CHAPTER-I: CONCEPT OF SOCIAL POLICY

1. Concept, meaning and importance of a policy
2. Social Policy
   a. definition, meaning
   b. importance and scope
   c. important concepts: - i) welfare statism, ii) re-distribution, iii) democracy and accountability
   d. Policy formulation: - i) procedure, ii) important machinery (Planning commission, Legislature, Executive)

CHAPTER-II: SOCIAL POLICY AND ECONOMIC POLICY

1. Distinction between social policy and economic policy
2. Objectives and scope of social policy
3. Evaluation of social policy in India
4. Approaches to social policy: unified approach, integrated approach, sectoral approach

CHAPTER-III: SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

1. Concept of social and development planning
2. Scope of social planning
3. Linkage between social policy and planning
4. Role of social worker in policy formulation and planning
5. Social development as a process of change
6. Concept of social development- approaches to development
7. Concept of alternative development paths and scenarios

CHAPTER-IV: IMPORTANT SOCIAL POLICIES IN INDIA {to include relevant socio-political-economic concepts and field realities}

1. Children’s Policy in India
   a. Important components in the policy
   b. Important components from the UNCRC
   c. Efforts, schemes, projects and programmes as per NFYPs
   f. Critical review of Governmental & Non-governmental efforts

2. Health Policy in India
   a. Important components of the policy
   b. WHO & Health ministry
   c. Govt. Health Services Machinery
   d. Social perspectives and Communicable diseases (to include HIV/AIDS, Polio, TB)
   e. Issues: - i) Health & Human Rights, ii) Preventive v/s curative practices/services/programmes,

f. Mental Health
g. Critical review of governmental and non-governmental efforts

3. National Education Policy

a. Important components of the policy
b. UNICEF, Education Ministry and Ministry of HRD
c. Fundamental rights and Education
d. Directive Principles and Education

4. Welfare of Weaker Sections Policy in India

a. Important components of the policy
b. Identifying and defining weaker sections
c. Ministry of HRD, Social Justice & empowerment and the weaker sections
d. Concept, importance and implementation of the Reservation Policy in India
e. Legal standpoint:- i) Atrocities Prevention Act ii) Welfare of SC/STs Act
g. Critical review of Government and Non-governmental efforts

CHAPTER –V: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

a. Meaning and concept of development
b. Theories and perspectives: i) economic, ii) socio-cultural, iii) political, iv) legal
c. Sustainable development v/s Economic Progress
d. Parameters to evaluate development
e. Social Policies and Social Development

CHAPTER- VI: CONTEMPORARY EFFORTS FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Rights based approach

a. Rights’ based approach v/s welfare approach
b. Volunteerism v/s rights’ based approach v/s Welfare statism
c. Rights of the disabled
d. Rights of Accused
e. Educational and Employment rights for the: HIV+, Disabled
f. Labour Rights: domestic workers, waste & rag pickers, construction-site workers

2. Media Advocacy
3. Accountable Governance
4. Environmental movements
5. Corporate Social Responsibility

CP 4.2: SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT
Objectives:

1. To understand the administration of welfare organizations and NGOs
2. To understand the scope for social work in welfare organizations and NGO’s
3. To impart contemporary management theory applicable to social work practice

CHAPTER I: SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

1. Definition, public administration and social administration
2. Principles and functions of administration
3. Concept and components of administration (POSDCORDER)

CHAPTER II: SOCIAL WELFARE ORGANIZATIONS

1. Concept and definition of organization
2. Contents of an organization (line and staff function)
3. Main features of organization
4. Role of Government in social welfare, municipal corporation and NGOs in planned development

CHAPTER III: REGISTRATION PROCEDURE

1. Registration, constitution and by-laws of voluntary organization
2. Procedure for registration of an agency
3. Advantages of registration

CHAPTER III: GOVERNANCE

1. Definition, importance and principles of governance
2. Social services and social welfare services
3. Social welfare administration at the state (SSWAB) and central social welfare board (CSWB), functions and main welfare programs

CHAPTER IV: FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

1. Methods and fund raising
2. Community resource mobilization
3. Grants in aid form
4. State, central Govt. and local bodies
5. Concept of Zero based budget
6. Concept of Social Audit

CHAPTER VI: MANAGEMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCE ORGANIZATION

1. Requirement and selection
2. Allocation of responsibilities and team building
3. Constituents of social welfare organisation viz general body
4. Committees – principles and functions of effective committee
Objectives:

1. Understand the meaning and concept of weaker section
2. Develop knowledge about different policies and programs for weaker section
3. Understand the problems of integration with wider society

