

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE – (DSE-): SOCIAL WORK WITH UNORGANISED SECTOR

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Prerequisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credit s	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lectur e	Tutoria l	Practical/ Practice		
SOCIAL WORK WITH UNORGANISE D SECTOR DSE 15	4	3	0	1	12th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

The learning objectives of this course are as follows:

- Develop in-depth understanding of social work response to unorganized sector.
- Provide an insight on problems, concerns, policy, legal initiatives, social security and welfare measures related to unorganized sector.
- Learn application of social work methods to deal with problems of unorganized sector.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the semester the students will be able to:

- Develop understanding of the needs and problems of unorganized sector.
- Learn critical skills required for working with the workers engaged in unorganized sector.
- Apply social work skills and approaches to work in the unorganized sector.

SYLLABUS of DSE 15

Unit I: Workers in Unorganised and Agricultural Sector

15 Hours

Unit Description: This unit will give an opportunity to the students to understand the needs, problems, legal safeguards and welfare measures related to unorganised and agricultural workers.

Subtopics

- Unorganised workers: Concept of work, employment and decent work
- Needs, issues and challenges of unorganised and agricultural workers
- Legal initiatives, social security measures, statutory and non-statutory welfare measures for unorganised and agricultural

workers

Unit II: Migrant Workers and Construction Workers

15 Hours

Unit Description: This unit will give an opportunity to the students to learn about the working conditions, social security measures and welfare provisions available for migrant workers and construction workers.

Subtopics:

- Working conditions: issues and concerns of wages, leave and holidays
- Social security for migrant workers and construction workers: measures, issues and challenges
- Statutory and non-statutory welfare measures for migrant and construction workers, International conventions

Unit III: Street Venders and Domestic Workers

15 Hours

Unit Description: This unit will give an opportunity to the students to gain an in-depth knowledge about the problems, policy, legal initiatives, social security measures, welfare schemes and programmes related to street venders and domestic workers.

Subtopics:

- Needs, problems, insecurity, indebtedness, housing, livelihood and access to basic services
- Policy and legal initiatives, social security measures
- Welfare schemes and programmes

Unit IV: Social Work Practice

30 Hours

Unit Description: The students will be engaged in various learning activities related to application of social work methods with unorganized sector.

Subtopics:

- Application of social work methods with unorganized and agriculture sector
- Role of social workers in unorganised and agriculture sectors
- Project work: Case study highlighting concerns of any one of the unorganised sector workers

Practical component– Unit IV application based

Essential Readings:

- Alam, M., & Mishra, S. M. (1998). Structural reform and employment issues in India: A case of industrial labour. In *Journal of Labour Economics*, Vol. 41, No, 2 (p271 –292).

- Bagga, U. (2010). Training Module on Urban street Vendors and Their Rehabilitation, RCUES, Lucknow.
- Bhagoliwal, T . N. (2002). Economics of labour and industrial relation. Agra: Sahitra Bhawan
- Bhowmik S K & Saha D. (2012). Street Vending in Ten Cities in India, Report, School of Management and Labour Studies, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai and NASVI, New Delhi.
- Buckley, Michelle et al. (2016). Migrant Work and Employment in the Construction Sector. Geneva: International Labour Organization.
- Deshingkar, P ., & F arrington, J . (2009). Circular migration and multilocational livelihood strategies in rural India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Deshpande, R. S., & Arora, S. (2010). Agrarian crisis and farmer suicides. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Singh, A.K. & Singh, AP. (2022). Migrant Workers during COVID-19 Pandemic, Serials Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. Desai, V. (2012). Rural development in India. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Vaidyanathan, A. (2010). Agricultural growth in India: Role of technology, incentives and institutions. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Suggested Readings:

- Jhabvala, R Subramanya, R (2000). The Unorganised Sector, work security and Social protection, sage publications, New Dehi
- Martha, C, Jhabvala,R Lund, F (2002). Working paper on the informal economy – supporting workers in the informal economy, a policy framework, employment sector, International Labour Organisation
- Reports on conditions of work and promotion of livelihoods in the unorganised sector' Sengupta Arjun Chair person, National commission for enterprises in the unorganized sector, 2007, New Delhi
- Srivastava, Ravi et al. (2020). Internal Migration in India and the Impact of Uneven Development and Demographic Transition across States: A Study for Evidence-Based Policy. New Delhi: Institute for Human Development.

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-): CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND SOCIAL WORK