

॥ सा विद्या या विमुक्तये ॥



स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड

“ज्ञानतीर्थ” परिसर, विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड - ४३१६०६ (महाराष्ट्र)

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY NANDED

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आंतर-विद्याशाखीय अभ्यास विद्याशाखेतील
विविध पदवी व पदव्युत्तर विषयांचे
सी.बी.सी.एस. पॅटर्नचे अभ्यासक्रम शैक्षणिक
वर्ष २०१९-२० पासून लागू करण्याबाबत.

प रि प त्र क

या परिपत्रकान्वये सर्व संबंधितांना कळविण्यात येते की, दिनांक ०८ जून २०१९ रोजी संपन्न झालेल्या ४४ व्या मा. विद्या परिषद बैठकीतील ऐनवेळचा विषय क्र.१४/४४-२०१९ च्या ठरावानुसार प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठाच्या संलग्नित महाविद्यालयांतील आंतर-विद्याशाखीय अभ्यास विद्याशाखेतील पदवी व पदव्युत्तर स्तरावरील खालील विषयांचे **C.B.C.S. (Choice Based Credit System) Pattern** नुसारचे अभ्यासक्रम शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०१९-२० पासून लागू करण्यात येत आहेत.

1. M.A. (MUSIC),
2. M.S.W. Sub - Centre Latur.
3. M.S.W. Campus This University.
4. D.S.W. Sub- Centre Kinwat.,

सदरील परिपत्रक व अभ्यासक्रम प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठाच्या www.srtmun.ac.in या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध आहेत. तरी सदरील बाब ही सर्व संबंधितांच्या निदर्शनास आणून द्यावी.

‘ज्ञानतीर्थ’ परिसर,

विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड - ४३१ ६०६.

जा.क्र.: शैक्षणिक-०१/परिपत्रक/पदवी व पदव्युत्तर-सीबीसीएस
अभ्यासक्रम/२०१९-२०/९०

दिनांक : २०.०६.२०१९.

प्रत माहिती व पुढील कार्यवाहीस्तव :

- १) मा. कुलसचिव यांचे कार्यालय, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- २) मा. संचालक, परीक्षा व मूल्यमापन मंडळ, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ३) प्राचार्य, सर्व संबंधित संलग्नित महाविद्यालये, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ४) उपकुलसचिव, पदव्युत्तर विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ५) साहाय्यक कुलसचिव, पात्रता विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ६) सिस्टम एक्सपर्ट, शैक्षणिक विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.



स्वाक्षरित / -

उपकुलसचिव

शैक्षणिक (१-अभ्यासमंडळ विभाग)



**Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University,
Nanded.**

**Late Shree Uttamrao Rathod Tribal Development
and Research Centre, Kinwat**

SYLLABUS SCHEME

(CBCS)

Post-Graduate Diploma in Social Work (PGDSW)

(Semester: I & II)

(Academic Year 2019-20)

Introduction:-

The curriculum for Post Graduate Diploma in Social Work (PGDSW) has been broadly divided into three domains strategically spread across two semesters. These include:

- a) Core Domain of Social Work
- b) Inter-Disciplinary Domain
- c) Practice Domain through Fieldwork Training

The core domain of social work practice at the Post Graduate Diploma in Social Work (PGDSW) level provides advanced learning to the students with regard to the five methods of social work practice, namely casework, group work, community organization, working with community and Social Action. At the Post Graduate Diploma in Social Work (PGDSW) level Also, a course on History and Philosophy of Social Work has been introduced so that students can contextually analyze and understand the history of social work profession.

On the one hand, the inter-disciplinary domain, at the Post Graduate Diploma in Social Work level, focuses on imparting advanced knowledge of Psychology and Sociology to the students so that they can sharpen their practice with individuals and society. In addition, a course on Law and social work is introduced to equip the students with an understanding of specific legislations that are relevant in social work practice.

The domain of research has been included at the Post Graduate Diploma in Social Work level Social Research and Computer Application is introduced so that students can develop an in-depth understanding of a structured research design along with the knowledge of Computer application.