CHAPTER-I: WEAKER SECTIONS

1. Meaning, criteria and classification
2. SC, ST, OBC, agriculture labour, unorganized labour, women and child

CHAPTER-II: SOCIAL INEQUALITY IN INDIA

1. Nature and consequences in different cultures i.e. Tribal, Rural and Urban communities

CHAPTER-III: WELFARE OF WEAKER SECTION

1. Welfare of SC, ST, OBC
2. Social and economic status of SC, ST, OBC
3. Problems faced by the weaker section
4. Government policy and welfare programmes during the Five Year Plan

CHAPTER-IV: TRIBAL SITUATION IN INDIA

1. Constitutional provisions and safeguards
2. Legislation to abolish untouchability and caste disabilities
3. Problems faced by tribal community

CHAPTER-V: PLANNING STRATEGY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF WEAKER SECTION

1. Reservation policy of seats in the legislature, services and educational institutions
2. Government and non-government agencies working for their welfare and development critical review

CHAPTER-VI: ROLE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE SOCIAL WORKER IN THE AREA OF WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERPRIVILEGED GROUPS

Objectives:
1. To understand the recent trends in community development projects
2. To build the planning and management skills of learner
3. To develop the writing skill of learner
4. To reveal the implementation tactics in learner

CHAPTER-I: RECENT TRENDS IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

1. Recent trends in community development
2. Expectations of National and International agencies from development professionals
3. Use of management tools and techniques in community development
4. Project management
   a) Difference between a program and a project
   b) Meaning of project cycle
   c) Steps in project cycle

CHAPTER-II: TECHNIQUES OF PROJECT PLANNING, DESIGNING AND MANAGEMENT

1. Objective oriented project planning
2. European union’s project cycle management

CHAPTER-III: RESOURCES MANAGEMENT FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

1. Resource management – concept, meaning, importance and elements
2. Types of resources- human, material and financial resources
3. Leadership in resource management
4. Government organization and resource management

CHAPTER-IV: PROFESSIONAL SKILLS FOR DEVELOPMENT FUNCTIONARIES

1. Project appraisal
2. Monitoring and evaluation
3. Communication skill
4. Documentation skill
5. Organization skill

CHAPTER-V: DEVELOPING PROJECT PROPOSALS

1. Developing project proposals (concept wise, need base)
2. Writing a project proposal (at least and formats )
CD 4.3 GOVERNMENT AND VOLUNTARY EFFORTS FOR URBAN, RURAL AND TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT

Objectives:
1. Understand the policies and programmes for community development
2. Develop knowledge about policy formation and implementation

CHAPTER-I: IDEOLOGY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
1. Emergence / genesis of community development programmes
2. Goals of community development
3. Fields of community development
4. Barriers in development process

CHAPTER-II: RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES
1. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)
2. Integrated Waste and development Programme (IWDP)
3. Draught Prone Area Programme (DPAP)
4. Desert Development Programme (DDP)
5. Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programme (RWSSP)
6. Rural Employment Programmes for Poverty Alleviation

CHAPTER-III: RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES
1. Sampoorna Grameen Rojgar Yojana (SGRY)
2. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)
3. National Rural Employment Gaurntee Scheme (NREGS)
4. Rural Housing (RH)
5. Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)
6. Development of Women and Children in Rural Area (DWCRA)
7. Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM)
8. Maharashtra Rojagar Hami Yojana

CHAPTER-IV: POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES FOR URBAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
1. Policies related to urban slums
2. Policies related to urban development
3. Government program for women empowerment, child welfare, public health programs and poverty alleviation programs
4. Urban development schemes-
   a) Jawaharlal Neharu National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)
   b) Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)
5. Educational schemes
6. Schemes for handicapped
7. Social schemes

CHAPTER-V: POLICIES AND PROGRAMS FOR TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT
1. Tribal development policy-2004
2. Concept of integrated development and tribal sub-plan
3. Approaches to tribal development- right based welfare, development and empowerment
4. Programs for tribal development
5. Schemes of tribal development corporation

CHAPTER-VI: ROLE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE SOCIAL WORKER
1. Role of the social worker in formulation and implementation of policies and programs for rural, urban and tribal community development
FC4.1 EMERGING TRENDS IN THE FIELD OF NGO’S, TRAINING AND ADVOCACY

Learner objectives

1. Understand the relevance of training, advocacy in the context of changes in the field of NGO management and administration
2. Understand methods and techniques of NGO management
3. Skill of using different evaluation techniques for the development of field projects, schemes

CHAPTER – I NGO AS A THIRD SECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT

1. Nature, characteristics and functions of NGO’s as third sector of development
2. Critical review of NGO’s and social development

