Semester-III
Social Work

Paper-I

Social Policy and Planning

Max. Marks. 100
Theory : 80
Internal Assessment : 20
Time 3 Hours

UNIT – I
- Social Policy: concept and Objectives.
- Instruments of Social Policy.
- Values underlying Social Policy based on constitutional provisions.
- Approaches of Social Policy.

UNIT – II
- Social policy formulation: contribution of research, interest groups and role of professional social worker.
- Critical review of policies concerning education, population and family welfare.
- Brief introduction to methods of evaluation of social policy.

UNIT – III
- Social Planning: conceptual and operational aspects.
- Scope of social planning.
- Economic planning, welfare planning, developmental planning: Meaning importance and differences.
- Linkage between social policy and planning.

UNIT – IV
- Social planning process – steps and strategies in social planning.
- Levels of social planning: Centre, State, District and Block levels.
- Monitoring and evaluation of social planning.
- Need of decentralization and people’s participation.

UNIT – V
- Machinery and procedure of planning in India at Centre and State levels.
- Planning Commission – Organization, structure and functions.
- State Planning Boards – Organization, structure and functions.
- Five year plans in India – Salient features with an emphasis on the objectives of growth and social justice, education and family welfare.

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks

Bibliography:

Semester-III
Paper- II

Administration of Welfare Services-I

Max. Marks. 100
Theory : 80
Internal Assessment : 20
Time 3 Hours

UNIT-I
- Administration: concept and principles.
- Conceptual understanding of social administration, welfare administration, public administration and social work administration.
- Social welfare administration: definition, features, scope, elements and principles.

UNIT-II
- Formulation and registration of welfare organization/NGO.
- Administrative processes: programme planning and formulation, organizing, staffing, supervision, monitoring and evaluation.

UNIT-III
- Welfare administration at central and state levels. Central Social Welfare Board and State Social Welfare Boards; organizational structure, functions, role and Programmes;
- Funding to NGOs: a critical review

UNIT-IV
- Administration of voluntary welfare agencies such as Indian Council for Child Welfare (ICCW), YMCA, YWCA and Indian Red Cross Society.
- Role of voluntary agencies/NGOs in promotion of welfare services.
- Problems of voluntary organizations/NGOs and remedies.

UNIT-V
- Welfare Services to vulnerable groups such as women, children, aged, youth, physically handicapped, SCs & STs.

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks

Bibliography:

22. PRIA. 1991. : NGOs in India, A Critical Study, Delhi. PRIA.
Semester –III  
Paper – III  

Social Work Research

Max. Marks. 100
Theory : 80
Internal Assessment : 20
Time 3 Hours

UNIT – I
- Scientific Study: meaning, characteristics and steps in Scientific Study
- Concepts and variables: Meaning and Definitions
- Nature of Social Phenomena
- Measurement of Social Phenomena – levels of measurement, problems in measurement

UNIT – II
- Social Research: meaning, nature, objectives, need and importance
- Types of Social Research- Historical, Descriptive and Experimental
- Scaling Techniques – Bogardus, Sociometric, Thurston and Likert – an overview

UNIT – III
- Social Work Research – meaning, purpose and process
- Scope and importance of Social Work Research
- Qualitative and Participatory Research – meaning, characteristics and use of these methods in inquiry
- Research Proposals: steps and importance

UNIT – IV
- Identification, sources and criteria of Research Problem
- Review of related Literature, significance and sources
- Hypothesis - meaning characteristics, types, formulation and uses
- Sampling – meaning, need, steps, characteristics and types
- Research Design – meaning and types

UNIT – V
- Tools of Data Collection: characteristics, types, uses and limitations of Questionnaire, Interview, Observation and Case Study
- Analysis of data – meaning, significance and process
- Research Report – purpose, characteristics and steps of writing report
- References and Bibliography

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks

Bibliography:
UNIT – I
- Mental Health, Psychopathology, and Psychiatry: concept, meaning and scope Concept of normality and abnormality
- Classification of mental diseases, ICD – 10 (WHO)

UNIT – II
- Psychoneurotic reactions- Hysteria: dissociative and somatoform disorders
- Mood disorders and personality disorders: symptoms, types and treatment

UNIT – III
- Psychotic disorders- Schizophrenia (in adults & children): prevalence, symptoms, types and treatment
- Paranoid reactions- symptoms and treatment
- Epilepsy- causes, types, symptoms, precautions and treatment
- Mental Retardation: Causes, types, management, prevention and rehabilitation

UNIT – IV
- Treatment Modalities in mental illness.
- Services for Mental Health, National Mental Health Programme: objectives, progress and problems
- Mental Health Act- 1987
- Therapeutic community: concept and use
- Community Psychiatry

UNIT – V
- Yoga and Meditation and other indigenous therapeutic measurers.
- Rehabilitation, prevention and promotion of mental health.
- Role of Social Worker individually as well as part of a team.

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks

Bibliography:
19. Upadhyay, R.K. & Sandhya: Mental Disorders and Mental Health Policy, New Delhi, Kanishka.
Semester –III
Paper-V

Environmental Imbalance and Disaster Management.

