



Ministry  
of Education  
Government of India



[GLOBAL INITIATIVE OF ACADEMIC NETWORKS]



Aligarh Muslim University  
Aligarh, India

# One Week Course on **Social Capital and Health in India**

01-07 DECEMBER, 2022

Organized by

**Department of Sociology**  
Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, India



Foreign Faculty  
**PROF. MIWAKO HOSODA**  
Seisa University, Japan



Host Faculty & Course Coordinator  
**PROF. MOHAMMAD AKRAM**  
Aligarh Muslim University



Local Coordinator  
**PROF. M. J. WARSI**  
Aligarh Muslim University



Course Co-Cordinator  
**DR. M. SWALEHIN**  
Aligarh Muslim University

# Social Capital and Health in India



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## About the University

Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) is one of the top ranked central universities of India. It is located in Aligarh district of Uttar Pradesh, India. It was originally established by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan as the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College in 1875. Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College became Aligarh Muslim University in 1920, following the Aligarh Muslim University Act. The university offers more than 300 courses in traditional and modern branches of education, and is an institute of national importance as declared under seventh schedule of the Constitution of India at its commencement. The university has been ranked 801–1000 in the QS World University Rankings of 2021, and among 10 universities in India by the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) in 2021. It has three off-campus centres AMU Malappuram Campus (Kerala), AMU Murshidabad Centre (West Bengal), and AMU Kishanganj Centre (Bihar). AMU draws students from all corners of the country as well as foreign countries, especially Africa, West Asia and Southeast Asia. The University has 13 Faculties viz. Agricultural Sciences, Arts, Commerce, Engineering & Technology, International Studies, Law, Life Sciences, Medicine, Management Studies & Research, Science, Social Sciences, Theology, Unani Medicine, each comprising of several Departments of Studies. Various clubs and societies function under the aegis of the university and it has various notable academicians, literary figures, politicians, jurists, lawyers, and sportspeople, among others, as its alumni.



## About the Department

The Department of Sociology was established in 1967. The University Grants Commission (UGC) has recognized the department for Special Assistance Program (SAP) – DRS-I with the theme 'Globalization Health and Development' and presently it is elevated to DRS-II. The Department of Sociology admits students to its programs of studies - Graduate, Post-graduate and Ph.D. from all over the country and also from other countries of the world. The department is housed in a splendid, disable friendly building having elaborate infrastructural facilities consisting of 04 lecture theatres, well-furnished air conditioned seminar library with about 8000 books, computers with LAN/Wi-Fi facilities, separate seating space for all faculty members, research scholars and visiting faculty and separate washrooms for male and female. The department frequently invites distinguished scholars as members of Board of Studies, for delivering extramural lectures, participation in seminars, workshops and orientation programs. Apart from regular teaching and supervising Ph.D. scholars, all teachers are constantly engaged in research activities, resulting in publication of a large number of books, monographs, articles and reports in different fields of sociology. Major areas of teaching and research in the department, other than the regular core areas, are: Sociology of Health, Sociology of Marginalized Communities, Social Anthropology, Environmental Sociology, Criminology, Sociology of Religion, Sociology of Minorities; Gerontology, and Population Studies. The department has produced innumerable scholars, faculty members, administrators and professionals, political leaders and social activists.





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## Know your Faculty

### Foreign Faculty

Dr. Miwako Hosoda, Professor of Seisa University, Japan has been conducting her sociological research through observing human relations in the healthcare field. Using knowledge from her prior research on patient advocacy, healthcare policy, and public participation in medicine, she has been making collaborative efforts with local residents with illnesses and disabilities she had engaged. Together, they are continuing to seek out ways to help the recovery in their communities.

Dr. Hosoda was elected as President of ISA (International Sociological Association), Research Committee of Sociology of Health (2018-2023), and APSA (Asia Pacific Sociological Association) (2017-2020). She has published widely in health sociology and health science, including Vaccine-Associated Paralytic Poliomyelitis in Japan published by Lancet vol. 279 (9815) in 2012, and the 3rd edition of Researching Health: Qualitative, Quantitative, And Mixed Method, published by SAGE in the UK in 2019, as co-author.

