

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM FOR UNDER
GRADUATE (UG) PROGRAMME**

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT



BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK(BSW)

**Restructured Curriculum and Syllabi
As per CBCSS
UG Regulations (2019)**

(2019 Admissions Onwards)

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Revised Curriculum of Bachelor of Social Work

Programme Effective from 2019 Admissions

Introduction

Social work originates from humanitarian ideals and democratic philosophy and has universal application to meet human needs arising from personal, societal interactions and to develop human potential. Its primary mission is to enhance human well being and help meet the basic human needs of all people, with particular attention to the needs and empowerment of people who are vulnerable, oppressed, and living in poverty. The profession focuses on individual well being in a social context and the well being of the society. It also devotes great attention to the environmental forces that create, contribute to, and address problems in living. (NASW,1996).

Professional social workers are dedicated to service for the welfare and self realisation of human beings, the disciplined use of scientific knowledge regarding human and societal behaviour, to the development of resources to meet individual, group and community needs and to the achievement of social justice.

The BSW programme aims at imparting the knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary for the practice of this profession. The curriculum is designed so as to help the students to acquire these through a combination of theoretical inputs and practice opportunities spreads over six semesters. It also has an interdisciplinary content and has drawn from the disciplines of sociology, psychology and anthropology.

Programme Objectives:

1. To equip students with knowledge, values, and skills required for basic level social work practice and entry to and success in post graduate programmes
2. To sensitize the learners about the contemporary socio-economic and cultural realities through class room and field based learning
3. To impart training in interdisciplinary domains to help students to effectively practice social work
4. To develop understanding and integration of social work theories and practice.
5. To provide opportunities to students to serve in social work settings so that they learn to work with diverse groups.
6. To train the students to become effective change agents in their practice settings.

SCHEME OF BSW PROGRAMME- 2019

Semester I

	Title of Courses	Instruction Hours /week	Credits	Exam Hours	Scheme of Examination	
					External Exam Max. Marks	Internal Exam Max. Marks
Common Course I	A01 Common Course English I	4			80	20
Common Course II	A02 Common Course English II	5			80	20
Common Course III	A07(1) Additional Language Course I	4		2.5	80	20
Core Course I	BSW1 B01 Introduction to Social Work	6	5	2.5	80	20
Complementary Course	Complementary I Course I	6	4	2.5	80	20
	AUD1 E01**Environment Studies		4			
Total		25	20		500	

Semester II

	Title of Courses	Instruction Hours/week	Credits	Exam Hours	Scheme of Examination	
					External Exam Max. Marks	Internal Exam Max. Marks
Common CourseIV	A 03 Common Course English III	4		3	80	20
Common CourseV	A 04 Common Course English IV	5		3	80	20
Common CourseVI	A08(1) Additional Language Course II	4		2.5	80	20
Core Course II	BSW 2 B 02 Fields of Social Work	6	5	2.5	80	20
Compleme ntaryCourse	Complementary II Course I	6	4	2.5	80	20
	AUD2 E02**Disaster Management		4			
Total		25	20		500	

Semester III

	Title of Courses	Instruction Hours/week	Credits	Exam Hours	Scheme of Examination	
					External Exam Max. Marks	Internal Exam Max. Marks
Common Course VII	A 05 Common Course English V	5			80	20
Common Course VIII	A 09 Additional Language Course III	5		2.5	80	20
Core Course III	BSW 3 B 03 Introduction to Social Case work	5	4	2.5	80	20
Core Course IV	BSW 3 B 04 Introduction to Social Group Work	4	4	2.5	80	20
Complementary Course	Complementary II Course II	6	4	2.5	80	20
	AUD3 E03**Human Rights/Intellectual Property Rights/ Consumer Protection (College can choose any one)		4			
Total		25	20		500	

Semester IV

	Title of Courses	Instruction Hours/week	Credits	Exam Hours	Scheme of Examination	
					External Exam Max. Marks	Internal Exam Max. Marks
Common Course IX	A 06 Common English Course VI	5			80	20
Common Course X	A 10 Additional Language Course IV	5		2.5	80	20
Core Course V	BSW 4 B 05 Introduction to Community Organisation and Social Action	4	4	2.5	80	20
Core Course VI	BSW 4 B 06 Field work – Community (P)	5	4			100
Complementary	Complementary I Course II	6	4	2.5	80	20
	AUD4 E04**Gender Studies/Gerontology (College can choose any one)		4			
Total		25	20		500	

**Course with 4 credits which is not meant for class room study and its credits are not counted for CGPA or SGPA

Semester V

	Title of Courses	Instruction Hours/week	Credits	Exam Hours	Scheme of Examination	
					External Exam Max. Marks	Internal Exam Max. Marks
Core Course VII	BSW 5 B 07 Introduction to Social Work Administration	5	4	2.5	80	20
Core Course VIII	BSW 5 B 08 Rural and Urban Community Development	5	4	2.5	80	20
Core Course IX	BSW 5 B 09 Introduction to Social Work Research and Statistics	6	4	2.5	80	20
Core Course X	BSW 5 B 10 Gandhian Philosophy and Social Work	5	4	2.5	80	20
Open Course	To be selected from any other departments	2	3	2	60	15
	Project	2				
Total		25	19		450	

Semester VI

	Title Of Courses	Instruction Hours/week	Credits	Exam Hours	Scheme of Examination	
					External Exam Max. Marks	Internal Exam Max. Marks
Core Course XI	BSW 6 B 11 Project Planning and Management for Social Work	4	4	2.5	80	20
Core Course XII	BSW 6 B 12 Legal Information for Social Workers	4	4	2.5	80	20
Core Course XIII	BSW 6 B 13 Community Health and Health Care Services	5	4	2.5	80	20
Core Course XIV	BSW 6 B 14 Fieldwork (Agency Based Concurrent Fieldwork 20 days)	6	4			100
Elective Courses (One course to be opted out of the three given)	BSW 6 B 16 Gender and Development in Social Work BSW 6 B 17 Social Movements and Social Development BSW 6 B 18 Social Work with elderly	4	3	2	60	15
(PR)	BSW 6 B 15 Project	2	2		40	10
Total		25	21		550	