Max. Marks. 100
Theory 80
Internal Assessment 20
Time 3 Hours

UNIT-I
- Ecology and environment: meaning, nature and components.
- Environmental imbalance: global warming and green house effect, ozone layer depletion and its effects.
- Pollution: land, water, air, noise- causes, effects, prevention and control.

UNIT-II
- Role of government, NGOs and general public in environment protection.
- Environmental movements in India.
- Areas for social work intervention in environment protection.

UNIT-III
- Disaster: concept, meaning, definition and types (natural and man made)
- Factors contributing to disasters: Political, economic, social, technological, cultural, geographical etc.
- Impact of disasters: Physical, economic, spatial, psycho-social etc.

UNIT-IV
- Disaster management: concept, meaning and definition.
- Pre-disaster prevention and mitigation of disasters.
- Protection against post disaster effects and Rehabilitation.
- National Disaster Management Authority: organization and functions

UNIT-V
- Role of Govt. and NGOs in disaster management.
- Local people and their participation.
- Social Work intervention at different levels.

Note: Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks

Bibliography:


UNIT – I
- Human Resource Management: meaning, definition, objectives, scope and significance.
- Functions of Human Resource Management.
- Recent trends of Human Resource Management and challenges in India.

UNIT – II
- Human Resource Planning: definition, objectives, need and importance.
- Levels of Human Resource Planning.
- Recruitment: meaning, definition, process, sources, methods and techniques
- Selection: meaning, definition and its process.
- Psychological Tests, Interview, Induction, Placements, Promotion, Demotion and transfer.

UNIT – III
- Training: meaning and concept, need and importance, steps and methods of training programme.
- Executive Development: meaning and concept, need and importance, steps and methods of development programme.
- Career Planning, Career Development and Succession Planning: meaning, concept, stages and process.

UNIT – IV
- Job Analysis and Design: concept, objectives, process and methods.
- Job Evaluation: concept, objectives, process and methods of job evaluation.
- Voluntary Retirement Scheme.

UNIT – V
- Industrial Relations: concept, scope, objectives, importance and its Approaches.
- Key Issues and emerging trends in industrial relations.
- Dunlop model and its relevance for India.
- Industrial Health and Safety.

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.
| Bibliography:                                                                 |                                                                                           |
Semester– III
Paper-VI (1) (b)

Labour Welfare and Labour Legislations- I

Max. Marks. 100
Theory : 80
Internal Assessment : 20
Time 3 Hours

UNIT: I
- Concept & importance of labour
- Socio-Economic characteristics of Indian labour
- Organized and Unorganized labour: meaning, characteristics and problems.
- Globalization and its impact on Indian labour

UNIT: II
- Labour Welfare: concept and scope
- Theories/approaches of labour welfare
- Principles of labour welfare
- Agencies of labour welfare in India
- Types of labour welfare measures: intra mural and extra mural, statutory and non-statutory

UNIT: III
- Labour Welfare Officer: - Statutory position, role, status and functions.
- Welfare of women labour.
- Prohibition & Rehabilitation of child labour & bonded labour.
- Role of social worker in promotion of welfare of labour.

UNIT: IV
- The Factories Act, 1948
- The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
- The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
- The Trade Unions Act, 1926

UNIT: V
- The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Services) Act, 1996.
- The Unorganised Workers’ Social Security Act, 2008.
- Domestic Workers (Registration, Social Security and Welfare) Act, 2008.

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks

Bibliography:

1. Pandey, S.M.(ed),1976 : Rural Labour in India, New Delhi: Shri Ram Centre
3. **Bhogoliwal, TN** : Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations, Agra : Sahitaya Bhawan
9. **Ministry of Labour** : Report of National Commission on labour, New Delhi: Govt. of India (2nd ed)
10. **Vaid, K.N.** : Labour Welfare in India, New Delhi: Shri Ram Centre for industrial relations.
15. **Sharma, A.M.** : Welfare of special categories of Labour, Himalaya, 1990
Semester –III
Paper – VI Option – II (a)

Family Dynamics: Issues & Needs-I

Max. Marks. 100
Theory : 80
Internal Assessment : 20
Time 3 Hours

UNIT – I
- Family as an Institution – importance and functions
- Impact of Urbanization on Family
- Role of Family in Social Development
- Indian Family – its characteristics viz. power structure, patriarchal norms, values and practices

UNIT – II
- Changing Functions of Family
- Family Disorganization and Family Problems
- Husband, Wife and Children relationship
- Single Parent Family
- Family Life Education – objectives and process, Family Life Education as a method of Family enrichment
- Family Counseling and Guidance

UNIT – III
- Family Welfare Policy and Programmes
- Voluntary and Government agencies for Family Welfare
- Poverty and Family Life
- Family Management – nature and principles
- Family Budgeting
- Ecology and the Family

UNIT – IV
- Problems of Girl Child and Women in India
- Legal Rights of Women
- Factors affecting the status of women
- Role of Women in Development
- Patterns of mothering and child rearing practices in India

UNIT – V
- Women’s Social Organizations
- Institutional Services for Handicapped and Destitute Women
- Current socio-economic schemes for women of weaker sections
- Traditional and emerging role of professional social worker in the filed of women’s development

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks
Bibliography:

Semester III
Paper-VI Option – II (b)

Developmental Services for Child and Women - I

Max. Marks.               100
Theory                       :  80
Internal Assessment : 20
Time 3 Hours

UNIT-I
- Child Welfare- concept & philosophy
- Common needs and problems of children
- Evolution of child welfare services in India and abroad.
- Demographic profile of child in India.
- Types of Child Welfare Services and the changing trends in child welfare services.

