significant others; self-esteem. Economic aspects
Unit-II	Family and its role in the promotion of physical, mental and emotional health of the aged. Society and the aged; identification of their potentialities.
Unit-III	Service for the aged; Government and non-governmental, institutional and non-institutional Counseling for the old age and family members, mobile health services, recreation centers, senior citizens clubs and day care centers. Institution for the aged; need and problems of institutionalization, types, Integration of the aged with the other sections.
Unit-IV	Legislation pertaining to the aged; pension, Provident fund, Social security and other statutory provisions. Gaps in legislation; social work with the aged-need and areas of practice. Role of N.G.O.
Unit-V	Home/family based services, emergency response systems: Helpline, Peer Counseling, Community Services; multi service day care centers, information & referral services. Social Work interventions in Hospice & Palliative care.



MS- 305 (A)

(II) SOCIAL WORK IN EDUCATION

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. Develop understanding of education as social system for socialization and development of individual personality and its role as agent of development of society.
2. Develop appreciation of different approaches to education: philosophical, methodological and organizational, and education policy.
3. Develop understanding of the problems of learning, character formation and personality development at the level of the individual learner and at the system level of education.
4. Develop ability to analyze, understand and intervene in the problem areas of education.
5. Appreciate education as a basic human need and right and its role in performance of life tasks.
6. Understand the government and voluntary approaches towards education.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

Unit-I	Meaning and definition of education – education as a process of drawing out the best in individuals. concept and scheme of education: Goals of education: The present Indian formal and non-formal educational system: Goals, programmes, and regulatory mechanism. Review and analysis of the educational system in India in the context of Indian realities-low literacy, low school enrolment, dropouts, wastage, stagnation and irrelevance of education to future life tasks and opportunities for placement in life.
Unit-II	Components in education – the learner, the teacher, the curriculum, methodology, school organization, infrastructure; evaluation in methods, procedures issues and problems related to them. Alternative approaches to education: open learning system, basic education, Paulo Freire and de-schooling society concept; non-formal education for children and adults; continuing education. Values in education and value education- meaning, contents.
Unit-III	Non-formal and continuing education : meaning and scope, their relevance to the inadequacies of the prevailing formal education system; major concepts and approaches in non-formal education ; functional literacy; adult education; continuing education. Important non-formal continuing educational programme; components of non-formal education: the learner, educator and techniques for effective learning; socio-economic, physical and cultural factors influencing the adult learner; role of non-formal educator.



Unit-IV	Basic principles and methods underlying planning and implementing non-formal & continuing education programme. Social work perspective for work in the educational system-goals, use of differential strategies of intervention and work with different target groups. Involvement of the community in the schools and college system, community school.
Unit-V	Role and function as of social worker as a change agent. Interdisciplinary approach in the field of education and working as a team member. Organization of a school social work programme. Problems faced. Counseling in educational setting.

#### REFERENCES



**MS- 304(B)**

**GROUP B**

**(I) EMPLOYEE WELFARE IN INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION AND SOCIAL SECURITY**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

1. Develop understanding about employee welfare, its philosophy and development.
2. Gain Knowledge about legislative measures, policies and programmes of employee welfare.
3. Acquaint with concept, forms and system of social security.
4. Understand legislative frame work of social security.

**COURSE CONTENT**

Unit-I	Employee Welfare: concept, need, scope, philosophy, principles, approaches and theories. Quality of work life, Historical development of employee welfare in India.
Unit-II	Constitutional and legal safeguards for employee welfare in India. Employee welfare policies and measures, Worker's education, Labour welfare Officer: role and functions, Employee counseling
Unit-III	Employee Welfare / Wellness: policies and programmes, management of welfare, health and safety, fringe benefits.
Unit-IV	Social Security: concept and related terms such as social services, social welfare services, social justice. Forms of social security, Social security system in India: policies and programmes.
Unit-V	Social Security legislation: The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, Employees State Insurance Act, 1948, The Employees Provident Fund Act, 1948, The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, and Maternity Benefit Act, 1972.



