UTKAL UNIVERSITY COURSES OF STUDIES, REGULATIONS & SYLLABUS FOR THE MASTER OF ARTS IN
SOCIAL WORK
(2016 - 2017)

Nayagarh Autonomous College
Nayagarh

COLOUR SCHEME OF MAPPING THE SYLLABI FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP, EMPLOYABILITY   AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

■	Skill Development
■	Employability
■	Entrepreneurship
■	All the three
■	Skill Development and Employability
■	Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
■	Employability and Entrepreneurship

UTKAL UNIVERSITY REGULATION
For the
M.A. in SOCIAL WORK (MSW) EXAMINATIONS
(Semester Scheme)

REGULATIONS

1. Introduction:

1.1.   The two year post graduate degree course leading to the Master of Arts in Social Work (MSW) of Utkal University shall be spread over a period of two academic years. Each academic year comprises of two semesters namely the Odd and Even Semester.

1.2.   A candidate for the Master of Social Work shall be required to pass the following

examinations.

- End Semester Examination – I
- End Semester Examination – II
- End Semester Examination – III
- End Semester Examination – IV
- Internal Assessment for Fieldwork in semesters I – IV
- External Examination for Fieldwork in semesters I – IV
- Internal Assessment for Dissertation in semester IV
- External Examination for Dissertation in semester IV

1.3.   A candidate shall be eligible to appear for the oncoming semester courses subsequent to the first semester University examinations respectively irrespective of declaration of the results in the previous semester but.

1.4.   Candidate who fails in the odd semester examinations shall be eligible to appear for the examination in which s/he has failed in the next odd semester and vice versa.

1.5.   Students who have failed in a semester or are desirous to improve their performance will be allowed a single chance in the subsequent semester examination of the following year. Thus in no case the course completion will go beyond three years.

1.6. A candidate for the Master of Arts in Social Work Examination shall be required to enroll himself / herself under these conditions as a student in one of the colleges affiliated to this University.

2. **Admission Criteria:**

2.1. Any person who has passed the Under Graduate Degree in any subject with a minimum of 50% marks (General candidates) and 45% marks (SC/ST/OBC candidates) from an examination conducted by a recognized University is eligible to be admitted to the 1st Semester of this course. Students from SC/ST/OBC background have to apply with valid caste certificate.

3. **Duration:**

3.1 Odd semester shall be from July to December (I and III Semesters).

3.2 Even semester shall be from January to June (II and IV).

3.3 There shall be not less than 90 working days for each semester. This excludes the days for the conduct of University end semester examinations and other holidays.

3.4 A student would be required to complete the course within a maximum of three (Ref. 1.5 above) academic years from the date of admission.

4. **Course:**

Each course is well designed under lectures / tutorials / fieldwork / seminar / assignments / report writing so that it achieves the goals of effective teaching and learning needs of the students.

5. **Contents in the Courses of Study:**

5.1 The Master of Social Work programme of study consists of a number of contents. The term 'course' is applied to indicate a logical part of the subject matter of the programme and is invariably equivalent to the subject matter of a 'Paper' in the conventional sense. The following are the various categories of courses suggested for the Master of Social Work programme.

5.2 There are six Foundation papers.

5.3 Core compulsory papers comprise of twenty two courses. These are compulsory for all students.

5.4   There are eleven elective courses spread over two semesters III and IV. Out of the given electives student can choose any two of his or her interest for study in the respective semester.

6. Attendance:

Students must have 75% of attendance in each theory paper and 100% attendance in fieldwork and in related assignments. This is mandatory for appearing in the examination.

7. Examinations:

7.1   There shall be examinations at the end of each semester.

7.2   Examination for odd semesters shall be conducted in the month of November – December.

7.3   Examination for the even semesters shall be held in the month of May – June.

7.4   A candidate who does not pass the examination in any of the papers shall be permitted to appear in such failed papers in the subsequent examination to be held either in November – December or May – June as the case may be.

8. Pass Marks and Classification of Successful Candidates

8.1   Aggregate marks for passing the examination of the Degree of Master of Arts is Social Work (MSW) shall be the sum total of the aggregate of all the four semester Examinations taken together.

8.2.1 Divisions will be awarded on the basis of Utkal University Regulations for the M.A. Examination.

8.2.2 A candidate to be considered as Pass has to secure a minimum of 50% marks in the Field Work. Each of the field-work components namely Observation Visits, Concurrent Field Work in Community and Agency settings, Rural Camp and Block Placement has to be compulsorily completed to be considered as Pass.

8.3.a If a candidate is marked absent in a sitting(s) of an examination, such a candidate shall have to reappear in that paper (s) of the course in order to be considered as having completed the course.

.b If a candidate does not complete the requisite field-work days in a semester and does not appear for Field Work evaluation, Field Work Seminar and Viva Voce then he/she will be considered as not having completed the course and thereby ineligible to receive the M.A. degree.

8.3.b A candidate failing to secure a minimum of 30% in any Compulsory and a minimum of 50% in the Practical (Field Work - Ist, IInd & IIIrd & IVth) either in the First, Second, Third or Final examination of this University may be allowed to appear in those papers in not more than one chance (examination) immediately following that examination for which he/she was registered, in order to clear the back paper(s) on the payment of prescribed fees.

COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER THE SEMESTER SYSTEM – MSW

Semester – I

Paper	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Total Instruction Hours	Marks
01	SWFC – 01	Foundations of Social Work: History, Philosophy, Ethics, and Theories in Social Work	4	60	100
02	SWFC – 02	Social Science Concepts I: social structure, social institutions and social change	4	60	100
03	SWFC – 03	Social Science Concepts II: Political Judicial and Economic System,	4	60	100
04	SWFC – 04	Social Science Concepts III: Poverty, Inequality and Social Exclusion	4	60	100
05	SWFC – 05	Social Science Concepts IV: Psychological Concepts, Human Behavior and Relationships	4	60	100
06	SWFC – 06	Orientation Visit Group Lab Concurrent Field Work	8	120	200
		TOTAL	28	420	700

Semester – II

Paper	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Total Instruction Hours	Marks
07	SWCP - 01	Working with Individuals	2	30	50
08	SWCP - 02	Working with Groups	2	30	50
09	SWCP - 03	Working with Communities	4	60	100
10	SWCP - 04	A Human Rights Approach to Social Work Practice	4	60	100
11	SWCP - 05	Social Welfare Administration	4	60	100
12	SWCP - 06	Social Work Research and Statistics	4	60	100
13	SWCP - 07	Concurrent Field Work + Rural Camp	8	120	200
		TOTAL	28	420	700

Semester – III

Paper	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Total Instruction Hours	Marks
14	SWCP - 08	Child Protection and Child Rights	4	60	100
15	SWCP - 09	Social Work with Women: Issues of gender and development	4	60	100
16	SWCP - 10	Ethnic Sensitive Social Work Practice in India	4	60	100
17	SWCP - 11	Rights of persons with Disabilities and their Rehabilitation.	4	60	100
18	SWCP - 12	Community Health and Social Workers	4	60	100
19	SWCP - 13	Social Management	4	60	100
20	SWCP - 14	Concurrent Field Work	8	140	200
21	SWEP – 01 SWEP – 02 SWEP – 03 SWEP - 04 SWEP - 05 SWEP - 06 (Any One)	School Social Work Working with Women Working with Alcoholics and Substance Abusers Correctional Social Work Counseling in Social Work Social Work with the Elderly	2	30	50
		TOTAL	34	530	850

7

Semester – IV

Paper	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Total Instruction Hours	Marks
22	SWCP - 15	Development Theories and Strategies: Issues Challenges and Responses	4	60	100
23	SWCP - 16	Social Work Practice in Rural Areas	4	60	100
24	SWCP - 17	Social Work Practice in Urban Areas: Migration, Unorganized Labour and Livelihoods	4	60	100
25	SWCP - 18	Social Policy, Planning and Implementation	4	60	100
26	SWCP - 19	Development Communication	4	60	100
27	SWCP - 20	Sustainable Agriculture	4	60	100
28	SWCP - 21	Dissertation: Research Project	4	70	100
29	SWCP - 22	Concurrent Field Work + Block Placement	2	340	100
30	SWEP - 07 SWEP - 08 SWEP - 09 SWEP – 10 SWEP – 11 (Any One)	Entrepreneurship Development NGO Management Project Management Disaster Management People Centred Advocacy.	2	30	50
	TOTAL		34	740	850

Examination Question Paper Pattern:

There shall be three types of questions – Essay / Descriptive, Short Answer & Objective.

Distribution of Marks for courses carrying 100 Marks:

Five Essay type questions carrying 12 Marks each

(Out of a choice of seven) (Answer in 700 – 1000 Words)   5 x 12 Marks = 60 Marks

Four short type questions carrying 6 Marks each

(Out of a choice of six) (Answer in 150 – 200 Words)   4 x 6 Marks = 24 Marks

Eight objective type questions carrying 2 Marks each

(Out of a choice of ten) (Answer in one or two sentences)   8 x 2   Marks = 16 Marks

Social Work Practice (Fieldwork):

Fieldwork is an integral component of the course of Master of Social Work. A student shall have to undertake his/her fieldwork for 20 hours in every week in the semester. Students shall do the fieldwork under the guidance of a faculty supervisor. Fieldwork is mandatory for all students of social work.

Field Work Schedule:

Sl. No.	Semester	Field Practicum Component	Duration	Credits
1	SWFC - 06 MSW(I)	1. Observation Visit	10 Organizations	2
		2. Concurrent Fieldwork (Community Placement)	20 hrs/week (16 hrs in the field + 4 hrs report writing)	6
2	SWCP- 07	1. Concurrent Fieldwork (Community Placemen)	20 hrs/week (16 hrs in the field +	6

			4hrs report writing).	
	MSW (II)	2. Rural Camp	10 days	2
3	SWCP- 14 MSW (III)	1. Concurrent Fieldwork (Agency Placement)	20 hrs/week (16 hrs in the field + 4hrs report writing).	8
4	SWCP- 22 MSW (IV)	1. Concurrent Fieldwork (Agency Placement)	20 hrs/week (16hrs in the field + 4 hrs report writing).	2
		2. Block Placement	One Month before the end of the semester	2

Evaluation of Fieldwork: Regulation of Fieldwork:

At the end of each semester, the Chairman of the Board of studies shall call for the submission of the Field Work Attendance Record of the students, Field Work Report files of the students, the Fortnightly Reports on the students and the Self Evaluation Report of the students. This is to facilitate the external examiners to mark the performance.

Fieldwork carries 200 marks in Semester1, 2&3 and 100 marks in Semester 4. It is divided into internal and external.

The internal evaluation carries 50% marks and it shall be evaluated by the Faculty Supervisor on the basis of field-work records, practical fieldwork and reports.

The external carry 50% marks and it shall be evaluated by the external examiners on the basis of fieldwork seminar and practical knowledge gained by the student. The external examiner shall be any person authorized by the Chairman of the Board of studies for Social Work of Utkal University.

The minimum pass mark in the fieldwork shall be 50% in both the internal and the external examinations taken together in each semester. Both these marks together will comprise the university mark for field-work.

Field Work Assessment: [SL. No. 1 and 2 will be evaluated internally. Sl. No.3, 4 & 5 will be evaluated by an external examiner appointed by the Utkal University]

Sl. No.	Criteria for Assessment	Weightage In %
1	Field Work Reports	25%
2	Fortnightly Reports by Faculty	25%
3	Self-Evaluation Report by student	25%
4	Field Work Seminar	15%
5	Viva Voce	10%
	Total	**100%**

Evaluation of the Dissertation:

Students to practice Social Work Research Methodology shall submit a Dissertation in any area of their interest by working on a research project under the supervision of a faculty supervisor.

Total marks assigned for project work shall be 100. This total mark is distributed equally among internal and external evaluations. The internal marks of 50 and external marks of 50 shall be calculated in the basis of the Objective, Methodology, Analysis, Findings, Presentation and Viva-Voce. It is mandatory that it be the original work of the student.

HARD CASE RULE

The Hard Case Rule mentioned on the item No.5.2.4 (I,II,&III) in the correction ship No-1222 of Utkal University as amendments to the Regulation governing 2 Years Degree Course (Master of Arts, Science, Commerce Examinations) effective for the students admitted to such courses during the Academic 2002-2003 and 2003-2004,

shall be applicable to all the Compulsory and theory papers of Ist, IInd Year Examinations while computing the Final result of Master of Social Work Examinations. In case of any new regulation added to the Hard Case Rule by the University for 2 year Degree Course (Master of Arts, Science, Commerce Examinations) shall be applicable to the 2 years Degree Course of Master of Social Work.

REGULATION FOR FIELD-WORK

Introduction:

The student of the M.A in Social Work through field work practice is supposed to be committed to the people and social institutions in which they are placed. They are expected to serve individuals, families and communities through effective practice guided by qualified field-work supervisors (with MSW degrees) and by the social- work faculty in each college affiliated to this university.

Goals of Field Work:

1. To critically assess their own roles in field-work by conducting themselves ethically and professionally and by utilizing supervision & self-reflection.

2. To develop knowledge, skills and values required to engage in quality practice with individuals, families, groups, organizations and communities.

3. To demonstrate their ability to engage practically in problem solving as change agents in a variety of settings.

4. To demonstrate knowledge and ability to apply social theories and theories of human behavior and conceptual frameworks to assess, intervene and evaluate social work practice in the individuals, families and groups.

5. To recognize and understand various forms of discrimination and oppression as they apply to members of diverse groups and communities and advocate for social and economic justice for individuals, families, groups and communities.

Semester – I:

Observation Visits: 10 social work / welfare agencies have to be compulsorily visited. In each observation visit to an agency of community organization the student must be exposed to different field Situations. This observation visit will provide an opportunity to have an exposure and orientation to the services being offered by various Organisations/ Social institutions/ Agencies and open communities such as slums / rural settings as a response to community member's needs.

Understanding the Community: To understand the dynamics of the communities specifically the slum and the rural setting. This would imply comprehending the Socio-Cultural dynamics, economic and health status, being familiar with the problems of the communities, their causes, and observing how the people respond to such situations.

Semester – II:

Work with Individuals: Students shall be placed in slums or villages. They need to identify any issue affecting an individual and apply the principles and process of social case work. Similarly two separate case work should be done. The report should reflect learning derived from these two case work.

Work with Groups: Students shall be placed in slums or villages. They need to identify groups, study them well and carefully identify dysfunction if any in them and apply the principles and process of social group work.

Students may also start new groups such as Self Help Groups, children groups, Youth Clubs, integrated groups for person with disabilities, widows groups, senior citizens, adolescent girls group, study groups and etc. The purpose of this group formation is to learn group interaction, goal setting and group dynamics. The students should demonstrate principles and processes of group work. The reports should reflect on the learning derived out of it.

Community Organisation: Students shall be placed in a slum or village in a team of 4. Students shall be trained to demonstrate the skills and process of community organization. Each team shall identify a community issue along with the participation of the people and organize a programme that aims at resolving the community issue. The purpose of this fieldwork is to ensure students learning on community organization through demonstration and also for the students to learn to work in a team.

Rural Camp: All students shall compulsorily participate in a rural camp. This camp provides ample opportunity to learn about the community through experiences of living with them. It is to be a continuous 10 days camp and students and teachers are expected to stay in the rural area for all the10 days continuously.

