



माँ शाकुम्भरी विश्वविद्यालय, सहारनपुर
Maa Shakumbhari University, Saharanpur

Syllabus

**Post-Graduation in WOMEN'S STUDIES
AND DEVELOPMENT**

For

**School of WOMEN'S STUDIES
AND DEVELOPMENT**

Maa Shakumbhari University, Saharanpur

w.e.f.- 2025-2026

MAA SHAKUMBHARI UNIVERSITY, SAHARANPUR

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29.08.25 *[Signature]*

Women's Studies And Development :

S.No	Name	Designation	Department	College/University	Signature
1-	Prof. Mamta Singhal	Convener	Dean Arts English	JV Jain College SRE	Mamta 29-8-25
2-	Prof. Shashi Nautiyal	Member	History	JV Jain College SRE	Shashi
3-	Prof. Gunjan Tripathi	Member	Political Science	ML& JNK. Girls College. SRE	Gunjan
4-	Prof. Manisha Saini	Member	Law	JV Jain College SRE	Manisha
5-	Prof. Ameer Sultana	External Expert	Women Studies	Panjab University, Chandigarh	Ameer
6-	Prof. Rakesh kumar	External Expert	Women Studies	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	Rakesh

Women Studies and Development Programme

OBJECTIVES AND IMPORTANCE

Gender study or Women's Study is the most contemporary and versatile of the Social Sciences. It trains students to grasp social and diversified structures, understand social processes map the dynamics of social change, decipher social interactions and make sense of individual and collective experiences in their social, historical and cultural context. It is at once critical and constructive; conceptual and applied; theoretical and empirical. It is a science that cohabits comfortably with literary flair, speculative sensibility, historical imagination and empirical rigour. It is incessantly reflexive about its methods, demanding about its research techniques and standards of evidence. It is ever so subtle about the conceptual distinctions it draws and zealous about its disciplinary boundaries and identity. At the same time, Women Studies is the most open and interdisciplinary of social sciences. The Pursuit of gender study is a systematic effort at recovering, mapping and making sense of our kaleidoscopic collective self under the sign of modernity. It is both historical and comparative. Gender study as an academic discipline is committed to the ideal of generating public knowledge and fostering public reason. It embodies best of enlightenment virtues: scientific reason, tolerance of diversity, humanistic empathy and celebration of democratic ideals.

Program Learning Outcomes:

The Post graduate program in Women Studies is premised on an axiom that a graduate is not mere product of a system. On the contrary, the graduate attributes are the most concrete manifestation of the spirit the entire program, its operationalization through institutions and collective and concerted efforts of all the stake holders. Every other feature of programme is fused into this. Hence graduate attributes, qualification descriptors and programme learning outcomes may not be described separately since they are innately interconnected.

Teaching Learning Process:

Multiple pedagogic techniques are used in imparting the knowledge both within and outside the classrooms. Listed below are some such techniques:

- Lectures
- Tutorials
- Power-point presentations
- Project work
- Documentary Films on relevant topics
- Debates, Discussions, Quiz
- Talks /workshops
- Interaction with experts
- Outstation field trips.... Surveys designs
- Internships

Assessment Methods:

Besides the formal system of University exams held at the end of each semesters well as mid-semester and class tests that are held regularly, the students are also assessed on the basis of the following:

- ☐ written assignments
- ☐ Projects Reports
- ☐ Presentations
- ☐ Participation in class discussions
- ☐ Ability to think critically and creatively to solve the problems
- ☐ Application of classroom concepts during fieldwork
- ☐ Reflexive Thinking
- ☐ Engagement with peers



- ☐ Participation in extra and co-curricular activities
- ☐ Critical assessment of Articles /Books etc.

Instructions for selection of Papers

1. In each semester students will select Five Papers
2. In First semester Field Visit and Report Writing (Elective) and in Second semester Internship-Research Project Fieldwork (Elective) can be offered by those students only who obtain Seventy Five or above percentage in their graduation.
3. Each Paper is of four (04) credits and every semester is of Twenty credits.

Examination Pattern

Internal Examination:

1. One written Test of 20 Marks. (5 Marks Quiz + 15 Marks (Very Short + Short + Long Question))
2. Five Marks for Class performance/Attendance.

