



Ref.: SU/BOS/ IDS / 231

Date: 06 - 07- 2026

The Principal,
All concerned Affiliated Colleges/Institutions,
Shivaji University, Kolhapur

The Head/Co-ordinator/Director,
All concerned Department,
Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

Subject : Regarding revised syllabi of **Master of Social Work (MSW) Part – II** degree programme under the Faculty of Inter- Disciplinary Studies as per NEP-2020 (2.0)

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the subject mentioned above, I am directed to inform you that the university authorities have accepted and granted approval to the revised syllabi (nature of question paper, equivalence etc.) of **Master of Social Work (MSW) Part – II** degree programme under the Faculty of Inter-Disciplinary Studies as per National Education Policy, 2020 (NEP 2.0).

This syllabus (nature of question paper, equivalence etc.) shall be implemented from the academic year **2026-2027** onwards. A soft copy containing the syllabus is attached herewith and it is also available on university website www.unishivaji.ac.in NEP-2020 (Online Syllabus)

The question papers on the pre-revised syllabi of above-mentioned programme will be set for the examinations to be held in October /November 2026 & March/April 2027. These chances are available for repeater students, if any.

You are therefore, requested to bring this to the notice of all students and teachers concerned.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Dy Registrar

Encl. : as above

Copy to: For information and necessary action

1	The I/C Dean, Faculty of IDS	7	P.G.Admission Section
2	Director, Board of Examination and Evaluation	8	Affiliation T. 1 & T. 2 Section
3	The Chairman, Respective Board of Studies	9	Appointment A & B Section
4	O. E. 1 Exam Section	10	P.G.Seminar Section
5	Eligibility Section	11	I.T. Cell
6	Computer Centre	12	Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)



SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY KOLHAPUR,

Syllabus Structure as per

National Education Policy 2020,

TWO Year Post Graduate Program

Master of Social Work

**(Introduced from the Academic year 2026-27 for MSW-II
with 2 New Specializations)**

1. TITLE: Master of Social Work

2. YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION:

A new syllabus on MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK will be implemented from the academic year 2023-24 onwards in Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

3. PREAMBLE:

The profession of Social Work seeks to improve the quality of life for individuals and to effect system-wide change through the pursuit of social justice. Like any helping profession, such as nursing and teaching, Social Work seeks to help people overcome some of life's most difficult challenges. Social workers not only consider individuals' internal struggles but also work with people to examine their relationships, family structure, community environment, and the systems and policies that impact them to identify ways to help address challenges. Bachelor of Social Work programs prepares students for Generalist social work practice. Students learn to practice social work with individuals, families, groups and communities. Social workers help clients cope with poverty, abuse, addiction, unemployment, educational problems, disability, trauma and mental illness. Social workers provide individual, family and group counselling, case management services, connecting clients with resources and service providers, and other services to empower clients to meet their needs. Master of Social Work programs combines classroom learning with field education. Students gain work experience while applying their classroom training to real-world work settings. After completing the MSW programme, one can start practicing as a Professional Social Worker.

4. GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK PROGRAM:

1. The objective of the M.S.W program is to impart Social Work education at the postgraduate level to groom competent Social Work professionals who can bring positive change in the world.
2. To conduct Social Work research by involving students to train them in methodologies and techniques of research.
3. To undertake field action projects in Social Work and allied fields and carry out the Institute's social responsibility programs.
4. To maintain diversity among students and faculty for nurturing cultural exchange and national integration.
5. Organize lectures, seminars, and workshops; publish books and courses to enrich the knowledge base and disseminate current academic information and messages.
6. To collaborate with similar organizations and like-minded professionals for academic

excellence and professional growth.

7. To take regular feedback from students and stakeholders to maintain the quality of teaching and learning.

5. DURATION

- 1) The Program shall be a Post-Graduate Full-Time Program
- 2) The duration of the Program shall be of Two years /Four Semesters.

6. PATTERN:

The examination pattern will be Semester with Credit System and Continuous Internal Evaluation [CIE].

7. FEE STRUCTURE:

- 1) Sanctioned by University Authorities from time to time
- 2) For international students, the Tuition Fee will be five times (per Govt. norms).

8. PROGRAM CENTERS AND INTAKE:

1. Yashwantaro Chavan School of Social Work Jakatwadi Satara, with existing specializations.
2. MSW Program, Yashwantaro Chavan School of Rural Development, Shivaji University Kolhapur with Two New Specializations, i.e., Human Resource Management (HRD) and Medical and Psychiatric Social Work (MPSW) along with Urban and Rural Community Development since academic year 2023-24, applicable in 2024-25 (for MSWII)
3. All specializations are applicable to all affiliated institutes and University department too.
4. As per the rules and regulations of the University, applicable from time to time.

9. Admission Committee:

The composition of the Admission Committee will be as per the rules of Shivaji University.

10. MERIT LIST FOR ADMISSION ROUNDS:

Entrance Examination:

- a. The entrance Test shall be as per the rules and regulations of the University, applicable from time to time
- b. The **center-wise** entrance will be scheduled.
- c. There will be separate entrance examinations for University Department and affiliated colleges which run the MSW program.
- d. A merit list will be prepared based on an Entrance test.
- e. In case two or more candidates have equal marks in the entrance Test, the total marks obtained by these students in the *Bachelor's degree* examination (Qualifying examination) shall be considered.
- f. Even after this, if the students continued to obtain equal position/ merit, then the marks obtained by the students in the subjects excluding English and another language shall be considered.
- g. Even after this, if the students continue to obtain the same merits/ marks, the

marks scored in the English language shall be considered.

- h. If the tie continues, the student's age from the date of birth will be considered.

11. Reservation:

The reservation quota for admission will be as per the rules of the State Government.

12. ELIGIBILITY:

I. Admission for MSW-I

- a. Candidates who have passed any bachelor's degree of any Statutory/ Recognized University/ Authority.
- b. They should have obtained non-zero scores at the Entrance.
- c. However, the admission committee have the right to decide the minimum cut-off score from time to time.
- d. While preparing the Merit list, weightage shall be given to Entrance Test.

II. Admission for MSW-II

- a) Those who have passed MSW-I from Shivaji University Kolhapur.
- b) AT/KT is applicable as per the rules decided by university authorities from time to time.
- c) Those students who have completed BSW/ BA (social work) Hons (4-year degree) are directly eligible to get admission for MSW II (stage 6.5).
- d) Those students who already possess an MSW degree (stage 6.5) with any specialization and seek one more specialization other than which he/she obtained earlier are directly eligible to get admission to MSW II (stage 6.5).
- 1) In such cases, they will not get one more MSW degree but they will be given a one-year PG diploma Certificate in the concerned specialization which is equivalent to MSW in the same specialization.
- 2) The MSW Degree holders from any recognized Universities or Autonomous institutes are also eligible to get admission directly to MSW II (stage 6.5) with other specializations which he/she has obtained.

14. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION:

The medium of Class instructions and Examinations shall be in English and Marathi

15. STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAM AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Semester – I, II, III and IV

Paper No.	Program Title	Title	Theory Exam. Marks	CIE Marks	Total Marks	Duration of Theory Examination
Semester- I [First Year]						
MSW: 1.1	History and Philosophy of Social Work Profession	Mandatory 1.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW: 1.2	Work with Individuals and work with Groups	Mandatory 1.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW: 1.3	Sociology for Social Workers	Mandatory 1.3	30	20	50	
MSW: 1.4	Fieldwork Practicum	Mandatory 1.4	-	-	100	-.
MSW: 1.5	Human Growth and Development	Elective 1.1	60	40	100	2hrs.
	OR					
	Communication Skills	Elective 1.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW: 1.6	Research Methodology	RM-1.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.

Paper No.	Program Title	Title	Theory Exam. Marks	CIE Marks	Total Marks	Duration of Theory Examination
Semester- II [First Year]						
MSW: 2.1	Social welfare Administration	Mandatory 2.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW: 2.2	Work with Community and Social Action	Mandatory 2.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW: 2.3	Sustainable Development Goals	Mandatory 2.3	30	20	50	
MSW: 2.4	Social Exclusion and Human Rights	Mandatory 2.4	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW: 2.5	Computer Application for Social Work	Elective 2.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.
	OR					
	Environment studies and Disaster Management	Elective 2.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW: 2.6	On job Training/ Field Project	OJT/FP 2.1	-	-	100	-

Paper No.	Program Title	Title	Theory Exam. Marks	CIE Marks	Total Marks	Duration of Theory Examination
Semester- III [Second Year] (Human Resource Development Specializations)						
MSW (All): 3.1	Social Policy and Social Legislations for Development	Mandatory (All) 3.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (HRD): 3.2	Human Resource Management	Mandatory (HRD) 3.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (HRD): 3.3	Business Communication	Mandatory (HRD)3.3	30	20	50	
MSW (HRD): 3.4	Fieldwork Practicum	Mandatory (HRD)3.4	-	-	100	-
MSW (HRD): 3.5	Organizational behavior and industrial relations	Elective (HRD)3.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.
	OR					
	Compensation Management and SocialSecurity	Elective (HRD)3.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (HRD): 3.6	Research Project -I	RM (HRD) 3.1	-	-	100	-

Paper No.	Program Title	Title	Semester Exam. Marks	CIE Marks	Total Marks	Duration of Theory Examination
Semester- III [Second Year] (Urban Rural and Tribal Community Development Specializations)						
MSW (All): 3.1	Social Policy and Social Legislations for Development	Mandatory (All): 3.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (URCD): 3.2	Urban Rural and Tribal community Development	Mandatory (URCD):3.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (URCD): 3.3	Gender and Development	Mandatory (URCD):3.3	30	20	50	
MSW (URCD): 3.4	Fieldwork Practicum	Mandatory (URCD):3.4	-	-	100	-
MSW (URCD): 3.5	Tourism and Development	Elective (URCD):3.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.
	OR					
	Environment and energy management	Elective (URCD):3.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.

MSW (URCD): 3.6	Research Project -I	RP (URCD):3.1	-	-	100	-
--------------------	---------------------	------------------	---	---	-----	---

Paper No.	Program Title	Title	Semester Exam Marks	CIE Marks	Total Marks	Duration of Theory Examination
Semester- III [Second Year] (Medical and Psychiatric Social Work Specializations)						
MSW (All): 3.1	Social Policy and Social Legislations for Development	Mandatory (All): 3.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (MPSW): 3.2	Preventive and social medicine	Mandatory (MPSW):3.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (MPSW): 3.3	Positive psychology	Mandatory (MPSW):3.3	30	20	50	
MSW (MPSW): 3.4	Fieldwork Practicum	Mandatory (MPSW): 3.4	-	-	100	2 hrs.
MSW (MPSW): 3.5	Mental Health and Clinical Psychiatry	Elective (MPSW):3.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.
	OR					
	Hospital Management and Public Health	Elective (MPSW):3.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (MPSW): 3.6	Research Project-I	RM (MPSW):3.1	-	-	100	-

Paper No.	Program Title	Title	Semester Exam Marks	CIE Marks	Total Marks	Duration of Theory Examination
Semester-III [Second Year] (Public Policy & Governance Specializations)						
MSW (All):3.1	Social Policy and Social Legislation	Mandatory (All):3.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (PPG): 3.2	Fundamentals of Public Administration	Mandatory (PPG):3.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (PPG): 3.3	E-Governance and Digital Public Service Delivery	Mandatory (PPG):3.3	30	20	50	
MSW (PPG): 3.4	Fieldwork Practicum	Mandatory (PPG):3.4	-	-	100	-
MSW (PPG):3.5	Public Finance and Social Sector Budgeting	Elective (PPG):3.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.
	OR					
	Evidence based practices	Elective (PPG):3.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (PPG):3.6	Research Project-I	RM (PPG):3.1	-	-	100	-

Paper No.	Program Title	Title	Semester Exam Marks	CIE Marks	Total Marks	Duration of Theory Examination
Semester-III [Second Year] (Urban Policy Planning and Development Specializations)						
MSW (All):3.1	Social Policy and Social Legislation	Mandatory (All):3.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (UPPD): 3.2	Foundation of Urban Policy and Planning	Mandatory (UPPD): 3.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (UPPD): 3.3	Urban Governance, Institutions and Service Delivery	Mandatory (UPPD): 3.3	30	20	50	
MSW ((UPPD): 3.4	Fieldwork Practicum	Mandatory (UPPD):.4	-	-	100	-
MSW (UPPD): 3.5	Housing Policy and Slum Up-gradation	Elective (UPPD): 3.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.
	OR					
	Urban Poverty, Migration and Informal Economy	Elective (UPPD): 3.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (UPPD): 3.6	Research Project-I	RM (UPPD): 3.1	-	-	100	-

Paper No.	Program Title	Title	Semester Exam Marks	CIE Marks	Total Marks	Duration of Theory Examination
Semester-III [Second Year] (Environment, Climate Change and Sustainable studies Specializations)						
MSW (All):3.1	Social Policy and Social Legislation	Mandatory (All):3.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (ECCSS):3.2	Foundations of Environment and Sustainable Development	Mandatory (ECCS): 3.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (ECCSS):3.3	Climate Change	Mandatory (ECCS): 3.3	30	20	50	
MSW (ECCSS):3.4	Fieldwork Practicum	Mandatory (ECCS): 3.4	-	-	100	-
MSW (ECCSS):3.5	Comunity-Based Natural Resource Management	Elective (ECCS): 3.1	60	40	100	2hrs.
	OR					
	Sustainable Livelihoods and Green Economy	Elective (ECCS): 3.2	60	40	100	2hrs.

MSW (ECCSS):3.6	Research Project-I	RM (ECCS): 3.1	-	-	100	-
--------------------	--------------------	-------------------	---	---	-----	---

Semester- IV [Second Year] (Human Resource Development Specializations)

MSW (All): 4.1	Corporate Social Responsibility	Mandatory (All): 4.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (HRD): 4.2	Labor Laws and Industrial relations	Mandatory (HRD):4.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (HRD): 4.3	Fieldwork Practicum	Mandatory (HRD):4.3	-	-	100	-
MSW (HRD): 4.4	Strategic and total quality management	Elective (HRD):4.1	60	40	100	3 hrs.
	OR					
	International HRM and Business Economics	Elective (HRD):4.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (HRD): 4.5	Research Project -II	RM (HRD):4.1	-	-	150	-

Paper No.	Program Title	Title	Semester Exam. Marks	CIE Marks	Total Marks	Duration of Theory Examination
-----------	---------------	-------	----------------------	-----------	-------------	--------------------------------

Semester- IV [Second Year] (Urban Rural and Tribal Community Development Specializations)

MSW (All): 4.1	Corporate Social Responsibility	Mandatory (All): 4.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (URCD): 4.2	Developmental Programs for Urban, Rural and Tribal Community	Mandatory (URCD):4.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (URCD): 4.3	Fieldwork Practicum	Mandatory (URCD):4.3	-	-	100	-
MSW (URCD): 4.4	Local Self-Governments for Urban, Rural and Tribal Communities	Elective (URCD):4.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.
	OR					
	Livelihood and social Audit	Elective (URCD):4.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (URCD): 4.5	Research Project -II	RP (URCD):4.1	-	-	150	-

Paper No.	Program Title	Title	Semester Exam Marks	CIE Marks	Total Marks	Duration of Theory Examination
Semester -IV [Second Year] with (Medical and Psychiatric Social Work Specializations)						
MSW (All): 4.1	Corporate Social Responsibility	Mandatory (All):4.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (MPSW): 4.2	Counselling and Psychotherapy	Mandatory (MPSW): 4.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (MPSW): 4.3	Fieldwork Practicum	Mandatory (MPSW): 4.4	-	-	100	2 hrs.
MSW (MPSW): 4.4	Gerontology and People with Disability	Elective (MPSW):4.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.
	OR					
	Social work practice in Hospitals and Rehabilitation	Elective (MPSW):4.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (MPSW): 4.5	Research Project-II	RM (MPSW):4.1	-	-	150	-

Paper No.	Program Title	Title	Semester Exam Marks	CIE Marks	Total Marks	Duration of Theory Examination
Semester-IV [Second Year] (Public Policy & Governance Specializations)						
MSW (All):4.1	Corporate Social Responsibility	Mandatory (All):4.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (PPG):4.2	Alternative Development Practices	Mandatory (PPG):4.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (PPG):4.3	Fieldwork Practicum	Mandatory (PPG):4.3	-	-	100	-
MSW (PPG):4.4	Monitoring, Evaluation and Impact Assessment of Policies	Elective (PPG):4.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.
	OR					
	Local Self Governance	Elective (PPG):4.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (PPG):4.5	Research Project	RP (PPG):4.1	-	-	150	-

Paper No.	Program Title	Title	Semester Exam Marks	CIE Marks	Total Marks	Duration of Theory Examination
-----------	---------------	-------	---------------------	-----------	-------------	--------------------------------

Semester-IV [Second Year] (Urban Policy Planning And Development Specializations)

MSW (All): 4.1	Corporate Social Responsibility	Mandatory (All):4.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (UPPD): 4.2	Developmental Programs for Urban, Rural and Tribal communities	Mandatory (PPG):4.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (UPPD): 4.3	Fieldwork Practicum	Mandatory (PPG):4.3	-	-	100	-
MSW (UPPD): 4.4	Local Self-Governments for Urban, Rural and Tribal Communities	Elective (PPG):4.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.
	OR Livelihood and social Audit	Elective (PPG):4.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (UPPD): 4.5	Research Project	RP (PPG):4.1	-	-	150	-

Paper No.	Program Title	Title	Semester Exam Marks	CIE Marks	Total Marks	Duration of Theory Examination
-----------	---------------	-------	---------------------	-----------	-------------	--------------------------------

Semester-IV [Second Year] (Environment, Climate Change and Sustainable Studies)

MSW (All):4.1	Corporate Social Responsibility	Mandatory (All):4.1	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (ECCSS): 4.2	Environmental Policy, Governance and Social Work Practice	Mandatory (ECCS): 4.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (ECCSS): 4.3	Fieldwork Practicum	Mandatory (ECCS): 4.2	-	-	100	-
MSW (ECCS): 4.4	Disaster Management and Climate Resilience	Elective (ECCS): 4.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
	OR Urban Environment and Sustainable Cities	Elective (ECCS): 4.2	60	40	100	2 hrs.
MSW (ECCSS): 4.5	Research Project -II	RP (PPG):4.1	-	-	150	-

16. SCHEME OF TEACHING: -

The scheme of teaching and examination should be given as applicable to MSW.

MSW-I SEM – I

Sr. No.	Subject /Paper	Teaching Scheme (Hrs/Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	Total	Theory	Term Work	Total
MSW: 1.1	History and Philosophy of Social Work Profession	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW: 1.2	Work with Individuals and work with Groups	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW: 1.3	Sociology for Social Workers	1.5	1.5	-	1.5	30	20	050
MSW: 1.4	Fieldwork Practicum	15		15	15	-	100	100
MSW: 1.5	Human Growth and Development							
	OR							
	Communication Skills	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW: 1.6	Research Methodology	3	3	-	3	60	40	100

MSW-I, SEM-II

Sr. No.	Subject /Paper	Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	Total	Theory	Term Work	Total
MSW: 2.1	Social welfare Administration	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW: 2.2	Work with Communities and Social Action	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW: 2.3	Sustainable Development Goals	1.5	1.5	-	1.5	30	20	050
MSW: 2.4	Social Exclusion and Human Rights	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW: 2.5	Computer Application for Social Work	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
	OR							
	Environment studies and Disaster Management	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW: 2.6	On job Training/ Field Project	15		15	15	-	100	100

Semester- III [Second Year] (Human Resource Development Specializations)

Sr. No.	Subject /Paper	Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	Total	Theory	Term Work	Total
MSW (All): 3.1	Social Policy and Social Legislations for Development	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (HRD): 3.2	Human Resource Management	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (HRD): 3.3	Business Communication	1.5	1.5	-	1.5	30	20	050
MSW (HRD): 3.4	Fieldwork Practicum	15		15	15	-	100	100
MSW (HRD): 3.5	Organizational behavior and industrial relations	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
	OR							
	Compensation Management and Social Security	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (HRD): 3.6	Research Project -I	3	3		3		150	150

Semester- III [Second Year] (Urban Rural and Tribal Community Development Specializations)

Sr. No.	Subject /Paper	Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	Total	Theory	Term Work	Total
MSW (All): 3.1	Social Policy and Social Legislations for Development	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (URCD): 3.2	Urban Rural and tribal Community Development	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (URCD): 3.3	Gender and Development	1.5	1.5	-	1.5	30	20	050
MSW (URCD): 3.4	Fieldwork Practicum	15		15	15	-	100	100
MSW (URCD): 3.5	Environment and energy management	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
	OR							
	Tourism for rural development	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (URCD): 3.6	Research Project -I	3	3		3	-	100	100

Semester- III [Second Year] (Medical and Psychiatric Social Work Specializations)

Sr. No.	Subject /Paper	Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	Total	Theory	Term Work	Total
MSW (All): 3.1	Social Policy and Social Legislations for Development	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (MPSW): 3.2	Preventive and social medicine	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (MPSW): 3.3	Positive psychology	1.5	1.5	-	1.5	30	20	050
MSW (MPSW): 3.4	Fieldwork Practicum	15		15	15	-	100	100
MSW (MPSW): 3.5	Mental Health and Clinical Psychiatry	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
	OR							
	Hospital Management and Public Health	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (MPSW): 3.6	Research Project-I	3	3		3			100

Semester-III [Second Year] (Public Policy & Governance Specializations)

Sr. No.	Subject /Paper	Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	Total	Theory	Term Work	Total
MSW (All):3.1	Social Policy and Social Legislations for Development	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (PPG): 3.2	Fundamentals of Public Administration	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (PPG): 3.3	E-Governance and Digital Public Service Delivery	1.5	1.5	-	1.5	30	20	050
MSW (PPG): 3.4	Fieldwork Practicum	15		15	15	-	100	100
MSW (PPG):3.5	Public Finance and Social Sector Budgeting	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
	OR							
	Evidence based practices	3	3	-	3	60	40	100

MSW (PPG):3.6	Research Project-I	3	3		3			100
------------------	--------------------	---	---	--	---	--	--	-----

Semester-III [Second Year] (Urban Rural and Tribal Community Development Specializations)

Sr. No.	Subject /Paper	Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	Total	Theory	Term Work	Total
MSW (All):3.1	Social Policy and Social Legislation	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (UPPD): 3.2	Foundation of Urban Policy and Planning	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (UPPD): 3.3	Urban Governance, Institutions and Service Delivery	1.5	1.5	-	1.5	30	20	050
MSW (UPPD): 3.4	Fieldwork Practicum	15		15	15	-	100	100
MSW (UPPD): 3.5	Housing Policy and Slum Up-gradation	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
	OR							
	Urban Poverty, Migration and Informal Economy	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (UPPD): 3.6	Research Project-I	3	3		3			100

Semester-III [Second Year] (Environment, Climate Change and Sustainable studies Specializations)

Sr. No.	Subject /Paper	Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	Total	Theory	Term Work	Total
MSW (All): 3.1	Social Policy and Social Legislations for Development	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (ECCSS): 3.2	Foundations of Environment and Sustainable Development	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (ECCSS): 3.3	Climate Change	1.5	1.5	-	1.5	30	20	050
MSW (ECCSS): 3.4	Fieldwork Practicum	15		15	15	-	100	100

MSW (ECCSS): 3.5	Community-Based Natural Resource Management	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
	OR							
	Sustainable Livelihoods and Green Economy	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (ECCSS): 3.6	Research Project-I	3	3		3			100

Semester- IV[Second Year] (Human Resource Development Specializations)

Sr. No.	Subject /Paper	Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	Total	The ory	Term Work	Total
MSW (All): 4.1	Corporate Social Responsibility	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (HRD): 4.2	Labor Laws and Industrial relations	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (HRD): 4.3	Fieldwork Practicum	15		15	15	-	100	100
MSW (HRD): 4.4	Strategic and total quality management	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
	OR							
	International HRM and Business Economics	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (HRD): 4.5	Research Project -I	4.5	4.5		4.5			150

Semester- IV [Second Year] (Urban Rural and Tribal Community Development Specializations)

Sr. No.	Subject /Paper	Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	Total	The ory	Term Work	Total
MSW (All): 4.1	Corporate Social Responsibility	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (URCD): 4.2	Developmental Programs for Urban, Rural and Tribal Communities	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (URCD): 4.3	Fieldwork Practicum	15		15	15	-	100	100
MSW (URCD): 4.4	Local Self-Governments for Urban, Rural and Tribal Communities	3	3	-	3	60	40	100

	OR							
	Livelihood and social Audit	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (URCD): 4.5	Research Project -II	4.5	4.5		4.5			150
Semester- IV [Second Year] (Medical and Psychiatric Social Work Specializations)								
Sr. No.	Subject /Paper	Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	Total	Theory	Term Work	Total
MSW (All): 4.1	Corporate Social Responsibility	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (MPSW): 4.2	Counselling and Psychotherapy	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (MPSW): 4.3	Fieldwork Practicum	15		15	15	-	100	100
MSW (MPSW): 4.4	Gerontology and People with Disability	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
	OR							
	Social work practice in Hospitals and Rehabilitation	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (MPSW):4.5	Research Project-II	4.5	4.5		4.5			150

Semester- IV [Second Year] (Public Policy & Governance Specializations)								
Sr. No.	Subject /Paper	Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	Total	Theory	Term Work	Total
MSW (All): 4.1	Corporate Social Responsibility	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (PPG): 4.2	Alternative Development Practices	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (PPG): 4.3	Fieldwork Practicum	15		15	15	-	100	100
MSW (PPG): 4.4	Monitoring, Evaluation and Impact Assessment of Policies	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
	OR							

	Local Self Governance	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (PPG): 4.5	Research Project-II	4.5	4.5		4.5			150

Semester-IV [Second Year] (Urban Policy Planning And Development Specializations)

Sr. No.	Subject /Paper	Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	Total	Theory	Term Work	Total
MSW (All): 4.1	Corporate Social Responsibility	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (UPPD): 4.2	Developmental Programs for Urban, Rural and Tribal Communities	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (UPPD): 4.3	Fieldwork Practicum	15		15	15	-	100	100
MSW (UPPD):4.4	Local Self-Governments for Urban, Rural and Tribal Communities	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
	OR							
	Livelihood and social Audit	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (UPPD):4.5	Research Project	4.5	4.5		4.5			150

Semester- IV [Second Year] (Environment, Climate Change and Sustainable studies Specializations)

Sr. No.	Subject /Paper	Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	Total	Theory	Term Work	Total
MSW (All): 4.1	Corporate Social Responsibility	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (ECCSS):4.2	Foundations of Environment and Sustainable Development	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
MSW (ECCSS):4.3	Fieldwork Practicum	15		15	15	-	100	100
MSW (ECCSS): 4.4	Communities -Based Natural Resource Management	3	3	-	3	60	40	100
	OR							
	Sustainable Livelihoods and Green Economy	3	3	-	3	60	40	100

MSW (ECCSS):4.5	Research Project-II	4.5	4.5		4.5			150
--------------------	---------------------	-----	-----	--	-----	--	--	-----

Summary of Credits

Sr. No.	Program s	No of Programs s	Hours (Each Program) per week	Total Credits
1.	Theory Programs	14 (4 credits each)	3	56
		3 (2 credits each)	1.5	06
2.	Practical Programs	04 (4 credits each)	15	16
3.	Research Projects	02 (4 and 6 Credits each)	3/4.5	10
		23 Programs		88

17. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION: SEMESTER WITH CIE AND CREDIT SYSTEM

1. THE NUMBER OF THEORY COURSES AND PRACTICAL COURSES:

- 1) The entire MSW program has 14 theory courses of 100 marks (4 credits for each) and 3 theory courses of 50 marks (2 credits for each)
- 2) One (1) Project work (Research work) Program of 100 marks (4 credits) and One (1) Project work (Research work) Program of 150 marks (6 credits)
- 3) Four (4) Practicum Programs s of 100 Marks (4 credits for each)

2. **SEMESTER EXAMINATION:** The examination system would be Semester with a credit system and Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE). The examination shall be conducted at the end of each semester.

