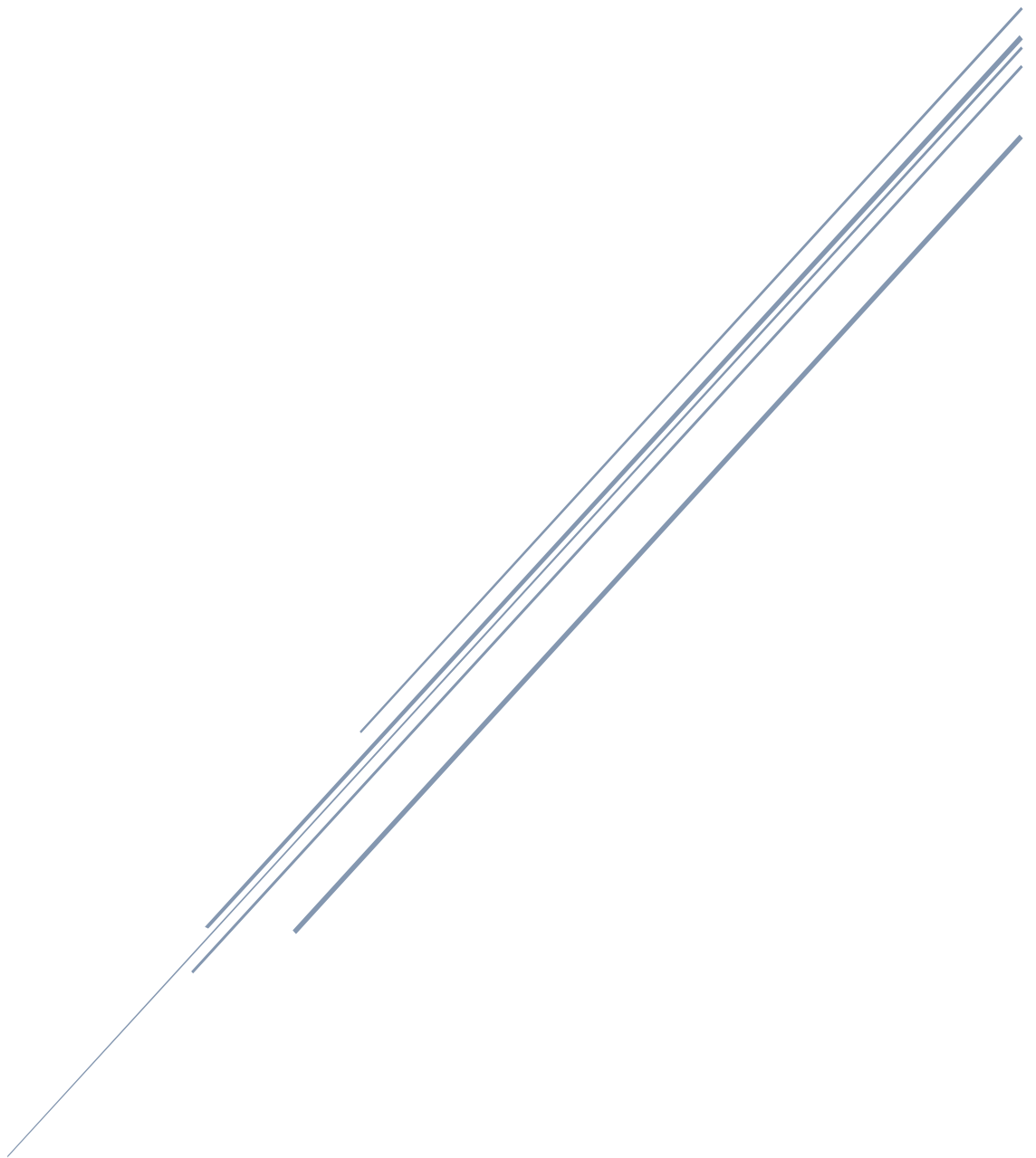


MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK-ODL

PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT (PPR)



School of Professional Studies

PPR of Master of Social Work approved by 39th Academic Council (vide memo no.: Reg/0322 dated 14.03.2023) for delivery of programme through Open Distance Learning mode.

i. Programme's mission and objectives:

The program is conducted with the mission to train the learners to become responsible practitioners or professionals and be well equipped to resolve any crisis situation with a humanitarian approach. The learners would get acquainted with the application of various methods, skills and techniques of Social Work Profession, so that they may be made capable enough to integrate this knowledge efficiently while dealing with any Social challenges. The learners would obtain this knowledge by being placed in NGOs during 1st year, while in the final year of the course the learners would get an exposure to conduct Research Work; thereby they may develop an aptitude to think critically and scientifically about social conditions.

The main objective of the MSW program is therefore to help the learners to settle down in their professional career by developing the basic skills, attitude and adopt an unbiased, truthful and a Right Based Approach to work for the humankind and society. The program is designed with an intention to offer a diverse learning exposures and practical experiences to its learners to tackle various social maladies, challenges social injustices and work for the development and empowerment of our communities.

ii. Relevance of the program with HEI's Mission and Goals:

The goal of the course is to fully develop the learner's potential along with expanding the scope of education, and making it more inclusive in nature, which is in line with HEI's goal. Since the discipline of Social Work is professional in nature therefore it creates scope for the learners to become qualified to establish themselves in the society by acquiring required knowledge and skill. Thus promoting good opportunities for jobs and a better future.

iii. Nature of prospective target group of learners:

The main target group of learners are people from different age groups who wishes to pursue higher education in Social Work and enhance their knowledge in the discipline to seek for a better career and lead a responsible life. The learners are from different socio-economic background and are located in different parts of the state of West Bengal and also from neighbouring other states. In compliance with the ultimate objective of distance education to reach the unreached, special care is taken to include learners from marginalised sections of the society, backward caste and tribes.

The target group of learners for the Post Graduate level are the Graduate students interested in studying Social Work at a higher level.

iv. Appropriateness of programme to be conducted in Open and Distance Learning and/or Online mode to acquire specific skills and competence:

Social work is a discipline which is expanding rapidly. The demand for social workers is anticipated to grow by 12 percent by 2030, which is faster than the average for all occupations. However most of the conventional Institutions which offer Social Work course, have limited seats and the course fees are also quite high. But in ODL system there is no such limitations or restrictions and the learners have to pay fees which is reasonable and affordable for them. Thus through ODL system a large number of learners may be covered and the blended mode of learning has made it even more convenient for the learners to attend their PCPs and online classes simultaneously.

v. Instructional Design:

a. Introduction: Social Work is a practiced based academic discipline and profession which is committed to combat various social challenges, injustices and issues by adopting right based and democratic approaches with the essence of providing advocacy and empowerment of the disadvantaged and marginalized groups of the society. Therefore the course is designed in a manner that it covers the core concept of Social Work and all other aspects which enables our learners to understand the societal system in a better way.