Credit and Mark Distribution for BSW

Sem	Common Course		Core Course	Complementary Course		Open Course	Total				
	English	Additional Language									
I	4	3	4		5		2	2		20	
II	4	3	4		5		2	2		20	
III	4		4		4	4	2	2		20	
IV	4		4		*4		2	2		20	
V			4	4	4	4			3	19	
VI			4	4	4	*4	**3	***	2	21	
Total	22 Credits (600 Marks)		16 Credits (400 Marks)		63Credits 1525 marks				16 Credits 400 marks	3 Credits 75 marks	120 Credits
	38 Credits 1000 marks										3000 Marks

*Fieldwork

**Elective Core

***Project

BSW Mark Distribution

Common: English	6 x 100	600	1000
Additional : Mal/Hindi	4 x 100	400	
Core: Social Work	14 x 100	1400	1525
Elective	1 X 75	75	
Project	1 x 50	50	
Open	1 X 75	75	75
Complementary	8 x 50	400	400
Total Marks			3000

CORE COURSES

BSW1 B 01 Introduction to Social Work

BSW 2 B 02 Fields of Social Work

BSW 3 B 03 Introduction to Social Case work

BSW 3 B 04 Introduction to Social Group Work

BSW 4 B 05 Introduction to Community Organisation and Social Action

BSW 4 B 06 Field work – Community (P)

BSW 5 B 07 Introduction to Social Work Administration

BSW 5 B 08 Rural and Urban Community Development

BSW 5 B 09 Introduction to Social Work Research and Statistics

BSW 5 B 10 Gandhian Philosophy and Social Work

BSW 6 B 11 Project Planning and Management for Social Work

BSW 6 B 12 Legal Information for Social Workers

BSW 6 B 13 Community Health and Health Care Services

BSW 6 B 14 Fieldwork

Core Courses(Elective)

BSW 6 B16 Gender and Development in Social Work

BSW 6 B17 Social Movements and Social Development

BSW6 B18 Social Work with elderly

Complementary Courses

There shall be only one Complementary Course in a semester for BSW.

- A. Type I complementary Course in Semester I and IV
- B. Type II complementary Course in Semester II and III

Colleges can decide which complementary course shall be taken as Type I or Type II.

The following are the complementary courses of BSW. The syllabus for complementary courses of the concerned departments is prepared by the respective Boards of Studies.

Complementary I -Sociology

SGY1(2)C01 Principles of Sociology

SGY3(4)C02 Sociology of Indian Society

Complementary II Psychology

PSY1C05/PSY2C05 Psychological Processes

PSY3C06/PSY4C06 Life span Development and Health Psychology

Open Courses

During the Vth Semester, three Open courses are offered to the students of other departments. Colleges can choose any one course from the three listed below.

BSW5 D 01 Community Health and Health Education

BSW5 D 02 Essential Legal Information

BSW5 D 03 Gender and Development

Field Work – Guidelines

Fieldwork should consist of the number of hours stipulated in the scheme.

Sl. No	Criteria for evaluation	Percentage of Marks
1.	Daily Report	40
2.	Summary Report	10
3.	Evaluation by faculty and Agency supervisors	20
4.	Seminar on Fieldwork	20
5.	Attendance	10
Sl. No	Criteria	Split up of criteria
1.	Daily Report	Regularity and Punctuality in submission
		Ability to integrate theory in reporting
		Analytical Skills
		Clarity in presenting ideas
		Language skills
2.	Summary Report	Ability to summarise and present information and conclusions briefly
		Language skills
3.	Evaluation by faculty and Agency supervisors	Ability to perform the assigned functions
		Ability to work in a team and with different types of people
		The extent to which the learning opportunities are used
4.	Seminar on Fieldwork	Preparation and Presentation
		Use of audio Visual Aids
		Participation in discussion
5.	Attendance	Criteria for theory courses can be used

Observation visits- First Semester

The report of the observation visits may be taken as one of the assignments of the course BSW1 B01 Introduction to Social Work.

Rural Camp – Second Semester

The report and the presentation of the rural camp may be considered as one assignment and the seminar of the course BSW 2 B 02 Fields of Social Work.

**FIRST SEMESTER
BSW1 B01 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK**

Credits 5

Hrs/Week 6

Objectives:

- o Understand the history of Social Work Profession in India & abroad**
- o Understand the basic values and principles of Social Work profession**
- o Understand the basic concepts relevant to Social Work practice.**

Module I Social Work: Meaning, Definitions, Scope, Objectives, Basic Assumptions, Functions and Methods

Module II- Historical development of Social Work: Development of Professional Social Work- USA, UK, India, and Kerala. Development of Social Work education

Professional aspects of Social Work

Module III: Basic concepts related to Social Work: Social Service, Social Welfare, Social Reform, Social Justice, Social Health, Social Security, Social Policy, Social Defense, Social Development, Social Legislation and Social Welfare Administration

Module IV- Basic Philosophy, Core values, and Principles of social work, Code of ethics (NASW), Strength based and Right based approaches to social work

Module V- Exposure Visits to Social Work Agencies (Six agencies)

Reference:

1. Friedlander W A, (1974) Introduction to Social Welfare, Prentice Hall,
2. Friedlander, Walter (1977) Concepts and Methods of Social Work, New Delhi, Allyn Bacon
3. Gore, MS. (2011) Social Work & Social Work Education, Jaipur, Rawat Publications
4. Wadia, A R. 1968, History & Philosophy of Social Work in India, Bombay, Allied Publishers
5. Bhattacharya, Sanjay. 2003, Social work- An Integrated Approach, Deep and Deep Publications
6. Choudhary, Paul., Introduction to Social Work, New Delhi, Atmaram & Sons
7. Mishra, P D. 1994, Social Work Philosophy & Methods, Inter India Publications
8. Jainendrakumar Jha, Encyclopaedia of Social Work

THIRD SEMESTER
BSW 3B 03 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL CASE WORK

Credits 4
Hrs/Week 5

Objectives:

- o To understand the basic concepts in Social Case Work
- o To acquaint the students with the process of Social casework
- o To develop in students the necessary attitude and skills to practice Social case work

Module I

Social Case Work- Meaning, Definitions, Scope, Purpose. Case work practice in India. Relation to other methods of social work

ModuleII

Social Case Work Relationship. Nature and qualities, Principles of case work relationship. Qualities and Skills of Case worker

ModuleIII

Components of Social Case Work- Person, Problem, Place, Process.

