

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE
DSE HH 8C4: LIVELIHOOD SYSTEMS & SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP

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		
Livelihood Systems & Social Entrepreneurship DSE HH 8C4	4	2	0	2	Studied Semester VII	NIL

Learning Objectives

- To understand the key concepts, frameworks, and components of livelihood systems, and how they contribute to sustainability in both rural and urban contexts.
- To examine the role of social policy in shaping livelihoods, focusing on social protection mechanisms, employment policies, and gender-sensitive approaches.
- To critically assess the challenges facing livelihood systems, including vulnerabilities related to climate change, globalization, and conflict, and explore innovative solutions such as cooperatives, social enterprises, and technology.
- To analyze the alignment of livelihood strategies with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their role in shaping future policies for equitable and resilient livelihood systems.
- To analyze the role of social entrepreneurship in promoting sustainable livelihoods and addressing socio-economic challenges through innovative solutions.

Learning Outcomes

- Students will be able to explain the core components of livelihood systems (assets, capabilities, and activities) and analyze their role in promoting sustainable development.
- Evaluate how social policies, including social protection, employment laws, and gender-sensitive approaches, impact livelihoods and income security.
- Identify the key challenges affecting livelihood systems and critically assess innovative approaches to address these issues, with a focus on sustainability.
- Learners will be able to analyze the role of social entrepreneurship in promoting sustainable livelihoods and addressing socio-economic challenges through innovative solutions.

SYLLABUS OF DSE HH 8C4

THEORY (Credits 2; Hours 30)

UNIT I: Livelihood Systems and Sustainability

11 Hours

This unit introduces the concept of livelihood systems, examining their definitions, frameworks, and the core components that contribute to a sustainable livelihood. It explores the key elements such as assets, capabilities, and activities, and how they interact to shape livelihood outcomes. The unit also addresses critical issues in development praxis related to livelihood systems, focusing on both rural and urban contexts. Additionally, it highlights the importance of integrating sustainability within livelihood strategies and policies, emphasizing how these systems are prioritized in development agendas for long-term well-being and resilience.

- Introduction to livelihood systems: Concepts, Definitions and frameworks
- Livelihood Systems: Livelihood systems – global and Indian overview, socio-economic, cultural and historical perspectives and opportunities.
- Components of livelihoods: Assets, capabilities, and activities
- Livelihood Opportunities and Issues: In Rural/Urban areas

UNIT II: Social Entrepreneurship and Livelihoods

8 Hours

This unit explores the critical role of gender-sensitive social entrepreneurship in shaping livelihoods, focusing on the mechanisms that influence social and economic outcomes. It covers key components of social protection, including safety nets, cash transfers, and insurance schemes, which provide vital support to vulnerable populations. The unit also examines employment policies and labor rights, discussing their impact on job opportunities, income security, and worker welfare. Furthermore, it emphasizes the importance of inclusivity and equity. Lastly, the unit explores the status of traditional textiles in modern India, highlighting their cultural, economic, and social significance within the contemporary livelihood context.

- Employment policies, Informal Economy and labor rights
- Issues in Development Praxis, Approach and Sustainability
- Gender-sensitive social entrepreneurship and their impact on livelihoods

UNIT III: Challenges and Innovations in Livelihood Systems

11 Hours

This unit introduces the concept of social entrepreneurship as a transformative approach to addressing social and economic challenges. It explores the defining characteristics of social entrepreneurship and how it differs from traditional entrepreneurship. The unit examines the key challenges and opportunities faced by social enterprises, including policy gaps, access to funding, and the need for skill development to scale solutions. Learners will also study sustainable livelihood strategies, focusing on how social enterprises act as drivers of economic, social, and environmental sustainability.

- Introduction to Social Entrepreneurship: Definition, concepts, and distinguishing features from traditional entrepreneurship.
- Challenges and Opportunities: Policy gaps, access to funding, skill development, and scaling solutions for livelihood enhancement.
- Sustainable Livelihood Strategies: Social enterprises as drivers for economic, social, and environmental sustainability.
- Role of Social Entrepreneurship in Enhancing Livelihoods: Addressing poverty, unemployment, and resource gaps through innovative enterprises.