3. CIE COMPONENT:

Criteria for Continuous Internal Evaluation: The total CIE component carries 40 Marks for each theory paper, which is divided as follows:

	Semester and Marks			
CIE component	I	II	III	IV
Attendance	10	10	10	10
Class Participation	10	10	10	10
Seminar Presentation	10	10	10	10
Class Assignment	10	10	10	10
Total	40	40	40	40

4. **Class Assignment:** If any unforeseen or unpredictable event fails any of the students fail to appear for the Class Assignment or fails in the Class Assignment, the re-Class Assignment examination for such students can be held during the same Semester.
5. **SEMESTER-Re-Examination:** If candidates fail in any course in any semester Examination, they can appear for the re-examination in the subsequent semester.
6. The ATKIT rules framed by the University apply to the Program.

18. STANDARD OF PASSING:

- 1) In every paper, a candidate should obtain a minimum of 40 % of the total marks, i.e. 24 out of 60 marks and 12 out of 30 marks.
- 2) For every CIE component, a candidate should obtain a minimum of 40 % of the total marks, i.e. 16 out of 40 marks.
- 4) A candidate must obtain minimum marks in both the Heads of Passing. In other words, they must pass both the Semester and CIE examinations.
- 5) For the practical work (80 marks) and viva voce (20 marks), a candidate should obtain 40% marks, i.e. 32 marks and 08 marks, respectively.
- 6) The other details regarding passing standards, credits, Grade-points and Grades have been given under Credit System.

18. Credit System:

Introduction:

Students can earn credit towards their post-graduation through credit allotted to the course or the Program. The credit system permits to follow horizontal mobility toward the post-graduation Courses irrespective of the faculty's boundaries or within the faculty's boundaries. Besides, it provides a cafeteria approach to higher education. A scheme has been worked out to put the credit system within the framework of the present education system in the University.

What is Credit?

Credits are a value allocated to Course Modules to describe the student's workload (i.e. Lectures, Practical work, Seminars, personal work in the library or at home and examinations or other assessment activities) required to complete them. They reflect the quantity of work each course requires, concerning the total quantity of work necessary to complete during a full year of academic study in the Department. Credit thus expresses a relative value.

Students will receive credit through various testing courses if they have studied a subject independently or have completed department-level regular course work. The objective of the credit system is to guarantee the academic recognition of studies throughout the world, enabling the students to have access to regular vertical and or horizontal courses in any Institution or the

Universities in the world.

Mechanism of Credit System:

Credit is a kind of weightage given to the contact hours to teach the prescribed syllabus, which is in a modular form. Normally one credit is allotted to 15 contact hours. It is 30 contact hours in the European system. The instructional days as worked out by the UGC, are 180 days (30 Weeks). The paper-wise instructional days with a norm of 4 contact hours per week per paper will be 120 days. That is, 60 days or 60 contact hours per paper shall be completed during each semester session. By converting these contact hours into credit at the rate of 15 contact hours for each subject, four credits will be allotted to each paper.

GRADE POINTS TABLE

Theory Paper Grade Points: Conversion: The marks obtained by a candidate in each Theory paper and CIE (out of 100) or any fractions like 80: 20 shall be converted into grades based on the following table:

Range of Marks obtained out of 100	Grade Points	Range of Marks obtained out of 100	Grade Points
00 to 5	0	51 to 55	5.5
6 to 10	1	56 to 60	6
11 to 15	1.5	61 to 65	6.5
16 to 20	2	65 to 70	7
21 to 25	2.5	71 to 75	7.5
26 to 30	3	76 to 80	8
30 to 35	3.5	81 to 85	8.5
36 to 40	4	86 to 90	9
41 to 45	4.5	91-95	9.5
46 to 50	5	95-100	10

LETTER GRADES AND CGPA CREDIT POINTS

GRADES	CGPA CREDIT POINTS
O	8.60 To 10
A+	7.00 To 8.59
A	6.00 To 6.99
B+	5.50 To 5.99

B	4.50 To 5.49
C	4.00 To 4.49
D	0.00 To 3.99

OVERALL GRADING

Overall Final Grades	Class		Grade
8.60 To 10	Higher Distinction Level	Extra Ordinary	O
7.00 To 8.59	Distinction Level	Excellent	A+
6.00 To 6.99	First Class	Very Good	A
5.50 To 5.99	Higher Second Class	Good	B+
4.50 To 5.49	Second Class	Satisfactory	B
4.00 To 4.49	Pass	Fair	C
0.00 To 3.99	Fail	Unsatisfactory	D

CREDIT SYSTEM

Students can earn credit towards their post-graduation through credit allotted to the course or the Program. The credit system permits to follow horizontal mobility toward the post-graduation Programs irrespective of the faculties' boundaries or within the faculties' boundaries. Besides, it provides a cafeteria approach to higher education. A scheme has been worked out to put the credit system within the framework of the present education system in the University.

Mechanism of Credit System:

Credit is a kind of weightage given to the contact hours to teach the prescribed syllabus, which is in a modular form. Normally one credit is allotted to 15 contact hours. It is 30 contact hours in the European system. The instructional days as worked out by the UGC, are 180 days (30 Weeks). The paper-wise instructional days with a norm of 4 contact hours per week per paper will be 120 days. That is, 60 days or 60 contact hours per paper shall be completed during each semester session. By converting these contact hours into credit at the rate of 15 contact hours for each subject, four credits will be allotted to each paper.

COMPUTATION OF SGPA & CGPA

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA):

The SGPA is the ratio of the sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by a student in all the Courses taken by a student and the sum of the number of credits in all the Programs undergone by a student.

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):

The CGPA is also calculated in the same manner taking into account all the Courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a programme. The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded to 2 decimal points and reported in the transcripts.

ILLUSTRATION OF SGPA CALCULATION

Program	Credit	Grade Point	Letter Grade	Credit Point (Credit X Grade Point)
Program 1	4	8	A+	32
Program 2	4	7	A+	28
Program 3	4	6	A	24
Program 4	4	5	B	20
Program 5	4	5	B	20
Program 6	4	6	A	24
Program 7	4	7	A+	28
Program 8	4	9	O	36
	32			212
SGPA =212/ 32 =6.62				

ILLUSTRATION OF CGPA COMPUTATION

Semester I	Semester II	Semester III	Semester IV
Credit : 36 SGPA:6.9	Credit : 36 SGPA:7.8	Credit : 36 SGPA:5.6	Credit : 36 SGPA:6.0
CGPA =(36 x 6.9 + 36 x 7.8 + 36 x 5.6 + 36 x 6.0 /212 = 4.46			

19. NATURE OF QUESTION PAPER AND SCHEME OF MARKING: -

CC 1.1.	
Day:	Duration: 2 Hours
Date:	Total Marks: 60
Instructions:	

- A) All questions are compulsory.
B) Figures to the right Indicate full marks.
C) Minimum passing marks is 24.

Section I: Short notes (Maximum 200 words) -Answer any 4	4x5=20
---	---------------

- 1) Question from Module 1
- 2) Question from Module 2
- 3) Question from Module 3
- 4) Question from Module 4
- 5) Question from Module 5
- 6) Question from Module 6

Section II: Descriptive Questions (Maximum 400 words) –Answer any 4	4x10=40
--	----------------

- 1) Question from Module 1
- 2) Question from Module 2
- 3) Question from Module 3
- 4) Question from Module 4
- 5) Question from Module 5
- 6) Question from Module 6

CC 1.1.	
Day:	Duration: 2 Hours
Date:	Total Marks: 30
Instructions:	A) All questions are compulsory. B) Figures to the right Indicate full marks. C) Minimum passing marks is 12.

A)

Section I: Short notes (Maximum 200 words) -Answer any 2	2x5=10
---	---------------

- 1) Question from Module 1
- 2) Question from Module 2
- 3) Question from Module 3

Section II: Descriptive Questions (Maximum 400 words) –Answer any 2	2x10=20
--	----------------

- 4) Question from Module 1
- 5) Question from Module 2
- 6) Question from Module 3

A) Viva-Voce

A viva-voce examination shall be conducted for each candidate in all semesters. The viva-voce Examination for 20 marks will be conducted by the committee consisting of the Coordinator / Chairman (appointed by the Exam Department of the University in the respective exam), teacher/ Fieldwork supervisor and one external examiner (appointed by the Exam Department of the University in the respective exam).

20. EQUIVALENCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TITLES AND CONTENTS OF COURSE - (FOR REVISED SYLLABUS): Not applicable

21. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS, IF ANY:

At the beginning of the third semester, an eligible student will apply for the Specialization they want by writing an application. It should be submitted to the concerned Department where they are studying within the stipulated time. After receiving such applications, the Department scrutinized the application for eligibility and their overall performances in the first and second semesters. The specializations mentioned in this Program structure will be offered subject to a minimum of five students opting for the specialization

25) A COPY OF THE NEW SYLLABUS FOR THE MSW PROGRAM (SEMESTER-I AND II) IS ENCLOSED HEREWITH.

PROGRAM CURRICULUM
MSW-II, SEMISTER III (Common Courses)

MSW Part II Sem. III Paper No.3.1Core Course CC-3.1 ALL)

SOCIAL POLICY AND SOCIAL LEGISLATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

Specific Objectives:

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of social policy concepts, models, and their relevance to social justice and human rights.
2. Critically analyze the constitutional and socio-political foundations of social policy in India.
3. Evaluate sectorial social policies and their effectiveness in addressing developmental challenges.
4. : Explain the role of social legislation in ensuring social welfare, protection, equality, and justice.
5. Apply knowledge of important social legislations while working with vulnerable and marginalized groups.
6. Develop professional competence to advocate for policy reforms, legal awareness, and rights-based social work interventions.

		Lectures
Module – I	Social Policy Meaning and Concept	10
	A Concept of social policy and social policy as an instrument of Social Justice	
	B Policy and Human Rights, Social welfare, Social Justice, Affirmative action	
	C Different models of social policy and their applicability to the Indian situation	
	D Role of Social Worker in policy formulation, planning and implementation	
Module - II	Social Policy and various sources of social policy	10
	A Constitutional provisions- Preamble	
	B Constitutional provisions- the Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights	
	C Social movements and other Pressure groups,	
	D Ideologies of manifesto of political parties	
Module - III	Sectorial Social Policies in India	10

	A	Education Policies	
	B	Health Policies	
	C	Environment Policies	
	D	Policies for women and children	
Module -IV	Nature of Social Legislation and Legal Practices		10
	A	Concept of social legislation	
	B	Scope of social legislation in India	
	C	Social disorganization and social legislation	
	D	Social legislation as an instrument of social control and social justice	
Module - V	Socio-Legal Provision for Special groups-I		10
	A	The Right of Children to free and compulsory education Act2009.	
	B	Juvenile Justice (protection and care) Act 2015	
	C	The Scheduled Castes and scheduled tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act,1989	
	D	Laws related to women: PCPNDT Act, Domestic Violence Act 2005, Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition And Redressal) Act,2013	
Module -VI	Development and Social legislations		10
	A	The Right to Information Act 2005	
	B	Consumer Protection Act 1986	
	C	The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005.	
	D	Human Rights Act	

Recommended Readings:

1. Aloned shamsher and Nafees Ansari(2005), Planning Commission fifty of planned and Social Sector, Indian Jurnal of public administration, vol ll03(jule,sept.)
2. Bagchi, A. K. 1982 Political Economy of Underdevelopment, Cambridge: Cambridge

University Press.

3. Bandyopadhyay, D. 1997 "People's Participation in Planning : Kerala Experiment", Economic and Political Weekly, Sept. 24, 2450-54.
4. Bhanti, R. 1993 Social Policy and Development in Rajasthan, Udaipur: Himanshu Publications. Bulmer, M. et. al., 1989 The Goals of Social Policy, London: Unwin Hyman.
5. Chakraborty, S. 1987 Development Planning - Indian Experience, Oxford: Clarendon 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.
6. 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.
7. Fidelma, A. et al. 1999 Contemporary Social and Political Theory: An Introduction, Buckingham: Open University Press.
8. 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.
9. Government of India Five Year Plan Documents (latest), New Delhi.
10. Gupta, S. P. 1993 "Planning and Liberalization", Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 28, No. 43, Oct. 23, 2349-2355.
11. Jacob, K. K. 1992 Social Development Perspectives Hebsur, R. K. (Ed.) Social Intervention For Justice, Bombay: TISS,
12. Huttman, E. D. 1981 Introduction to Social Policy, New York: McGraw- Hill.
13. International Labour Office. 1973 Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy, Geneva, ILO. Jones, K. et. al., 1983 Issues in Social Policy, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
14. Joshi, P. C. 1976 Land Reform in India Kahn, A. E. 1973 Social Policy and Social Services, New York:
15. Random House.
16. Kulkarni, P. D, 1979 Social Policy and Social Development in India, Madras: Association of Schools of Social Work in India.
17. 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.

18. Leonard, P. 1997 Postmodern Welfare: Reconstructing an Emancipatory Project, London: Sage. Lindblom, C. E. 1980 The Policy-making Process, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
19. Livingstone, A. 1969 Social Policy in Developing Countries, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul. Madison, B. Q. 1980 The Meaning of Social Policy, London: Croom Helm.
20. Macpherson, S. 1980 Social Policy in the Third World, London: Wheatspeat 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.
21. Meadows, D. H. 1972 The Limits to Growth, New York: University Books. Mishra, R. 1977 Society and Social Policy, London: Macmillan Ltd.
22. Mukherjee, N. 1993 Participatory Rural Appraisal: Methodology and Applications, New Delhi: Concept Publishers.
23. Mundle, S. 1993 "Policies, Paradigms and Development Debate at the Close of Twentieth Century*",
24. Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 28, No. 26, September 4, 1993, Wheatspeat Books. Milliard, M. and Spicker. 1998 Social Policy in a Changing Society, London: Routledge.
25. Phillips, D. R. und Health and Development, London: Routledge and Verhasselt Yola (Eds.) 1994 Kegan Paul.
26. 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.
27. Rao, V. and Mander, H. An Agenda for Caring: Intervention for the Marginalized, New Delhi: VHAI.
28. Rastogi, P. N. 1992 Policy Analysis and Problem-solving for Social Systems, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
29. Roychaudhury, T. 1982 The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I & II, New Delhi: Cambridge University.
30. Roy, Sumit 1997 "Globalisation, Structural Change and Poverty", Economic and Political Weekly, Aug. 16-23, 2117-2132.
31. Sachs, W. 1997 Development Dictionary Singh, R. R. (Ed.) 1995 Whither Social Development?

32. New Delhi: ASSWI.
33. Singh, Y. 1972 Modernization of Indian Tradition, Delhi: Thomas Press.
34. Spicker, Paul 1998 Principles of Social Welfare: An Introduction to Thinking About the Welfare State,
35. London: Routledge.
36. The Probe Team. 1999 Public Report on Basic Education in India New Association with Centre for Delhi: Oxford University Press. Development Economics
37. Upadhyay, S. B. 1992 Urban Planning, Jaipur: Printwell. UNDP Human Development Reports, Oxford University Press.
38. Vyasulu, V. Vani,B. P. 1997 "Development and Deprivation in Karnataka",Economic and Political Weekly, Nov. 15, 2970-2974.
39. 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.
40. Yadav, C. S. (Ed) 1986 Urban Planning and Policies - Part A, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Co. Encyclopedia of Social Sciences Encyclopedia of Social Work

M.S.W.: Part II Sem. III
Paper No AECC 3.4
(For Common for all
specializations)Total
Credits: 4

FIELD WORK PRACTICUM

Aims and Objectives of Field Work: The broad aim of Social Work Practicum is to provide opportunities for applying the knowledge and the information gained in the classroom to reality situations. This learning experience should provide an opportunity of working with communities, groups, individuals/families and planning and executing tasks of managing

Rules and Regulation of Field Work

A student who does not fulfill the field work requirement during the given semester will not be eligible to continue with the programme, until he/she repeats the Field Work training programme for that semester to the satisfaction of the Institution/Department. Field Work requirements include. The rules and regulation for field work are as follows:

- a. 100% Attendance is essential to be considered to be eligible to pass in Field work component (Students who face serious medical emergencies can be given relaxation not more than 20 % of the total attendance, provided student submits the appropriate medical records.).
- b. Student should be given through orientation regarding Social Work Code of Ethics. Student should demonstrate appropriate Code of Conduct in field work practice.
- c. Student should fulfill the Workload Norms as prescribed by the Department /Institution.
- d. Student should submit Field Work Reports timely and regularly.
- e. Regular Attendance of the Field Work Conference is mandatory.

The decision of the Department/Institution regarding the satisfactory completion of the Field Work and Block Placement Training / Summer Placement training/Internships/ Study Tour/ Rural Camp will be final and binding on the student.

Course Objectives

To understand structure and functions of concerned placement agency as per the specialization.

To study the functional areas of concerned specialization as per the prescribed syllabus prepared by each specialization Dept

To train students regarding regional, state and national level trends of practice in the specialization field.

Component	Credit	Details	Marks		Means of Evaluation
Concurrent Placement		05 Orientation visits to organization	10	55	Attendance & Participation
		Orientation visit report submission			Reports
		Concurrent field placements in structured agency setting as per specialization for 16 days	45		1. Confidential Report from Agency. 2. Attendance Certificate
		Fieldwork Report Submission			Reports
		Participation in Fieldwork Conference			Reports/Photographs/Outcome
					3. Attendance 4. Progress Assessment
Continuous Internal evaluation	1	Fieldwork diary	10	25	Maintenance of Fieldwork diary on Field Learning's and documentation
		Presentation on Field Learning's	15		Presentation Content
Viva Voce Exam	2	External Exam	20	20	Viva Voce
		Total		100	Total

MSW Part II Sem. III Paper No.3.6 Core Course CC-3.6 ALL)

RESEARCH PROJECT-I

Specific Objectives:

1. CO1: Formulate a research problem and conduct a comprehensive review of literature.
2. CO2: Design an appropriate research methodology, including research design and sampling techniques.
3. CO3: Develop research instruments and collect reliable and valid field data using ethical research practices.
4. CO4: Process and analyze quantitative data using SPSS and present findings through appropriate statistical techniques.
5. CO5: Interpret research findings and prepare a structured research report following academic conventions.
6. CO6: Demonstrate independent research skills, critical thinking, and professional competence required for social work research and evidence-based practice.

Students will be individually guided and trained for the following major phases in survey research:

1.	Selection of Topic, Formulation of Research Topic and Review of relevant Literature	05
2.	Defining the Scope of the proposed study.	02
3.	Formulation of Research Design for the proposed study	02
4.	Preparation for Sampling Design for the proposed study	02
5.	Designing Instrument of Data Collection	05
6.	Fieldwork/ Collection of Data by using designed tools.	20
7.	Editing and Coding of the Data	05
8.	Using SPSS for Computer feeding of data	05
9.	Using SPSS for generating statistical output; Tables and Graphs	02
10.	Interpreting Data and Writing a Project Report.	12
		60 hrs.

Sr. No.	RULES REGARDING SUBMISSION OF M. A. RESEARCH PROJECT:
1	Admitted students of the department will be divided among the existing faculty members to complete their Research Project.
2	The language for Research Project will be English/Marathi.
3	A candidate should submit two copies of the Research Project before appearing at the Semester III Theory Examination. One copy will be kept by department and the remaining will be returned to student.
4	Size of the Paper: A4 size paper should be used for the Research Project. A margin of 1 ½” to be on the lefthand side and bound in standardized form.
5	Degree, Year and Name of the student and Guide and Title should be printed neatly and legibly on the front cover. Rule for Font Size, Headings, Cover Page will be applicable as per suggestions of the department.
6	Research Project should be typed with one and half line space between two lines on both sides of the paper. The pages of Research Project have to be between 80-100. . Good quality paper should be used for the Research Project.
7	Outline of Capitalization will be as under: First chapter: Introduction Second chapter: Review of literature. Third chapter: Methodology of the Study. Fourth chapter: Data analysis and Interpretation. Fifth chapter: Summary, Conclusion and Suggestions. Bibliography
8	Research Project will be evaluated by Research Guide along with one external referee for 80 marks and viva-voce examination will carry 20 marks. The viva will be conducted by the research guide as an internal examiner and the external Referee.

MSW-II, SEMESTER III (HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT)

M.S.W.: Part II Sem. III Mandatory Paper No CC 3.2 (For HRD specializations)

Total Credits: 4

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Specific Objectives:

1. CO1: Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of Human Resource Management concepts, functions, strategic HR practices, and emerging trends.
2. CO2: Apply modern HR planning, recruitment, selection, HRIS, and talent acquisition techniques in organizational settings.
3. CO3: Develop competency-based HR systems, training programmes, and career development plans for employees.
4. CO4: Evaluate employee performance, engagement, motivation, wellbeing, and performance management systems using contemporary HR tools.
5. CO5: Design and administer compensation systems, employee welfare programmes, and effective employee relations practices.
6. CO6: Integrate strategic HRM, organizational development, HR analytics, AI-enabled HR practices, and ethical HR principles to improve organizational effectiveness and sustainability.

			Lectures
Module – I	Foundations of Human Resource Management		10
	A	Meaning, concept, scope, objectives and importance of Human Resource Management, evolution from Personnel Management to Human Resource Management, Human Resource Development and Strategic Human Resource Management.	
	B	Functions of HRM, managerial and operative functions, role and responsibilities of HR manager, qualities and competencies of HR professionals in modern organizations	
	C	Organization structure and HR department structure, line and staff relationships, HR policies, HR philosophy and role of HR in organizational effectiveness and business growth.	
	D	Emerging trends in HRM, digital HRM, Green HRM, diversity and inclusion, employee wellbeing, hybrid work culture, gig workforce and impact of Artificial Intelligence on HR practices.	
Module – II	Human Resource Planning and Talent Acquisition		10
	A	Human Resource Planning, meaning, objectives, importance and process of HRP, forecasting manpower demand and supply, factors affecting HR planning and succession planning	
	B	Recruitment, meaning, objectives and sources of recruitment, recruitment policy, e-recruitment, social media recruitment, employer branding and talent acquisition strategies	
	C	Selection process, screening, interviews, psychometric testing, group discussion, competency-based selection, placement, induction, onboarding and probation management.	
	D	Human Resource Information System (HRIS), employee database	

		management, digital employee records, HR analytics, workforce metrics and use of ERP systems in HR administration.	
Module - III		Job Analysis, Competency Mapping and Employee Development	
	A	Job design, job enlargement, job enrichment, job rotation, work simplification and ergonomic considerations in job design	
	B	Competency mapping, skill matrix, behavioural and functional competencies, leadership competencies and competency-based HR systems	
	C	Competency mapping, skill matrix, behavioural and functional competencies, leadership competencies and competency-based HR systems	
	D	Training and Development, training need assessment, methods of training, online learning, management development programmes, career planning, succession planning and knowledge management.	
Module - IV	Performance Management and Employee Engagement		10
	A	Performance Management System (PMS), concept, objectives, importance and components of PMS, Key Performance Indicators (KPI), Key Result Areas (KRA) and Balanced Scorecard approach.	
	B	Methods of performance appraisal, traditional and modern appraisal methods, 360-degree appraisal, self-appraisal, continuous feedback system and performance coaching	
	C	Employee engagement, employee motivation, morale, organizational commitment, team building, employee participation and quality of work life.	
	D	Work-life balance, stress management, burnout management, employee counselling, emotional intelligence, employee wellbeing programmes and Employee Assistance Programmes (EAP)	
Module - V	Compensation Management and Employee Relations		10
	A	Compensation management, objectives and principles of compensation administration, wage and salary administration, pay structure, pay grades and wage determination methods	
	B	Incentives, rewards, bonus systems, fringe benefits, executive compensation, payroll management and compensation benchmarking.	
	C	Employee welfare measures, social security measures, employee health and safety, labour welfare programmes and workplace facilities	
	D	Employee relations, grievance handling procedures, disciplinary procedures, domestic enquiry, conflict management, employee retention strategies and attrition management	
Module - VI	Organizational Development and Strategic HR		10

	A	Organizational Development (OD), meaning, objectives, values and characteristics of OD, organizational change and resistance to change.	
	B	Organizational culture and climate, leadership styles, transformational leadership, organizational effectiveness and team effectiveness	
	C	Strategic Human Resource Management, strategic HR planning, HR scorecard, HR audit, HR metrics and workforce analytics	
	D	Future of HR profession, AI-driven HR systems, sustainability and ESG practices, future workforce challenges, ethical HR practices and global HR trends	

Practical Components for CIE (40 Marks)

- Preparation of HR policy manual
- Recruitment and selection simulation exercise
- Drafting appointment letters and HR formats
- HR analytics assignment and dashboard preparation
- Employee engagement survey report
- Training need assessment report
- HR case study analysis
- Seminar presentation on emerging HR trends
- Industry visit report
- Mock interview and appraisal exercise

Recommended Readings:

1. Armstrong, M. (2020). *Armstrong's handbook of human resource management practice* (15th ed.). Kogan Page.
2. Dessler, G. (2020). *Human resource management* (16th ed.). Pearson.
3. Aswathappa, K. (2021). *Human resource management: Text and cases* (10th ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
4. Briscoe, D. R., Schuler, R. S., & Claus, L. (2021). *International human resource management* (6th ed.). Routledge.
5. Cascio, W. F., & Boudreau, J. W. (2016). *The search for global competence: From international HR to talent management*. *Journal of World Business*, 51(1), 103–114.
6. Kavanagh, M. J., Johnson, R. D., & Thite, M. (2020). *Human resource information systems: Basics, applications and future directions* (4th ed.). Sage Publications.
7. Mamoria, C. B., & Gankar, S. V. (2020). *Personnel management and industrial relations*. Himalaya Publishing House.
8. Monappa, A., & Saiyadain, M. (2019). *Personnel management*. Tata McGraw Hill.
9. Rao, T. V. (2018). *HRD audit: Evaluating the human resource function for business improvement*. Sage Publications.