b. Course Structure: (Please see the detailed table below):

Paper	Paper Code	Paper Type	Weightage for Assignment	Weightage for Term End	Full Marks
History and Philosophy of Social Work	PGSW-I	Theory	20%	80%	100
Methods of Social Work-I (Case Work)	PGSW-II	Theory	20%	80%	100
Methods of Social Work-II (Group Work)	PGSW-III	Theory	20%	80%	100
Methods of Social Work-III (Community)	PGSW-IV	Theory	20%	80%	100
Man and Society (Sociology/ Contemporary Social Problem)	PGSW-V	Theory	20%	80%	100
Human growth and Behaviour/ Health Care Management	PGSW-VI	Theory	20%	80%	100
Social Research and Statistics (Social Work Research/ Statistics)	PGSW-VII	Theory	20%	80%	100
Field Work (Placement Report)	PGSW-VIII	Practical	--	100%	100
Field Work Viva Voce	PGSW-IX	Practical	--	100%	50
Social Welfare Administration and Social Policy	PGSW-X	Theory	20%	80%	100
Rural and Urban Development	PGSW-XI	Theory	20%	80%	100
Child Right and Child Protection	PGSW-XII	Theory	20%	80%	100
Crime and Correctional Administration	PGSW-XIII	Theory	20%	80%	100
Social Legislation and Social Security	PGSW-XIV	Theory	20%	80%	100
Fields of Social Work	PGSW-XV	Theory	20%	80%	100
Optional Papers (any one from the following): A. Mental Health and Psychiatric Social Work B. Gender Justice	PGSW-XVI	Theory	20%	80%	100
Dissertation	PGSW-XVII	Practical	--	100%	100
Field Work Viva-Voce	PGSW-XVIII	Practical	--	100%	50

a) Detailed Syllabus:**PAPER I- HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF SOCIAL WORK****Course Objectives:**

To help learners to gain a clear conception and understanding about the Social Work Profession and develop the knowledge about the historical development of Social Work as a profession both in India and abroad. This paper aims to explain how the present day Social Work underwent a transformation from charity to an empowering profession. It gives a clear idea about the importance of Social Work Education in our society and creates awareness about the basic principles, ethics, values and methods of Social Work practice. Along with this the learners also get familiarized with some core concepts related to Social Work practice.

Course Outcomes:

Develop commitment to the goal of humanism.

Imbibe values cherished by the profession.

Develop attitudes essential for a professional practitioner.

Develop a critical awareness of the tradition of social work in India and a cultural perspective of professional social work.

Module-1: Concept and Philosophy of Social Work

UNIT-1: Introduction to Social Work: Concept of Charity and Philanthropy;

Understanding of Social Work-Concept and Definition, Goals, Approaches and Philosophy.

UNIT-2: Values and Generic Principles of Social Work.

UNIT-3: Concept of ethics and Code of ethics of Professional Social Work.

UNIT-4: Introduction of some terms like- Social Service, Social Welfare, Social Development, Social Change, Social Assistance, Social Justice and Social Security.

Module-2: History and Development of Social Work in Abroad and India

UNIT-5: Historical Development of Social Work in USA

UNIT-6: Historical Development of Social Work in UK

UNIT-7: Historical Development of Social Work in India

UNIT-8: Development of Social Work as a profession

Module-3: Perspectives of Social Work Practice in India

UNIT-9: Social Reform Movements: Concepts and Context of social reform movement of 18th and 19th century in India; Contribution of various social reformer and social organizations.

UNIT-10: Contemporary Social Movements: Dalit Movement, Tribal Movement, Peasants Movements, Naxalite Movements, Women's Movements and Environments.

UNIT-11: Human Rights and Social Work.

UNIT-12: Civil Society & NGO; Concepts and types of civil society, understanding NGO as civil society, role of NGO in development sector.

PAPER II –METHODS OF SOCIAL WORK - I (CASE WORK)**Course Objectives:**

The learners are given an exposure about one of the primary method of Social Work i.e. Social Casework which enables the learners to understand the concept, definition, principles stages and various theories, approaches and models of Casework and how this method may be applied in various settings. The learners are also encouraged to develop an ability to take up a multi-dimensional approach while assessing and intervening the Social problems. They learn how to deal with the individuals' problems with the understanding of human psychology and personality.

Course Outcomes:

- Gain knowledge about the concept and approaches of social work intervention with individuals.
- Develop appropriate skills, techniques and attitudes to work with individuals.
- Develop commitment to social work values and ability to reflect on 'self' as a person and as a professional.
- Learn to do case record and its representation.

Module-1: Introduction to Social Casework

UNIT-1: Historical Development of Social Casework: Global and Indian Scenario

UNIT-2: Introduction to Social Casework I

UNIT-3: Introduction to Social Caseworker II

UNIT-4: Some Key Concepts in Social Casework (Self, Communication, Accountability, etc.)

Module-2: Casework Practice: Process, Tools and Techniques

UNIT-5: Social Casework Process

UNIT-6: Tools of Social Casework

UNIT-7: Techniques of Social Casework

UNIT-8: Skills and Attitudes of Case Work

Module-3: Casework Theories: Approaches and Applications

UNIT-9: Theoretical Approaches in Social Casework

UNIT-10: Casework in Various Settings and Role of Social Worker

UNIT-11: Recording in Social Casework

UNIT-12: Review of Casework Record

PAPER III: METHODS OF SOCIAL WORK - II (GROUP WORK)

Course Objectives:

The learners will get acquainted with another primary method of Social Work i.e. Social Group Work. The learners will know the history, definition, principles, stages and models of Group Work and how these methods may be applied in various social settings. The learners are made to understand the issues related to group dynamics and know about the theories of Leadership in Group Work in particular with the role of the supervisor in this context..

Course Outcomes:

- Gain theoretical understanding and practical implications on groups, group work, group process and group dynamics.
- Enable learning about the skills and techniques required for working with groups.
- Develop an understanding of group work as a method of social work and also to develop skills and competence in applying group work in various settings.

Module-1: Introduction to Social Group Work

UNIT-1: Introduction to Social Group

UNIT-2: Historical Development of Social Group Work: Global and Indian Scenario

UNIT-3: Introduction to Social Group Work

UNIT-4: Group Work as a Method of Social Work

Module-2: Group Work Theory and Practice -I

UNIT-5: Theoretical Approaches in Social Group

UNIT-6: Process of Group Formation

UNIT-7: Stages of Group Development

UNIT-8: Skills and Techniques in Social Group Work

Module-3: Group Work Theory and Practice -II

UNIT-9: Leadership in Social Group Work

UNIT-10: Programme Planning in Social Group Work

UNIT-11: Group Work in Different Settings

UNIT-12: Supervision and Record Writing in Social Group Work

**PAPER IV: METHODS OF SOCIAL WORK INTERVENTION – III
(COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION)**

Course Objectives:

The third primary method of Social Work i.e. Community Organization and elaborately discusses about the basic characteristics of a community so that the learners find it easier when they actually go to the field to work with the communities. The learners are able to develop an understanding about various approaches for "Need assessments" while working in a community. Thus this paper enables the learners to know the different steps to assess the community-based needs and know the way they extend the linkage services to the people of the community. The paper exposes the learners with the idea of "Social Action" as one of the secondary methods of Social Work and see how this method may be used for mass mobilization with ensuring peoples' participation.