Case work process- Study, Diagnosis, Treatment, Evaluation & Termination

Treatment methods in case work, direct treatment, administration of practical services and environmental manipulation

ModuleIV

Tools of Case Work- Observation, Listening Interview, and Home Visits. Case work recording-purpose, principles, types

Module V Counselling in Case Work- Definition, Meaning, Objectives & Goals, Phases in Counselling. Counselling techniques

Reference:

1. Aptekar, Herbert (1955) *The Dynamics of Casework and Counseling*, Houghton Mifflin Co.
2. Biestek, Felix (1968) *The Casework Relationship*, London : Unwin University Book
3. Upadhyay, R. K. (2003) *Social Case Work*, Jaipur & New Delhi : Rawat Publications
4. *Theory & Practice of Counselling & Psychotherapy*: Gerald Corey
5. Mathew Grace (1992) *An Introduction to Social Case Work*, Bombay : Tata Institute of Social Sciences
6. Perlman, Helen Harris (1964) *Social Case Work - A Problem Solving Process*, London : University of Chicago Press
7. Fuster, J. M., (2002). *Personal Counselling*. Mumbai : Better Yourself Books
8. Gladding, S. (2013). *Counseling: a comprehensive profession*. Boston:Pearson

THIRD SEMESTER
BSW 3 B 04 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL GROUP WORK

Credits 4
Hrs/Week 5

Objectives:

- o **To understand the scope of Group Work in social work intervention**
- o **To familiarize with group formation, group work process & evaluation**
- o **Develop skills and attitudes for participatory group work.**

Module I Social Group: Definition, types of groups, Primary and Secondary groups. In-group and out-group, Task and treatment groups. Reference group.

Module II. Social group work - Historical Development, Objectives of group work. Principles of group work. Group Work Process- Associative and dissociative group process

Module III

Group formation, Stages group development- forming, storming, norming, performing and adjourning (Tuckman)

Group dynamics- Communication and interaction patterns, Cohesion, Social integration and influence, Group culture
Group morale-meaning determinants and importance and characteristics of groups with high or low morale.

Module IV

Qualities and Skills of group worker, Role of social worker in group work, group work in Schools, AA groups

Module V

Tools used in Group Work. Methods and techniques used in group work. Referral services, interdisciplinary team work. Recording in group work

Reference:

1. Trecker, Harleigh B. (1948) Social Group Work- Principles & Practice, The Woman's Press, New York
2. Konopka, Gisela (1983) Social Group Work- a Helping Process Longman Higher Education
3. Toseland & Rivas (2011) An Introduction to Group Work Practice, Pearson
4. Mishra, P D. 1994, Social Work Philosophy & Methods, Inter India Publications

FOURTH SEMESTER
BSW 4 B 05 INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNITY ORGANISATION AND SOCIAL ACTION

Credits 4

Hrs/Week 4

Objectives:

- o Understand the elements of Community Organisation practice.
- o Develop skills and attitudes for participatory community work.

Module: 1

Understanding Community

Concept of community:- Sociological and social work perspective of community

Types and Functions of community

Module: 2

Community organization

Definitions of Community Organization. History of community organisation

Values, Principles and objectives of Community organization

Community Development- Definition. Similarities and differences between Community Organisation and Community Development

Module: 3

Community Organisation Phases and Models

Phases: Study, analysis, assessment, discussion, organization, action, Evaluation, Modification

Models of community organization- Locality Development Model Social Planning Model - Social Action Model

Concepts of community participation, community empowerment

Module IV

Skills and Roles of Social Workers in working with Communities

Skills for community organization: Interaction, information gathering and assimilation, observation skills, analytical skills, listening and responding skills, organizing, resource mobilization, conflict resolution

Roles of the Community Organiser

Module V Social Action

Social Action: Definition, objectives, and Scope of social action, Social action as a method of Social work and Principles

Models of social action, Social Action movements in India

Reference:

1. Ross, Murray G (1955) Community Organisation- Theory and Principles, Harper
2. Sengupta, P R (1976) Community Organisation process in India, Lucknow : Kiran Publishers
3. Dunham, Arthur (1969) Community Welfare Organisation Principles and Practice, Crowell
4. Encyclopedia of Social Work in India (vol.ItoIV) Govt. of India
5. Bhattacharya, Sanjay (2009). Social Work An Integrated Approach. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications PvtLtd.
6. Ramagonda Patil, Asha (2013). Community organization and Development An Indian Perspective. New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited.

FIFTH SEMESTER
BSW 5 B 07 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK ADMINISTRATION

Credits 4
Hrs/Week 5

Objectives:

- o **To study Voluntary Agency Administration**
- o **To study legal aspects of Social Work Administration**
- o **To create awareness about the various social welfare programmes implemented by Central & State Governments**

Module I Social Work Administration.- Meaning and definition. Administration- Meaning, scope & principles. Organisation,. Management, Public Administration. Functions of social work administration

Module II Administrative process in welfare institutions- Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Directing, Coordinating and Budgeting. Financial administration-, Fund raising, Accounting, Auditing. Public relations & reports, maintenance of files,

Module III Non- governmental organizations. Registration of Societies and Trusts. Constitution and byelaws. Societies Registration Act

Factors motivating voluntary action. National & International voluntary agencies. Problems of voluntary organisations

Module IV Welfare programmes for Children, Women, Aged, Destitute & differently abled and SCs & STs. (Institutional & Non-Institutional), Social security schemes of Central & State Governments, Kudumbashree

Module V Social Welfare Administration in India- National level & State level Social Welfare Programmes- Integrated Child Development Services, Central Social Welfare Board – structure and Programmes

Reference:

1. Choudhary, Paul., Introduction to Social Work, New Delhi, Atmaram & Sons
2. Goel, S. L., (2010), social Welfare Administration: Organisational Infrastructure Deep& Deep Publications,2010
3. Sirohi, Anand, (2005) Encyclopedia of Social Welfare: Modern Perspectives on Social Work, Dominant Publishers & Distributors
4. Sachdeva, D.R., (1992), Social Welfare Administration Kitab Mahal
5. Day, Phyllis J & Schiele, Jerome (2012) A new history of Social Welfare Pearson Education

BSW 5 B 08 RURAL AND URBAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Credits :4

Hrs/Week:5

Module I

Community development- Concept, Philosophy & Methods
Early experiments in Rural Community Development.
Rural Community-meaning & characteristics
Problems of rural communities in India

Module II

Rural Development: Approaches, Rural Development Administration
Role of NGOs in Rural Development in India
73rd Constitutional Amendment . Panchayath Raj, Structure and Functions. Decentralised
planning

Module III Rural development programmes :Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, Indira
AawasYojna, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act-2005, National
Social Assistance Programme, Pradhan Manthri Gram Sadak Yojana, Aajeevika.
Kudumbashree

Module IV Origin & Growth of Cities- Industrialization, Urbanization & Modernization.
Characteristics of urban communities. Problems of Urban Communities.