Semester – III:

Understanding Formation and Management of Social Welfare Agencies: Each student shall be linked with an agency promoting social welfare. These agencies may be either Governmental or Non-Governmental or Privately managed Corporate houses. Reports of students should reflect on their learning related to the above mentioned areas. Daily Report, Consolidated fieldwork report should be submitted by every student individually. Students will work under a Faculty Supervisor and Agency Supervisor.

- To provide an opportunity to work with social welfare agencies.

- To understand the agency as an organization, its structure, functions, activities sources of funding and management.

Semester – IV:

Students shall be directed to learn about the formation, legal formalities, taxation related formalities, project formulation, resources mobilization techniques, project management, Documentation, POSDCORB, Evaluation, Need Analysis, Problem Tree Analysis, Logical Frame Analysis and so on.

- To develop an understanding of the problem and opportunities in an organisational setting.

- To develop an understanding of the problems and opportunities of the organisation and the methods they adopt to respond to their environment.

Block Placement (On the Job Training): The students of Social Work will be assigned an agency. This agency setting should be located anywhere within or out of the State. Students will work in the agency and obtain on the job training experience. This training lasts for a continuous 25 days prior to the semester examination. It is compulsory for all.

Course Title: HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY, ETHICS AND THEORIES IN SOCIAL WORK

Course Code: SWFC – 01

Level: MSW (I)

Objectives:

- To understand the historical development of the philosophy of Social Work and its emergence as a profession.

- To understand the ethical and value base of Social Work.

- To bring clarity to the basic concepts of Social Work.

- To briefly introduce Social Theory relevant to Social Work practice.

Unit I: History and Evolution of Social Work Practice

History of Social Welfare in the West (UK and USA): The Elizabethan Poor Law (1601), Charity Organisation Society (1869) Settlement House Movement, The Poor Law Commission of (1905), Beveridge Report (1941); The development of Social Work as a profession; Development of the definition of Social Work; (From Charity to Human Rights and Social Justice); History of Social Work education in India: YMCA School of Social Work Lucknow, TISS Mumbai, Delhi School of Social Work

New Delhi; Voluntary Social Work in India.

Unit II: Philosophy of Social Work and Social Work Ethics

The Traditional religious doctrine of Charity; Scientific Naturalism; Liberalism; Scientific Charity; The ideological base of the Welfare state. (with specific reference to the Indian Constitution); Gandhian ideals in Social Work Practice in India; Ambedkar's ideals in Social Work Practice in India; Professional Code of Ethics: IFSW and IASSW code of Ethics; The meta-ethical dimension of Social Work Ethics; Ethical Dilemmas in specific contexts.

Unit III: Basic Concepts in Social Work

Social Work: Concepts, Definitions, Objectives & Functions, and Methods; Contributions of Social Sciences to Social Work; Traditional Social Work and

Radical Social Work; Social Service and Social Welfare Service; Social Welfare and Social Security; Social Reform and Social Justice ; Human Rights and Human Development; Social Inclusion & Empowerment; Social Change and   Social Development; Social Action and Social Movements

Unit IV: Theories relevant to Social Work Practice

Social Welfare Theory: Emile Durkheim, Herbert Spencer and Max Weber; Social Justice Theory: Distributive and Retributive Justice, Rawls Theory of Justice, Nozick's Theory of Social Justice; Radical and Marxist perspective in Social Work: L. Althusser; Anti-discriminatory and Anti-oppressive Perspective; Communication Theory: J. Habermas, Erving Goffman; Critial Theory: J. Adorno; Structure Theory: Anthony Giddens & P. Bourdieu; The Ecological Perspective; The Generalist Perspective.

Reading List:
- Beilharz, Peter (Ed) (1991): Social Theory: A Guide to Central Thinkers.
- Elliot, Anthony (Ed) (2010): The Routledge Companion to Social Theory.
- Payne, Malcolm(1997), Modern Social Work Theory and Social Work Practice.
- Mulally, Robut P. (1993), structural Social Work: Ideology, Theory and Practice.
- Reamer, G.G.(2013), Social Work Values and Ethics.
- Hugman, Richard and Smith, David(Ed)(19950 Ethical Issues in Social Work.
- Tnattner, Walter I. (1998) From Poor law to Welfare State: A History of Social Welfare in America.
- Reisch, Michael (2002), The Road not Taken: A History of Radical Social Work in the United States.
- Zastow, C(2009) Introduction to Social Work and Social Welfare: Empowering People.
- Pierson, John( ), Understanding Social Work: History and Context.
- Hering.S and Waaldijk (Eds); History of Social Work in Europe(1900-1960)
- Basanquet, Helen Dendy, Social Work in London, 1869-1912; A History of the Charity Organization Society.
- Queen, S.A, Social Work in the Light of History.

Course Title: SOCIAL SCIENCE CONCEPTS - I: SOCIAL STRUCTURE, SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIAL CHANGE

Course Code: SWFC – 02

Level: MSW (I)

Objectives:

- This introductory course seeks to familiarize the students with Sociology as a social science and the basic concepts necessary in understanding the social and cultural processes. It is organized in such a way that even students without previous exposure to sociology could acquire an interest in the subject and follow it. Understand the role of individual in the society and importance of various social Institutions and their impact. Get a scientific insight about the social structure, stratification and issues related to caste & class. Develop clarity about social issues and challenges in the social work field.

Unit – I: Basic Concepts

- Sociological Concepts: Society, Community, Association and Institution, social organisation.

- Social Group: Meaning, Types: Primary, Secondary, In-group - Out-group, formal and informal group, pressure group and reference group.

- Tradition: Little Tradition and Great Tradition, Parochialisation and Universalization.

Unit - II: Social structure and culture

- Concept of Social Structure and function.
- Social stratification: varna, caste, class, occupation, tribe and gender.
- Social Interaction and Social Processes: Associative and Dissociative Social Processes
- Culture: definition and types, norms & values, patterns of culture, culture and personality.

Unit - III: Social institutions and Socialisation

- Marriage and Family: Characteristics, types and functions, Rules of Marriage.

18

- Kinship: Meaning, Definition, Types, Functions.

- Social Process: Socialisation, Acculturation, Enculturation, Assimilation Resocialisation, Anticipatory, Adult socialisation and agency of socialisation.

- Status and Role: Multiple Roles, Role Set, Status Set, Role Conflict.

Unit – IV: Social change and Mobility

- Concepts, processes and theories of social change,

- Meaning and nature of Social change,

- Factors of social change: Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Modernisation, Orthogenetic and Heterogenetic factors of social change; Social Mobility: Horizontal & Vertical,

Reading List:

- Abrahim Francis, Contemporary Sociology, Oxford University Press, 2006.

- Ahuja Ram, Indian Social System, Rawat Publication, Jaipur,1993

- Ahuja Ram, Social Problems in India, Rawat Publication, Jaipur,1997

- Ahuja Ram, Society in India, Rawat Publication, New Delhi,2010

- Kuppuswamy, Social Change in India, 1998

- Beteille, Andre, *Sociology: Essays on Approaches and Method*, New Delhi: OUP, 2002

- Bose, N.K. 1967, Culture and Society in India, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

- Bottomore, T.B.: Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Blackie and Sons, Bombay, 1986.

- Desai,A.R.(Ed), *Rural Sociology in India,* Popular Praakshan, 2008

- Dube S C, *Indian Society*. New Delhi: NBT 1995

- Dube, S.C. 1995, Indian Village (London : Routledge)

- Dumont L, *Homo Hierarchicus : The Caste System and its Implications*, Chicago University Press, 1970

- Gupta Dipankar (ed). *Social Stratification*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press,. 1991

- Jodhka, S.S. (ed), *Village Society,* New Delhu: Orient BlackSwan, 2012

- Karve, Irawati, 1961 : Hindu Society : An Interpretation(Poona : Deccan-College)

- Kothari, Rajni, *Caste in Indian Politics in Manoranjan Mohanty* (ed.) Class, Caste, Gender: Readings in Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi, Sage. 2004

- Maclver & Page, Society, Introductory Analysis, MacMillan, Delhi, 2001.

- Madan & Majumdar, An Introduction to Social anthropology, Mayur, 1999.

- Madan, Vandana. *Village in India*, India: OUP, 2003.

- Mandelbaum David,G, *Society in India,* Popular Prakashan, 2008

- Mukherjee Ramakrishna, *Sociology of Indian Sociology,* Allied Publishers, 1979

- Satish Deshpande, *"Contemporary India A Sociological View"*, Viking Publishers, New Delhi, 2003.

- Singer Milton, B, *When a Great Tradition Modernises. An Anthrapologicl Approach to Indian Civilization,* Praeger Publishers, 1972

- Srinivas, M.N, *Caste and its New Avatar,* Penguin, 1996

- Srinivas, M.N. 1963: Social Change in Modern India (California, Berkeley: University of California Press).

- Srinivas, M.N. *Caste in Modern India and Other Essays,* Bombay Asia Publishing House, 1962

- Uberoi, Petricia, *Family Kinship and marriage in India*, OUP, 2005

Course Title: SOCIAL SCIENCE CONCEPTS II: POLITICAL JUDICIAL AND ECONOMIC SYSTEM

Course Code: SWFC - 03

Level: MSW (I)

Objectives:

1. To impart knowledge about the political institutions that regulate people's life and promote their interests.

2. To Understand the basic economic concepts, principles, theories & its application in social work profession.

3. To Understand and analyze economic problems on social work perspective.

Unit - I: System of Governance

- Indian Constitution: Objective(Preamble) Characteristic Features and Amendment Process, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy.

- Indian Political System: Parliamentary Democracy, Federalism and Issue of State Autonomy, Coalition Government and Role of Bureaucracy in Administration.

- India- A Welfare State: Social Policy and Social Legislation, Increasing Partnership between Government Agencies and Private Voluntary Organization.

- Judiciary: Judicial Review, Judicial activism and P.I.L.

Unit – II: Social structure and Democratic Process

- Features of Indian Democracy: Multiparty System, Role of National Partie,s Regional Parties and Pressure Groups.

- Grassroots Democracy: Panchayati Raj System and Empowerment

- Issues Concerning Religion, Language, Caste, Problem of Gender, Illiteracy and Reservation.

- Institutions: Bureaucracy, National Planning, Election and Participation.

- Socio-Political Movements: Peasant Movement, Trade Union Movement, Tribal Movement, Women's Movement, and Dalit Movement

Unit – III: Development Economic

- Development Economics: Meaning Nature and Significance, Contemporary Development, Problems: Poverty and Inequality.
  Economic Systems: Capitalism, Socialism, Mixed Economy – Definitions, Features, Advantages and Disadvantages.

- Rural and Urban economy: Nature and structure of rural economy; rural financial structure-formal and informal; Regional Rural Banks Policy and Planning concerning development of rural area.
  Urban economic growth: State and local policies; and urban poverty-policy responses.

Unit – IV: Indian Economy and Financial Institutions

- Indian economy: Nature and Characteristics
  Inflation and Over population: Meaning, magnitude, causes and consequences; Programmes for alleviation of poverty and unemployment.

- Economic Planning and Reforms: Rationale, Features and Objectives; Globalization, Privatization and Liberalization and their impact on Agriculture and Marginalized sections of India.
Meaning and concept of Free trade, Special Economic Zone and its impact on Indian social concerns.

- Financial Institutions: National and International Financial Institutions and their Role in Social Welfare- World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF), Reserve Bank of India (RBI), World Economic Forum, NABARD, Commercial Banks; Role of Non Bank Financial Institutions; and National and International Funding agency for social development.

Reading List:

- Kashyap Subhash(ed), 1993, Perspective on the Constitution, Shipra Publication, Delhi.
- Basu D. D., 1992, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of Indi Pct. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Kaushik Sushila, 1993, Women and Panchayati Raj, Har Anand publication, New Delhi.
- Kulkarni P.D, Social Policy and Social Development in India.
- Reed Elaw, Social Welfare Administration.
- ND Kumble, Ashish, Deprived Castes and Their Struggle for quality, Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Murthy(ED),Planning for Change- Council for Social Development , Aspects of Social Development.
- Setty Krishna, K.R. Chaitanya, Fundamental Rights and Socio Economic Justice in the Constitution, Publishing House, Allahabad.
- Singh M.P. and Roy Himanshu, Indian Political System, Structures, Policies, Development, 1995, Jnanada Prakashan (P & D), New Delhi.
- Misra & Puri : Advanced economic theory
- Mitchell A Seligson & John T Passé Smith, Development & Underdevelopment- The political economy of global inequality
- Agarwal A.N., Indian economy- Problems of development & planning
- A Vaidyanathan : India's economic reforms & development
- Patel Surendra J: Indian economy towards the 21st century

- Lekhi R.K.: The Economics of Development and Planning
- Dhar P.K.: Indian Economy: Its Growing Dimensions
- Datt Rudra & KPM Sundharam: (2004), Indian Economics Theory: S, Chand & Co New Delhi.
- K.G Karmakar, Rural Credit And Self Help Groups: Microfinance Needs and Concepts in India: Sage publication.
- Thakur S.N., (1988): Economic theory of profile of Indian Economy: Deep & Deep Publication, New Delhi.

Course Title: SOCIAL SCIENCE CONCEPTS III: POVERTY, INEQUALITY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Course Code: SWFC – 04

Level: MSW (I)

Objectives:

- To develop clarity and understanding on the various perspectives about the concept of poverty, Inequality and social exclusion.

- To discuss policy interventions that aim to reduce poverty, inequality and exclusion.

Unit – I: Understanding Poverty

- Concept of Poverty, Different types of poverty: relative, absolute, material and social; culture of poverty, theories of poverty; Deprivation.
- Poverty Measurement: Indicators of poverty, PQLI, HDI, Poverty lines.
- Anti-poverty programmes in India.

Unit – II: Understanding Inequality

- Equality, inequality, capability, post-industrial structuralism, norm of structural exclusion, inequality and globalization;
- Bases of inequality in India: religion, caste, ethnicity, gender, disability, merit, region, language, culture, migrants.
- Diversity & Inequality: Socio-cultural and geological analysis

Unit – III: Understanding Social Exclusion

- Definitions and Concepts, Evolution of the concept of Social Exclusion; Dimensions of Social Exclusion, Theories of Social Exclusion;

- Social Exclusion and the role of: Religion, Race, Caste, Ethnicity; Gender; and Disability.

- Relationship of Social Exclusion and Discrimination

UNIT – IV:

- Social policy response to combat Poverty. Inequality and Social Exclusion in India.

- The role of social work in addressing issues of poverty, inequality and social exclusion.

Reading List:

- Sen, Amartya 2000 Social Exclusion: Concept, Application and Scrutiny. Social Development Papers NO.1. Asian Development Bank.

- Sen, Amartya "Poverty as Capability Deprivation," chapter 4 in Development as Freedom, OUP, 2000.

- Sullivan, Elizabeth 2002 Social Exclusion, Social Identity and Social Capital: Reuniting the Global, the Local and the Personal. De Montfort University, UK.

- Silver, Hilary and S.M. Miller 2003 Social Exclusion: The European Approach to Social Disadvantage. Indicators.2.2: 1-17.