PRACTICAL **(Credit 2; Hours 60)**

- Field Visit to Urban Slum or Informal Settlement
- Interactive Mapping of Livelihood Opportunities in a Community
- Analysis of Existing Local Social Protection Schemes
- Observe livelihood practices and sustainability efforts in rural communities.
- Overview of social entrepreneurship development policies and schemes and trends with special reference to India.

Essential Readings

- Anthony (2004), *Social Policy for Development: Local, National and Global Dimensions*, Sage Publications.
- Bina Aggarwal (2016). “*Gender Challenges*” A three volume compendium of selected papers (Oxford University Press, India: 2016)
- Ian Scoones (2024). *Sustainable Rural Livelihoods: A Framework for Analysis*. IDS Working Paper 72
- Huck-ju Kwon (2017). *Implications of the Sustainable Development Goals for global social policy*. Sage Publications.
- .Philips, Bonefiel and Sharma (2011). *Social Entrepreneurship, Global vision* publishing house, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings

- Abhijit Banerjee, et al. (2015). A multifaceted program causes lasting progress for the very poor: Evidence from six countries. *Science Journal*.
- Abhijit Banerjee (2016). *The Long term Impacts of a “Graduation” Program: Evidence from West Bengal*. Working Paper- J-PAL
- Anthony Hall, James Midgley, Jo Beall, Mrigesh Bhatia & Elias Mossialos, (2004). *Social Policy for Development*. Sage Publications.
- Bina Aggarwal (1998). *A Field of One’s Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (CUP), 1994. CUP South Asian edition, 1995. Reprinted 1996, 1998).
- Caroline Moser and Anis A. Dani, Editors (2008). *Assets, Livelihoods, and Social Policy*. World Bank
- Chen, (2007). *Rethinking the Informal Economy: Linkages with the Formal Economy and the Formal Regulatory Environment*. UN DESA: Working Paper.
- Deepti KC&AdhikariSamik (2015) *Socio Economic and Gender analysis of Tribal Population in India*, IFMR LEAD.
- De Haan Leo. J. (2012). *The Livelihood Approach: A Critical Exploration*,

- ErdkundeBd. pp. 345-357
- Dinanath Kaushik, (2013). *Studies in Indian Entrepreneurship*, New Delhi, Cyber Tech Publications.
 - FAO. 2018. *Technical Guide 2 of Toolkit on Gender-sensitive social protection to combat rural poverty and hunger: A guide to integrating gender into the design of cash transfer and public work programmes*. Rome, FAO.
 - Gopalkrishnan, (2014). *The Entrepreneur's Choice: Cases on Family Business in India*, Routledge Taylor & Francis Group.
 - IGNOU. *Livelihoods and Subsistence Production*. eGyankosh.
 - Jean-Eric Aubert and Eriko Suzuta (2015). *Securing Livelihoods: Challenges and Actions*. Sage Publications
 - NABARD Report (2021). *State of India's Livelihood*. Access Publication
 - Natarajan N. et al. (2022), *A sustainable livelihoods framework for the 21st century*. Elsevier.
 - Oliver C. Ruppel & Ruda Murray, (2024). *The Future of the SDGs: A Comparative Constitutional Rescue Plan?: One does not discover new lands without consenting to lose sight of the shore*. Sage Publications
 - Pritchard, B; Rammohan, A; Sekher, M; Parasuraman, S; Choithani, C. (2013). *Feeding India: Livelihoods, Entitlements and Capabilities*. New Delhi: Routledge Publication
 - Pingali P. et al. (2019). *Rural Livelihood Challenges: Moving out of Agriculture*. Springer Nature Publications.
 - Peter F. (1995). *Innovation and Entrepreneurship*, Drucker, New York: Harper Business.
 - Guo, C., & Bielefeld, W. (2014). *Social entrepreneurship: An evidence-based approach to creating social value*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.
 - Robert Chambers and Gordon R. Conway, (1991). *Sustainable Rural Livelihood: Practical Concepts for the 21st Century*. Institute of Development Studies, UK.
 - *Capital Have a Role to Play in Deciding Rural Poverty Dynamics: Evidence from Panel Data Analysis from Eastern India*. Sage Publications
 - Todaro Michael P and Smith Stephen C (2015) *Economic Development* 12th Edition, Pearson, New York.
 - Sunil Khosla & Pradyot Ranjan Jena (2019). *Switch in Livelihood Strategies and Social*

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