

OVIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

Midnapore, West Bengal



PROPOSED CURRICULUM & SYLLABUS (DRAFT) OF

**BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK -BSW
(HONOURS)**

4-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME

(w.e.f. Academic Year 2023-2024)

Based on

**Curriculum & Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes
(CCFUP), 2023& NEP, 2020**

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY
BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK- BSW (HONOURS)
(under CCFUP, 2023)

Level	YR.	SEM	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	L-T-P	Marks			
								CA	ESE	TOTAL	
BSW (Hons.)	4 th	VII	SEMESTER-VII								
			Major-14	BSWHMJ14	T: Social Welfare Administration	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Major-15	BSWHMJ15	T: CSR and Social Work	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			CRM	BSWHCRM	T: Research Methodology and Ethics in Social Work	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Major Elective-03	BSWHDSE03	T: Social Work with Youths and Elderly	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Minor-07	BSWMIN07	T: Social Legislation & Social Justice-I	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	

SEMESTER-VII

MAJOR (MJ)

MJ-14: Social Welfare Administration

Credits 04 (FM: 75)

MJ-14T: Social Welfare Administration (Theory)

Credits 04 (60L)

Course content:

Unit No	Unit Title	Content
I	Introduction to Social Welfare Administration	Concept of Social Welfare, Concept, Meaning and Significance of Social Welfare Administration, Social Welfare Administration as a Method of Social Work, Difference between Public Administration and Social Welfare Administration
II	Types of Social Welfare Organizations	Concept and Types of Social welfare Organizations, Types of Registration of Welfare Agencies in India, Documents of Registration, MOA, AOA, FCRA-1976, Organizational Structure
III	Management of Social Welfare Agencies	Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Induction, Training, Directing, Supervision, Monitoring, Coordination, Recording, Budgeting, Decision Making, Public Relation, CSR
IV	Dimensions of Social Planning	Concept and Types of Social Planning (Tactical, Operational and Strategic), Features, Objectives and Constitution of Nitiyaayog.
V	Fund Raising and Resource Mobilization	Grant-in-aid (Principles and Procedures), Resource Mobilization, Financial Administration, Tax Exemption (80G),
VI	Problems faced by Voluntary Social Welfare Agencies	General and Specific Problems faced by Voluntary Organizations, Remedial Measures and role of Social Workers.

Suggested Readings:

1. Social Welfare Administration, Volume 1 & 2 Organizational Workings. S.L. Goel, R.K. Jain. (1996). Deep Publications, New Delhi.
2. Social Work Administration and Development. S. Bhattacharya. (2009). Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
3. Administration of Social Welfare Programmes in India. S.N. Dubey. (1973). Somaiya Publications, Bombay.
4. Social Welfare Administration: Dynamic Management and Human Relations.

- Skidmore,
R. (1983). London: Prentice Hall.
5. Organization for Social Welfare. A.S. Kohli, S.R. Sharma. (1997). Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

MJ-15: CSR and Social Work**Credits 04(FM: 75)****Course Objective:**

1. To help the students grasp the historical evolution, philosophical shifts, and modern definitions of corporate citizenship and philanthropy.
2. To equip students with a comprehensive understanding of statutory legal compliance, specifically Section 135 and Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, alongside global ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) frameworks.
3. To enable students to critically evaluate how private sector resources can be strategically channelled to meet the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Course outcome:

After completion of the course, students will have tangible, measurable competencies and skills in Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). When mapped to the standard curriculum, the outcomes ensure that a student transitions smoothly from classroom theory to professional implementation. Students who complete the course will be immediately industry-ready for entry-level roles in the development and corporate sectors.

MJ-15T: CSR and Social Work (Theory)**Credits 04 (60L)****Course content:**

Unit. No	Unit Title	Content
I	Foundations of CSR	Concepts & Definition, Meaning, history, and the shifting paradigms of CSR. Moving from traditional charity and corporate philanthropy to structured corporate citizenship. Theoretical Frameworks: Carroll's CSR Pyramid, Stakeholder Management Theory, and the Triple Bottom Line (People, Planet, Profit).
II	Policy, Frameworks, and Regulatory Compliances	The Companies Act, 2013: Section 135 and Schedule VII. Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) frameworks. UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

III	CSR Project Cycle & Management	Mapping baseline conditions and organizing local community resources. Formulating a company CSR policy, project planning, resource allocation, and funding mechanisms. Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E): Frameworks for project auditing, data tracking, and evaluating social return on investment (SROI). CSR Reporting
IV	Role of Social Workers and Skills	Social workers operating as project managers, compliance administrators, dynamic mediators, and brand communicators. Key Skills: Public speaking, proposal writing, budgeting, advocacy, documentation, and managing Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs). Building cohesive networks between corporate boards, non-profits, government schemes, and localized citizen bodies