- Haan, Arjan de 2001 Social Exclusion: Enriching the Understanding of Deprivation. Institute of Development Studies and Poverty Research Unit, University of Sussex. Sussex. UK

- O'Brien, D, Joanna Wilkes, Arjan de Haan, Simon Maxwell Poverty and Social Exclusion in North and South. Institute of Development Studies and Poverty Research Unit, University of Sussex. Sussex. UK.

- Kabeer, Naila 2006 Social Exclusion and the MDGs. The Challenge of 'Durable Inequalities' in the Asian Context. Institute of Development Studies and Overseas Development Studies Institute.

- Beall, Jo 2002 Globalization and Social Exclusion in Cities: Framing the Debate with Lessons from Africa and Asia. Development Studies Institute, LSEP, London.

- Chebolu, Radha Mohan 2007 Corporate Quotas: The Myth Action'. Pravartak. 2:2: 159-165.

- Saith, Ruhi 2001 Social Exclusion: The Concept and Application to Developing Countries. QEH Working Paper Series -72.

- Loury, G.C 2000 Social Exclusion and Ethnic Groups: The Challenge to Economics. Annual World Bank Conference on Development Economics 1999. The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development! The World Bank.

- Jenkins, Robert 2006 Social Exclusion of Scheduled Caste Children from Primary Education in India; UNICEF India. New Delhi.
- Sen, Amartya 1992 Inequality Re-examined, New Delhi Oxford University Press.
  Byrne,David 1999 Social Exclusion. Buckingham: Open University Press.

Course Title: SOCIAL SCIENCE CONCEPTS IV: PSYCHOLOGICAL CONCEPTS, HUMAN BEHAVIOUR AND RELATIONSHIPS

Course Code: SWFC – 05

Level: MSW (I)

Objectives:

- To understand the concept of human behavior

- To understand the basic concepts and factors of human behavior

- To understand the relevance of psychology in social work

- To understand the concept of personality and its application in social work education

UNIT – I: Nature and Scope of Psychology

Meaning and definition of psychology – Schools of psychology: Structural, Functional and Behaviourist, Importance of psychology in social work practice, Factors influencing Human Behaviour-Heredity, Enviournment and Self

UNIT – II: Human growth and development

Human growth and development: Meaning and principles; Social, Emotional, Cognitive and Physical Stages in Life Span approach from Conception to Old Age: characteristics, needs, tasks and problems at each stage.

UNIT – III: Personality

Meaning of personality, Theories of personality: Trait and Type theories; important concepts of the contributions of Freud, Jung, Adler, Maslow and Ericson: factors influencing personality Development Psychological Processes in Behaviour: Perception, Emotion, Motivation, Attitude; Processes of Adjustment: Concept and Factors; Coping Mechanism, Defence Mechanism

UNIT – IV: Theories of Human Development

Psychoanalytic theory: Psycho-sexual theory by Freud, Psycho-social theory by Erickson.

Behavioural theory: Classical conditioning by I P Pavlor, Operant.

Humanistic theory: Abrahm Maslow and Carl Rogers, Alfred Adler. Cognitive theory: Jean Piaget's theory

Reading List:

Davidoff.L.L.: Introduction to Psychology, Aucklan; McGraw Hill Inc:1881

Morgan, C.T.& King, R.A:Introduction to psychology New York.

Weix;J.R& Schopler J: McGraw Hill;7th Ed.,1986.

Munn,N.A.:psychology-The fundamentals of human Behaviour;Londan;

Hurlock E. B: Developmental psychology, New Delhi, Tata Mcgraw Hill 5th Ed.1971

Rayner,Eric: Human Development,Londan;George Allen and Unwin,1978.

Sareswathi T.S,Dutta R:Development psychology in India, Delhi;Sage publications, 1987.

Kuppusamy B: An Introduction to social Psychology; Bombay; Media Promoters and pub.Pvt.Ltd.,1980.

Coleman, J.C: Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life

Fair-weather George W.: Social Psychology Treating in Mental Illness, Sydney, Jhon Wiley and Sons

Course Title: WORKING WITH INDIVIDUALS

Course Code: SWCP – 01

Level: MSW (II)

Objectives:

- To develop theoretical knowledge and understanding about working with individuals

- To critically examine the application of social case work method in human

personality and development.

Unit - I: Basics of Case Work

Social Case Work: nature, assumptions, values and principles. Components of social case work: person, place, problem & process. History of social case work.

Unit – II: Client Worker Relationship

Need and importance of Relationship: nature and ways to establish. Psychoanalytical theory. Ego - functions and defense mechanisms. Concept of Human needs, stress, social role and adaptation

Unit – III: Process of Case Work

Process of social case work- study, assessment, goal formation, planning, treatment, evaluation, termination. Techniques of social case work: interviewing, support, encouragement, clarification, correcting perception, reality orientation; resource mobilization, home visit, interpretation, topical shift, logical reasoning, crisis intervention, burnout. Transference and Counter-Transference and its use in case work. Supportive techniques. Referral: its use in social case work. Recording: types and format.

Unit – IV: Models of Case Work

Models of social case Work practice: Problem solving, Psycho- social, Task oriented. Rational Emotive Therapy in social case work. Discussion on role of case worker from the records in school, family and marriage settings. Presentations and discussions on cases and practical questions.

Readings List:

Banarjee, G.R. TISS Series 23. Papers on Social Work: An Indian Perspective; Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai. TISS(Series 23).

Batra, Sushma & Marlin Taber, 1996. Social strains of Globalization in India, Mittal Publication, New Delhi.

Biestek, F.P. 1970. The Case Work Relationship: London: Unwin University Books, Impression.

Bogo, Mario, 2006-07. Social Work Practice: Concepts, Processes and Interviewing. Columbia University Press-2006. Indian Reprint by Rawat Publication : New Delhi,2007.

Friedlander, W.A. 1964. Concepts and Methods of Social "Work, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

Fisher, J, 1978. Effective Case Work Practice: An Effective Approach, New York McGraw Hill Book Co.

Florence, H., 1964. Case Work: A Psycho social therapy, Random House, New York.

Farard, M.L. & N.K. Hunnybun, 1962 The Case Work's use of relationship London, Tavistock. Pub.

Goldstein, H., 1970. Social Work Practice: A Unitary Approach, Carolina: Univ. of S. Carolina Press.

Grace, Methew, 1992. Introduction to School Case Work, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai.

Hamilton, G., 1946. Principles of Social Case recording, New York: Columbia University Press.

Himilton, Gordon, 1959. Theory & Practice of Social Case Work, New York: Columbia University Press, VI Ed.

Husband. E.(ed) New Developments in Social Case Work Reading in Social Work, Vol. III, London: Georque Allen & unwin Ltd.

Mishra, P.D., 1985. Samajik Vijyaktik Sewa Karya (Hindi) Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sansthan, Lucknow.

Perlman, 1957 Social Case Work-A Problem solving Process, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, V Impression.

Pathak, S.H. 1966. Records in Social Case Work, Delhi School of Social Work, Delhi.

Pinkus, Helen, 1971. Case Records for Teaching Purposes, Faculty as social Work, M.S. University, Baroda.

Roberts R.W. Nee, R.H. 1972 Theories of Social Case Work, the Uni. Of Chicago

Press, Chicago, London.

Reid, W.K. & Anne W. Shyne, 1969 Brief and Extended Case Work: New York:

Columbia Uni. Press.

Scott Briar and Henry Miller, 1971 Problems and issues in social Case Work: Columbia University Press, New York.

Timmis, N., 1964. Social Case Work: Principles and Practice, London; Rout ledge and Kegan Paul.

Timmis, N., 1972. Recording in Social Work, London, Rout ledge & Kegan Paul.

Terner, F (Ed) 1974. Social Work Treatment, New York: The Free Press.

Upadhyay, R.K. 1991. Samajik Vijyaktik Karya (Hindi) Haryana Sahitaya Academy, Chandigarh.

Upadhyay, R.K. 1993. Indian Philosophical Concepts in Clinical Social work, Kurukshetra Press, Kurukshetra.

Upadhyay, R.K. 2003. Social Case Work, Rawat publications, New Delhi, Jaipur.

Course Title: WORKING WITH GROUPS

Course Code: SWCP – 02

Level: MSW (II)

Objectives:

- To understand theoretical knowledge of social group work.

- To understand group work as an instrument of change/development in individual in groups.

- To understand the relevance of group work in different settings.

Unit – I: Social Group Work:

Definition, objectives and scope - Models of Social Group Work- Historical Development of Group Work, Principles of Group Work, Values, Significance, Limitation of social group work practice in India.

Social Groups and Development: Definition, Characteristics, Types of Groups and Functions of a Group - Basic Human Needs met by Groups at Different Stages of Group Development - Group Process : Bond, Acceptance, Isolation, Rejection, Sub- Group Formation, Withdrawal, Behaviour Contagion, Conflict and Control.

Unit – II: Approaches to the Practices of Group Work:

Group Therapy, Group Psychotherapy, Use of Home Visits and Collateral Contacts. Leadership: Concepts, Definition, Characteristics, Functions, Qualities of Leader, Types and Theories of Leadership, Training for Leadership - Sociometry and Sociogram - Group Work Supervision: Meaning, Purpose and Functions. Skills of social group worker.

Unit – III: Group Work Programme Planning:

Meaning and Definition of Programme, Principles and Process of Programme Planning and the place of Agency in Programme Planning - Programme Laboratory: Values and Techniques (Games, Singing, Dancing, Dramatics, Street play, Puppetry, Group Discussions, Excursion, Psychodrama, Socio drama, Role play, and Brain Storming); Rural Camp: Planning, Organizing, Executing, Evaluating and Reporting.

Unit – IV: Group Work Recording:

Meaning, Purpose, Principles, types of group work recording; Steps and Criteria for Good Group Work. Application of Group Work Methods in Different Settings: Community Settings, Medical and Psychiatric Settings, De-Addiction Centres, Correctional Institutions, Schools, Industries, Physically Handicapped and Aged Homes.

Reading List:

Alissi, A.S.1990 Perspectives on Social Group Work Practice: A Book of Readings, New York, The Free Press.

Balgopal, P.R. and Vassil. Groups in social Work- An Ecological Perspective, New York, Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc.

Bhatt, P.M.1970 Records of Group Work Practice in India, faculty of Social Work, M.S. University, Baroda.

Brandler S & Roman CP 1999 Group work, Skills and Strategies for Effective Interventions, New York. The Haworth Press.

Brandler S & Roman CP 1991. Group work, Skills and Strategies for Effective Interventions, New York. The Haworth Press.

Garland, J.A.(Ed) 1992. Group Work Reaching Out: People, Places and Power, New York, The Haworth Press.

Garwin, C 1987. Contemporary Group Work, New York Prentice- Hall Inc.

Golpelwar, Banmala, 2007 social Group Work, Indian Institute of Youth welfare, Nagpur.

Kemp, C.G. 1970. Perspectives on the Group Process, Boston: Houghton Mifflin C.

Klein, A.F.1970. Social Work Through Group Process,: School of Social Welfare- Albany: State University of New York.

Konopka, G 1963. Social Group Work: A Helping Process, Englewood Cliff, NJ Prentice Hall, Inc.

Kurland, R & Salmon, R 1998. Teaching a Methods Course in Social Work with Groups Alexandria: Council on Social Work Education.

Middleman, R, R 1968. The Non- Verbal Methods in Working with Groups.

Northen, H 1969. Social Work with Groups, New York: Columbia University Press.

Pepell, C.P & Rothman B. Social Work with Groups, New York: The Haworth Press.

Sundel, M,Glasser, P sari, Individual change Through Small R., Vinter, 1985 Groups. The Free Press.

Samuel, T. Gladhing 1999. Group Work: A Counseling Specility, Simon& Schaster, NJ Printice Hall Inc.

Siddiqui H.Y.2005. Group Work, theories and Practice, Rawat Publication New Delhi.

Toseland RW 1998. An introduction to Group Work Prectice, New York Macmillan Publication Co.

Trecker, Harleigh B 1990. Social Group Work: Principles and Practice, New York: Association Press.

Wilson, G. Ryland, G 1949. Social Group Work Practice, Boston: Houghton Miffin, Co

Course Title: WORKING WITH COMMUNITIES

Course Code: SWCP– 03

Level: MSW (II)

Objectives:

- To provide theoretical and conceptual understanding of community organization as a method in social work.

- To practice and critically examine the steps and process of community organization in various community setting.

Unit – I: Community and Community Organisation

Community: Concept, characteristics, types and functions. Understanding of community organisation practice: Definition, values, ethics and principles; Historical development of community organisation practice; Community organization as a method of social work intervention; Role and skills of Community Organizer

Unit – II: Models and Strategies of Community Organization

Models and Strategies of Community Organization - Locality Development Model - Social Planning Model - Social Action Model - Select methods of public interest mobilization, litigation, protests and demonstrations, Dealing with authorities, Public Relations, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation - Roles in different models attributes and attitude.

Unit – III: Community Organization Practice in the Context of Various Settings

Health, Education, Residential institutions, Livelihood and work, Natural resource management, Sustainable development, Working with tribal and Dalit populations, in rural and urban communities, Displaced population and rehabilitation, Community organization in disaster preparedness and response, Peace building and national integration .

Unit – IV: Social Action

Social work and social action, History of social action in India, Radical or emancipatory social work; Rights based approach, Different forms of protest, various contributions to the theory of social action (Lees, Saul Alinsky, Paulo Friere, Mahatma Gandhi's (Sarvodaya and Siddique) Strategies for social action from various social movements.

Reading List:

- Gangrade, K. D. 1971. Community Organization in India, Mumbai;Parkashan, 1971.

- Karamer, R.M. & Spech,H. Reading in Community Organization Practice-Hall Inc. Englewood Cliffs, 1983.

- Murphy C. G.: Community Organization Practice, Boston; Houghton Miffin Co. Ross, 1954

- Patil, S.H. Community Dominance & Political Modernization; Mittal Publication; New Delhi; 2002.

- Rashmi Dewas & R. Community Participation & Empowerment in Primary Education; Mittal Publication New Delhi; 2003.

- Sengupta, P.K.; Community Organization Process in India, Kiran Publishers, 1976.

- Selgen, S. Empowerment & Social Development Issues in Community Participation; Mittal Publication: New Delhi; 2005.

- Speech, H & Karmer: R.M; 1969 Reading in Community; Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.

- Surya Rao: Under Development with community initiative retrospect & prospect: mittal Publication: New Delhi, 2000.

- Zastrow Charles: 1978. Introduction to social Welfare Institution Social Problems, services & Current Issues (Social work Community Practices Part-3 Chapter-10) Ontario: The Dorsey Press.

- Butcher H. 2007: Critical community Practice.

- Kothari M 2006: Development and Social Action, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.

- Grundy M : Community Work, Rawat Publication, New Delhi,

- Siddiqui. H.V., Social Action in India.

Course Title: A HUMAN RIGHTS APPROACH TO SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

Course Code: SWCP – 04

Level: MSW (II)

Objectives:

- To understand Human Rights and engage in critical self-reflection and correction for professional development.

- To recognize the extent to which a culture's structures and values may oppress, marginalize, exclude and enhance power and privilege.

- To engage in processes that advance social and economic justice.

- To critically analyse how the intersection of Human Rights Values with Social Work influences 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

  o 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.