Reiterating the practice orientation of social work discipline, concurrent fieldwork training continues at the diploma level in the two semesters. However, at the diploma level along with practicing social work methods in the field, the focus would on enhancing the students' ability integrate theory with practice and articulate the same through their fieldwork recordings.

Following are the broad objectives and semester-wise structure of the PGDSW programme:

Objectives

1. To contextually understand the evolution of social work profession and its methods.
2. To develop the ability to think critically and articulate the developmental issues, problems and debates encountered in social work practice.
3. To further the skills of the students in dealing with people and their problems.
4. To strengthen the ability of the students to integrate theory with practice.
5. To develop analytical ability of the students through in-depth learning of research process.

PG DSW Course Structure

First Semester			Pattern of Evaluation			
Course	Title of the Course	Credits	Written (50%)	Practical (50%)	Marks	Hours
C-1	History and Philosophy of Social Work	4	50	50	100	60
C-2	Working with individuals and families(Social Case Work)	4	50	50	100	60
C-3	Sociology for Social Workers	4	50	50	100	60
C-4	Psychology for Social Workers.	4	50	50	100	60
C-5	Guided Field Work.	4		100	100	120
		20	200	300	500	360
Second Semester						
C-6	Social Group Work.	4	50	50	100	60
C-7	Working with Communities and Social Action.	4	50	50	100	60
C-8	Social Research and ComputerApplication.	4	50	50	100	60
C-9	Law and Social work	4	50	50	100	100
C-10	Guided Field Work	4		100	100	120
		20	300	200	500	360
		40	500	500	1000	720

Pattern of Continuous Assessment

Course	Title of the course	Written Test	Assignment	Seminar presentation	Extension work	Open Book Test	Total
C-1	History and Philosophy of Social Work	15	10	10	10	5	50
C-2	Working with individuals and families(Social Case Work)	15	10	10	10	5	50
C-3	Sociology for Social Workers	15	10	10	10	5	50
C-4	Psychology for Social Workers.	15	10	10	10	5	50
C-5	Guided Field Work.						100
		60	40	40	40	20	200
							300
	Second Semester						
C-6	Social Group Work.	15	10	10	10	5	50
C-7	Working with Communities and Social Action.	15	10	10	10	5	50
C-8	Social Research and Computer Application.	15	10	10	10	5	50
C-9	Law and Social work	15	10	10	10	5	50
C-10	Guided Field work						100
		60	40	40	40	20	300
		120	80	80	80	40	600

PAPER I -

(C-1) History and Philosophy of Social work.

- I. BASIC CONCEPTS
 - a. Social Action
 - b. Social welfare
 - c. Social welfare services.
 - d. Social service
 - e. Voluntary social work
- II. Social work
 - a. Scope and functions
 - b. History of professional social works its goals, values and process.
 - c. Role of social work.
 - d. Approaches in social work practice.
- III. Professional social work.
 - a. Definition of profession.
 - b. Characteristics of professional social work.
 - c. Professional ethics –concepts and philosophy.
 - d. Present status of professional social work and challenges ahead.
- IV. Indian History and Social work profession
 - a. History of social work and india and generic principles.
 - b. Marginalization of vulnerable groups.
 - c. Social exclusion and inclusion.
- V. Contemporary ideologies.
 - a. Definition and meaning of post modernism.
 - b. Characteristics of post modernism.
 - c. Challenges posed by Post Modernism.
- VI. Social change.
 - a. Meaning of multiculturalism.
 - b. Dimensions of multiculturalism
 - c. Democratic contradictions of multiculturalism.
- VII. Movements and Development Perspective
 - a. Agrarian movement.
 - b. Dalit movement in Maharashtra
 - c. Women movement.
- VIII. Western History and social work profession
 - a. Meaning of social Darwinism
 - b. Extension of Darwinism to social phenomena.
 - c. Selection and social Darwinism.

References :

1. History and Philosophy of social work by Umesh Kumar Talwar Anmol publications
2. Encyclopedia of Social Work 2nd edition
3. Essays in contemporary social work
4. Vulnerability and Globalization by Jayrm and Rajeshekar Rawat Publication
5. Subaltern and Social Justice By Saxena Ashih
6. Theorizing Resistance Rawat Publication
7. Social Inequalities in India
8. Social Justice and Neoliberalism
9. Dalit Movement

Paper – II

(C-2) Social Case Work.