10. Robbins, S. P., & Judge, T. A. (2022). *Organizational behavior* (19th ed.). Pearson.
11. Ulrich, D., Younger, J., Brockbank, W., & Ulrich, M. (2013). *HR competencies: Mastery at the intersection of people and business*. Society for Human Resource Management.
12. Flippo, E. B. (2017). *Principles of personnel management*. McGraw Hill.
13. Noe, R. A. (2020). *Employee training and development* (8th ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
14. Mathis, R. L., Jackson, J. H., & Valentine, S. R. (2019). *Human resource management* (15th ed.). Cengage Learning.
15. Milkovich, G. T., Newman, J. M., & Gerhart, B. (2020). *Compensation* (13th ed.). McGraw Hill Education.

M.S.W.: Part II Sem. II
Mandatory Paper No CC3.3
(For HRD specializations)
Total Credits: 2
BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

Specific Objectives:

1. Familiarize the students with the basic concepts of business communication in the Organizational context.
2. Develop skills to make use of different media for effective communication
3. Understand managerial communication
4. Equip students to apply IT and audio-visual tools for effective communication

		Lectures
Module – I	Foundations of Business Communication	10
	A Meaning, concept, objectives, process and importance of communication, elements and barriers of communication, principles of effective communication and role of communication in organizations.	
	B Types of communication, verbal and non-verbal communication, formal and informal communication, upward, downward, horizontal and diagonal communication systems in organizations	
	C Business communication, managerial communication, organizational communication climate, listening skills, emotional intelligence and interpersonal communication skills.	
	D Emerging trends in communication, digital communication, virtual communication, communication through social media, communication ethics and impact of Artificial Intelligence on communication systems.	
Module - II	Business Writing and Official Communication	10
	A Pre-employment: Employment application form, call letter for interview, interview evaluation form, reference check form, of personal record.	
	B Post selection: Appointment letter, joining report, On the job-confirmation letter, transfer order, performance appraisal form,	
	C Agreements: Training cum employment agreement for a short period, Agreement with a security contractor, canteen contractor, Annual Maintenance contract (AMC), Charge sheet, Domestic Enquiry:	
	D Procedure for recording evidence, finding report of the enquiry officer, enquiry report, appointment letter to enquiry officer, notice to charge sheeted employee, show cause notice with enquiry report, maintenance	
Module - III	Communication with Statutory authorities and employees	10
	A Communication with Statutory authorities: Notices: Notice for Change, retrenchment, layoff, lock out etc.	
	B Accident report, withholding annual increments, discharge to probationer, habitually overstaying on leave. Office orders,	
	C Warnings for various misconducts,	
	D Separation: resignation acceptance, no dues clearance form, full and final settlement form, exit interview form.	

Practical Components for CIE (20 Marks)

Drafting official business letters and notices
Preparation of meeting agenda and minutes
Email writing and report writing exercises
Mock interview and group discussion participation
Seminar presentation using audio-visual tools
Preparation of HR communication file
Presentation on digital communication tools
Corporate communication case study analysis

Recommended Readings:

1. Urmila Rai and S. M Rai , Effective Communication (Himalaya Publishing House)
2. Doctor and Doctor , Business Communication (Sheth Publishers Pvt. Ltd.)
3. Shirley Taylor, Communication for Business, Pearson Education, New Delhi
4. Raymond Lesikar, Marie E Flatley, Basic Business Communication –(Tata McGraw –Hill)
5. Essentials of Business Communication by Rajendra Pal & J.S. Korlahalli, Sultan Chand & Sons, 8th Edition
6. Business Communication by Meenakshi Raman & Prakash Singh, Oxford, 2006
7. The Essence of Effective Communications by Ludlow, R. & Panton, F. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
8. Communication by C. S. Rayadu, HPH, 8th Revised Edition, 2007
9. Business Correspondence & Report Writing by R. C. Sharma & Krishna Mohan, Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2011
10. Developing Communication Skills by Macmillan, 2nd Edition

M.S.W.: Part II Sem. III
Discipline Specific Elective Course Paper No 3.5
(For HRD specializations)
Total Credits: 4

ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Specific Objectives:

- CO1: Explain the concepts, nature, scope, importance, and interdisciplinary foundations of Organizational Behaviour, and analyze individual behaviour, motivation, emotional intelligence, workforce diversity, hybrid work culture, and the impact of Artificial Intelligence on workplace behaviour.
- CO2: Analyze group dynamics, team effectiveness, leadership theories, communication processes, and conflict management practices for improving collaboration and organizational effectiveness.
- CO3: Examine organizational structure, culture, organizational development, change management, workplace ethics, stress management, employee wellbeing, and counselling interventions for enhancing organizational performance.
- CO4: Describe the conceptual framework of Industrial Relations, the role of trade unions, collective bargaining, workers' participation in management, and the responsibilities of employers, employees, and government in promoting industrial harmony.
- CO5: Evaluate industrial disputes, grievance handling procedures, disciplinary processes, principles of natural justice, and legal mechanisms for the prevention and settlement of industrial conflicts.
- CO6: Assess contemporary practices in Organizational Behaviour and Industrial Relations, including employee engagement, diversity and inclusion, ethical workplace practices, globalization, AI-driven workplaces, gig economy, ESG practices, and future workforce challenges.

			Lectures
Module – I	Introduction to Organizational Behavior		10
	A	Meaning, concept, nature, scope and importance of Organizational Behaviour, interdisciplinary foundations of OB.	
	B	Individual behaviour in organizations, personality, perception, attitudes, values, learning process and emotional intelligence in workplace behaviour	
	C	Motivation theories, Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory, Herzberg's Two Factor Theory, McGregor Theory X and Theory Y, expectancy and equity theories of motivation	
	D	Changing dimensions of organizational behaviour, workforce diversity, generational differences, hybrid work culture, employee wellbeing, digital behaviour and impact of Artificial Intelligence on workplace behaviour.	
Module - II	Group Behavior and Leadership		10
	A	Group dynamics, formal and informal groups, stages of group	

		development, group cohesiveness and group decision-making processes	
	B	Team building, team effectiveness, cross-functional teams, virtual teams, collaboration and conflict management within teams.	
	C	Leadership, meaning, functions and styles of leadership, trait theory, behavioural theory, situational leadership and transformational leadership	
	D	Communication in organizations, interpersonal communication, organizational communication systems, barriers to communication and communication for organizational effectiveness.	
Module - III	Organizational Structure, Culture and Development		10
	A	Organizational structure, formal and informal organization, authority, responsibility, delegation and span of management	
	B	Organizational culture and climate, organizational values, ethics, organizational citizenship behaviour and organizational effectiveness.	
	C	Organizational change, resistance to change, change management process, organizational development interventions and managing innovation in organizations	
	D	Stress management, burnout, work-life balance, employee counselling, workplace mental health and employee assistance programmes	
Module -IV	Conceptual framework of Industrial Relation		10
	A	Meaning, concept, scope and importance of Industrial Relations, objectives and principles of industrial relations and approaches to industrial relations.	
	B	Trade unions, history and growth of trade union movement in India, trade union structure, registration, recognition and role of trade unions in industries	
	C	Collective bargaining, workers participation in management, industrial democracy and bipartite and tripartite machinery.	
	D	Role of government, employers and employees in maintaining industrial peace, industrial harmony and labour welfare administration	
Module - V	Industrial Conflicts and Labour Relations		10
	A	Industrial disputes, causes and consequences of industrial conflicts, grievance handling procedures and disciplinary procedures in industries	
	B	Code of discipline, domestic enquiry, misconduct, disciplinary action and principles of natural justice in industrial administration	
	C	Strikes, lockouts, lay-offs, retrenchment, closure and mechanisms for prevention and settlement of industrial disputes.	
	D	Conciliation, arbitration, labour courts, industrial tribunals and role of labour administration in dispute settlement.	
Module -VI	Contemporary Industrial Relations and Organizational Practice		10
	A	Employee engagement, employee relations, employee retention, organizational commitment and quality of work life	
	B	Industrial relations in public sector, private sector, multinational companies and service industries, impact of globalization and liberalization on industrial relations.	
	C	Ethical organizational practices, gender sensitivity, prevention of sexual harassment, workplace inclusion and diversity management.	
	D	Future trends in organizational behaviour and industrial relations, AI-driven workplace systems, gig economy, platform workers, sustainability, ESG practices and future workforce challenges.	

Recommended reading

1. Robbins, S. P., & Judge, T. A. (2022). *Organizational behavior* (19th ed.). Pearson.
2. Luthans, F. (2021). *Organizational behavior* (14th ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
3. Newstrom, J. W. (2018). *Organizational behavior: Human behavior at work* (14th ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
4. Singh, K. (2015). *Organizational behaviour: Text and cases*. Pearson India.
5. Prasad, L. M. (2021). *Organizational behavior*. Sultan Chand & Sons.
6. Monappa, A. (2017). *Industrial relations and labour laws*. Tata McGraw Hill.
7. Ratnam, C. S. V. (2018). *Industrial relations*. Oxford University Press.
8. Mamoria, C. B., & Mamoria, S. (2019). *Dynamics of industrial relations in India*. Himalaya Publishing House.
9. Venkata Ratnam, C. S. (2017). *Globalization and labour management relations*. Sage Publications.
10. Khanka, S. S. (2020). *Organizational behavior*. S. Chand Publishing.
11. Ivancevich, J. M., Konopaske, R., & Matteson, M. T. (2019). *Organizational behavior and management* (12th ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
12. Greenberg, J. (2017). *Behavior in organizations* (11th ed.). Pearson Education.
13. French, W. L., & Bell, C. H. (2016). *Organization development: Behavioral science interventions for organization improvement*. Pearson.
14. Miner, J. B. (2015). *Organizational behavior: Essential theories of motivation and leadership*. Routledge.

M.S.W.: Part II Sem. III
Discipline Specific Elective Course No 3.5
(For HRD specializations)
Total Credits: 4

COMPENSATION MANAGEMENT AND SOCIAL SECURITY

Specific Objectives:

CO1: Explain the concepts, principles, objectives, and strategic importance of compensation management, and analyze the factors influencing compensation systems and emerging trends in employee rewards.

CO2: Examine wage and salary administration, wage theories, methods of wage determination, pay structures, payroll management, and digital compensation administration for ensuring equitable and effective compensation practices.

CO3: Evaluate incentive schemes, reward management systems, employee benefits, fringe benefits, and compensation strategies that promote employee motivation, retention, engagement, and quality of work life.

CO4: Describe the concept and administration of social security and labour welfare, including EPF, ESI, gratuity, maternity benefits, employee compensation, and the role of welfare officers in ensuring employee well-being.

CO5: Analyze the provisions of the **Code on Social Security, 2020**, statutory compliance mechanisms, social security measures for different categories of workers, and the role of HR professionals in legal compliance and grievance handling.

CO6: Assess contemporary and global compensation practices, including compensation analytics, international compensation, ethical pay practices, gender pay equity, AI-driven payroll systems, ESG practices, and future trends in compensation and social security.

			Lectures
Module – I	Compensation Management		10
	A	Meaning, concept, scope and importance of Compensation Management, objectives and principles of compensation administration, strategic role of compensation in organizations	
	B	Components of compensation, direct and indirect compensation, fixed pay, variable pay, incentives, allowances, bonus and fringe benefits	
	C	Factors affecting compensation, internal and external equity, cost of living, labour market conditions, organizational capacity and productivity considerations	
	D	Changing dimensions of compensation management, globalization, digital workforce, gig economy, flexible compensation systems and emerging trends in employee rewards	
Module - II	Wage and Salary Administration		10
	A	Wages and salary administration, wage theories, objectives of wage administration and principles of fair wage systems	

	B	Methods of wage determination, time rate system, piece rate system, skill-based pay, competency-based pay and performance-linked pay systems	
	C	Pay structure, wage differentials, pay grades, wage surveys, salary benchmarking and executive compensation systems	
	D	Payroll management, wage records, payroll processing systems, digital payroll administration and compensation compliance mechanisms	
Module - III	Incentives, Rewards and Employee Benefits		10
	A	Incentive systems, financial and non-financial incentives, individual and group incentive plans and productivity-linked incentive schemes.	
	B	Reward management, employee recognition programmes, employee motivation through rewards and contemporary reward strategies	
	C	Fringe benefits, retirement benefits, insurance benefits, leave travel allowance, medical reimbursement and employee welfare facilities Compensation strategies for employee retention, employee engagement, work-life balance and quality of work life improvement systems	
	D	Compensation strategies for employee retention, employee engagement, work-life balance and quality of work life improvement systems	
Module - IV	Social Security and Labour Welfare Administration		10
	A	Meaning, concept, objectives and importance of social security, social assistance and social insurance systems in India.	
	B	Employee Provident Fund (EPF), pension schemes, Employee State Insurance (ESI) and health security mechanisms for employees	
	C	Gratuity, maternity benefits, employee compensation, disability benefits and occupational injury compensation systems	
	D	Labour welfare administration, statutory welfare provisions, employee wellbeing programmes and role of welfare officers in industries	
Module - V	Social Security Codes and Statutory Compliance		10
	A	Code on Social Security, 2020, objectives, scope and applicability, merger of social security legislations and universal social protection approach	
	B	Social security provisions for organized sector, unorganized workers, contract labour, inter-state migrant workers and platform workers	
	C	Compliance systems related to compensation and social security, statutory registers, contribution systems, inspections and labour audits.	
	D	Role of HR professionals in social security administration, employee grievance handling, legal compliance and welfare documentation practices	
Module - VI	Contemporary Compensation and Social Security Practices		10
	A	Compensation analytics, HR metrics, compensation benchmarking and strategic compensation planning systems	
	B	International compensation management, expatriate compensation, cross-border benefits and global reward systems	
	C	Ethical compensation practices, equal remuneration, gender pay equity, diversity and inclusion in compensation systems	

	D	Future trends in compensation and social security, AI-driven payroll systems, digital benefits administration, ESG practices and future workforce challenges	
--	---	--	--

Recommended Reading

1. Milkovich, G. T., Newman, J. M., & Gerhart, B. (2020). Compensation (13th ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
2. Dessler, G. (2020). Human resource management (16th ed.). Pearson.
3. Armstrong, M., & Taylor, S. (2020). Armstrong's handbook of human resource management practice (15th ed.). Kogan Page.
4. Sharma, A. M. (2019). Personnel and human resource management. Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Aswathappa, K. (2021). Human resource management: Text and cases (10th ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
6. Monappa, A., & Saiyadain, M. (2019). Personnel management. Tata McGraw Hill.
7. Mamoria, C. B., & Gankar, S. V. (2020). Personnel management and industrial relations. Himalaya Publishing House.
8. Taxmann Publications. (2023). Code on Social Security, 2020 with rules. Taxmann.
9. Government of India. (2020). Code on Social Security, 2020. Ministry of Labour and Employment.
10. Bhatt, B. D. (2020). Labour welfare and social security. Deep & Deep Publications.
11. Goswami, V. G. (2021). Labour and industrial laws. Central Law Agency.
12. Ratnam, C. S. V. (2018). Industrial relations. Oxford University Press.
13. Mathis, R. L., Jackson, J. H., & Valentine, S. R. (2019). Human resource management (15th ed.). Cengage Learning.
14. Kaufman, B. E. (2015). The evolving concept of strategic HRM. Human Resource Management Review, 25(4), 347–365.
15. International Labour Organization. (2022). World social protection report. ILO

MSW-II, SEMISTER III (URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT)

M.S.W.: Part II Sem. III
Paper No. 3.2, Core Course, CC- 3.2
(For URCD specializations)
Total Credits: 4

URBAN, RURAL AND TRIBAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Specific Objectives:

CO1: Explain the concepts, characteristics, institutions, and developmental perspectives of urban communities, and examine the growth and significance of urban community development in India.

CO2: Analyze the major problems associated with urbanization, including housing, slums, health, sanitation, environmental issues, crime, waste management, and evaluate various approaches to urban community development.

CO3: Describe the characteristics of rural communities, rural community development programmes, rural reconstruction experiments, and emerging issues such as ruralization and socio-cultural transformation.

CO4: Assess the major developmental challenges of rural communities, including land distribution, water scarcity, farmer suicides, migration, displacement, rehabilitation, and their implications for sustainable rural development.

CO5: Examine the socio-cultural, economic, and political characteristics of tribal communities in India, including tribal social organization, habitat, power structure, and community dynamics.

CO6: Evaluate the livelihood patterns, developmental issues, and challenges faced by tribal communities, including educational, health, employment, poverty, social exploitation, and the impact of urbanization, industrialization, and displacement on tribal development.

Lectures

Module – I	Urban Community development	10
A	Definition, origin, nature, scope, City: its meaning and characteristics, Growth of urban population.	
B	Marriage, family, caste, class, education, recreation & economic institutions of Urban Community	
C	Meaning, concept, objectives and need of urban Community development.	
D	Growth of urban Community development in India.	
Module - II	Urban Problems	10

A	Urbanization and Problems: housing, slums, Problems of commercial sex workers	
B	Urbanization and Problems: health, environment, sanitation, crime	
C	Problems regarding waste management in ULBs	
D	Approaches to urban Community development	
Module - III	Rural Community, Community Development and Issues	10
A	Rural Community: Definition and characteristics.	
B	Rurbanization: Socio- cultural transition	
C	Rural Community Development: Definition, characteristics and scope	
D	Sriniketan, Marthandom and Gurgaon, Rural Reconstruction in Baroda, Firka Project in Madras Nilokhere Experiments, Etawah Pilot Project	
Module -IV	Problems of Rural Community	10
A	Rural Issues - Land distribution, Water resources and scarcity	
B	Farmer suicides	
C	Migration	
D	Development Projects, Displacement and Rehabilitation	
Module - V	Tribal Community in India	10
A	Meaning & Definition of tribe, Distribution of Major Tribes in India & Maharashtra	
B	Major characteristics of Tribes	
C	Tribal social Organizations-Family, Marriage, Clan & kinship, Culture & Value System	
D	Tribal Habitat & its characteristics, Tribal Power Structure & Community Dynamics	
Module -VI	Tribal Problems & Developmental Issues	10
A	Tribal livelihood and economy & Economic Problems	
B	Tribal Problems–Educational, Health	
C	Tribal Problems–Social Exploitation, Poverty, Employment	
D	Tribal Problems– Impact of Urbanization, Industrialization and displacement (due to forest eviction and development projects) on Tribal Community	

M.S.W.: Part II Sem. III Paper No CC3.3 (For URCD specializations)**Total Credits: 02****GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT****Specific Objectives:**

CO1: Explain the concepts of gender, gender identity, gender roles, gender sensitization, and analyze gender perspectives in relation to social, cultural, and developmental processes.

CO2: Examine the historical evolution and contemporary status of women in India, including demographic characteristics, changing social conditions, and factors influencing women's status.

CO3: Analyze the role and contributions of women's movements in India in promoting gender equality, social justice, and women's rights.

CO4: Evaluate the concept, indicators, and dimensions of women empowerment and their significance in sustainable and inclusive development.

CO5: Assess the policies, programmes, and constitutional provisions related to women empowerment and gender justice in India.

CO6: Apply gender-sensitive perspectives in social work practice for promoting equality, inclusion, empowerment, and participatory development at individual, community, and institutional levels.

Module – I	Concept of Gender and Gender issue		10
	A	Meaning and Concept of Gender and its types	
	B	Global and Indian perspectives: division of labor based on sex	
	C	Gender sensitization and impact of LGP on gender, LGBTE and Gender	
	D	Historical review of the status of women in Indian society.	
Module - II	Status of Women		10
	A	Demographic characteristics of women population in India.	
	B	Changing situation of women in Indian society.	
	C	Women movements in India: A Historical Sketch	
	D	Factors affecting the status of women	
Module - III	Women Empowerment and related issues:		10
	A	Concept of women empowerment	
	B	Indicators of women empowerment.	
	C	Women Empowerment policies and Programs	
	D	Basic provisions in Indian Constitution	

Recommended Readings:

1. Bewik M.W.M. - Handbook of organic waste conversion.
2. Bokris J.O. - Energy, the solar hydrogen alternative.
3. Rai G.D - Non-conventional Energy Sources.
4. Sukhatme S.P. - Solar Energy. 5. Kiang Y. H.- Waste Energy Utilization Technology

M.S.W.: Part II Sem. III
Paper No Discipline Specific Elective Course DSEC 3.5
(For URCD specializations) Total Credits: 4
ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Specific Objectives:

CO1: Explain the concepts, forms, and significance of energy resources, and examine conventional and non-conventional energy sources, global and Indian energy scenarios, and challenges related to energy management.

CO2: Describe the principles, applications, advantages, and limitations of major non-conventional energy sources, including hydel, tidal, biomass, and wind energy, in the context of sustainable development.

CO3: Analyze hydrogen energy and energy conversion technologies, evaluate their suitability for India, and assess their environmental impacts.

CO4: Examine the principles, technologies, applications, and environmental implications of solar energy systems, including photovoltaic technologies and emerging solar energy innovations.

CO5: Evaluate biomass energy utilization, conversion processes, biogas production, biomass gasification technologies, and their role in promoting environmental sustainability and renewable energy management.

CO6: Apply social work knowledge and skills in energy management by promoting energy conservation, identifying energy poverty issues, conducting awareness programmes, and monitoring and evaluating government energy management initiatives.

			Lectures
Module – I	Introduction of Energy:		10
	A	Energy and power, forms of energy, primary energy sources	
	B	Importance of energy resources, Conventional and non -conventional energy sources and its uses	
	C	Global and Indian Scenario, Urban problems related to energy,	
	D	Limitation of renewable energy sources their usefulness seasonal nature, requirement, need for the use of new energy sources.	
Module - II	Non-conventional energy sources: I		10
	A	Hydel power plant,	
	B	Tidal energy.	
	C	Biomass energy	
	D	wind energy	
Module -	Non-conventional energy sources: II		10

III			
	A	Hydrogen as a source of energy.	
	B	Energy conversion technologies, their principles, equipment and suitability in context of India.	
	C	Environmental impacts of these technologies	
Module - IV	Solar Energy option		10
	A	Sun as source of energy, direct methods of solar energy collection, process of photovoltaic energy conversion	
	B	Solar energy conversion technologies and devices, their principles, working and application, environmental impacts of solar energy.	
	C	Photovoltaic effect, Solar cell and its function, solar cell parameters, efficiency of solar cell, new generation of solar cell materials, Types of solar PV system.	
Module - V	Biomass option		10
	A	Concept of biomass energy utilization, types of biomass energy	
	B	Conversion processes, biogas production, biomass gasification process and technologies,	
	C	Environmental impacts of biomass energy.	
Module - VI	Role of social worker in energy management		10
	A	Facilitation of energy conservation, implementation of energy saving options	
	B	Identification of energy poverty issues, Conduction of awareness programs	
	C	Monitoring and Evaluation of various government energy management programs	

Recommended Readings:

References

1. Bewik M.W.M. - Handbook of organic waste conversion.
2. Bokris J.O. - Energy, the solar hydrogen alternative.
3. Rai G.D - Non-conventional Energy Sources.
4. Sukhatme S.P.- Solar Energy.
5. Kiang Y. H.- Waste Energy Utilization Technology

M.S.W.: Part II Sem. III Paper No CC3.5
(For URCD specializations)
Total Credits : 4
TOURISM FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Specific Objectives:

- CO1:** Explain the concepts, types, forms, and significance of tourism, and examine the role of local self-government institutions in tourism development.
- CO2:** Analyze emerging trends in tourism, including agro-tourism, eco-tourism, medical tourism, and rural tourism, through practical applications and case studies.
- CO3:** Evaluate the potential, benefits, challenges, and socio-economic impact of rural tourism on rural communities and sustainable rural development.
- CO4:** Develop sustainable rural tourism business plans by assessing feasibility, infrastructure requirements, marketing strategies, financial assistance, and institutional linkages.
- CO5:** Examine the principles, management, administration, and operational aspects of agro-tourism, including accommodation, transport, business ethics, legal provisions, and maintenance of business records.
- CO6:** Assess national and international tourism organizations, tourism policies, and government initiatives, and recommend strategies for promoting sustainable tourism and rural livelihoods.

Lect
ures

Module – I	Introduction to Tourism	10
-------------------	-------------------------	-----------

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| | A | Tourism concept: History, Origin and Essential Factors for Tourism | |
| | B | Types of Tourism: Inter-regional and intra-regional, Inbound and outbound, domestic and international | |
| | C | Forms of Tourism: religious, historical, social, adventure, health, business, conferences, conventions, incentives, sports and adventure, senior tourism, special interest tourism and Visiting Friends Relatives (VFR) | |
| | D | Structure and functions of Municipalities and Corporations | |

Module - II	Emerging Concepts in Tourism	10
--------------------	------------------------------	-----------

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | A | Concept and Meaning of Tourism | |
| | B | Agro-Tourism, Medical Tourism | |
| | C | Eco Tourism Rural Tourism | |
| | D | Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports | |

Module - III	Rural Tourism	10
---------------------	---------------	-----------

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | A | Concept of Rural Tourism. Rural Territory- Its Potential as a Tourism Product. | |
|--|---|--|--|

	B	Village as a primary tourism product- Showcasing rural life, art, culture and heritage	
	C	Rural Tourism: Costs-Benefits associated with Rural Tourism	
	D	Impact of Rural Tourism on rural Community, Challenges of Rural Tourism	
Module -IV	Rural Tourism Business Plan		10
	A	Feasibility and Execution	
	B	Infrastructure, Marketing and Financial Assistance requisites	
	C	Intervention of Professional Agencies - Linkages for development Rural Tourism	
	D	Sustainable Tourism Practical and Applications- Related Case Studies and Reports	
Module -V	Agro Tourism		10
	A	Agro-Tourism: Meaning, Scope, Principles and Importance.	
	B	Merits and demerits - Opportunities and Challenges Before Agro Tourism	
	C	Agro-Tourism Management and Administration: Accommodation concept, types & food service, Travel and Transport services for Agro Tourism, Business ethics & laws	
	D	Various records of Agro Tourism Business (Register, Account Visitor Book, Meeting Books etc.)	
Module -VI	Tourism Policy and Organizations		10
	A	Agro-Tourism Centres - Private Agro-Tourism	
	B	Tourism Organisations: India Tourism Development Corporation(ITDC), Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation (MTDC)	
	C	Tourism Finance Corporation of India (TFCI). World Tourism Organization (WTO), International Tourism Organization (ITO)	
	D	Recent Tourism Policy of India, Tourism Action Plan of Maharashtra.	