UNIT-II
- Nature, extent and causes of the problem of children in difficult circumstances:
  - Destitute, Neglected, Handicapped, Mentally Retarded.
  - Role of voluntary organizations in the field of child development.
  - Welfare Programmes for the care and protection of the handicapped and destitute children.

UNIT-III
- Integrated Child Development Scheme- its concept, objectives and services.
- Organizational and Administrative structure of ICDS.
- Child welfare services in Five Year Plans.

UNIT-IV
- Preventive Services for Children- Child Guidance Clinic, School Social Work
- Non –Institutional Services for Children – Adoption, Foster Care, and Sponsorship Programme.
- Recreational Services for Children – Bal Bhawan, Film, Play centres.
- Nature and extent of Child development needs.

UNIT-V
- Indicators of Women’s position – Issues and Challenges : demographic profile, education, health, employment and work
- Working Mothers – causes, conditions and protections
- Problem faced by Women in - organized sector, unorganized sector, self-employed.

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks

Bibliography:

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Semester-III
Paper-VI, Elective III (a)

Policy and Development of Health Care-I

Max. Marks. 100
Theory : 80
Internal Assessment : 20
Time 3 Hours

UNIT-I
- Concept of Health: individual and community health
- Health and Social Work, medical social work: meaning, nature, scope
- Health problems-economic considerations, social and cultural aspects
- Role and functions of Social Workers in hospital and in community health.

UNIT-II
- Major health problems of the disadvantaged such as T.B., leprosy, malaria and other communicable diseases
- Psycho-social effects of disabilities on growth and development
- Health work in the hospitals: work with patient, individual groups and community, family and collaterals

UNIT-III
- Specialized services-problems of the deaf, blind and orthopedically handicapped
  Indian and western treatment and approaches to various psychiatric problems
  Review of mental health services, economic aspects and effectiveness of various models of treatment.

UNIT-IV
- National Health Policy: national health programmes a critical analysis
- Identification of needs of health and other related services in India
- Role of international organizations in health care

UNIT-V
- Rehabilitation services-concept, nature and services for psychiatric and the physically disabled
- Prevention of mental health problems and promotion of mental health
- Role of Social Workers, individually and as a part of a team of professionals.

Note: Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks

Bibliography:

1. Doyal, Lestely and Pennell, Imogen, 1978: Health, Medicine and Underdevelopment,
   Economic & Political Weekly, Vol.XI, 31-33, August, Special Number.
2. Hasan, K.A.,1978: Medical Sociology of Rural India,
   Sachin Publications.
3. King, Maurice (ed),1966: Medical Care in Developing Countries;
   Symposium from Makerere, London : Oxford University Press.
10. UNICEF: Health and Basic Services: Keys to Development New Delhi.
Psycho-Social Perspectives of Mental Health-I

UNIT-I
- Concept of normality and abnormality
- Epidemiology of mental illness: incidence and prevalence of mental disorders in India
- Concept of mental health, community mental health, community psychiatry

UNIT-II
- Classification of mental diseases: ICD-10 and DSM IV & IV(R)
- Scope of Psychiatric Social Work and role of Psychiatric Social Worker
- Mental Health Act 1986 – A review.

UNIT-III
- Psychoneurotic disorders: anxiety states, hysteria, obsessive compulsive reactions
- Neurotic depression and neurasthenia to be discussed in terms of symptoms and common treatment method
- Magnitude of the problem worldwide and analysis of the problem from different perspectives

UNIT-IV
- Psychotic reactions-schizophrenia, MDP
- Paranoid State to be discussed in terms of its types, symptoms, treatment and rehabilitation

UNIT-V
- Epilepsy-types and management
- Mental Retardation causes, types-management and rehabilitation
- Personality disorders-nature and types

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks

Bibliography:


8. UNICEF: Health and Basic Services: Keys to Development, New Delhi.


Semester-III  
Paper-VI, Elective IV (a)  

Rural Community Development: Policies and programmes-I  

Max. Marks. 100  
Theory 80  
Internal Assessment 20  
Time 3 Hours

UNIT-I  
- Rural Community: definition, features and Characteristics.  
- Rural Sociology and its use in understanding of rural community.  
- Major Institutions of Indian Rural Community: religion, caste, class, marriage and family.

UNIT-II  
- Traditional village organizations; Panchayat, caste panchayat, Khap panchayat and informal justice system in rural communities.  
- Community Power Structure: leadership in Indian villages: factors influencing leadership and changing patterns of leadership in Indian villages.

UNIT-III  
- Democratic Decentralization: concept and importance.  
- Panchayati Raj in India: Balwant Rai Mehta Committee and Ashok Mehta Committee reports, 73rd Constitutional Amendment.  
- Representation of people’s Act.

UNIT-IV  
- Rural economy: definition, scope and pattern.  
- Economics of agriculture.  
- Problems related to agriculture- technical, irrigation, manure, fertilizer, land and live stock.  
- Land reforms in India.