1. Introduction to Social Case Work : History and its evolution as a method.
2. Definitions, Philosophical assumptions, and principles of case work.
3. Components of Social case work, concept of Social functioning & factors responsible for maladjustment.
4. Social case work process : nature, phases, and objectives. Practice settings for case work.
5. Tools of social case work practice : observation, listening, client-worker relationship, Interview, Home visit, case work records.
6. Existential & Humanistic approaches of Social case work
Theories/approaches of social case work.
 - Psycho-social treatment, Psychoanalysis.
 - Functional case work – psychology of Out Rank
 - Problem solving approach – H.H. Perlman.
 - Crisis oriented & short term service approach.
 - Task centered case work – Reid & Einstein
 - Behavior modification – Behavioral therapies.
7. Meaning & nature of psychological disorders .
8. Areas of conflicts and dilemmas in (working with individuals). Social case work practice.

Reference :

1. Richard Hugman & David Smith : Ethical issues in social work
2. Alfred Kaduslin : The Social work interfiled.
3. P.D. Misra, Beena Misra : Social Work profession in India.
4. D.K. Singh, A.K. Bhartiya : Social work concept of Methods (For all
: method – papers)
5. Mariaon Bogo : Social work practice – concepts, processes
& interviewing.
6. Barbara L. Hudson & Gerldine M. Macdonald. : Behavioral social work introduction.
7. K.K. Jacob : Social work Education in India
Retrospect & prospect.
8. Paula Nicolson & Rowan Bayne : Applied Psychology for Social Workers.
9. Louise C. Johnson : Social work practice &
Generalist approach.
10. Chaya Patel : Social work practice Religio-pluloso
phical foundations
11. F. Ellen Netting : Social Work Macro practice.
12. Fredric G Reamer : Social work values & ethies
13. Bradford w. sheafor : Techniques & guidelines for social work
Practice.
14. Hajra Kumar : Social work & Developmental issues.
15. Noel & Rita Timmes : Perspectives in social work
16. Michael s. Rath : Psycho-analysis as history.
17. Lester A. Lefton - : Psychology
18. Nicholas s. Thompson : Psychology.
19. Rudolh F. Verderber : Inter – Act using Interpersonal
Communication skills.
20. Sammuel T. Bladding : Counseling – A Comprehensive.
21. Gerald Corag : Theory & practice of counseling 5th edi.
22. Sadhana kamat : Manasshatr

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Paper – III
(C-3) Sociology for Social Workers

1) Sociology and its Relationship to Other Disciplines:-

Meaning, scope and significance, Society as a system of relationship, Its relationship with other social sciences such as history, economics, politics, psychology, anthropology and social work.

2) Culture:-

Meaning, Content Tradition, Customs, Values, Norms, Folklore and Mores.

3) Social structure:-

Meanings, Elements, Types and Social institutions.

4) Social Stratification in India:-

Meaning, Nature, Criteria, Functions, caste and class divisions, Demerits of Caste System.

5) Social Groups

Meaning, Characteristics, Difference between and types: primary and secondary groups, in-groups and out-groups, reference groups.

6) Social Institutions

Types of social institutions: Marriage, family, religion, state and law.

7) Social Control :

Meaning, Need, Purpose, Means and Functions.

8) Social Change:

Meaning, characteristics and factors inducing change with reference to India.

REFERENCES :-

- Bert N. Adams 1975 A Sociological Interpretation, Chicago: Rand McNally College.
- Bharadwaj, A.N. 1979 Problems of SC/ST in India, New Delhi: Light and Life Publication.
- Broom, Leonard, Sociology, Wadsworth Publication Co. Belmont.
- Bhushan and Sachadeva An Introduction to Sociology.
- Deshpande, Society Economy of Polity in India, Mumbai: University of Mumbai.
- Srinivasan Narain,1978
- Ely Chinoy, 1967 Society – an introduction to Sociology, New York: Randon House.
- Haralambes, Michael, 1980 Sociology, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Jain, P.C. 1991 Social Movement among Tribals, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
- Kapadia, K.M. 1966 Marriage and Family in India, London: Oxford University Press.