Module V –, Urban Community Development- Concepts & Strategies.
Urban development and poverty alleviation programmes- NULM, PMAY, RAY, JNNURM
74th Constitutional Amendment Act – An Overview

Reference:

1. Singh, Katar, Rural Development- Principles, Policies and Management, Third Edition. Sage Publications, New Delhi 2009
2. Jain, Reshmi, Communicating Rural Development Strategies and Alternatives. Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
3. V Sudhaker, New Panchayath Raj System-Local Self-Government in Community Development: Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur 2002
3. S L Goel & Shalini Rajneesh, Panchayath Raj in India Theory & Practice, Regal Publications, 2009
4. Jacob Z Thudipara Urban Community Development, Rawat Publications New Delhi 2007
5. Bhattacharya, B. Urban Development in India Since Pre-Historic Times, Concept, 2006

BSW 5 B 09 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Credits 4

Hrs/Week 6

Objectives:

- o To develop a scientific approach for systematic procedure in social work research
- o To familiarize with various statistical techniques for analyzing data

Module I. Social Research & Social Work research- scope and need, Scientific methods – Characteristics, Theory, concepts & variables.

Module II- Research Designs, features and types. Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic, Survey. Quantitative & Qualitative research.

Module III- Research methodology- Review of Literature, Problem Identification -Problem Formulation-, Objectives, Hypotheses, Definitions of concepts, Pilot study.

Sampling- Definition and techniques

Module IV- Data Collection- Sources of Data. Methods & tools of data collection, Pretest

Processing of data- Editing, Coding, Tabulation, Graphical & diagrammatic Representation

Module V –Importance of Statistics in social work research, Measures of central tendency, Measures of dispersion, Measures of correlation, introduction to SPSS.

Research Proposal Formulation- Statement of the problem, Objectives, hypotheses, universe, unit, Sampling design, tool preparation, Data collection, analysis and interpretation, suggestion, conclusion, Bibliography

Reference:

1. Alston, Margaret & Bowles, Wendy, 2012 ,Research for social workers- an introduction to methods, *Allen &Unwin*
2. Statistical methods S P Gupta. Sultan Chand & Sons(2012)
3. Kothari, C R. & GARG, Gaurav, 2014, Research methodology- methods and techniques.
4. Dooley, David, 1990, Social research methods, Prentice Hall
5. Ahuja, Ram 2013, Research methods, Rawat Publications

BSW 5 B 10 GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY AND SOCIAL WORK

Credits 4

Hrs/Week 5

Objectives:

- o To create insight about the basic concepts of Gandhi & his views on society, development, industrialization, economics & education
- o To know the relevance of Gandhian philosophy & application of Gandhian model of development in dealing with social problems

Module 1-Foundations of Gandhain Thought

A brief overview about Mahatma Gandhi's life. Foundations of Gandhian Social Thought. Influence of religions and philosophers. The experiences in his life. The basic values – truth, non –violence- eleven vows, seven social evils. Views about Man and society.

Module II Gandhian Views on Social Problems

Elimination of social problems- Untouchability, Caste system, Problems of women, Alcoholism. The concept of trusteeship to eliminate economic inequality. Education-concept of Nai -Talim or Basic education

Module III-Gandhian Concept of Community Development

The Concept of development- antyodaya, sarvodaya

Agriculture and industry-Local source of energy and raw materials- Charka a symbol of self reliance-village industries

Means to achieve Development: - Swadeshi, Panchayats, Constructive Programmes

Module IV Gandhian Economic Thought

Ethical basis of economics, purity of means, simplicity of life, co-operation, bread labour-self-reliance-classless society.

Gandhiji's views on industrialization- Problems and Prospectus of large scale industries-appropriate technology-Indigenous technology

Module V - Gandhian views of Education

The philosophy and social purpose of NaiTalim-value base of an ideal society-Peace, Equality, Human dignity and democracy, relevance of Yoga and meditation. Characteristics of Gandhian Social Work, Gandhi's relevance in today's world.

Film Review – “Gandhi”, review of the autobiography of Mahatma Gandhi “My Experiments with Truth”, Visit to Rural development Agencies based on Gandhian ideologies (Gandhian Ashrams, Gandhi Smaraka SevaKendras)

Reference:

1. Selected works of Mahatma Gandhi – (Vol. 1–5).
2. Vettickal, Thomas Gandhian Sarvodaya: Realizing a Realistic Utopia
3. Thakur, A.K. and Sinha, M.K. (eds). Economics of Mahatma Gandhi: Challenges and Development. 2009; Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, India
4. Mathai, M.P., Mahatma Gandhi's World View, Gandhi Peace Foundation Trust
5. Reading Gandhi (Ed): Sujit Kaur Jolly Concept Publishing Delhi
6. Gangrade, K.D.,(2005), Gandhian Approach to Development and Social Work, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
7. Singh, R.B.,(2006), Gandhian Approach to Development Planning, Concept Publishing Company. New Delhi.
8. Prabhu R.K and Rao, U.R.(1987), The Mind of Mahatma Gandhi: Navajeevan, Ahmedabad
9. Gandhi, M.K. India of my Dreams. 2009. Rajpal and Sons Publications, Delhi, India. (Young India 21/2/1929).
10. Gandhi, M.K. Village Industries. Navajeevan Publishing House, Ahmedabad (Harijan 16/11/1934).