UNIT-V  
- Surplus Land: its distribution and use.  
- Rural employment, under -employment and unemployment.  
- Government efforts to minimize and remove rural nemployment  
- Provision of loan and its related problems; return of loan, waiving off loan and its impact.

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks

Bibliography:

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<td>8.</td>
<td>Desai A.R</td>
<td>Rural Sociology in India (IV th revised ed), Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.</td>
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<td>Dayal, R.</td>
<td>Panchayati Raj in India, Delhi, Metropolitan Book Co.</td>
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<td>Siddiqui, H.Y</td>
<td>Working with Communities: A Introduction to Community Work, New Delhi, Hira Publications.</td>
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Urban Community Development: Polices and Programme-I

Max. Marks. 100
Theory : 80
Internal Assessment : 20
Time 3 Hours

UNIT-I
- Urban Community: concept and characteristics
- Growth of cities; causes and consequences, different related concepts such as metropolis, towns, megapolis.
- Urbanization: concept, causes, process and significance for human development.

UNIT-II
- Urbanization in India: Demographic and occupational aspects, economic pattern.
- Urbanization and social institutions such as marriage, family, education, religion and recreation.
- Urbanization and economic development, urbanization and problems of social defense.

UNIT-III
- Urban Community Development (UCD): need, concept, historical development, assumptions, philosophy objectives, functional areas, methods and programmes of urban community development, barriers of urban community development.

UNIT-IV
- Urban poverty: nature and extent
- Factors and implications of urban poverty.
- Developmental programmes for urban poor.
- Review of urban planning in India.

UNIT-V
- Social implications of urbanization: emergence of urban slums; causes, growth and problems, life and living in slum, slum city relationship, different programmes related to slum.
- Scope of social work intervention in urban development.

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.
Bibliography:

20. Mishra, G.K and Narain, M.K: Development Programmes for Urban Poor, New Delhi, IIPA.
Semester-III
Paper-VI, Elective V (a)

Crime and Criminal Justice-I

Max. Marks. 100
Theory : 80
Internal Assessment : 20
Time 3 Hours

UNIT-I
- Criminology: definition, nature and scope
- Social, psychological and legal approaches of criminology
- Relationship of criminology with other social sciences
- Relevance of criminology to contemporary society

UNIT-II
- Crime: definition and nature
- Causes and consequences of crime
- Forms of crimes: white collar and organized crime
- Crimes against property and person

UNIT-III
- Social change,
- Social deviance
- Social disorganization
- Individual disorganization,
- Group disorganization,
- Community disorganization
- Family disorganization

UNIT-IV
- Sociological theories of crime:
  - Ecological theory.
  - Culture Conflict theory
  - Differential Association theory.
  - Anomie theory.

UNIT-V
- Criminal Justice System: meaning, purpose and social relevance
- Historical evolution of criminal justice system
- Overview of CJS: national and international perspective.
- Co ordination in criminal justice system.

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks

Bibliography:

2. Tara Gray 2002. : Exploring Corrections, Allyn and Bacon, Boston
11. Ebbe, Obi N. Ignatius. 2000.: Comparative and International Criminal Justice System: Policing, Judiciary and Butterworth, Butterworth, Boston Corrections,
Semester-III
Paper VI (V) (b)

Institutional Services and Rehabilitation of Criminals-1

Max. Marks. 100
Theory : 80
Internal Assessment : 20
Time 3 Hours

UNIT- I
- Nature, meaning and importance of punishment
- Forms of punishment in ancient, medieval and modern times.
- Theories of punishment
- New alternative forms of punishment.

UNIT-II
- Definition and need of prison
- Prisons in ancient, medieval and modern times
- Types of prisoners.
- Prison reforms: Role of inquiry committees and commissions.
- Prison administration.

UNIT-III
- History and evolution of prison legislations in India
- Prisons Act.
- Prisoners Act: Transfer of Prisoners Act
- Jail Manuals
- UN Standard Minimum Rules for treatment of prisoners and other standard settings, conventions and documents.

UNIT- IV
- Meaning, purpose and types of institutional Services for offenders
- Correctional programs, counseling and psychological services.
- Vocational training and work programme: Educational and literacy,
  - Religious sessions, therapeutic treatment, games, recreation and other cultural activities.
- After care services.
- Role of NGOs

UNIT- V
- Meaning, purpose, types and importance of non institutional services
- Probation, meaning, scope and legal provisions under Probation of Offenders Act and other laws
  - Parole, meaning scope and legal provisions
  - After care and rehabilitation services
  - Role of NGO’s in supervision and rehabilitation of criminals.
- Difference between institutional and non-institutional form of treatment.

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks
Bibliography:


8. Snarr, Richard W. 1996. : Introduction to Corrections: Brown and Benchmark,


Dynamics of Social Development

Max. Marks. 100
Theory : 80
Internal Assessment : 20
Time 3 Hours

UNIT-I
- Social Development: meaning, concept, indicators; goals, assumptions and approaches.
- Factors of Social Development.
- Basic needs in Social Development.
- Components of social development.
- Problems of social development.

UNIT-II
- Social and economic transformation in India after independence.
- Models of social development: Gandhian, Nehruian and General model.
- Relationship between Social work and Social development: role and intervention.

