

M.S.W. Part-I }
& } 2013 Exams.
M.S.W. Part-II }

Prospectus No.013185

संत गाडगे बाबा अमरावती विद्यापीठ
SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY

समाज विज्ञान विद्याशाखा
(FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES)

अभ्यासक्रमिका
समाजकार्य पारंगत भाग-१ व
भाग-२, परीक्षा - २०१३

PROSPECTUS
of
**The Examinations for the Degree of
Master of Social Work
Part-I & Part-II of 2013.**

(Two Years Course)



2012

(Price-Rs. /-)

PUBLISHED BY
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Registrar
SANT GADGE BABA
AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY
AMRAVATI- 444 602

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SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY
SPECIAL NOTE FOR INFORMATION OF THE STUDENTS

(1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, it is notified for general information and guidance of all concerned that a person, who has passed the qualifying examination and is eligible for admission only to the corresponding next higher examination as an ex-student or an external candidate, shall be examined in accordance with the syllabus of such next higher examination in force at the time of such examination in such subjects papers or combination of papers in which students from University Departments or Colleges are to be examined by the University.

(2) Be it known to all the students desirous to take examination/s for which this prospectus has been prescribed should, if found necessary for any other information regarding examinations etc., refer the University Ordinances Booklet the various conditions/ provisions pertaining to examinations as prescribed in the following Ordinances -

Ordinances No.1	:	Enrolment of Students.
Ordinances No.2	:	Admission of Students
Ordinances No.4	:	National Cadet Corps
Ordinances No.6	:	Examination in General (relevant extracts)
Ordinance No. 9	:	Conduct of Examinations (Relevant Extracts)
Ordinance No. 18/2001	:	An Ordinance to provide grace Marks for passing in a Head of passing and Improvement of Division (Higher Class) and getting Distinction in the subject and condonation of deficiency of Marks in a subject in all the faculties prescribed by the statute no. 18 Ordinance, 2001
Ordinance no.10	:	Providing for Exemptions and Compartments.
Ordinance No.19	:	Admission of Candidates to Degrees
Ordinance No.109	:	Recording of a change of name of a University Student in the records of the University.
Ordinance No.6/2008	:	For improvement of Division.
Ordinance No.159	:	Prescribed rules for Revaluation of Answer Books of Examinees at University Examinations.

Dineshkumar Joshi
Registrar
Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University.

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER ON THE UNIT SYSTEM.

The pattern of question paper as per unit system will be broadly based on the following pattern

- (1) Syllabus has been divided into units equal to the number of question to be answered in the paper. On each unit there will be a question either a long answer type or a short answer type.
- (2) Number of question will be in accordance with the unit prescribed in the syllabi for each paper i.e. there will be one question on each unit.
- (3) For every question long answer type or short answer type there will be an alternative choice from the same unit. However, there will be no internal choice in a question.
- (4) Division of marks between long answer and short answer type question will be in the ratio of 40 and 60
- (5) Each short answer type question shall contain 4 to 8 short sub question with no internal choice.

Ordinance No. 125
Examinations leading to the Degree of
(समाजकार्य पारंगत)
(Master of Social Work)

1. The Examinations for the Degree of (समाजकार्य पारंगत) Master of Social Work Shall consist of two parts, namely-
 - (1) (समाजकार्य पारंगत), M.S.W.Part-I Examination; and
 - (2) (समाजकार्य पारंगत), M.S.W.Part-II Examination.
2. The duration of the course shall be of two academic years with the (समाजकार्य पारंगत भाग-१). M.S.W. Part-I Examination at the end of the first academic year and the (समाजकार्य पारंगत भाग-२), M.S.W.Part-II Examination at the end of the second academic year.
3. The Examination for each of the two parts shall be held twice a year at such places and on such dates as may be appointed by the Board of Examinations.
4. Subject to his compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance and of other Ordinances in force from time to time, an applicant for admission to the M.S.W.Part-I Examination shall have-
 - (a) At least one academic year previously
 - (i) Admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Social Work, or
 - (ii) Admitted to the Degree of B.A., B.Arch, B.Pharm, B.Sc. (Home Science), B.Com, or B.Sc.(O.T.), B.Sc.(P.T.) of the University or an examination of any other Statutory University recognised as equivalent thereto;

"Provided that-

- (1) at least 50% seats shall be reserved for B.S.W.'s for admission to M.S.W. Part-I Course;
- (2) the minimum pass marks for admission to M.S.W. Part-I shall be 45% at the qualifying Examination; or any other Higher Examination

* To be effective from the academic session commencing July, 1977 as approved by the Executive Council, dated 22, 23-9-1977 and amended by Ordinance Nos. 19 of 1980, 69 of 1981, 91 of 1981, 19 of 1983, 16 of 1986, 22/2005, 37/2005.

Provided further that if the required number of candidates from the B.S.W.'s are not available, then the seats will be allotted to other unreserved categories.

Percentage of seats mentioned in the above provision shall be inclusive of reservation for S.C., S.T., N.T., O.B.C. and others both the categories."

- (b) prosecuted a regular course of study for one academic year in a College of recognised Institution.

Provided that an unsuccessful examinee of D.S.W. Part-I Examination of this University shall be admitted to the M.S.W.Part-I Examination as an ex-student.

5. Subject to his compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance in force from time to time, an applicant for admission to the Part-II of the Examination shall-
 - (i) have passed the (समाजकार्य पारंगत भाग-१) M.S.W.Part-I Examination of the University at least one academic year previously, and
 - (ii) have prosecuted a regular course of study for one academic year in a College or recognised Institution.

Provided that an unsuccessful examinee of D.S.W. Part-II Examination of this University shall be admitted to the M.S.W.Part-II Examination as an ex-student.

6. An applicant for admission to the (समाजकार्य पारंगत भाग-१ किंवा समाजकार्य पारंगत भाग-२) M.S.W. Part-I or M.S.W.Part-II Examination, as the case may be, shall submit a certificate from the Head of the Department of the Institutions to the effect that he has completed the Field Work and the Assignments.
 7. Without prejudice to the other provisions of Ordinance No. 6 relating to the Examinations in General, the provisions of Paragraphs 5,8,10,27 and 32 of the said Ordinance shall apply to every Collegiate candidate.
 8. The fees for each Part of the Examination shall be as prescribed by the University from time to time.
 9. The examination for M.S.W.Part-I shall consist of Five Theory papers each carrying 100 Marks.
There shall be Paper VI as "Field Work" carrying 100 Marks.
- Note: Each Student will be required to do 10 hours of Observational visits and 5 hours of Field work recording per week.
10. The Examination for the (समाजकार्य पारंगत भाग-२) M.S.W Part-II shall consist of-