Recommended Readings:

1. Bhatia A. K.: International Tourism Fundamental & Practices, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1995.
2. Bhatia A. K: Tourism Development: Principles, Practices & Philosophy Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1995.
3. Douglas Pearce: Topics in Applied Geography, Tourism Development, Longman Scientific Technical, New York, 1995.
4. International Tourism : Fundamentals and Practices, New Delhi, 1991
5. Robinson H.: A Geography of Tourism, Mac Donald & Evans London, 1978.
6. Selvam M.: Tourism Industry in India, Himalayan Publishing House, Bombay,1989.
7. Successful Tourism Management - Prannath Seth

8. Sustainable Tourism Development, Guide for Local Planners by WTO
9. Tourism Development - R. Gartner
10. Tourism Systems - Mill and Morisson
11. Tourism: Past, Present and Future - Burkart & Medlik
12. Tourism: Principles and Practices - Cooper C., Fletcher J., Gilbert D and Wanhil. S
13. Tourism: Principles and Practices - McIntosh , R.W

MSW-II, SEMISTER III (MEDICLE AND PSYCHATRIC SOCIAL WORK)

M.S.W.: Part II Sem. III Mandatory Paper No CC3.2 (For MPSW specializations)

Total Credits: 4

PREVENTIVE AND SOCIAL MEDICINE

Specific Objectives:

CO1: Explain the concepts of health, disease, well-being, determinants and indicators of health, theories of disease causation, and changing patterns of diseases from a preventive and social medicine perspective.

CO2: Examine the evolution, scope, and different systems of medicine, including preventive, social, family, community, and modern medicine, and their relevance to public health.

CO3: Analyze the principles of epidemiology, patterns of disease transmission, communicable and non-communicable diseases, and the current health scenario in India.

CO4: Evaluate the structure and functioning of the Indian healthcare system, including primary healthcare, maternal and child health services, immunization programmes, and national health missions.

CO5: Assess the role of nutrition in health, identify major nutritional deficiencies and malnutrition, and evaluate community nutrition programmes and interventions in India.

CO6: Apply the principles of health education, disease prevention, health promotion, and behaviour change communication to improve community health and wellbeing.

		Lectures
Module – I	Concept of Health and Disease	10
	A Operational Definitions of Health. Philosophy of Health. Concept of Health: Biomedical concept, Ecological concept, psychological concept, Holistic concept.	
	B Concept of Well-Being. Public Health: Definition and concept. Dimensions of Health.	
	C Determinants of health. Indicators of Health. Concept of disease. Germ theory of disease.	
	D Natural history of disease. Supernatural theory of disease. Changing patterns of disease in developed and developing countries. Concept of disease control.	
Module - II	Man and Medicine	10
	A Concept of Medicine. Definition, History, Importance and Scope of	

		medicine.	
	B	Types of medicine: Indian medicine, Chinese medicine, Egyptian medicine, Greek Medicine, Mesopotamian medicine system, Roman medicine.	
	C	Dawn of Scientific medicine. Modern medicine: Curative medicine.	
	D	Preventive medicine: History, Concept & Importance. Social Medicine: History, Concept & Importance. Population medicine. Family and Community medicine. DE professionalization of medicine	
Module - III	Epidemiology		10
	A	Definition, Concept, History and use of Epidemiology. Current Health scenario in India	
	B	Dynamics of disease transmission. Modes of Disease Transmission.	
	C	Classification of water born disease and vector born diseases, Communicable and Non communicable diseases.	
	D	Clinical manifestation of Cancer, Diabetes, Chronic Respiratory Diseases, Covid-19, Cardio Vascular Diseases,	
Module - IV	Indian Health Care System		10
	A	Tier system of Health care: Primary Health center, Community health center, Rural Medical center.	
	B	District. Concept of Anti-natal care and Post natal care.	
	C	Immunization: Need and Types. Immunization coverage rate among Indian states.	
	D	National Rural Health Mission. Group discussion on Health Care Challenges in India.	
Module - V	Nutrition and Health		10
	A	Definition of Nutrition, Food and Food types, Components of food, Source of Nutrients and its deficiency disease.	
	B	Common Nutritional problems, Nutrition Programmes in India: Vitamin A prophylaxis Programme	
	C	Iodine deficiency disorders control Programme, Balwadi nutrition Programme, Midday meal programme, Integrated child development service programme.	
	D	Malnutrition: Meaning, Definition and Types. Successful approach in Community based Management of Malnutrition- Study of Health Nutrition Education and Rehabilitation Programme .	
Module - VI	Health Education		10
	A	Concept of Health education. Concept of prevention.	
	B	Levels of prevention. Modes of Intervention: Health promotion, Specific protection, early diagnosis and treatment, Disability limitation, Rehabilitation.	
	C	Strategies of disease prevention: Integrated Change communication	

	D	Promotion of healthy behavioral, Caring, Feeding and Health seeking practices	
--	---	---	--

Recommended Readings:

1. A.M Chalkley: A Text book For The Health Worker (ANM) Volume II.
2. B. S. Nagaraj : Community Medicine without Tears: Mysore printing and publishing house ,Mysore
3. John J. Hulon : Principles of Public Health Administration
4. M.C. Gupta & B.K. Mahajan : Textbook of preventiveand social Medicine.
5. Medical Social Work by KEM Hospital & Sheth G.S. Medical College Mannul
6. Malavika Kapur : Mental Health In Indian Schools.
7. O.P.Ghai/ Piyush Gupta (2000): Essential Preventive & Social Medicine
8. Pankaj Das, 2007, Field Guide on Hearth Nutrition Education and Rehabilitation Programme. World Vision India.
9. Park J.E. & Park K. Text Book of Preventive & Social medicine M.B. Bhaniot Pub. Jabalapur, 1990
10. Positive Deviance/Hearth Approach: A Field Guide by Sumital Roy A Handbook of preventive & Social Medicine
11. S.R.Mehta(1992) : Society and Health A Sociological Perspective Vikas Publishing House New Delhi.
12. SModule al Roy : A Hand Book of Preventive & Social medicine
13. Sunderlal Adarsh, Pankaj 'Text Book of Community Medicine (Preventive & social medicine)

M.S.W.: Part II Sem. III Mandatory Paper No CC3.3
(For MPSW specializations)
Total Credits: 2
POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

Specific Objectives:

CO1: Explain the concepts, history, principles, scope, and theoretical foundations of Positive Psychology, including the science of human strengths, virtues, and Seligman's PERMA model.	Lectures
CO2: Analyze the concepts of subjective well-being, positive emotions, optimism, hope, and their contribution to mental health, resilience, and psychological well-being.	
CO3: Examine positive individual traits such as self-efficacy, creativity, wisdom, empathy, altruism, forgiveness, gratitude, trust, and compassion, and evaluate their role in enhancing personal and professional effectiveness.	

Module – I	Introduction to Positive Psychology	10
-------------------	--	----

	A	Positive Psychology: Concept, History, Nature, Assumptions Dimension and scope of Positive Psychology	
	B	Need for a science of Human Strengths and Virtues, deconstruction of illness ideology and inclusion of Human strengths	
	C	Seligman's PERMA	

Module - II	Positive Subjective States	10
--------------------	-----------------------------------	----

	A	Introduction and development of subjective wellbeing (SWB), Theoretical approaches to SWB, correlates of subjective wellbeing	
	B	Positive emotions- historical development, theory of positive emotions, optimism and hope	
	C	Positive individual Traits- Self-efficacy, Creativity, wisdom, empathy, Altruism, forgiveness, gratitude, trust, and compassion.	

Module - III	Positive Psychology in Practice	10
---------------------	--	----

	A	Promoting Human Flourishing in Work, Health, Education, and Everyday Life	
	B	Positive Psychology and Life Coaching	
	C	Integrating positive psychology in practice	

Alex Linley. P, Stephen Joseph (2004). Positive Psychology in Practice
Baumgardner, S.R. & Crothers, M.K. (2009). Positive Psychology. New Delhi: Pearson Education
Peterson, C. (2006), Positive Psychology, New York: Oxford University Press. Goleman & Daniel,
Emotional Intelligence
Snyder, C.R.& Lopez. S. (2007). Positive Psychology. The scientific and Practical explorations of
Human Strengths. Sage Publications
Frankl, Viktor E. 1905-1997, et al. Man's Search for Meaning. Boston, Beacon Press, 2006.

M.S.W.: Part II Sem. III
DSEC Paper No CC3.5
(For MPSW specializations)

Total Credits : 4

MENTAL HEALTH AND CLINICAL PSYCHIATRY

Specific Objectives:

CO1: Explain the concepts of mental health and mental illness, approaches to mental health, recent advances in psychiatric care, ethical principles, and the legal and policy framework governing mental health services in India.

CO2: Examine the scientific foundations of psychiatry, concepts of normal and abnormal behaviour, adaptive and maladaptive behaviour, and classify mental disorders using **ICD-11** and **DSM-5** diagnostic systems.

CO3: Analyze the etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, and management of neurotic, stress-related, somatoform, anxiety, obsessive-compulsive, dissociative, and adjustment disorders.

CO4: Evaluate the clinical features, diagnosis, and management of psychotic disorders, mood disorders, personality disorders, developmental disorders, and intellectual disabilities from a multidisciplinary mental health perspective.

CO5: Assess the causes, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation of organic mental disorders, substance use disorders, and forensic psychiatric conditions, and their psychosocial implications.

CO6: Apply psychiatric social work knowledge and skills in the care, rehabilitation, and community reintegration of persons with mental illness through multidisciplinary interventions, occupational therapy, community-based services, and collaboration with governmental and voluntary organizations.

			Lectures
Module – I	Mental Health		10
	A	Concept of mental health and mental illness. Characteristics of mentally healthy person, Approaches to mental health.	
	B	Recent advances in knowledge about causation of mental illness, treatment and rehabilitation of mentally ill.	
	C	Mental health as a part of general health, Ethics, values in mental health.	
	D	National Mental Health Programme 1982, Mental Health Act 1987, Rehabilitation Council of India Act 1992, Persons with Disabilities Act 1995, National Trust Act 1999. History and Features of National Health Policy 2002	

Module - II	Core Concepts		10
	A	Development of Psychiatry as a scientific discipline.	
	B	Concepts of normality and abnormality.	
	C	Adaptive and Maladaptive behaviours. Historical views of abnormal behaviors.	
	D	Classification of mental disorders- ICD-11 and DSM-V. Symptomatology of Mental Disorders	
Module - III	Neurotic, Stress Related & Somatoform Disorders		10
	A	Clinical Features, Etiology, Diagnosis	
	B	Treatment and Management of : Phobic anxiety disorders, Other anxiety disorders	
	C	Obsessive-compulsive disorder, Reaction to severe stress, and adjustment disorders	
	D	Dissociative [conversion] disorders, Somatoform disorders, Other neurotic disorders	
Module - IV	Psychosis and Child psychiatry		10
	A	Classification, Clinical Features, Etiology,	
	B	Diagnosis and Management of: Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	
	C	Mood [affective] disorders, Disorders of adult personality and behavior	
	D	Disorders of psychological development, Intellectual disability	
Module - V	Organic Mental Disorders and other disorders		10
	A	Clinical Features, Etiology, Diagnosis, Treatment and Management of- Delirium, Dementia	
	B	Organic Amnestic Syndrome, Personality and behavioural disorders due to brain disease, damage and dysfunction	
	C	Other mental disorders due to brain damage and dysfunction and to physical disease	
	D	Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use, forensic psychiatry	
Module - VI	Care of the mentally ill:		10
	A	Treatment and Side effects of treatment in psychiatry	
	B	Day-care centre, night-care centre, half-way-home, sheltered workshop	
	C	Occupational therapy Module s	
	D	Role of social worker and role of voluntary organizations, governmental-agencies and Para-professionals in the welfare of the mentally ill.	
Recommended Readings:			

1. Ahuja Niraj, A Short Text Book of Psychiatry, (4011), Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.
2. Arun Rukadikar & Dr. Mary P. Rukadikar, Mental Disorders and you – An illustrated and easy guide to mental disorders for the mentally ill & their families
3. Abraham - Social work in mental health – Areas of practice, Challenges & way forward
4. Anderson R. & Bury M. (Eds), (1988). Living with Chronic Illness – The Experience of Patients and their Families, London: Unwin Hyman
5. Bhatia M.S. (1992), Essentials of psychiatry, CBS Publication, Delhi
6. Sadock, B. J., Sadock, V. A., Ruiz, P., & Kaplan, H. I. (2017). Kaplan and Sadock's comprehensive textbook of psychiatry (10th ed.). Wolters Kluwer.
7. Harold, I. Kaplan et.al. (1960). Comprehensive Text Book of Psychiatry. Vol. I to III. U.S.A. Williams & Wilkins Company.
8. Kalanasundaram, S & Mathewv, V (4000). Innovation in Psychiatric Rehabilitation, Richmond Fellowship Society (India), Bangalore.

M.S.W.: Part II Sem. III
DSEC Paper No CC3.5
(For MPSW specializations)
Total Credits: 4
MANAGEMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Specific Objectives:

CO1: Explain the principles, functions, and theories of management, organizational behaviour, decision-making processes, and their application in healthcare and hospital management.

CO2: Analyze the planning, design, infrastructure, staffing, and statutory requirements for establishing and managing hospitals to ensure efficient healthcare service delivery.

CO3: Examine the concepts, principles, policies, and programmes of public health, including disease prevention, maternal and child health, environmental health, disaster management, and health planning.

CO4: Evaluate hospital administration systems, including admission and discharge procedures, hospital utilization statistics, medical records, reporting systems, and quality management practices.

CO5: Assess the role of hospital committees, patient care administration, health insurance schemes, grievance redressal mechanisms, and patient satisfaction in improving hospital services.

CO6: Apply hospital management principles in healthcare settings by utilizing hospital information systems, infection control measures, biomedical waste management, disaster preparedness, crisis management, marketing strategies, and standard operating procedures to enhance quality healthcare delivery.

		Lectures
Module – I	Core Concepts	10
	A Definition, Evolution of management thought, Functions of management, F.W. Taylor and Henry Fayol's contribution.	
	B Controlling and Coordination: Process of Controlling, Work Study, Operation Research, Quality Circle, Kaizen.	
	C Decision making: Nature and Purpose. Organizational Behavior: Definition, Importance,	
	D Models of Organizational behavior: Autocratic, Custodial, Supportive, And Collegial. Methods of case study and examination of patients, interview techniques with individuals and families	
Module - II	Hospital Planning	10
	A Meaning and definition of Hospital, Types of Hospital Organization & Statutory Requirements for setting up a	

		Hospital,	
	B	Steps in Hospital planning: Need Assessment, Appointment of planning terms/Consultants, Appointment of architect, Size of the hospital, Design of the hospital, Circulation and movement of Patients, Staff, Visitors and Doctors. Selection of the contractor.	
	C	Planning for Out Patient Department/Accident/Emergency, Indoor accommodation, Ward design, Bed wise planning, special requirements of certain departmentssuch as ICU, OT, Pediatric, Maternity ward.	
	D	Planning for Water supply, Electricity, Drainage & Sewage disposal. Planning for Equipment & Purchase, Planning for various categories of Staff, Administrative action for Appointment, and Training.	
Module - III	Public Health		10
	A	Definition and concept of public health	
	B	Fundamentals of public health, Population and health Infectious diseases and control programmes	
	C	Health policy and planning, Maternal and child health and programmes	
	D	PH in disasters and outbreaks Environmental and occupational health Urbanization and health	
Module - IV	Hospital Administration-I		10
	A	Routine Admission process, Discharge Procedures, Discharge Summary.	
	B	Hospital Utilization Statistics: Average Length of Stay (ALS), Bed Occupancy Rate.	
	C	Turn Over Interval, Daily Reports / Returns, Hospital Census, Matron's Report, Medical Officer's Report, Casualty Report, Medico-Legal Cases, Report from ICU / ICCU.	
	D	Security Report, Maintenance Department Report, Operation Theater List, Medical Certificates	
Module - V	Hospital Administration-II		10
	A	Hospital Committees: Role, Composition, Frequency of Meetings, Minutes of the Meetings.	
	B	Follow up Actions. Patient's Complaints, Patient Satisfaction Survey: Interviews, Questionnaires	
	C	Duty Roster of various categories of Staff. Administration of Patient	
	D	Related Schemes: Medical Insurance (Cashless Benefit), CGHS, ECHS, CSMA, TPA, ESI.	
Module - VI	Hospital Administration-III		10
	A	Front Office: Duties & Responsibilities, Duties & Responsibilities of the Hospital Administrator/CEO. Disaster Management/Disaster Plan.	
	B	Marketing of Hospital: Telephone Courtesy, Guest Lectures,	

		Organization of Camps, Seminars, Workshops, Continuous Medical Education, Public Participation.	
	C	Hospital Security.: staff, Patients, New born babies, Female staff/Patients, Stores. Application of Hospital Information System (HIS) & Management Information System (MIS), Hospital Waste Management. Methods of Infection Control.	
	D	Fire Fighting. Dealing with Crisis Situation in hospital: Mob violence, Bomb threat, Terrorist strike, Mass casualties, Political agitation, Prisoners, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).	

Recommended Readings:

1. A.G. Chandorkar , Hospital Administration & Planning , Paras Medical Publisher
2. B.M. Sakharkar- Principles of Hospital Administration & Planning- Japjee Brothers.
3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich – 7th Ed. – Essentials of Management – By Tata McGraw Hill
4. Madhuri Sharma, Hospital Waste Management & it's Monitoring – Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi.
5. C.M. Francis & Marioc Desouza, Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi.
6. Kunders & Gopinath, Hospitals Planning, Design & Management By
7. S.L. Goel, Healthcare System & Management, Deep & Deep Publisher.
- 8.

Semester-III [Second Year] (Public Policy & Governance Specializations)

**MSW Part II Sem. III
Paper No.3.2 Core Course
C C-3.2**

**(Public Policy & Governance Specializations)
Fundamentals of Public Administration**

Specific Objectives:	CO1: Understand key concepts, principles, and evolution of public administration CO2: Analyse administrative theories and their relevance to social work CO3: Examine the structure and functions of government institutions CO4: Understand public policy processes and implementation challenges CO5: Evaluate governance, accountability, and public service delivery systems CO6: Apply administrative knowledge in social work interventions and development	
Module – I	Introduction to Public Administration	
	A	Meaning, Nature, Scope, and Importance
	B	Evolution of Public Administration
	C	Public vs Private Administration
	D	Relationship between Public Administration and Social Work
Module – II	Principles and Theories of Administration	
	A	Classical Theories (Taylor, Fayol, Weber)
	B	Neo-Classical and Human Relations Theory
	C	Modern Theories (Systems Theory, Contingency Approach)
	D	Decision-making Theory (Herbert Simon)
Module – III	Organization and Administrative Structure	
	A	Meaning and Types of Organization
	B	Principles of Organization (Hierarchy, Modulo y of Command, Span of Control)
	C	Line and Staff Agencies
	D	Central, State, and Local Administration (with reference to India)
Module – IV	Public Policy and Governance	
	A	Meaning and Types of Public Policy
	B	Policy Formulation, Implementation, and Evaluation
	C	Role of Bureaucracy in Policy Implementation
	D	Concepts of Governance, Good Governance, and E-Governance
Module – V	Financial Administration and Accountability	
	A	Budget: Meaning, Types, and Process
	B	Financial Control and Audit
	C	Role of CAG and Parliamentary Control
	D	Transparency, Accountability, and Anti-Corruption Measures
Module – VI	Development Administration and Social Welfare	
	A	Concept of Development Administration, Role of NGOs and Civil Society
	B	Public Service Delivery Systems
	C	Social Welfare Administration in India
	D	Role of Social Workers in Government Programs

Recommended Readings:

1. Public Administration – Amreshwar Avasthi & Maheshwari
2. Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behaviour – Mohit Bhattacharya
3. Public Administration: Concepts and Theories – Rumki Basu
4. Public Administration: Understanding Management, Politics and Law in the Public Sector – David H. Rosenbloom et al.
5. Administrative Behavior – Herbert A. Simon
6. The Dynamics of Public Administration – Gerald Caiden
7. Classics of Public Administration – Jay M. Shafritz & Albert Hyde
8. An Introduction to Public Administration – E.N. Gladden
9. Public Administration: Theory and Practice – S.L. Goel
10. Administrative Thinkers – B.L. Fadia & Kuldeep Fadia

MSW Part II Sem. III
Paper No.3.3 Core Course C C-3.3
(Public Policy & Governance Specializations)
E-Governance and Digital Public Service Delivery

Specific Objectives:	CO1: Explain the concepts, principles, models, scope, and significance of e-governance, and examine the role of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in transforming public administration and governance. CO2: Analyze digital governance infrastructure, digital identity systems, e-service delivery platforms, mobile governance, and citizen-centric service delivery mechanisms for improving accessibility and public service outcomes. CO3: Evaluate the legal, ethical, security, privacy, transparency, and accountability issues associated with e-governance systems and digital public administration.		
Module – I	<i>Foundations of E-Governance</i>		
	A	Meaning, scope, and objectives of e-governance	
	B	Difference between e-governance and e-government	
	C	Evolution and global trends Role of ICT in governance	
	D	Models of e-governance (G2C, G2B, G2G, G2E) Digital divide and inclusion	
Module – II	<i>Digital Infrastructure and Public Service Delivery</i>		
	A	ICT infrastructure: networks, cloud computing, data centers	
	B	Digital platforms and e-service delivery systems	
	C	Digital identity (Aadhaar-type systems) Citizen-centric service delivery and accessibility	
	D	Mobile governance (m-Governance) Service quality and grievance redressal mechanisms	
Module – III	Legal, Ethical Issues and Case Studies		
	A	Cybersecurity and data privacy	

	B	IT laws and digital governance regulations Transparency, accountability, and ethics	
	C	E-governance project implementation challenges Monitoring and evaluation	
	D	Case studies: Digital India, UMANG, global best practices Emerging trends: AI, blockchain in governance	
Recommended Readings:	1. Richard Heeks Heeks, R. (2006). <i>Implementing and managing e-government: An international text</i>. SAGE Publications. 2. G. David Garson Garson, G. D. (2006). <i>Public information technology and e-governance: Managing the virtual state</i>. Jones & Bartlett Learning. 3. Subhash Bhatnagar Bhatnagar, S. (2009). <i>Unlocking e-government potential: Concepts, cases and practical insights</i>. SAGE Publications. 4. Pankaj Sharma Sharma, P. (2004). <i>E-governance in India: Concepts, initiatives and issues</i>. APH Publishing Corporation. 5. World Bank World Bank. (2016). <i>World development report 2016: Digital dividends</i>. World Bank Publications. 6. Module ed Nations Module ed Nations. (2022). <i>Module ed Nations e-government survey 2022: The future of digital government</i>. Module ed Nations. 7. Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology. (2020). <i>Digital India programme: Annual report</i>. Government of India. 8. Government of India Second Administrative Reforms Commission Government of India. (2008). <i>Promoting e-governance: The smart way forward (2nd ARC Report)</i>. Government of India.		

MSW Part II Sem. III
Paper No.3. 5 Core Course
C C-3.5
(Public Policy & Governance Specializations)
Public Finance and Social Sector Budgeting

Specific Objectives:	CO1: Understand the concepts, scope, and principles of public finance. CO2: Analyze government revenue, taxation, and public expenditure patterns. CO3: Examine budgeting processes and fiscal policies in the social sector. CO4: Evaluate financial management and accountability mechanisms. CO5: Assess social sector budgeting in areas like health, education, and welfare. CO6: Critically analyze public finance reforms and budgetary case studies.		
Module – I	Introduction to Public Finance		
	A	Meaning, nature, and scope of public finance	
	B	Role of government in economic development	
	C	Principles of public finance Public vs. private finance	
	D	Welfare economics and public finance Functions of government (allocation, distribution, stabilization)	
Module – II	Public Revenue and Taxation		
	A	Sources of public revenue	
	B	Taxation: principles and classification	
	C	Direct and indirect taxes Tax reforms in India	
	D	Goods and Services Tax (GST) Non-tax revenue sources	
Module – III	Public Expenditure		
	A	Meaning and classification of public expenditure	
	B	Theories of public expenditure (Wagner’s Law, Peacock-Wiseman hypothesis)	
	C	Trends in public expenditure in India	

	D	Social sector expenditure (health, education, social welfare) Gender budgeting and inclusive budgeting	
Module – IV	Budgeting Process and Fiscal Policy		
	A	Meaning and types of budgets	
	B	Budget preparation, enactment, and execution	
	C	Performance budgeting, zero-based budgeting, outcome budgeting	
	D	Fiscal policy: objectives and instruments Fiscal deficit, revenue deficit, and public debt	
Module – V	Social Sector Budgeting		
	A	Concept and importance of social sector budgeting	
	B	Budgeting for health, education, and social protection	
	C	Participatory budgeting and decentralization	
	D	Role of local governments in budgeting Monitoring and evaluation of social sector programs	
Module – VI	Financial Administration, Accountability and Reforms		
	A	Public financial administration	
	B	Financial control and audit (CAG, PAC)	
	C	Transparency and accountability mechanisms Public expenditure management reforms	
	D	Case studies: Union Budget, State budgets, flagship welfare schemes Emerging trends: digital budgeting, outcome-based governance	
Recommended Readings:	1. Hugh Dalton Dalton, H. (1954). <i>Principles of public finance</i>. Routledge. 2. Richard A. Musgrave & Peggy B. Musgrave Musgrave, R. A., & Musgrave, P. B. (1989). <i>Public finance in theory and practice</i> (5th ed.). McGraw-Hill. 3. Harvey S. Rosen & Ted Gayer Rosen, H. S., & Gayer, T. (2014). <i>Public finance</i> (10th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education. 4. S. K. Singh Singh, S. K. (2018). <i>Public finance in theory and practice</i>. S. Chand Publishing.		

5. M. M. Sury
Sury, M. M. (2012). *Government budgetary system in India: Theory and practice*. New Century Publications.
6. Government of India Ministry of Finance
Ministry of Finance, Government of India. (2023). *Union budget documents*. Government of India.
7. World Bank
World Bank. (2018). *Public expenditure review: Policy and practice*. World Bank Publications.
8. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. (2015). *Principles of budgetary governance*. OECD Publishing.
9. Comptroller and Auditor General of India
Comptroller and Auditor General of India. (2020). *Audit reports on social sector*. Government of India.
10. NITI Aayog
NITI Aayog. (2021). *Strategy for new India @75*. Government of India.

