

SYLLABUS: Protection Officer in W&CD

(1) Social Work

- (1) Nature and Development of Social Work: Social work as a Profession. Historical development of Social Work. Role of Social Worker. Sociological concepts Human behavior and Governance. Basic concepts in Sociology- Society. Social groups, Community, Institution. Culture, social structure, Social system. Stratification, Social Control, Socialization, Social change.
- (2) Basic concepts in Psychology: Cognition, Learning, Motivation, Emotion, Intelligence, Role, Collective Behavior, Relationship between Psychology and social Work, Theories of Personality. Determinants of behavior: Heredity and Environment.
- (3) Basic concepts in Political Science: State, Nation, Constitution of India- features, Judiciary legislature and executive. Human rights, social policy and social work practice: Human Rights- theoretical orientation. Declarations. Treaties and Conventions. Human Rights in the Indian context. Social Policy and Social Work Practice.
- (4) Social work with communities: Community as Dynamic Entity. Community Work: Concept, Strategies and Principles, the Context of Community Work.
- (5) Social Work with Individuals: Nature and Development of Casework, Principles and Components of Casework, Techniques and Case work practice Social Work with Groups: Understanding Social Groups, Group Work and Group dynamics, Group Development and sites of group work
- (6) Research in social work: Research Methods for Social Work, Constructing Research Design. Quantitative and Qualitative techniques of data collection, tabulation and data analysis.
- (7) Administration of welfare and development Services: Social welfare and Development Organizations, Social welfare Administration, Strategies and Mechanisms of Administration. Social justice and empowerment: Dimensions of Social Justice, Instruments of Social Justice, People on the Margins, Law and Empowerment.
- (8) Social work with families and children: Understanding Family and Social Work with families, Child Development: Perspectives and Programme. Healthcare social work practice: Concept of health, Well-Being and Disease, Healthcare services and Programmes, Healthcare Social work. Social work with persons with disabilities: Disability: Nature and Dimensions, Services and Programmes. Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities. Working Conditions and Conditions of Work, Welfare Measures and Social Response, Law related to workers.

(9) Social disorganization: meaning and concept, alienation, beggary, prostitution, drug abuse, crime and juvenile delinquents, white collar crime.

(10) Counseling Theory and Practice: Foundation of Counseling. Counseling: Approaches, Techniques and Procedures. Counseling Practice in different Settings.

(2)Sociology

1. Sociology the _The discipline: Modernity and social changes in Europe and emergence of Sociology. Scop of the subject and comparison with other social science, sociology and common sense.
2. Sociology as science : Science ,Scientific method and critique ,Major theoretical strands of research methodology, facts value and objectivities.
3. Social Thinkers: Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Max weber ,Talcott Parsons, Robert K Merton and Mead.
4. Work and Economic life: Social Organization of work in different type of society –slave society, feudal society, Industrial Capitalistic Society.
5. Politics and Society: Sociological theories of power, Power elite, bureaucracy, pressure group and political parties. National, state, citizenship, democracy, civil society , ideology .
6. Religion and society: Social theory of religion, types of religious practice Religion in modern society.
7. System of Kinship: Family ,Household, Marriage, Type and forms of family
8. Social Changes in modern society :Sociological theory of social changes ,Development and dependency

(3)Law:

(1) Constitution of India with special emphasis on Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and enforcement of rights through writs, Functioning of High Courts and Supreme Court and Attorney General.

(2) Civil Procedure code and Limitation Act (Provisions required to be referred generally in Government Offices will be given importance), Evidence Act., Right to Information Act, 2005.

(3) Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005and Landmark Judgments under the Domestic Violence Act.

(4) Laws relating to Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile justice and probation of offenders Act.

(5) Legal language and Legal writing including General English.

(6) Family Law (Hindu Law and Muslim Law)- Concepts in family law, sources in

family law in India, marriage and dissolution of marriage, divorce, adoption and guardianship, maintenance, matrimonial remedies Uniform civil Code with special reference to personal laws.

(7) General Principles of Criminal Law- meaning, nature. Essentials and stages of offence, General exceptions. Common intention and common object. Joint Liability, Criminal Attempt, Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy, Offences against Human Body, Offences against Property, Defamation, Offences against girls and women.

(8) Concept and Development of Human Rights. Contribution of United Nations in the development and implementation of Human Rights. Implementation of Human Rights in India- Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993. Role of National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission and NGOs. Protection of Marginalised Groups- Women, Children, Minorities and Refugees.