**MS- 305(B)**

**(II) ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

1. Develop understanding of different aspects of organizational behavior.
2. Acquire knowledge about psychological aspects of industrial organization.
3. Know about industrial relations and industrial disputes and their handling procedure.
4. Understand industrial democracy and collective bargaining

**COURSE CONTENT**

Unit-I	Organizational Behavior: Meaning, importance and scope, personality, learning, perception, attitude, values and ethics aspects, work culture.
Unit-II	Industrial Psychology: Meaning and scope, fatigue, boredom, accidents, Job satisfaction, employee morale, group dynamics, leadership, occupational stress and its management.
Unit-III	Industrial Relations: Concept, objectives, scope, approaches, determinants and reflectors, status of industrial relations in India, corporate social responsibility.
Unit-IV	Industrial disputes: Concept, causes and effects, grievance handling procedure, Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, The Industrial Employment (standing orders) Act, 1946.
Unit-V	Collective Bargaining: Concept, objectives, principles, forms, methods and theories. Industrial democracy: Concept and importance, worker participation in management, management of industrial conflicts.



**MS- 304 (C)**

**GROUP - C**

**(I) GENDER, FAMILY AND SOCIAL WORK**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

1. Understand gender as a social construct and its application to understand various social phenomena.
2. Develop familiarity with the current social problems related to gender and development
3. Understand family as a social system and factors affecting family functioning
4. Acquaint with the policies, programmes and services related to family
5. Develop skills of working with family systems

**COURSE CONTENT**

Unit-I	Basic concepts: Feminism, Woman/Gender, Sexual division of labour; Gender as a social construct, Gender identity, equity, equality and discrimination; Patriarchy - Social structure and social institutions, Feminism: Major feminist thoughts.
Unit-II	Expressions of Gender disparity: Education, health, property, employment and livelihood, decision making, feminization of poverty; Manifestations of gender based violence: Domestic violence, trafficking in women and children, rape, female feticide and infanticide, child marriage.
Unit-III	Family: Nature, types and functions, developmental stages and family patterns, Family dynamics and family interaction patterns, Family functioning: concept and variables, Systems theory framework in understanding family, Families in transition in India.
Unit-IV	Family problems: types, causes and consequences; Family violence: nature, types, causative factors; Family as a client system: skills and techniques in working with families; Family crises and intervention; Family counseling and family therapy; family court.
Unit-V	Persons with disability, family and social work intervention; Role of young family members in the care of the elderly; Fatherhood and child care in family; Government policies and welfare schemes / programmes for family support services; Concerns of the Indian family and the Civil society initiatives; Role of social worker in helping the family.





**MS- 305 (C)**

**(II) WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN INDIA**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

1. Gain insight into the concept of women empowerment
2. Familiarize the status and role of women in India
3. Understand constitutional and legal safeguards available to women
4. Know the legislations, pertaining to women empowerment.

**COURSE CONTENT**

Unit-I	Women Empowerment: Meaning, definition, characteristics and areas. Strategies and approaches to women empowerment, gender equality through women's empowerment.
Unit-II	Status and Role of Women in India: Historical and contemporary perspectives, status and role of women in Chattisgarh, women's movement in national and international context. Paradigm shift from welfare to right based approach.
Unit-III	Constitutional Provisions, legislative safeguards: Dowry Prohibition Act, Immoral Traffic Prevention Act, Indecent Representation of women Act, Medical Terminate of Pregnancy Act, Domestic Violence Act, Prenatal Diagnostic Techniques Act.
Unit-IV	Policies and Programmes related to Women in India. Institutional provisions of women: National Commission for Women, as well as of Chattisgarh, Rashitrya Mahila Kosh, Crime Against Women Cell, Family Court, Family Counseling Centers and Crisis Intervention Centers. State and Civil Society initiatives for women: UNO, Millennium Development Goals.
Unit-V	Social work intervention with women welfare, development and empowerment: methods, strategies and models, advocacy and capacity building, strategies for promoting gender. Role of social workers in the field of women welfare and development.