Suggested readings:

1. Benn, S., & Bolton, D. (2011). *Key concepts in corporate social responsibility*. SAGE Publications.
2. Crane, A., Matten, D., & Spence, L. (Eds.). (2019). *Corporate social responsibility: Readings and cases in a global context* (2nd ed.). Routledge.
3. Moon, J. (2014). *Corporate social responsibility: A very short introduction*. Oxford University Press.
4. Chakrabarty, B. (2014). *Corporate social responsibility in India*. Routledge.
5. Deo, N. (2023). *Corporate social responsibility and civil society in India*. Anthem Press.
6. Mitra, N., & Schmidpeter, R. (Eds.). (2017). *Corporate social responsibility in India: Cases and developments after the legal mandate*. Springer.
7. Mitra, N., & Schmidpeter, R. (Eds.). (2020). *Mandated corporate social responsibility: Evidence from India*. Springer Nature.
8. Leal Filho, W. (Ed.). (2019). *Social responsibility and sustainability*. Springer.
9. Siva Raju, S. (Ed.). (2017). *Corporate social responsibility in India: Some empirical evidence*. Springer Nature.
10. Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India. (2011). *National voluntary guidelines on social, environmental and economic responsibilities of business*. Government of India.
11. Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India. (2013). *The Companies Act, 2013: Section 135 and Schedule VII*. Government of India.

COMPULSORY RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (CRM)

[for both Hons. and Hons. with Research students]

CRM: Research Methodology and Ethics in Social Work

Credit: 4

Full Marks: 75 (60 Lectures)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Learn the meaning, scope, and philosophical roots of scientific and social work research.
2. Gain practical skills to gather data, analyze findings, and write clear research reports.
3. Focuses on mastering complex research design, advanced statistical analysis, qualitative and quantitative approaches, ethical, and publishable research techniques.
4. Identify rules for protecting human subjects, securing informed consent, and maintaining data privacy.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

The course teaches students the scientific methods, data collection techniques, and moral rules needed to study social issues safely and fairly. Its core goals are to build research skills, teach human protection standards, and guide evidence-based practice.

Course Content:

Unit No	UNIT TITLE	CONTENT
I	Basics of Social Research	Meaning, Scope, Objectives, and Steps in Social Work Research and Social Science Research. Scope and Limitations of Social Work Research in India. Objectivity and Subjectivity in Social Science Research, Translating Field Observations into Testable Research Questions.
II	Research Design & Sampling	Problem formulation, Types of Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive, Experimental, Quasi-experimental, and Evaluation research. Case studies, Observation methods, Ethnography, In-Depth Interviews, Participatory Action Research, Sampling, characteristics of Sample and Population, Types and Methods of Sampling, Sampling Error.

III	Methods and Tools of Data Collection and analysis	Sources of data, Primary and secondary data. Tools of data collection, Interview Schedules, Questionnaires, Observation Guides, Focus Group Discussions, and Scaling Techniques. Basics of Data Analysis: Coding, Tabulation, and Descriptive Statistics (Mean, Median, Mode).
IV	Ethics and Report Writing in Social Work Research	Core Ethics: Informed consent, Confidentiality, and Protecting Vulnerable Groups, Voluntary Participation, and the Right to Withdraw without penalty. Professional Integrity: Managing Conflicts of Interest, Avoiding Plagiarism, Transparent Data Management, and Securing Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval. Components of a Research Report: Title, Abstract, Introduction, Methodology, Results, and Conclusion. Understanding Bibliography and Writing References.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bailey, D.K, 1987: *Methods of Social Research*, Free Press, New York.
2. Blaikie, Norman, 1993: *Approaches to Social Enquiry*, Cambridge Polity Press.
3. Goode, J. And Hatt P.k, 1952: *Methods of Social Research*, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Jefferies, J. And Diamons, I, 2000: *Beginning Statistics-An Introduction for Social Scientists*, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
5. Kothari, C.R., and Garg G: 2004. *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, New Age International Publishers
6. Lin, N.et.Al, 1987: *Conducting Social Research*, Free Press, New Delhi.
7. Mukherjee, Partha N (ed), 2000: *Methodology in Social Research: Dilemma and Perspectives*, Sage. New Delhi.
8. PRIA, 1995: *Participatory Research-An Introduction* (PR Network Series No.3), Society for Participatory Research in Asia, New Delhi.
9. Ramachandram, P, 1990: *Issues in Social Work Research in India*, Institute for Community
10. Organization Research, Bombay.
11. Reichmann, W.J, 1981: *Use and Abuse of Statistics*, Penguin Books.
12. Reid William, J and Smith, Audrey D, 1981: *Research in Social Work*, Columbia University Press, New York.
13. Rubin, A. And Babbie, K 1993: *Research Methods for Social Work*, Books Cole Publishing Co, California.
14. Sallits, Glairet. Al, 1976: *Research Methods in Social Relations*, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York.
15. Shah, F.V, 1977: *Reporting Research*, RachnaPrakashan, Ahmadabad.
16. Young., P.V. (1939): *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*, Prentice-Hall (Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi

MAJOR ELECTIVE (DSE)

Major Elective (MJ DSE) -3
(Social Work with Youths and Elderly)
Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)

MJ DSE -3T: Social Work with Youths and Elderly (Theory)

Credits 04 (FM: 75)

Course contents:

(60L)

Unit No	Unit Title	Content
I	Youth and Problems	Concept of Youth, Demographic Profile of youth in rural and urban India, Specific Problems (Drug abuse, Alcoholism, Sexuality, Suicide, Identity crisis, Alienation, Career-conflict, Unemployment, Media addiction)
II	Ageing and Problems	Concept of Aging, Biological, Psychological, Social and Economic Problems of elderly people, Elder Abuse, Social Isolation, Concept of Gerontology and Geriatrics.
III	Youth & Elderly programmes	NCC, NSS, Scouts, Youth Hostels, Youth Festivals, Career Counselling, Old Age Home, IPSrC, NPOP, RVY, SAGE, IGNOAPS, Varishtha Pension Bima Yojana, Varishtha Medclaim Policy, NPHCE, including other Central and State initiatives and programmes.
IV	Intergenerational Theory and Practice	Concept, Definition, Core Principles, Objectives of Intergenerational Practice, Social Exchange Theory, Transfer Theory, Changing concept of Intergenerational approaches in India. Concept of Intergenerational Bonding and its importance. Role of Social Worker.

Suggested Reading:

1. Chowdhury, Paul. D. 1992. Aging and the Aged. A Source Book. New Delhi: Inter India Publications.
2. Desai. M and Siva Raju. 2000. The Elderly in India, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
3. Chowdhury D.P. 1998. Youth Participation and Development. New Delhi: Atma Ram and Sons Publications.
4. Arimpor. J.P. 1983. Indian Youth in Perspectives. Tirupattur: Sacred: Sacred Heart College
5. Family Life Education in India– Perspectives, Challenges and Applications. Aparajita Chowdhury, David K. Carson, Cecyle E. Carson. (2006). Rawat Publications

MINOR (MI)

MI – 7: Social Legislation & Social Justice-I

Credits 04(FM: 75)

MI – 7T: Social Legislation & Social Justice-I (Theory)

Credits 04 (60L)

Course contents:

Unit No	Unit Title	Content
I	Introduction to Legislation	Concept of Human Rights, Meaning and scope, Kinds of Law-Substantive, Procedural, Civil and Criminal Law, Indian Legal System, Process of Legislation
II	Social Legislation	Meaning, Objectives, Principles, Relations with Social Policy, Social Legislation as an Instrument of Social Control, Social Change and Social Justice
III	Social Security and Law	Concept, Definition, Objectives and Methods, Role of Law in Social Security and Social Welfare
IV	Indian Constitution and Social Legislation	Interconnections between Indian Constitution and Social Legislation, Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy in the Constitution, Writs and their applications
V	Tools and Systems for Social Defence	Objectives of Social Defence, IPC, CrPc, Role of Courts, Rights related to arrest, detention and imprisonment
VI	Legal Instruments of Social Change	Composition, Objectives, Beneficiaries and Activities of Legal aid, Family Court, Public Interest Litigation

Suggested Reading:

1. Gangrade K.D. (1978). Social Legislation in India, Delhi: Concept Pub, Vol. I & II
2. Law and Society: Random Thoughts-Dr.(justice)B.S. Chauhan. (2009). Mittal Publication, New Delhi

3. Social Justice in India-B.P. Purohit and Sandeep Joshi, Ed. 2003. Rawat Publications, New Delhi
4. Human Rights and Social Work Issues, Challenges and Responses-A.S. Kohli. (2004). Kanishka Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi.
5. Ahuja Sangeeta, (1997). People Law and Justice: A Case Book of Public Interest Litigation.