SIXTH SEMESTER

BSW 6 B 11 PROJECT PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT FOR SOCIAL WORK

Credits 4

Hrs/Week 4

Objectives

1. To provide basic knowledge in project management
2. To help the students to acquire skill in preparation, management, monitoring and evaluation of projects for social work intervention
3. To equip the students to write independent project proposals

Module I Project and the concept of people's participation

Project-Definition, features, typology. Need and scope of project planning
People's participation in project planning and management

Module II Steps in participatory project planning

Identifying needs- aspects of situational analysis Determining priorities
PRA/PLA methods for need identification and prioritization
Feasibility assessment Formulating Goals and objectives in a project Preparing action plan/activity schedule including action, responsibility, time and cost. Logical Framework Approach (LFA), Critical Path Method (CPM), Project Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT)

Module III Financial management of a project

Fund raising methods, community resource mobilization, possibilities of grant-in-aid from state/central Governments and LSGs, Funding Agencies – National and International Laws and rules regarding fund raising – 80 G, 12 A, FCRA. Budgeting, Social Cost Benefit analysis, Need and importance of Accounting in a project

Module IV Monitoring and Evaluation of project

Monitoring-definition, Steps in monitoring, levels of monitoring

Evaluation- definition, difference between monitoring and evaluation, types of evaluation, criteria for evaluation, steps in evaluation process

Module V Project Proposal Writing

Project title, introduction, objectives, project beneficiaries, activities of the project, strategy of implementation, budget/cost Plan, itemized budget, monitoring & evaluation plan, output/ outcome/ impact, sustainability of the project and conclusion . workshop on project proposal writing

References

1. Choudhari, S 2001, Project Management, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi
2. Desai, Vasanth, 1999, Project Management, Himalaya Publishing house, Delhi
3. Horine, M Gregory (2013), Project Management. Dorling Kindersley Pvt Ltd, Noida
4. Meenai, Zubair, 2008, Participatory community work, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi
5. Mukherjee, Neela, 1993, Participatory Rural Appraisal, Methodology and Applications, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi
6. Roy, Sam M (2002), Project Planning and Management: Focusing on Proposal Writing. Health Association for All, Secunderabad
7. Roy, Sam M (2003), Making Development Organizations Perform. Health Association for All, Secunderabad
8. Stephen, T S (1994). Basic Principles of Project Formulation for Voluntary Organisation. Media Press, Bhuvanesar

BSW 6 B 12 LEGAL INFORMATION FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

Credits 4
Hrs/Week 4

Objectives:

- o To provide an overview of social legislation and familiarize students with pertinent legislations
- o To educate the students about the existing judicial system & its functioning

Module I Social Legislation, Social Justice, Social Defense, Social Security.

Indian Constitution- Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties.

Module II- Indian Judicial system

Courts- Civil Courts, Criminal Courts, Family Courts, Juvenile Courts

Criminal Procedure Code and Indian Penal Code

Prisons-, Probation, Parole,

Module III

Human rights- evolution, nature, Human Rights Commission, Women's Commission,

Child Rights – National Child Rights Protection Council –role and functions, childline

Legal Aid, Lok Adalats, Public Interest Litigation

Module IV- Laws for the protection and care of Women, Children, Differently Abled, SC/ST and senior citizens

Module V Overview of Social security Legislations- Maternity Benefits Act, ESI Act, Factories Act, Workmen's Compensation Act

References:

1. Sharma, Brij Kishore, 2015, Introduction to the Constitution of India . Prentice-Hall of India Pvt.Ltd
2. Chaudhary, Jayant, 2013, Handbook of Human Rights, Dominant Publishers
3. Gangrade, K. D., (2011) Social Legislation in India, Concept Publishing Company Pvt.Ltd.
4. Kulkarni P. D., Social Policy & Social Development in India
5. Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India

BSW 6 B 13 COMMUNITY HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE SERVICES

Credits 4
Hrs/Week 5

Objectives:

- o To understand the concept of health & its various perspectives
- o To familiarize with various health problems & its impact on communities
- o To develop skills for planning and implementing community health programmes
- o To study role of social workers in community health programmes

Module I Concept of Health- Definitions, Dimensions of health, determinants of health. Holistic Health. Community health- definition & scope, Medical Model & Social Model
Personal & environmental hygiene. Sanitation
National Health Policy

Module II- Nutrition & Balanced Diet- Constituents of food,
Nutritional Deficiency Diseases commonly seen in India
Diet for pregnant women & lactating mothers, diet for infants & children
Food adulteration, Food Adulteration Act

Module III Concept of disease- epidemiology of disease, major health problems.
Immunisation
Communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases and life style diseases

Module IV Health Care Services- Preventive, Promotive, Curative & Rehabilitative aspects.
Health care services in India, Components of Primary health care.
Health education & communication
Community based rehabilitation
Role of social worker in community health care services.

Module V- Public Health Administration. Public Health programmes in India
Polio eradication programmes, T.B control programme, AIDS control programmes
Problems of public health in India

Reference:

1. Park K., 2009, Textbook of Social and Preventive Medicine, Banarsidas Bhanot Publications
2. Sridhar Rao, B. 2005, Principles of Community Medicine, AITBS Publishers
3. Bedi, Yash pal, A handbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, Atma Ram and Sons
4. Elizabeth, K.E., 2010, Nutrition & Child Development, Paras Medical Publishers

Elective I
BSW 6 B 16 - GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIAL WORK

Credits 3
Hrs/Week 4

Objectives:

- o **To understand key concepts, issues in gender and development**
- o **To give awareness about reciprocal relationship between women & men in society**
- o **To create awareness about the magnitude of gender disparities in the present context**

Module I Gender – Definition and related concepts : Sex and Gender, Gender Stereotypes, Gender discrimination, Gender Division of Labour, Gender Needs, gender equality and equity, Gender mainstreaming, Gender training
Women Empowerment, Women Studies
Gender and Development(GAD), Women in Development (WID)

Module II- Status & Role of women- Women & Family, Women & Religion, Women & Education, Women & Economy, Women & Media, Women & Environment, Women & Health
Changing role & status of women in India & Kerala.