OR

**MS-304(D)**  
**GROUP - D**

**(I) LIVELIHOODS AND DEVELOPMENT**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. Overview of the concept of livelihood and related issues
2. Understand policy initiatives and their implications for / impact on livelihoods of vulnerable populations.
3. Understand the role of professionals for sustainable livelihoods
4. Inculcate attitudes and skills appropriate to meet the challenges and to secure livelihoods to large poor populations.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

Unit-I	Concept and meaning of livelihood; Structural inequality and poverty - land ownership/entitlements and alienation, indebtedness; Issues of livelihood and food security; hunger and starvation; Issues of accessibility, availability and affordability of basic services; Conditions and opportunities to address livelihood concerns; Employment: problems and prospects;
Unit-II	Common property resources and implications for the poor and marginalized. Impact of globalization and climate change on sustainable livelihoods; Livelihoods and coping mechanisms; people's initiatives for sustainable livelihoods. Micro Finance and Micro Enterprises as lasting solution to livelihoods of the poor. Livelihood displacement and effective rehabilitation strategies, Livelihood and gender mainstreaming.
Unit-III	Livelihood analysis: portfolio, magnitude and sustainability, Sub-sector analysis and Livelihood promotion; Micro-planning - tools, approaches and types, stakeholder analysis; capacity building of stakeholders.
Unit-IV	National and regional strategies for sustainable livelihoods of diverse populations like the slum dwellers, urban and rural poor, tribal communities and project affected persons. Regulatory/promotional/market institutions and mechanisms; integration of diverse stakeholders for win-win partnerships. Poverty alleviation programmes and policies; Governance Issues: Institutional arrangements for an enabling and empowering environment for participation of women, poor and other marginalized groups in decision making, planning and implementation of governmental programmes and projects.
Unit-V	Social Work Intervention: replication of best practices, social audit, social costs of macro and micro level development planning, right-based approaches and advocacy for sustainable livelihoods; Self-help, community organizing and social action as strategies for meeting livelihoods & entitlements.



**MS-305(D)**

**(II) RURAL SOCIETY AND PANCHAYAT RAJ INSTITUTIONS**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

1. Develop an understanding about rural communities in India
2. Gain Knowledge about Panchayati Raj Institutions
3. Know about the involvement of people in rural reconstruction
4. Develop an understanding to relate the role of Panchayati Raj institutions with rural reconstruction.

**COURSE CONTENT**

Unit-I	Indian Rural Community: Characteristics, nature and significance, growth and development of Indian rural communities, Rural social institutions: Joint family, caste. Problems and Challenges faced by Indian rural communities and Chhattisgarh rural communities.
Unit-II	Panchayat Raj Institutions: Concept, evolution, significance and place in national planning. Functional aspects of Panchayati Raj Institutions: Financial, political and administrative. Problems faced by Panchayat Raj institutions with special reference to Chhattisgarh.
Unit-III	Gram Sabha: Concept, significance, structure, functions and powers. Village Panchayat: Concept, significance, structure, functions and powers. Kshetra Panchayat: Concept, significance, structure, and functions and powers, Zila Panchayat: Concept, significance, structure, functions and powers.
Unit-IV	Community Participation: meaning and importance, community awareness: importance, objectives and means, participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA): Concept, characteristics, methods and application of PRA Preferred Rural Appraisal, Social Audit
Unit-V	Social Work Intervention for strengthening Panchayati Raj Institutions, Role of social worker in mobilizing people participation in rural development, Advocacy: concept and objectives.