External Examination: Written Exam of 75 marks 3 Hrs Duration.

External Exam Pattern:

Section-I : Attempt all five question . Each question carries 3 marks.

Section- II : Attempt Any Two out of three.

Each Question carries 7.5 marks each.

Section-III : Attempt Any Three out of Five.

Each Question carries 15 marks each.

Minimum Pass Marks:

1. In each individual paper, forty marks i.e 40% with aggregate of 50% in all courses
2. Division First division – 60% and above – Second division -50% above. There is no provision for Third division



Women Studies and Development **Semester-I**

- Paper-I : Core Concept in Women's Studies (Core)
- Paper-II: Mapping the Women's Movements (Core)
- Paper-III: Women and Economic Development (Core)
- Paper-IV: Feminist Thought and Theories (Core)
- Paper-V: Women, Culture and Society (Elective)
- Paper-VI: Women and Environment (Elective)
- Paper-VII: Field Visit and Report Writing (Elective)

Semester-II

- Paper-I : Emerging Trends in Feminist Research Methodology (Core)
- Paper-II: Women and Development: Approaches and Strategies (Core)
- Paper-III: Women and Law (Core)
- Paper-IV: Women and Philosophical Tradition (Core)
- Paper-V: Violence Against Women (Elective)
- Paper-VI: Women and STEM (Elective)
- Paper-VII: Internship-Research Project Fieldwork (Elective)

Semester-III

- Paper-I : Women and Education (Core)
- Paper-II: Women and Human Rights (Core)
- Paper-III: Women and Media (Core)
- Paper-IV: Entrepreneurship and Skill Development (Elective)
- Paper-V: Gender, Employment and Livelihood (Elective)
- Paper-VI: Internship/Field Work-Research Project (Core)

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Semester-IV

- Paper-I : Gender Inclusive Policies, Programs and Interventions (Core)
Paper-II: Women and Literature (Core)
Paper-III: Women, Politics and State (Core)
Paper-IV: Women and Health (Elective)
Paper-V: Women in Indian Society (Elective)
Paper-VI: Field Visit and Report Writing (Core)

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Paper-I: Core concepts in Women's Studies (Core)

Objective: The objective of this course is to conscientise the students about some of the key concepts in women's studies, a part from their meaning from a feminist and gender perspective with special reference to India.

S.No	Topic
1	Unit-I Foundational Concepts: - Sex and Gender - Femininity and Masculinity - Patriarchy
2	Unit-II- Equality and difference - Empowerment
3	Unit-III Construction of Gender: Theories on Construction of Gender - Biological/Physiological - Sociological
4	Unit-IV Gender in the context of: - Family - Workplace - Religion - Language
5	Unit-V Women's Studies: - Definition - Need - Scope - Women's Studies in Higher Education - Challenges to Women's Studies (with special reference to India)

Essential Readings:

Connell, R.W., **Gender**, Polity, Cambridge, 2002.

Jain, Devaki and Rajput, Pam, (eds.), **Narratives from the Women's Studies Family**, Sage, New Delhi, 2003.

Killermann, Sam, **A Guide to Gender: The Social Justice Advocate's Handbook**, Impetus Books. 2017

Lerner, Gerda, **The Creation of Patriarchy**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1986. Lorber, Judith and Farrell, SusanA. (ed.), **The Social Construction of Gender**, Sage, New Delhi, 1991

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Mies, Maria, **Indian Women and Patriarchy**, Concept

Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1980. Mohanty, Manoranjan, (eds), **Class, Caste, Gender**, Sage, New Delhi, 2004

Madhu Vij et al, **Women's Studies in India: A Journey of 25 years**, Rawat, New Delhi, 2014 Mary E John,

Women's Studies in India: A Reader, Penguin 1st ed, 2008

Rajput, Pam and Kaur, Manvinder, "*Women's Studies in Higher Education in India : Some Reflections*", **Samyukta**, Vol III, No.1, January 2003.