Module III- Gender issues & legislation for women- problems of destitute, widows, unwed mothers, single women, girl children, working women. Domestic violence, dowry death, sexual harassment, female infanticide and foeticide

Module IV- Women & Kerala society- Kerala model of development- Implications for women in family, education, employment, economy, politics, and environment, Impact of Globalisation on women

Module V- Programmes for the development of women- Programmes of Central & State Governments.
National & State Commission for Women. Role of NGOs in the empowerment of women Role of social work in working with women.

References:

1. Anne Cranny Francis, Vendy Waring, Pan Stavropoulos, Gender Studies, Palgrave Macmillan
- Andal N, Women and Indian Society : Options and Constraints, Rawat, 2002
 - Maya Majundar, Social Status of Women in India, Wisdom Press, 2012
 - Mary E John ed. Women's Studies in India, A Reader, Penguin Books, 2008

Elective II
BSW 6 B 17- SOCIAL MOVEMENTS & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Credits 3
Hrs/Week 4

Objectives:

- **To develop a meaningful understanding about past & present social movements**
- **To equip students to examine social realities from different perspectives**
- **To familiarize with the contemporary discourse on social movements & social development**

Module I Social Movements: Concept & Types of movements. Features of social movements Achievements of social movements in India

Module II- Social movements in India & Kerala: Peasant movement- Tribal movement Dalit movements- Backward class/caste movement

Module III -Women's movement- Industrial working class movement, Student's movements, Middle class movements, Human Rights & Environmental movements, Social movements in the context of Globalisation

Module IV- Social Development- meaning.
Indicators of Social Development, Social work & Social Development Social policy & Social Development

Module V- Social Capital & Social Development, Social Movements & Social Development Problems of Social Development in India. Kerala model of Social Development: concept, problem and challenges. Development statistics

Reference:

- Gore, M.S. Social Development – Challenges faced in an Unequal and Plural Society Siddiqui, H.Y., Social Development in an Indian sub Continent .
- Shah, Ghanashyam , 2004 Social Movement in India – A Review of Literature, SagePublications
- Oommen,T.K., Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements- Essays on Political Sociology:
- Midgley, J., 2014 Social development: Theory and practice, Thousand Oaks, CA, Sage Publications,
- Oommen, T.K. , 2010 Social Movements I: Issues of Identity, Oxford University Press

Open Courses

Open Course- I
BSW 5 D 01 - COMMUNITY HEALTH & HEALTH EDUCATION

Credits 3
Hrs/Week 2

Objectives:

- o **To understand the concept of health & its various perspectives**
- o **To familiarize with various health problems & its impact on communities**

Module I Concept of Health- Definitions, Dimensions of health, determinants of health. Holistic Health. Community health- definition & scope, Medical Model & Social Model
Personal & environmental hygiene. Sanitation

Module II Nutrition & Balanced Diet- Constituents of food

Nutritional Deficiency Diseases. Diet for pregnant women & lactating mothers, diet for infants & children

Food adulteration, Food Adulteration Act

Module III Concept of disease- epidemiology of disease, major health problems.
Immunisation

Communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases and life style diseases

Module IV Health Care Services- Preventive, Promotive, Curative & Rehabilitative aspects.
Components of Primary health care. Health care services in India.

Health education & communication.

Community based rehabilitation, Role of students and educational institutions in community health care services.

Module V Public Health Administration. National Health Policy. Public Health programmes in India- Polio eradication programmes. T.B control programme. AIDS control programmes

Problems of public health in India

Reference:

1. Park K., 2009, Textbook of Social and Preventive Medicine, BanarsidasBhanot Publications
2. Sridhar Rao, B. 2005, Principles of Community Medicine, AITBSPublishers
3. Bedi, Yash pal, A handbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, Atma Ram andSons
4. Elizabeth, K.E., 2010, Nutrition & Child Development, Paras MedicalPublishers

Open Course II

BSW5 D 02 ESSENTIAL LEGAL INFORMATION

Credits 3
Hrs/Week 2

Objectives:

- o To provide an overview of social legislation and familiarize students with pertinent legislations
- o To educate the students about the existing judicial system & its functioning

Module I Social Legislation, Social Justice, Social Defense, Social Security.

Indian Constitution- Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties.

Module II- Indian Judicial system

Courts- Civil Courts, Criminal Courts, Family Courts, Juvenile Courts

Criminal Procedure Code and Indian Penal

Code Prisons-, Probation, Parole,

Module III

Human rights- evolution, nature, Human Rights Commission, Women's Commission,

Child Rights – National Child Rights Protection Council –role and functions, CHILDLINE

Legal Aid, Lok Adalats ,Public Interest Litigation

Module IV- Laws for the protection and care of Women, Children, Disabled, SC/ST and senior citizens

Module V Social security Legislations- Maternity Benefits Act, ESI Act, Factories Act, Workmen's Compensation Act

Reference:

6. Introduction to the Constitution of India Brig kishore Sharma.
7. Handbook of Human Rights Jayant Chaudhary
8. FamilyLaw I ASaiyed.
9. Social Legislation in India: Gangrade KD
10. Social Policy & Social Development in India: Kulkarni PD
11. Encyclopaedia of Social Work inIndia

Open Course III

BSW 5 D 03 - GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT Credits :3
Hrs/week :2

Objectives:

- o To understand key concepts, issues in gender and development
- o To give awareness about reciprocal relationship between women & men in society
- o To create awareness about the magnitude of gender disparities in the present context

Module I Gender – Definition and related concepts : Sex and Gender, Gender Stereotypes, Gender statistics, Gender Bias, Feminism, Women Empowerment, Women Studies. Gender and Development

Module II- Status & Role of women- Women & Family, Women & Religion, Women & Education, Women & Economy, Women & Media, Women & Environment, Women & Health
Changing role & status of women in India & Kerala.

Module III- Gender issues & legislation for women- problems of destitutes, widows, unwed mothers, single women, girl children, working women. Domestic violence, dowry death, sexual exploitation, female infanticide

Module IV- Women & Kerala society- Kerala model of development- Implications for women in family, education, employment, economy, politics, and environment, Impact of Globalisation on women

Module V- Programmes for the development of women- Programmes of Central & State Governments. Legislation to protect the interests of women. National & State Commission for Women.