SEMESTER IV

MS- 401: **SOCIAL POLICY AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- (i) Develop critical understanding of the nature and sources of social policy
- (ii) Develop ability to examine the major political ideologies as influencing social policy, planning and development, strategies and actions.
- (iii) Understand the concept, content and process of social development.
- (iv) Develop capacity to identify linkages between social needs, problems, development issues, social policy and programmes.
- (v) Develop appreciation of the relevance of social policy and social development to social work practice.
- (vi) Develop insight on the concept and issues concerning sustainable development.
- (vii) Acquire skills in analysis of social policies and development.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

Unit-1	Meaning, concept and scope of social policy; Objectives of social policy; Sources & models of social policy; Process of social policy formulation and influencing factors. Social policy perspectives in five year plans; Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).
Unit-2	Values and social policy: equality, liberty and justice as the cardinal principles of social policy; Framework for analysis & evaluation of social policy in Indian perspective; Evolution of Social Policy in India; Distinction between social and economic policy.
Unit-3	Sectors of Social policy and their implementation — health, education, population, social welfare (old age, women, children). Policy for the Voluntary Sector. Social planning: Concept and meaning of planning and social planning; relationship between policy, planning and development. Social intervention at the macro and micro levels.
Unit-4	Development and under-development: meaning, concept and criteria; Factors of development - economic, social, cultural, psychological and political; ideology and development; Models of development: Capitalism, Socialism, Mixed Economy; Historical experience of the development process; Strategies of Development. People's organizations and development.
Unit-5	Social Development: meaning, concept, dimensions, strategies & indicators. Values of Social Development: participatory approach, empowerment; role of State. Sustainable development: Meaning & concept, evolution, components, factors, innovative approaches. 'Our Common Future' and sustainable development. Gandhian approach to development; Human Development approach; Global efforts for human Development Limits to growth. Growth with Equity. Role & scope for social work practice to impact social policy and social



MS- 402 **SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE ADMINISTRATION**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- (i) Develop understanding of the concept, types and importance of Social Security in social work practice.
- (ii) Acquaint self with the variety of social and welfare services and agencies available for meeting the requirements of the needy and vulnerable sections.
- (iii) Acquire knowledge about the basic principles and processes of administration within the framework of social work philosophy and practice.
- (iv) Acquire competence in the administration of social welfare and development services.
- (v) Develop attitudes and skills for innovations and experimentation in social welfare administration.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

Unit - I	Social security : Concept and scope of social security, social assistance and Social insurance; Institutional and non-institutional mechanisms for social security; Social security measures in India. Evolution of social security Philosophy; Social security, social services, social welfare services and the rights approach; Discrimination and exclusion as a challenge to social security.
Unit-II	Meaning and need of social welfare administration; Distinction between Public, businesses, social administration, welfare administration, social work administration, development administration. Approaches to social administration: weber classical, behavioral, systems, structural-functional.
Unit-III	Elements of administration: policy making & planning, organizing, staffing, directing, coordination, reporting, budgeting & accounting. Organizational structure of governmental, non-governmental and international agencies in social welfare. Introduction to Organizational Behaviour
Unit-IV	The structure of welfare administration in India: The Union Government and Government of Chattisgarh, District and local welfare administration, NGOs and International agencies in the administering of social and welfare services. Legislation relating to organization and management of non-governmental or non-profit organizations: Societies Registration Act 1860, The Chattisgarh Societies Registration Act 1958, organizations registered under Section 25 of Companies Act 1956, Indian Trusts Act 1882.
Unit-V	Registration of welfare agencies; Requisites for effective and efficient welfare administration; Community and Stakeholders Participation; Accountability and transparency in organizations, Social Audit; Voluntary efforts in social welfare, advantages and disadvantages of voluntary organizations; Methods to strengthen the voluntary sector. Role and scope of professional social work in social welfare organizations.



**MS- 403 DISSERTATION**

Each student shall be required to do a dissertation, on a theme to be decided in consultation with competent faculty & will have to submit a report, two weeks before the commencement of fourth semester's exam.