Course Title: SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

Course Code: SWCP – 05

Level: MSW (II)

Objectives:

- To have conceptual clarity about social welfare Administration.

- To understand the principles, structure and functioning of the social welfare Administration system in India.

- To understand the role of voluntary agencies/NGOs in social welfare administration.

Unit – I: Concept: Administration

- Evolution, Meaning Nature, Bureaucratic Human Relations, Philosophy of Social

Welfare Administration, Distinction between Welfare Administration and Public Administration.

- Structure of Social Welfare Administration in India: Departmental Administration in the Government of India; Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment; Ministry of Women & child Development; Ministry of Rural Development; etc.

Unit – II: Principles and Techniques

- Planning: meaning and process.

- Organizing: Meaning, types of organizational structure, Delegation and Decentralization, Personnel Policy of the organization.

- Staffing: Recruitment and selection process, Terms and conditions of service Probation, confirmation, promotion, Human Relations in Social Welfare Agencies,

- Budgeting: Formulation, controlling mechanism, Problems of budgeting in welfare agencies.

- Commitment of Personnel.

Unit – III: Voluntary Agencies/NGOs

- Voluntary agencies/NGOs in Social Welfare: mandate, role and functioning.

- Administrative structure of voluntary Agencies/NGOs: General Body, Board of Management / Executive Committee, Directors, Secretary Policy formulation, Fund raising, public relations, challenges.

- Voluntary Organizations in the Welfare Section: Helpage India, Child Relief and you, Spastic Society of Northern India, etc.

Unit – IV: Institutions of Social Welfare

- Structure & functions of Central Social Welfare Board.

- State Social Welfare Advisory Board.

- Rehabilitation Council of India

- National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Ministries, etc.

- National Institute of Social Defense.

- National Institute of Public Cooperation & Child Development (NIPCCED) etc.
- Welfare Schemes of the various departments of the government of Odisha and the Department for SC,ST, OBC and Minorities Development.

Reading List:

- Choudhry Paul, Social Welfare Administration

- Sharma Urmila & Sharma S K: Public Administration, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors New Delhi.

- Arora Ramesh K. and Goyal rajni, 1995, Indian Public Administration Institutions and Issues: Viswa Prakashan, New Delhi.

- Ramachandran Padma, 1996, Public Administration in India: National Book Trust New Delhi.

Course Title: SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Course Code: SWCP-06

Level: MSW (II)

Objectives:

- To develop understanding about the components involved in the social work research methodology.
- To improve the ability to link between practice, research, theory and their role in enriching one another.
- To make students understand the importance of statistical tools and techniques and help them to arrive at better research conclusion.

Methods of Social Work Research

Unit-I

Social Work Research: Meaning and Objective. Ethical, Political and cultural context of Social Work research. Social Work research fields: professional practices research, contextual research, system research, trend research, community based participatory research. Qualitative vs. Quantitative research. Research process:

Feasibility issues influencing the research process. Research problems, questions, variables and hypotheses: Conceptualisation and operationalization. Critiquing knowledge bases and reviewing the literature.

Unit-II

Research Design: Matching design to purpose. Designs for evaluating policies, programs & practices: Single Subject Design, Case studies, Survey design, Experimental and Quasi experimental design. Finding research subjects: Sampling: Probability and non probability sampling. Sources of data and data collection techniques: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Focus Group Discussion, Brain storming, Delphi method and Projective techniques. Writing research abstract and research report: components of research report.

Methods of Data Analysis

Unit-III

Qualitative Analysis: Thematic analysis, Content analysis, Triangulation, *Phenomenology,* **and** *Hermeneutical Analysis.* Quantitative Analysis: Choosing and Understanding Statistical Tests: Levels of Measurement, Descriptive Statistics-Measures of Central Tendency: Mean Median and Mode, Measures of Dispersion: Standard deviation and variances.

Unit-IV

Inferential Statistics and Hypothesis Testing: Correlation and regression analysis, hypothesis testing and test of significance. Bi-variate Statistics: t-tests, ANOVA and Chi Square. Introduction to SPSS for analyzing quantified data. Critical Reflections in Data Analysis: looking for anomalies, discussing findings, analyzing limitations and biases of the study and considering future directions for research.

Reading List:

Anderson, J. Durston H. S & Pooram (1992) Thesis and Assignment Writing; Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi.

Baper, L.T. (1998) Doing Social Research, McGraw Hill, Singapore.

Bryman, Alan & Duncan Cramer (1990) Qualitative data analysis for Social Scientists, Rutledge, London.

Denzin, K Norman & Lincoln, S Yuonna., **(**1998), Collecting and Interpreting Qualitative Materials, Sage publications, New Delhi.

Denzin, K Norman & Lincoln, S Yuonna.(2000), Hand book of qualitative research, Sage publications, Thousand Oaks.

Gupta, S. P (1992) Elementary Statistical methods sultan chand & sons, New Delhi.

Goode & Hatt (1981) Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Laldas, D.K (2000) Practice of Social Research, Rawat, Jaipur.

Nachmias & Nachmias (1981) Research methods in the Social Sciences; St. Martin"s press, New York.

Richard, G.., et al, (2003) Scaling Procedure –issues and applications, Sage, Thousand Oaks.

Rubin & Bobbie (1993) Research Methods for Social Work, Brooks/Cole publishing Company, California.

Fundamentals of Research Methodology and Statistics by Y. K Singh , New Age International

C.R.Kothari, Research Methodology.

Mukarji Nath Ravindra, Social Research and Statistics, Vivek Prakashan, Delhi.

Kapoor B.K. & Gupta, S.C., Fundamental of Statistics, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi.

Ramchandran, P. Social Work Research And Statistics, Bombay : Allied Publishers

Gupta, S.P, Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons

Swain A.K.P.C, A First Course in Statistics With Applications, Kalyani Publishers

Patri, D., Statistical Methods, Kalyani Publishers

Bhatnagar, O.P. Reserach Methods And Measurements In Behavioral And Social Sciences, New Delhi, Agri Cole Publishing Academy

Dwivedi R.S. Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences. Delhi, Macmillan

D'cruz, Jones, Social Work Research

Ahuja Ram, Research Methods

SPSS for Social Scientists By Robert L. Miller, Ciaran Action, Deirdie A. Fullerton And John Maltby.

The SPSS Book: A Student Guide To The Statistical Package For The Social Sciences By Matthew J Zagumny

SPSS For Windows Step-By-Step: A Simple Guide And Reference By Paul Mallery And Darren George

Discovering Statistics Using SPSS by Andy Field

Drake, Brett, and Melissa Jonson-Reid. 2007. *Social work research methods: From conceptualization to dissemination.* Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

Grinnell, Richard M., and Yvonne A. Unrau, eds. 2007. *Social work research and evaluation: Quantitative and qualitative approaches.* 8th ed. New York: Oxford Univ. Press.

Rubin, Allen, and Earl R. Babbie. 2007. *Essential research methods for social work.* Belmont, CA: Thomson Brooks Cole.

Rubin, Allen, and Earl R. Babbie. *Research Methods for Social Work*. 6th ed. Belmont, CA: Thomson Brooks Cole, 2008.

Light, R. J., and D. B. Pillemar. 1984. *Summing up: The science of reviewing research.* Cambridge, MA: Harvard Univ. Press.

Course Title: CHILD PROTECTION AND CHILD RIGHTS

Course Code: SWCP – 08

Level: MSW (III)

Objectives:

- To understand the situation of children in India

- To understand the national & international efforts for child welfare

- To know the child related laws.

- To know the programmes & services for child welfare

- To understand & acquire the skills for working with children

Unit – I: Child Rights

Concept of Child Welfare and Child Rights; Demographic profile of the child in India, UN convention on the Rights of the Child, National Policy for Children(1974), National Policy on Education(1986), National Nutrition Policy (1993), National Charter for Children (2004), National Plan of Action for Children (2005) Changing trends in child welfare and protection services.

Unit - II: Problems of the Child and the response of Social Work

Social Work with: Street children, destitute, delinquent, abandoned, orphaned, child with disabilities, sexually abused child, child labour, child trafficking, children affected by natural calamity, HIV/AIDS affected and infected children, child prostitute, children in

poverty, the girl child, truant children, runaway children.

Health Problems: Causes of infant mortality and morbidity; Common childhood diseases; Development delay; Child Nutrition; Nutritional problems: PEM, Micro- nutrient deficiencies disorders, Mineral and vitamin deficiencies, Nutritional guidelines on infant and young child feeding.

Unit – III: Legal Provisions for child protection

The Constitution of India: Articles 14,15,15 (3),19 910 9a0, 21,21 (a),23,24,39(e),39(f); The Indian Penal Code, 1860: Feticide (Section 315 and 316), Infanticide (section 315), Abatement of Suicide (section 305), Exposure and Abandonment (section 317), kidnapping and Abduction (section 360 to 369),Procurement of Minor Girls (section 366-A), Selling of girls for Prostitution (section 372,373), Rape (Section 376), Unnatural sex(section 377); The Pre-natal diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994; The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000; The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956; Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986; The Prohibition of child Marriage Act, 2006; The Commission for the Protection of child Rights Act, 2005; Protection of Children Against Sexual Offences Act,2012.

Unit - IV: Social work practice with children

Child guidance clinics; School social work; Child counselling; Life skills training; Child help lines; Adoption services; International and national NGOs working with children: UNICEF, CARE, CRY, SOS-Children's Villages.

Reading List:

- Banerjee, B. G. (1987) Child Development and Socialisation, New Delhi : Deep & Deep Publication

- Baroocha, Pramila Pandit (1999) Hand book on Child, New Delhi : Concept Publishing Com.

- Bhalla, M. M. (1985) Studies in Child Care, Delhi : Published by NIPCCD

- Bhangana. Vinita (20050 Adoption in India.

- Chaturvedi, T. N. (1979) Administration for Child Welfare, Admin, New Delhi : Indian Institute of Pub.

- Choudhari, D. Paul (1980) Child Welfare / Development, Delhi : Atma Ram & Sons.

- Deshprabhu, Rashmi (2001) Child Development & Nutrition Management, Jaipur : Book Enclave

- Ghathia, Joseph (1999) Child Prostitution in India, New Delhi : Concept Publishing Company

- Hugh, Jolly (1981) Diseases of Children, Oxford, London, Edinburgh : The English Language book society and Blackwell Scientific Publications

- Hurlock, Elizabeth B. (1968) Child Development, New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill Pub; Com; Ltd.
- Rani, Asha (1986) Children in Different situations in India- A Review, TISSS.
- UNICEF, State of Worlds Children Annual Report
- Venkatesan S.(2004) Children with Developmental Disabilities.

Course TITLE: SOCIAL WORK WITH WOMEN: ISSUES OF GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: SWCP – 09

Level: MSW (III)

Objectives

- Develop an ability among students to analyze the position of women in rural and tribal society and the role of the social worker thereof.
- To develop an understanding of problems specific to women.
- To be introduced to legislative protection of women.
- To understand the concept of gender in various areas of social work practice.

UNIT-I: Construction of Gender

- Socio-Cultural Concepts: Gender, Sex, Patriarchy, Masculinity and Feminism.
- Women and Society: Status of Women in Indian society (Urban, Rural, Tribal and Dalits):
- Role of Women in Socio- Economic life: Family, Marriage, Religion, Caste, Tribe, Economy, Health and Education, Environment , Women and Media

UNIT-II: Issues and Challenges of Women in India and Odisha

- Problems of Women: Dowry, Domestic Violence, Crime against Women, Immoral Trafficking, Prostitution etc.
- Maternal Health Issues: Maternal Morbidity, Maternal Mortality, Infant Mortality, Female foeticide, Women's reproductive health and rights; and Changing concepts of Motherhood: Surrogate motherhood; Family Planning: Objectives and methods.
- Community based mental health programmes with a focus on mental health needs of women.

UNIT-III: State and Women

- Social Legislation for Women : Property Rights Act under the Hindu Succession Act,1956(Sect 6,14,15,16), Property Rights of Muslim Law, Dowry Prohibition Act,1961, Family Courts 1984, The Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques(Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act 1994, The

Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act,2005, The Indecent Representation of Women(Prohibition)Act, 1986

- Social Policies regarding Women: National Health Policy, National Education Policies,
- Provisions, Schemes and Programmes for women empowerment.

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.

Reading List:

- Brook E and Davis, Ann (1985) Women, The family and Social Work, London.

- Samanta, R.K (2005) Empowering Rural Women and Issues, Opportunities and Approaches, B.R world of books

- Saxena,S(2005) Crimes against Women and Protective laws, Deep and Deep Publications, Pvt.Ltd. New-Delhi

- Paul chowdhry, D Women welafarae and Development(A Source Book) Inter-India Publication, New-Delhi 1991

- Agarwal Sushila, Status of Women, Print well Publisher, New-delhi.

- Bodra Gomati, Empowerment of Tribal Women

- Baig, Tara Ali Women In India, Ministry of information and Broadcasting, Govt. Of India Publication Division, New Delhi

- Agrawal Bina, Gender And Legal Rights in Landed Property in India, Kali for Women.

- Bhargars V. Durvar, Mental Health from a Gender Perspective, Sage publication.

- Gore,M.S: Urbanisation & family Change, popular Prkashan, Bombay, 1986.

- Agarwal, R.K. Hindu Law-central Law Agency, Allahabad.

- Adhikari, A.K and Pramanik: Gender inequality and Women's empowerment, Abhijeet Publication,2006

- Sikligar, P.C:Empowerment of Tribal Women, Jaipur Mangal Deep Publications,2006.

Course Title: ETHNIC SENSITIVE SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE IN INDIA

Course Code: SWCP - 10

Level: MSW (III)

Objectives:

- To tune Social Work Practice to the values and dispositions related to the social background of the client and the behavior of the larger social system, to work towards social justice and human liberation.

UNIT – I: What is Ethnic Sensitive Practice (ESP) in Social Work?

- Definition, conceptual formulation and perspectives on ethnic sensitive practice.

- Assumptions and principles for ethnic-sensitive practice.

- The layers of understanding in ethnic sensitive practice.

- Ethnic sensitive practice with displaced populations, migrants, families, communities, students, etc.

UNIT – II: The Ethnic Scenario in India

- The Schedule Tribes (ST), particularly vulnerable tribal groups (PVTGs) and Denotified Tribes: Demographic profile, their education, health, employment and economic status.

- The Scheduled Castes (SC) and other Backward Castes (OBC): Demographic profile, their education, health, employment and economic status.

- An analysis of the caste system, and the practice of untouchability.

- Ethnic based discrimination in India with respect to public services, government schemes and employment programmes etc.

- An analysis of industrialization, urbanization, liberalization, privatization, globalization, development projects and their impact on STs and SCs land alienation, loss of forest rights, displacement, socio-cultural loss, poverty and impoverishment, indebtedness, psychological issues.

UNIT – III: Constitutional Safeguards Legal Provisions and Policies

- The Preamble, The Directive principles of state policy ensuring social safeguards: Articles 17,23,24,25,(2)(b); Economic safeguards: Articles 46, 23, 24, 244, 275(I), fifth schedule, sixth schedule; Education and cultural safeguards: Articles 15 (4), 29 (i), 350 A; Political safeguards: Articles 164 (I), 330, 332, 334, 371 A, 371 B, 371 C, 371 C, 371 F, 371 G, 371 H. Service Safeguards; Article 16 (4), 16(4a), 335, 320 (4); To ensure these safeguards Articles 338 and 338A provide for two statutory commissions: The National commission for Scheduled Castes and the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes.