Paper-IV

(C-4) Psychology for Social Workers:

1. Basic concepts
Definition and meaning of Psychology, definition and meaning of behavior. changing nature of psychology.
2. Branches scope Fields and areas of psychology.
Experimental psychology, clinical psychology, industrial psychology, social psychology, developmental. Psychology, educational psychology psychology of Health.
Methods of studying human behavior – experimental method, observation method, correlation method, Interview, Questionnaire, case study method.
3. Heredity and Environment :
Definition, concept, mechanism of heredity, structure of cell mechanism of genes and chromosomes. Illustrations of human beings and animals on heredity and environments.
4. Endocrine Glands :
Meaning and definition of endocrine glands. Pituitary glands, Thyroid gland, Adrenal gland, parathyroid gland, gonads, effect of endocrine glands on human behavior.
5. Conflicts and emotions :
Approach – approach conflict,
Avoidance – approach conflict,
Avoidance – avoidance conflict,
Multiple approach avoidance conflict,
Conflict coping devices –
Rationalization, projection, compensation, Regression, Repression, displacement, Reaction formation, sublimation, Identification.
6. Human development :
Concept and stages of human development ,from conception to old age.
Life span perspective, pre-natal to child birth and Infancy, motor development in infancy, Factors of faulty and good parent – child

- relationship characteristics of Adulthood and characteristics of aging.
Role of social worker in stages of human development.
7. Abnormal behavior : meaning and definition of abnormality adjustment and maladjustment. Abnormality in every day life. Illustrations on abnormal behavior.
 8. Behavior and social Work :
Relationship between social work and behavior, need of knowledge of psychology for social workers. Sigmund Freuds psycho-analytical perspective.

Referencs :

- Baltes, P.B.(Ed.) (1978) Life Span Development and Behaviour, New York, Academic Press, Inc.
- Bronfenbrenner, U.1979 The Ecology of Human Development, Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Chowdary, D.P. 1992 Aging and the aged, New Delhi: Inter-India Publications.
- Clarke-Steward, A. Child Development: A Tropical Approach: (Four Unit)
- S.and Kochi. J. 1985
- Das and Dash The Psychology of Poverty.
- Gard, P.and Parikh, I. 1970 Indian Youth at the Crossroads: Profiles in identity.
- Gore, M.S. 1978 Changes in the family and the process of socialization in India in Anthony, E.J. & Colette, C.(Eds). The child in his family. Wiley, 365,374
- Gore, M.S. 1992 Aging and the future of the human being. The Indian journal of social work, 53(2), 210-219.
- Gore,M.S.1978 Changes in the family and the process of socialization in India in Anthony, E.J.& Colette, C.(Eds) The child in his family, Wiley, 365-374.
- Kail, R.V. and Cavanagh, Human Development, Pacific Grove, CA: Brooks/Core
- J.C. 1996 Publishing company.

- Kakar, S.1979 Indian childhood, cultural ideals and social reality, delhi oxford university press.
- Katkar, S.1982 Identity and adulthood, Delhi: oxford University press.
- Katkar, S. 1970 Conflict and Choice-Indian youth in a changing society, Bombay : somaiya publications
- Katkar, Sudhir. 1978 Images of the Life cycle and adulthood in India, in Anthony, E.G. and Colette, c. (Eds.) The child in his family wiley, 319-332.
- Kaplan, P.s. 1988 The Human odyssey : Lifespan development, St.Paul, West publishing company.
- Kapur, M. 1955 Mental Health of Indian Children, Delhi: Sage publications.
- Le francois, G.R. 1990 The Life Span, Third Edition, University of Alberta.
- Le francois, G.R.1990 The Life span, Third edition, university of Alberta.
- Magmesson, D and Allen. Human Development : An International Perspectives. New York; Academic Press. Chapters 1.5,6,11,14,16,19,21.
- V.C. 1983
- Maier, H.W.1965 Three theories of Child Development. N.Y. Harper and Rows
- Misra. G.(Ed) 1990 Social Psychology in India, New Delhi: Sage Publications (For the topic “Deprivation and Development”)
- Rapoport, Rhona and Growing through Life, Lifesycle Book, New York, Harper a
- Rapoport, Robert 1980 Row, Publishers.
- Rogers, D. 1977 Child Psychology, Monterey, C.A. Brooks/cole Publishing company. (For environmental effects, systems perspective personality development, emotional development and cultural influences See chapters 2,4,7,8,9,11,13,14.