**GROUP A**

**MS- 404 (A) SOCIAL WORK WITH DIFFERENTLY ABLED**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. Understand issues & concerns related to persons with disability & their caregivers.
2. Critically appraise theoretical & conceptual perspective with regard to disability as also research evidence in order to make effective assessment, decisions & interventions.
3. Facilitate the integration of theoretical concepts & social work tasks in field practice under different auspices.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>Unit - I</b>	Definitions: Impairment, disability & handicap. Models of disability: The charity model, bio-centric model, functional model & human rights model. Incidence & prevalence of disability; national & international perspectives. Disability classification, causes, needs & problems.
<b>Unit-II</b>	Societal attitude toward persons with disability (PWD) Stigma, discrimination oppression & social exclusion. Psychosocial factors & coping with disability. Human rights violations & protection of rights.
<b>Unit-III</b>	Critical analysis of various legislations (RCI Act, PWD Act & National Trust Act). Existing services & programmes for persons with disabilities. Role of government & NGOs. Disability Movement: historical perspective, national & international milestones from welfare to right based approach. PWD as consumer. Mainstreaming, philosophy & strategies. Inclusive education. Models of inclusive education.
<b>Unit-IV</b>	Prevention of disabilities at primary, secondary & tertiary level. Rehabilitation services for the PWD (Educational, vocational, economic & social). Multidisciplinary framework of disability work. Roles & functions of professionals. Community based rehabilitation, philosophy, approaches & programmes.
<b>Unit-V</b>	Social work intervention for prevention & rehabilitation. Disability counseling components and approaches. Institutional & non institutional & communal settings. Influencing societal attitudes; empowerment ideology as social intervention. Networking & advocacy approaches, strategies & processes.



MS- 405 (A)

**(II) MANAGEMENT OF NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS AND SOCIAL ENTERPRISES**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. Develop an understanding of the conceptual framework of NPOs and social enterprise development.
2. Appreciate the structural and functional aspects of NPOs and social enterprises.
3. Familiarize with the policy framework in relation to NPOs and social enterprises.
4. Develop appropriate skills and aptitude for the management of NPOs and social enterprises with innovations.
5. Develop an understanding of the process involved in the designing of development projects and social enterprises.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

Unit – I	State, Market and Civil Society in Context: Roles, functions and practices; Concept of NPO: Meaning, Definition; Types of NPOs - similarities & differences, emerging trends; NPO-Government interface. Organizational structure and governance systems; Organizational design; Concept of Management: Meaning, Definition and Types.
Unit-II	Social Entrepreneurship, Self Help Group, primary co-operatives, Micro-credit, micro-finance, Micro-insurance, Micro-enterprise, Enterprise Management and Scaling-up; Historical evolution of the credit sector.
Unit-III	Policy of Government of India for the voluntary organization; Mechanisms and processes involved in micro-credit & micro-finance; concept of micro-credit institutions; Informal Credit Markets and financial institutions. Problems and challenges associated with the micro-finance sector
Unit-IV	Organization and function - Capacity, capability enhancement and training; Liaisoning and networking, MIS; Resources and finance - Resource mobilization, Budgeting, accounting and auditing, management and maintenance of records.
Unit-V	Project formulation and designing of development projects and enterprises; Role of social worker in social enterprise development and NPOs. Role of key institutions like NABARD, SIDBI, KVIC, Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK) in promotion of social enterprises. Case studies of leading NPOs and successful social enterprises.



MS- 406 (A)

**(III) SOCIAL DEFENSE AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. Develop understanding of the concept & philosophy of social defense & correctional services.
2. Develop practice skills in prevention, correction & rehabilitation work in social defense.
3. Understand the philosophy approaches & relevance of community based programs in social defense.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

Unit - I	Crime concept, causation & its relation to social problems. Theories of crime & punishment. Changing dimension of crime. Correctional services: concept, philosophy & changing perspectives.
Unit-II	Social defense, concept, philosophy & changing dimensions. Children in need of care & protection, juveniles in conflict with law, street & working children, older persons, offenders. Crimes against children, women & older persons. Alcoholism & drug abuse.
Unit-III	Introduction to Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code & Indian Evidence Act. Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act 1986, Prisons Act, Prisoners Act. Criminal Justice system: components, process & perspectives - Police, prosecution, Judiciary & correctional institutions.
Unit-IV	(A), Institutional Correctional Services-structures, functions & limitations, Prisons, observation homes, Children homes 2., Special homes, Beggar homes, Rescue homes, Drop-in shelters 3., Short stay homes, Protective homes, Half-way homes, De-addiction centers etc (B), Non-Institutional Services 1., Probation & Parole 2., Community correction Programmes 3., Community based programmes 4., After-care, intensive after care, reintegration & follow up.
Unit-V	Victimology: Study of victims of crime. Victim compensation, victim support services. Concept of Restorative Justice. Application of UN standards, Human Rights Perspective & early detection approach to prevention of crime.