UNIT-III
- Economic development: meaning and indicators.
- Characteristics of developed and developing countries.
- Economic system: Theories of distribution; Ricardo and Marx.
- Theories of economic development- Rostow’s stages of economic growth and balanced growth theory.
- National Income concepts: GNP, GDP, NNP, PCI, PI, OI.

UNIT-IV
- Globalization and its impact on quality of life.
- Poverty in India: concept of absolute, subjective and relative poverty.
- Causes and measurement of poverty.
- Current poverty alleviation programmes.
- Social Inequalities: nature, causes and extent.
- Regional imbalance: concept and problems.

UNIT-V
- Rural Development: Meaning, problems and stages,
- Role of IMF, WB, ADB and NABARD.
- Policy, planning and administration concerning development of rural area.
- Infrastructural development: concept and meaning.
  - Gender issues, land reforms and green revolution: economic and social implications.

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

Bibliography:
1. John & Pandey : Social Development
2. Kulkarni, P.D. : Social Policy and Social Development in India; Madaras : Association of Schools of


17. Roax V.K.R.U.: Rural India, Real India, S.K. Sharma (Ed)

18. Azad, RN: IRD in Dynamics of Developments Delhi:


Semester-IV
Paper- II
Administration of Welfare Services-II

Max. Marks. 100
Theory : 80
Internal Assessment : 20
Time 3 Hours

UNIT-I
- Project Formulation: concept, steps and limitations.
- Formulation of service project proposals, guidelines for effective project formulation.

UNIT-II
- Project implementation: meaning, steps and problems.
- Project Monitoring and Evaluation: objectives, types and methods.
- Implementations of Health and Family Welfare Services in India.
- National Health Programmes; Health Schemes at centre and state levels, problems and drawbacks, conditions of effective implementation.

UNIT-III
- Communication: concept principles and importance.
- Decision making: meaning, steps and techniques.
- Coordination: meaning, elements, factors and steps.
- Financial resources: sources of funding and problems.
- Budgeting: meaning, principles, steps and types.
- Accounting: meaning, nature and procedure.

UNIT-IV
- Family Welfare Programmes; meaning, need and historical background, problems and drawbacks, effective measures for success of family Welfare Programmes in India.
- Housing Schemes, programmes and policies in India. Governmental agencies for housing such as NBCC (National Building Construction Corporation) & HUDCO (Housing and Urban Development Corporation).

UNIT-V
- Public relations and mass media: meaning, importance and methods.
- International Social Welfare; meaning, need and significance,
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).
- Role of UNDP for the Welfare & Development of weaker sections.
- Welfare through Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

Bibliography

24. Narkwiboonwang,w. 1986. : Project Identification, Formulation and Start up Non-and others, Governmental Rural Development rganizations in Thailand, Bangkok, AIT
Semester-IV
Paper-III
Statistical Methods in Social Work Research

Max. Marks. 100
Theory : 80
Internal Assessment : 20
Time 3 Hours

UNIT I
- Statistics: meaning and significance.
- Primary and secondary sources of data
- Classification and Tabulation of data: types and importance.
- Diagrammatic and Graphic presentation of data: meaning, significance and limitation.
- Graphs of frequency distribution- Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Smooth Frequency Curve and Ogive.

UNIT-II
- Measures of Central Tendency: meaning, uses, and computation of mean, median and mode.
- Measures of Dispersion: meaning, assumptions, uses and computation of range, quartile deviation, standard deviation and average deviation

UNIT-III
- Correlation-meaning, assumption, uses, computation and interpretation of product moment and rank difference correlation
- Normal Probability Curve- an overview
- Simple Regression: Regression Equation of Y on X and X on Y.

UNIT-IV
- Chi Square Test- meaning, assumption, uses and computation by hypothesis of equality, independence and normality
- Significance of difference between (i) Means (2) Proportion.

UNIT-V
- Basics of SPSS.
- Data management, analysis and presentation.

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

Bibliography


Semester –IV
Paper – IV
Drug Abuse and Counselling

Max. Marks. 100
Theory : 80
Internal Assessment : 20
Time 3 Hours.

UNIT – I
- Substance abuse and dependence: meaning, definition, nature and extent of the problem
- Types of addictive substances: natural, synthetic, narcotics, stimulants and depressants

UNIT – II
- Theories of addiction: physiological, psychological, sociological and cultural theories
- Alcohol dependence and Alcoholism: causes, symptoms, long term and short-term effects.
- Different terms used such as social drinking, alcoholic and relapse
- Phases of alcohol addiction
- Social-economic implications of addiction
- Problems experienced by the family

UNIT – III
- Methods of prevention, treatment and rehabilitation – the multidisciplinary approach
- Role of social worker in curative, rehabilitative and prevention of substance abuse
- Legislation and government programme to control drug abuse

UNIT – IV
- Counselling – meaning, definition, types, directive and non-directive counselling as a tool for help
- Process of counseling
- Marriage and Drug Counseling: concept and process
- Characteristics and traits of a good counsellor

UNIT – V
- Approaches to Counselling – Psychoanalytical, Client Centred Therapy, R.E.T.
- Indigenous approaches of help and self-help such as yoga & meditation, specific attitude and values

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

Bibliography

3. National Institute of Social Defence, Govt. of India, 1992.: Drug Abuse (Summaries of Research Studies)
15. Upadhyay, R.K. & Sandhya : Mental Disorders and Mental Health Policy, New Delhi, Kanishka.
UNIT-I
- The aged: concept and definition-legal, social, cultural and medical views.
- Perception of the role of aged in India.
- Needs and problems of the aged.
- Role of family in promotion of physical and mental health of the aged.
- Areas for social work intervention.