Course Outcomes:

- Acquaint theoretical and conceptual foundation regarding community organisation as a method of Social Work practice and its related aspects.
- Develop the ability to analyse the community, its problems and issues with special emphasis on rural communities.
- Gain knowledge insight into the various processes techniques and dimensions in organising a community.
- Develop perspective and skills as a community organiser for more participatory and Democratic community organisation process.

Module-1: Introduction to Community Organization

UNIT-1: Community-Concept, Types and Characteristics

UNIT-2: Power-Concept, Types and Sources of power, Understanding community power structure. The process of community integration.

UNIT-3: Basic idea about Community Organization, Principles and Scope of Community Organization Difference between Community Organization and Community Development.

UNIT-4: Different areas of Community Organization and Models of Community Organization Practice.

Module-2: Community Organization Process

UNIT-5: Need assessment – concept, importance and methods, strategies and techniques in community organization.

UNIT-6: Programme planning –Concept, importance and techniques.

UNIT-7: Networking, Supervision, Monitoring, Evaluation and Recording, Follow Up.

UNIT-8: Advocacy

Module-3: Strategies in Community Organization Practice and Role of Community Organization Practitioner

UNIT-9: Social Action

UNIT-10: Concept of Communication

UNIT-11: Sarvodaya

UNIT-12: Role of A community organization and leadership in Community Organization

UNIT-13: Community Participation Methods

PAPER V: MAN AND SOCIETY (CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL PROBLEMS)**Course Objectives:**

This paper enables the learners to develop an in-depth understanding about the societal system and try to analyse the societal system and the existing social problems of India and thereby apply Social Work interventions to deal with such problems. The paper also helps the learners to know about the various economic problems that Indian societies often have to face and further give theoretic explanation of such economic problems and also suggest the role of Government and other agencies to tackle such problems.

Course Outcomes:

Familiarize with the major sociological thinkers and their contributions.

Enable the learners to approach social institutions sociologically.

Understand issues related to social change and economic development.

Gain knowledge about the causes of various socio-economic problems and their solutions and role of the social worker in this context.

Module-1: Introduction to Sociology

UNIT-1: Sociology: Concept and its relevance in the concept of social development.

UNIT-2: Other Social Sciences: Economic Sociology, Social Anthropology, Social Psychology, Political Sociology: Concept and their relevance in social work.

UNIT-3: Social Groups, Community and Association: Meaning, importance in the concept of social work.

UNIT-4: Social Structure: Meaning and Forms, Forms of society: Rural, Urban, Ru-urban, Tribal Society.

Module-2: Economics in Social Work

UNIT-5: Economic Systems- Capitalism, Socialism, Mixed Economy and Welfare state.

UNIT-6: Factors of Economic: Growth and Growth Model.

UNIT-7: Concept of National Income and Inequalities in distribution of National Income.

UNIT-8: Changing Pattern of Economic Planning in India after 1990.

Module-3: Socio-economic Problem:

UNIT-9: Society: Concept, Socialization, Deviance and Social Control and social control institution.

UNIT-10: Social Change: Meaning, Factors of social change: Urbanization, Modernization, Globalization.

UNIT-11: Existing major social issues: Illiteracy, Migration, Drug Abuse, HIV/AIDS, Terrorism, Gender Justice.

UNIT-12: India's socio-economic problem: A) Poverty. B) Unemployment, C) Population Growth.

PAPER VI: HUMAN GROWTH & BEHAVIOUR /HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT**Course Objectives:**

Maintaining a healthy society where each and every member of the Society are completely free from any kind of disease like mental ,physical or psychological is an integral part of Social Work practice. Thus the objective of this paper is to develop an understanding of how an individual thinks feel behave or response in a particular situation. The learners know about the different stages development that the human beings undergo in their life time and how these experiences leads to their personality development. The paper further explains the concept of Health and Hygiene and gives an idea about the etiology of various communicable and non - communicable diseases and the various methods of its prevention. The learners also gets a clear understanding about the role of a Social Worker in a Healthcare system.

Course Outcomes:

- Orient learners to one of the major feeder disciplines of Social work;
- Inculcate insight in to human behaviour and to develop self-introspection skills for
- personal integration and development of personality;
- Apply the knowledge of psychological concepts and theoretical understanding of social realities.
- Understanding about health, health problems, causes, consequences and the measures
- to address health issues and problems. Role of the social worker in health care settings.

Module-1: Human Growth & Behaviour

UNIT-1: Human Growth and Development: Concept of Development, Relation between Growth and Development, Life-span Development, Principles of Development, Role of Heredity and Environment, Socio-cultural Environment.

UNIT-2: Growth and development in each stages of life span- Developmental Tasks during the Life Span, Development during different Developmental Stages, Health and Nutrition needed to support and developments.

UNIT-3: Behavioural and Social Learning Theories-mainly Skinner and Bandura- Bandura Social Learning Theory, Skinner's Experiment on Classical Conditioning.

UNIT-4: Human Groups: Group Dynamics and Social Identity, Crowding and Crowd Behaviour-Group Dynamics: Definition, Meaning, Concept and Importance of Group Dynamics, Role of Communication in Group Dynamics, Interpersonal Attraction and Cohesion in Group Dynamics, Group Dynamics and Social Integration, Culture and Group, Measurement of Group Dynamics, Group Development. Social Identity, Crowding and Crowd behaviour- Social Identity Theory, Definition of Crowd, Crowd Psychology, Crowd Behaviour, Theories of Crowd Behaviour, Collective Behaviour.

UNIT-5: Theories in Psychology - Psychodynamic Theories of Personality, Freudian Psychoanalytical Theory, Adler's Individual Psychology.

UNIT-6: Humanistic Approach – Carl Rogers, Maslow-Motivation of Human Behaviour: Concept, Theories and Types, Biological and Social Motives.

Module-2: Health Care Management

UNIT-7: Health care System in India. Concept of Health, Hygiene: Personal and Environmental, Concept of Nutrition, Indigenous System of Medicine (ISM).

UNIT-8: Mental Health-Concept, Dimensions and Determinants.

UNIT-9: Health Care Models of India- Levels of Health Prevention, Integrative Model and Development Model, Holistic Approach to Health, Alternative System of Health-Yoga Naturopathy.