Smith, Bonie, G., **Women Studies : the Basics**, Routledge, T&F, London,

2015. Tazi, Nadia (ed.), **Keywords: Gender**, Vistaar Publications, New Delhi, 2004.

William, Carolyn H. **Gender: The Key Concept** Routledge, T&F Publisher, London, 2015

Further Readings:

Aneja, Anu, **Women's and Gender Studies in India: Crossings**, Routledge, 2019

Agarwal, Supriya, **Gender, History & Culture**, Rawat, Jaipur, 2009.

Batliwala, Srilatha, **Women's Empowerment in South Asia**, FAO & ASPBAE, 1994. Bhasin, K

., **Exploring Masculinity**, Women Unlimited, New Delhi, 2014.

Chatterjee, Mohini, **Feminism and Gender Equality**, Aavishkar, Jaipur, 2005.

Delaat, J, **Gender in the Workplace**, Sage, California, 2007.

Desai, Leela, **Issues in Feminism**, Pointer Publications, Jaipur, 2004.

Gupta, Abha and Sinha, Smita (eds.) **Empowerment of Women: Language and Other Facets**, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur, 2005.

Gupta, Parachi, **Religion and Feminism**, ABD Publications, Jaipur, 2007.

Hearn, Jeff, **The Gender of Oppression: Men, Masculinity and the Critique of Marxism**, Wheatsheaf Books, Sussex, 1987.

Judge, P.S., **Mapping Social Exclusion in India: Caste, Religion and Border lands**, Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2014.

Khullar, Mala, (ed.), **Writings in Women's Studies: A Reader**, Zubaan Publications, New Delhi, 2005.

Lal, Malashri & Kumar, Sukrita Paul (eds.), **Women's Studies in India: Contours of Change**, IIAS, Shimla, 2002.

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Madan, T.N., (ed.), **Religion in India**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2013.

Mahla, A. and Kataria, S., (eds), **Bharat Mein Mahila S shaktrikaran**, Malik and Company, Jaipur, 2014.

Misra, R., (ed.), **Rethinking Gender**, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2014.

Poynton, Cate, **Language and Gender: Making the Difference**, OUP, Oxford, 1989.

Rege, Sharmila (ed.), **Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge**, Sage, New Delhi, 2003.

Singh, Subhash Chandru, **Gender Violence**, Serials Publications, New Delhi, 2011. Spade, Jo an, **The Kaleidoscope of Gender**, Sage, Los Angeles, 2008.

Viz, M., Bhatia, M. and Pandey, S. (eds), **Women Studies in India: A journey of 25 Years**, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2014.



Paper – II Mapping the Women's Movements (Core)

Objectives: This paper is meant to sensitize students on various organized efforts by women themselves and others to improve the conditions of women and ameliorate various gender based social inequalities and social evils in India and abroad and to raise awareness on women's participation and perspectives on other social issues.

Outcomes: Through this paper students will not only gain insights into the collective efforts of women across the world in the quest for equitable societies, but also a deeper acquaintance of the voices of women from their own communities in the context of both Pre-Independence and Post-Independence.

S.No	Topic
1	Unit-I Contextualizing Women's Movements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women's Movement as a Social Movement, • History of Women's question (Suffrage, Working Women issues, Birth Control Movement) • Women's Movement in USA, Europe, Africa, Asia and Latin America
2	Unit-II International Women's Movement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The socio-economic conditions of women during the age of Industrial revolution • The Seneca Falls Convention and the Call for Women's Rights 1848 • Women's rights movement 1848-1920, Suffrage Movement, Working Women issues
3	Unit-III Women's Movements in Pre-Independence period in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical Developments of Social Reform Movements and their efforts in addressing various women centered issues like women's education, abolition of Sati custom, widow remarriage, abolition of Polygamy, Child marriage, Inheritance and property rights. • The gendered world of anti-colonial nationalism. Quest for alternative masculinities. • Women's Participation in the National Movement (with special reference to Women in the Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement and Women's revolutionary activities.)