- Protective Legistations: The Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Act 1955; The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities): POA Act, 1989; The Orissa Scheduled Areas Transfer of immovable property (by ST) Regulation (1956); The Orissa Land Reforms Act (1960)

- Schemes of the Ministry of social justice and empowerment; Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) and Schedule Tribe Sub Plan (STSP) introduced since the sixth Five Year Plan.

UNIT – IV: Strategies for Social Workers to Work for Social Justice and Rights

- Identifying the sources and dynamics of injustice, discrimination and oppression.

- Adopting the layers of understanding in ESP in all fields of social work practice.

- Adopting 'radical' change oriented methods such as: advocating human rights, affirming core social work values, affirming politics of social justice and human liberation, facilitating critical consciousness, participatory-democratic egalitarian social movements.

Reading List:

- Denove.W and Schlesinger E.G, (1999) Ethnic-Sensitive Social Work Practice.

- Yil. David. G, (1998), Confronting Injustice and Oppression.

- Thorat S.K. (2009) Dalits in India: Search for a Common Destiny.

- Thorat S.K. and Newman Kathernic S., (2010) Blocked by Caste: Economic Discrimination and Social Exclusion in Modern India.

- Constitution of India

- Website of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India.

- Munshi. Indra, (2007) Adivasi Life Stories: Contexts, Constraints, Choices, Rawat Publication.

- Jain, P.C. 1991. Social Movements among Tribals, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

- Singh K.S. (ed.). Tribal Movements in India, Vol. I & II;

- Singh, J.P. & Vyas. M.N. Tribal Development: Past Efforts and New Challenges.

- Alinsky Saul,Rules for Radicals.Vintage Books Edition, 1972

- VirginiusXaxa (2003), "Tribes in India," The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, (Ed) Veena Das, New Delhi: Oxford University Press,

- Baviskar, Amita. 1997. "Tribal Politics and the Discourses of Environmentalism," Contributions to Indian Sociology, Volume 31, Number 2.

- Abbi, Anvita. 2102. Chapter 13, "Declining Adivasi Knowledge Systems and Killing of Linguistic Diversity," Social Exclusion and Adverse Inclusion: Development and Deprivation of Adivasis In India, (Editors) Dev Nathan and VirginiusXaxa, Oxford University Press, 2012.

- Jean Dreze, Meera Samson and Satyajit Singh. 1997. Chapter 2, "Resettlement Politics and Tribal Interests," Dam and the Nation: Displacement and Resettlement in the Narmada Valley. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

- Dev, Nathan. 2012. Chapter 17, "Displacement and Reconstruction of Livelihoods," and Chapter 18, "Community Representatives" Views on Development Processes," Social Exclusion and Adverse Inclusion: Development and Deprivation of Adivasis in India, (Editors) Dev Nathan and VirginiusXaxa, Oxford University Press, 2012.

- Xaxa, Virginius. 2008 "Protective Discrimination: Why the Scheduled Tribes Lag Behind the Scheduled Castes," State, Society and Tribes, New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Course Title: RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES AND THEIR REHABILITATION

Course Code: SWCP – 11

Level: MSW (III)

Objectives:

- To facilitate basic understanding about person living with disability

- To disseminate information about the variety of policies and programmes targeting to include persons with disabilities.

- To develop understanding on the possible rehabilitation measures.

- To develop insight into the workable models of interventions for inclusion of persons with disabilities.

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 globalization 92008); Global jobs pact (20090; ILO code of practice on managing disability in the workplace (2002)

- National Legislations: Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992; Persons with disabilities (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(20060 Problems of Disabled People, Associated Publishes, India.

- Kanna. G.N. (2001), Disability Studies in India-Retrospect's and prospects Gyan 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 (genevaILO)

- 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.

Course Title: COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORKERS

Course Code: SWCP – 12

Level: MSW (III)

Objectives:
- To understand the basic concepts related to Health and its importance.
- Identify and understand the changing health needs of ever-changing community and organize relevant effective interventions for amelioration of health problem.
- To develop students' appreciation and a commitment to healthy and socially just ways of living.
- To develop student's knowledge and understanding about ways of enhancing personal and community health and wellbeing.

UNIT – I: Concepts of Health & Nutrition
- Definition & type (Physical & Mental) of health and its dimensions; appreciation of health as relative concept; determinants of health, changing concepts of health.
- Characteristics of agent, host and environmental factors in health and disease.
- Health situation in India and Odisha-especially the demography, mortality and morbidity profile and the existing health facilities in health services.
- Mental Health- concept, community based mental health programmes.
- Nutrition- definition, concept, balance diet nutritive values and food items.
- Genetically Engineered and modified foods.

- Nutritional Assessment and monitoring.

UNIT – II Epidemiology

- Epidemiology: definition, concepts and its role in health and disease, public health-concept& importance
- Definition of the terms used in describing disease, transmission and control.
- Epidemiology of specific diseases: Communicable and non-communicable diseases, symptoms causes and prevention of disease caused by virus: measles, chickenpox, polio, & leprosy, disease caused by bacteria: diphtheria, typhoid, tuberculosis, plague, dengue, hepatitis. disease caused by parasites: Malaria, scabies, intestinal worms. Preventive & Social Medicine: concept, meaning, programmes for controlling communicable diseases.

UNIT – III Environmental Health

- Awareness of the concept of safe and wholesome water.
- Awareness of the requirements of a sanitary source of water.
- Understanding the methods of purification of water on small scale with stress on chlorination of water.
- Disposal of solid waste, liquid waste, both in the context of urban and rural conditions in the country.
- Problems in the disposal of refuse, sullage ad sewage.
- Role of social worker in environmental health.

UNIT – IV Community Health and Role of Social Work

- Primary Health Care Services: organizations & functions
- Medical Social Work: meaning nature & scope
- Health Care in Rural and Urban areas of Odisha:
- Role & Functions of Social Worker in hospital setting and community health: individual, family and community level; communication tools and techniques.

Reading List:

- Park J. E. and Park K.: Textbook of Preventive and social Medicine Banarasi Das Bharat Publishers, Jabalpur.
- Bedi, Yash Pal (1979) Social Preventive Medicine, Atma Ram and Sons; New Delhi.
- VHAI – State of India's Health.
- Shah. Ghanshyam (1997) Public Health and Urban Development, Sage: New Delhi.

- Werne. David (1994) where there is no Doctor, VHAI.
- Sinha. A.K, (ed) (1997) Human Health and Environment, Vol. I & II, APH Publishers: New Delhi.
- John Webb (2002) Medical Social Work: The Reference Book, Trafferd Publishing.
- Gehlert, Sarah and Browne. Teri (Ed) (2011) Handbook of Health Social Work Wiley Publication.

Course Title: SOCIAL MANAGEMENT

Course Code: SWCP – 13

Level: MSW (III)

Objectives:

- To understand the eco system of communities and their market landscape to help community based organizations engage with a market based economy.

- To help build the capability needs of communities towards self reliance through sustainable community enterprises.

- To help gain fundamental principles of Management.

Unit I: Understanding the community and deciphering the market

- The village social structure: relationship between social groups, communication patterns, processes of exclusion and inclusion, culture and Social value base.

- Identifying community resources: social capital, natural resources, common- property resources, education, health & employment status.

- Institutions in the community: Social institutions, formal community based institutions for eg: clubs, SHGs, village Council, etc; PRI; Administrative Structure from Block to District level; Educational Institutions; Health and Medical Institutions

- The local market economy: Money Lenders, Small & Large traders, entrepreneurs, corporations and companies; key factors of Local Market Economy: Market Boundaries; Market Values; Market Values Chains.

- Need Assessment and mapping of village resources, producers and institutions study of the community.

Unit II: Operations and Marketing Management

- Operations Management in the context of community based enterprises-organizations: product design, process selection and design, capacity decisions, location and layout decisions, sowing, transformation and storage, quality of inputs and finished products, material handling and logistics.

- Farm, Forest and Livestock resources and their conversion to products: process & risks involved. Tools for process mapping and mapping a supply chain.

- Agricultural Products: Types and issues, value addition, pricing and distribution; Agricultural Product Buyers: Retail and Wholesaler, Consumers, Customers and key buyer characteristics.

- Key aspects of sales, marketing and planning; Negotiation and selling techniques.

Unit III: Accounting and Finance

- Accounting: Need, Meaning and objectives; role of an accountant; uses of accounting information; Origin and analysis of business transactions; accounting equation.

- Financial Statements: Balance sheet, Income statement; Recording business transactions: Double entry system, the T-accounts, principles and conventions of accounting, journal entries.

- Books of accounts: Cash book, ledger, sales register, etc; posting of transactions in books

- Trial balance: closing and balancing of accounts; locating and correcting errors; preparation of balance.

- Bank transactions and bank reconciliation: need for reconciliation, causes of difference in passbook and cash book balance, procedure for bank reconciliation statement.

- Distribution of profit: determination of distributable surplus; basis of distribution.

Unit IV: Planning and Budgeting

- Levels of Planning: Village level, cluster level community enterprise / organization level

- Planning for distribution of responsibilities among community based leaders / coordinators / facilitators.

- Planning for Product basket, their local value addition for greater shelf-life and for sale in local markets.

- Planning for marketing.

- Developing proposals considering resources, cost and time budget.

- Planning for Resource Generation: Internal resource generation and from external institutions Governant Departments, Banks, Public and Private, NGOs and INGOs

- Planning for improving technical capabilities.

- Planning for allied services like Health, Education, etc.

Reading List:

- Implementing Community Enterprise system for Sustainability of Agricultural Communities: A Manual, Nayak, Amar KJR (2012)

- A Proposal for Holistic Development at a GP Level for Long Term sustainability of Small and Marginal Farmers/Producers in the GP. Amar KJR Nayak (2011)

- Ongoing Programmes & Schemes of the State Government and the Central Government, Rabindra Kumar Gouda (2012)

Course Title: SOCIAL WORK IN SCHOOLS

Course Code: SWEP – 01

Level: MSW III

Objectives:

- To understand the Rights of the Child in the context of schools.

- To acquire necessary understanding and skills to work with children in schools.

UNIT I: Conceptual framework for Social Work Practice in Schools

- Conceptual Perspectives: Social Learning Theory, General Systems Theory, Ecological Perspective

- Models of intervention: Traditional Clinical Model, The School Change model, The Community School Model, Social Interaction Model, School-Community- Pupil Relations Model

UNIT II: Context of Social Work Practice in Schools: Legislations and Policies

- UN Rights of the Child, Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005

- Constitution of India, Article 21 A, National Policy on Education (1986), National Curriculum Framework for School Education (2000),Right to Education Act (2009)

- Constitutional provisions for the education of SC, ST and religious, cultural and

linguistic minorities, policies and programmes of the Government.

- Inclusive Education policies in the V Year Plans, Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IECD), District primary Education Programme (DPEP), Sarva Shiksha Abhijan (SSA)

UNIT III: Social Justice Issues in School

- Dealing with stereotype, bias and discrimination;

- Intervention for the vulnerable populations i.e., Challenged children, SC, ST and minority;

- Dealing with the 'Achievement gap' i.e, difference in performance between students of vulnerable and privileged backgrounds.

UNIT IV: The Role of the Social Worker

- Services to students: Dealing with social or behavioural problems (Depression, Truancy, Aggression, Trauma, Substance Abuse, Sexual Activity), poor attendance, drop-out, poor performance, offences against children.

- Services to teachers: Teacher support groups, teacher training, teaching stress;

- Services to families: Providing parent support, consultation, parenting skill classes, family programming; organizing financial support for vulnerable families;

- Services to the community: Community outreach, community involvement, village Education Councils.

Reading List:

- Allen- Meares, P., Washington, R. O., & Welsh, B. L. (1996). Social Work Services in schools. 2nd ed. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

- Dupper. David, (2003). School Social Work: Skills and Intervention for Effective Practice, John Wiley and Sons, NJ.

- Bye. Lynn and Alvarez. Michelle (2006). School Social Work: Theory to Practice, Cengage Learning.

- Germaine. Carel B and Bloom Martin (2008). Human Behaviour in the Social Environment: An Ecological View. Columbia University Press, New York.

- Greene. Roberta R,(2010) Human Behavior Theory and Social Work Practice (Modern Applications of Social Work), Transaction Publishers, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

- Journal of School Social Work(JSSW), Chennai, India.

- NCPCR, Protection of Children against Corporal Punishment in Schools and Institutions,

- http://www.ncpcr.gov.in/Reports/Protection_of_Children_against_Corporal_Punishment_in_Schools_and_Institutions_December_2008.pdf

- NCERT (2000).*Assessment of Needs for Inclusive Education: Report of the First Regional Workshop for SAARC Countries*. New Delhi: NCERT

- Mohapatra, C. S. (2004). *Disability Management in India: Challenges & Commitments*. New Delhi: National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped (NIMH) and the Indian Institute of Public Administration.

- Mishra, A. (2000). "India: Special Education", in C.R. Reynolds, and F.E. Janzen (eds), *Encyclopedia of Special Education: A Reference for the Education of the Handicapped and other Exceptional Children and Adults*, 2e. USA: John Wiley and Sons

- Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment of India. *Annual Report* (latest), New Delhi: GOI

- Ministry of Human Resources Development (MHRD).*Annual Report* (latest). New Delhi: GOI

- Ministry of Human Resources Development (2000).*Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan : Framework for Implementation*, Department of Elementary Education & Literacy, New Delhi; GOI

- Five Year Plans: http:www.planning commission.nic.in/plans/planrel/fiveYr/7th/vol2/7v2ch10.html.

- Department of Education (1986).National Policy on Education, 1986. New Delhi: MHRD, GOI

- Department of Education (2000).Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan: A Programme for Universal Elementary Education. New Delhi: MHRD, GOI.

Course Title: WORKING WITH WOMEN

Course Code: SWEP – 02

Level: MSW III

Objectives

- Develop an ability among students to analyze the position of women in rural and tribal society

- Acquire understanding on problems relating to women

- Develop in them a critical understanding   about the schemes related to women

Status of women in rural and tribal community - in the context of family

marriage, religion and economy. Sexual division of labor its impact on health, education, illiteracy, adjustment, malnutrition, early marriages.

Unit-2

Problems relating to women – dowry, domestic violence, crimes against women, female feticide, child prostitution, exploitation and abuse of domestic female lab our.

Unit-3

Women in local self government with special reference to women in decision making. Impact of 73 amendment, development schemes and women's situations, case studies of DRDA, ICDS, SHGs.

Unit -4

Role of media in projecting the images of women, women in the media- print media, radio, films, television, and advertisement and publicity, Media and self employed women

Reading List:

- Paul chowdhry,D. Women welfare and development (A source book) ; Inter-India Publication, New Delhi -1991

- Sushila Agarwal , Status Of Women Printwell publishers,Jaipur,1988

- Pandit, S.K. Women in Society, Rawat Publications, New Delhi 1998

- Brook E and Davis, Ann (1985) Women, The family and Social Work, London.