Dr. Hosoda graduated from the Department of Sociology at the University of Tokyo in 1992, and received an MA and PhD in Sociology from the University of Tokyo. After working as a research fellow at the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS), she studied at Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health as associate, and Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health as research fellow. Upon returning to Japan, she joined the Seisa University in 2012 and served as Vice-President from 2013 to 2020. The online detailed CV along with the list of published papers could be accessed at the following link:

[http://researchmap.jp/Miwako\\_Hosoda/](http://researchmap.jp/Miwako_Hosoda/)



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## Host Faculty & Course Coordinator

Dr. Mohammad Akram is Professor of Sociology at Department of Sociology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh (India). He has authored three books (Sociology of Health 2014; Sociology of Sanitation 2015; Tribal Health 2008), co-authored one book (Education in Contemporary India: Sociological Discourses), edited two books and co-edited one book (Development, Health and Globalisation 2015). He has published numerous research papers in Scopus and Web of Science indexed Journals. Prof. Akram is interested in exploring social determinants of health, sanitation, employment and education focussing on equity, social policy and inclusive development. His research is helpful in developing parameters for human, social and sustainable development of marginalized groups including tribes, scheduled castes, minorities, women and migrant workers. Prof. Akram has presented his research papers and chaired seminar sessions during international conferences held at Gothenburg (Sweden), Toronto (Canada) and Belfast (United Kingdom).

Dr. Akram is teaching PG and UG students for more than twenty years and has supervised several Ph.D. and M.Phil. students. He is Convener of Research Committee 12 (Sociology of Health, Ageing and Well-being) of Indian Sociological Society and an active member of several academic and professional organizations. Dr. Akram is a member of an Expert Committee on Implementation Research on Tuberculosis (TB) under the India Tuberculosis Research

Consortium- (ITRC) Phase II of the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR). He remained an elected Member of Managing Committee of Indian Sociological Society ([www.insoso.org](http://www.insoso.org)). He is Deputy Coordinator of DRS-II programme (granted by UGC) of Department of Sociology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.

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## Course Co-Coordinator

Dr. Mohammad Swalehin is currently working as an Assistant Professor at the Department of Sociology, Aligarh Muslim University. He did M.Phil & Ph.D. in Sociology from Aligarh Muslim University. He has into his credit a book and many research papers in national/international/UGC CARE listed/Web of Science and Scopus indexed journals. His areas of specialization are Sociology of Information and Communication Technology, Sociology of Health & Research Methodology.



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## About the Course

Healthcare needs have become one of the most important aspirations of not only the citizens of the developed countries but also of the people from the developing and least developed countries. With the arrival of new paradigms of development like human development, social development and sustainable development, healthcare outcome and access have become most important indicators of inclusive development. The growth of medical and allied sciences have certainly helped the humanity to attain new levels of interventions at every possible stage in the natural cycles of life and death. But the challenges are multi-layered and ever increasing when seen from the perspective of different forms of inequalities and especially health inequities prevailing at the grass root level. The coming together of the life sciences, medical sciences and social sciences in the domain of achieving the practical goals of making lives healthy and healthcare facilities available, accessible, affordable and enjoyable for all human beings have created a new intersectionality among all these sciences having a common goal of 'health for all'. Public health emerged as a broader and inclusive largely non-divisive public good in twentieth century world, at the level of academics as well as practices, with the increasing realizations of the limitations of the clinical and curative medicines and conventional healthcare systems.

The collective and generic interventions emerging within the discourses of the community health, preventive health, rehabilitative health, mental health, palliative care and several other emerging discourses have together helped in widening the bases of public health and these interventions when supported by appropriate and systematic infrastructure and logistic facilities for equitable disbursement of the embedded other determinants of life such as food, nutrition, safe drinking water, hygiene, sanitation, awareness, health literacy, reduction of health-related stigma etcetera, make a perfect framework of exploring the social dimensions of health or social health. And in this extended framework, the notion of social capital becomes very relevant in the pursuits of collective goals of health for all because social capital refers to trust and social connections and networks. The issues related to healthcare rights, fixing responsibilities and accountabilities, addressing health inequalities, increasing healthcare budgets and funding, minimising structural inequalities, enhancing quality of life factors, addressing climatic and manmade disasters and other emerging issues require more inclusive, supportive, reciprocal and shared interventions not only from the state but also from all other available agencies including the ever broadening spaces of public sphere and civil society. The proposed course on ***Social Capital and Health in India*** is an effort to unfold the existing as well as emerging challenges not only in the developed parts of the world but also in developing parts and more exclusively in India. This course is an exercise to understand the issues related to social capital and social health in a layered and interdisciplinary way.



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## Objectives of the Course

The main objectives of this course are as follows:

- i. Explaining to the participants the philosophy, methods and approaches of the theoretical and practical level social and public health practices;
- ii. Providing exposure to the participants on how and why healthcare goals could become more achievable in developed parts of the world;
- iii. Explaining the socio-cultural and politico-economic determinants of health and diseases and role of social capital in them;
- iv. Giving insights to practitioners, activists, researchers and learners on how understanding of cultural contexts and social capital would help them in making better interventions in their respective professional fields;
- v. Helping participants in finding new solutions for the existing and emerging problems related to long sought goal of achieving health for all in India and other countries.