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4	Unit –IV Women’s Movements in Post-Independence period in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Telangana and Tebhaga Movements, Mathura and Nirbhaya: Transforming the laws on rape, • Dowry murders, Rupkanwar incident and anti-sati agitation, Autonomous Women’s Movement • Dalit Women’s Issues, Controversy around Uniform Civil Code and Its Impact on Women’s Movement, Women’s political movement for 33% reservation in legislation and Triple Talaq Act • Contribution of women in ecological movements – Chipco, Narmada, Appico
5	Unit-V Challenges to Women’s Movement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiculturalism • Fundamentalism, • Casteism, • Violence,

References:

- **Basu, Aparna.** (1990). “The Role of Women in the Indian Struggle for Freedom”. In
- **.R.Nanda (Ed).** “Indian Women: From Purdah to Modernity”. Nehru Memorial Museum and Library and Vikas/ Radiant Pub, New Delhi.
- **Gandhi, Nandita & Nandita Shah.** (1992). “The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women’s Movement in India”. Kali, New Delhi.
- **Goonesekere, Savitri (ed).** (2004). “Violence, Law and Women’s Rights in South Asia”. Sage, New Delhi.
- **Khullar Mala, (ed.).** (2005). “Writings in Women’s Studies: A Reader”. Zubaan Publications, New Delhi.
- **Kuumba, M. Bahati.** (2003). “Gender and Social Movements”. Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
- **Mazumdar, Vina.** (1989). “Peasant Women Organise for Empowerment: The Bankura Experiment”. (Occasional Papers), CWDS, New Delhi.
- **Mishra, Anupam and Tripathi, Satyendra.** (1978). “Chipko Movement: Uttarakhand Women’s Bid to Save Forest Wealth”. Radhakrishna for People’s Action, New Delhi.
- **Neera Desai.** (1988). “A Decade of Women’s Movement in India”. Meena Pandey, Bombay
- **Radha Kumar.** (1993). “The History of Doing”. Kali for Women, New Delhi.
- **Rajawat, Mamta.** (2005). “Dalit Women: Issues and Perspectives”. Anmol Pub, New Delhi.
- **Rao, MSA.** (1979). “Social Movements in India”. Vol I, Manohar New Delhi.
- **Sharma, Kumud.** (1989). “Shared Aspirations, Fragmented Realities: Contemporary Women’s Movement in India: Its Dialectics and Dilemmas”. (Occasional Paper No. 12). CWDS, New Delhi.
- Basabi Chakrabarti, Women’s Studies: Various Aspects. UrbiPrakashani 2014
- Mary E. John. Women’s Studies in India: A reader. Penguin Books. 2008

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- Betty Friedan. The Feminine Mystique. New York: Norton, 1963
- Neera Desai (1988). "A Decade of Women's Movement in India". Meena Pandey, Bombay.
- Radha Kumar. (1993). "The History of Doing". Kali for Women, New Delhi.
- Aparna Basu & Bharati Rau: Women's Struggle, (New Delhi: Manohar, 1996)
- Geraldine Forbes, Women in Modern India Cambridge University Press, 1996.
- Seneca Falls and the origins of the women's rights movement / by Sally G. McMillen Hardcover – 2008
- Sally J. Scholz, Feminism: A Beginner's Guide (Beginner's Guides) Paperback – February 1, 2010
- Tong Rosemarie, Feminist Thought: A Comprehensive Introduction. Boulder: Westview Press, 1989
- Arpita Mukhopadhyay, Feminisms, Orient Blackswan, India
- Simon De Beauvoir (1949). "Second Sex". Translated and edited by H.M. Parshley. Vintage Books, London.
- Engels, Friedrich. (1979). "The Origin of Family, Private Property and the State". Pathfinder Press, New York. (1884 tr. 1902)
- Vandana Shiva. Ecology and the Politics of Survival: Conflicts Over Natural Resources in India. Sage. 1991
- Firestone, Shulamith. (1970). "The Dialectic of Sex: The Case for Feminist Revolution". William Morrow, New York.

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Paper – III Women and Economic Development(Core)

Objectives:

- To sensitize the students on invisibility of women's work and gender.
- To equip students with knowledge in segmented labour market and gender based segregation.
- To familiarize the students with gender issues in organised and unorganised sectors.

Outcomes: This paper builds the students to analyze the marginalization of women in economy be it in paid or unpaid nature of work, or in both organized as well as informal sectors of work. Students will identify the gender based division of work and the need for equitable responses to make women not only visible but also to recognize as agents of development.