MSW Part II Sem. III
Paper No.3.5 Core Course
C C-3.5

(Public Policy & Governance Specializations)
Evidence-Based Practices in Public Policy & Governance

Specific Objectives:	CO1: Understand the concept, principles, and importance of evidence-based practices (EBP) in public policy and governance. CO2: Identify and critically analyze different types and sources of evidence. CO3: Apply research methods and tools for evidence generation and policy analysis. CO4: Evaluate policies and programs using evidence-based approaches. CO5: Integrate evidence into decision-making and governance processes. CO6: Develop policy recommendations based on empirical evidence and case analysis.
Module – I	Introduction to Evidence-Based Practices Meaning and concept of evidence-based practice (EBP) Evolution and significance in public policy and governance Difference between traditional and evidence-based decision-making Role of EBP in social work and public administration Ethics and values in evidence-based practice
Module – II	<i>Sources and Types of Evidence</i> Types of evidence: quantitative, qualitative, mixed methods Hierarchy of evidence (RCTs, quasi-experiments, case studies) Administrative data, surveys, big data, and open data Use of government reports and policy documents Reliability, validity, and bias in evidence
Module – III	<i>Research Methods for Evidence Generation</i> Research design: experimental and non-experimental Data collection methods: surveys, interviews, observation Sampling techniques Data analysis: basic statistical tools and qualitative analysis Use of technology and data analytics in policy research
Module – IV	<i>Evidence-Based Policy Analysis</i> Policy cycle and role of evidence Tools for policy analysis (cost-benefit analysis, cost-effectiveness) Impact evaluation methods Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) frameworks Logical framework (LogFrame) and Theory of Change
Module – V	<i>Application of Evidence in Governance</i>

	Evidence-informed decision-making in public institutions Role of think tanks, NGOs, and international organizations Participatory approaches and stakeholder engagement Evidence use in social sector policies (health, education, poverty alleviation) Challenges in translating evidence into policy
Module – VI	<i>Case Studies and Emerging Trends</i> Case studies of evidence-based policies (India and global) Role of NITI Aayog in evidence-based policy making Use of data dashboards and digital governance tools Behavioral insights and “nudge” theory in policy Big data, AI, and data-driven governance Future directions in evidence-based governance
Recommended Readings:	1. Ian Greener Greener, I. (2011). <i>Designing social research: A guide for the bewildered</i>. SAGE Publications. 2. David L. Sackett, William M. C. Rosenberg, J. A. Muir Gray, R. Brian Haynes, & W. Scott Richardson Sackett, D. L., Rosenberg, W. M. C., Gray, J. A. M., Haynes, R. B., & Richardson, W. S. (1996). Evidence based medicine: What it is and what it isn't. <i>BMJ</i>, 312(7023), 71–72. 3. Ray Pawson Pawson, R. (2006). <i>Evidence-based policy: A realist perspective</i>. SAGE Publications. 4. Carol H. Weiss Weiss, C. H. (1998). <i>Evaluation: Methods for studying programs and policies</i> (2nd ed.). Prentice Hall. 5. Evert Vedung Vedung, E. (1997). <i>Public policy and program evaluation</i>. Transaction Publishers. 6. William N. Dunn Dunn, W. N. (2018). <i>Public policy analysis: An integrated approach</i> (6th ed.). Routledge. 7. World Bank World Bank. (2017). <i>Monitoring and evaluation to improve public sector performance</i>. World Bank Publications. 8. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. (2020). <i>Building capacity for evidence-informed policy-making</i>. OECD Publishing. 9. NITI Aayog NITI Aayog. (2022). <i>Best practices in social sector: A compendium</i>. Government of India. 10. Ann Majchrzak Majchrzak, A. (1984). <i>Methods for policy research</i>. SAGE Publications.

Semester-III [Second Year] (Urban Policy Planning and Development Specializations)

MSW PART II, SEM. III MANDATORY COURSE (UPPD 3.2) , TOTAL MARKS: 100 FOUNDATIONS OF URBAN POLICY AND PLANNING			
Learning Objectives	This course aims to: Develop an understanding of urbanization, urban development policies, planning processes, and governance systems. It helps students analyze how cities grow and how policies and planning strategies can promote sustainable, inclusive, and efficient urban development.		
Learning Outcomes	After completing this course, the learners will be able to: 1) Understand the concepts and processes of urbanization. 2) Explain theories and approaches to urban development. 3) Analyze urbanization trends in India. 4) Identify key components of urban development such as land use, infrastructure, and housing. 5) Understand urban development policies and planning frameworks in India. 6) Evaluate urban governance mechanisms, including participation and partnerships.		
Module – I	Approaches to Urban Development		
	A	Understanding Urban and Rural Spaces	10 Hours
	B	Urbanization processes	
	C	Theories of Urban Development	
	D	Approaches of Urban Development	
Module – II	Urbanization in India		
	A	Historical Perspectives	10 Hours
	B	Trends and patterns of urbanization in India	
	C	Factors causing urbanization	
	D	Consequences of urbanization	
Module – III	Components of Urban Development		
	A	Use of land	10 Hours
	B	Infrastructure	
	C	Housing	
	D	Social Services	
Module – IV	Urban Development Policies and Programs		
	A	History of Indian Policies	10 Hours
	B	Master Plans	
	C	74 th Constitutional Amendment ACT	
	D	Challenges of Urban Development	
Module – V	Urban Planning		
	A	Concept in urban planning	10 Hours
	B	Planning process and techniques	
	C	Land Use Planning and Zoning	
	D	Issues of Urban Planning	

Module – VI	Urban Governance		10 Hours
	A	E- governance in urban development	
	B	Public Private Partnership	
	C	Participatory Urban Development	
	D	Role of NGOs in Urban Development	
Recommended Readings:	1. K. C. Sivaramakrishnan Sivaramakrishnan, K. C. (2011). <i>Revisiting the 74th Constitutional Amendment</i>. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 2. Aromar Revi Revi, A., & Rosenzweig, C. (2013). <i>Urbanization and sustainability in Asia: Case studies of good practice</i>. New Delhi: Springer. 3. Amitabh Kundu Kundu, A. (2014). <i>Urban development and urban research in India</i>. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 4. V. K. Phatak Phatak, V. K. (2018). <i>Urban planning in India</i>. New Delhi: Sage Publications. 5. Pranab Bardhan Bardhan, P. (2010). <i>Awakening giants, feet of clay: Assessing the economic rise of China and India</i>. Princeton: Princeton University Press. 6. Janaki Nair Nair, J. (2005). <i>The promise of the metropolis: Bangalore's twentieth century</i>. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 7. Ashok Kumar Kumar, A. (2015). <i>Urban planning in India: Policies, practice and challenges</i>. New Delhi: Sage Publications.		

MSW PART II, SEM. III
MANDATORY COURSE (UPPD 3.3) , TOTAL MARKS: 50
URBAN GOVERNANCE INSTITUTIONS AND SERVICE DELIVERY

The course aims to:

- 1) To understand the structure and functioning of Urban Local Governments in India.
- 2) To examine the implementation of major urban development schemes and programmes.
- 3) To analyze the role of urban institutions in service delivery and governance.
- 4) To study the challenges and innovations such as e-governance in urban administration.

After completing the course, students will be able to:

- 1) Explain the structure and functions of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs).
- 2) Assess the implementation of major urban flagship programmes in India.
- 3) Evaluate the role of urban local governments in providing public services.
- 4) Identify key challenges and opportunities in urban governance and service delivery.

Module 1: Urban Local Government: Structure, Role and Responsibilities

A	History of local governance in India	10 Hours
B	Types of Urban Local Bodies	
C	Functions of Municipal Council, Corporations	
D	Financial relations between state government and urban local bodies	

Module II: Implementation of Flagship Central Schemes in Urban India

A	JNNURM	10 Hours
B	AMRUT	
C	Smart Cities Mission	
D	DAYNULM	

Module III: Role of Urban Local Government in Service Delivery

A	Water Supply	10 Hours
B	Waste Management	
C	Public Health	
D	Slum Improvement	

Reference Readings

1. Ahluwalia, I. J., Kanbur, R., & Mohanty, P. K. (2014). *Urbanisation in India: Challenges, opportunities and the way forward*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
2. Kumar, A. (2015). *Urban planning in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
3. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. (2021). *Handbook of urban statistics 2021*. New Delhi: Government of India.
4. Government of India. (2009). *Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) guidelines*. New Delhi: Ministry of Urban Development.
5. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. (2015). *Smart Cities Mission statement and guidelines*. New Delhi: Government of India.

6. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. (2015). *Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT): Mission guidelines*. New Delhi: Government of India.
7. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. (2016). *Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) guidelines*. New Delhi: Government of India.

MSW PART II, SEM. III
ELECTIVE COURSE (UPPD 3.5), TOTAL MARKS: 100
HOUSING POLICY AND SLUM REDEVELOPMENT

Learning Objectives:

This course aims to:

1. Understand the concept and importance of housing as a social policy issue.
2. Analyze housing policies and programs in India.
3. Study slum development and redevelopment strategies.
4. Develop skills to plan, implement, and evaluate housing projects.

After completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the concept of housing as a social right and policy area.
2. Analyze housing policies and schemes in India.
3. Understand slum development and redevelopment strategies.
4. Apply knowledge to planning and evaluation of housing programs.
5. Critically assess challenges in urban housing and informal settlements.

Module – I: Introduction to Housing Policy

A	Concept, scope, and objectives of housing policy	10 Hours
B	Housing as a social and economic need	
C	Housing as a human right	
D	Role of government and NGOs in housing	

Module – II: Housing Policy in India

A	Evolution of housing policy in India	10 Hours
B	National Housing Policy – key provisions	
C	Affordable housing schemes (PMAY, etc.)	
D	Rural vs. urban housing policies	

Module – III: Urbanization and Housing Challenges

A	Trends and patterns of urbanization in India	10 Hours
B	Housing shortage and informal settlements	
C	Problems of slums: social, economic, and environmental	
D	Policy response to urban housing challenges	

Module – IV: Slum Development and Redevelopment

A	Concept and definition of slums	10 Hours
B	Slum improvement programs in India	
C	Slum redevelopment and rehabilitation strategies	
D	Role of local authorities, NGOs, and Community participation	

Module – V: Affordable Housing Programs

A	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)	10 Hours
B	Rental housing and low-cost housing schemes	
C	Public-private partnerships in housing	

D	Challenges in implementation	
Module – VI: Contemporary Issues in Housing Policy		
A	Sustainable housing and green buildings	10 Hours
B	Smart cities and urban planning	
C	Impact of globalization and migration on housing	
D	Emerging trends and future directions	
Recommended Readings		
1. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India. (2022). <i>Annual report 2021–22: Housing and urban affairs</i>. New Delhi, India: Government of India. 2. Patel, S. (2017). <i>Urban housing and slum redevelopment in India</i>. New Delhi, India: Sage Publications. 3. UN-Habitat. (2016). <i>World cities report: Urbanization and development</i>. Nairobi, Kenya: Module ed Nations Human Settlements Programme. 4. Kumar, R., & Sharma, P. (2019). <i>Affordable housing policies in India</i>. New Delhi, India: Routledge India. 5. Agarwal, S. (2018). <i>Slum redevelopment and urban poverty in India</i>. New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press		

SW PART II, SEM. III
ELECTIVE COURSE (UPPD 3.5) , TOTAL MARKS: 100
URBAN POVERTY, MIGRATION AND INFORMAL ECONOMY

CO1: Explain the concepts, dimensions, causes, consequences, and measurement of urban poverty, and analyze its socio-economic and developmental implications.

CO2: Analyze the patterns, theories, determinants, and impacts of migration on individuals, families, communities, and urban development.

CO3: Examine the structure, characteristics, and contribution of the informal economy, and evaluate the challenges faced by informal workers, including issues of livelihood security, social protection, and labour rights.

CO4: Assess government policies, urban livelihood programmes, social protection measures, and the role of NGOs and civil society organizations in addressing urban poverty and migration.

CO5: Apply social work methods and intervention strategies, including community organization, advocacy, social action, livelihood promotion, and skill development, for empowering urban poor and migrant communities.

CO6: Evaluate contemporary issues related to urbanization, inequality, migration during crises, digital transformation of the informal economy, and sustainable urban development for promoting inclusive and resilient cities.

1.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Analyze urban poverty using social, economic, and policy perspectives.
2. Understand migration dynamics and their impact on urban development.
3. Examine the role and challenges of the informal sector.
4. Apply social work interventions in addressing urban poverty and livelihood issues.

Module I: Urban Poverty – Concepts and Dimensions		10 Hours
A	Concept and definitions of urban poverty	
B	Types of poverty	
C	Causes and consequences of urban poverty	
D	Measurement of poverty and indices	
Module II: Migration and Urbanization		10 Hours
A	Types and patterns of migration (rural–urban, seasonal, circular)	
B	Theories of migration	

C	Push and pull factors influencing migration	
D	Impact of migration on individuals, families, and urban systems	
Module III: Informal Economy in Urban Areas		
A	Concept and characteristics of the informal sector	10 Hours
B	Types of informal work: street vending, domestic work, waste picking, gig economy	
C	Role of informal economy in urban livelihoods	
D	Issues and challenges: insecurity, lack of social protection, exploitation	
Module IV: Policies, Programmes and Interventions		
A	Government policies and schemes (e.g., urban livelihood missions)	10 Hours
B	Role of NGOs and civil society	
C	Social protection measures for urban poor and migrants	
D	Case studies and best practices	
Module V: Social Work Practice in Urban Poverty Context		
A	Social work approaches: Community organization, advocacy, social action	10 Hours
B	Livelihood promotion and skill development	
C	Working with migrant communities	
D	Role of social workers in policy advocacy and urban development	
Module VI: Contemporary Issues and Emerging Trends		
	Urbanization and inequality	10 Hours
	Migration during crises (e.g., pandemics, disasters)	
	Digital economy and informal sector transformation	
	Sustainable urban development and inclusion	
References		

Semester-III [Second Year] (Environment, Climate Change and Sustainable studies Specializations)

MSW PART II, SEM. III			
MANDATORY COURSE (ECCSS 3.2) , TOTAL MARKS: 100			
FOUNDATIONS OF ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT			
Learning Objectives	This course aims to: 1. Build foundational understanding of environmental concepts and ecosystems 2. Introduce principles and evolution of sustainable development 3. Examine the relationship between environment, society, and development 4. Develop critical perspectives on environmental degradation and resource use 5. Equip learners with knowledge of sustainability practices and frameworks .		
Learning Outcomes	After completing this course, the learners will be able to: 1. Explain key concepts of environment, ecology, and sustainability 2. Analyze environmental issues in local, national, and global contexts 3. Apply principles of sustainable development in social work practice 4. Evaluate policies and strategies related to environmental protection 5. Promote Community-based sustainable practices		
Module – I	Fundamentals of Environment & Ecology		
	A	Concept of environment: Natural and human-made environment	10 Hours
	B	Ecology and ecosystem: structure and functions	
	C	Biotic and abiotic components; food chain and food web	
	D	Types of ecosystems: forest, grassland, desert, aquatic	
Module – II	Natural Resources & Environmental Degradation		
	A	Types of natural resources: renewable and non-renewable	10 Hours
	B	Resource depletion and over-exploitation	
	C	Environmental degradation: causes and consequences	
	D	Pollution: air, water, soil, noise	
Module – III	Sustainable Development – Concepts & Evolution		
	A	Concept and definition (Brundtland Report)	10 Hours
	B	Principles of sustainable development	
	C	Evolution: Rio Summit, Agenda 21, SDGs	
	D	Pillars: Environmental, Social, Economic sustainability	
Module – IV	Environment, Society & Development		
	A	Development vs environment	10

	B	Impact of development on marginalized communities	Hours
	C	Urbanization, industrialization, and environmental issues	
	D	Environmental justice and equity	
Module – V	Environmental Policies & Governance		
	A	Global initiatives: Stockholm, Rio, Paris Agreement	10 Hours
	B	Indian environmental policies and laws	
	C	Role of institutions and NGOs	
	D	Community participation and decentralization	
Module – VI	Sustainable Practices & Social Work Interventions		
	A	Sustainable resource management practices	10 Hours
	B	Waste management and circular economy	
	C	Role of NGOs and social workers in sustainability	
	D	2 Case studies of successful sustainable initiatives	
Recommended Readings:	Gro Harlem Brundtland. (1987). Our common future. Oxford University Press.		
	Nicholas Stern. (2007). The economics of climate change: The Stern review. Cambridge University Press.		
	Herman E. Daly. (1996). Beyond growth: The economics of sustainable development. Beacon Press.		
	David W. Pearce, & R. Kerry Turner. (1990). Economics of natural resources and the environment. Johns Hopkins University Press.		
	Robert Costanza et al. (1997). The value of the world’s ecosystem services and natural capital. Nature, 387, 253–260.		
	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change. (2014). National action plan on climate change. Government of India.		
	Module ed Nations Development Programme. (2020). Human development report 2020: The next frontier—Human development and the Anthropocene. UNDP.		
	Module ed Nations Environment Programme. (2019). Global environment outlook – GEO-6: Healthy planet, healthy people. UNEP.		
	Centre for Science and Environment. (2020). State of India’s environment report. CSE Publications.		

MSW PART II, SEM. III
MANDATORY COURSE (ECCSs 3.3) , TOTAL MARKS: 100
CLIMATE CHANGE

Learning Objectives	This course aims to: 1. Develop a scientific understanding of climate change and environmental systems 2. Analyze causes, impacts, and global/regional dimensions of climate change 3. Equip learners with skills in climate risk assessment, adaptation, and mitigation 4. Build capacity for policy analysis, governance, and social work interventions 5. Promote sustainable development and climate justice perspectives .		
Learning Outcomes	After completing this course, the learners will be able to: 1. Explain the science and processes of climate change 2. Interpret climate data, trends, and projections 3. Assess climate risks, vulnerability, and impacts on communities 4. Apply adaptation and mitigation strategies in social work practice 5. Critically analyze climate policies, governance, and justice issues 6. Design Community-based climate interventions and sustainable solutions		
Module – I	Basics of Climate Science & Earth Systems		
	A	Earth system components: Atmosphere, Hydrosphere, Biosphere, Lithosphere – interactions	10 Hours
	B	Energy balance, greenhouse effect, and global warming	
	C	Carbon cycle and biogeochemical cycles	
	D	Natural vs anthropogenic climate variability	
Module – II	Climate Change – Evidence, Causes & Trends		
	A	Greenhouse gases (CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O) and sources	10 Hours
	B	Scientific evidence (IPCC findings, temperature rise, sea-level rise)	
	C	Historical climate trends and paleoclimate studies	
	D	Climate change attribution: human vs natural causes	
Module – III	Climate Impacts & Vulnerability		
	A	Impacts on ecosystems, biodiversity, and natural resources	10 Hours
	B	Sectoral impacts: agriculture, water, health, livelihoods	
	C	Climate risk framework: hazard, exposure, vulnerability	
	D	Climate change and marginalized groups (gender, poor, indigenous communities)	

Recommended Readings:

Vandana Shiva (2016). Who really feeds the world? The failures of agribusiness and the promise of agroecology. North Atlantic Books.

SModule a Narain (2018). Conflicts of interest: My journey through India's green movement. Penguin Random House India.

Anil Agarwal, & SModule a Narain (1991). Global warming in an unequal world: A case of environmental colonialism. Centre for Science and Environment.

R. K. Pachauri (Ed.). (2014). Climate change 2014: Synthesis report. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

Jairam Ramesh (2015). Green signals: Ecology, growth, and democracy in India. Oxford University Press.

Madhav Gadgil, & Ramachandra Guha (1995). Ecology and equity: The use and abuse of nature in contemporary India. Routledge.

Ramachandra Guha (2000). Environmentalism: A global history. Oxford University Press.

Kanchi Kohli, & Manju Menon (2017). Business interests and the environmental crisis. Economic & Political Weekly, 52(1), 18–21.

Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change. (2014). India's national action plan on climate change. Government of India.

The Energy and Resources Institute. (2019). India: Transforming to a low carbon economy. TERI Press.

MSW PART II, SEM. III
ELECTIVE COURSE (ECCSS 3.5) , TOTAL MARKS: 50
COMMUNITY-BASED NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Learning Objectives	This course aims to: CO1: Explain the concepts, principles, scope, and evolution of Community-Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM), and examine its relationship with sustainable development, climate change, and community livelihoods. CO2: Analyze the utilization of natural resources, community dependency, indigenous knowledge systems, gender dimensions, and resource-based livelihood strategies in rural and tribal communities. CO3: Evaluate participatory approaches and community-based resource management models, including PRA, Joint Forest Management (JFM), watershed management, biodiversity conservation, and Integrated Natural Resource Management (INRM). CO4: Examine environmental policies, legal frameworks, decentralization mechanisms, property rights, and the roles of government, Panchayati Raj Institutions, NGOs, and international conventions in natural resource governance. CO5: Assess the challenges of natural resource degradation, climate change, environmental conflicts, disaster risks, environmental justice, and sustainable livelihood strategies for resource-dependent communities. CO6: Apply participatory tools and project management techniques, including resource mapping, mobility mapping, seasonal calendars, problem tree analysis, monitoring and evaluation, and field-based interventions for effective community-based natural resource management. .
Learning Outcomes	
Module – I	Introduction to CBNRM

	A	Concept, definition, scope of Natural Resource Management (NRM) Evolution of CBNRM (global & Indian perspectives)
	B	Common Property Resources (CPR) and collective action Role of Community institutions in resource governance
	C	Linkages between environment, society, and livelihoods
	D	Sustainable development and climate change context
Module – II	Natural Resources and Community Dependency	
	A	Types of natural resources: land, water, forest, biodiversity Resource use patterns and dependency of rural/tribal communities
	B	Livelihood framework and resource-based livelihoods
	C	Gender dimensions in resource use
	D	Indigenous knowledge systems and traditional ecological practices
Module – III	Community-Based Resource Management Approaches	
	A	Participatory approaches (PRA, PLA techniques) Community forest management & Joint Forest Management (JFM)
	B	Watershed management and water governance Biodiversity conservation through Community participation
	C	Integrated Natural Resource Management (INRM)
	D	Role of NGOs, SHGs, Panchayati Raj Institutions
Module – IV	Policies, Institutions and Legal Framework	
	A	Environmental policies in India (Forest Policy, Water Policy, Biodiversity Act) Role of government, civil society and private sector
	B	Decentralization and governance (PESA, FRA)
	C	Property rights, access and equity issues
	D	Global conventions (CBD, UNFCCC, SDGs)

Module – V	Issues, Challenges and Climate Change	
	A	Overexploitation and resource degradation Climate change impacts on natural resources
	B	Conflicts over resources (water, forest, land) Displacement, development projects and environmental justice
	C	Disaster risk and resilience in resource-dependent communities
	D	Sustainable livelihood strategies
Module – VI	Tools, Techniques and Field Practice	
	A	Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) tools Resource mapping Mobility mapping Seasonal calendar Problem tree analysis
	B	Project planning and management in CBNRM Monitoring and evaluation of resource projects
	C	Case studies (watershed, forest, biodiversity conservation) Fieldwork / Community-based project
	D	

Recommended Readings:

1. Ostrom, E. (1990). Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action. Cambridge University Press.
2. Chambers, R. (1994). Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA): Analysis of Experience. World Development.
3. Agarwal, A., & Narain, S. (1997). Dying Wisdom: Rise, Fall and Potential of India's Traditional Water Harvesting Systems. Centre for Science and Environment.
4. Berkes, F. (2012). Sacred Ecology (3rd ed.). Routledge.
5. Singh, K. (2009). Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management. Sage Publications.
6. Pretty, J. (2003). Social Capital and the Collective Management of Resources. Science Journal.
7. World Bank. (2006). Community-Based Natural Resource Management. World Bank Publications.
8. Gadgil, M., & Guha, R. (1995). Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India. Routledge.

MSW Part II Sem. III Paper No.3.5 Core Course C C-3.5	MSW PART II, SEM. III ELECTIVE COURSE (ECCSS 3.5) , TOTAL MARKS: 50 SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS AND GREEN ECONOMY
Specific Objectives:	CO1: Explain the concepts, principles, and frameworks of sustainable livelihoods, including livelihood assets, vulnerability, resilience, and the interrelationship between poverty, environment, and sustainable development. CO2: Analyze rural and urban livelihood systems, gender dimensions, indigenous livelihood practices, migration, and the role of community institutions in promoting sustainable livelihoods. CO3: Examine the principles of the green economy, including green growth, circular economy, renewable energy, resource efficiency, green jobs, and sustainable enterprises for inclusive development. CO4: Evaluate national and international policies, institutional frameworks, financial inclusion mechanisms, CSR initiatives, and market linkages that support sustainable livelihoods and green economy practices. CO5: Assess the impacts of climate change on livelihoods and evaluate climate adaptation, mitigation, disaster risk reduction, environmental justice, and climate-resilient livelihood strategies. CO6: Apply participatory approaches, livelihood planning, entrepreneurship development, sustainable enterprise models, monitoring and evaluation techniques, and field-based interventions for promoting sustainable livelihoods and green economy initiatives.
Module – I	Concepts of Sustainable Livelihoods 1. Meaning, definition and principles of Sustainable Livelihoods 2. Sustainable Livelihood Framework (SLF) 3. Livelihood assets: Human, Social, Natural, Physical, Financial capital 4. Vulnerability context (shocks, trends, seasonality) 5. Livelihood diversification and resilience 6. Linkages between poverty, environment and livelihoods
Module – II	Livelihood Systems and Community Context

	1. Rural and urban livelihood systems 2. Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and non-farm livelihoods 3. Role of gender in livelihoods 4. Indigenous and traditional livelihood practices 5. Migration and livelihood transitions 6. Role of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and Community institutions
Module – III	Green Economy – Concepts and Approaches 1. Meaning and principles of Green Economy 2. Green growth vs traditional growth models 3. Low-carbon economy and resource efficiency 4. Circular economy and sustainable consumption 5. Role of renewable energy (solar, wind, biomass) 6. Green jobs and sustainable enterprises
Module – IV	Policies and Institutional Framework 1. National policies on livelihoods and environment (MGNREGA, NRLM, Climate Policies) 2. International frameworks: SDGs, Paris Agreement 3. Role of government, NGOs and private sector 4. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and green initiatives 5. Financial inclusion and microfinance for livelihoods 6. Market linkages and value chains
Module – V	Climate Change and Livelihoods 1. Impact of climate change on livelihoods (agriculture, water, forests) 2. Climate vulnerability and risk assessment 3. Adaptation and mitigation strategies 4. Climate-resilient agriculture and sustainable practices 5. Disaster risk reduction and livelihood security 6. Environmental justice and equity
Module – VI	Livelihood Promotion and Field Practice 1. Livelihood planning and project design 2. Skill development and entrepreneurship promotion 3. Sustainable enterprise models (eco-tourism, organic farming, handicrafts) 4. Participatory tools (PRA techniques in livelihood planning) 5. Monitoring and evaluation of livelihood programs 6. Case studies and fieldwork
Recommended Readings:	1. Chambers, R., & Conway, G. (1992). <i>Sustainable Rural Livelihoods: Practical Concepts for the 21st Century</i>. IDS Discussion Paper. 2. Scoones, I. (1998). <i>Sustainable Rural Livelihoods: A Framework for Analysis</i>. IDS. 3. Module ed Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). (2011). <i>Towards a Green Economy: Pathways to Sustainable Development and Poverty Eradication</i>.