- (a) Four Theory Papers carrying 100 marks each.
 - (b) Research Project Report carrying 70 marks and Viva-Voce of 30 Marks.
 - (c) Concurrent Field Work (On Specialisation) carrying 100 Marks. (Internal 50 Marks. External 50 Marks).
11. The scope of the subject shall be indicated in the syllabi.
 12. Every Examinee shall be examined in the Theory Part and the Practical work as indicated in the Syllabi.
 13. In order to pass either the Part-I or the Part-II Examination, as the case may be, an examinee shall obtain the minimum pass marks as shown in Appendix-A.
 14. (1) A successful examinee obtaining not less than 60% marks in the aggregate in Part-I and Part-II taken together shall be placed in the First Division and all other successful examinees shall be placed in the Second division.
(2) There shall be no classification of examinees successful at the Part-I Examination.
 15. An unsuccessful examinee to be successful in any examination (Part-I or Part-II) must obtain not less than 35 percent marks in each individual paper, not less than 40% marks in the paper on concurrent field work and not less than 50% marks in the aggregate of the part.
 16. An unsuccessful examinee either at the Part-I or Part-II Examination shall be eligible for admission to a subsequent Examination in that part on payment of fresh fee and on production of a certificate from the Head of the Department of Institution to the effect that he has since his last admission to the Examination:-
(1) completed the Practical work and other assignments in case of Part-I Examination, and
(2) completed Filed Work and submitted the report thereon, and other assignments in case of Part-II Examination.
 17. Provisions of Ordinance No. 18 of 2001 relating to an Ordinance to provide grace marks for passing in a head of passing and improvement of Division (Higher) Class) and getting distinction in the subject and condonation of deficiency of marks in a subject in all the faculties prescribed by the Statute No. 18, Ordinance, 2001 and of Ordinance No. 10 relating to providing for Exemptions and Compartments shall apply to the examination under this Ordinance.

18. Any person who has passed Master of Social Work Examination of the University or of any other Statutory University In India or abroad may present himself again for the M.S.W. Examination in one additional specialisation only on payment of the Examination fee plus other fees, if any, after prosecuting a regular course of study in a college affiliated to this University on completing the following:-
(i) Paper of specialisation.
(ii) Field work in the areas of specialisation.
(iii) Research Project pertaining to fields of specialisation.
Successful examinee shall be entitled to receive a Certificate of having passed the Examination in an additional specialisation. Such an examinee shall neither be placed in any division nor shall he be eligible for any scholarship, medal or prize of the University.
19. As soon as possible after the Examination but not later than 30th June, next following the Executive Council shall publish a list of successful examinees at the Part II examination mentioning the Division obtained at the examination as a whole. The names of examinees passing the Examination as whole in the minimum prescribed period and obtaining the prescribed number of places in the First or Second Division, shall be arranged in Order of Merit as provided in the Examinations in General Ordinance No.6
20. Notwithstanding to the contrary in this Ordinance, no person shall be admitted to this Examination, if he has already passed this Examination or an equivalent Examination of any other Statutory University.
21. Successful Examinees shall receive a Degree of Master of Social Work (समाजकार्य पारंगत) in the Prescribed form, Signed by the Vice-Chancellor.

APPENDIX-A**(i) समाजकार्य पारंगत भाग-१
(Master of social Work Part-I)**

Paper		Maximum Marks	Minimum Marks	Aggregate Passing Marks
Paper-I	Sociology	100	35	300
Paper-II	Social Psychology for Social Workers	100	35	
Paper-III	History, Philosophy and Fields of Social Work	100	35	
Paper-IV	Social Case Work and Social Group Work	100	35	
Paper-V	Social Research & Statistics	100	35	
Paper-VI	Field Work	100	40	

Notes: (1) Each student will be required to devote 15 hours per week for concurrent Field Work and a total of 150 hours in the session. Evaluation of the students will be done on the following lines:-

- (1) Agency of Visit,
 - (2) Agency Placement,
 - (3) Placement in one Village (10 Full Days),
 - (4) Seminars.
- (2) Independent passing in Theory & Field Work is necessary. No grace marks will be allowed in Field Work.
- (3) Failures in Field Work will have to repeat the course as regular students.
- (4) Exemptions are allowed in Theory Papers.

APPENDIX-B**(ii) समाजकार्य पारंगत भाग-२
(Master of social Work Part-II)**

Paper		Maximum Marks	Minimum Marks	Aggregate Passing Marks
Paper-VII:	Community Organisation	100	35	300
Paper-VIII:	Social Welfare Administration and Social Legislation	100	35	
Paper-IX:	Specialization (Theory)	100	35	
Paper-X:	Specialization (Theory)	100	35	
Paper-XI:	Concurrent Field work on specialization Paper			
	1. Agency Visit to other state (Duration of 12 Full Days)	50	100	
	2. Agency placement relevant to specialization	50	40	
Paper-XII:	Research Project Report	70	100	
	Viva Voce	30	35	

- Notes :
1. Paper XI concurrent Field Work on Specialization Paper shall be assessed by both Internal and External Examiners.
 2. 50% marks shall be devoted to Internal Assessment and 50% marks shall be devoted to external assessment.
 3. Each student will be required to do fifteen hours of Field Work per week and a total of 150 hours in the Session.
 4. Failures in Field Work will have to repeat the course as regular students.

5. Exemptions will be allowed in Theory Papers.
6. The Candidates will complete his Research Project Report under the guide of the Dept. of Social Work where he is pursuing his studies. Research Project will be submitted by the candidate before 15th February, preceding the date of the Examinations and will be assessed by an Internal and/or External Examiner. The average of the marks as awarded by the Internal and External Examiners will be the actual marks obtained by the Examinee.

Syllabus Prescribed for Master of Social Work

Part -I Examination

Paper-I Sociology

Time:- 3 Hours

Total Marks- 100

Basic Sociological Concepts and Indian Social Structure

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Unit-I | 1) Sociology Meaning, Nature, Scope and Subject Matter, Relation between Sociology and Social work and other Social Sciences (Economics, Psychology, Political Science.) |
| | 2) Society- Meaning of Society, Characteristics and Function of Society, Social Structure, Social System, Individual and Society; Hierarchy in Society Caste, Class. |
| Unit-II | 3) Community Meaning and Nature of Community, Characteristics of Rural ,Tribal and Urban Community. |
| | 4) Group and Group life:- Nature, Characteristics and Clarification of Social group, Primary and Secondary group; Associations; Types groups. |
| Unit-III | 5) Culture :- Nature; Elements; characteristics; types of culture; Ethnocentrism; culture lag; meaning of culture. |
| | 6) Social stratification meaning of social stratification. Functional necessity ,Basic elements of social stratification Nature of social stratification in India. |
| Unit-IV | 7) Social Process-Socialization meaning of socialization, Agencies of socialization, stages of socialization; social control-meaning, types, tools of social control, Importance of social control
Social change- meaning of social change, nature, factors of social change.
Social disorganization- meaning, Nature and Factors responsible for social disorganisation. |
| | 8) Social Institution -Family- Meaning, types- patriarchal, matriarchal Joint and Nuclear family, merits and demerits of family.
Marriage- meaning, Types, Importance of marriage way of acquiring mates, Religion- Meaning, social importance, characteristics. |
| Unit-V | Social problems Meaning, Nature and causes of social problems, population literacy, Health, crime and juveniledelinquency, prostitution. |