UNIT-II
- Legislation pertaining to the care of the aged.
- Social security schemes for the aged: pension, provident fund and other statutory provisions.
- National policy for aged.
- Role of NGOs in welfare of the aged.

UNIT-III
- Concept of impairment, disability and handicap.
- Types of handicap: Sensory, physical and mental handicap.
- Social handicap: concept and nature.
- Needs and problems of the disabled at different life stages.
- The disabled persons and their family.

UNIT-IV
- Services for disabled persons.
- Government policy and programmes for the rehabilitation of handicapped and gaps in implementation.
- Role of NGOs in welfare of disabled.
- Areas for social work intervention.

UNIT-V
- Stages in developing community education programme for disabled people.
- Parents’ reactions towards disability in their children.
- Legal rights of the disabled.
- Community Based Rehabilitation.

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

Bibliography:

2. Desai, M.M. and Khetani, M.D. 1979. : Inter Strategies for the Aged in India in reaching the aged-Social Services in Forty Four Countries, Editors Morton, JT etc.


Semester – IV
Paper-VI (1) (a)

**Human Resource Management and Industrial Relations -II**

Max. Marks. 100

Theory : 80

Internal Assessment : 20

Time 3 Hours

**UNIT – I**

- International Labour Organization (ILO) and Industrial Relation in India.
- Trade Union: meaning, types, theories and historical development of Trade Union Movement in India.
- Weaknesses of Trade Unions and essentials for successful trade union.
- Role of trade unions in industrial relation.

**UNIT – II**

- Collective Bargaining: meaning, objective and process, collective bargaining in India
- Worker’s Participation in Management: meaning, objectives, forms and pre-requisite conditions for effective working of the scheme.
- Evaluation of the Indian Schemes of worker’s participation in management.

**UNIT – III**

- Concept of organization, theories of organization: classical theories, bureaucratic theory and contingency theory.
- Organisational Behaviour: meaning, nature, scope and historical background.
  Contribution of Elton Mayo, Renis and Likert.

**UNIT – IV**

- Industrial unrest: concept, causes, forms and consequences.
- Motivation: meaning, importance and a brief explanation of theories of motivation:
  Maslow’s Need of Hierarchy theory, McGregor’s participation theory, Argyris’s theory and Vroom’s Expectancy theory.

**UNIT – V**

- International Human Resource Management: objective, scope and significance.
- Key trend of International HRM.
- Challenges to International Human Resource Management.

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**Bibliography:**

Labour Welfare and Labour Legislations-II

Max. Marks. 100
Theory : 80
Internal Assessment : 20
Time 3 Hours

UNIT: I
- Labour legislation: meaning, need, scope and principles
- History of labour legislation in India
- Grievance handling procedures in industries.
- Industrial Discipline: meaning, approaches & code of discipline

UNIT: II
- Wages for industrial workers: - meaning, importance, theories of wages
- Types of wages: minimum, fare and living wages
- Methods of wage determination in India: Wage Boards, adjudication and bipartite committees
- Wage differential: factors, types & importance
- National Wage Policy

UNIT: III
- Labour welfare administration: concept, need and importance
- Protective provisions for labour in Indian constitution
- Labour administration at central and state level
- International Labour Organization (ILO): organizational set-up, functions and role in labour welfare.
- Labour Bureau: organization set-up and functions

UNIT: IV
- The Workman’s Compensation Act, 1923
- The Employees’ State Insurance Act, 1948
- The Employees’ Provident Fund and miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
- The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1976
- The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976

UNIT: V
- The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
- The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

Bibliography:

15. Banerjee N.: Women Workers in the Unorganised Sector, Shri Ram Centre for industrial relations.
16. ILO: Showing the Way-Trade unions against child labour in India, New Delhi, 1998.
Semester-IV
Paper - VI opt. -II (a)

Family Dynamics: Issues & Needs-II

Max. Marks. 100
Theory : 80
Internal Assessment : 20
Time 3 Hours

UNIT-I
- Marriage: nature and types,
- Changing Marriage Patterns.
- Incidence of Divorce in India.
- Marriage Counseling and Guidance- nature and process
- Role of social worker in marriage counseling.

UNIT-II
- Child Abuse, Child labour and Child marriage: its causes and consequences
- Social and Legislature efforts to control it

UNIT-III
- Legislatures related to Marriage, Divorce, Dowry, Domestic Violence,
  Adoption of Children, Minority & guardianship.
- Rights of Inheritance and Succession

UNIT-IV
- Demographic profile of Youth in India
- Concept of Youth welfare.
- Student and Non student youth, Services for student and non student Youth
- Youth Welfare Programmes in India
- National youth policy.

UNIT-V
- Needs and problems of Youth in the area of family adjustment, education, marriage
  and employment.
- Intergenerational conflict, youth unrest and politicization of youth
- Role of youth in development.