UNIT-10: Preventive Medicine - Understanding the Concepts of Social Medicine, Community Medicine, Preventive Medicine, Primary Health Care: organization and functions. Education, Provisions for medical education in India, Common Diseases in India –Communicable, Non-Communicable and Lifestyle, HIV/AIDS Epidemics in India, Programmes for Controlling Diseases in India, Social Work Intervention in Health.

PAPER VII: SOCIAL RESEARCH AND STATISTICS (SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH / STATISTICS / USE OF COMPUTER)

Course Objectives:

The Social Work Research and Statistics is one of the secondary method of Social Work and helps the learners to think critically and develop an aptitude for Research. They are trained about the various Research approaches which include Qualitative, Quantitative and Eclectic approaches and also know about the various statistical tools which they may use for data analysis and interpretation. Now a days the role of computer in research is also very essential especially in social science research. The OER is also very much helpful in academic and research activities.

Course Outcomes:

- Develop basics of research in the context of Qualitative, Quantitative and Eclectic approaches
- Enable analysing statistical data to answer certain research questions.
- Gain knowledge will enable the learner to conceptualize, formulate and conduct simple research projects.
- Know about the various statistical tools which they may use for data analysis and interpretation.
- It will provide a holistic understanding of major research strategies and the meaning, scope and importance of social work research.
- Learn how to use the computer in social science research and the role of OER in academic and research activities.

Module-1: Social Research

UNIT-1: Concept of Social Research-The Scientific Approach and basic Elements in Social Work Research, Meaning of science, Characteristics of Scientific method, Goals of social research, Distinction between social research and social work research, Ethical issues in research. Concepts, constructs and variables, hypothesis, theory and operational definitions, Steps in the process of research – problem selection, selection and formulation of research design, data collection, data analysis, assessment of intervention effects/impact and report writing.

UNIT-2: Social Work Research- Use of research in social work – intervention research and practice based research, Types of social work research – needs assessment studies, situational analysis, monitoring and evaluation, impact assessment, policy research.

UNIT-3: Research Designs- Meaning and Importance of research designs, Scientific social surveys, Descriptive, Exploratory and Experimental study designs, grounded theory, case study, phenomenology and ethnography, Action research, Participatory research.

UNIT-4: Sampling and Methods of Data collection- Sources of data –primary and secondary, Observation as a method – definition, types and advantages, Interview as a method – definition, types and advantages, Questionnaire and format of questions, Interview schedule and role of interviewer.

Module-2: Statistics

UNIT-5: Measurement in Research- Levels of measurement – nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio; Scaling – Likert, Thurstone and Guttman; Problems and tests of Reliability and Viability.

UNIT-6: Introduction to Statistical Methodology and Exploring Data with Graphs- Coding, master sheet, categorization and classification; Pie diagrams, graphs, bar diagrams, histogram and tabular presentation; Univariate, bivariate, trivariate and multivariate analyses of data; Definition, uses and limitations of statistics.

UNIT-7: Measures of Central Tendencies and Dispersion- Mean mode and median. Range, mean deviation, standard deviation, quartile deviation and co-efficient of variation.-

1. Elementary Probability 2. Distribution 3. Sample Distribution

UNIT-8: The Statistics of Relationship- Measures of association - Scatter diagrams, Karl Pearson's coefficient and Spearman's coefficient of correlation; Tests of significance (chi-square test and t-test); Analyses of Variance (ANOVA), Regression Analysis.

Module-3: Computer Application

UNIT-9: Computer Applications in Social Research- The internet and social research, Common packages in social science research – qualitative and quantitative, E-resources and its proper use.

UNIT-10: Research Reports / Dissertations- Planning outline of report, Editing for accuracy and neatness, standard formatting for referencing, footnotes and bibliography, dissemination of findings, preparing research abstract, book review.

UNIT-11: Open Educational Resources

PAPER VIII-FIELD WORK (PLACEMENT REPORT OF 30 DAYS)

Course Objectives:

Field Placement is an integral and important curriculum of Social Work Program. The main objective of Field Work is to relate their theoretical knowledge with their practical exposure and this will help them to develop a clear conception about the application of social work methods in the community setting. The Field Work exposure shall help the learners to develop those professional skills, which will help them to work for the cause of humanity and bring about desired social changes and ensure sustainable development of our society. Learn how to represent facts, field realities and how to write field work report.

Course Outcomes:

The placement in NGOs / Social Development Agencies / Govt. Agencies enables the learners to understand its mission and vision, administrative structures and patterns, working strategies, target groups, areas of working etc. It provides opportunities to the learners to develop all attributes of professional social worker by practical exposure. They will able to write report and how to maintain documentations.

PAPER IX – FIELD WORK VIVA VOCE

PAPER X: SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION AND SOCIAL POLICY

Course Objectives:

This paper clearly gives a conception about another secondary method of Social Work which deals with the process of administration and explain the basic difference between Public Administration and Social Welfare Administration. It enables the learners to acquire those skills and qualities needed for efficiently carrying out the administrative activities of an agency like recruitment of employees, imparting training for staff development, budgeting, formulating project proposal or managing projects etc. The learners also get aware about the various Government Department / Ministries and their schemes & policies for the welfare of the vulnerable segment of the Society.

Course Outcomes:

- Acquire knowledge of the basic processes of social welfare administration.
- Develop an understanding of the social welfare administration at various level in India.
- Develop ability to analyse the practices and process of administration in specific settings and understanding change and conflicts.
- Learn to write projects, manage programmes through practicing various approaches to welfare managements.

Module-1: Introduction to Social Welfare Administration

UNIT-1: Concept, importance, principles and areas of SWA; difference between public administration and social welfare administration)

UNIT-2: Administrative Process and Components of Social Welfare Administration-I (Planning, Organising, Staffing & Directing)

UNIT-3: Administrative Process and Components of Social Welfare Administration-II (Co-ordinating, Reporting, Budgeting & Public Relation, Supervision, Monitoring and Evaluation)

UNIT-4: Introduction to Social Policy and Policy Formulation (Need and process of policy formulation in India, different political ideologies in policy formulation, role of civil society institutions in social policy formulation).

Module-2: Structure of Social Welfare Administration at Central and State Level

UNIT-5: Administrative Structure, Activities and Various Schemes of Union Ministry-I (Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment)

UNIT-6: Administrative Structure, Activities and Various Schemes of Union Ministry-II (Department of Women and Children & Department of Youth Affairs)

UNIT-7: Administrative Structure, Activities and Various Schemes of State Government (Department of Women and Child Development and Social Welfare, Department of Youth Services).

UNIT-8: Social Policies in India (Brief description on policies related to disadvantaged groups such as, Women and Child, Disabled, Old Age, SCs & STs, OBCs, etc.