References:

1. Anne Cranny Francis, Vendy, Waring, Pan Stavropoulos, Gender Studies, Palgrave Mcmilan
3. Andal N, Women and Indian Society : Options and Constraints, Rawat, 2002
4. Maya Majundar, Social Status of Women in India, Wisdom Press, 2012
5. Mary E John ed. Women's Studies in India, A Reader, Penguin Books, 2008

COMPLEMENTARY COURSES

Complementary Course I Sociology

Type I (First and Fourth Semesters)

Complementary Course II Psychology

Type II (Second and Third Semesters)

BSW Programme General Guidelines

Ability Enhancement courses/Audit courses

These are courses which are mandatory for a programme but not counted for the calculation of SGPA or CGPA. There shall be one Audit course each in the first four semesters. These courses are not meant for class room study. The students can attain only pass (Grade P) for these courses. At the end of each semester there shall be examination conducted by the college from a pool of questions (Question Bank) set by the University. The students can also attain these credits through online courses like SWAYAM, MOOC etc (optional). The list of passed students must be sent to the University from the colleges at least before the fifth semester examination. The list of courses in each semester with credits are given below.

Course with Credit	Semester
Environment Studies - 4	1
Disaster Management - 4	2
*Human Rights/Intellectual Property Rights/ Consumer Protection - 4	3
*Gender Studies/Gerontology- 4	4

* Colleges can opt any one of the courses.

Assessment and Evaluation

The evaluation scheme for each course shall contain two parts

1) Internal assessment 2) External Evaluation

20% weight shall be given to the internal assessment. The remaining 80% weight shall be for the external evaluation.

Internal Assessment

20% of the total marks in each course is for internal examinations. The internal assessment shall be based on a predetermined transparent system involving written tests, Class room participation based on attendance in respect of theory courses and lab involvement/records attendance in respect of Practical Courses. Internal assessment of the project will be based on its content, method of presentation, final conclusion and orientation to research aptitude. (Guidelines in Annexure I)

Components with percentage of marks of Internal Evaluation of Theory Courses

	Components	Percentage of marks
o	Test Paper	40%
o	Assignment	20%
o	Seminar	20%
o	Class room participation based on attendance	20%.

For the test paper marks, at least one test paper should be conducted. If more test papers are conducted, the mark of the best one should be taken. To ensure transparency of the evaluation process, the internal assessment marks awarded to the students in each course in a semester shall be notified on the notice board at least one week before the commencement of external examination. There shall not be any chance for improvement for internal marks. The course teacher(s) shall maintain the academic record of each student registered for the course, which shall be forwarded to the University by the college Principal after obtaining the signature of both course teacher and Head of the Department.

The split up of marks for Test paper and Class Room Participation (CRP) for internal evaluation are as follows.

Split up of Marks for Test paper

Range of Marks in Test Paper	Out of 8 (Maximum internal Marks is 20)	Out of 6 (Maximum internal marks is 15)
Less than 35%	1	
35%- 45%	2	2
45% - 55%	3	3
55% - 65%	4	4
65% -85%	5	6
85% -100%	8	6

Split up of Marks for Class Room Participation

Range of CRP	Out of 4 (Maximum internal Marks is 20)	Out of 3 (Maximum internal marks is 15)
50% \leq CRP <75%	1	1
75% \leq CRP <85%	2	2
85 % and above	4	3

External Evaluation

External evaluation carries 80% of marks. The external question papers may be of uniform pattern with 80/60 marks (The pattern is given in the Annexure III). The courses with 2/3 credits will have an external examination of 2 hours duration with 60 marks and courses with 4/5 credits will have an external examination of 2.5 hours duration with 80 marks.

Indirect Grading System

Indirect grading System based on a 10-point scale is used to evaluate the performance of students. Each course is evaluated by assigning marks with a letter grade (O, A+, A, B+, B, C, P, F, I or Ab) to that course by the method of indirect grading. An aggregate of P grade (after external and internal put together) is required in each course for a pass and also for awarding a degree (A minimum of 20% marks in external evaluation is needed for a pass in a course. But no separate pass minimum is needed for internal evaluation).

After the successful completion of a semester, Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of a student in that semester is calculated using the formula given below. For the successful completion of a semester, a student should pass all courses. However, a student is permitted to move to the next semester irrespective of SGPA obtained.

SGPA of the student in that semester is calculated using the formula

$$\text{SGPA} = \frac{\text{Sum of the credit points of all courses in a semester}}{\text{Total credits in that semester}}$$

The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of the student is calculated at the end of a programme. The CGPA of a student determines the overall academic level of the student in a programme and is the criterion for ranking the students. CGPA can be calculated by the following formula.

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\text{Total credit points obtained in six semesters}}{\text{Total credits acquired (120)}}$$

SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to three decimal places. CGPA determines the broad academic level of the student in a programme and is the index for ranking students (in terms of grade points). An overall letter grade (cumulative grade) for the entire programme shall be awarded to a student depending on her/his CGPA

Project

As part of the requirements for BSW Programme every student must do a project either individually or as a group, under the supervision of a teacher. Project work is meant for providing an opportunity to approach and study a problem in a systematic and scientific manner. It provides them an opportunity to apply the tools they have studied and learn the art of conducting a study and presenting the report in a structured way. The report of the project, completed in every respect, is to be submitted to the department for valuation by the examiners appointed by the University.

Guidelines for Project – Annexure II

Annexure-1

Method of Indirect Grading

Evaluation (both internal and external) is carried out using Mark system .The Grade on the basis of total internal and external marks will be indicated for each course, for each semester and for the entire programme.