S.No	Topic
1	Unit I : Women as Workers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women and work: unpaid, underpaid and casual work • Women in primary, secondary and tertiary sectors • Invisibility of women's work, problems in measurement • Classification of work in Indian census and NSSO – Main workers, marginal workers, non- workers • Non-recognition of women's work in national income accounting
2	Unit II : Gender Inequality in Labor Market <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Segmented Labor Market and Occupational Segregation • Gendered jobs and Social Inequality • Sex Segregation at Work Place
3	Unit III :Organised Sector <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and categories of organised economy • Women's participation in organised sector • Gender Discrimination, Marginalisation and Glass Ceiling • Gender issues at the work place
4	Unit IV : Unorganised Sector <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Globalisation and its impact on gender • Concentration of women in informal sector and feminisation of occupations • Working conditions in unorganised sector • Issues of wage discrimination and exploitation
5	Unit V : Women in Indian Planning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invisibility of women in official data system • Absence of gender disaggregated data • Initiatives towards recognition of women as agents of development from sixth five year plan.

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References:

- Agarwal, B. (2008) *Rural Women in Indian Economy*. Jaipur: ABD Publishers.
- Anker Richard (1998) *Gender and Jobs: Sex Segregation of Occupation in the World*. Geneva: ILO.
- Barbara R and Hart H (1986) *Sex Segregation on the Job*. Washington D. C: National Academy Press.
- Blackburn Robert M.(2002) Explaining Gender Segregation, *British Journal of Sociology*. 1(4): 503-33.
- Bradley H. (1989) *Men's Work, Women's Work*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Netten, S.N. (2007) *Gender Development: Dimensions and Policies*. New Delhi: Serial Publications.
- Sharma, U. (2006) *Female Labour in India*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
- Wal, S.B.(2007) *Women and Globalisation*. New Delhi: Sarup and Sons.
- Walby, Sylvia (1986) *Patriarchy at Work*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Bhandari, M. (2004) *Quality of Life of Urban Working Women*. New Delhi: Abhijeet Publications.
- Ganesamurthy (ed.) (2008) *Women in the Indian Economy*. New Delhi: New Century Publications.
- Gills, D.S. & Piper, N. (2002) *Women and Work in Globalising Asia*. London: Routledge.
- Mukhopadhyay, Swapna and Ratna M S (2003) *Tracking Gender Equity Under Economic Reforms Continuity and Change in South Asia*. New Delhi: International Development Research Center.
- Shanmughasundaram, Y. (1993) *Women Employment in India*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- Yadav K. P. (ed.) (2010) *Gender Equity and Economic Development*. New Delhi: Sarup and Sons.



Paper IV: Feminist Thought and Theories (Core)

Objective: This course examines the various theories propounded by feminists to explain the matrix of domination from the nineteenth century to the present. It further seeks to introduce the students to the key debates within feminist theorizing as well as the shift in the terrain of the debates.

- Unit-I Feminism:
- Definition and Origin of Feminism in the West
 - Waves of Feminism
 - Feminism's Critique of Traditional Social and Political Thought
- Unit-II Streams of Feminism:
- Liberal Feminism: An Overview
 - Mary Wollstonecraft: A vindication of the Rights of Women
 - J.S. Mill: Essay on the Subjection of Women
 - Radical Feminism: An Overview
 - Simone de Beauvoir: The Second Sex
 - Shulamith Firestone: The Dialectic of Sex
- Unit-III Streams of Feminism (contd.):
- Marxist/Socialist Feminism: An Overview
 - Maria Mies: "Capitalist Development and Subsistence Production" and Social Origins of the Sexual Division of Labour" in Maria Mies et al (eds) Women: The Last Colony
 - Juliet Mitchell: Women: The Longest Revolution
 - Gayle Rubin: The Traffic in Women: Notes on the Political Economy of Sex
- Unit-IV:
- Postmodern Feminism: An Overview
- Judith Butler: Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity
 - Counter trends: Backlash to feminism
 - Susan Faludi: Backlash to Feminism: The Undeclared War against American Women.
- Unit-V:
- Other Trends in Feminist Theory:
- Black Feminism: An Overview
 - The Combahee River Collective: A Black Feminist Statement
 - Psychoanalytic Feminism (Freudian feminism): An Overview
 - Nancy Chodorow: the Reproduction of Mothering

Essential Readings:

Anderson, Margaret, **Thinking About Women**, Macmillan, New York, 1993. Beasley

,Chris, **What is Feminism?**, Sage, London, 1999

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Bell, Hooks, **Ain't I a Woman: Black Women and Feminism**, Pluto Press, London, 1982.