Recommended Books:-

1. An Introduction to sociology: Vidhya Bhshan
2. Sociology a systematic introduction : Johanson H.
३. समाजशास्त्र संकल्पना सिद्धांत - डॉ.पी.एल.भांडारकर,
प्राचार्य गणवीर,
डॉ.शोभा पाटणे
४. समाजशास्त्र - डॉ.शेख शब्बीर
५. समाजशास्त्र - रा.ज.लोटे
६. समाजशास्त्राची मुलतत्वे - य.श्री.मेहंदळे
७. भारतीय समाजरचना पारंपारीक व आधुनिक - डॉ.प्रकाश बोबडे
८. समाजशास्त्र - एन.एस.वैद्य
९. समाजशास्त्र - डॉ.प्रदिप आगलावे
१०. भारतीय आदिवासी - नाडगोंडे
११. भारतीय आदिवासी - डॉ.विकास संगवे
१२. उच्चस्तर समाजशास्त्रिय सिद्धांत - रविंद्रनाथ मुकर्जी
१३. सामाजीक समस्या - डॉ.भा.क.खडके
१४. सामाजीक समस्या - डॉ.शेख शब्बीर
१५. सामुदायीक विकास व विस्तार स्वरुप - ना.बा.तिजारे
१६. आदिम समाजशास्त्र - जी.आर.मदन
१७. ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र - डॉ.शेख शब्बीर

PAPER -II**Psychology for Social Workers****Total Marks:100****Objectives:**

- 1) To provide the knowledge of important areas of psychology in order to help and solve the problems of society.
- 2) To study the Application of Social Psychology
- 3) To Provide Basic Outline of Counselling.

Note:- This paper consists of FIVE units. Two questions will be set on each unit and student has to answer one of the two. There will be total five questions with internal choice.

Unit-I

- 1) **Introduction :** Definition, Goals of Psychology, History, school of psychology: structuralism, functionalism, Behaviourism, Gestalt,Psychoanalysis. scope of psychology methods of studying human behaviour: case study, survey, observation, experimental method.
- 2) **The Life Span:** Growth and development meaning of growth and development, principles of growth and development, Nature Vs Nurture, maturation and learning, stage theories of development : Piaget's stage theory of cognitive development, stage theories of moral development:Kohlerberg's theory, Gilligan theory; Erikson's stage theory of personality development.
- 3) **Stages of developments :** Prenatal, Neonatal, infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and old age: characteristics. physical, cognitive, emotional and social developments, problems and solutions of it.

Unit-II

- 1) **Attitudes:** Forming attitudes, Do attitudes influence behaviour ? Persuasion: The process of changing attitudes, the traditional approach, the cognitive approach. other factors affecting persuasion. when attitude change fails : resistance to persuasion. cognitive dissonance.
- 2) **Prejudice and Discrimination.**
Prejudice and Discrimination- what they are, how they differ, the origins of prejudice, techniques to reduce, prejudice, prejudice based on gender- its nature and effect.
- 3) **Social Influence: Changing others behaviour.**
Conformity-factors affecting conformity, the bases of conformity, the need for individuality and the need for control minority influence.
Compliance- integration, reciprocity, multiple requests, obedience-destructive obedience, resisting its effects.

Unit-III

- 1) **Prosocial behaviour :** Helping other people
Responding to an emergency, additional factors that influence prosocial behaviour, theoretical explanations of prosocial motivation
- 2) **Motivation:**
Definition characteristics, motivational cycle, types of motives:- Physiological, psychological, social motives, Hierarchy of motives, conflict of motives, different ways of solving the conflicts

- 3) **Aggression:** Theoretical perspectives on aggression:- Instinct theories, Biological theories, Drive theories, social learning theories, cognitive theories. social determinants of aggression, personal causes of aggression, child abuse and work place violence, the prevention and control of aggression.

Unit-IV 1) Applying social psychology:

Social exchange: Cooperation and competition, bargaining, perceived fairness in social exchange social psychology of the legal system, health psychology, stress and health. The work setting.

- 2) **Personality:** Personality traits, type coronary prone personality, locus of control, loneliness.

- 3) **Human sexuality:** Variations in sexual attitudes and behaviour, the effects of erotic images, positive and negative sexual attitudes.

Unit-V 1) Counselling: Introduction, definitions of counselling, Counselling situations and goals, counselling process, psychological testing and diagnosis. Approaches to counselling:- Psychoanalytic, Humanistic, Behaviouristic approach, the existential point of view.

- 2) Group counselling, Educational counselling, vocational counselling special areas in counselling : Pre-marital and marriage counselling, family, women, delinquent, reluctant, client counseling.

Books for study:-

1. Byrne and Baron (2001): Social psychology 8th edition Prentice Hall India Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi
2. Lahey B.B. (1998) : Psychology, An introduction, 6th edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill publishing company limited, New Delhi
3. Rao N.S. (1987) : Counselling psychology, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company, New Delhi.
4. Paturson L.E. (2000) : The counselling process, fifth edition and Welfel E.R. Thomson Asia Pvt. Ltd.
5. Myers D.G. (1993) Social psychology, 4th edition, N.Y.Mc Graw Hill company, New Delhi.
6. Hurlock E.B. Developmental psychology, Tata Mc Graw Hill Book camp, New Delhi.
7. Baron R.A. and : Social psychology, 5th edition, prentice Byrme D.(1987) Hall of India New Delhi.

८. डॉ.नरके व डॉ.बनसोड (१९९३) : सामाजिक मानसशास्त्र, प्रेरणा एजन्सी, औरंगाबाद
९. डॉ.पलसाणे व डॉ.नवरे (१९९३) उपयोजित मानसशास्त्र, वायली ईस्टर्न लिमिटेड, पब्लीशर्स
१०. प्रा.जनई : वैकासीक मानसशास्त्र
११. कुलकर्णी, गोरे व पंडीत (१९९९) सामान्य मानसशास्त्र
१२. देशपांडे सी.सी., सिन्हा रॉय, (१९९८) : सामान्य मानसशास्त्र, पुणे
१३. अल्पना वैद्य, गोळविलकर शीला : सामाजिक मानसशास्त्र
१४. डॉ.हुसैन एन.(१९९९) : नविन सामाजिक मनोविज्ञान, विनोद पुस्तक मंदिर, आग्रा.

PAPER-III

HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY AND FIELDS OF SOCIAL WORK

Total Marks- 100

Time:- 3 Hours

Unit-I Indian History of Ideologies for Social Change.

- a) Ancient period: vedic, vedantic and non vedantic ideologies spirituality.
- b) Medieval period- Zoroostrianism and Ismal in India, mysticism of Bhakti and sufi movement sikhism.
- c) Modern period: Christianity in India. Hindu reform movement.
- d) Social welfare concept, need and objectives
- e) Philosophy of social welfare.

Unit-II Western History of Idologies for Social Change & Social Work Professional.

- a) Organised and scientific charity, Beginning of social work education.
- b) * Clinical social work, Ecological social work,
- c) * Attributes of profession, professionalisation
- d) * Medieval period, Judeo Christian ideologies secular humanism and Protestantism.
- e) * Modern period: Rationalism and welfarism. Liberalism and democracy., socialism and human rights.