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be
required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

Bibliography

1. Gore, M.S. : Indian Youth: Proces and Socialization; Vishwa
   1977
2. John, v.v. 1974 : Youth and national goal, vishwa Yova Kendra
   N.Delhi
   1977.
5. Raghuvanshi, M.S. : Modernizing rural Youth, Ajanta,N,Delhi
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<td>Zimmerman Shirly.L</td>
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<td>Delhi, sage Publication.</td>
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Semester IV
Paper-VI opts. -II   (b)

Developmental Services for Child and Women - II

Max. Marks. 100
Theory 80
Internal Assessment 20
Time 3 Hours

UNIT- I
- Rights of Children – Constitutional and Legislative
- Role of Social Worker in promotion of Child Welfare Services.

UNIT-II
- Policies and Programmes for Destitute, Neglected, Handicapped and Mentally Retarded Children.
- Role of Professional Social Worker in correctional institutions for Handicapped Children.
- Functions of National and International agencies working for Child Welfare.

UNIT-III
- Reproductive Child Health – concept, objectives and its programmes.
- Violence against Women – Infanticide, Rape, Dowry death, Sexual abuse, Women Labour.
- Gender Issues, Gender Budgeting and areas of Gender Discrimination.
- Female Sex Workers – concept, problems and social work intervention with female sex workers.

UNIT-IV
- Mother and Child Health Care – concept, Pre-natal, Neo-natal and Post-natal.
- Institutional and Non-Institutional Programmes and Services for the both mother and child.
- Rehabilitative Services for Women – Widows, Deserted/ Divorced.

UNIT-V
- Protective Services and Programmes for Women under Five Year Plans.

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

Bibliography:


7. Govt. of India: National Plan of Action-A Commitment to the child, Department of Women and Child development, GOI.
10. Desai Murli, ed.: Family and Intervention : A Course Compendium, Bombay TISS.
Policy and Development of Health Care-II

Max. Marks. 100
Theory 80
Internal Assessment 20
Time 3 Hours

UNIT-I
Emotional aspects of chronic diseases and accidents: T.B., Cancer, Leprosy, Arthritis, Asthma, V.D. (STD)
Organization of medical services: medical services for different diseases and in different regions and their nature, types, organizations and functions.

UNIT-II
Drug control and related legislation:
  Lepers Act- 1898; Preventive service – levels of prevention
  Role of Social Work in prevention.
  Health for All by 2000 A.D. a critical analysis.

UNIT-III
Policy for specialized groups and diseases
  Magnitude of the mental health problems at world level
  Concept of Social Security: Insurance for health and ESI scheme
  Concept of Community Health and its progress

UNIT-IV
Services for health by voluntary organizations
  Polyclinic, nursing homes, quacks and rural health services
  Different systems of medicine and their role-Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani and Allopathy
  Role of Social Worker in policy development for health.

UNIT-V
Emotional aspects of illness, social perception of illness
  Concept of patient and his role
  Preparing family and community for the return of the affected individual
  Follow up, Public health and its programmes.

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

Bibliography:

5. King, Maurice ed,1966. : Medical Care in Developing Countries; Symposium from Makerere, London :Oxford University Press.
15. UNICEF : Health and Basic Services : Keys to Development New Delhi.
Semester-IV  
Paper-VI, Elective III (b)

**Psycho-Social Perspectives of Mental Health-II**

Max. Marks. 100  
Theory : 80  
Internal Assessment : 20  
Time 3 Hours

UNIT-I  
Concept of Psychiatry and Psychopathology  
History of mental health care in India and in western countries  
Recent developments in health care.

UNIT-II  
Criteria for measuring effects of mental health programmes  
Environmental and socio-cultural factors in promoting effective performance  
Impact of environment on mental illness.

UNIT-III  
Meaning of Sociology of mental illness  
Social concept of mental illness; mental illness as a social problem  
Patient and Society; Health, Medicine and Society  
Hospital as a social organization

UNIT-IV  
Concept of therapeutic community and open mental hospital  
Development of mental health profession and man-power, private practice, limitations of treatment  
Property rights of certified mental patient, insanity as defense  
Community consciousness of mental health

UNIT-V  
Recent trends in mental health services: mental hospitals, psychiatric clinics, nursing homes, psychiatric emergency, team approach  
Community Mental Health and units in general hospital.

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**Bibliography:**

2. Codey, Carol H., 1951 : Social Aspects of Illness, PhiladelPhia &
15. World Health Organisation: The ICD-10 Classification of Mental and Behavioural Disorders. Clinical descriptions and diagnostic guidelines, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
Semester-IV

Paper-VI, Elective IV (a)

**Rural Community Development: Policies and programmes-II**

Max. Marks. 100
Theory : 80
Internal Assessment : 20
Time 3 Hours

Unit-I
- Rural Labour: nature and problems; Agriculture labour; Main and marginal workers.
- Landless labour, bonded labour, removal of bonded labour, women labour, child labour.
- Government schemes for welfare of rural labour.

Unit-II
- Rural Community Development: concept, nature, assumptions, history, philosophy and approaches: target group oriented, area based, integrated rural development.
  - Extention Education: concept and methods, Rural Development: concept, meaning, approach and issues related to rural development.

Unit-III
- Rural Development: organizational set up at central and state Levels,
  - District Rural Development Agency (DRDA); organization function and challenges.