Bhagwat, Vidyut, **Feminist Social Thought: An Introduction to Six Key Thinkers**, Rawat, Jaipur, 2004.

Bhasin, K. and Khan, N.S., **Feminism and its Relevance in South Asia**, Women Unlimited, New Delhi, 2013.

Chatterjee, Mohini, **Feminism and Gender Equality**, Aavishkar, Jaipur, 2005

Crowhurst, Anna Maria, **Badly Behaved Women: the History of Modern Feminism**, Welbeck Pub, 2022.

Desai, Leela, **Issues in Feminism**, Pointer Pub., Jaipur, 2004. Geetha,

V., **Theorizing Feminism**, Stree, Kolkata, 2012.

Jaggar, Alison M., **Feminist Politics and Human Nature**, Rowman & Allanheld, Sussex, 1983. Jain, Jasbir

Women in Patriarchy: Cross-Cultural Readings, Rawat, Jaipur, 2005. Nicholson, Linda,

Feminism/Postmodernism, Routledge, New York, 1990. Nicholson, Linda, **The Second Wave: A Reader in**

Feminist Theory, Routledge, New York, 1997.

Further Readings:

Banks, Olive, **Faces of Feminism: A Study of Feminism as a Social Movement**, St. Martin's Press, New York, 1981.

Bowden, Peta and Hummery, Jane, **Understanding Feminism**, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2012.

Eisenstein, Zillah, **Capitalist Patriarchy and the case for Socialist Feminism**, Monthly Review Press, New York, 1979.

Essed, Philomena et al (eds.), **A Companion to Gender Studies**, Blackwell Pub., Oxford, 2005. Freeman,

Jo, (ed.), **Women: A Feminist Perspective**, Palo Alto, California: Mayfield, 1975.

Harish, Ranjana and Harishankar, V. Bharathi, (ed.), **Re-defining Feminisms**, Rawat Publications, 2008.

Kosambi, Meera, **Crossing Thresholds: Feminist Essays in Social History**, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2007.

Krishnaraj, Maithreyi (ed.), **Feminist Concepts: Part 1, 2, and 3, Contribution to Women's Studies Series-7**, Research Centre for Women's Studies, SNDT Women's University, Bombay, 1990.

Mishra, Binod, (ed.), **Critical Responses to Feminism**, Sapru & Sons, New Delhi, 2006. Price, Lisa

S., **Feminist Frameworks**, Aakar Pub., New Delhi, 2009.

Shukla, Bhaskar A., **Feminism: From Mary Wollstonecraft to Betty Friedan**, Sapru and Sons, New Delhi, 2007.

Spender, Dale, **Feminist Theorists: Three Centuries of Women's Intellectual Traditions**, The Women's Press, London, 1982.

Tong, Rosemarie, **Feminist Thought: A Comprehensive Introduction**, Westview Press, San Francisco, 1989.

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Paper – V: Women, Culture and Society (Elective)

Objectives: This paper aims to create an intersectional understanding of various social factors which shape the identity of women and responsible for their oppression.

Outcomes: This will equip the students in the realization of the significance of women's studies within the academia and its interdisciplinary nature. They will be able to identify the patriarchal influences on the positioning of women in family, marriage, religion, community, various forms of media and the magnitude of violence women get to face all through their lives and in all these arenas

S N o	Topic
1	Unit-I: Introduction to Women's Studies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergence of Women's Studies in India as an academic discipline • Establishment of Centre for Women's Studies under UGC guidelines • Women's Studies in International Settings • Growth and changing perspectives of Women's Studies and Research
2	Unit-II: Basic Concepts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender shaping Institutions, Theories of Gender construction • Understanding Sexism and Androcentrism • Understanding Patriarchy and Theories of Patriarchy, Private – Public dichotomy, Sexual Division of Work • Patriarchy practices in different institutions and Text Books,
3	Unit-III: Women and Culture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family kinship and women • Women status and various forms of marriage • Culture, religion and women • Communalism and women • Women's role in traditional and modern society
4	Unit-IV: Women in Culture and Mass Media <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women and Mass Media- Print Media • Women and Mass Media-Electronic Media • Women and Films, Advertisements, Mega Serials • Stereotyping and breaking the norms of women's roles
5	Unit-V: Women and Violence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violence and its forms with reference to women • Violence against women an overview • Domestic violence A life cycle approach