Module-3: Management of Social Welfare Organizations

UNIT-9: Introduction to Organizational Behaviour: (Concept and importance of organization, organizational behaviour, motivation and leadership)

UNIT-10: Introduction to Human Resource Development: (Personnel policies, manpower planning in the context of social welfare administration, staff development and training)

UNIT-11: NGOs/ Voluntary Organizations in Social Welfare and Development: (Roles, resource mobilization, accountability and transparency) Formulation of Project Proposal and Project Management

UNIT-12: Policy Formulation (Need and process of policy formulation in India, different political ideologies in policy formulation, role of civil society institutions in social policy formulation).

PAPER- XI: RURAL AND URBAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Course Objectives:

The Learners having already learnt about the concept of various communities. The learners are given a complete overview about the Rural, Urban and Tribal communities along with the slum areas. The learners understand about the concerned Government Department / Ministries and its programs for the development of these communities. This paper explains about administrative pattern of Panchayat and other Urban Local Govt. along with the role of Banks, Cooperatives and NGOs in the development of such communities.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the Rural and Urban community and its alignment with current development paradigm.
- Get insight into challenges of development endeavour and implications for social work practices.
- Understand the tribal problems in terms of social, economic and environmental problems.
- Understand the concept of local self-governance and its roles in community development.
- Know various programmes, schemes for Rural and Urban community development.

Module-1: Community Development

UNIT-1: Concepts, Definition, Objectives, elements, need, Philosophy, Principles, methods of Community Development. Difference between Community Development and Community Organization.

UNIT-2: Role of community development worker: Application of social work methods in Community development.

UNIT-3: Community Development Programmes in India

UNIT-4: Peoples participation and role of social workers in promoting people's participation in Community Development Programmes

Module-2: Rural Development

UNIT-5: Rural Development Policies and Programmes

UNIT-6: Tribal Development: Its concept and nature. National Policy for Tribal 2007; Land Alienation Act 1859, Panchayat Extensions in Scheduled areas (PESA) 1996; Constitutional safeguards for Indian Tribes

UNIT-7: Rural Administrative Set-up Panchayati Raj: Structures and Functions and Administration of Services and Programmes. 73rd Constitutional Amendment and its provisions.

UNIT-8: Rural Economy: Concept and nature of Rural Economy; Rural Finance; Role of Co-operatives, NABARD, RRB

Module-3: Urban Development-

UNIT-9: Urban Development- Meaning of Urban Development, Municipal Corporation and Municipality and 74th Constitutional Amendment Act; Current trend of Urbanization process, its driving factor. Migration: Nature and Causes of migration from Rural area to Urban area.

UNIT-10: Problems of the urban community. Slums- It's features and problems

UNIT-11: Urban poverty alleviation programmes and scheme- SJSRY, JUNRUM etc Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO)

UNIT-12: Role of NGOs in different community development efforts.

PAPER- XII: CHILD RIGHT AND PROTECTION

Course Objectives:

The learners will get an understanding of child as per various laws, programs, and policies. Definition of Child, Meaning of Child Welfare, Child Development, Child Protection, Child Rights. Demographic profile of Children in India. Legal provisions associated with the child. Various problems and challenges faced by the child and roles of the professional social workers in this context.

Course Outcomes:

- Familiar with the basic philosophy of child development, child rights and child Protection.
- Acquire knowledge of the operational details of different welfare and development services in the field of child development and protection.
- Enable learners develop an understanding of scope of social work intervention in the sphere of child welfare, child rights and protection.

Module-1: Critical Analysis of Children's Situation in India & Understanding Concepts

UNIT-1: Child in India- Definition of Child, Meaning of Child Welfare, Child Development, Child Protection, Child Rights. Demographic profile of Children in India

UNIT-2: Constitutional Safeguards for ensuring child Rights in India-

Constitutional Measures - (Art. 15, Art. 21A, Art. 23, Art 24, Art. 39, Art. 42, Art. 45), 86th Amendment Act.

UNIT-3: Social Legislations in India for the protection of Child Rights-RTE 2009 Act, Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986, Guardians and Wards Act 1890, Hindu Adoption and

Maintenance Act 1956, PNDA Act 1994, The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012, Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) of Children Act 2011, Prohibition of Child Marriage Act 2006, The Immoral Traffic Prevention Act 1986, The Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act 2005. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 and POCSO Act-2012.

UNIT-4: Policies & Institutional Framework- National and Global Policies on Children (National Policy for Children 1974 and 2013), Review of Five Year Plans, United Nation Conventions on Child Rights. Child Welfare Committee, Juvenile Justice Board, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, Central Adoption and Resource Agency (CARA), State Adoption and Resource Authority (SARA), NIPCCD, Shelter Home, Ministry of Women and Child Development.

Module-2: Child Development & Protection

UNIT-5: Concepts of Child Development –Meaning of Child Development, Basic Principles and theories of Child Development. Role of ICDS in promoting child development.

UNIT-6: Problems of children pertaining to Development-Lack of basic education, health related problems, Malnutrition, Deficiency disorders, Lack of awareness regarding immunization and Understanding Children with Special Needs; Disability

UNIT-7: Concept of Child Protection-Meaning, Child Protection System, Role of ICPS in the promotion of Child Protection.

UNIT-8: Problems of children pertaining to Development Child Labour, Street Children, Delinquent, Sexually Abused, Child Trafficking, HIV/AIDS affected and infected Children, Child Beggar, Child Prostitution, Child Marriage, Special Problems of Girl Child.

Module-3: Ensuring Child Rights: A way forward

UNIT-9: Child Welfare Programme for restoring Child Rights- ICDS, NCLP, Balika Samridhi Yojana, Mid-Day Meal, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, CHILDLINE, Integrated Programme for Street Children, SABLA, ICPS.

UNIT-10: Practicing Different Methods for Working with Children in Difficult Circumstances-Play Therapy, Bibliotherapy, Creativity, Art Therapy, Modelling, Role Play. Function of Child Guidance Clinic.

UNIT-11: Role of National and International Organizations in the Field of Child Welfare and Development- Bachpan Bachao Andolan, CINI, CRY, UNICEF, SAVE THE CHILDREN.

UNIT-12: Role of Social Worker in Promoting Child Rights

PAPER XIII: CRIME AND CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION

Course Objectives:

The learners get the scope to take up an in-depth study of the crime and criminal behavior. They may understand with theoretical explanation the nature of Human Behavior and the Societal conditions which compels a person to commit crime. The learners also learn about the various mechanism to control of occurrence of crime in our society and the role of a professional Social Worker in this regard.

Course Outcomes:

- Orient the learners to various theoretical aspects of crime and criminality.
- Familiarize the learners with various correctional institutions and social work Interventions.
- Acquaint with the legal provisions associated with the crime and redressal mechanism.

Module-1: Concept of Crime

UNIT-1: Crime and Criminality, Criminology, Legal, Social and Psychological aspects-Traditional Crimes

UNIT-2: Crime against Property and Persons-Modern Crimes organized Crimes-Social –Economic Crimes, corruption and cyber-crimes.