Unit-IV
- Rural and Cottage Industries: present scinerio and challenges before it,
  - Khadi and Village Industry Commission (KVIC).
  - Role of voluntary organisations in rural development.
  - Council for Advancement of People’s Action & Rural Technology (CAPART): organization and function.
  - Cooperation: philosophy, values and principles.
  - Cooperative Organizations: nature & functions.
  - Role of financial institutions such as (RBI, NABARD) Commercial Banks.

Unit-V
- Social Education: Concept, objective, historical background, methods of social education (audio-visual aids, reading material, adult literacy) Communication and education as tools to empower rural poor.
  - UNESCO: structure and programmes for rural people.
  - Concretization and social education for women, youth and role of social worker as Development promoter.

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**Bibliography:**

3. Dayal, R. 1960 : Community Development Programme in India,


26. Mishra, S.N: Panchayati Raj, Bureaucracy, Rural Development New Delhi, IIPA.

Semester-IV

Paper-VI, Elective IV (b)

Urban Community Development: Policies and Programme-II

Max. Marks. 100
Theory : 80
Internal Assessment : 20

Time 3 Hours

Unit-I
- Unorganized sector of urban economy: tertiarization, poverty and housing environment.
- National and international perspectives on unauthorized settlement.
- Structure, functions and achievements of Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO), HDFC, Nation Housing Bank.

Unit-II
- Urban Local Self-Government: concept, structure and functions. Municipal Administration; historical development, responsibilities, pattern and procedure, Civic amenities; essential services.
- Municipal Corporation, Municipal Committee, Notified Town Area and Cantonment Board: structure, functions and powers; their role in urban development.

Unit-III
- Migration: causes, consequences and checks.
- Housing problem in urban areas.
- Town Planning: nature and approaches.
- Government efforts to solve housing problem.

Unit-IV
- Public conveniences and facilities; local public transportation, problems in transportation, pollution in urban cities; air and noise pollution, extent and control.
- Effect on physical and mental health.
- Govt efforts to manage problem of local transportation.
- Civic sense, civic right and civic responsibilities.

Unit-V
- Public support in urban community development: role of banks, industries and voluntary organizations in urban community development.
- Perspective planning for urban development; management and evaluation of UCD projects.
- Public Distribution System and consumer protection services.
- Govt. urban housing schemes for poor sections.

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

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<td>Misara, Girish.K</td>
<td>Urban Traffic Management in India, New Delhi, IIPA.</td>
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<td>Report of Ministry of Housing and Urban Development.</td>
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Crime and criminal Justice-11

Max. Marks. 100
Theory : 80
Internal Assessment : 20
Time 3 Hours

UNIT-I
- Need and importance of judicial system
- Components of judicial system: police, prosecution and courts
- Features of indian judicial system: independence, public trial and fare trail

UNIT-II
Theories of crimes:
- Pre classical ideas
- Classical theories
- Neo-classical theories of Crimes.

UNIT- III
- Positive Theories of Crime:
- Morphological theories.
- Biological theories: Constitution, Genetics, Chromosomes.
- Psychological Theories of crime:
- Learning Behavior theory
- Psycho-analytical theory.
- Conditional Adaptation Theory.

UNIT- IV
- Criminal Justice system: process and prospective
- Social defense and legislation: An introduction to Indian Penal Code (IPC)
- Criminal Procedure Code (Cr. P.C)
- Anti beggary act
- Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985

UNIT V
- Social control and crime prevention
- Community and crime prevention.
- Contemporary crime prevention strategies.
- Role of social worker in the prevention of crime

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

Bibliography:

6. Mannle, Henry W and Fundamentals of Criminology, Prentice Hall,
Semester - IV
Paper VI (V) (b)

Institutional Services and Rehabilitation of Criminals-11

Max. Marks. 100
Theory 80
Internal Assessment 20
Time 3 Hours

UNIT-I
- Meaning and purpose of Social Legislation
- Historical account of social legislation in India.
- The concept of social justice and constitutional framework
- An assessment of social legislation in India.
- Impact of social legislation on the criminal law in India.

UNIT-II
- Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1976
- Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
- Child Marriage and Restraint Act, 1929

UNIT-III
- Bonded Labor Prohibition Act, 1976
- Prevention of Immoral Traffic Act, 1995
- Juvenile Justice (care and protection) Act, 2000
- The Protection of women against domestic violence Act 2005

UNIT-IV
- Definition; nature and forms of juvenile delinquency;
- Children in need of Care and Protection
- Juveniles in conflict with law.
- Patterns of delinquent behavior in India.
- Changing concepts of juvenile delinquency from past to present

UNIT-V
- Etiology of Delinquency- Delinquent subculture.
- Psychological and social explanations
- Commercialization, urbanization & industrialization
- Spatial and social mobility & migration.
- Family structure: broken homes, immoral
- Economic condition and delinquency.

Note: - Two questions from each unit will be set i.e. 10 questions in all. The students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

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1. Rolf Loeber, David P Farrington. : Child Delinquents (Development, Intervention and Service needs), Sage Publications, New Delhi.
14. NDPS, 2002
18. Protection of Civil Rights Act,1976
19. Child Marriage and Restraint Act,1929
22. Juvenile Justice (care and protection) Act, 2000
23. The Protection of women against domestic violence Act 2005