- Samanta, R.K (2005) Empowering Rural Women and Issues, Opportunities and Approaches, B.R world of books

- Saxena,S(2005) Crimes against Women and Protective laws, Deep and Deep Publications, Pvt.Ltd. New-Delhi

- Paul chowdhry, D Women welafarae and Development(A Source Book) Inter-India Publication, New-Delhi 1991

- Agarwal Sushila, Status of Women, Print well Publisher, New-delhi.

- Bodra Gomati, Empowerment of Tribal Women

- Baig, Tara Ali Women In India, Ministry of information and Broadcasting, Govt. Of India Publication Division, New Delhi

- Agrawal Bina, Gender And Legal Rights in Landed Property in India, Kali for

Women.

- Bhargars V. Durvar, Mental Health from a Gender Perspective, Sage publication.
- Gore,M.S: Urbanisation & family Change, popular Prkashan, Bombay, 1986.
- Agarwal, R.K. Hindu Law-central Law Agency, Allahabad.
- Adhikari, A.K and Pramanik: Gender inequality and Women's empowerment, Abhijeet Publication,2006
- Sikligar, P.C:Empowerment of Tribal Women,Jaipur Mangal Deep Publications,2006.

Course Title: Working with Alcoholics and Substance Abusers

Course Code: SWEP – 03

Level: MSW (III)

Objectives:

- To facilitate basic understanding about substance abuse
- To disseminate information about addiction to alcohol.
- To develop understanding about the role of social worker in rehabilitation.
- To develop insight into the role of counseling among alcoholics and substance abusers.

UNIT – I: Basics on Substance Abuse

- Substance abuse and dependence: Meaning, Definition, nature and extent of the problem in India and Odisha.
- Types of Addictive Substances: Natural, Synthetic, Narcotics, Stimulants and depressants.
- Symptoms, short term and long term impact of substance abuse.

UNIT – II: Addiction to Alcohol

- Alcohol dependence and Alcoholism: Causes, symptoms, long-term and short-term effects.
- Impact of Alcoholism on Individual, Community and Family.
- Concept of social drinking, alcoholic and relapse.

- Phases of alcohol addiction.

- Social and economic implications of addiction.

- Alcoholism among Youth-causes and remedies.

UNIT – III: Role of Social Workers in rehabilitation

- Role of Social Worker in Preventive, curative and Rehabilitative services for substance abusers.

- Multidisciplinary Approach services for substance abusers.

- Legislation Provisions and Government programmes to control drug abuse in India.

UNIT – IV: Role of counseling

- Concepts of counselling and its association with addiction; approaches to counseling: Psychoanlytical, client centred therapy. Indigenous approaches of help and self help: Yoga, Meditation, Attitude and Values, Counselling as an treatment method for substance abusers.

Reading List:

- Chopra, R.N. and Chopra, F.C., 1965: Drug Addiction with Special Reference to India, New Delhi Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

- National Institute of Social Defence, Govt. of India, 1992: Drug Abuse.

- Single, Eric. Et. Al, 2003: International Guidelines for Estimating the Costs of Substance Abuse and Addiction.

- Delaney and Eisen Berg, 1973: The counseling Process.

- Singh, Chandra Paul,2000 Alcohol and Drug Dependence Among Industrial Worker, Delhi Shipra Publications.

- Kaur, Ravneet and Gulati, J.k., 2007: Drug Abuse: Trends and issues, International Marketing Conference on Marketing & Society, IIMK.

- Ahuja, R, College Youth and Drug Abuse: A Sociological Study of Nature and Incidence of Drug Abuse among College and University Students, University of Rjasthan Jaipur

- Gupta, R. Punjab a drugged State, Meditrack.

- Chopra, L.C. and R.N., Chopra 1957,: The use of Cannabis Drugs in Inda. Bulletin on narcotics (United Nations Publication)

- Mohan, D.A.K. Pravakar and P.N. Sharma: Prevalence and pattern of drug abuse among Delhi University students, Indian Journal of Medical Research.

- Ropar, C 2006: Social Use, abuse and addiction-site of the author University of Tekas, Austin.

- Horgan C. Substance abuse: The Nation's number one health Problem, Princeton NJ; The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

Course Title: CORRECTIONAL SOCIAL WORK

Course Code: SWEP – 04

Level: MSW (III)

Objectives:

- To understand crime and delinquency as a social problem.

- To study and understand the basic elements of correctional methods and approaches.

- To gain knowledge of legal provisions.

- To study and identify the practices of non-institutional services.

- To acquire skills of correctional social work and understand the role of professional social workers in correctional institutions.

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, Datt Sons, 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

-

Course Title: COUNSELLING IN SOCIAL WORK

Course Code: SWEP – 05

Level: MSW (III)

Objectives:

- To develop a holistic understanding of counseling as a tool for help

- To acquire knowledge of various approaches, their theoretical under-pinning for goals, values, process and techniques

- To develop skills of application to real life situations

- To develop ability to recognize and synthesize attitudes and values the enhance investment of self in the counselor's role

- To develop ability to use the tools/scales in various settings

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 of 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)

Course Title: SOCIAL WORK WITH THE ELDERLY

Course Code: SWEP – 06

Level: MSW (III)

Objectives:

- To study the basic characteristics about the elderly population

- To understand the development tasks associated with the elderly population.

- To know the various services provided at institution dealing with the elderly.

- To link social work methods in promoting welfare among the elderly.

UNIT – I: Basics about elderly

Gerontology – Definition and scope. Status of Elders in India & Odisha:- Demographic, social, cultural and economic aspects. Needs and problems of elders. Role of elders in family. Issues of Elderly in health, occupation, income retirement planning, property rights, gender issues and family supports. Constitutional guaranteed rights and policy on older persons.

UNIT – II: Developmental tasks

Developmental tasks in elderly: Issues in health care, changes in family structure, coping with aging process, challenges due to changing physiological, economic, safety, status

in the family and other issues, Healthy aging, quality of life, coping with demise of the life partner, bereavement, resolving one's death, and any other.

UNIT – III: Developmental services for the elderly

Institutional care settings for elderly: General hospitals, geriatric wards, home based care, homes for the ages, nursing homes, Day care centres, hobby centres, elder helpline, facilities for homeless elderly. Constitutional guaranteed rights and National polices on older persons. Role of National and International agencies providing developmental services to elders.

UNIT – IV: Social Work Interventions for the elderly

- Role of Social Worker in providing the legal and governmental welfare services to elders.

- Social Work intervention through Social Case Work, Social Group Work, Community Organisation and Social Welfare administration.

Reading List:

- Bali . P. Arun, 2001 Care of the Elderly in India. Shimla, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies.

- Chatterjee, S.C., Patna, Discourses on aging and Dying. New Delhi, and K.P., Charian, V. 2008., Sage Publications

- Dandekar, Kumudini. 1996 The Elderly In India, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

- Desai, Murli and Raju, Gerontological Social Work in India – Some Siva (Ed.) 2000. issues and Perspectives. Delhi, BR Publishing House,.

- Dey, A. B (Ed.) 2003 Ageing in India: Situation Analysis and Planning for the Future. New Delhi / WHO and AIIMS.

- Emmatty, Leena. M. 2008 An insight into Dementia Care in India. New Delhi, Sage Publications.

- Hurlock, Elizabeth. 1981 Developmental Psychology. 5th Edition. New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill Publications.

- Khan M.Z. 1989 Voluntary Welfare Services for the Aged, Dept. of Social Work, New Delhi, Jamia Milia Islamia.

- Rajan, Irudaya.S., India's Elderly, New Delhi, Sage Publications. 1999.

JOURNALS.

- Indian Journal of Gerontology, C-207, Manu Marg, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur.

- R & D Journal of Helpage India . C-14, Qutab Institutional Area, New Delhi.

Course Title: DEVELOPMENT THEORIES AND STRATEGIES: ISSUES CHALLENGES AND RESPONSES

Course Code: SWCP –15

Level: MSW (IV)

Objectives:

- To be acquainted with the development discourse.

- To gain a critical understanding of the theories, models and approaches to development.

- The role of the state and the response of non-state actors to development.

Unit – I: What is Development?

- The concepts of: development, growth, human development, social development and sustainable development.

- Core values of development; Measuring development: per capita income, PQLI, choice and access, HDI, seer's criteria.

- Development and colonialism: continuity and divergence; persistence of global inequalities and dominance.

Unit - II: Theories and Models of Development

- Modernization Theory;
- Dependency Theory;
- Neoliberalism;
- Developmental State;
- Post Development

Unit - III: Theories and Approaches to Development

- Human Development;
- Capabilities Approach;

- Women, Gender and Development: WID, WAD, GAD.
- Participatory Development;
- Good Governance;
- Institutional Turn

Unit - IV: The Role of NGOs and Civil Societies and Social Movements in Development

- The failure of state-market-international aid institutions.
- NGO's and new-liberalism; Relationship of NGOs with INGOs; NGOs and the State; NGOs and the gap between theory and praxis.
- The role of Civil society in development and its relationship with the state in the Indian Context.
- The challenge of social movement to development in India.
- The Social worker as scholar- activist-practitioner.

Reading List:

- Cohen, Michael and Robert Shenton. 1995. "The Invention of Development." Pp. 27-43 in Jonathan Crush(ed),Power of Development. London and New York: Routledge.
- Esteva, Gustavo. 1991. "Development." Pp. 1-23 in Wolfgang Sachs (ed),The Development Dictionary. London: Zed Books
- Rist, Gilbert. 2002. "Definitions of Development." Pp. 8-24 inThe History of Development: From WesternOrigins to Global Faith. London and New York: Zed Books.
- Seers,Dudley. 1972. "What are we trying to Measure?"Journal of Development Studies8(3):21-36
- Myrdal,Gunnar. 1974. "What is Development?"Journal of Economic Issues8(4):729-736.
- Wallerstein,I. 1984. "The Development of the Concept of Development."Sociological Theory2:102-116
- Kothari,Uma. 2005. "From colonial administration to development studies: a post-colonial critique of the history of development studies,"Pp. 47-66 in Uma Kothari (ed),A Radical History of Development Studies: Individuals, Institutions and

Ideologies. London: Zed Books

- Cooke, Bill. 2003. "A new continuity with colonial administration: participation in development management."Third World Quarterly24(1):47-61

- Deutsch,Karl. 1961. "Social Mobilization and Political Development."The American Political Science Review55(3):493-514.

- Lerner,Daniel. 1958.The Passing of Traditional Society: Modernizing the Middle East. New York: The FreePress.

- Levy,Marion. 1965. "Patterns (Structures) of Modernization and Political Development."Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science358:29-40.

- Bernstein, Henry. 1971. "Modernization Theory and the Sociological Study of Development," Journal of Development Studies7(2):141-60.

- Eisenstadt, S. N. 1974. "Studies of Modernization and Sociological Theory."History and Theory13(3):225-252.

- Huntington,Samuel. 1971. "The Change to Change: Modernization, Development and Politics."Comparative

- Politics3(3):283-322.

- Tipps, D. C. 1973. "Modernization Theory and the Comparative Study of Societies: A Critical Perspective."

- Comparative Studies in Society and History15(2):199-226

- Amin,Samir. 1972. "Underdevelopment and dependence in Black Africa: Origins and Contemporary Forms,"

- Journal of Modern African Studies. 10(4): 503-524.
- Cardoso, Fernando Enrique. 1972. "Dependency and development in Latin America."New Left Review 74(July/August):83-95.

- Frank,AndreGunder. 1969. "The development of underdevelopment" Monthly Review18(4):17-31.

- Chilcote,Ronald H. 1974. "Dependency: A Critical Synthesis of the Literature."Latin American Perspectives1(1):4-29.

- Friedmann,H. and JWayne. 1977. "Dependency Theory: A Critique." Canadian

Journal of Sociology. Vol. 2,No. 4.

- Frank,AndreGunder. 1974. "Dependence is Dead, Long Live Dependence and the Class Struggle: An Answer

- To Critics."Latin American Perspectives. 1(1):87-106.

- Smith, Tony. 1979. "The Underdemith, Tony. 1979. "The Underdevelopment of Development Literature: The Case of Dependency Theory."World Politics. 31(2):247-288.

- Harvey,David. 2005.ABrief History of Neoliberalism. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (Read pages 1-6.)

- Lal,Deepak. 1985. "The misconceptions of 'development economics'."Finance and Development22(2):10-13.

- Peet, Richard. 2003. "Globalism and Neoliberalism." Pp. 1-23 in Unholy Trinity: The IMF, World Bank and

- WTO. London and New York: Zed Book

- Evans, Peter. 1995.Embedded Autonomy: States and Industrial Transformation. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. (Read pages 3-127,227-250.)

- Amsden,Alice. 1989.Asia's Next Giant: South Korea and Late Industrialization. New York: Oxford University Press.

- Wade, Robert. 1990.Governing the Market: Economic Theory and the Role of Government in Taiwan's Industrialization. Princeton,NJ: Princeton University Press.

- ÓRiain, Seán. 2000. "The flexible developmental state: globalization, information technology and the 'Celtic Tiger'."Politics and Society28(2):157-193.

- Ferguson, James. 1994.The Anti-Politics Machine: Development, De politicization, and Bureaucratic Powerin Lesotho. Minneapolis,MN: University of Minnesota Press

- NederveenPieterse,Jan. 2000. "After Post-Development."Third World Quarterly21(2)175-91

- Haq, Mahbubul. 1998. "The Human Development Paradigm" and "The Advent of the Human Development

- Report." Pp. 13-45 in Reflections on Human Development. Dehli: Oxford University Press.

- United Nations Development Programme. 2010.Human Development Report 2010: 20 years on: Pushingthe frontiers of human development. New York: UNDP and Oxford University Press.

- Sen, Amartya. 1999.Development as Freedom. New York: Anchor Books

- Kabeer,Naila. 1994.Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought. London: Verso. (Read pages 1-68.)

- Rathgeber,Eva. 1990. "WID, WAD, GAD: Trends in Research and Practice."The Journal of Developing Areas24:489-502

- Cleaver,Frances. 2001. "Paradoxes of Participation: Questioning Participatory Approaches to Development."

- Journal of International Development11:597-612.

- Hickey, Sam and Giles Mohan. 2005. "Relocating Participation within a Radical Politics of Development."

- Development and Change36(2):237-262.

- Mohan, Giles and Kristian Stokke. 2000. "Participatory development and empowerment: the dangers of localism."

- Third World Quarterly21(2):266-280
- Abrahamsen, Rita. 2000.Disciplining Democracy: Development Discourse and Good Governance in Africa.

- London: Zed Books.

- Andrews,Matt. 2008. "The Good Governance Agenda: Beyond Indicators Without Theory."Oxford Develop-

- Ment Studies. 36(4):379-407.

- Evans, Peter. 2004. "Development as Institutional Change: The Pitfalls of Monocropping and the Potentials of Deliberation."Studies in Comparative International Development38(4):30-52.

- Hyden, Goran. 2008. "Institutions, power and policy outcomes in Africa." Discussion Paper No. 2, Africa

- Power and Politics Programme (APPP), London.

- Portes, Alejandro. 2006. "Institutions and Development: A Conceptual Reanalysis."Population and Development Review32(2):233-262.