UNIT-3: Environmental Crimes, Terrorism and insurgency Crime and politics

UNIT-4: Victimology-need and application in dealing with crime

Module-2: Criminology

UNIT-5: Criminological thoughts in India and abroad

UNIT-6: Mental health and crime

UNIT-7: Criminological research, importance and type.

UNIT-8: Crime Statistics in India

Module-3: Redressal Methodology

UNIT-9: Theories of Punishments-Historical Development from punishment to correction

UNIT-10: Prison System in India. After care services for adults and Juvenile offenders.

UNIT-11: Probation and Parole

UNIT-12: Criminality Liability- Strict liability-IPC, CRPC

PAPER XIV: SOCIAL LEGISLATION AND SOCIAL SECURITY

Course Objectives:

This course helps the learners to know about the constitutional safeguards and the legislative system of our country. Learners are trained to understand the cases of the persons who are subjected to exploitations and thus learn ways to redress such issues by the application of legal measures thereby restoring social justice and Human Rights in our society. The learners are given thorough knowledge about laws related to Women and Children, Elderly People, Persons with Disabilities (PwD) and along with labour laws.

Course Outcomes:

- Knowledge about the laws, policies, welfare programmes relating to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes and Minorities.
- Develop understanding of the social system, identification of needs of marginalized groups, understanding of different policies and programmes and develop concern about them while working with them.
- Knowledge about the Workmen's' Compensation Act and Factories Act, Industrial Dispute Act-Strike, lock out, Lay off. Social security- definition, objective and methods. Social insurance-objectives and legal provisions. Provisions related to pension, Gratuity and provident fund.

Module-1: Social Legislation: The Concept

UNIT-1: Meaning and concept of Social Legislation –Principles, Role of Legislators

Supreme and subordinate court

UNIT-2: Relation of Social Legislation with Social Work, Social Welfare, Social

Development Social Security Social Justice in Indian Society

UNIT-3: Social Legislation an instrument for social change and prevention of crime

UNIT-4: Human Right and Social Justice

Module-2: Social Legislation for Welfare of the Society

UNIT-5: Constitutional provision for women, children, SC/ST Laws for Child care and protection.

Schemes for pension of old aged Destitute and under privileged

UNIT-6: JJ Act. ITP Act, Mental Health Act and Social legislation pertaining to drug abuse

UNIT-7: Laws related to Disability

UNIT-8: Social Legislation pertaining to marriage, divorce, inheritance and succession, adoption, Maintenance of Parents spouse and children.

Module-3: Application in Field Factories and Employment

UNIT-9: Workmen compensation act and Factories Act

UNIT-10: Industrial Dispute Act-Strike, lock out, Lay off

UNIT-11: The Mines Act

UNIT-12: Social Security- definition, objective and methods. Social insurance-objectives

and legal provisions. Provisions related to pension, Gratuity and provident fund.

PAPER- XV: FIELDS OF SOCIAL WORK

Course Objectives:

The learners in this course will understand about various scope of Social Work Practice. The learners gets an opportunity to know the various areas in which Social Work may be practiced. Thus this paper enable the learners to adopt multidisciplinary approaches as well as apply integrated Social Work practice to make a difference in the societal system in a much meaningful way.

Course Outcomes:

- To examines the laws, policies, welfare programmes relating to Women, Children, Aged, and Disabled.
- To develop understanding about Refugees, Disaster Management, Mental Health, Substance Abuse.
- Develop an understanding about the social work practice or fields of social work.

Module-1: Field of Social Work I-Micro Issues

UNIT-1: Social Work with Women

UNIT-2: Social Work with Children

UNIT-3: Social Work with Aged

UNIT-4: Social Work with Disability

Module-2: Field of Social Work II-Macro Issues

UNIT-5: Refugees

UNIT-6: Disaster Management

UNIT-7: Mental Health

UNIT-8: Substance Abuse

Module-3: Field of Social Work III-Institutional Setting

UNIT-9: Correctional Setting

UNIT-10: School Setting

UNIT-11: Industrial Setting

UNIT-12: Hospital Setting

OPTIONAL PAPER

PAPER XVI (A). MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK

Course Objectives:

The learners will get an understanding of health and etiology, epidemiology of different diseases. To gain knowledge about the concept of mental health, mental disorders, causes of various mental disorders and role of the social workers in this regard. To develop skills required of a psychiatric social worker in the field of mental health.

Course Outcomes:

- Develop an understanding of the concept of mental health.
- Gain knowledge about the etiology, epidemiology of different diseases, physical as well as mental consequences and their implications for social work practice.
- Enable students to gain awareness about the mental health policy and planning.
- Develop an understanding of skills required of a social worker in the field of mental health.

Module-1: Concept of Health and Mental Health

UNIT-1: Health and Mental Health-

Definitions, Concepts, dimensions, signs, determinants, Levels – Individual, Family, Community, Health – Disease, Spectrum, Natural history of disease, Levels of Prevention: Primordial, Primary, secondary, tertiary, Promotion of health including mental health –Hygiene, Mental Hygiene, resilience

UNIT-2: Causes of Mental Health Illness- Social Perspectives on Health and Illness, Socio genesis of mental disorders, Bio- psychosocial causes, Stress variability module, Concept of normality and abnormality Characteristics of a mentally healthy individual.

UNIT-3: Classification of Mental Disorders ICD-10 / DSM IV diagnostic system – multi axis diagnostic system, social diagnoses with various approaches Clinical features and diagnosis: Sign, symptoms and syndrome. Disease development phases: Prodromal, sub syndrome phase Psychiatric Interview – History taking with psychiatric social work prospective, Mental State Examination (MSE).

UNIT-4: Major (Psychotic), Minor (Neurotic) Psychiatric Disorders-Causes, Symptoms, Investigations, Treatment and Management including rehabilitation and prevention of Psychotic Disorders: Schizophrenia and its types other psychotic disorders, Mood Disorders – depression, mania, bipolar affective disorder etc. Neurotic Psychiatric disorders: Anxiety disorder, Panic disorder, Phobias, Obsessive compulsive disorder, Post traumatic stress disorder Somatoform Disorders: Somatization disorder, Conversion disorder, Hypochondriasis, Panic disorder and Dissociative disorder.