4. Ellis, F. (2000). *Rural Livelihoods and Diversity in Developing Countries*. Oxford University Press.
5. Sachs, J. D. (2015). *The Age of Sustainable Development*. Columbia University Press.
6. Barbier, E. B. (2011). *The Policy Challenges for Green Economy and Sustainable Development*. Natural Resources Forum.
7. FAO. (2018). *Climate-Smart Agriculture Sourcebook*. Food and Agriculture Organization.

MSW-II, SEMISTER IV (Common)

M.S.W.: Part II Sem. IVCC No 4.1 (For All specializations) Total Credits: 4 Corporate Social Responsibility (Common)

CO1: Explain the concepts, evolution, approaches, principles, and emerging perspectives of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), including philanthropy, sustainability, human rights, and eco-social responsibility.

CO2: Analyze global CSR initiatives, international frameworks, and the role of organizations such as the United Nations, World Health Organization, World Bank, and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in promoting responsible business practices.

CO3: Examine the Indian CSR framework, including corporate governance, CSR policies, legal provisions, regulatory guidelines, and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 governing CSR implementation.

CO4: Evaluate the role of CSR in addressing urban development issues, including health, education, unemployment, infrastructure development, and sustainable urban community development.

CO5: Assess CSR interventions for rural and tribal development, focusing on social issues, health, education, livelihood generation, employment, infrastructure, and inclusive community development.

CO6: Apply CSR principles and strategies to promote sustainable social development through effective collaboration among corporate organizations, NGOs, government agencies, communities, and professional social workers.

			Lectures
Module – I	Concept, Meaning, Evolution and approaches of CSR in India		10
	A	Concept, meaning, basic elements, characteristics and scope of CSR	
	B	Traditional corporate philanthropy and Social Responsibility Model	

	C	Emerging Perspectives of CSR: Reputation capital and Eco-social perspective.	
	D	Rights-based perspective and Human Rights and CSR	
Module - II	Evolution of CSR Initiatives at Global level		10
	A	Universal Declaration of Human Rights,	
	B	World Health Organization	
	D	World Bank	
	C	SDG's and CSR	
Module - III	Indian perspectives and approaches		10
	A	Corporate Governance and CSR, various models	
	B	CSR Policy and guidelines	
	C	Legal frame work, rules and regulations	
	D	Company Act 2013 - relevant provisions of CSR.	
Module -IV	CSR and Urban development		10
	A	Urban Social issues and CSR initiatives in India	
	B	Urban Health, Education and CSR initiatives in India	
	C	Urban Unemployment and CSR initiatives in India	
	D	Urban infrastructure and CSR initiatives in India	
Module - V	CSR and Rural and Tribal development		10
	A	Rural and Tribal Social issues and CSR initiatives in India	
	B	Rural and Tribal health, education and CSR initiatives in India	
	C	Rural and Tribal Unemployment and CSR initiatives in India	
	D	Rural and Tribal infrastructure and CSR initiatives in India	
Module -VI	CSR and development		10
	A	CSR and social development issues and challenges,	

	B	Role of Corporate Sector- HR, Volunteerism, employee's engagement in Community development and	
	C	Social development through CSR,	
	D	Role of Social Workers and NGOs in CSR projects.	

Recommended Readings:

References:

1. New Companies Act

BOOKS:

A White Paper (2008): CSR-Towards a Sustainable Future by KPMG IN INDIA, & ASSOCHAM held at

1st International summit at New Delhi, 28-31, Jan'2008.

2. B. Sujatha (2006), Social Audit: Concepts and Practices, The ICFAI University, Press, Hyderabad

C.V. Baxi & Ajit Prasad (2005), Corporate Social Responsibility - Concepts & Cases: The Indian Experience, Excel Books, New Delhi

David Crowther & Renu Jatana (2005), International Dimensions of CSR Vol. I, The ICFAI University Press, Hyderabad

M.S.W.: Part II Sem. IV Paper No AECC4.3 (For All specializations) Total Credits : 4	FIELD WORK PRACTICUM
---	-----------------------------

Rational: Fieldwork is the ‘learning by doing’ aspect of social work education and an integral part of the total curriculum. Fieldwork plays a pivotal role and provides the experimental basis for the student’s academic programme. It offers an environment within which students are given an opportunity to develop a coherent framework for social work practice by integrating and reinforcing the knowledge acquired in the classroom with actual practice. It also enables students to acquire and test relevant practice skills.

Aims and Objectives of Field Work: The broad aim of Social Work Practicum is to provide opportunities for applying the knowledge and the information gained in the classroom to reality situations. This learning experience should provide an opportunity of working with communities, groups, individuals/families and planning and executing tasks of managing

Rules and Regulation of Field Work

A student who does not fulfill the field work requirement during the given semester will not be eligible to continue with the programme, until he/she repeats the Field Work training programme for that semester to the satisfaction of the Institution/Department. Field Work requirements include. The rules and regulation for field work are as follows:

- f. 100% Attendance is essential to be considered to be eligible to pass in Field work component (Students who face serious medical emergencies can be given relaxation not more than 20 % of the total attendance, provided student submits the appropriate medical records.).
- aa. Student should be given through orientation regarding Social Work Code of Ethics. Student should demonstrate appropriate Code of Conduct in field work practice.
- bb. Student should fulfill the Workload Norms as prescribed by the Department /Institution.
- cc. Student should submit Field Work Reports timely and regularly.
- dd. Regular Attendance of the Field Work Conference is mandatory.

The decision of the Department/Institution regarding the satisfactory completion of the

Field Work and Block Placement Training / Summer Placement training/Internships/ Study Tour/ Rural Camp will be final and binding on the student.

Aims and Objectives of Field Work: The broad aim of Social Work Practicum is to provide opportunities for applying the knowledge and the information gained in the classroom to

reality situations. This learning experience shall provide an opportunity of working with communities, groups, individuals/families and planning and human service organizations

Rules and Regulation of Field Work

A student who does not fulfill the field work requirement during the given semester will not be eligible to continue with the programme, until he/she repeats the Field Work training programme for that semester satisfactorily. The rules and regulation for field work are as follows:

- ee. 100% Attendance is essential to be considered to be eligible to pass in Field work component (Students who face serious medical emergencies can be given relaxation not more than 20 % of the total attendance, provided student submits the appropriate medical records.).
- ff. Student shall be given orientation regarding Social Work Code of Ethics. Student should demonstrate appropriate Code of Conduct in field work practice.
- gg. Student should fulfill the Workload Norms as prescribed by the Department /Institution.
- hh. Student should submit Field Work Reports timely and regularly.
- ii. Regular Attendance of the Field Work Conference is mandatory.

The decision of the Department/Institution regarding the satisfactory completion of the Field Work and Block Placement Training / Summer Placement training/Internships will be final and binding on the student.

Course Objectives

- ❖ To understand structure and functions of concerned placement agencies as per the specialization.
- ❖ To study the functional areas of concerned specialization as per the prescribed syllabus prepared by each specialization Dept
- ❖ To train students regarding regional, state and national level trends of practice in the specialization field.

Component	Credit	Details		Marks	
Concurrent Placement	4	Study Tour of minimum 7 days	Attendance & Participation	20	64
		Study Tour report submission	Reports		
		Concurrent field placements in Structured agency setting as per specialization for 16 days	Confidential Report from Agency Attendance Certificate	64	
		Fieldwork Report Submission	Reports		
		Participation in Fieldwork Conference	Attendance Progress Assessment		
Continuous Internal evaluation	1	Fieldwork diary Presentation on Field Learning's and documentationn Presentationon Content	Maintenanceof Fieldwork Diary on Field Learning's	16	16
Viva Voce Exam	2	External Exam	Viva Voce		20
Total					100

**MSW Part II Sem. IV Paper
Core Course CC-4.5 ALL)**

RSEARCH PROJECT-II

Specific Objectives:

Students will be individually guided and trained for the following major phases in survey research:

1.	Selection of Topic, Formulation of Research Topic and Review of relevant Literature	07
2.	Defining the Scope of the proposed study.	03
3.	Formulation of Research Design for the proposed study	03
4.	Preparation for Sampling Design for the proposed study	03
5.	Designing Instrument of Data Collection	07
6.	Fieldwork/ Collection of Data by using designed tools.	30
7.	Editing and Coding of the Data	07
8.	Using SPSS for Computer feeding of data	07
9.	Using SPSS for generating statistical output; Tables and Graphs	03
10.	Interpreting Data and Writing a Project Report.	20
		90 hrs.

Sr. No.	RULES REGARDING SUBMISSION OF M. A. RESEARCH PROJECT:
1	Admitted students of the department equally divided among the existing faculty members to complete their Research Project.
2	The language for Research Project will be English/Marathi.
3	A candidate should submit two copies of the Research Project in BOUNDFORMAT before appearing at the Semester III Theory Examination. One copy will be kept by department and the remaining will be returned to student.

4	Size of the Paper: A4 size paper should be used for the Research Project. A margin of 1 ½” to be on the lefthand side and bound in standardized form.
5	Degree, Year and Name of the student and Guide and Title should be printedneatly and legibly on the front cover. Rule for Font Size, Headings, Cover Page will be applicable as per suggestions of the department.
6	Research Project should be typed with one and half line space between two lineson both sides of the paper. The pages of Research Project have to be between 100-120. pages. Good quality paper should be used for the Research Project.
7	Outline of Chaptalization will be as under:First chapter: Introduction Second chapter: Review of literature. Third chapter: Methodology of the Study. Fourth chapter: Data analysis and Interpretation. Fifth chapter: Summary, Conclusion and Suggestions. Bibliography
8	Research Project will be evaluated by Research Guide along with one external referee for 80 marks and viva-voce examination will carry 20 marks. The viva will be conducted by the research guide as an internal examiner and the external referee.

MSW-II, SEMESTER IV (HRD)

M.S.W.: Part II Sem. IV
Mandatory Paper No CC4.2
(For HRM specializations)
Total Credits: 4
LABOR LAWS

Specific Objectives:

CO1: Explain the principles of industrial jurisprudence, constitutional provisions, labour reforms, and the changing dimensions of labour administration in India, including the impact of globalization, digitalization, and the gig economy.

CO2: Analyze the provisions of the **Code on Wages, 2019**, including wage determination, minimum wages, wage payment, bonus, equal remuneration, and statutory compliance for fair and equitable compensation practices.

CO3: Examine the provisions of the **Industrial Relations Code, 2020**, including trade unions, collective bargaining, standing orders, grievance redressal, industrial disputes, and mechanisms for maintaining industrial harmony.

CO4: Evaluate the provisions of the **Code on Social Security, 2020**, including employee benefits, social insurance, maternity benefits, gratuity, employee compensation, and social security measures for organized, unorganized, gig, and platform workers.

CO5: Assess the provisions of the **Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020**, including workplace safety standards, welfare facilities, contract labour regulation, compliance requirements, and occupational health management.

CO6: Apply labour laws and Labour Codes in professional HR practice through legal documentation, employment contract drafting, labour compliance management, case analysis, industrial dispute resolution, and ethical employment practices in emerging workplace environments.

		Lectures
Module – I	Introduction: Industrial Jurisprudence	10
	A Industrial Jurisprudence: An Overview, Principles of Industrial Jurisprudence	
	B Constitutional Aspects of Industrial Jurisprudence, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Rights related to labour, role of judiciary in labour welfare and industrial ju	
	C Need and rationale for labour reforms Consolidation of 29 labour laws into 4 Labour Codes	
	D Changing dimensions of labour administration in India, globalization, privatization, liberalization, digital economy, hybrid workforce, contract labour and gig economy.	

Module - II	Code on Wages, 2019		10
	A	Objectives, scope and applicability of the Code on Wages, 2019, merger of Payment of Wages Act, Minimum Wages Act, Payment of Bonus Act and Equal Remuneration Act.	
	B	Definition of wages, 50 percent wage rule, components of wages, fixation and revision of minimum wages according to skill category, geographical zones and cost of living differences with special reference to Maharashtra regions	
	C	Timely payment of wages, wage deductions, wage claims, authorities under the Code, maintenance of wage records, payroll administration and wage compliance mechanisms.	
	D	Eligibility and calculation of annual bonus, provisions related to equal remuneration, gender equality, prevention of wage discrimination and fair compensation practices.	
Module - III	Industrial Relations Code, 2020		10
	A	Objectives, scope and applicability of Industrial Relations Code, 2020, merger of Trade Unions Act, Industrial Employment Standing Orders Act and Industrial Disputes Act.	
	B	Trade union registration, recognition and cancellation, rights and liabilities of trade unions, collective bargaining process,	
	C	Standing Orders, classification of workers, disciplinary procedures, misconduct, domestic enquiry process, grievance redressal machinery and code of discipline in industries.	
	D	Industrial disputes, conciliation, arbitration, industrial tribunals, provisions related to strikes, lockouts, lay-off, retrenchment and closure procedures	
Module - IV	Code on Social Security, 2020		10
	A	Objectives, scope and applicability of Code on Social Security, 2020, merger of EPF Act, ESI Act, Maternity Benefit Act, Payment of Gratuity Act and Employees Compensation Act.	
	B	Employee Provident Fund, pension schemes, Employee State Insurance framework, medical benefits, sickness benefits and social insurance mechanisms	
	C	Maternity benefits, gratuity eligibility and calculation, employee compensation in case of workplace injuries, disablement and occupational hazards	

	D	Social security for unorganized workers, gig workers and platform workers, welfare boards, social assistance schemes and future challenges of universal social security	
Module – V	Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020		10
	A	Objectives, scope and applicability of Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020, merger of Factories Act, Contract Labour Act, Mines Act and Motor Transport Workers Act.	
	B	Occupational safety standards, workplace health measures, annual medical examinations, accident prevention systems, industrial hygiene and employee wellbeing measures	
	C	Working hours, weekly offs, overtime provisions, leave encashment, welfare facilities, canteen, crèche, first aid, drinking water, sanitation and rest room facilities	
	D	Registration and licensing of establishments, regulation of contract labour, inter-state migrant workers, responsibilities of employers and compliance requirements under the Code	
Module - VI			
	A	Case law analysis on labour disputes	
	B	Drafting employment contracts under new codes	
	C	Field study / internship with labour departments or industries	
	D	AI and automation, future workforce challenges, sustainability, ESG practices and emerging trends in employment relations	

Practical Components for CIE (40 Marks)

Drafting of standing orders and notices

Wage and bonus calculation assignment

Industrial dispute case study

Trade union and labour office visit report

Labour compliance documentation file

Seminar presentation on Labour Codes

Recommended Readings:

1. Malik, P. L. (2021). *Industrial law*. Eastern Book Company.
2. Srivastava, S. C. (2020). *Industrial relations and labour laws*. Vikas Publishing House.
3. Taxmann Publications. (2023). *Labour codes with rules*. Taxmann.
4. Sharma, A. M. (2022). *Industrial jurisprudence and labour legislation*. Himalaya Publishing House.

5. Goswami, V. G. (2021). *Labour and industrial laws*. Central Law Agency.
6. Bhatt, B. D. (2020). *Labour laws and industrial relations in India*. Deep & Deep Publications.
7. Government of India. (2020). *Code on Wages, 2019*. Ministry of Labour and Employment.
8. Government of India. (2020). *Industrial Relations Code, 2020*. Ministry of Labour and Employment.
9. Government of India. (2020). *Code on Social Security, 2020*. Ministry of Labour and Employment.
10. Government of India. (2020). *Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020*. Ministry of Labour and Employment.
11. Ratnam, C. S. V. (2018). *Industrial relations*. Oxford University Press.
12. Mamoria, C. B., & Mamoria, S. (2019). *Dynamics of industrial relations*. Himalaya Publishing House.
13. **Code on Wages** for universal minimum wage compliance
14. New labour code Ministry of labour

M.S.W.: Part II Sem. IV
Mandatory Paper No CC4.4
(For HRM specializations)

Total Credits: 4

STRATEGIC AND TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Specific Objectives:

CO1: Explain the concepts, principles, strategic planning process, levels of strategy, and emerging trends in strategic management, and evaluate their significance for organizational effectiveness and sustainability.

CO2: Analyze the internal and external business environment using strategic tools such as SWOT, PESTLE, competitive analysis, and strategic human resource management to enhance organizational competitiveness.

CO3: Examine the philosophy, principles, and practices of Total Quality Management (TQM), including the contributions of quality gurus, quality culture, customer satisfaction, continuous improvement, and quality management systems.

CO4: Apply quality management tools and operational excellence techniques, including statistical quality control, Lean Management, Kaizen, Six Sigma, benchmarking, and business process reengineering to improve organizational performance.

CO5: Evaluate performance management systems, innovation, organizational effectiveness, risk management, change management, employee engagement, and quality of work life for achieving strategic organizational goals.

CO6: Assess contemporary strategic and quality management practices, including digital transformation, Artificial Intelligence, ESG principles, quality audits, strategic audits, and sustainable organizational leadership for enhancing global competitiveness.

			Lectures
Module – I	Strategic Management		10
	A	Meaning, concept, nature, scope and importance of Strategic Management, evolution of strategic management and strategic thinking in organizations	
	B	Vision, mission, goals, objectives and organizational values, strategic intent, strategic leadership and strategic decision-making process.	
	C	Levels of strategy, corporate strategy, business strategy and functional strategy, strategic planning process and strategic management cycle	
	D	Changing dimensions of strategic management, globalization, digital transformation, disruptive technologies, sustainability and strategic challenges in modern organizations	
Module – II	Strategic Analysis and Organizational Competitiveness		10
	A	Environmental scanning, internal and external environment analysis,	

		SWOT analysis, PESTLE analysis and competitive environment analysis	
	B	Organizational resources and capabilities, core competencies, competitive advantage and strategic positioning of organizations	
	C	Business policy formulation, strategic alternatives, growth strategies, diversification, mergers, acquisitions and strategic alliances	
	D	Strategic Human Resource Management, workforce planning, talent management, succession planning and role of HR in strategic competitiveness	
Module – III	Foundations of Total Quality Management		10
	A	Meaning, concept, principles and objectives of Total Quality Management (TQM), evolution of quality movement and quality philosophies	
	B	Contributions of quality gurus, Deming, Juran, Crosby, Kaoru Ishikawa and Taguchi approaches to quality management	
	C	Quality culture, customer satisfaction, employee participation, continuous improvement and organizational commitment to quality.	
	D	Quality management systems, ISO standards, benchmarking, quality circles and organizational excellence frameworks	
Module - IV	Quality Improvement Tools and Operational Excellence		10
	A	Statistical quality control, quality measurement systems, quality assurance and quality control techniques.	
	B	Tools of quality management, flow charts, Pareto analysis, cause and effect diagram, control charts, check sheets and histogram techniques	
	C	Lean management, Kaizen, Six Sigma, Just-in-Time systems, process improvement and operational efficiency systems	
	D	Productivity management, operational excellence, business process reengineering and quality-driven organizational performance systems.	
Module – V	Performance Management, Innovation and Organizational Effectiveness		10
A	Performance management systems, Key Performance Indicators (KPI), Key Result Areas (KRA), Balanced Scorecard and strategic performance measurement		
B	Innovation management, creativity in organizations, knowledge management and learning organization concepts		
C	Organizational effectiveness, organizational excellence models, employee engagement and quality of work life.		
D	Risk management, crisis management, change management and resilience		

	building in organizations.		
Module - VI	Contemporary Strategic and Quality Management Pr		10
	A	Digital transformation and strategic management, Artificial Intelligence, automation, data-driven decision-making and smart organizations	
	B	Sustainable quality management, Green TQM, ESG practices, ethical governance and corporate sustainability systems	
	C	Strategic audit, quality audit, HR audit and organizational assessment systems	
	D	Future trends in strategic management and quality systems, global competitiveness, future workforce challenges and strategic leadership in emerging organizations.	

Practical Components for CIE (40 Marks)

SWOT and PESTLE analysis assignment

Strategic planning exercise for an organization

Quality audit and benchmarking report

Case study analysis of successful organizations

Preparation of Balanced Scorecard model

TQM tools application exercise

Lean and Six Sigma case analysis

Seminar presentation on strategic leadership and quality systems

Organizational excellence assessment report

Industry visit report on quality management systems

Recommended Readings:

1. Porter, M. E. (2008). *Competitive strategy: Techniques for analyzing industries and competitors*. Free Press.
2. Wheelen, T. L., Hunger, J. D., Hoffman, A. N., & Bamford, C. E. (2018). *Strategic management and business policy* (15th ed.). Pearson.
3. David, F. R., David, F. R., & David, M. E. (2020). *Strategic management: Concepts and cases* (17th ed.). Pearson.
4. Hill, C. W. L., Schilling, M. A., & Jones, G. R. (2019). *Strategic management: Theory and cases* (13th ed.). Cengage Learning.
5. Thompson, A. A., Peteraf, M. A., Gamble, J. E., & Strickland, A. J. (2020). *Crafting and executing strategy* (23rd ed.). McGraw Hill Education.

6. Oakland, J. S. (2014). *Total quality management and operational excellence* (4th ed.). Routledge.
7. Goetsch, D. L., & Davis, S. B. (2016). *Quality management for organizational excellence* (8th ed.). Pearson.
8. Dale, B. G. (2015). *Managing quality* (6th ed.). Wiley.
9. Evans, J. R., & Lindsay, W. M. (2020). *Managing for quality and performance excellence* (11th ed.). Cengage Learning.
10. Deming, W. E. (1986). *Out of the crisis*. MIT Press.
11. Juran, J. M. (1999). *Juran's quality handbook* (5th ed.). McGraw Hill.
12. Sallis, E. (2014). *Total quality management in education* (3rd ed.). Routledge.
13. Kaplan, R. S., & Norton, D. P. (2004). *Strategy maps: Converting intangible assets into tangible outcomes*. Harvard Business School Press.
14. Prahalad, C. K., & Hamel, G. (1994). *Competing for the future*. Harvard Business School Press.
15. Kotler, P., & Keller, K. L. (2016). *Marketing management* (15th ed.). Pearson Education.

M.S.W.: Part II Sem. III
Mandatory Paper No CC4.4
(For HRM specializations)

Total Credits: 4

INTERNATIONAL HRM AND BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Specific Objectives:

CO1: Explain the concepts, principles, scope, and evolution of International Human Resource Management (IHRM) and Business Economics, and examine the impact of globalization, liberalization, digitalization, and emerging technologies on global organizations.

CO2: Analyze international workforce management practices, cross-cultural human resource management, expatriate management, global talent management, and leadership competencies required for managing a diverse global workforce.

CO3: Evaluate international labour standards, comparative employment relations, labour governance systems, ethical labour practices, workplace diversity, and the role of international organizations in promoting decent work and social accountability.

CO4: Examine the principles of business economics, market structures, macroeconomic policies, international trade, foreign direct investment, and global financial systems to support strategic business decision-making.

CO5: Assess international business strategies, economic forecasting, business risk analysis, global marketing environments, sustainable business practices, and responsible investment for enhancing organizational competitiveness.

CO6: Apply contemporary concepts of International HRM and Business Economics, including e-HRM, workforce analytics, Artificial Intelligence, ESG practices, gig economy, digital transformation, and innovation management to address future global workforce and business challenges.

			Lectures
Module – I	Foundations of International HRM and Business Economics		10
	A	Meaning, concept, nature, scope and importance of International Human Resource Management, evolution of IHRM and difference between Domestic HRM and International HRM.	
	B	Meaning, concept and scope of Business Economics, relationship between economics and business decision-making, micro and macroeconomic environment of business organizations.	
	C	Globalization, liberalization and privatization, global business environment, multinational corporations, transnational corporations and international business systems	
	D	Changing dimensions of global workforce management, digital	

		economy, remote work culture, global mobility, Artificial Intelligence and future trends in international business.	
Module – II	International Workforce Management and Cross-Cultural HRM		10
	A	International staffing approaches, ethnocentric, polycentric, regiocentric and geocentric approaches to global workforce management	
	B	Expatriate management, recruitment, selection, training, compensation and repatriation of expatriates in multinational organizations	
	C	Cross-cultural management, cultural diversity, Hofstede’s cultural dimensions, intercultural communication and global leadership competencies	
	D	Global talent management, international career planning, succession planning, employee retention and global workforce challenges	
Module - III	International Labour Systems and Employment Relations		10
	A	International labour standards, role and functions of International Labour Organization (ILO), labour rights and global labour governance systems	
	B	Comparative industrial relations systems, labour administration and trade union systems in developed and developing countries	
	C	Global employment relations, workplace diversity, gender equality, labour migration and ethical labour practices in multinational organizations	
	D	Corporate governance, labour compliance, international labour laws, social accountability and ESG practices in global organizations	
Module - IV	Business Economics and Global Economic Systems		10
	A	Demand and supply analysis, elasticity of demand, production and cost analysis, economies of scale and pricing decisions in business organizations	
	B	Market structures, perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition and oligopoly in global business environment	
	C	National income, inflation, unemployment, business cycles and monetary and fiscal policies affecting business organizations	
	D	International trade, foreign direct investment (FDI), balance of payment, exchange rates and international financial institutions	
Module - V	International Business Strategy and Economic Decision-Making		10
	A	International business strategies, global competitiveness, strategic alliances, mergers, acquisitions and international joint ventures	
	B	Economic environment of business, economic forecasting, business risk analysis and managerial decision-making in uncertain economic	

		conditions	
	C	International marketing environment, consumer behaviour, global branding and digital business systems.	
	D	Sustainable business development, green economy, ethical business practices, responsible investment and social entrepreneurship in global economy	
Module - VI	Contemporary Trends in International HRM and Business Economics		10
	A	Digital transformation in global organizations, e-HRM, workforce analytics, AI-driven HR systems and data-based business decision-making	
	B	Gig economy, platform economy, future workforce challenges, remote international teams and hybrid global workplaces	
	C	Business sustainability, ESG reporting, climate change economics, circular economy and sustainable development goals	
	D	Future trends in International HRM and Business Economics, global leadership, innovation economy, knowledge economy and emerging challenges in international business management	

Suggested Practical Components for CIE (40 Marks)

Comparative study of HR practices in multinational companies

Cross-cultural communication analysis exercise

International business environment analysis report

Case study analysis of multinational corporations

Expatriate management simulation exercise

Global economic trend analysis assignment

Presentation on ILO and international labour standards

Business economics and market analysis report

Seminar presentation on globalization and future workforce

Industry and multinational company visit report

Recommended Readings:

1. Briscoe, D. R., Schuler, R. S., & Claus, L. (2021). *International human resource management* (6th ed.). Routledge.
2. Dowling, P. J., Festing, M., & Engle, A. D. (2017). *International human resource management* (7th ed.). Cengage Learning.
3. Deresky, H. (2021). *International management: Managing across borders and cultures* (10th ed.). Pearson.