Indirect Grading System in 10 -point scale is as below:

Ten Point Indirect Grading System

Percentage of Marks (Both Internal & External put together)	Grade	Interpretation	Grade point Average (G)	Range of grade points	Class
95 and above	O	Outstanding	10	9.5 -10	First Class with Distinction
85 to below 95	A+	Excellent	9	8.5 -9.49	
75 to below 85	A	Very good	8	7.5 -8.49	
65 to below 75	B+	Good	7	6.5 -7.49	First Class
55 to below 65	B	Satisfactory	6	5.5 -6.49	
45 to below 55	C	Average	5	4.5 -5.49	Second Class
35 to below 45	P	Pass	4	3.5 -4.49	Third Class
Below 35	F	Failure	0	0	Fail
Incomplete	I	Incomplete	0	0	Fail
Absent	Ab	Absent	0	0	Fail

Example - 1 **SGPA Calculation**

Semester I	Course Name	Grade Obtained	Grade point (G)	Credit (C)	Credit point (CXG)
Course Code					
xxxxxxx	Xxxxxxx	A	8	4	32
xxxxxxx	Xxxxxxxxxx x	C	5	3	15
xxxxxxx	Xxxxxxxxxx x	A+	9	4	36
xxxxxxx	Xxxxxxxxxx x	B+	7	3	21
xxxxxxx	Xxxxxxxxxx	P	4	3	12
xxxxxxx	Xxxxxxxxxx	C	5	4	20

SGPA = $\frac{\text{Sum of the Credit points of all courses in a semester}}{\text{Total Credits in that semester}}$

$$\text{SGPA} = \frac{32+15+36+21+12+20}{21} = \frac{136}{21}$$

$$\text{SGPA} = 6.476$$

$$\text{Percentage of marks of semester I} = (\text{SGPA}/10) \times 100 = 64.76 \%$$

Note: The SGPA is corrected to three decimal points and the percentage of marks shall be approximated to two decimal points.

Example: 2

Semester II	Course Name	Grade Obtained	Grade point (G)	Credit (C)	Credit point (CXG)
Course Code					
xxxxxxx	Xxxxxxx	A	8	4	32
xxxxxxx	Xxxxxxxxxx x	C	5	3	15
xxxxxxx	Xxxxxxxxxx x	A+	9	4	36
xxxxxxx	Xxxxxxxxxx x	B+	7	3	21
xxxxxx*	Xxxxxxxxxx	F	0	3	0
xxxxxxx	Xxxxxxxxxx	C	5	4	20

*Failed course

Note: In the event a candidate failing to secure 'P' grade in any Course in a semester, consolidation of SGPA and CGPA will be made only after obtaining 'P' grade in the failed Course in the subsequent appearance.

CGPA Calculation

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\text{Total Credit points obtained in six semesters}}{\text{Total Credits acquired (120)}}$$

Example

$$\text{CGPA} = 136 + 145 + 161 + 148 + 131 + 141 / 120 = 862/120$$

$$\text{CGPA} = 7.183$$

Total percentage of marks = (CGPA/10) *

100 Total % of marks = (7.183/10) * 100 =

71.83

$$\text{CGPA of Core Courses} = \frac{\text{Total Credit points obtained for Core Courses}}{\text{Total Credits acquired for Core Courses}}$$

Similarly CGPA of Complementary courses, Open courses, English Common courses and Additional Language Common courses may be calculated and the respective percentage may be calculated. All these must be recorded in the Final Grade Card.

Annexure II

Guidelines for the Evaluation of Projects

1. PROJECT EVALUATION

- Evaluation of the Project Report shall be done under Mark System.
- The evaluation of the project will be done at two stages :
 - a) Internal Assessment (supervising teachers will assess the project and award internal Marks)
 - b) External evaluation (external examiner appointed by the University)
 - c) Grade for the project will be awarded to candidates, combining the internal and external marks.
- The internal to external components is to be taken in the ratio 1:4. Assessment of different components may be taken as below.

Internal (20% of total)	External (80% of Total)	
Components	Percentage of internal marks	Components
Originality	20	Relevance of the Topic, Statement of Objectives
Methodology	20	Reference/ Bibliography, Presentation, quality of Analysis/ Use of Statistical Tools.
Scheme/ Organisation of Report	30	Findings and recommendations
Viva – Voce	30	Viva – Voce

- External Examiners will be appointed by the University from the list of VI Semester Board of Examiners in consultation with the Chairperson of the Board.
- The Chairman of the VI semester examination should form and coordinate the evaluation teams and their work.
 - Internal Assessment should be completed 2 weeks before the last working day of VI Semester.
 - Internal Assessment marks should be published in the Department.
 - In the case of Courses with practical examination, project evaluation shall be done along with practical examinations.
- The Chairman Board of Examinations, may at his discretion, on urgent requirements, make certain exception in the guidelines for the smooth conduct of the evaluation of project.

2. PASS CONDITIONS

- Submission of the Project Report and presence of the student for viva are compulsory for internal evaluation. No marks shall be awarded to a candidate if she/ he fails to submit the Project Report for external evaluation.
 - The student should get a minimum P Grade in aggregate of External and Internal.
 - There shall be no improvement chance for the Marks obtained in the Project Report.
- * In the extent of student failing to obtain a minimum of Pass Grade, the project work may be re-done and a new Internal mark may be submitted by the Parent Department. External examination may be conducted along with the subsequent batch.

Question Paper format

**CORE COURSE IN SOCIAL WORK
__SEMESTER BSW DEGREE EXAMINATION – (Month & Year)
Name & Code of the Course**

Time: 2.5 Hours

Maximum marks: 80

Section A

**Answer all question each question carries 2 marks
(Short answer type, not to exceed 50 words each)**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.
- 15.

(Ceiling -25 Marks)

Section B

**Answer all questions. Each question carries 5 marks.
(Paragraph / Problem type, not to exceed 100 words each)**

- 16.
- 17.
- 18.
- 19.
- 20.
- 21.
- 22.
- 23.

(Ceiling -35 Marks)

Section C

**Answer any two Questions. Each question carries 10 marks.
(Essay type, not to exceed 500 words)**

- 24.
- 25.
- 26.
- 27.

(2x10=20 marks)

ELECTIVE AND OPEN COURSES IN SOCIAL WORK
__SEMESTER BSW/- DEGREE EXAMINATION – (Month & Year)

Name & Code of the Course

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum marks: 60

Section A

Answer all question each question carries 2 marks
(Short answer type, not to exceed 50 words each)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.

(Ceiling -20 Marks)

Section B

Answer all questions. Each question carries 5 marks.
(Paragraph / Problem type, not to exceed 100 words each)

- 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
- 17.
- 18.
- 19.

(Ceiling -30 Marks)

Section C

Answer any one Question. Each question carries 10 marks.
(Essay type, not to exceed 500 words)

- 20.
- 21.

(1x10=10 marks)