Module-2: Mental Health Disorders

UNIT-5: Childhood Psychiatric Disorders- Causes, Symptoms, investigations, treatment and management of-

- Mental retardation
- Learning disorders
- Developmental disorders including Autism
- Attention Deficit disorders
- Behaviour disorders
- Elimination disorders

UNIT-6: Various other Disorders- Causes, Symptoms, investigations, treatment and management of:

- Personality of disorders
- Sleep disorders
- Psychosomatic disorders
- Deliberate Self Harm, suicide and violence
- Drug and Substance use related disorders
- Eating disorders
- Geriatric disorders: Alzheimer's and Dementia etc

UNIT-7: Sexual Health and Disorders

- Normal Sexuality
- Types of sexual behaviours
- Sexual Dysfunction
- Gender Identity disorders
- HIV & AIDS

UNIT-8: Treatment Methods in Mental Health & Psychiatry:

- Pharmacological treatment, psychosocial treatment with special reference to psychiatric social work prospective, Psychotherapy, family therapy, group therapy, Behaviour modification, Bio-feedback, ECT
- Use of social work interventions – case work, group work and community organization, various models and approaches

- Role psychosocial factors in etiological, maintenance and treatment of illness
- Signs of relapse: causes and remedies

Module-3: Social Work Intervention

UNIT-9: The Fields of Medical Psychiatric Social Work

Definition of Medical Social Work and Psychiatric Social Work, Historical development and milestones, Relation of medical and psychiatric social work with various other disciplines – psychology, sociology, psychiatry, medicine, public health etc. Multidisciplinary care approach in health and mental health and role of Psychiatric Social Worker Major approaches in psychiatric social work

UNIT-10: Psychosocial Issues related to the major diseases-

Major communicable disease: TB, STD, AIDS, Polio. Diarrheal diseases. Malaria, typhoid, leprosy, leptospirosis. Major non communicable diseases- cancer, diabetes, hypertension, cardio disorders, neurological disorders, and asthma; Physically challenged, Nutritional disorders, Occupational health problems, Women's health problems, Pediatric health problems, Geriatric health problems Epidemic of psychical and mental disorders – incidence, prevalence, morbidity etc.

UNIT-11: Medical and Psychiatric Social Work Practice in different settings Hospital, outpatient departments, emergency / crisis care. Hospice, special clinics: and community health use of volunteers; social support and self-help groups. Problems encountered by medical social workers in the field.

UNIT-12: Laws, Legislations and Ethics in Medical and Psychiatric Social Work

Practice Code and ethics in practice Human rights & mentally ill, Legal acts and mental illness, Health and Mental health policy Mental health act, Persons with disabilities act, National trust act, NDPS act, Juvenile Justice Act, Domestic violence act, women rights act, The rehabilitation council of India act 1992 etc.

PAPER XVI (B). GENDER JUSTICE

Course Objectives:

To get understanding about feminism. To acquaint with the concept of Women's movement, women development, women empowerment. Legal provisions, policies, programmes for women. To gain knowledge about feminist research and feminist social work. Role of the NGOs, social worker in women empowerment.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the history and concept of feminism
- Appreciate how race, class and gender come together to act and react upon each other to create inequalities and exclusions.
- Able to rationalise what it connotes to be a woman.
- Have a fair understanding of the media hypes related to masculinity and femininity.
- Introduce them to feminist research and feminist social work.

Module-1: Introduction to Gender Justice

UNIT-1: Concept of Gender-Perspectives - Gender and sex- Biological determinism stereotyping-Socialization- Patriarchy-

UNIT-2: Women's Movement in West and in India- Ideas of Enlightenment and the quest for women's rights, Role of Women in French Revolution, Suffrage Movement, the Seneca Falls Convention 8th March. Socio-economic cultural conditions of women in 19th century India; social reforms concerning women's liberation and women's participation in social reform movements. ; Dalit feminism and the question of double marginality

UNIT-3: Concept of Feminism- Waves of Feminisms. Black Feminism, Radical Feminism, Liberal Feminism Marxist Feminism, Conservative feminism, Socialist Feminism and Eco feminism.

UNIT-4: Women Rights as Human Rights - U.N. World Conference on Women, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women

Module-2: Women and Society in India

UNIT-5: Status of Women in India –Vedic, colonial period and post colonial period. Constitutional safeguards for women of India

UNIT-6: Women and Education

UNIT-7: Participation of Women in Politics and Economical development

UNIT-8: Problems faced by women in India-Female infanticide, early marriage, pregnancy, marital problems, Dowry, Trafficking

Module-3: Gender and Development

UNIT-9: Approaches to Women and development - Women in Development (WID) - Women and Development (WAD) - Gender and Development (GAD) Gender budgeting- Special provision for women.

UNIT-10: Concept of Women's Empowerment

UNIT-11: Women's Empowerment and Sustainable Development

UNIT-12: Role NGOs in promoting Women's Development

PAPER XVII- DISSERTATION

Course Objectives:

To orient the learners about social work research. Learners thus need to probe into various social issues and problems by carrying out in depth investigations to understand the ground realities and explore the root cause of these social abnormalities and also try to find solutions to combat these problems. How to prepare the Research / Dissertation Report. Planning outline of report, Editing for accuracy and neatness, standard formatting for referencing etc.

Course Outcomes:

- The learners would gain aptitude to carry out research by their own by following scientific way with critical analysis and frame proper objectives and able to adopt appropriate research design.
- They will also be able to analyse data by using statistical tools or contemporary data analysis packages. Learn to prepare the Research / Dissertation Report and how to represent the report.

PAPER XVIII: DISSERTATION VIVA – VOCE

c. Faculty & Support Staff requirement:

Sl. No.	Faculty	Name of the Faculty	Work at (HQ/RC)	Number
1	Associate Professor	Sri Kalyan Kr. Sanyal	RC - 1	1
2	Assistant Professor	Smt. Kasturi Sinha Ghosh	RC - 1	1
3	Assistant Professor	Mr. Monojit Garai	RC - 1	1

d. Support Staffs:

Sl. No.	Office Staff (Designation)	Work at (HQ/RC)	Number
1	Junior Assistant		
2	Junior Assistant Cum Typist	RC - 1	1

e. Instructional Delivery Mechanisms:

Mode of Delivery/ Types	Delivery Mechanisms	Provided (Yes/No)	Detailed Information (Please Mention the Activity Hour)
Face to Face Mode	PCP	Yes	For each 8 credit of a theoretical course there are a maximum 30 hours PCP sessions.
	Tutorials/ Special Classes/ Remedial Classes/ ECP	Yes	As per requirement (12-152hours)
	Seminar/ Research Colloquium	Yes	Given as and when is required.
Self- Learning	SLMs	Yes	The University provides its learners Self Learning Materials (SLM) in printed and/or digital form for all subjects, to be studied and learnt by them at their convenience.
	Reference Books	Yes	The list of books are given at the end of the units. SLMs.
ICT/ Digital Wellness of students	Online (Web driven/Mobile App)	Yes	NSOU-App/University LMS (5-10 hours)
	Offline DVD/SD Card/USB Drive	Yes	Class Notes in word/PPT format are given for prompt grasp.
	Telecommunications	Yes	As and when is required.
Blended	Smart Classrooms	Yes	Available at RCs
	Flipped Learning	Yes	The ODL system is based on flipped learning system as the SLMs are provided before the counselling sessions.

vi. Procedure for admissions, curriculum transaction and evaluation:

University frames its policy related to admission entry criteria, method of admission, conduction of admission through the Admission Committee (statutory body) following the guideline of the UGC (Open and Distance Learning and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020 and Department of Higher Education, Govt. of West Bengal. Admissions are conducted entirely through Online mode centrally by the University.