## Who Can Participate?

Researchers from different streams and disciplines including Social Sciences (Sociology, Social Work, Psychology, Economics, Gender Studies, Physical Education), Arts, Life Sciences; Activists associated with NGOs; Medical practitioners (Medicine, Dental, AYUSH); Policy makers and Professionals working or interested in public health issues; Other Student at all levels (MA/MSc/M Tech/MBBS/ Bachelors in other medical sciences); and Faculty from academic institutions and technical institutions.

## Contacts:

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## Course Details and Schedule

Lecture/ Tutorial Number	Date	Time	Topic	Name of Faculty
Lecture 1	December 1st, 2022	10.00 AM-11.00 AM	Social patterning of health	Prof. Miwako Hosoda
Lecture 2	December 1st, 2022	11.00 AM-12.00 Noon	Health systems in Europe and US: Public vs private	Prof. Miwako Hosoda
Tutorial 1: 2 hour	December 1st, 2022	12.15 PM- 2.15 PM	Problem solving session with examples: Addressing to the problems of the participants in understanding social patterning of health and doubt clearing with examples	Prof. Miwako Hosoda Prof. Mohammad Akram
Lecture 3	December 2nd, 2022	10.00 AM-11.00 AM	Healthcare and human development: Experiences from Japan	Prof. Miwako Hosoda
Lecture 4	December 2nd, 2022	11.00 AM-12.00 Noon	Socio-cultural determinants of health and health disparities: Understanding public health outcomes	Prof. Miwako Hosoda
Tutorial 2: 2 hour	December 2nd, 2022	12.15 PM- 2.15 PM	Problem solving session with examples on how Human Development Index (HDI) reflects more comprehensively on public health then the other isolated health indicators and how social disparities influence the overall health outcome	Prof. Miwako Hosoda Prof. Mohammad Akram
Lecture 5	December 3rd, 2022	10.00 AM-11.00 AM	Cancer and other life threatening disease in contemporary context: Can we make some difference?	Prof. Miwako Hosoda
Lecture 6	December 3rd, 2022	11.00 AM-12.00 Noon	Communicable and non-communicable diseases in India: Understanding the challenges	Prof. Mohammad Akram
Tutorial 3: 2 hour	December 3rd, 2022	12.15 PM- 2.15 PM	Problem solving session with examples: Understanding epidemiological research and evidences in the context of specific diseases and solving practical problems related to interventions at individual and collective levels	Prof. Miwako Hosoda Prof. Mohammad Akram
Lecture 7	December 5th, 2022	10.00 AM-11.00 AM	Sanitation, nutrition and safe drinking water: Advancement and limitations of public health in India	Prof. Mohammad Akram
Lecture 8	December 5th, 2022	11.00 AM-12.00 Noon	National Health Policy and medical pluralism in India	Prof. Mohammad Akram
Tutorial 4: 2 hour	December 5th, 2022	12.15 PM- 2.15 PM	Problem solving session with examples: Understanding the prevalence patterns and the deficits in a comparative way and addressing to the problems of the participants	Prof. Mohammad Akram Dr. M. Swalehin
Lecture 9	December 6th, 2022	10.00 AM-11.00 AM	Health expenditure and universal health coverage: Recent initiatives of Government of India	Prof. Mohammad Akram
Lecture 10	December 6th, 2022	11.00 AM-12.00 Noon	Social movements, social capital and health	Prof. Miwako Hosoda
Tutorial 5: 2 hour	December 6th, 2022	12.15 PM- 2.15 PM	Problem solving session with examples from WHO, policy documents and NFHS surveys and the initiatives taken by the civil society groups at different levels	Prof. Mohammad Akram Prof. Miwako Hosoda
Lecture 11	December 7th, 2022	10.00 AM-11.00 AM	Human Development Index (HDI) and Public health	Prof. Miwako Hosoda
Lecture 12	December 7th, 2022	11.00 AM-12.00 Noon	Sources of health data in India and emerging issues in health research	Prof. Miwako Hosoda Prof. Mohammad Akram
Tutorial 6: 2 hour	December 7th, 2022	12.15 PM- 2.15 PM	Problem solving session with special focus on sources of health data and contemporary health research in Social Sciences	Prof. Miwako Hosoda Prof. Mohammad Akram Dr. M. Swalehin