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- Indu Prakash Singh, Indian Women: The Power trapped, galaxy Pub, New Delhi, 1991
- Basabi Chakrabarti, Women's Studies: Various Aspects. Urbi Prakashani 2014
- Arvind Narrain. Queer: Despised Sexuality Law and Social Change. Book for Change. 2005
- Judith Butler, Gender Trouble, Routledge, 1990
- Urvashi Butalia. The Other Side of Silence: Voices from the Partition of India. Penguin Books India. 1998
- Flavia Agnes. Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India. Oxford University Press, 2001
- Sonia Bathla, Women, Democracy and the Media: Cultural and Political Representations in the Indian Press, Sage, New Delhi, 1998.
- Mary E. John. Women's Studies in India: A reader. Penguin Books. 2008
- Betty Friedan. The Feminine Mystique. New York: Norton, 1963
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- Vidyut Bhagwat. (2004). "Feminist Social Thought: an Introduction to six key Thinkers". Publisher Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
- Radhika Chopra (ed.) : Reframing Masculinities Narrating the Supportive of Man, Delhi, 2006
- V. Geetha, Understanding Gender, Calcutta, 2006
- David Glover and Cora Kaplan : Genders, New York , 2009
- Kamla Bhasin : Exploring Masculinity, New Delhi, 2004
- risnaraj Maithreyi and Thorner Alice. (2000). "Ideals Images and Real Lives: Women in Literature and History". Orient Longman, New Delhi.
- Radha Chakravathy. (2007). "Feminism and Contemporary Women Writers: Rethinking Subjectivity". Publisher: Routledge, India.
- Padma Anagol. (2010). "The Emergence of Feminism in India Features". Publisher Sashgate Publishing Limited.

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Paper – VI: Women and Environment (Elective)

Objective: This course focuses on the profound and unique roles that women have played in protecting and enhancing the natural environment and human health. Students will explore a range of environmental and environmental health issues from the perspective of women, and learn about some of the key strides towards improving our environment in which women have been the driving force.

S.No.	Topic	
1	Unit -I	Gender-Environment Relationship: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Environment as a Gender Issue: Why a Gender Responsive Approach Matters Areas of Concern: Deforestation, Biodiversity, Land Degradation, Waste Management, Food Security, Urbanisation. Women's struggle for livelihood, fodder, fuel and food and impact of environmental degradation..
2	Unit -II	Women, Biodiversity and Climate Change: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dimensions of Biodiversity Dimensions of Climate Change and Impact upon Women
3	Unit – III	Impact of Land, Water and Forest Degradation Upon Women: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conflict over Natural Resources (land, water and forests) and Women, Participation of Women in Social Forestry and Development. Exposure to Environmental Pollutants and overall impact on Women's Health.
4	Unit-IV	Eco-feminism: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergence of Nature as Feminine principle Eco Feminism: Global perspective Eco Feminism: Indian perspective Critique of Eco-feminism
5	Unit-V	National and International Perspectives on Women and the Environment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> International Frameworks and Action on Gender Equality, Environment and Climate Change Environmental Policy of India and Women, UN Climate Change Conferences

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Sumit

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Susanna

Paper –VII: Field Visit and Report Writing (Elective)

Objective: Women's studies cannot be limited to the classroom. The students can be aware of the realities only if they go into the field and interact with society and the people. Further, the students must be trained not only in the theoretical aspects of research methodology, but in the practical aspects through actually carrying out a small field based study. It is with this objective that a compulsory paper on project work has been conceived.

The students will be required to take up a small empirical study in which they will be required to submit a written report of about 40-50 typed pages.