4. Tarique, I., Briscoe, D. R., & Schuler, R. S. (2015). *International human resource management: Policies and practices for multinational enterprises*. Routledge.
 5. Hofstede, G., Hofstede, G. J., & Minkov, M. (2010). *Cultures and organizations: Software of the mind* (3rd ed.). McGraw Hill.
 6. Salvatore, D. (2019). *International economics* (13th ed.). Wiley.
 7. Dwivedi, D. N. (2022). *Managerial economics* (9th ed.). Vikas Publishing House.
 8. Dominick, S. (2018). *Managerial economics: A global economy approach*. McGraw Hill Education.
 9. Mankiw, N. G. (2021). *Principles of economics* (9th ed.). Cengage Learning.
 10. Krugman, P., & Obstfeld, M. (2018). *International economics: Theory and policy* (11th ed.). Pearson.
 11. Hill, C. W. L. (2020). *International business: Competing in the global marketplace* (13th ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
 12. Daniels, J. D., Radebaugh, L. H., & Sullivan, D. P. (2021). *International business: Environments and operations* (17th ed.). Pearson.
 13. Cavusgil, S. T., Knight, G., & Riesenberger, J. R. (2020). *International business: The new realities* (5th ed.). Pearson.
 14. Module ed Nations Development Programme. (2023). *Human development report*. UNDP.
- International Labour Organization. (2022). *World employment and social outlook report*. ILO

MSW-II, SEMISTER IV (URCD)

M.S.W.: Part II Sem. IV
Paper No DSEC4.2
(For URCD specializations)
Total Credits: 4

DEVELOPMENTAL PROGRAMS FOR URBAN, RURAL AND TRIBAL COMMUNITY**Specific Objectives:**

CO1: Explain the concepts, objectives, structure, and implementation mechanisms of major urban, rural, and tribal development programmes in India.

CO2: Analyze the role and effectiveness of flagship urban development initiatives such as AMRUT, PMAY (Urban), Smart Cities Mission, Swachh Bharat Mission, HRIDAY, and DAY-NULM in promoting inclusive urban development.

CO3: Evaluate major rural development programmes, including PMGSY, DAY-NRLM, DDU-GKY, PMAY-Gramin, SAGY, and Rurban Mission, in improving rural livelihoods and sustainable development.

CO4: Examine constitutional provisions, policies, legislations, and institutional mechanisms related to tribal development, including the Tribal Development Policy, Forest Rights Act, Integrated Tribal Development, and Tribal Sub-Plan.

CO5: Compare different approaches to tribal development, including rights-based, welfare, developmental, and Gandhian perspectives, and assess their relevance in addressing contemporary tribal issues.

CO6: Apply knowledge of government development programmes and community development approaches to design, implement, monitor, and evaluate social work interventions for urban, rural, and tribal communities.

Lectures

Module – I	Urban Development Programs-I	10
A	Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)	
B	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) – Housing for all (Urban)	
C	Smart Cities Mission (SCM)	
D	Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)	
Module - II	Urban Development Programs-II	10

A	Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)	
B	National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)	
C	Kayakalp and Swachh Swasth Sarvatra	
D	National Mission on Sustainable Habitat	
Module - III	Rural Development Programs-I	10
A	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana	
B	Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana.	
C	Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Rural Livelihood Mission...	
D	Prime Minister Rural Development Fellows Scheme	
Module - IV	Rural Development Programs-II	10
A	Samagra Siksha Abhiyan	
B	Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY)	
C	Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Gramin)	
D	Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission	
Module - V	Constitutional Provisions for Tribal Development	10
A	Tribal Development Policy-2004	
B	Tribal Forest Act,2005	
C	Concept of Integrated Tribal Development & Tribal Sub Plan	
D	Various Program for Tribal Development	
Module - VI	Tribal Development Approaches	10
A	Role and contribution of NSU in Tribal development.	
B	Approaches to Tribal Development: Right Based, Welfare and Development	
C	Gandian Perspective for Tribal Development	
D	Empowerment and issues of Tribal	

M.S.W.: Part II Sem. IV Paper No CC4.4 (For URCD specializations)

Total Credits: 4

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENTS FOR URBAN, RURAL AND TRIBAL COMMUNITIES

Specific Objectives:

CO1: Explain the concepts, evolution, principles, and significance of democratic decentralization, governance, and local self-government in urban, rural, and tribal administration.

CO2: Analyze the structure, powers, functions, and administrative mechanisms of Urban Local Bodies, including Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils, Urban Development Authorities, and other urban governance institutions.

CO3: Examine the constitutional framework, structure, functions, and role of Panchayati Raj Institutions, including Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti, Zilla Parishad, and Gram Sabha, in promoting rural development.

CO4: Evaluate the impact of the 73rd Constitutional Amendment, PESA Act, Social Audit, and key state legislations on decentralized governance, participatory democracy, and rural socio-economic development.

CO5: Assess the structure, functions, policies, and approaches of tribal development administration, including Tribal Development Departments, Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP), MADA, Tribal Research Institutes, and empowerment-based development strategies.

CO6: Apply knowledge of local governance systems, community participation, and decentralized planning to strengthen social work interventions, promote inclusive development, and enhance collaboration with government agencies, NGOs, and community institutions.

		Lectures
Module – I	Concept of Democratic Decentralization and Urban local-self-government and authorities	10
	A Concept of Governance, types, Democracy and its decentralization Genesis and Growth - Ancient age, Medieval period and Modern- Pre and Post independent in India	
	B Significance of municipal administration	
	C Types of urban local self-government	
	D Structure and functions of Municipalities and Corporations	
Module - II	Urban Authorities and functions	10
	A Urban Community development Program	
	B Urban development authority, Slum clearance board, Pollution control board etc.	
	C NGOs working in various fields of urban development	
	D Role of corporate sector in urban development	

Module - III	Panchayati Raj in Rural India		10
	A	Gramini in Ancient Age, Jat panchayats in Medieval India	
	B	Zilla Parishad: Composition, Committees, Powers and Functions	
	C	Panchat Samiti: Composition, Committees, Powers and Functions	
	D	Gram Panchayat: Composition, Committees, Powers and Functions	
Module -IV	Structure and Constitutional base for Panchayat Raj		10
	A	The 73rd amendment Act 1992 Gram Sabha, Social Audit and Problems of Panchayati Raj institutions	
	B	Bombay Village Panchayati Act 1958, The Maharashtra Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samiti Act 1961	
	C	PESA (Panchayati raj extension for Scheduled areas)	
	D	Impact of Panchayati Raj system on Rural Socio-economic life	
Module -V	Tribal Development authorities		10
	A	Structure and planning at Central and State Ministry of Tribal Development	
	B	Tribal Commissionaires functions and duties	
	C	Tribal development Project and offices functions and duties	
	D	Approaches to Tribal Development: Right Based, Welfare Development & Empowerment	
Module -VI	Tribal Development Administration		10
	A	Tribal sub plan, MADA, mini MADA	
	B	Tribal research institute: structure & functioning	
	C	Role of government, research Institutes, social worker and local leader	
	D	Tribal development & Voluntary organizations	

Recommended Readings:

Author and Year of Publication Book title, Publisher, Place of Publication

1. Desai Vasant 1990 Panchayati Raj power to people, Himalaya pub. Bombay.
2. Khanna B.S. 1994 Panchayati Raj in India rural local Self ,Deep& Deep pub, New Delhi
3. Ram Reddi 1977 Pattern of Panchayati Raj in India, Mcmillin co India, New Delhi.
4. Social Watch India (2007) citizens report on governance and development, New Delhi, Sage Publication.
5. Mishra, Sou Mishra, Shweta and Pal Decentralised planning and panchayati raj Institutions, New Delhi, Mittal Publication

M.S.W.: Part II Sem. IV Paper No CC4.4 (For URCD specializations)**Total Credits: 4****LIVELIHOOD AND SOCIAL AUDIT****Specific Objectives:**

CO1: Explain the concepts, principles, approaches, and significance of sustainable livelihoods, poverty assessment, and livelihood promotion in community development.

CO2: Apply livelihood mapping tools, participatory assessment techniques, and livelihood security frameworks to identify community resources, vulnerabilities, and development opportunities.

CO3: Analyze the role of government agencies, NGOs, international organizations, and institutional mechanisms in promoting sustainable livelihood programmes and livelihood enhancement initiatives.

CO4: Evaluate major Central and State livelihood programmes, livelihood diversification strategies, and challenges in improving livelihood security among rural and marginalized communities.

CO5: Examine the concepts, principles, models, and practices of social accountability, social accounting, and social auditing in ensuring transparency, participation, and good governance.

CO6: Apply social audit, community audit, Social Impact Assessment (SIA), and Social Accounting and Auditing (SAA) techniques to monitor development programmes, strengthen community participation, and prepare effective audit documentation and reports.

		Lectures
Module – I	Sustainable Livelihood	10
	A Meaning and Concept of livelihood.	
	B Tools of Poverty Assessment and Historical review of poverty eradication and alleviation programs.	
	C Sustainable livelihood – principles and approaches	
Module - II	Livelihood Mapping	10
	A Livelihood mapping: Tools and techniques for livelihood mapping and sub sector analysis-	
	B Participatory Assessment and Planning, Rapid and Participatory Livelihood Security.	
Module - III	Institutionalized Livelihood	10
	A Livelihood promotions: By different agencies (Government and Non-governmental organizations - Local and International Organizations i.e.	
	B UNDP, DFID,	
	C CARE,	

	D	OXFAM	
Module - IV		Livelihood Programmes	10
	A	Major livelihood programs in India,	
	B	Major Livelihood programmes–Central and State Challenges in livelihood promotions;	
	C	Livelihood strategies: Livelihood portfolio for rural poor, Agriculture, Migration, Diversification, Sectoral approach	
Module -V		Social Accountability	10
	A	Social Accountability-Concept; Social accounting- Concept – History, Scope, objectives and importance.	
	B	Principles of social accounting – Models of social accounting – Approaches – Steps involved in Social accounting -	
	C	Benefits and challenges of social accounting, Distinction between financial accounting and social accounting	
Module - VI		Community Social Audit	10
	A	Social Audit: Concept, Scope, Objectives. Principles of social audit: Transparency, Participation, Representative Participation and Accountability.	
	B	Types of social audit. Stages in social audit: Preparatory stage, Implementation stage and Follow up –	
	C	Benefits and challenges of social audit – Social Audit vs Financial Audit – Community Audit: Role of gram panchayat and gram sabha in social audit . Practical use of tools and techniques for social Accounting and auditing -	
	D	Social Impact Assessment (SIA), Social Accounting and Auditing (SAA) and Community Auditing and Reporting, Writing the books of accounts and auditing. Documentation and Reporting	

Ref: -

1. Aggarwal, Nomita. 2003. Social auditing of environmental laws in India. New Century Publications. New Delhi.
2. Aret, Diana and et.al. 2009. Participatory social auditing:a practical guide to developing a gender-sensitive approach. Institute of development studies. Brighton.
3. Ball, Amanda and Stephen O. Osborne. 2011. Social accounting and public management:accountability for the common good. Routledge Publisher. New York.
4. Basu, S. K. 2006. Auditing: Principles and Techniques. Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
5. Basu, S.K. 2009. Fundamentals of Auditing. Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. Baumgartner, Ruedi. 2004. In search of sustainable livelihood systems. Sage publications, New Delhi.

6. Costa, Ericka and et. Al. 2014. Accountability and Social Accounting for social and non-profit organizations. Emerald group publishing limited. Bingley, UK.
7. Dagoon, Jesse D. 2003. Teaching strategies in livelihood and vocational education today. RexBooks store inc. Manila.
8. Ellis, Frank. 2000. Rural livelihoods and diversity in developing countries. Oxford university press. New York.
9. Lont, Hotze and Otto Hospes. 2004. Livelihood and microfinance. Eburon academic publishers. Delft, Netherlands.
10. Niehof, Anke and Lisa Price. 2001. Rural livelihood systems: a conceptual framework. Upward Publisher. Wageningen, Netherlands.
11. Pagare, Dinakar. 2010. Principals and practice of auditing. Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi. Prasuna, D G. 2005. Auditing: the emerging landscape. The ICFAI University press. Hyderabad. Premavathy, N. 2012. Practical auditing. Sri Vishnu publications. Chennai.
12. Rakodi, Carole and Tony Lloyd-Jones. 2002. Urban livelihoods: A people-centered approach to reducing poverty. Earthscan publications limited. London.

MSW-II, SEMISTER IV (MPSW)

M.S.W.: Part II Sem. IV Mandatory Paper No CC4.2 (For MPSW specializations) Total Credits: 4 COUNSELLING AND PSYCHOTHERAPY

Specific Objectives:

CO1: Explain the concepts, principles, history, scope, ethical standards, and professional foundations of counselling and psychotherapy in mental health practice.

CO2: Demonstrate an understanding of the counselling process, counselling skills, therapeutic relationship, theoretical orientations, and the roles and responsibilities of counsellors and psychotherapists.

CO3: Analyze the principles, techniques, and applications of psychodynamic approaches, including Psychoanalytic, Analytic, Adlerian, and contemporary psychodynamic psychotherapies.

CO4: Evaluate behavioural and cognitive-behavioural therapeutic approaches, including Classical Conditioning, Operant Conditioning, Social Learning Theory, Reality Therapy, REBT, Cognitive Therapy, and Cognitive Behaviour Modification.

CO5: Examine the concepts and applications of humanistic, existential, interpersonal, transactional analysis, and family systems therapies in promoting psychological well-being.

CO6: Apply appropriate counselling and psychotherapy theories, skills, and ethical practices to assess client needs, plan interventions, and facilitate positive psychosocial functioning across diverse practice settings.

		Lectures
Module – I	Core Concepts	10
	A Definition, nature, need and scope of Counselling and Psychotherapy	
	B History of Counselling and Psychotherapy	
	C Goals of Counselling, characteristics of counselor and counselee, Counselling as a distinct Profession	
	D Ethic co-legal aspects of Counselling, differences between counseling and guidance: counseling and psychotherapy	
Module - II	Process of Counselling	10
	A Process of counseling, Roles of Counsellor, Fundamental counseling skills	
	B Types of Counselling, areas of counseling	
	C Qualities of counsellor and psycho-therapist. The role of Theories of Psychotherapy, Choosing a	
	D Theoretical Orientation to therapy. Post-Modern Approaches to	

		psychotherapy	
Module - III		Psychodynamic Psychotherapy	10
	A	Psychodynamic Psychotherapy: Meaning and definition.	
	B	Freud – Psychoanalytic therapy, Carl Gustav Jung – Analytic Psychotherapy, Alfred Adler – Adlerian Therapy	
	C	Contemporary Psychodynamic Psychotherapies – Object relations, transference-focused, self- psychology and family systems	
Module -IV		Behavioural therapy	10
	A	Behavioural therapy: Meaning and definition.	
	B	Ivan Pavlov – Classical Conditioning.	
	C	B.F. Skinner – Operant Conditioning Albert Bandura – Social Learning theory.	
	D	William Glasser – Reality Therapy. Arnold A.Lazarus – Behaviour Therapy	
Module - V		Cognitive-Behavioral Psychotherapy	10
	A	Cognitive-Behavioral Psychotherapy: Meaning and definition. Albert Ellis – Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy (REBT)	
	B	George A. Kelly – Personal Construct Counselling and Psychotherapy	
	C	Aaron T. Beck – Cognitive Therapy	
	D	Donald Meichenbaum – Cognitive Behavior Modification	
Module -VI		Humanistic-Existential Psychotherapy	10
	A	Humanistic-Existential Psychotherapy: Carl R. Rogers – Person-Centered Counselling and Psychotherapy.	
	B	Arthur Janov – Primal Integration Counselling and Psychotherapy.	
	C	Interpersonal Psychotherapy:	
	D	Eric Berne – Transactional Analysis. Murray Bowen- Family Systems Therapy.	

Recommended Readings:

1. Corey, Gerald (2009) Counselling and Psychotherapy: Theory and Practice. Cengage Learning. India.
- Corey, Gerald (2013) Theory and Practice of Counselling and Psychotherapy: Cengage Learning. India. (9th Edition)
- Duane P. Schultz & Sydney Ellen Schultz. (2016). Theories of Personality. Cengage Learning, India.
- Rao, Narayana (1981) Counselling Psychology, Bombay, Tata-McGraw-Hill, Antony, D. John (2003) Psychotherapies in Counselling, Nochiodaipatti, Dindigul, Anugraha Publications.
- Seligman, Linda & Reichenberg, Lourie, W. (2010) Theories of Counselling and Psychotherapy. Pearson. India
- Seligman, Linda & Reichenberg, Lourie, W. (2010) Theories of Counselling and Psychotherapy. Pearson. India.
- Snyder, C. R., & Lopez S.J. Handbook of Positive Psychology (2002) Oxford University Press. New York

M.S.W.: Part II Sem. IV
Mandatory Paper No CC4.4
(For MPSW specializations)
Total Credits: 4
GERONTOLOGY AND PEOPLE WITH
DISABILITY

Specific Objectives:

CO1: Explain the concepts, theories, and multidimensional aspects of ageing, including the physical, psychological, social, cultural, and spiritual dimensions of gerontology.

CO2: Analyze common geriatric disorders, disabilities, and mental health conditions affecting older persons, along with their causes, prevention, management, and rehabilitation.

CO3: Evaluate national and international policies, programmes, legislations, and institutional mechanisms related to the welfare, healthcare, protection, and rights of older persons.

CO4: Assess the importance of nutrition, physical activity, rehabilitation, retirement planning, and healthy ageing strategies in improving the quality of life of elderly persons.

CO5: Examine the concepts, classifications, causes, and rights of persons with disabilities, along with disability-related legislations, welfare schemes, and rehabilitation approaches.

CO6: Apply gerontological and disability management principles, psychosocial interventions, community-based rehabilitation strategies, and rights-based approaches to enhance the well-being, inclusion, and empowerment of older persons and persons with disabilities.

		Lectures
Module – I	Introduction to Gerontology	10
	Introduction to the Field of Gerontology, Physical, Social and Cognitive aspects of Ageing, Religion, Spirituality and Aging, Cultural Perspectives on Aging,	
Module - II	Disorders and disabilities	10
	Disorders and Disabilities in Geriatrics: Hypertension in Elderly, Cardiovascular Diseases, Dementias, Neurological Disorders, Dermatological Disorders, Endocrine-Diabetes, Thyroid, Respiratory Diseases – TB, COPD, Cancer in Elderly, Special Senses-Eye, Ear (Hearing Impairment), Psychiatric Problems-Depression, Anxiety, Schizophrenia, Sleep Problems, Gastro Intestinal Diseases, Malnutrition, Substance Use	

		Disorders –Alcohol etc., Sexual Dysfunction, Skin Ulcers –Pressure Sore, Prostate Disorders, Musculoskeletal Disorders, Osteoporosis, Infectious Diseases in Elderly, Kidney Diseases, Hematological Disorders- Anemia, Myelodysplasia & Myelo fibrosis	
Module - III	Policies and Programmes		10
		Policies and Programmes: Help Age International, India, International Federation on Aging, Module ed Nations' principles for older persons, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare: NationalProgramme for the health care of the elderly(NPHCE), Regional Geriatric centres, responsibilities of State, Activities at state level-Community awareness, planning monitoring and supervision, The maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act 2007.	
Module - IV	Nutrition, Leisure and Retirement		10
		Nutrition and Exercise: Need of dietary alteration, Energy needs of old, Formulation of diet for elderly, Diet related degenerative changes, Physical activity, Work and Leisure, Retirement and Finance, Death and Dying, Components of geriatric rehabilitation: accomodation, prevention of disability, medical treatment of impairment	
Module - V	Introduction to Disabilities		10
		Definition of Disability, Types of Disability: Visual impairment, Hearing impairment, Locomotor impairment, Cerebral Palsy, Mental retardation and Mental illness, Children with learning disabilities, Temporary Total Disability, Temporary partial Disability, Permanent Disability	
Module - VI	Policies, Programmes and Rehabilitation		10
		Programmes for differntly abled persons: Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/ Fitting of Aids and Appliances(ADIP Scheme), Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme to Promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities (DDRS Scheme), National Awardsand National Scholarships for persons with disabilities etc.Rehabiitation: Psychosocial rehabilitation, Community based rehabilitation,The Rights of Person with Disability Act, 2016, Different Rights of person with disabilities.	

Recommended Readings:

1. Elderly Care Medicine Lecture Notes, 2007, 8th Edition, Wiley-Blackwell.
2. Geriatrics at your Fingertips, 2015, 17th Edition
2. Angelari, M. (2003). Adult guardianship: protecting the elderly or shielding abusers? Public Interest Law Reporter, Fall, p. 6-9.
3. Freeman, Michael, Human Rights : An Interdisciplinary Approach (2002) Gogia, S.P., Law relating to Human Rights (2000)
4. Gupta D.N. and Singh, Chandrachud, Human Rights and Freedom of Conscience: Some suggestions for its Development and Application (2001)
5. Sudhir M.A, Ageing in Rural India: Perspective and prospectus. Delhi, Indian Publishers Distribution; 2005
6. Ahmed Dr. Rumi, Rights of Persons with Disability In India, White Falcon Publishing Solutions Llp
7. Singh Maheshwar, Disability Rights and Law in India,

M.S.W.: Part II Sem. IV
Mandatory Paper No CC4.4
(For MPSW specializations)

Total Credits: 4

SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE IN HOSPITALS AND REHABILITATION

Specific Objectives:

CO1: Explain the concepts, models, and multidisciplinary approaches of healthcare systems, including illness behaviour, patient care, discharge planning, and adherence counselling.

CO2: Analyze the principles, functions, organization, and professional roles of Medical Social Work in hospital settings, including case management, discharge planning, follow-up, and community health services.

CO3: Examine the concepts, history, roles, skills, and contemporary challenges of Psychiatric Social Work in mental healthcare and rehabilitation settings.

CO4: Evaluate the role of social workers in palliative care, rehabilitation services, community-based rehabilitation, and after-care programmes for individuals with physical, mental, and psychosocial disabilities.

CO5: Assess the relevance and application of rehabilitation policies, institutional services, and social work methods in promoting recovery, social inclusion, and quality of life for patients and their families.

CO6: Apply professional social work knowledge, counselling skills, ethical principles, and health legislations to deliver effective psychosocial interventions, coordinate healthcare services, and advocate for patient rights and holistic rehabilitation.

		Lectures
Module – I	Core Concepts	10
	Models of Health Care System. Team work and Multidisciplinary approach in health care. Understanding the patient as a person, Illness behaviour and treatment behaviour of the patient. Impact of illness on the patient and family. Social and Emotional component associated with various physical and mental disorders. Concept of Discharge Planning and Adherence Counselling	
Module - II	Medical Social Work	10
	Definition, Nature and Concept of Medical Social Work. Historical Development of medical social work in India and west. India. Concept of Community Health Care and Community Diagnosis. Organization	

		and administration of Medical social Work departments in hospitals. Functions of Medical Social Worker. Role of social worker in the hospital set-up (Admission Procedure, Discharge. Follow up, home visits, case history taking etc.). Issues and Challenges in practicing Psychiatric Social Work in India	
Module - III	Psychiatric Social Work		10
		Definition, Nature and Concept of Psychiatric Social Work. Historical Development of Psychiatric Social Work in India, South Asia and U.S.A. Profile of Psychiatric Social Workers in India. Skills and techniques required from Psychiatric Social Worker. Issues and Challenges in practicing Psychiatric Social Work in India. Roles and function of Psychiatric Social Worker.	
Module - IV	Palliative Care and Social Work		10
		Concept of Palliative Care. History of Palliative Care. Major Palliative Care Centers in India. Function and role of Social Worker in Palliative Care Centre. Types of Recreational activities organized for palliative care patients.	
Module - V	Rehabilitation and After Care Services		10
		Concept of Rehabilitation. Rehabilitation Council of India guidelines. Functions and role of Social Worker in various rehabilitation settings: Hospital based, day-care, night-care, quarter-way home, half-way-home, hostels, Vocational guidance centre, sheltered workshop, occupational therapy centre, Community based rehabilitation centre, home care, inclusive education and others. Practice of Social work methods in the process of rehabilitation	
Module - VI	Health Policies		10
		Mental Health Act. Medical Termination of pregnancy act. ESI Act and Schemes. Group Discussion on Right to Health versus Responsibility for Health	
Recommended Readings: 1. John J. Hulon : Principles of Public Health Administration 2. Park J.E. & Park K. Text Book of Preventive & Social medicine M.B. Bhanot Pub. Jabalapur, 1990 3. SModule al Roy : A Hand Book of Preventive & Social medicine 4. Sunderlal Adarsh, Pankaj 'Text Book of Community Medicine (Preventive & social medicine) 5. M.C. Gupta & B.K. Mahajan : Textbook of preventive and social Medicine.			