- Schiarnberg, L.B.1985 Human Development, N.Y. L. Macmillan Publishing
- Seifert, K.Hoffnug. Life Span development 2nd ed. New York Hoghton
- R.J.et.al.2000 Mifflin co.
- Sharma, N. 1999 Adolescent Girl Child in India, News Bulletin of the Indian Council of Child welfare.
- Sneehy G. 1976 Passages : Predictable crisis of Adult Life New York Bantam Books
- Sigciman, C.K. and Shaffer Life span human development 2nd edition, pacific gorve.
- D.R. 1995 CA: Brooks Cole Publishing Company.
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- Sternberg.R.J.and Wanger, Practical Intelligence. Nature and Origins of competence in
- R.K. 1986 Everyday World, London : Cambridge University Press.
- Veedon, R.1993 Death in old age and bereavement counseling, Indian Journal of Social Work 54(1), 85-92.
- Wehr.G.1987 Jung: A Bibliography, Boston: Shambhala.

(C-5) Guided Field Work.

Sr. No	Component	Marks
01	Orientation Visits (Minimum 5)	25
02	Concurrent Field Work (20 Visits)	40
03	Reports & Documentation	10
04	Attendance, IC & GC	15
05	Viva-Voce	10
		100

The field work practice in the first semester would consist of orientation visits, lab sessions for skills training and placement.

1) In the first semester, the focus of the field work would be the Agencies. The students would be placed in Schools, social welfare agencies, service organizations and government agencies working with individuals and families in those settings where they can be exposed to the Individuals issues through minimum five case studies.

2) Field work in the first Semester shall consist of orientation visits to welfare institutions, Group conferences, seminars and Institutional placement for case work practice. The field work shall be of minimum 15 hours per week.

3) The students get a close feel of the Agencies and the Agencies settings, understand the dynamics and issues in the Agencies and become aware of the sensitivities of people while working with them. They also get a firsthand experience of the programmes and projects implemented in the agencies to solve the problems of individuals and families.

4) A weekly Individual Conference of about 15 minutes, related to field work of every student, shall be conducted by the concerned Field Work Supervisor.

5) Normally a student spends fifteen hours over two days per week in field work. However, keeping in mind the particular situation of transport and communications in the region and the expenses involved, the field work practice may be arranged in sets of 6 consecutive days after 3 weeks of classes.

5) Every week/ or after each set of 6 days, the students write a report of their activities and submit to the concerned field work supervisor. The supervisor conducts individual and group field work conferences regularly. At the end of the semester the student submits a summary report for the semester and viva is conducted.

7) A student failing in field work at any semester shall be declared as 'Fail' and shall have to repeat the entire Semester including theory courses. In any case, there shall be no revaluation or moderation of Field Work marks.

Semester – II
Paper – VI
(C-6) Social Group Work

1. Concept of 'group', definitions of social group work, and its evolution as a method.
2. Significance of group life, Typology of groups for social work practice : treatment & Task groups.
3. Basic assumptions underlying group work practice, principles of group work.
4. Theories/approaches applicable to group work practice :
 - Systems approach
 - Gestalt approach
 - Social exchange theory
 - Field theory.
 - Learning theory.
5. Group processes, Group dynamics : Bond, sub-groups, role, leadership, isolates, contagion, conflict, communication, relationships.
6. Models of group work practice : social goals model, remedial model and reciprocal goal model.
7. Settings for group work practice, phases of group work practice – initial, middle & termination phase. Role of group worker across the phases.
8. Recording in group work – its types, and principles. Evaluation in group work, its need & importance.

