

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE**  
**DSC HP 719: NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL POLICY**

**CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course Title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course(if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
<b>National Development and Social Policy DSE HP 719</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Class XII</b>	<b>Nil</b>

**Learning Objectives**

- To comprehend the core concepts, theories, and historical progression of social policy and its influence on national development.
- To evaluate the sectoral dimensions of social policy in India, encompassing health, education, employment, and environmental sustainability.
- To investigate the intersection of social policy with marginalized communities, emphasizing equity, inclusion, and regional disparities.
- To analyze challenges in policy formulation, examine global perspectives, and explore innovations in social policy, including governance and collaborative partnerships.

**Learning Outcomes**

- Students will develop a robust understanding of social policy's theoretical foundations and their practical application to national development.
- Students will critically evaluate the effectiveness of sector-specific policies and programs in addressing social and economic issues.
- Students will assess the impact of social policies on marginalized groups and propose strategies for fostering equity and inclusion.
- Students will gain insights into current debates, global best practices, and innovative approaches to social policy design and implementation.

**THEORY**  
(Credit 3; Hours 45)

**UNIT I: Foundations of Social Policy and National Development**

**10 hours**

This unit introduces the key concepts, theories, and historical context of social policy, highlighting its role in advancing national development. It explores global and national frameworks such as HDI, MPI, and SDGs.

- Key Concepts: Social policy, national development, welfare state, and inclusive growth.
- Theoretical Perspectives: Functionalism, conflict theory, and institutionalism.
- Social Policy Models: Residual Welfare Model, Industrial Achievement-Performance Model, and Institutional Redistributive Model.
- Historical Context: Post-independence evolution of social policies in India.
- Frameworks and Indicators: Human Development Index (HDI), Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI), and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

**UNIT II: Sectoral Dimensions of Social Policy in India**

**12 hours**

This unit examines sector-specific aspects of social policy, focusing on challenges and solutions within key sectors.

- National Development Programs: Addressing poverty, education, health, employment, and women's welfare.
- Health: Public health policies, National Health Mission, and the quest for universal healthcare.
- Education: Right to Education (RTE), National Education Policy (NEP), and challenges of access and quality.
- Employment and Livelihoods: Skill development, job creation, and social security policies.
- Social Protection: PDS, MGNREGA, and pension schemes.
- Environmental Sustainability: Policies addressing climate change and resource management.
- Emerging Issues: Digital divide, migration, and urban planning.

**UNIT III: Social Policy and Marginalized Communities**

**13 hours**

This unit explores the interaction between social policy and marginalized communities, focusing on strategies for equity and inclusion.

- Government Institutions: Role of NITI Aayog, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, and National Commissions.
- Equity and Inclusion: Policies for SCs, STs, OBCs, minorities, and women.
- Regional Dynamics: Addressing rural-urban disparities, urbanization, and rural development.
- Vision for Transformation: “Viksit Bharat” pillars and strategies for inclusive growth.

#### **UNIT IV: Challenges and Contemporary Debates**

**10 hours**

This unit addresses the barriers to effective policy implementation and examines innovative global and local solutions.

- Policy Development: Role of governance, political commitment, and public-private partnerships.
- Global Comparisons: Insights from international social policy frameworks.
- Innovations: Social entrepreneurship, technology-driven solutions, and community-based interventions.
- Impact Analysis: Affirmative action and the contributions of NGOs and community organizations.

#### **TUTORIAL**

**(1 credit; 15 Hours)**

- Policy Analysis Frameworks: Techniques such as SWOT analysis, cost-benefit analysis, and stakeholder mapping.
- Case Studies: Critical examination of Indian policies and initiatives, including:
  - Agricultural development and food security.
  - Poverty alleviation, livelihood, and skill development.
  - Health, nutrition, and well-being.
  - Food value chain, food processing industry, and food safety.
  - Gender-responsive policies and empowerment.
  - Policies for children, adolescents, and youth.
  - Programs for the elderly and persons with disabilities.
  - Development of textiles, SMEs, handlooms, and cottage industries.
  - Environmental sustainability and climate change mitigation.

#### **Essential Readings**

- Dreze, J., & Sen, A. (2013). *An uncertain glory: India and its contradictions*. Princeton University Press.
- Hill, M. (2003). *Understanding social policy*. Blackwell Publishing.
- International Labour Organization. (2019). *World social protection report 2017–19: Universal social protection to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals*. International Labour Office.
- Midgley, J. (1995). *Social development: The developmental perspective in social welfare*. SAGE Publications.

- Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India. (2023). *National Indicator Framework for SDGs: India 2023 update*. Government of India.
- Mishra, R. (1999). *Globalization and the welfare state*. Edward Elgar Publishing.
- Niti Aayog. (2022). *India's SDG index and dashboard 2022: States and Union Territories*. Niti Aayog.
- Titmuss, R. M. (1974). *Social policy: An introduction*. George Allen & Unwin.
- United Nations Development Programme. (2021). *Human development report 2021–22: Uncertain times, unsettled lives*. UNDP.

### **Suggested Readings**

- Bhaduri, A., & Nayyar, D. (1996). *The intelligent person's guide to liberalization*. Penguin Books.
- Chandoke, N. (2003). *The politics of social policy in India*. SAGE Publications.
- Gough, I., & Wood, G. (2004). *Insecurity and welfare regimes in Asia, Africa, and Latin America*. Cambridge University Press.
- Grusky, D. B., & Kanbur, R. (Eds.). (2006). *Poverty and inequality*. Stanford University Press.
- Kabeer, N. (2005). *Inclusive citizenship: Meanings and expressions*. Zed Books.
- Rao, M., & Nair, M. (Eds.). (2021). *Public health challenges in contemporary India*. Springer Nature.
- Sen, A. (2009). *The idea of justice*. Harvard University Press.
- Standing, G. (2017). *Basic income: And how we can make it happen*. Penguin Books.
- UN-Habitat. (2022). *World cities report 2022: Envisaging the future of cities*. UN-Habitat.
- Walker, R., & Chase, E. (Eds.). (2014). *Poverty and social exclusion: New methods of analysis*. Policy Press.

**Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination branch, University of Delhi, from time to time**

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE**  
**DSE HP 7A1: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT**

**CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course Title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course(if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
<b>Theoretical Perspectives in Human Development DSE HP 7A1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Class XII</b>	<b>Nil</b>

**Learning Objectives**

- To learn about the history of study of human development.
- To comprehend the cultural notions of children and childhood.
- To study evolving contemporary theories in the discipline.
- To provide a framework to locate human development and childhood in an interdisciplinary context.

**Learning Outcomes**

The students will be able to

- Understand the historical and philosophical traditions and theories of development.
- Comprehend the task of knowledge construction with reference to human development and childhood studies.
- Appreciate and analyse the different theories of development.
- Develop skills for critical appraisal and construction of theories of development.

**SYLLABUS OF DSE HP 7A1**

**THEORY**

**(Credits 2; Hours 30)**

**UNIT I: Theory, construct and phenomena**

**8 Hours**

This unit introduces the foundational concepts of theory, theorizing, and how they connect with research and phenomena.

- Theorizing and its philosophical underpinnings
- Understanding Theory: Definition and Purpose
- Links between phenomena, theory, and method
- Grounded Theory

**UNIT II: Biological and Cognitive Theories of Development**

**12 Hours**

This unit focuses on key biological and cognitive perspectives of human development.

- Evolutionary Theory
- Psychosexual Theory
- Cognitive-Developmental Theory
- Vygotsky's Socio-Cultural Perspective