6. Dr B. S. Nagaraj : Community Medicine without Tears: Mysore printing and publishing house ,Mysore
7. Medical Social Work by KEM Hospital & Sheth G.S. Medical College Mannul
8. S.R.Mehta(1992) : Society and Health A Sociological Perspective Vikas PublishingHouse New Delhi.
9. Malavika Kapur : Mental Health In Indian Schools.
10. A.M Chalkley :A Text book For The Health Worker
11. Ratna Verna Psychiatric social work in India
12. G.R. Banerjee Papers on social work
13. Pathak S.H. Medical social work in India

Semester-IV [Second Year] (Public Policy & Governance Specializations)

MSW Part II Sem. III Paper No.4.2 Core Course C C-3.1 Alternative Development Practices (Public Policy & Governance Specializations)	
Specific Objectives:	CO1: Understand the concept, evolution, and critiques of mainstream development paradigms. CO2: Analyze alternative development approaches such as participatory, sustainable, and rights-based development. CO3: Examine the role of communities indigenous knowledge, and grassroots institutions in development. CO4: Evaluate alternative models and practices in different sectors (rural, urban, environment, livelihoods). CO5: Apply participatory tools and approaches in planning and implementation. CO6: Critically assess case studies and formulate context-specific development strategies.
Module – I	<i>Understanding Development and Its Critiques</i> Meaning and concept of development Evolution of development theories (modernization, dependency) Critique of mainstream development models Issues of inequality, exclusion, and sustainability Need for alternative development approaches
Module – II	<i>Alternative Development Paradigms</i> Concept of alternative development Human development approach Sustainable development and SDGs Rights-based approach Capability approach Gender and development (GAD) perspective
Module – III	<i>Participatory and Community-Based Approaches</i> Participatory development: concept and principles Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) tools and techniques Community-driven development (CDD) Role of NGOs and civil society Empowerment and social capital
Module – IV	<i>Indigenous Knowledge and Local Governance</i> Indigenous knowledge systems in development

	Traditional ecological knowledge Decentralization and local governance (Panchayati Raj) Role of self-help groups (SHGs) and Community institutions Grassroots innovations and best practices
Module – V	<i>Sectoral Applications of Alternative Development</i> Sustainable agriculture and rural livelihoods Urban Community development Environmental conservation and climate change adaptation Social enterprises and cooperative models Inclusive development (tribal, marginalized groups)
Module – VI	<i>Case Studies and Emerging Trends</i> Case studies of alternative development practices (India and global) Role of NITI Aayog in promoting sustainable development Gandhian approach to development (Gram Swaraj) Digital inclusion and development Challenges and future directions of alternative development
Recommended Readings:	1. Amartya Sen Sen, A. (1999). <i>Development as freedom</i>. Oxford University Press. 2. Robert Chambers Chambers, R. (1997). <i>Whose reality counts? Putting the first last</i>. Intermediate Technology Publications. 3. Arturo Escobar Escobar, A. (1995). <i>Encountering development: The making and unmaking of the Third World</i>. Princeton University Press. 4. Wolfgang Sachs Sachs, W. (Ed.). (2010). <i>The development dictionary: A guide to knowledge as power</i> (2nd ed.). Zed Books. 5. Jan Nederveen Pieterse Pieterse, J. N. (2010). <i>Development theory: Deconstructions/reconstructions</i> (2nd ed.). SAGE Publications. 6. Vandana Shiva Shiva, V. (1989). <i>Staying alive: Women, ecology and development</i>. Zed Books. 7. Module ed Nations Development Programme Module ed Nations Development Programme. (2020). <i>Human development report 2020</i>. UNDP.

	8. World Bank World Bank. (2013). <i>Inclusion matters: The foundation for shared prosperity</i>. World Bank Publications. 9. NITI Aayog NITI Aayog. (2021). <i>Strategy for new India @75</i>. Government of India. 10. Gustavo Esteva Esteva, G. (2010). Development. In W. Sachs (Ed.), <i>The development dictionary</i> (2nd ed., pp. 1–23). Zed Books.
--	---

MSW Part II Sem. III Paper No.4.4 Core Course Monitoring, Evaluation and Impact Assessment of Policies (Public Policy & Governance Specializations)	
Specific Objectives:	CO1: Understand concepts, purposes, and frameworks of monitoring, evaluation, and impact assessment. CO2: Differentiate between monitoring and evaluation systems and their applications in public policy. CO3: Apply quantitative and qualitative methods for evaluation and impact assessment. CO4: Design M&E frameworks including indicators, logframes, and theory of change. CO5: Critically assess policy outcomes and effectiveness using evidence-based approaches. CO6: Prepare evaluation reports and use findings for policy improvement and decision-making.
Module – I	<i>Introduction to Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)</i> Meaning, concept, and importance of monitoring and evaluation Differences between monitoring, evaluation, and impact assessment Types of evaluation: formative, summative, process, outcome Role of M&E in public policy and governance Principles and ethics in evaluation
Module – II	<i>M&E Frameworks and Tools</i> Logical Framework Approach (LogFrame) Theory of Change (ToC) Results-Based Management (RBM) Indicator development (input, output, outcome, impact indicators) Performance measurement systems
Module – III	<i>Research Methods in Evaluation</i> Quantitative methods: surveys, experimental and quasi-experimental designs Qualitative methods: interviews, focus groups, case studies Mixed-method approaches Sampling techniques and data collection tools Data quality, validity, and reliability
Module – IV	<i>Impact Assessment Techniques</i> Concept and significance of impact evaluation Randomized Controlled Trials (RCTs) Quasi-experimental methods (DID, matching, regression) Cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness analysis Social impact assessment (SIA)
Module – V	<i>Application of M&E in Public Policies</i>

	M&E in social sector policies (health, education, poverty alleviation) Role of government agencies, NGOs, and international organizations Use of digital tools and dashboards in monitoring Participatory monitoring and Community-based evaluation Challenges in implementation of M&E systems
Module – VI	<i>Reporting, Utilization and Case Studies</i> Evaluation reporting and communication Utilization of evaluation findings in policymaking Learning and feedback mechanisms Case studies (India and global) Role of NITI Aayog in monitoring SDGs and policy outcomes Emerging trends: big data, AI in evaluation
Recommended Readings:	1. Carol H. Weiss Weiss, C. H. (1998). <i>Evaluation: Methods for studying programs and policies</i> (2nd ed.). Prentice Hall. 2. Evert Vedung Vedung, E. (1997). <i>Public policy and program evaluation</i>. Transaction Publishers. 3. Mark W. Lipsey & David B. Wilson Lipsey, M. W., & Wilson, D. B. (2001). <i>Practical meta-analysis</i>. SAGE Publications. 4. Michael Quinn Patton Patton, M. Q. (2008). <i>Utilization-focused evaluation</i> (4th ed.). SAGE Publications. 5. Ray Pawson Pawson, R. (2006). <i>Evidence-based policy: A realist perspective</i>. SAGE Publications. 6. William N. Dunn Dunn, W. N. (2018). <i>Public policy analysis: An integrated approach</i> (6th ed.). Routledge. 7. World Bank World Bank. (2017). <i>Monitoring and evaluation to improve public sector performance</i>. World Bank Publications. 8. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. (2010). <i>Quality standards for development evaluation</i>. OECD Publishing.

	9. Module ed Nations Development Programme Module ed Nations Development Programme. (2009). <i>Handbook on planning, monitoring and evaluating for development results</i>. UNDP. 10. NITI Aayog NITI Aayog. (2021). <i>National indicator framework for SDGs</i>. Government of India.
--	---

MSW Part II Sem. III Paper No.4.4 Core Course C C-4.5 Local Self Governance (Public Policy & Governance Specializations)	
Specific Objectives:	CO1: Explain the concepts, principles, evolution, and significance of local self-governance, democratic decentralization, and participatory governance in India. CO2: Analyze the constitutional and institutional framework of local governance, including the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments, Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), and related constitutional bodies. CO3: Evaluate the role of democratic decentralization, Gram Sabha, Ward Committees, community participation, and inclusive leadership in strengthening grassroots democracy and local governance. CO4: Apply the principles of decentralized planning, participatory budgeting, financial management, and e-governance to improve local public service delivery and community development. CO5: Assess accountability and transparency mechanisms, including social audit, Right to Information (RTI), financial audit, and good governance practices in local self-governance institutions. CO6: Critically examine contemporary challenges, reforms, and best practices in rural and urban local governance, and propose effective policy and social work interventions for strengthening decentralized governance and sustainable local development.
Module – I	<i>Introduction to Local Self Governance</i> 1. Meaning, nature, and scope of local self-governance 2. Evolution of local governance in India 3. Importance in democratic decentralization 4. Concepts: subsidiarity, participation, accountability 5. Rural vs. urban local governance
Module – II	<i>Constitutional and Institutional Framework</i> 1. 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments 2. Structure of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) 3. Urban Local Bodies (Municipal Corporations, Municipalities) 4. Functions, powers, and responsibilities 5. Role of State Finance Commission and Election Commission
Module – III	<i>Decentralization and Grassroots Democracy</i> 1. Democratic decentralization: concept and types 2. Role of Gram Sabha and Ward Committees

	- Community participation and social inclusion - Role of women, SC/ST, and marginalized groups - Capacity building and leadership at local level
Module – IV	<i>Local Planning, Budgeting and Service Delivery</i> - Decentralized planning process - Participatory planning tools (PRA, micro-planning) - Local budgeting and financial management - Delivery of public services (water, sanitation, health, education) - Role of e-governance in local bodies
Module – V	<i>Accountability, Transparency and Governance Mechanisms</i> - Social audit and public accountability - Right to Information (RTI) and transparency - Role of local institutions in governance - Financial accountability and audit - Good governance practices at local level
Module – VI	<i>Issues, Reforms and Case Studies</i> - Challenges in local governance (political, administrative, financial) - Urban governance issues (slums, infrastructure, migration) - Rural governance challenges - Role of Ministry of Panchayati Raj and NITI Aayog - Case studies of best practices (Kerala decentralization, model villages) - Emerging trends: digital governance, smart cities
Recommended Readings:	- George Mathew Mathew, G. (Ed.). (2000). <i>Status of panchayati raj in the states and union territories of India</i>. Institute of Social Sciences. B. S. Baviskar & George Mathew Baviskar, B. S., & Mathew, G. (Eds.). (2009). <i>Inclusion and exclusion in local governance: Field studies from rural India</i>. SAGE Publications. S. R. Maheshwari Maheshwari, S. R. (2011). <i>Local government in India</i> (3rd ed.). Lakshmi Narain Agarwal. V. S. Vyas Vyas, V. S. (2003). <i>Panchayati raj and rural development</i>. Rawat Publications. - Nirmala Buch Buch, N. (2000). <i>From opposition to assertion: A study of panchayats 1995–1999</i>. Centre for Women's Development Studies.

	6. Jean Drèze & Amartya Sen Drèze, J., & Sen, A. (2013). <i>An uncertain glory: India and its contradictions</i>. Princeton University Press. 7. Ministry of Panchayati Raj Ministry of Panchayati Raj. (2022). <i>Annual report</i>. Government of India. 8. Government of India Second Administrative Reforms Commission Government of India. (2007). <i>Local governance: An inspiring journey into the future (2nd ARC Report)</i>. Government of India. 9. World Bank World Bank. (2008). <i>Decentralization and local governance in developing countries</i>. World Bank Publications. 10. Module ed Nations Development Programme Module ed Nations Development Programme. (2016). <i>Local governance and decentralization</i>. UNDP.
--	---

Semester-IV [Second Year] (Urban Policy Planning and Development Specializations)

MSW PART II, SEM. IV		
MANDATORY COURSE (UPPD 4.2) , TOTAL MARKS: 100		
URBAN ISSUES AND DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES		
Learning Objectives: This course aims to: 1. To develop an understanding of major urban issues and development challenges. 2. To analyze the impact of urbanization on social, economic, and environmental systems. 3. To examine inequality, exclusion, and vulnerability in urban contexts. 4. To understand policies and strategies for sustainable urban development. 5. To equip students with skills to critically analyze urban problems and propose interventions.		
Learning Outcomes After completing the course, students will be able to: 1. Identify and analyze key urban issues and challenges 2. Understand the impact of rapid urbanization and development processes 3. Evaluate policies and programmes addressing urban problems 4. Apply social work perspectives to urban development planning and interventions 5. Develop critical thinking for sustainable and inclusive urban solutions		
Module I: Urbanization and Emerging Urban Issues		
A	Concept, trends, and patterns of urbanization in India	10 Hours
B	Urban growth, metropolitan expansion, and mega cities	
C	Urban poverty, inequality, and social exclusion	
D	Challenges of rapid urbanization	
Module II: Urban Infrastructure and Service Delivery		
A	Basic services: water supply, sanitation, housing, transport	10 Hours
B	Issues in urban service delivery	
C	Role of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)	
D	Public-private partnerships in urban development	
Module III: Urban Environment and Sustainability		
A	Environmental issues: pollution, waste management, climate change	10 Hours
B	Urban ecological challenges	
C	Sustainable urban development concepts	
D	Smart cities and green infrastructure	
Module IV: Urban Livelihoods and Informal Economy		
A	Employment patterns in urban areas	10 Hours
B	Informal sector and livelihood challenges	
C	Migration and urban labor markets	
D	Social security and labour rights	
Module V: Urban Governance and Policy Framework		
A	Urban governance structure in India	10 Hours
B	Decentralization and 74th Constitutional Amendment	
C	Urban development policies and programmes	

D	Role of NGOs and civil society in policy framework	
Module VI: Social Work Interventions in Urban Development		
A	Community organization in urban settings	10 Hours
B	Advocacy and social action	
C	Participatory planning approaches	
D	Role of social workers in urban development	
References		
1. Ahluwalia, I. J., Kanbur, R., & Mohanty, P. K. (2014). Urbanisation in India: Challenges, opportunities and the way forward. SAGE Publications India. 2. Dupont, V. (2004). Socio-spatial differentiation and residential segregation in Delhi: A question of scale? <i>Geoforum</i>, 35(2), 157–175. 3. Government of India. (2011). Report on Indian urban infrastructure and services (High Powered Expert Committee - HPEC). Ministry of Urban Development. 4. Government of India. (2015). Smart Cities Mission: Statement and guidelines. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. 5. Kundu, A. (2003). Urbanisation and urban governance: Search for a perspective beyond neoliberalism. <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, 38(29), 3079–3087. 6. Kundu, A. (2011). Politics and economics of urban growth. <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, 46(20), 10–12. 7. Mahadevia, D. (2008). Inside urban informalities: Case of slum redevelopment in India. <i>Urban Studies</i>, 45(11), 2245–2264. 8. Mehta, M. (2009). Urban governance: Lessons from best practices in Asia. Asian Development Bank (India context). 9. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. (2017). National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM): Operational guidelines. Government of India.		

MSW PART II, SEM. IV
MANDATORY COURSE (UPPD 4.4) , TOTAL MARKS: 50
SOCIAL WORK INTERVENTIONS IN URBAN SETTINGS

CO1: Explain the concepts, principles, and scope of urban social work.

CO2: Analyze urban communities and contemporary urban social issues.

CO3: Apply community profiling and participatory assessment techniques in urban settings.

Module I: Social Work Practice in Urban Context

A	Nature and scope of urban social work	10 Hours
B	Urban Community and social systems	
C	Challenges in urban social work practice	
D	Role of social worker in urban settings	

Module II: Urban Community Profiling

A	Conduct field visit to an urban Community/slum	10 Hours
B	Prepare Community profile report (demography, services, issues)	
C	Identify key urban problems	
D	Present findings in class	

Module III: Programme Planning and Implementation

A	Needs assessment and problem identification	10 Hours
B	Programme planning and management	
C	Monitoring and evaluation	
D	Role of stakeholders	

References

1. Desai, M. (2012). Ideologies and social work: Historical and contemporary analyses. Rawat Publications.
2. Government of India. (2014). National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM): Operational guidelines. Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.
3. Jacob, K. K. (2010). Social work practice in India. Himalaya Publishing House.
4. Kumar, S. (2014). Social work and social development: Perspectives and practices. Regal Publications.
5. Mahadevan, K., & Batra, N. (2011). NGO management and development. Deep & Deep Publications.
6. Mehta, M. (2009). Urban governance: Lessons from best practices in Asia. Asian Development Bank.
7. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. (2015). Smart Cities Mission guidelines. Government of India.
8. Nair, T. S., & Mehta, S. (2013). Urban poverty and livelihood interventions in India. Oxford University Press.
9. Pandey, R. (2017). Urbanization and social work practice in India. Sage Publications India.
10. Pathak, S. (2013). Social policy, social welfare and social development. Sage Publications India.
11. Singh, R. (2016). Community organization and social action. Rawat Publications.
12. Srinivas, M. N. (1995). Social change in modern India. Orient Blackswan.

MSW PART II, SEM. IV
ELECTIVE COURSE (UPPD 4.4) , TOTAL MARKS: 100
GREEN URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING

Learning Objective

This course aims to:

1. To develop an understanding of green urban infrastructure and sustainable planning concepts
2. To examine environmental challenges in urban areas and their impacts
3. To analyze strategies for eco-friendly and resilient urban development
4. To understand policies and practices related to green cities and sustainability
5. To build skills in planning and designing green interventions in urban settings

Learning Outcome

After completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand concepts of green infrastructure and sustainable urban planning
2. Analyze environmental issues in urban areas
3. Evaluate policies and programmes related to green urban development
4. Design basic green planning interventions
5. Apply social work perspectives in promoting sustainable urban practices

Module I: Introduction to Green Urban Infrastructure

A	Concept and importance of green infrastructure	10 Hours
B	Components: parks, green spaces, urban forests, water bodies	
C	Principles of sustainable urban development	
D	Global and Indian perspectives	

Module II: Urban Environmental Challenges

A	Air and water pollution	10 Hours
B	Solid waste management issues	
C	Climate change and urban vulnerability	
D	Urban heat island effect	

Module III: Planning and Design of Green Infrastructure

A	Urban planning approaches for sustainability	10 Hours
B	Green buildings and eco-friendly design	
C	Blue-green infrastructure (water management systems)	
D	Role of technology in urban planning	

Module IV: Policies and Governance

A	Environmental policies and regulations in India	10 Hours
B	Smart Cities Mission and AMRUT	
C	Current status of Smart Cities Mission	
D	Public participation and governance	

Module V: Community Participation and Social Work Role

A	Community engagement in environmental management	10 Hours
B	Awareness and behavioral change strategies	
C	Role of NGOs and civil society	

D	Social work interventions in sustainability	
Module VI: Case Studies and Best Practices		
A	Green city initiatives in India	10 Hours
B	Sustainable urban projects	
C	International best practices	
D	Lessons for urban planning	
References		
1. Ahluwalia, I. J., Kanbur, R., & Mohanty, P. K. (2014). Urbanisation in India: Challenges, opportunities and the way forward. SAGE Publications India. 2. Government of India. (2015). Smart Cities Mission guidelines. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. 3. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. (2015). Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT): Guidelines. Government of India. 4. TERI. (2016). Sustainable urban development in India. The Energy and Resources Institute. 5. Kundu, A. (2011). Urban development and environmental challenges in India. Economic and Political Weekly. 6. Sridhar, K. S. (2010). Urbanization in India: Growth and inequality. Oxford University Press. 7. NITI Aayog. (2018). Strategy for new India @75. Government of India.		

Semester-IV [Second Year] (Environment, Climate Change and Sustainable studies Specializations)

MSW PART II, SEM. IV		
MANDATORY COURSE (ECCS 4.2) , TOTAL MARKS: 100		
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE		
Learning Objectives: This course aims to: 1. Develop understanding of environmental policies and governance frameworks 2. Examine national and global environmental laws and institutions 3. Analyze the role of governance in addressing climate and environmental issues 4. Build competencies in policy analysis and advocacy in social work 5. Integrate environmental concerns into social work practice (eco-social work)		
Learning Outcomes After completing the course, students will be able to: 1. Explain key environmental policies, laws, and governance systems 2. Critically analyze policy frameworks and institutional mechanisms 3. Apply social work methods in environmental governance and advocacy 4. Promote Community participation and environmental justice 5. Design policy-oriented interventions for sustainable development 6.		
Module 1: Concepts & Evolution of Environmental Policy		
A	Concept and significance of environmental policy	10 Hours
B	Evolution of global environmental policies (Stockholm, Rio, Paris Agreement)	
C	Policy-making process: formulation, implementation, evaluation	
D	Linkages between environment, development, and sustainability	
Module II: Environmental Laws & Policies in India		
A	Constitutional provisions and environmental protection	10 Hours
B	Major laws: Environmental Protection Act (1986), Forest Act, Biodiversity Act	
C	National policies: NAPCC and related missions	
D	Role of judiciary and Public Interest Litigation (PIL)	
Module – III: Environmental Governance & Institutions		
A	Concept of environmental governance	10 Hours
B	Global institutions (UNEP, UNFCCC, IPCC)	
C	National and local governance (MoEFCC, Panchayati Raj Institutions)	
D	Role of NGOs, civil society, and private sector	
Module – IV: Environmental Justice, Ethics & Rights		
A	Concept of environmental justice and equity	10 Hours
B	Climate justice and global inequalities	

C	Human rights and environment	
D	Ethical perspectives: intergenerational equity, sustainability ethics	
Module – V: Social Work Practice in Environmental Governance		
A	Role of social workers in environmental governance	10 Hours
B	Advocacy, lobbying, and policy engagement	
C	Community mobilization and participatory approaches	
D	Capacity building and awareness generation	
Module – VI: Policy Practice, Advocacy & Case Studies		
A	Policy analysis tools and frameworks	10 Hours
B	Advocacy strategies and campaign design	
C	Case studies (Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan)	
D	Role of CSR and ESG in environmental governance	
References		
1. Jairam Ramesh. (2015). Green signals: Ecology, growth, and democracy in India. Oxford University Press. 2. Kanchi Kohli, & Manju Menon. (2017). Business interests and the environmental crisis. Economic & Political Weekly, 52(1), 18–21. 3. Lavanya Rajamani. (2016). Innovation and experiment in the international climate change regime. Oxford University Press. 4. NITI Aayog. (2018). Strategy for new India @75. Government of India. 5. The Energy and Resources Institute. (2021). TERI energy and environment data diary and yearbook. TERI Press. 6. □ International Authors & Reports 7. Daniel A. Farber. (2019). Environmental law in a nutshell. West Academic Publishing. 8. Philippe Sands, & Jacqueline Peel. (2018). Principles of international environmental law (4th ed.). Cambridge University Press. 9. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. (2023). Climate change 2023: Synthesis report. IPCC. 10. World Bank. (2020). World development report 2020: Trading for development in the age of global value chains. World Bank.		

MSW PART II, SEM. IV
ELECTIVE COURSE (ECCS 4.4) , TOTAL MARKS: 100
DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Specific Objectives:	1. To develop conceptual understanding of disasters, climate change, and resilience 2. To examine disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate adaptation strategies 3. To understand policies, institutions, and frameworks at national and global levels 4. To build competencies for Community-based disaster preparedness and resilience 5. To equip social workers for intervention in disaster and climate crises
Module – I	Fundamentals of Disaster and Climate Change Concepts: Disaster, Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability, Capacity, Resilience Types of disasters: Natural and Man-made Climate Change: Causes, Greenhouse effect, Global warming Linkages between climate change and disasters Impact of disasters: Social, economic, ecological, psychological
Module – II	Disaster Risk and Vulnerability Analysis Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Analysis Climate-induced vulnerabilities (coastal, urban, rural, marginalized groups) Tools: Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), Vulnerability Mapping Socio-ecological systems and disaster risks Gender, children, elderly and disaster vulnerability
Module – III	Disaster Management Cycle and Climate Adaptation Disaster Management Cycle: Mitigation Preparedness Response Recovery & Reconstruction Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) strategies Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based adaptation
Module – IV	Policies, Frameworks and Institutions International frameworks: Sendai Framework for DRR Paris Agreement (Climate Change) National policies:

	Disaster Management Act, 2005 National Disaster Management Policy Institutional mechanisms: NDMA, SDMA, NDRF, NGOs, INGOs Role of governance and public policy in disaster resilience
Module – V	Community-Based Disaster Management and Resilience Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) Indigenous knowledge and local coping strategies Capacity building and Community participation Role of social workers in disaster preparedness and response Case studies (floods, droughts, cyclones, pandemics)
Module – VI	Climate Resilience, Sustainable Development and Social Work Practice Concept of Climate Resilience and Sustainable Livelihoods Urban and rural resilience planning Disaster-resilient infrastructure and development planning Psychosocial care and rehabilitation Monitoring, Evaluation, and Impact Assessment in disaster programs Role of social work in building climate-resilient communities
Recommended Readings:	Carter, W. N. (2008). Disaster Management: A Disaster Manager's Handbook. Asian Development Bank. Coppola, D. P. (2015). Introduction to International Disaster Management. Elsevier. Wisner, B., Blaikie, P., Cannon, T., & Davis, I. (2004). At Risk: Natural Hazards, People's Vulnerability and Disasters. Routledge. IPCC. (2022). Climate Change Reports. Cambridge University Press. Shaw, R., & Krishnamurthy, R. (2009). Disaster Management: Global Challenges and Local Solutions. Universities Press. Government of India. (2005). Disaster Management Act. UNDRR. (2015). Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030.

MSW PART II, SEM. IV
ELECTIVE COURSE (ECCS 4.4) , TOTAL MARKS: 100
URBAN ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE CITIES

Specific Objectives:	1. To understand urbanization and its environmental implications 2. To examine challenges of urban environmental management 3. To explore concepts of sustainable cities and urban resilience 4. To analyze policies, governance, and planning for urban sustainability 5. To develop social work interventions for inclusive and sustainable urban development
Module – I	Urbanization and Urban Environment Concept and trends of urbanization (global and Indian context) Urban ecosystems and environmental components Urban growth: causes and patterns (migration, industrialization) Environmental impacts of urbanization Urban poverty, slums, and informal settlements
Module – II	Urban Environmental Issues and Challenges Air pollution, water pollution, and noise pollution in cities Solid waste management and sewage disposal Urban heat island effect and climate change impacts Loss of biodiversity and green spaces Public health issues and environmental risks
Module – III	Concepts and Frameworks of Sustainable Cities Sustainable development and urban sustainability Concepts: Smart Cities, Eco-cities, Green cities, Resilient cities Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with focus on SDG 11 Circular economy and resource efficiency in urban areas Climate-responsive urban planning
Module – IV	Urban Governance, Policies and Planning Urban governance and institutional frameworks Key policies and programs: Smart Cities Mission AMRUT (Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation) Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) Role of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) Urban planning approaches: Master Plans, zoning, land use planning Public participation and inclusive governance
Module – V	Urban Sustainability Practices and Interventions

	Sustainable transport (public transport, non-motorized transport) Green infrastructure (parks, green buildings, urban forestry) Water conservation (rainwater harvesting, wastewater recycling) Waste management practices (reduce, reuse, recycle) Case studies of sustainable cities (national and international)
Module – VI	Social Work, Community Participation and Urban Resilience Role of social workers in urban environmental management Community organization and participation in urban development Working with slum Community and vulnerable populations Climate resilience and disaster preparedness in cities Advocacy, awareness, and behavioral change for sustainability Monitoring and evaluation of urban development programs
Recommended Readings:	1. Hall, P. (2014). Cities of Tomorrow: An Intellectual History of Urban Planning and Design. Wiley-Blackwell. 2. UN-Habitat. (2020). World Cities Report. Module ed Nations. 3. Girardet, H. (2008). Cities People Planet: Urban Development and Climate Change. Wiley. 4. Rogers, R., & Gumuchdjian, P. (1997). Cities for a Small Planet. Westview Press. 5. Government of India. (2015). Smart Cities Mission Guidelines. 6. World Bank. (2010). Cities and Climate Change: An Urgent Agenda. 7. Beatley, T. (2011). Biophilic Cities: Integrating Nature into Urban Design and Planning. Island Press.