Unit-III a) * Dalit Movement, Gandbian Ideology

- b) * Sarvodaya Movement, contribution of M.K.Gandhi in

social work professiona of rural Reconstruction.

- c) * Ideology of the Indian constitution
- d) * Ideology of voluntary organizations and voluntary action.
- e) *Voluntary action and social welfare possibilities and limitations.

Unit-IV 1) Professional Social Work:-

- a) The concept Philosophy of professional social work
- b) Ethical responsibilities in professional social work, values of professional social work.
- c) Social work as a profession
- d) The basic principles of professional social work.

2) Fields of Social Work: Concept, Objectives, Programmes, scope) limitations and Role of Social Worker

- a) Family & child welfare
- b) The physically, Mentally and Socially Handicapped
- c) Labour Welfare and Personnel Management.
- d) Medical and Psychiatric Social Work
- e) Community Development- Rural-Urban
- f) Tribal Welfare.
- g) Crime and Correctional Social Work
- h) Youth welfare.

Unit-V : Concept of Social Planning, Social Development Social Action, Social Service, Social Policy, Social Welfare, Social Welfare administration, public welfare administration. Social Security, Social Insurance, Social Change Sustainable Development.

Reference Books:-

1. Agarwal M.M. 1998 : Ethic and spirituality Indian Institute of Advanced study.
2. Chatterjee P.1996 : Approaches the welfare state washinton DC. National Association of social worker.
3. Desai M.2000:Curriculum Development on History of ideologies for social change and social work. Mumbai, social work education and practice cell.
4. Diwakar V.D. (ED) 1991: Socia reform movements in India A Historical Perspective Bombay popular prakashan.
5. Gangali B.N. 1973 : Gandhi's social philosophy Delhi Vikas Pub. House.

6. Gore M.S. 1993: The social ontext of ideology. Ambedkar's social and political thoughts New Delhi sage.
7. Panikhar K.N. 1995: Culture Ideology Hegemony Entellectual and social consciousness in colonial India- New Delhi Tulika.
8. Encyclopededia of social work 1987: Encyclopaedia of social work in India New Delhi Ministry of Welfare.
9. Encyclopaedia of social work 1987: Encyclopaedia of social work in India.New Delhi ministry of welfare.
10. Banks S. 1995: Ethics & Values in social work practical social work series London Macmillan press ltd.
11. Congress E P 1998 : Works values and Ethics chaicago : Nelson Holl publishers.
12. Perira W. 1997, In human Rights:- The Western system and Global Human Rights abuse, mapua Goa. The other India press.
13. United Nations 1992 Human Rights: Teaching and learning about Human Rights UN Newyork
14. Economic and political weekly, Humanscape, The Indian Journal of social work, Lokayan Bulletin and Vikalp.
१५. प्रा.प्राजक्ता टांकसाळ; २००० : व्यावसायीक समाजकार्य संकल्पना आणि सैध्दांतिक ज्ञान साईनाथ प्रकाशन, नागपूर-१०

PAPER IV

SOCIAL CASE WORK AND SOCIAL GROUP WORK

T o t a l

Marks 100

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| Unit-I | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Historical Development of Social Casework in U.S.A., U.K and India.
Concept of social case work, Importance of study of social sciences for social case worker.Contribution of medicine to social case work b) Components of social case work, Agencies for social case work Primary , secondary settings c) Man as a bio-psycho-socio-cultural organism uniqueness of each individual. d) Case work process, study, dignosis, evaluation, treatment and follow up. |
| Unit-II | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Case woker- client relationship Principles of social case work
Individual counselling. |

b) Interview in social Case Work.
Specific Techniques of social case work. such as environmental modification, psychological support, clarification and insight development.

c) Recording in social casework, types of recording
d) Various approaches to social case work practice.

Unit-III

a) Social Group work as a method of social work
b) Historical development of social group work in U.K.,USA,and India
c) Role of group in personality development
d) Social process in groups
e) Basic concept of social group work
f) Principles and methods of group work
g) Group counselling

Unit- IV

a) Programmes for group development
b) Leadership for group development, Leadership process in group
c) Characterustics of various age groups and their problems of group relations
d) Programme planning as a tool in group work
e) Inherent values of certain programme media.

Unit-V

a) Interrelations of social case work and other methods of social work. Values and principles common to all methods of social work.
b) Scope and Limitations of social case work in India
c) Poerentive and promotive aspects of social case work.
d) Role of Professional social worker in helping groups to utilize group relations .
e) Group work in varrious agency settings community centre, children's Institutions, Hospitals administration women's thrift groups etc.
f) Case work and group work with AIDS and Adicts patients .
Physically and menttly handicapped., Child Labour, Unorganized labour.

Books Recommended

1. Periman Helen: Social case work pub. Chicago university of Chicago 1965

2. Mehatras VC : Understanding social case work pub. Bombay.
3. Roberts R.W.: Nec R.H. Theories of social case work Pub. chicago uni. of Chicago 1971
4. Hamilton Gordon: Theory and practice of social case work. New York Columbia Uni. Press 1948
5. Hollis Fbrence : Case work : A Psychological therapy II Ed. Pub. New York, Random House- 1971
6. Cannon. M.A. Klein P : Social case work pub. Columbia-Columbia Uni.Press 1983
7. Garrette A : Interviewing, its principles and methods new york, Family service Asso, of America 1970.
8. Aptekar H. Basic concept of social case work
9. S.H.Pathak, Records in social casework Delhi, Delh school of social work.
10. Dubey S.N. Case records (child guidance clinic) pub. Bombay, Tata Institute of social sciences

Select group records will be studies and discussed

1. Treaker : H.B. Social group work, principles & practice
2. Coyle G.: Group experience and democratic values
3. Wilson Ryland: social group work practics.
4. Konopka Gisela : Group work in the Institution
5. Lindsay D. Group work recording
6. Records in group work- A community organization Delhi school of social work.

PAPER- V**SOCIAL RESEARCH AND STATISTICS**

Total Marks 100

Time- 3 Hours.

- Unit - I**
- 1) Nataure of Scientific Research, Charecteristics of Science, Steps in Scientific Research .
 - 2) Conceptualization, process of conceptualization, explication of concepts, formal and operations
 - 3) Meaning of social research, fundamental Assumptions of social research, types of social research.
 - 4) Social work research : concept, need, objectiaves and scope.
 - 5) Introduction to participatory and qualitative research.

- Unit-II**
- 1) Formulation of research problem, process of problems formulation, cause and casual relationship.
 - 2) Hypothesis- meaning, characteristics, sources, Types of Hypothesis, Testing the hypothesis.
 - 3) Research Designs- meaning, need and types of research designs.
 - 4) Scaling Techniques and Sociometry.
- Unit-III**
- 1) Data collection- meaning, characteristics and methods of data collection, validity of measuring Techniques of Data.
 - 2) Sampling techniques- Basic principles, meaning, types of sampling method size of sample.
 - 3) Analysis of Data- Editing, coding, categorization, Tabulation, Interpretation and findings, Graphic Presentation.
- Unit-IV**
- 1) Definition, importance, functions and limitations of statistics.
 - 2) Simple derivatives, ratios, proportions, rates, percentage, simple co-efficient
 - 3) Measure of central tendency, mean mode, median.
- Unit- V**
- 1) Measures of variability, range, quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation, co-efficient of variability, standard score.
 - 2) Correlation, co-efficient of correlation, rank correlation.
 - 3) Contingency, chi-square, co-efficient of contingency.