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OR

GROUP – B

MS- 404 (B)

**HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

1. Develop a general perspective on management of industrial organization.
2. Understand a holistic perspective of human resource management and human resource development.
3. Familiarize with HR information system and HRD interventions.
4. Develop an understanding of enhancement of competences of HR professionals.

**COURSE CONTENT**

Unit – I	Fundamentals of Management: Concept of management, Principles, theories and approaches, types of management: multi-nationals, trusts, cartels, cooperatives, public undertakings.
Unit-II	Human Resource Management: Concept, scope, philosophy, objectives, evolution, approaches, structure and functions.
Unit-III	Strategic Human Resource Management, talent acquisition, talent retention, compensation management, corporate ethics and values, competences of HR professionals in a strategic human resource management scenario. Application of human resource information system.
Unit-IV	Human Resource Development: Concept, need, scope, and approaches, HRD sub-systems, HRD for organizational effectiveness, training and development, HRD interventions, Performance management, Measuring HR: the need for measuring HR, HR as strategic partner.
Unit-V	HR auditing: effectiveness index, key indicators, management objectives, organizational development, local quality management and employee competency development.



MS- 405 (B) **LABOUR PROBLEMS AND LABOUR LEGISLATION IN INDIA**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

1. Identify and analyses labor problems
2. Know about concept, need and development of labor legislation
3. Understand different labour legislations
4. Familiarize with labour organizations

**COURSE CONTENT**

Unit – I	Labour Problems: Problems of organized and unorganized labour, labour migration, indebtedness, absenteeism, labour turnover, alcoholism, housing, livelihood, emerging challenges for social workers in industry.
Unit-II	Labour legislation: Concept, need, scope and development, Inter relationship between labour legislation and other social legislation, International Labour Organization (ILO): structure and functions, Impact of ILO on labour legislation in India.
Unit-III	The Factories Act, 1948; Mines Act, 1952, Plantations labour Act, 1951, Contract labour (Regulation) Act, 1970.
Unit-IV	The Payment of Wages Act, 1936, Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.
Unit-V	Labour Organization: Need, types and role responsibilities, problems, and impact of globalization on labour organizations. The Trade Union Act, 1926, Industrial disciplinary procedure.



**GROUP - C**

MS- 404 (C)

**CHILD WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT**

**OBJECTIVES**

1. Understand the significance of child development and rights of children
2. Gain knowledge about the legal safeguards related to children
3. Familiarize with policies, programmes and services related to children
4. Develop skills of working with children

**COURSE CONTENT**

Unit-I	Child Welfare and Development: Need, concept, dimensions and issues. Needs of children: Physical, psychological, social, emotional, mental and health related child right : concept, and importance
Unit-II	Philosophy of child welfare and development, Historical development of child welfare and development status of children in India. Demographic profile, education, health, nutrition and protection. Child care: concept, philosophy, services, emerging need and programmes early childhood care and development.
Unit-III	Constitutional provisions for children, National policy on children, International perspectives and U.N convention of children. Legal provision related to feticide, adoption, foster care, guardianship, child marriage and child labour. Programmes related to child welfare and development.
Unit-IV	Children in vulnerable situation: Children with disabilities, trafficking of children, street and working children, child prostitution, children of migrant families. Children as victims of war, terrorism, communal violence, natural disaster and displacement. Child labour: status, causes and consequences.
Unit-V	Social work intervention in the field of child welfare and development, Role of social worker in different settings of child welfare and development.