- Dill,Brian. 2010. "Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) and Norms of Participation in Tanzania: Working

- Against the Grain."African Studies Review

- Evans, Peter. 2005. "The Challenges of the 'Institutional Turn': Interdisciplinary Opportunities in Development Theory." Pp. 90-116 in Victor Nee and Richard Swedberg (eds),The Economic Sociology of Capitalist Institutions.

- Princeton,NJ: Princeton University Press

- Raka Ray, Mary FainsodKatzenstein(ed) 2005.Social Movements in India: Poverty, Power, and Politics, Rowman and Littlefield Publishers Inc.

- Shah, Ghanshyam (2004) Social Movements in India; A review of literature, Sage, India.

- Srivastava, S.K. (1988) Social Movements for Development, South Asia Books

- Rajagopal (2007) International Law from Below: Development, Social Movements and Third World Resistance, CUP

Course Title: SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE IN RURAL AREAS

Course Code: SWCP – 16

Level: MSW (IV)

Objectives

- To understand the issues faced by social workers in rural areas.

- To understand the skills necessary to practice in rural settings.

- To be acquainted with government plans and programmes for rural development in Odisha.

Unit – I: Rural Community Characteristics

Resources: natural resource, human resource, economic resources; Demography; Social structure; power structure; Political structure; Structure of rural economy; Governance structure; Presence of industries and external agencies; Indigenous knowledge systems; Needs of Rural communities: poverty landlessness, indebtedness, unemployment, migration, ill health, illiteracy, social exclusion, discrimination,

agriculture, forests.

Challenges to Rural Communities: Urbanization; deteriorating agriculture; changing land use SEZ; corporatization of agriculture and marginalization of small land holders; issues arising out of globalization.

Unit - II: Rural Development

Concept: nature, scope and significance; Approaches to Rural Development: Rural reconstruction approach, community development approach, sectoral development approach, area-specific and target group-oriented approach, economic development with social justice approach: Integrated rural development approach.

Rural local self government: Origin and development of the Panchayati Raj system in India; Salient features of 73rd Constitutional Amendment; Issues of Panchayati Raj: reservation, financial management, participation of political parties; Panchayati Raj institutions in Odisha- structure and functions. Five Year Plans and Rural Development Programmes. Poverty alleviation programmes in rural areas- MGNREGA, NRLM etc. Role of NABARD in Rural Development.

Unit - III: The Tribal Development Issue

Concept of Tribes, Indigenous peoples and Abonginals; Situational Analysis of Scheduled Tribes in Odisha: land, food security, employment/livelihood, displacement, migration, human development indices.

Scheduled Areas: Issues and Governance; Overview from Panchsheel, Tribal Sub- Plan and Special Component Plan; Other Significant Acts regarding Forest Rights, Resettlement and Rehabilitation.

Unit - IV: Response of Social Work

Building sustainable communities: indentifying strengths, weaknesses and threats: Generalist Model of Social Work Practice: work with individuals, families, systems, clusters at the communities level; Cultural Competency: understanding the value system, diversity, cultivating sensitivity, gaining trust and building relationships; Advocating Social Justice: working with the oppressed and marginalized, reducing stereotypes/discrimination based on gender, caste, ethnic background; Political advocacy: analysing policies and programmes, working for reform of polices, increasing access and better service delivery of public services.

Reading List:

- Dubey, S.C. 1995. India's Changing Villages;

- Ganguli, B.N. 1973. Gandhi's Social Philosophy. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House;

- Gore, M.S. 1993. The Social Context of Ideology: Ambedkar's Social & PoliticalT hought. New Delhi:Sage

- Kumar, Girish 2006, Local Democracy in India: Interpreting Decentralization, Sag Publications;

- Prasad, B. 2003. Rural Development: Concept, Approach and Strategy

- Sainath, P. One Hundred years of Drought

- Pandey, A.K. 1997. Tribal Society in India, New Delhi. Manak Publishing Ltd

- Agrawal, A.N. 2001. Indian Economy; Nature, Problems and Progress, VikasBiraj Prakash, New Delhi

- Chamber. Robert, 1983, Rural Development: Putting the last First, Harlow, Longman.

- Datt and Sundaram, 2002, indian Economy, S.Chand and Co, New Delhi.

- Desai, A.R., 1995 Ryral Sociology in India, ISAE, Bombay

- Dube, S.C., 1965 India's changing Villages, RKP, London

- Dubashi, P.R., 2000 Rural development Administration in India, Mumbai.

- Riley John. M, 1995. Stakeholders in Rural Development, Sage: New Delhi

- Sachinanda and Purendu, 2001, 2001, Fifty years of Rural Development in India, Firma KLM Pvt. Ltd, Kolkata.

Course Title: SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE IN URBAN AREAS: MIGRATION, UNORGANISED LABOUR AND LIVELIHOODS

Course Code: SWCP-17

Level: MSW (IV)

Objectives:

- Sensitize the students to the need and problems of urban communities;

- Develop a critical understanding among the students about the programmes of urban development

Unit - I:

Urban Communities - Features and characterization; Concept of Urban, Urbanism Urbanization – concept, causes and factors responsible for Urbanization; Urbanization in India – Historical development, Characteristics of clusters town, city, metropolis, suburbs, Satellite town, etc, Classification of cities. Growth of Urban settlement.

Urbanization and its impact on socio – economic development. Urbanization and structure of Caste. Concept of Slums Dwellers, Pavement Dwellers and Refugees, their characteristics and Problems. Changing Face of Urban communities: Infrastructural development, Growing heterogeneity, merging of fringe villages, the "global city" and socio-cultural and economic implications. Issues, Implications and Challenges

Unit - II:

Urban Problems – Congestion and overcrowding, Housing and slums, Environment pollution, lack of inadequate civic amenities, etc. - causes, magnitude, impact, etc., Measures for alleviating these problems.

Urban Development – Meaning, need, scope and Historical evolution; planning policy and programmes viz; slum clearance and slum improvement, Housing and Urban development corporation; Major urban development authorities in Odisha. Urban Community Development Programmes.

Unit – III:

Urban Informal sector Organised and Unorganised labour: Unorganised labour issues: Migrant workers, Debt Bondage and child labour, Wage Structure and Components of Wages of the unorganised labour, International and national labour scenario - ILO, WTO, Privatization and role of the State: Social Security Programmes for the unorganised labour.

Concept of Migration and characteristic of Migrants, Impact of Migration, Pattern of Migration to cities in India.

Unit - IV:

Concept and scope of livelihood, caste and traditional livelihoods; natural resource crisis and its impact on the livelihood of people: ecological, socio-cultural and economic dimensions; Gender, caste and age implications on livelihood. Urban poverty and livelihood issues; Social Work with urban communities – recent developments and future

perspectives.

Reading List:

- Aziz Abdual: Urban Poor and Urban Informal Sector, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1984.

- Bharadwai, R.K: Urban Development in India, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1962.

- Bose Ashish: Studies in India's Urbanization (1901 to 1971), Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1973.

- Cullingworth, J.B: Problems of Urban Society, Vol 1 The Social Framework of Planning, London – George Allen and Unwin Ltd, 1973.

- Desai A.R and Pillai, S.D.(Eds): Slums and Urbanization, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

- Diddee, Jaymala and Rangaswamy, Vimla (Eds): Urbanization – Trends Perspectives and Challenges, Rawat Publications, Jaipur 1993.

- Gangrade, K.D.: Community Organization in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1971.

Course Title: SOCIAL POLICY, PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

Course Code: SWCP -18

Level: MSW (IV)

Objectives:

- Gain knowledge of policy analysis and the policy formulation process.

- Acquire skills in critical analysis of social policies and development plans.

- Develop an understanding of social policy in the perspective of national goals as stated in the Constitution, particularly with reference to fundamental right; and the directive principles of state policy.

- Critically understand the concept, content and process of social development.

- Develop the capacity to identify linkages among social needs, problems development issues and policies.

- Locate strategies and skills necessary for social development and reinforce

values of social justice, gender justice and equality.

Unit - I: Social Policy and Constitution: Concept of social policy, sectoral policies and social services- Relationship between social policy and social development-Values underlying social policy and planning based on the Constitutional provisions(i.e. the Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights) and the Human Rights- Different models of social policy and their applicability to the Indian situation.

Unit - II: Sectoral Social Policies in India: Evolution of social policy in India in a historical perspective- Different sectoral policies and their implementation, e.g. Policies concerning education, health, social welfare, women, children, welfare of backward classes, social security, housing, youth, population and family welfare, environment and ecology, urban and rural development, tribal development and poverty alleviation.

Unit - III: Social Planning: Concept of social planning- Scope of social planning- the popular restricted view as planning for social services and the wider view as inclusive of all sectoral planning to achieve the goals fo social development-Indian planning in a historical perspective- The constitutional position of planning in India. The legal status of the planning commission- Coordination between centre and state, need for decentralization- Pancyati Raj, people participation.

Unit - IV: Social Policy Implementation and Social Work:

- Role of social policy in the Indian Development process: land reforms, PDS, employment, education, reservations.

- The social policy implementing structure in India; the lack of an integrated approach or convergence of development schemes and programmes.

- Role of social workers in social policy implementation.

- Do social workers have a major impact on social policy Implementation?

Reading List:

- Bagci, A.K. 1982 Political Economy of Underdevelopment, Cambridge; Cambridge University Press.

- Bandyopadhyay, D.1997 "People's Participation in Planning: Kerala Experiment",

Economic and Political Weekly, Sept. 24, 2450-54.

- Bhanti, R. 1993 Social Policy and Development in Rajasthan, Udaipur: Himnashu Publication.

- Bujmer, M,et.al., 1989 The Goals of Social Policy, London: UnwinHyman.

- Chakraborty,S.1987 Development Planning- Indian Experience, Oxford: Claredon Press.

- Dandekar, V.M. 1994 " Role of Economic Planning in India in the 1990s & Beyond", Economic and Political Weekly, Vol.29,No.24,1457-1464.

- Desai, V.1988 Rural Development (Vol.I) Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

- Dimitto, D.M. 1991 Social Welfare: Politics and Public Policy, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

- Ganapathy, R.S. and Others 1985 Public policy and Policy Analysis In India, Delhi: Sage Publications.

- Ghosh, A. 1992 Planning In India: The Challenge for the Nineties, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

- Government of India Five Year Plan Documents (latest), New Delhi.

- Gupta, S.P. 1993 " Planning and Liberalization", Economic and Political Weekly, Vol.28 No.43, Oct.23,2349-2355.

- Jacob, K.K. 1992 Social Development Perspectives Hebsur, R.K. (Ed.) Social Intervention For Justice, Bombay: TISS.

- Huttman, E.D. 1981 Introduction to Social Policy, New York: McGraw-Hill.

- International Labour Office. 1973 Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy, Geneva, ILO.

- Jones, K.Et.al.,1983 Issues in Social Policy, London: ROutledge & Kegan paul.

- Joshi, P.C. 1976 Land Reform in India Kahn, A.E. 1973 Social Policy and Social Services, New York: Random House.

- Kulkarni, P.D, 1979 Social Policy and Social Development in India, Madras: Association of Schools of Social Work in India.

- Kulkarni, P.D.1952 Social Policy in India, New York: McGraW- Hill Book

Company.

- Kulkarni, P.D. 1975 Social Policy in India, Bombay, Tata Institute of Social Sciences.

- Leonard, P. 1997 Postmodern Welfare: Reconstructing an Emancipatory Project, London: Sage.

- Lindblom,C.E. 1980 The Policy-making Process, New Jersy; Prentice- Hall.

- Livingstane, A. 1969 Social Policy in Developing Countreis, London: Routledge & Kegan Pual.

- Madison, B. Q. 1980 The Meaning of Social Policy, London: Croom Helm.

- Macpherson, S. 1980 Social Policy in the Third World, London: Wheat- speat Brooks.

- Macpherson, S. 1982 Social Policy in the Third World, New York: John Wiley and Sons.

- Mathur. K. Bjorkman Top Policy Makers in India, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Co. Meadows, D.H. 1972 The Limits to Growth, New York: University Books.

- Mishra, R. 1977 Society and Social Policy, London: Macmillan Ltd.

- Mukherjee, N. 1993 Participatory Rural Appraisal; Methodology and Applications, New Delhi: Concept Publishers.

- Mundle, S. 1993 participatory Rural Appraisal: Metodology and Applications, New Delhi: Concept Publishers.

- Milliard, M. and Spicker. 1998 Social Policy in a Changing Society, London: Routlede.

- Philips, D.R. and Health and Development, London: Routledge and Verhasselt Yola (Eds) 1994 Kegan Paul.

- Rao, D.B. (Ed.) 1998 World Submit for Social Development Rao, V. "Social Policy: The Means and Ends Question" Indian Journal of Public Administration, Vol.50 No.1 Jan.-March, 1994.

- Rao, V. and Mander, H. An Agenda for Caring: Intervention for the Marginalized, New Delhi: VHAI.

- Rastogi, P.N. 1992 Policy Analysis and Problem-Solving for Social Systems, New

Delhi: Sage Publications.

- Roychaudhury, T. 1982 The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.I&II, New Delhi: Cambridge University.

- Roy, Sumit 1997 "Globalisation, Structural Change and Poverty", Economic and Political Weekly, Aug. 16-23, 2117-2132.

- Sachs, W. 3997 Development Dictionary Singh, R.R. (Ed.) 1995 Whither Social Development? New Delhi: ASSWI.

- Singh, Y 1972 Modernization of Indian Tradition, Delhi: Thomas Press. Spicker, Paul 1998 Principles of Social Welfare: An Introduction to Thinking About the Welfare State,

- London:Routledge. The Probe Tean. 1999 Public Report on Basic Education in India New Association with Centre for Delhi: Oxford University Press. Development Economics

- Upadhyay, S.B. 1992 Urban Planning, Jaipur: Printwell. UNDP Human Development Reports, Oxford University Press.

- Vyasulu, V. Vani, B.P. 1997 "Development and Deprivation in Karnataka", Economic and Political Weekly, Nov. 15 2970-2974.

- Weimer. D.L. and Policy Analysis: Concepts and Practice, New Vining, A.R. 1994 Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

- World Bank World Development Reports (Annual), Oxford University Press.

- Yadav, C.S. (Ed) 1986) Urban Planning and Policies- Part A, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Co. Encyclopedia of Social Sciences Encyclopedia of Social Work.

- De Haan, Anjan (20130 "The Social Policies of Emerging Economics: Growth and Welfare in China and India" IPC-JG working Paper No.110. Brasilia, International Policy Centre for Inclusive Growth.

Recommended Journals/Periodicals

- Alternatives; Development and Change; Economic and Political Weekly.

Course Title: DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION

Course Code: SWCP - 19

Level: MSW (IV)

Objectives :

- To study the basic issues in Communication.

- To learn about various channels of Communication

- To understand the channels of mass communication reaching to rural audience.

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.

Course Title: SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Course Code: SWCP - 20

Level: MSW (IV)

Objectives:

- To Understand the Indian Agricultural Policy and the Crisis in Agriculture.
- To be acquainted with sustainable agricultural practices.
- To effectively respond to the problem of food and nutritional security at the level of the farmer/community.

Unit-I: Principles & Policy for Sustainable Agriculture

Social Work in Rural-Agro ecological Communities;

History & Evolution of Agricultural Practices;

Principles of Sustainable Agriculture;

Policy & Practice of Sustainable Agriculture;

Principles of Industrial Agriculture;

Policy & Practice of Industrial Agriculture.

