



THIRD-YEAR OF BACHELOR OF ARTS MAJOR SOCIOLOGY REVISED SYLLABUS ACCORDING TO CBCS NEP2020

COURSE TITLE: SOCIOLOGY OF INFORMAL SECTOR
SEMESTER - VI, W.E.F. 2025-2026

**RECOMMENDED BY THE BOARD OF STUDIES IN SOCIOLOGY
AND**

APPROVED BY THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL

Devrukh Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's

Nya. Tatyasaheb Athalye Arts, Ved. S. R. Sapre Commerce and
Vid. Dadasaheb Pitre Science College (Autonomous), Devrukh.
Tal. Sangmeshwar, Dist. Ratnagiri-415804, Maharashtra, India

Academic Council Item No: _____

Name of the Implementing Institute	:	Nya. Tatyasaheb Athalye Arts, Ved. S. R. Sapre Commerce and Vid. Dadasaheb Pitre Science College (Autonomous), Devrukh. Tal. Sangmeshwar, Dist. Ratnagiri - 415804,
Name of the Parent University	:	University of Mumbai
Name of the Programme	:	Bachelor of Arts
Name of the Department	:	Sociology
Name of the Class	:	Third Year
Semester	:	Six
No. of Credits	:	04
Title of the Course	:	Sociology of Informal Sector
Course Code	:	A308SOT
Name of the Vertical in adherence to NEP 2020	:	Major
Eligibility for Admission	:	Any SYBA Pass seeking Admission to Degree Programme in adherence to Rules and Regulations of the University of Mumbai and Government of Maharashtra
Passing Marks	:	40%
Mode of Assessment	:	Formative and Summative
Level	:	UG
Pattern of Marks Distribution for TE and CIA	:	60:40
Status	:	NEP-CBCS
To be implemented from Academic Year	:	2025-2026
Ordinances /Regulations (if any)	:	

Nya. Tatyasaheb Athalye Arts, Ved. S. R. Sapre Commerce and Vid. Dadasaheb Pitre Science College, Devrukh (An Autonomous College Affiliated with University of Mumbai)

Syllabus for Third Year of Bachelor of Arts in Sociology

(With effect from the academic year 2025-2026)

SEMESTER - VI

Paper No. II

Course Title: Sociology of Informal Sector

No. of Credits - 04

Type of Vertical: Major

COURSE CODE: A308SOT

Learning Outcomes Based on BLOOM's Taxonomy:

Course Learning Outcome No.	Blooms Taxonomy	Course Learning Outcome
CO - 01	Remember	To develop a sociological understanding of the issues related to the informal sector.
CO - 02	Understand	To introduce students to the growing sector of informal workers in the Indian economy
CO - 03	Apply	To introduce students to the understanding of issues related with the informal sector in the context of globalization.
CO - 04	Analyze	To engage students with current debates on outsourcing, downsizing, social clause, social security and role of ICT

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SEMESTER - VI

Paper No. II

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No. of Credits - 04

Type of Vertical: Major

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COURSE CONTENT			
Module No.	Content	Credits	No. of Lectures
1	Unit I: Organization of work - Formal and Informal sector: Distinction - The nature of informal sector: characteristics, problems - Theoretical Perspectives: Dualist, Structuralism and Legalist	01	15
2	Unit II: Informal Labor Market a. Workers in Informal sector - Women workers (Feminization of Work force) Contract workers - Agricultural workers b. Conditions of work and wages - Types of Workforces - Causes and Impacts of Migration - Basic Features of Work force in India	01	15
3	Unit III - Safeguards for informal sector workers - Towards Decent work agenda - Social security and role of the state - Organizing the unorganized: self-help groups and microfinance.	01	15
4	Unit IV - Globalization and its Implications - Informalization of work. - Downsizing, outsourcing, Network society and role of	01	15

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	ICT (Information communication technology)		
	c. Labour Reforms and its impact; Problem of unionization and Labor boards.		
	Total	04	60

Required Previous Knowledge:

Basic Knowledge of Anthropological and Cultural thoughts and concepts are necessary before starting to learn the course.

Access to the Course:

The course is available for all the students admitted for Bachelor of Arts as a Major. The students seeking admission in other disciplines may select the course as a minor considering the terms and conditions laid down by the University of Mumbai, the Government of Maharashtra, and the college, from time to time.

Methods of Assessment:

The assessment pattern would be 60:40, 60% for Semester End Examination (SEE) and 40% for Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIA). The structure of the SEE and CIA would be as recommended by the Board of Studies and approved by the Board of Examination and the Academic Council of the college.

References:

- Banerjee, Arpita. Raju, Saraswati. (2009). "Gendered Mobility: Women Migrants and Work in Urban India", Economic and Political weekly, 11 July, Vol XLIV, No 28, pp. 115-123.
- Bhosale, B V. 2000. Charmakars in Transition. Nirali Publication.
- Bhosale, B.V.2010. Informal. Sector in India: Challenges and Consequences: Field Analysis', Lap Lambert Academic Publishing, Ag & Co. Kg, Saarbrucken, Germany.
- Bhowmik, Sharit K. (2012). Industry, Labor and Society. New Delhi: Orient Black Swan.
- Breman, Jan. (1993). Footloose labor Working in India's Informal Economy. Cambridge University Press. New Delhi, 2001
- Breman, Jan. (2003). Informal Sector in The Oxford Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology edited by Veena Das. New Delhi
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- Kundu A, and Sharma A.N.: Informal sector in India: Perspective and policies, Manohar Publication 2001.
- Maiti, Dibyendu. Sen, Kunal. (2010). "The Informal Sector in India: A means of Exploitation or accumulation", Journal of South Asian Development 5:1, Sage Publication.
- Mukherjee, Piu. Paul, Bino. Pathan, J.I. Migrant workers in Informal Sector: A probe into the Working conditions. Discussion paper. Mumbai: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
- NCEUS. (2007). Report on the conditions of work and promotion of livelihoods in the unorganized sector. Government of India.
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- Pandya, Rameshwari and Patel, Sarika. (2010). Women in the unorganized sector of India. New Delhi: New Century Publications.
- Pattaniak, Bikram. (2009). "Young Migrant Construction Workers in the Unorganized Urban Sector", South Asia Research 29:19, Sage Publication.
- R. Indira & Behra, Deepak Kumar (Ed). (1999). Gender and society in India Vol 2 (Rural and Tribal Studies). New Delhi: Manak publications pvt ltd.
- Roy Chowdhary, Supriya. (2005). "Labor Activism and Women in the Unorganized Sector", Economic and Political weekly, 28 May- June 5, pp. 2250-2255.
- Roy Chowdhary, Supriya. (2004). "Globalisation and Labor", Economic and Political weekly, 3 January.
- Sinha, Francis. (2009). Microfinance and self-help groups in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publications
- Sundari, S. (2005). "Migration as a Livelihood Strategy: A Gender Perspective", Economic and Political weekly, 28 May- 4 June, pp. 2295-
- Yellappa, Arjun. Pangannavar. (2012). Self Help Groups and Women Empowerment in India. New Delhi: New Country Publication.
- **Web resources:**
 - <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/39190/1/Unit-1.pdf>
 - <https://testbook.com/ias-preparation/informal-sector>
 - <https://lotusarise.com/the-informal-sector-child-labour-in-india-upsc/>

- https://nktdegreecollege.org/uploads/students/Sociology_of_Informal_Sector.pdf
- <https://www.britannica.com/topic/informal-economy>