MS- 405 (C) **YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE OF THE AGED**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. Develop an understanding of the social system that affects the function of youth and aged.
2. Sensitization about issues related to youth and aged.
3. Develop concern and interest in working with youth and aged.
4. Enhancement of skills for identification of needs and intervention for welfare and development of youth and aged.

COURSE CONTENT

Unit-I	Youth: Concept and characteristics, inter generation conflict, needs and problems of youth in rural and urban areas, youth unrest and crime.
Unit-II	National policy for youth in India, National commission on youth: structure and functions. Youth welfare and development programmes in India, Nehru Yuva Kendra, NCC, NSS, and other such program, Career counseling and guidance with youth.
Unit-III	Concepts of aged, geriatrics, gerontology and senior citizens. Biological and physical aspects of ageing. Social Aspects: changing roles and functions in the family and society. Psychological aspects: self-image of aged and self-esteem. Economic aspects.
Unit-IV	Demographic characteristics of aged, family and its role in the promotion of physical, mental and emotional health of aged, Identification of the potentialities of aged. Integration of aged with other sections of society. National Policy on Aged. Legislative Provisions for Aged.
Unit-V	Services for the Aged: Govt and non-governmental, institutional and non-institutional, counseling for the old age, Peer-counseling home and family based services, information and referral services, mobile-health services, recreation centers, senior citizens clubs, day care centers, helpline, social work with the aged: need and areas of practice, Role of NGOS.



MS- 406 (C) **SOCIAL INCLUSION, SOCIAL JUSTICE AND SOCIAL WORK**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

1. Understand concepts and dynamics of social exclusion, social justice and social inclusion.
2. Critically examine institutionalized mechanisms available for different vulnerable groups
3. Understand social situations, protective and primitive programmes for specific vulnerable groups
4. Develop knowledge and skills required in working for a just and inclusive social order.
5. Develop appropriate attitudes and commitment required to work for a just and equitable society.

**COURSE CONTENT**

<b>Unit-I</b>	Concept and dimensions of social exclusion; mechanisms and factors of social exclusion; meaning of social inclusion; measures, concept of discrimination and exclusion; government and civil society initiatives for social inclusion. Social planning as a form of inclusive practice.
<b>Unit-II</b>	Vulnerability: meaning and forms; Problems and issues faced by vulnerable and marginalized sections/groups in Indian society: Dalit's, tribal, OBC, minorities and women; people with disability, child workers, domestic workers, and sex workers, bonded labour, migrant workers, displaced persons, senior citizens, people living with HIV/Aids, Human rights violations of vulnerable sections
<b>Unit-III</b>	Social Justice: meaning, philosophy, features and forms; Manifestations of social injustice in the Indian context: Exclusion, oppression and marginalization; Social Justice as a core value of social work profession; Development with justice
<b>Unit-IV</b>	Instruments of social justice: Constitutional base of social justice, positive and protective discrimination; Indian legal system and its operational instruments – IPC, CRPC, CPC; Legal and public advocacy, PIL, legal literacy, free legal aid, RTI Civil society as pressure groups: case illustrations. Statutory bodies/organs for justice – National and State Commissions for Women, Minorities, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Human Rights
<b>Unit-V</b>	Critical analysis of the redressed mechanisms for vulnerable and marginalized sections; Approaches of intervention: policy initiatives, legislative, programmes and schemes, empowerment, advocacy and civil society initiatives, emancipatory and spiritual. Social work practice with vulnerable populations. Role of professional social workers and Mass Media in promoting social justice and social inclusion. Development of sensitivity and empathetic attitudes towards vulnerable populations.