CHAPTER- II ADMINISTRATION OF NGO

1. Administrative setup of charity commissioner at state and district level
2. Vision, Mission, Objectives, Functions, system and procedures at each level
3. Administration of NGO
4. Administration of residential organization, Orphanages and other charitable Trust, homes supervision and control Act, 1960
5. Administration of community based organizations (CBO’s) and community development
6. Non- institutional set ups

CHAPTER- III NGO MANAGEMENT

1. Co-ordination system (management trustee, staff, stakeholders and other organization
2. Supervision- concept, objectives, principles and types of supervision
3. Monitoring- concept, principles, and techniques, systems of documentation in monitoring
4. Evaluation
5. Staff/Human resource Development- Policy and practices, manpower, planning, meeting, appraisal system etc.
CHAPTER- V TRAINING OF PERSONNEL IN NGO WORKING FAMILY AND
CHILD WELFARE

1. Need for training, types of adult learning
2. Training cycle
3. Designing contents, implementation and evaluation of training for various levels of personnel
4. Types of Training- Participatory training mythology, tools and techniques
5. Qualities and skills required for trainer

CHAPTER- VI ADVOCACY

1. Concept, campaigns and role in the field of family and child development
2. Challenges in Advocacy
3. Strategies for advocacy, importance of media and internet in advocacy
4. Networks in the field of family and child development and its use at national, state and local levels
5. Role of public interest litigation, court judgments, national human rights commission and other commissions
I Concept & Definition of Special Groups
   Special Groups in the context of deprivation
   Causes of deprivation – genetic, physical, economic, psychological, social, Cultural
   The nature of vulnerability of Special Groups

II Classification of Special Groups
   Children – destitute, delinquent, marginalized, exploited, victimized, abandoned, homeless, orphans, handicapped and disabled
   Youth - “
   Adults - “
   Aged- “
   Families of the convicted “
   Families affected by HIV/AIDS “
   Chronic & Acute illnesses “

III A Historical perspective on support, treatment, ameliorative services and rehabilitation for special groups and society’s responsibilities towards these groups

IV The Constitution, the State and Special Groups – Constitutional provisions, policy directives, legal provisions etc

V The contribution of governmental machinery, voluntary organizations and international agencies in the process of prevention of disability, identification of persons with special needs, provision of support and services, main-streaming and assimilation of special groups in society

PART II

VI Identification of special groups, assessment of their needs in the context of developing programmes and services for treatment, care, support, rehabilitation and development of special groups.
Understanding the societal aspect of vulnerability of special groups and
developing strategies for early identification and intervention for vulnerable persons and groups

VII Review of the existing organized and unorganized services and programmes for various special groups and utilization of these services

VIII Development of social work intervention programmes and strategies for the rehabilitation and development of vulnerable special groups – promoting intervention for mainstreaming special groups and promoting self help

IX The human rights perspective and special groups - a case for advocacy and out-reach programmes
CHAPTER –I Concept of population Ageing:

A) Basic concepts in Gerontology, characteristics of population ageing, determinants of population ageing, demographic transition, demographic consequences.
B) Roles, power and status of older persons—

Historical norms and practices in different cultural, urban/rural, tribal, age and gender context.

CHAPTER –II. Older persons and Family:

B) Issues of division of property, housing and social security.
C) Issues of neglect, abuse, violence and abandonment
D) Intervention needs – raising family awareness and family bereavement counseling

CHAPTER –III Health of older persons –

A) Longevity and physical health (ill health, disabilities, care giving), mental, emotional and spiritual health, sexuality in old age.
B) Review of health policies and policies for disabled and their implementation with references to older persons.
C) Health intervention:

Periodical check up, information and awareness about prevention of problems, recreation and creative art programs, spiritual discourses, counseling, physical aids and access to geriatric treatment.

CHAPTER –IV Older persons and livelihood:

A) Work participation of older persons in the organized and unorganized sectors, economic situation of older persons, age related policies and laws for education, employment, retirement, social security and pensions.
B) Intervention needs: retirement planning, promoting savings, investments, training and opportunities for income generation, employment exchange and sponsorship programmes.

CHAPTER –V Policy legislation and schemes for Older persons :

A) 2010 Review of National policy for older persons (1999)
B) Schemes for the welfare of the aged, Institutional care, day care and mobile medicare units, Laws affecting older persons policy and plans for the older persons

CHAPTER –VI Developmental Programmes for Ageing

A) Development Programmes for preparation for Old Age
B) Retirement planning
C) Programmes for preparation for understanding death and bereavement
D) Raising family and community awareness about ageing and death