Reference :

1. Allan Brown : Group work
2. Joseph Mehr : Human Services : concepts
Interventions strategies.
3. Armando Morales : Social Work A profession of Many faces.
Bradford W. sheaf or.
4. Brendu Dubois : Social work an empowering profession.
Karla Krogsrud Milley.
5. M. Gangudhara Rao : The Dynamics of Group Behavior concept
Surya Rao Principles & practices.
6. Bernard Davics : The use of Groups in Social work practice.
7. Malcolm Payne : Working in Tears.
8. Robert Adams : Self Help, Social work & empowerment
9. Ronale W Toseland : An Introduction to G.W.Practice
Robert F Rivas.
10. David Capuzzi : Introduction to group work
Douglas R. Gross,
Mark D. Stauffer.
11. Charles D. Garvin : Handbook of social Work with groups.
Lorraine M. Gutierrez
Maeda J. Galinsky.
12. Martin Davies : The Blackwell companion to Social work
(Both case work & G. work)
13. H.Y. Siddiqui : Group work Theories & practices.
14. Glynis M. Breakwell : Social work The social Psychological
& Colin Rowett Approach.
15. Juliet Koprowska : Communications & interpersonal skills in
Social work.

Paper – VII
(C-7) Working with Communities and Social Action

1) Community.

Concepts and definitions, Different types of community such as Rural, Urban and Tribal, functions of Community.

2) Community Organization.

Definitions, Objectives, Skills, Principles Processes and Historical development of community organization in India.

3) Community Development.

Concept, definitions, history, various dimensions Regional, Socio-Cultural and Community Feelings and programmes.

4) Problem solving processes in community organization.

Preparation of Village Profile, Planning, Identification, Mobilization and Utilization of community resources, Implementation and Evaluation processes.

5) Strategies of community organization.

Public Interest Mobilization, Public Interest Litigation, Protest and Demonstration, Dealing with Authorities, Advocacy and Recording.

6) Models of community organization.

Locality Development Model, Social Planning model, Social Action Mode

7) Social Action.

Concept, principles, elements, means, forms and strategies.

8) Social work Intervention.

Role Guide, enabler, researcher, project manager, organizer and activist

References :

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- Batten, T.R. 1962 The Non-Directive Approach in Group and Community Work London: Oxford University Press.
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- Twelvetrees, A. 1982 Community Work London: Macmillan Press Ltd.
- Warren, R.L. 1965 Studying your Community, New York: Free Press.

Paper – VIII

(C-8) Social Research and Computers Applications

- 1. Social Research.**
Meaning, concepts, definitions, purpose, Goals and process of Research.
- 2. Problem formulation.**
Problem formulation, S Research Questions and Review of Literature.
- 3. Hypotheses.**
Meaning, definitions, attributes of a sound hypothesis, role of hypothesis in research.
- 4. Research Designs.**
Elements of research design, Selection of Research Designs, Types of research design Exploratory Study, Descriptive Study, Explanatory Study
- 5. Sampling Methods.**
Meaning, types Probability and Non Probability Determination of size of sample.
- 6. Data Collection.**
Sources of data: Primary and Secondary, methods and Instruments of Data collection Observation methods, Interviews, group interviews, telephone interviews, interview schedule and questionnaires, life histories, case studies.
- 7. Data Analysis.**
Data processing refers to Editing, Coding, Recoding, Computing of the scores, and Preparation of master charts, tabulation and interpretation of data.
- 8. Computers Applications for Social Research.**
Introduction to MS Office, Power Point, Digital Library, WINDOWS, EXCEL operating commands, Statistical Package for social sciences (SPSS)

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- Foster, J.J. 1998 Data Analysis Using SPSS for Windows: A Beginner's Guide, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Gahan, Celis and Hannibal, Doing Qualitative Research Using QSR, NUD, IST, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Jefferies, J. and Diamons, I. Beginning Statistics: An introduction for Social Scientists, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
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- Padgett, Deborah, K. 1988 Qualitative Methods in Social Work research, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Shaw, Ian and Lishman, Evaluation and Social Work Practice, New Delhi
Joyce. (eds.) 1999. Sage Publications.
- Yin, Robert, K. 1994. Case Study Research: Design and Methods, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Paper – IX