Information Circulation Policy:

All information related to the programme like admission policy, eligibility, fee structure, course curriculum, medium of instruction, method of instruction, evaluation method, SLMs etc. are transacted through prospectus, brochure, official notification etc.

Learner Support Services:

Learner support services are provided by the University at three level of functioning of the Open University architecture i.e. Learner Support Centre (LSC), Regional Centre and Head Quarter.

Following the UGC (Open and Distance Learning and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020 LSCs are provide various learner support services in order to facilitate the acquisition of teaching-learning experience for its enrolled learners throughout at various phases of learners' study life cycle. LSC also main contact points for access by the learners, responsive and facilitating information centres, arranging contact sessions and other operations like processing of assignments etc.

University has constituted Learner's Facilitation Centre (LFC) at each Regional Centres to provide various support services. Beside that University has also provided learners support services through web based platform/ telephone/ email/ instant messaging services.

Transaction of Curriculum and Academic Planner:

Department of Social Work also held regular Personal Contact Programme (PCP), organise occasional additional lectures and special lectures to substantiate the study materials with further mechanisms of direct teaching in the mode of discussions and presentations of oratory. In doing so, the department takes every care to provide the students ample opportunities to intimate their difficulties, if any, personally in their PCP or through email to their faculties. This support the student who usually coming from a conventional background with the comfort of not being alienated with the system yet motivates them, who gradually learn to develop the capabilities in carrying out the academic task individually the process of the evaluation and curriculum transaction criteria are decided in the BOS . Along with the Personal Contact Programme, the Department has also developed Audio-Video Lectures (AVL) for the learners. Besides, the AVL the faculty members of the Department has further made short audio clips (MUKTAK) discussing the major themes of the syllabus to facilitate the learners as an additional resource materials.

- ✓ SLM in Print
- ✓ eSLM on the University Website
- ✓ Live AV Lectures Using LMS platform integrating App based education
- ✓ AV Lectures in DVD Mode; subsequently integrated on NSOU android app (Over 40 hrs run time)
- ✓ Blended Learning through PCP at LSC and online instruction
- ✓ SLP

Curriculum transaction is through Online and or Offline modes as detailed above and all academic activities are conducted following the programme is following the below mentioned activity planner during the academic session:

Name of the Activity	Tentative months schedule (specify months) during Year	
	From (Month)	To (Month)
Admission	Nov	Jan
Distribution of SLM	Jan	Mar
Contact Programmes (counselling, practical, etc.)	Apr	Nov
Assignment Submission	Oct	Nov
Evaluation of Assignment	Nov	Dec
Examination	Dec	Jan
Declaration of Result	Mar	Apr
Renewal/ Re-registration	Jan	Feb

Evaluation:

Evaluation is on a 2-tier basis, divided into Assignment submission (online mode) and Term End Examinations (Offline mode). The weightage is as follows:

Assignment – 20 marks

Term End Examination – 80 marks

Total marks for each course – 100

Assignment / Internal Assessment/ Continuous Assessment / Formative Assessment: Assignment submission is the first interaction between the learner and the teacher. It has a very important role to play in the teaching-learning process in distance education. So, submission of Assignment is mandatory for all learners. The assignment responses reflect what the learners have understood and learnt. The assignment answer scripts are returned to the learners so that the assignment answers serve the purpose of providing feedback to the learners and inform them their strengths and weaknesses. Learners will be required to submit assignment for each course and the marks obtained on evaluation of those assignment courses will be entered into his/her individual record of performance. This will constitute 30% (maximum) of the Full marks in the course as per University Grants Commission (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) regulations, 2020. All the Marks secured by the learners will be progressively entered into the result card. Every learner is required to submit the assignment courses before each Term-End Examination. In practical course of Science stream, there is no assignment.

Term-End Examinations: Minimum 80% of the total credit points of the course (except practical course where it is 100%) would be reserved for Term-End Examination as per University Grants Commission (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020. Minimum qualifying marks in each course is 20% (Term End Examination Marks + Assignment Marks).

Waive of Programme Fee:

University waive of full course fee for transgender learners.

vii. Requirement of the laboratory support and Library Resources:

Library facility is one of important services in any higher educational institution. In addition to the Self Learning Materials (SLMs) and other learning resources the University provides library facility to all of its registered learners. The Library Department, Netaji Subhas Open University is located at Kalyani Campus.

Further, to cater to the needs of huge number of registered students, the University needs unlimited libraries to provide educational support to everyone. To cope with the situation, the University has initiated the process of setting up a strategic partnership with the existing network of Public Libraries that are available in the State of West Bengal to offer educational support to our learners all over the State. This initiative taken by NSOU is the first of its kind in the country.

viii. Cost estimate of the programme and the provisions:

Total course fee is Rs. 10,400/- (Excluding Examination and Studentship Renewal Fees). An approximate distribution of expenditure is given below to get prior view:

Assigned Head	Sub Head	% of Expenditure
Development	SLM Preparation and Development Cost	7
	SLM Printing	44
Maintenance & Programme Delivery	Maintenances Grant	5
	Counselling/ PCP/ Lab Counselling	25
	Delivery Charges	4
	Other Overhead Expenses	8
ICT Support	Admission Processing	1

	ICT Support Services	5
	Computer Training	1

ix. Quality assurance mechanism and expected programme outcomes:

The Centre for Internal Quality Assurance (CIQA, NSOU) established as per UGC (Open and Distance Learning and online Programme) Regulations, 2020 ensures a quality assurance mechanism for all programmes including the MA History Programme. Faculties, Department of History are actively involved in CIQA related work.

Board of Studies (BOS): Board of Studies ensure quality of the Curriculum of Post Graduate Programme in Social Work as per University norms. BOS plays a vital role as the following

- ✓ Curriculum review and development of quality Self Learning Materials (SLMs) in print. The curriculum is reviewed regularly to ensure that it is up-to-date and relevant to the needs of learners.
- ✓ Learner's assessment and evaluation process through a variety of methods, including exams, assignments. This helps to ensure that Learners are meeting the learning outcomes of the Programme.

Expected Programme outcomes:

The Department of Social Work prepare the learners to face any kind of challenging situation by giving them field exposures and rigorous training process. The learner become knowledgeable, competent and efficient to ensure, to make themselves employable for getting career opportunities in various Social Welfare Agencies, NGOs, and CBOs, CSRs and other such agencies and organizations after completion of the course. They may be even eligible to compete for government and semi-government jobs or even go for further studies and research activities in the field of social work and related areas. The field based training in social work would help the learners to develop all the qualities that are necessary to become professional social workers. The course shall prepare the learners to face any kind of social challenges with efficiency and confidence. They would be in the position of taking responsibilities, bring social justice and adopt a Right Based Approach to extend all kind of support needed for the wellbeing and empowerment of human beings of our society.