Books Recommended:-

- 1) Good W and Hatt P : Methods in social/Research
- 2) Janoda M. Deutsch and Cook : Research Methods in social Relations Vols. I and II.
- 3) Modge J.: The Tools of social sciences.
- 4) Dr. Wilkinson and Prof. P.L.Bhandarkar: Methodology and techniques of social research.
- 5) Walker and L Elementary statistical methods.
- 6) Elhance D.N. Fundamentals of statistics, kitab mahal Bombay.
- 7) Cohen L. Statistical Methods for social scientists.
- 8) Neis wanger W.A. Elementary statistical methods, macmillan company, New York.
- 9) Moroney M.J. Facts from figures.
- 10) C.B. Gupta: An introduction to statistical methods, Ram Prasad and sons Agra.

11. Goon, Gupta and Dasgupta: Fundamentals of statistics.
१२. सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती, पु.ल.भांडारकर
१३. सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती, प्रा.डॉ.सुधीर बोधनकर, प्रा.डॉ.अलोनी
१४. सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती, प्रा.रा.ना.घाटोळे
१५. सामाजिक अनुसंधान और सर्वेक्षण, वाजपेयी एस.आर.
१६. सामाजिक सर्वेक्षण और अनुसंधान के मुलतत्व : सतपाल सहेला
१७. सांख्यिकीय साधने, बापट व बापट (म.लि.गु.नि.मं.)
१८. सांख्यिकीचे मुलतत्वे प्रा.शुक्ला व प्रा. कुळकर्णी

**Paper- VI FIELD WORK
MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (PART-I)**

Total Mark- 100

Social work Practicum

Notes

- A) No grace marks shall be allowed for passing in social work practicum..(i.e paper-6)
- B) The social work practicum of student shall be supervised by the faculty. supervisor (ie. a Teacher who shall not be below the rank of Lecturer) recognised by Amravati University, Amravati.
- C) The social work practicum shall comprise of the following componets:-

Sr. No.	Components	Marks Allotted	Hours Deroted
01	Seminar Classification of 15 Marks		
	1) Paper Preperation	05	
	2) Paper Presentation	05	
	3) Others Attendance	05	
		15	30
02	Agency Visits - No of visits 10 Compulsory 2 Visits from each Field of S.W.		
	1) Attendance	08	
	2) Performance at Agency Level	07	
	3) Report writing	05	
		20	50
		20	

- 03 Agency Placement
(Any one Govt. OR Non-Govt. Agency. Working
in Social Work Field)
a) Social Case Work (Minimum 3 case for Studies)

5 Marks for each Case Clarification of 5 Marks

Quality of work = 03

Report Writing = 02

05 x 3 = 15

- b) Group Work Activities

Attendance = 05

Performance = 05

Report writing = 05

15

80

Village Camp :- (Stay Camp) = 20
Village camp -duration- 10 full days in Tribal or
Backward Rural Village.

10 Days

Attendance & Behaviour 08

Contribution in camp 07

Report writing 05

20

Internal Viva -Voce 15

Seminar 02

Agency visits 03

Agency Placement

Case studies &

Group work 03

Village camp 03

General 04

15

Reference Book

1. Skill Training for Social Workers (A Manual for Trainee Social Worker) Published by: Karve Institute of Social Services, Pune
by: Ruma Bavikar, Sudha Datar, Geeta Rao

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.) Part- II

Examination

Paper-VII

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

Unit-I : Community

1. Concept and types, sociological and Practitioner Perspective
2. Structure and functions of community.
3. Deconstruction community, Analysing communities
4. Values and Ethics of Community organization practice.
5. Meaning and Principles of community organization.

Unit-II

1. Community as a social system., Power structure of community
2. Historical development of community organization in U.K. U.S.A and India
3. Working with citizen groups., Leadership functions for community organization.
4. Formal and Informal Organization, Public relations, social action and fund-raising.

Unit-III

1. Co-operative movement and community organization
2. Community organization and community Development. its Similarities and Differences.
3. Need of social welfare resources for community Organization.
4. Approaches to community organization Directive vs non-Directive approaches. Role of N.G.O. in community organization

Unit-IV

1. Study of community Organization structure at various levels.
2. Neighbourhood councils, councils of social agencies, . community chests,
3. State wide planning boards and co-ordinating agencies.
4. Study of structure and functions of selected agencies.

Unit-V

1. Role of social worker in community organization, action plan, Basic skills in proposal preparation, Inter group work method.
2. Role of community organizer compared with that of social case worker and group worker.

3. Basic skills in community organizations Meetings, conference and committee

Note:- All units carry equal marks:

Books recommended.

1. Ross Murry,G.Community Organization Theory and Practice
2. Dunham, Arthur E; Community welfare Organization Principles and Practice.
3. Harpet E.B.and Dunham A;Community organization in action
4. MacMillan Wayne:Community Organization for social welfare.
5. Sanderson and Polson : Rural community Organization
6. GangraleK.D.:CommunityOrganization in India,Popular Prakashan, 1971.

Paper-VIII

Social Welfare Adminiastration and Social Legislation

- Unit-I**
- 1) Definition and concept of Administration
 - 2) Concept of Social Administration Social Welfare Administration
 - 3) Public Administration and Public Welfare Administration
 - 4) Historical Development of Welfare Administration in India and Philosophy of Social Welfare Administration.
 - 5) Administrative Skills for Social Worker Concept of Supervision, Styles of Supervision Need of staff development.
 - 6) Planning,Budgeting,Accounting, Fund raising, public reletion, record keeping evaluation etc.
 - 7) Social Welfare administration problems
- Unit-II**
- 1) Social Policy: Its need definitionandcontents,social welfare policy its importances, need and contents.
 - 2) Social Policy concept, scope, and Role of values in social Policy.
 - 3) Process of formulotion, Models of Social Policy. Reletionship between social policy and social development.
 - 4) Role of Professional social worker in the area of social policy.
 - 5) Policy regarding Backward classess, scheduled castes, Scheduled Tribes,Women Children,Youth,Tribal.

- 6) Social Planning concept of social and development planning. People Participetion in social planning.
- Unit-III**
- 1) Structure and functions of Department of Social Welfare in India Central and State Level.
 - 2) The Planning Commission of India
 - 3) Relationship between C.S.W.B. and S.S.W.A.B. and their functions.
 - 4) Social Welfare Administration at State, District, and Local Level.
 - 5) Concept of social Justice, Human Rights and Social Legislation.
 - 6) Social Legislation as an Instrument of Social Policy and Social Change.
 - 7) Law and public opinion role of social worker in promoting social legislation.
 - 8) An introduction to the Indian constitution the preamble, The directive principles of state policy, The fundamental rights and duties.
- Unit-IV**
- 1) An Introduction of social legislation in India with special reference to maharashtra state.
 - 2) Need and importances of social legisletion.
 - 3) Role of social legisletion in the protection of civil Rights.
 - 4) Salient features of laws relating to child marriage, child labour, juvenile justice.
 - 5) Law releting to untouchability, protection of civil right, prevention of atrocities on SC's and ST's.
 - 6) Law releting to leprosy and mental patients, protection of Consumers.
 - 7) Intronction to society Registration Act 1860 and Public Trust Act.1950.
- Unit-V**
- 1) An Introduction of social Legislation in India with recent amendment
 - 2) Salient features of law relating to marriage, daivorce,and maintenance of spouse and children.
 - 3) Law releting to heritage and succession Prohibition of dowry.
 - 4) Law releting to adoption and guardianship concept of family courts.
 - 5) Prevention of immoral traffic in women and girls.