(C-9) Law and Social Work

1. Basic Concepts :
Definition of Law , need of law, authority of law History of social legislations in India. Role of Social Worker in promoting social legislations.
 2. Social legislations pertaining to marriage :
Hindu Marriage Act 1955 – Definition, Saptapadi, conditions for valid and Invalid marriages, sapinda relationship stridhana, Divorce, conditions for divorce, judicial separation, Restitution of conjugal rights.
 3. Muslim personal law of marriage and divorce –
Civil contract, ‘Nikah’ conditions for valid and invalid Muslim marriages, Talak and types of Talak,
 4. Social laws pertaining to family issues :
Hindu adoption and maintenance Act 1956, essentials for valid adoption, male adopter female Adopter, maintenance of the wife, deceased Sons wife children, aged parents and dependents. The prohibition of dowry Act 1961, Definition, important provisions regarding dowry prohibition. Dowry as a social problem.
 5. Social laws pertaining to women :
Domestic violence Act 2005, definition of domestic violence, types of violence, physical and mental violence. The medical Termination of pregnancy act 1972. Definitions, condition for valid termination and invalid termination, state boards.
 6. Right to information Act :
Causes and background, procedure for application under the act, penalties for the officials not supplying information.
 7. Consumer protection Act :
Reasons behind passing the Act, definition of consumer, consumer dispute procedures, District forum, State forum, National Council.
 8. Human Rights :
Definition and concept of human Rights. The universal declaration of human Rights 1948. Rights of children, child abuse and child trafficking. Child Labour. sexual harassment of women at work place, eve-teasing.
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Readings:-

Amartya Sen, *The Idea Justice*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2009.

Bhargava G.S, *Human Rights of Dalits: Social Violation*, Gyan New Delhi, 2001.

Basu, D. D. *Criminal Procedure Code, 1973*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall, (1997).

David Beetham, *Politics and Human Rights*, Blackwell OUP, 1995.

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Devasia V.V, *Women, Social Justice and Human Rights*, APH, New Delhi, 2009.

Diwan, P. *Modern Hindu Law*. Allahabad: Law Agency(1985)..

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John Rawls, *Law of the People*, Harvard University Press Cambridge, 2001.

Jhon K. Thomas, *Human Rights of Tribals*, ISha Books Delhi, 2005.

Kirti S. Parikh, *India Development Report, 1997*.

Kevin Boyle (ed.), *New Institutions for Human Rights Protection*, OUP, Clarendon, 2009.

Madan, G. R. *Indian Social Problems* (Vol. 1&2). Bombay: Allied Publishers. (1973).

Oliver Menderlsohn and Upendra Baxi, *The Rights of the Subordinated People*, Oxford University Press, USA, 1997

Shinde, Prem K, *Dalits and Human Rights*, Isha Books Delhi, 2005.

Sri Krishna, S, *Dalit and Human Rights*, New Serial Pub. Delhi, 2007.

Thiagaraj, *Human Rights from the Dalit Perspective*, Gyan Publishing, New Delhi, 2007.

Velayutham, K. S. (1998). *Social Legislation and Social Change*. Chennai: Vazhgavalmudan Publishers.
World Development Report, 1997.

(C-10) Guided Field work

The students during the second semester go for practice based social work for two days in a week and expected to spend a minimum of 15 hours per week in the field. The students are placed in villages or hospitals or schools or NGOs or government offices or counseling centers or welfare organizations or service organization.

During the placement they have to practice all the primary methods of social work. One has to complete , one group following all the stages of group work practice with at least 10 sessions and in the Community conduct common programmes or solve an issue of the Community following the principles of Community organization and social action.

Every week the students write a report of their activities and submit to the concerned field work supervisor. The supervisor conducts individual and group conference regularly. At the end of the semester Viva- Voce is conducted by two examiners, one being an external examiner and the other would be the supervisor. (50 marks for viva voce and 50 marks for IA)

Sr. No	Component	Marks
01	Rural Camp	25
02	Concurrent Field Work (20 Visits)	40
03	Reports & Documentation	10
04	Attendance, IC & GC	15
05	Viva-Voce	10
		100