Unit-II: Soil Health & Water Management Soil Health:

On Farm Biomass;

Cattle Dung;

Earth Worm;

Soil Health Enhancement Techniques;

Organic Carbon Measurement.

Water Management:

In-situ water conservation;

Methods to reduce flow of rain water;

Mulching;

Moisture Management.

Unit-III: Seeds & Cropping Pattern Seeds:

Seed in the context of a micro-ecosystem;

Significance of Diversity in Seed;

Types of Seeds;
Politics of Seed Control;

Techniques of preserving seeds with Farming Communities.

Cropping Pattern:

Multiple cropping patterns & Soil Health;

Soil-climate & cropping patterns;

Cropping Patterns as enhancing photosynthesis process.

Unit-IV: Integration & Ecological Agriculture

Integration of Agriculture:

Interrelated Activities of Agriculture;

Stages of Integration;

Processes of Integration;

Programs available for Integration.

Ecological Agriculture:

Principles of Ecological Agriculture;

Transition from Integrated Agriculture to Ecological Agriculture.

Reading List:

Randhawa M.S, A History of Agriculture in India, Vol. I, II, III & IV, ICAR.

Asian Agri-History Foundation (1999), Krishi Parashara, ISRISAT.

Subramaniam. C (1995) Hand of Destiny: The Green Revolution (Vol.2) Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.

Shina Vandana, The Violence of the Green Revolution.

Roy. B. C, Chattopadhyay, G.N, And Tirado.R; Subsidising Food Crisis. www.greenpeaceindia.org.

Howard. Albert, An Agricultural Testament, Other India Press.

Howard. Albert & Wad. Yeshwant D, The Waste Products of Agriculture- Their utilization as humus.

Howard. Albert and Berry. Wendell (1945), Soil and Health, http://www.journeytoforever.org/

Fukuoka. M. (2009) The One Straw Revolution, OIB

Fukuoka. M. (1996). The Road Back to Nature: Regaining the Paradise Lost, OIB.

Dabholkar. S. A. (2001) Plenty for All, OIB.

Save. Bhasker, The Great Agricultural Challenge, OIB.

Green Foundation, Janadharya Seed Savers.

Green Foundation, Seed to Food.

Alvares. Claude (2009), The Organic Farming Sourcebook, Other India Press.

Course Title: DISSERTATION

Course Code: SWCP - 21

Level: MSW (IV)

Dissertation

The student has to prepare and submit a dissertation under the guidance of a faculty. The student should exhibit ability to review relevant literature formulate a research question, choose appropriate methodology, develop data collection tools, analyze and interpret data and prepare the research report. The length of the dissertation excluding contents and Bibliography should not exceed ten thousand words.

Evaluation Criteria

Sl. No.	Item		Weightage
1	Choice of Topic Review of relevant literature	Scope, Research Potential Comprehension, quality, quantity	10
2	Objective and Hypothesis/Question	Relevance, clarity, relation to topic Research Design/Methodology Appropriateness, selection of variables sample and description	20
3	Tools Used	Appropriateness, use	10
4	Data analysis and interpretation	Scheme, Application of Statistical techniques, use of tables and figures relating findings to objectives and literatures, discussion on findings	20
5	Summary	Synthesis of findings Implications	10
6	Report Presentation	Cauterization, chapter size, structuring of paragraphs vocabulary, clarity, coherence, Bibliography	10
7	Viva-voce	Ability to explain the research process & defend research work	20
Total			**100**

Course Title: **ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

Course SWEP - 07

Level: MSW (IV)

Objectives

- To familiarize Social Work students to entrepreneurship
- To give them basic skills and competencies to encourage entrepreneurship through their Social Work practices.

Unit – I : What is Entrepreneurship?

Entrepreneurship- conceptual issues; Entrepreneurship and Development: Entrepreneurship motivating factors, competencies, performance and reward. Status of entrepreneurs in India, problems and concerns of entrepreneurs

Unit – II : How to be an Entrepreneurship?

Opportunity scouting and idea generation: creativity and innovation; the process of setting up a small business: Preliminary screening and detailed study of the feasibility of the business idea: financing/non-financing support agencies; Schemes of assistance from government and non-governmental agencies, policies/programs and procedures and the available schemes

Unit-III : Management Roles of an Entrepreneur

Management roles and functions in a small business; Designing and re-designing business process, location, layout, operations, planning and control. Issues of quality, productivity and environment; Managing business growth; Issues in marketing sales and distribution. Consortium marketing; competitive bidding/tender marketing negotiating with principal customers. Marketing Assistance, Subsidies and other Fiscal and monetary Incentives. National state level and grass-root level financial and non-financial institutions in support of small business development.

Unit – IV : Accounting

Principles of double-entry book-keeping: Journal entries, cash-book, pass book, and Bank Reconciliation Statement leader account trail balance and preparation of final accounts: Trading and Profit and Loss Account; Balance-sheet. Brief introduction to Single-Entry system of record keeping. Sources of risk/venture capital, fixed capital, working capital and a basic awareness of financial services such as leasing and factoring

Reading list:

Sivakama Sundari, S. Entrepreneurship Development of Rural Women (Vol.I) Asian and Pacific for Transfer of technology, New Delhi.

Heggade, O.D. Developing rural women entrepreneurship, Mohit publications, New Delhi

Santhawali, A.Y. Entrepreneurship Development – Publications, Jaipur.

Bhide, Amar V. The Origin and Evolution of New Business, Oxford University Press, New York, 2000

Dollinger M.J., 'Entrepreneurship strategies and Resources', 3rdedition, Pearson Education, New Delhi 2006

Desai, Vasant Dr. (2004) Management of small scale enterprises New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing Company

Taneja, Gupta, Entrepreneur Development New Venture Creation: 2ndedition Galgotia Publishing Company

Holt, David H., Entrepreneurship: Strategies and Resources, Illinois , Irwin, 1955.

Panda, Shiba Charan, Entrepreneurship Development, New Delhi, Anmol Publications

Patel, V.G., The Seven Business Crises and How to Beat Them, Tata-Mcgraw, New Delhi, 1995

SIDBI Report on Small Scale Industries Sector[latest edition]

Verma, J.C.., and Gurpal Singh, Small Business and Industry-A Handbook for Entrepreneurs, Sage, New Delhi, 2002

Course Title: NGO MANAGEMENT

Course Code: SWEP – 08

Level: MSW (IV)

Objectives:

- To understand the role of NGOs in society

- To gain clarity about the operating environment of NGOs

- To understand the issues involved in the internal management of NGOs

Unit I: Introduction to NGOs

Definitions, History, Roles in Society; Description of the NGO sector; Theoretical Perspectives on Organization and Management of NGOs.

Unit II: The legality of NGOs in India

Societies Registration Act, 1860, Indian Trust Act, 1882, Cooperative Societies Act, 1912, Company Act, 1956 (Some Relevant Part), FCRA: Foreign Contribution Regulatory Act, Income tax Act 1961, Income Tax Exemption: Under Sections 11 and 12, Rebate under Sections 80G and 35AC of Income Tax Act.

Unit – III: The operating environment of NGOs

Understanding the environment in which NGOs function: Economic, Political, Socio-Cultural and Ideological macro level forces that influence NGOs, Globalization and Foreign aid system. Principal Players and their Relationships: Governments, Markets, NGOs, Donors; Importance of partnerships.

Unit – IV: Internal Management of NGOs

Governance structure, Vision and Mission; Internal management needs of a NGO; strategies/plans for action; Managing Resources: Human and Financial; Measuring performance, participation, evaluation; Accountability to multiple stakeholders; Ethical issues faced by NGO managers; Scaling up and sustainability of NGOs; creating a learning environment

Reading List:

Lewis, David. 2007. The Management of Non-Governmental Development Organizations, second edition. New York: Routledge.

Edwards, M. and Fowler, A. (2003) The Earthscan Reader on NGO Management. London: Earthscan Publications, Ltd.

Salamon, L.M. 1994. The Rise of the Nonprofit Sector.Foreign Affairs 74 (3): pp. 109–122

Lewis, D. 2007. Advocacy and Service Delivery: Managing the Main NGO Activities in
The Management of Non-governmental Development Organizations,Second Edition

Fowler, A. 1997. Understanding International Development in Striking a Balance: A Guide to Enhancing the Effectiveness of Non-governmental Organizations in International Development London: Earthscan Publications, Ltd.,

Course Title: PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Course Code: SWEP – 09

Level: MSW (IV)

Objectives:

- To understand the fundamentals of Project management and how to initiate, plan, execute and close a project.

Unit - I: Fundamentals of Project Management

What is a Project? Definition, meaning, principles and types; What is project management? meaning, coverage and scope; Who is the project manager?; Project phases and knowledge areas. Planning and its importance; who should be involved in planning?

Unit - II: Initiating Projects and Project Identification

How to get a project started; Setting a mandate, finding a project sponsor and creating a
project team: team dynamics and running meetings.

Project Identification: Needs assessment: listening, interviewing, focus group discussions, community mapping; Capacity assessment: human, social, natural, physical, economic, cultural

Unit - III: Planning and Executing Projects

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 all stakeholders, user groups, interest groups, beneficiaries, decision makers; Primary and Secondary stakeholders; levels of participation;

Unit - IV: Closing a Project

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.

Reading List:

Verzuh, Eric. The Fast Forward MBA in Project Management. Published by John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

Project Management Body of Knowledge, 5th Edition. Published by Project Management Institute (PMI)

Blackman, Rachel. 2003. Project Cycle Management. UK: Tearfund.

Preskill, Hallie and Russ-Eft, Darlene. 2005. Building Evaluation Capacity. London: Sage Publications.

Capezio, Peter. 2000. Powerful Planning Skills. Mumbai: Jaico Publishing House.

Smith, Steve. 2002. Plan to Win. New Delhi: Kogan Page India Pvt. Ltd.

Dale, Reidar. 2001. Evaluation Frameworks for Development Programmes and Projects. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Loehle, Craig. 2000. Thinking Strategically. New Delhi: Foundation Books.

Padaki, Vijay. 1995. Development Intervention and Programme Evaluation. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Course Title: CLIMATE CHANGE, DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND REHABILITATION

Course Code: SWEP –

10 Level: MSW (IV)

Objectives:
- To understand the challenges of Climate change
- To gain a comprehensive understanding of the Disaster Management Cycle.
- To get acquainted with Disaster Management Policies and Laws in India.

Unit I:

- **Climate Change:** Concept, nature and severity of climate change. Causes of climate change. Impact of climate change: globally in general and Odisha in particular. Greenhouse effect, climate change and disaster.

- **Disaster Management:** Definition, Types of disaster (natural and manmade disaster) mining disaster, tropical cyclone, storms, floods, lightning, forest fire, tsunami and earthquakes.

89

Unit II:

- **Concepts associated with Climate Change and Disasters:** air pollution

and acid rain, ozone depletion, bio-diversity extinction, de-forestation and loss of biological diversity, land degradation, deserts and desertification, groundwater over exploitation, dryness and wildfires, population growth and explosion, habitat related problems.

- **Social Systems, Ecological Networks and Disasters**: a socio-political ecology of disasters, nature of human communities, community as an ecological network.

Unit III:

- **Disaster Management Cycle:** Disaster phase, Response phase, Recovery phase, Risk reduction phase, Preparedness phase.

- **The Process of Disaster Management**: mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.

- **Majors Disasters in Odisha**: Flood, cyclone, drought, tsunami, etc

- **Disaster Management Programs and System in India**: Nation Disaster Management Act (2005), National Policy on Disaster Management (2009), Disaster Management in the Xth Five Year Plan onwards, different bodies National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA), State Disaster management Agency (SDMA), National Disaster Response Force (NDRF), National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN). Community based disaster management and community based disaster management practices (case studies), The role of INGOs and NGOs.

- **Disaster Warning and Evacuation**: Factors influencing evacuation and some policy considerations, media and other sources of information, Phases of evacuation: Preparation, Decision

Unit IV:

- **Environmental Legislation and Regulations associated with Disaster Management:** Environment Policy of the Government of India: Five Year Plans, Environment Protection Act (1986),The Environment (Sitting for Industrial Projects) Rules (1999), The Indian Forest Act (1927 and Amendment 1984), The Indian Forest (Conservation) Act (1981), Coastal Regulation Zone Notification (1991).

- **Rehabilitation**: Need for rehabilitation, Government and Non-government programs for rehabilitation, role of NGOs for rehabilitation programmes, Critical review of programmes, Role of Social Work in minimizing the effects of disaster.

Reading List:

Anandha Kumar K.J and Ajinder Walia (2013) India Disaster Report, NIDM: New

Delhi.

Gupta. Anil K et, al (Ed) (2014). Training Module Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction into District Level Development Plans, NIDM : New Delhi.

Satendra and Kaushik. D (2013) Forest Fire Disaster Management NIDM: New Delhi.

Vogelbacher (2013) Flood Disaster Risk Management NIDM: New Delhi.

Kaushik. A.D. (2012) Flood Risk Mitigation and Management: A Training of Trainers Module, NIDM: New Delhi.

Course Title: People-Centered Advocacy

Course Code: SWEP – 11

Level: MSW (IV)

Objectives:

1. To acquire conceptual clarity and theoretical knowledge about linkages between state, civil society and market, governance and social policy processes
2. To acquire conceptual clarity about Social Advocacy as a method for bringing about social change to achieve equality and social justice goals enshrined in the Constitution using non-violent methods
3. To become aware of the democratic institutions, actors and the processes of democratic decision making
4. To acquire necessary skills for strategy planning to engage in Social Advocacy
5. To internalize values and attitudes necessary for working at micro, meso and macro levels and with diverse individuals and groups by following the Constitutional and democratic processes

Unit 1: Understanding People Centred Advocacy

- Politics in Social Advocacy and its role in democratic decision making
- Advocacy vis-à-vis Social Revolution and Social Action
- Relevance and importance of people centered advocacy and rights based approaches in India
- Power, politics and public arguments
- Personal and institutional benefits of Social Advocacy

Unit 2: Role of Information, Networking and the Media in Advocacy

- Power of Information in People Centered Advocacy

- Identifying incidents, collecting information and framing issues
- Mobilizing support and importance of coalitions
- Role of organization and campaign strategies
- Building favorable public opinion and putting pressure on decision makers
- Understanding the politics of media and its role in consensus and conflict creation
- Developing material for the media and its diverse audience
- Exploring alternate media for pro-people advocacy

Unit 3: Advocacy with the Legislature and Executive

- Understanding channels between legislators and advocacy groups
- Knowing the actors within and outside legislative bodies
- Role of bureaucracy in policy making, operationalization and implementation.
- Finding policy hooks and political angles. Understanding phases of policy making
- Implications of transparency and accountability vis-à-vis elected representatives and the bureaucracy
- Practical tips and strategies for advocating with legislatures and the bureaucracy

Unit 4: Advocating with the Judiciary and with the reference to the International framework.

- Understanding central and state laws and function of various courts in India
- Role of Information and PILs in Judicial Advocacy
- Post 2015 agenda, post MDG frameworks
- Making post 2015 matter for socially excluded groups in India

Reading List

NCAS.resource material and documented case stories on People Centred Advocacy