- 6) Condition to work and employment in factories, mines, plantation, docks, and commercial establishment for women and children.

Books Recommended:

- 1) Beveridge:-Voluntary Action(London, Allen and Unwin-1949)
- 2) Dasgupta Sugata (Ed.) Towards a Philosophy of social work in India (New Delhi:- Popular Book Service 1967)
- 3) Fink- Wilson and Canover :- The field of social work (New York : Prentice Hall 1955)
- 4) Government of India: Social welfare in India (Delhi Planning Commission 1960)
- 5) Friedlander, W.H. Introduction to social welfare (New York Prentice Hall 1955).
- 6) Khinduka S.K. (Ed.) Social work in India (Jaipur: Sarvodaya Sahitya samaj 1962)
- 7) Natrajan S.A. century of social Reform in India- Bombay- Asia Publishing House 1959.
- 8) Woodroffe Kathleen : From charity to social work in U.K. and U.S.A. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1962.
- 9) Kulkarni P.N. Social Policy in India (Bombay, Tata Institute of Social sciences 1965).
- 10) Titmuss R.M.: Essays on the welfare state London (Allen and Unwin 1956)
- 11) Aiyer S.P. (Ed.): Perspectives on welfare state, Bombay, Allied Publishers 1966.
- 12) Antony M.J. (2000): Social Action Through Courts : Landmark Judgements in Public Interest Litigation. New Delhi- Indian Social Institute.
- 13) Barlett H (1970) : The common base of social work practice New York -NASW.
- 14) Bulmer Martin (ed.) 1978: Social Policy Research- London: The MacMillan Press.
- 15) Cox D. 1998: Towards People centred Development: The social Development Agenda and Social work education-The Indian Journal of social work 59(1)513-530 .
- 16) Galanter M 1997: Law and society in Modern India, Bangalore, Books for change .
- 17) Gokhale S.D. (Ed.) 1974: Social welfare: Legend and legacy Bombay Popular Prakashan.

- 18) Goldstein H. 1973, Social work practice: A unitary approach Columbia South Carolina: University of South Carolina Press.
- 19) Gore M.S. (1973): Some Aspects of Social Development, Hongkong; University of Hongkong.
- 20) Jacob K.K. (Ed.) 1992 : Social Development Perspectives : Udupur; Himanshu Publications.
- 21) Khan Alfred J (1979) : Social Policy and social Services New York- Random House.
- 22) Kulkarni P.D.(1978) : Social Policy and social Development in India. Madras- ASSWI
- 23) Kumarti 1997 :- Social work social development and sustainable development New Delhi: Regency Publishers.
- 24) Lavallette M. and Pratt A (Eds) 1997 ; Social Policy: A conceptual and Theoretical Introduction London: Sage Publications
- 25) Mathew P.D. (1996): Free Legal services for the poor New Delhi Indian Social Institute.
- 26) Meyer C.H. (1995): Foundation of social work practice Washington D.C. National Association of social workers.
- 27) Persons R.J. et.al (2004): The integration of social work practice Belmont, California Books / Cole Publishing Company.

**Paper-IX
Specialisation (Group-D)**

Paper-I

Rural Community Development

- Unit-I**
1. Structure of Indian village, characteristics, Economy, Socio-economic life of Indian villages.
 2. Characteristics of Below-Poverty- line households. Identifying, political group Decision making , Leadership, election etc.
 3. Community Development in India, its background and origin
 4. Community Development Concept, Principles importance, need of community development.
 5. Recent trends in community Development need and types of people participation.
- Unit-II**
- 1) Community Development in Asian and American countries History and background of various projects.

- 2) Early Experiment in Community Development Role and importance of new Projects.
- 3) Role of community Development in developing countries with special reference to India.
- 4) Rural issues and Development, Globalisation and its impact on Indian Agriculture, landless labour.
- 5) An examination of Govt. programmes for Poverty Alleviation, Creation of employment and increasing Agriculture productivity.

Unit-III

- 1) Structure and functions of Zilla Parishad Role of C.E.O., various committees in Zilla Parishad.
- 2) Structure and function of Block Administration (Panchayat Sammittee) function of B.D.O. Various extension officer, project personnel.
- 3) Structure, function and role of Gram Panchayat in village development, Role of Sarpanch and V.D.O. in Rural Development Importance of Gramsabha.
- 4) Programmes of community Development Agriculture, village Industries, co-operative society, social education, Health, social welfare.
- 5) DRDA (District Rural Development Agency) DPDC (District Planning and Development Committee) IRDP (Integrated Rural Development project)

Unit-IV

- 1) Democratic decentralization, concept and Background, National and state level.
- 2) Directive principle of state policy, Need and importance, Policy for rural community development.
- 3) Structure, function and need of planning Board.
- 4) Problems and facilities Discription of the facilities related to water, sanitation , ration card, education and health problems.
- 5) Water management, ecology, concept of sustainable development, rural development strategies.

Unit-V

- 1) Various welfare extension programmes for Rural Community Development.
- 2) Study and Importances of Balwantrai Mehata Committee Report
- 3) Panchayati Raj legislation in selected stated since 1957.
- 4) Three tier organisation of Panchayati Raj and its working

personnel and their training for Panchayati Raj.

- 5) Training, head, importance types, scope Training for community development at village, Block and District Levels.

Books Recommended:-

- 1) Inamdar N.R. (1974) Community Development and Democratic Growth. (Papular Prakashan Mumbai)
- 2) Krishnamachari V.T. (1955) Community Development in India (Print Home Lucknow)
- 3) Madan G.R. (1983) India's Developing villages
- 4) Singh K. (1986) Rural Development Policies and Management (Sage Publi. Delhi)
- 5) Dey. S.K. Community Development
- 6) Pande V.P. India's community Development Project.
- 7) Dybes S.C. India's Changing villages
- 8) Mc.Millan wayne- Community Organisation for social welfare.
- 9) India Report of five years plans first to eight planning commission New Delhi.

PAPER- X**Specialisation (Group-D) Paper- II****Tribal and Urban Community Development****Unit-I**

Nature of tribal community Featurs of tribal communities, Marriage, Family and social life of tribals, Rituals and festivals of tribals. Tribal Economy.

- * A Brief description of different tribal group in India Historial Background of tribal communities in the pre-British and post British Period
- * Distribution of Tribal People, Tribal Zones.

Unit-II

Problems of Tribal Communities.