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OR

GROUP - D

MS- 404 (D) **AGRARIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE**

OBJECTIVES

- Sensitize students to the various facets of Agrarian people.
- Create an understanding of the various policies and practices.
- Understand the concepts to examine social phenomenon among Agrarian Structure in India.
- Develop skills to analyze Agrarian society and change among them.
- Understand the development, social analysis and its impact on Agrarian Social Structure.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT- I	<p><b>Meaning and Stratification of Agrarian Society</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agrarian social structure, meaning, Nature, Characteristics.</li> <li>• Unique Features of Agrarian social structure with special reference to Chhattisgarh.</li> <li>• Stratification of Agrarian society.</li> </ul>
UNIT- II	<p><b>Agrarian Movement &amp; Problems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agrarian Unrest: Emerging Patterns of rural leadership Various Agrarian Movements.</li> <li>• Specialized problems of Agrarian weaker-section and Marginalized Groups.</li> <li>• Landless workers, Artisans, Rural Poverty &amp; Indebtedness and Untouchability.</li> <li>• Problems of women and the role they have to play in the Agrarian society. Illiteracy and consequences of mal nutrition/health sanitation and hygiene problem of women in the Agrarian society.</li> </ul>
UNIT- III	<p><b>Effect of Industrialization , Technologies &amp; Modernization on Agrarian Society</b> Effect of Industrial and technological advancement on the growth &amp; development of Agrarian society, Modernization, Addiction.</p>
UNIT -IV	<p><b>Community Development Programs (Extension Programs) in India.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rural Community development( Extension programs in India): SGRY, PMGSY, PMGY, MNP, CRSP, IAY, GRAMNAWAAS, SAMAGRA AWASS YOJANA, IRDP, DWCRA, TRISEM, SITRA, GKY, MWS, SGSY, EAS, RPDS, JGSY, NSAP, ANNUPURNA SCHAME, CAPART, IWDP, TSET SCHAME, DPAP, DDP etc.</li> </ul>
UNIT- V	<p><b>Panchayati Raj , Role of Voluntary agencies &amp; NGO's in rural development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role of Voluntary Agencies in Rural development. i.e. Central social welfare board,</li> <li>• The village Panchayat &amp; the Panchayat raj in India</li> <li>• Cooperation and Cooperatives in Rural India. Role of NGO's in rural development.</li> </ul>



MS- 405 (D) **URBANIZATION AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

1. Know about issues related to urbanization
2. Understand about concept, objectives and approaches to community development
3. Acquaint with urban growth, management and urban poor
4. Acquire knowledge of local self-governance.

**COURSE CONTENT**

UNIT- I	Urbanization: Causes and consequences of urbanization, urban poverty and livelihood issues. Migration: issues and result developments, slums and housing, natural resource management in communities.
UNIT- II	Urban growth management: meaning, approaches, strategies of local economic development, core areas of urban development: informal economy, self-employment, unorganized sector and entrepreneur development, issues of urban space, housing and right to shelter.
UNIT- III	Community Development: definition, objectives, approaches, historical development, types of community development: urban, rural and tribal.
UNIT -IV	Urban local self-governance: Concept and significance, constitutional and legal status, structure and functions of Nagar Nigam, Nagar Palika, Nagar Mahapalika, Town Area and Cantonment Board.
UNIT- V	Urban Poor: Present status and characteristics, challenges for the urban poor: food security, housing, health, education and social security, Impact globalization and urbanization on the urban poor.



MS- 406 (D) **URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

1. Gain Knowledge about urban planning
2. Develop an understanding of urban development in India
3. Enhance seniority and commitment towards development of urban poor
4. Develop necessary skills for urban community development

**COURSE CONTENT**

UNIT- I	Planning: Concept, objectives and planning process, Rural urban continuum, Quality of life in urban community, changes in urban community and emerging mode of urban life.
UNIT- II	Urban Planning: Concept, need, historical background, approaches and problems. Master Plan: contents, methods and techniques.
UNIT- III	Urban development: Concept, features, objectives, historical background and process. 74 <sup>th</sup> constitutional amendment and role of urban local bodies, National Urban Renewal Mission: Vision, scope and status.
UNIT -IV	Policies and Programmes of urban renewal state urban development authority (SUDA): Structure and functions, District Urban Development Authority (DUDA): structure and functions programmes of urban development in Chattisgarh.
UNIT- V	People's participation in urban development, role of social action and advocacy in urban development (for public distribution system, right to information, right to education and acceptability), Initiatives of civil society organization for urban community development.