- * An over view of tribal social movements Land alienation, malnutritional deaths, displacement and migration, Atrocities against Tribals Problems of access to the forest, issue of language and tribal identity.
- * Poverty, illetracy, indebetness, exploitation Impactof Globalization and modern technology on tribes.

Unit-III

Government Administrative structure for tribal development Meaning and concept of tribal development varrious welfare programmes for tribal development various approachess for tribal development.

Concept of urban community development its need and objectives growth of slums and its origin and characteristics slum clearance and slum improvement problem of Rural-Urban migration

Unit-IV Concept and changing concept of urbanization. causes, process and significance of urbanization for human development, characteristics of urban communities cities as centre of power.

Municipal Administration, Role of C.D.O. Community Development in new Housing Projects Review of Urban Planning in India.

- Unit-V**
- * Role of law and town planning in Urban development
 - * Review of urban community development project in voluntary and government sector, U.B.S.P.
 - * Barriers to urban community development in India
 - * Approaches to urban community development
 - * Role of Different Govt. agencies and N.G.O. in urban community development.

Books Recommended

1. Borigel : Urban sociology
2. Roy Tumer : India's Urban Future
3. Ne Andersons : Problems of Industrial Civilization
4. Memoria C.B. : Tribal Demography in India
5. Mujumdar O.N. : Races of cultures of India
6. Elwin varrior : New Deal for Tribal India
7. Govt.of India : The Adivasis
8. Chandra,Subhash : Social participation in urban Neighbour hoods, National Publicating House N.Delhi- 1977
9. Kassmbi, Meera : Urbanization and Urban Development in India ICSSR New Delhi- 1994.
10. Nagpal Hans : Modemisation and Urbanisation in India Rawat Publications Jaipur-1996
11. Chandrashekhar C.S. : Urban perspective (2000) National Institute of Urban Affairs New Delhi. 1978.

12. Centre for Urban : IIPA Urban planning and Studies Development Authorities, The Author, New Delhi. 1974.

Paper-IX

Specialisation Group-E Paper-I

Labour Welfare and Labour legislation

- Unit-I**
- 1) Development of modern Industry, Industrial Evolution of India, Impact of Industrialization.
 - 2) Organised Labour Concept of organised labour, characteristics of Indian organised labour, Labour Problems working conditions of organised labour in public sector and private sector Industries.
 - 3) Industrial Housing migratory character, Labour turnover and Absenteeism- Industrial housing in India: consequences of bad housing, causes and remedies, Housing schemes for Industrial labour in India Migratory character of labour, causes consequences and remedies. concept causes consequences and remedies of labour turn over and Absentecism.
- Unit-II**
- 1) **Unorganised Labour**
Concept of unorganised labour in Indian context, characteristics of unorganised labour, problems of unorganised labour, types of unorganised labour . Emerging trends and issues in the context of liberalized economy.
 - 2) **Child Labour**
Concept of child labour, nature and extent of child labour in India, child labour in hazardous occupation, causes and remedies of child labour. Methods of rehabilitation, and constitutional legal provisions.
 - 3) **Intervention strategies.**
Social work intervention strategies for the upliftment of unorganised labour, Role of social worker, Role of self-help group.
- Unit-III Labour Welfare:-**
- 1) Concept, need, objectives, importance and principles of labour welfare.
 - 2) Agencies and activities of labour welfare
 - 3) Duties and functions of labour welfare officer, limitations and difficulties of labour welfare officer.

Unit-IV Labour Legislation

- 1) Historical Development of labour legislation in India. need and importance of labour legislation.
- 2) Salient features of factories Act. 1948, Trade Union (Registration) Act. 1926, Industrial Disputes Act 1947; Bombay Industrial Relation Act, 1946.
- 3) Maharashtra Recognition of Trade union and prevention of unfair labour Act. 1971, Shops and Establishment Act- 1948.

Unit-V Social Security and Wages

- 1) Concept, Need and scope of social security for Indian labour measures of social security.
- 2) Salient features of workmen's compensation Acts 1923, Employees state Insurance scheme Act. 1948, Employees provident fund Act. 1952 Maternity Benefit Acts. 1961.
- 3) Concept of wage, Determination of wages different wage levels, Importance of need based minimum wage. Salient features of the payment of wages Act 1936, minimum wages Act 1961.

Books Recommended:-

1. Bose S.N. Indian Labour Code
2. Foneca A.J. wage Determination and organised labour in India
3. Hopkins R.R. Handbook on Industrial / Welfare
4. Giri V.V. Labour problems in Indian Industry.
5. Dr.S.D. Punekar: Trade unionism in India
6. S.D.Punekar, S.B. Desdhar, Saraswati Sankarn; Labour welfare Trade unionism and Industrial Relations.
7. Saxena R.C. :Labour problems and social security.
8. Srivastav P.C. Social security in India
9. Hallen G.C. Dynamics of social security
10. Mamoria C.B. : Labour problems and social welfare in India.
11. Mongia J.N. : Indian labour and social welfare
12. Murthy M.V.:Principles of labour welfare
13. Kamik V.B.: Indian Labour Problems and prospects.
14. Sarma A.M.: Aspects of labour welfare and social security.
15. Behara N.K. and Behara B.K. Incidence of child labour.

Specialisation (Group E) Paper-II**Personnel Management****Unit-I Personnel Management**

- 1) Definition, objectives, scope, functions and subject matter of Personnel Management personnel policies and procedures.
- 2) Philosophy and principles of personnel management development of personnel management with special reference to India. Organisational pattern of personnel department.
- 3) Recruitment, selection procedure, placement, Induction. Employees Training-meaning, objectives principles, methods and Techniques of training.
- 4) Employees Transfer, promotion, Demotion, dismissal and discharge.

Unit-II Human Resource Management.

- 1) Nature scope, functions, need and limitations of human resources management,
Human resources management and personnel management.
Human resource management and Human resource Development
- 2) Communication in HRM - Nature, Scope, functions and limitations. Types of communication, communication process.
- 3) Organisational Behaviour- Motivation Theories, counselling, grievance handling and disciplinary action.
- 4) Wage and salary Administration:
Factors affecting wage and salary, total Quality Management, New concepts like- Kaizen, quality circle, Job Enrichment and Job Enlargement, Job rotation.

Unit-III Industrial Psychology:

- 1) Industrial psychology-Definition, scopes and Role of Industrial Psychologists . Human relation meaning, principles, philosophy and subject matter.
- 2) Merit Rating Meaning, importance and methods of merit rating, Leadership Development.
- 3) Inaladjusted worker- Meaning and causes of Inaladjustment in Industry measures to reduce the

inaladjustment, monotony and fatigue meaning causes and remedies.

- 4) Accident causes, accident provenance preventive measures. Employees morale defenition, morale development, measurement of morale.

Unit-IV Industrial Relations:-

- 1) Growth of tradeUnionism in India role oftradeUnionsin Privatisation and liberalization era types of trade unions
- 2) Theories,objectives and functions of trade unions. conseauences of politicalisation of trade unions, social responsibilities of trade unions..
- 3) International labour organization -Its structure, functions, objectives and role of I.L.O.
- 4) Standards of working and living canditions of laaboaur, conventions and recommendation labour in Indian constitution. Important recommendations of various National Commisions on Labour in India.

Unit-V Industrial Relations:-

- 1) Concept Nature and importance of Industrial Relation, meaning of Industrial unrest its causes and cures - Industrial disputes, prevention and settlement of Industrial disputes.
- 2) Collective Bargaining meaning- Nature scope and methods. Recent Trends in collective Bargaining.
- 3) Workers involvement in Management: Nature, objectives, functions and limitations of workersparticipation, background of workers participation in India.
- 4) Applicability of social work intervention strategiesin Industrial setting concept of Industrial social work : its need, objectives, scope and principles. Role of Industrial social worker.

Books ecommended:

1. Halsey George D : Hand book of personnel management
2. Pusekin S.D. : Trade Union in India
3. Richardson J. Henry : An Introduction to the study of Industrial Relation
4. Ganguli H.C.: Industrial Productivity and motivation
5. Kumar C.H. : Development of Industries relation in India.
6. Saxena R.C.: Labour problems and social welfare
7. Blum and Maylor : Industrial Psychology

8. Ahuja K.K.: Personnel Management , Kalyani Publishers N. Delhi.
9. Sarma A.M.: Industrial relation, Himalya Publishing House,Mumbai.
10. Dawar R.S. : Personnel Management and Industrial relation, vikas publishing House Pvt. Ltd. N. Delhi.
11. Agarwal S.I. Labour relation law in India, N.Delhi. MacMillan Company of India Ltd.
12. Dhyani S.N. International Labour Organisation and India National Publishing House, New Delhi.
13. Hallen G.C. Dynamics of social seenrity, Rastogi Publication Delhi.
14. ILO Labour welfare: Somaiya Publications Pvt. Ltd. Bombay.
15. Jaygopal R.: Human Resource Development, sterling publishers private lim. New Delhi.
16. Michael V.E. : Human resource Management and Human Relations Himalaya Publishing House Mumbai.
1७. डॉ.मित्र माधवी : कर्मचारी व्यवस्थापन व औद्योगिक संबंध, इमकॉन असोसिएट्स, पुणे.
१८. डॉ.चंद्रा महेश, डॉ.गुप्ता पी.एन. : व्यावसायीक संगठण एवं प्रबंध, हिमालय पब्लिशींग हाऊस, मुंबई.
१९. डॉ.मामोरीया सी.बी., डॉ.मामोरीया एस.बी., डॉ.दत्तोर एम.: सेविवर्ग प्रबंध एवं औद्योगिक संबंध, साहित्य भवन, आग्रा.
२०. शिपी र.के., फडके दि.बा. : कार्यालय व्यवस्थापन, म.नि.गू.नि.मंडळ, विद्या प्रकाशन नागपुर.
२१. चांदुरकर वि.ऊ., पुंडलीक वि.र. : व्यवसाय प्रशासन व प्रबंध, हिमालय पब्लिकेशींग होऊस, मुंबई.
२२. पंडित र.वि., डॉ.पांडरीपांडे प.श्री. : कर्मचारी आणि औद्योगिक मानसशास्त्र, सुविचार प्रकाशन मंडळ, नागपुर.

Paper-XI

Concurrent Field Work on Specialization Maximum Marks:100

- 1) Agency visits to other state
Total duration- 12 days- - 50 Marks
- 2) Agency Placement relevant to specialization 50 Marks

RESEARCH PROJECT REPORT

Maximum Marks: 100

- 1) Research Project Report - 70 Marks
 2) Viva Voce - 30 Marks

- Notes:-
- i. The field work shall be supervised by a recognized teacher of social work of Amravati niversity.
 - ii. There shall be no re-examination of field work.The failures will have to repeat the field work by seeking re-admission in a college.
 - iii. The internal marks shall be awarded by the respectiv faculty supervisor who will have actually supervised the activities of field work on the basis of continuous evaluation during the academic year.
 - iv. The internal faculty supervisor shall keep his/her marks of assessment ready by the time of the external examination. His list of awarded marks shall be despatched to the Amravati University alongwith that of the external examiner at one and the same time- within 24 hours of the external examination.
 - v. "The candidate shall complete his/her Research project report strictly under the guidance of the faculty (ie a teacher who shall not be below the rank of Lecturer and recognised by the Amravati university, Amravati) having experience not less than five years in relevant specialized field, where he/she is persuing his/her studies. A teacher guiding the researcher must be specialised in the relevant subject.
 Research project will be submitted by the candidate before 15th Feburary."

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:-

Paper-XI

The internal faculty supervisor shall assess the field work on the basis of following components :-

- A) Agency visits :- - 25 marks
- i. Attendance - 10 marks
 - ii. Performance during the visits- - 10 marks
 - iii. Report Writing- - 5 marks.
- B) Concurrent Field work relevant to specialization:- - 25 Marks
- i. Attendance- - 10 Marks
 - ii. Performance during visits to industry, institution, organisation- - 10 Marks
 - iii. Report Writing- - 05 Marks

The external examiner shall assess the students on the basis of their actual performance during the external examination.

Out of total 100 marks, the credit out of 50 marks shall be awarded by the faculty supervisor and the remaining credit out of 50 marks shall be awarded by the external examiner appointed by the Amravati University.

Paper-XII

The internal evaluation of research project shall be based on the following components:-

- A) Research Project :- - 70. marks
- i) Regularity and punctuality- 25 marks
 - ii) Quality of work 30 marks
 - iii) Report- Writing- 15 marks
- B) Viva voce :- 30 marks

The external examiner, however, shall assess the students on the basis of their actual performances during the external examination.

The mean of both the assessments i.e.the internal and the external assessments shall be the actual marks obtained by the students and the same mean only shall be sent to the university duly signed by the internal and external examiners.

**Master of Social Work
Part-I & Part-II**

(समाजकार्य पारंगत)

Index

Prospectus No. 013185

Sr. No.	Sub. No.	Subject	Page No.
1.		Special Note for Information of the Students	1 to 2
2.		Ordinance No. 125	3 to 9
M.S.W. PART-I			
3.	Paper-I	Sociology	10 to 11
4.	Paper-II	Psychology for Special Workers	11 to 14
5.	Paper-III	History-Philosophy and Fields of Social Work	14 to 16
6.	Paper-IV	Social Case Work and Social Group Work	16 to 18
7.	Paper-V	Social Research and Statistics	18 to 20
8.	Paper-VI	Field Work Practical	20 to 21
M.S.W. PART-II			
9.	Paper-VII	Community Organisation	22 to 23
10.	Paper-VIII	Social Welfare Administration and Social legislation	23 to 26
11.	Paper-IX	(Group-D) Paper-I-Rural Community Development	26 to 28
12.	Paper-X	Paper- II Tribal and Urban Community Development	28 to 30
13.	Paper-IX	Group-E Paper-I Labour Welfare and Labour legislation	30 to 31
14.	Paper-X	(Group E) Paper-II Personnel Management	32 to 34
15.	Paper-XI	Concurrent Field Work on Specialization	34
16.	Paper XII	Research Project Report	35 to 36

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