The frame work of the Report shall be as follows:

- Title Page containing name of project, name of candidate and name of supervisor.
- Table of contents
- Introductory Chapter consisting of statement of the problem, review of literature (minimum of 7 books/articles), Research Questions/hypothesis, Objectives and Methodology
- 2-3 main chapters
- Concluding chapter presenting the conclusions arrived at from the study
- Select Bibliography
- Annexure

The broad areas for research would be:

- Women in Unorganised Sector
- Violence Against Women
- Women and Empowerment
- Women and Politics
- Women and Development
- Women and Globalisation
- Dalit Women
- Women's Movements
- Women and Media
- Women and Health
- Women and Work

(These are only some of the identified areas. Students can choose from other areas also.)

Supervisor

For the purpose of conducting Project Work, the students shall be required to work under a Supervisor from the Department.

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Evaluation Process

S. No	Particulars	Assessment	Marks
1	Internship Seminar	Internal	20
2	Internship related Project Report	Report evaluation Internal Guide	60
3	Viva-voce Examination	Dept. Committee	20
	Total		100

*Mamta**AB**Suman*

Semester – II

Paper – I: Emerging Trends in Feminist Research Methodology (Core)

Objectives: To acquire knowledge in feminist epistemology and research. To gain right perspectives of feminist research methods.

To provide skills for feminist writings for different purposes.

Outcomes: Through this paper students acquire the impetus and analytical abilities required for feminist research and writing that are vital during their dissertation in the semester, as well as for further research through PhD in feminist research.

IV

Unit I: Feminist Perspectives and Knowledge Building

- ☐ Feminist epistemology
- ☐ Feminist empiricism
- ☐ Feminist standpoint
- ☐ Post Modern
- ☐ Inter disciplinary approach in feminist studies

Unit II: Encountering Methods in Feminist Research

- ☐ Interviews
- ☐ Oral history
- ☐ Biographical research
- ☐ Focus group
- ☐ Grounded theory and situation analysis

Unit III: Analytic Framework

- ☐ Narratives
- ☐ Conversation analysis
- ☐ Discourse analysis

Unit IV: Feminist Research Praxis

- ☐ Feminist ethnography
- ☐ Feminist content analysis
- ☐ Participatory and Action research towards transformatory practices
- ☐ Emergent methods

Unit V: Feminist writing

- ☐ Entering the scene
- ☐ Writing thought
- ☐ Making memorable arguments
- ☐ Writing advice



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- Harding, S. G. (1987) *Feminism and methodology: social science issues*. Indiana: Indiana University Press.
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- Code, L. (1991) *What Can She Know? Feminist Theory and the Construction of Knowledge*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
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- Harding, S. (1998) *Is Science Multicultural? Postcolonialisms, Feminisms, and Epistemologies*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press.
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- Oakley A. (2000) *Experiments in Knowing: Gender and Method in the Social Sciences*. Cambridge: Polity.
- Stanley, L. and Wise, S. (1993) *Breaking Out Again: Feminist Ontology and Epistemology*. London: Routledge

Paper – II: WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT: APPROACHES AND STRATEGIES (Core)

Objectives: It is premised on the Gender specific development needs. It seeks to expose the students to feminist critique of development process and development indicators. It aims to train the students in engendering national policies and programmes.

Outcomes: Students while being equipped in the diverse approaches and strategies concerning women and development, will also learn to critique and review various women development programs. This will widen the scope for their job opportunities in various NGO's and Government's developmental projects relating to women empowerment.

Unit-I : Introduction

- Conceptual analysis of development, Gender right based capability.
- Theoretical perspectives of Women and Development
- Measures of development
- Gender disparity: Global and Indian scenario
- Literacy
- Labour force participation
- Political participation
- Health

Unit-II: Approaches to women development

- Women in Development
- Gender and Development
- Women Empowerment

Unit-III: Women development: International initiatives

- Mexico City conference
- Copenhagen conference
- Nairobi Conference
- Beijing Conference
- MDG

Unit-IV: Women development: National policies and programs

- Feminist standpoint of development policy
- Gender analysis of development policy
- Engendering development policies
- Women development programs in India
- Critical review of women development programs

Unit-V: Women development: Role of non-state actors

- Role of NGOs – Development initiatives
- Role of women's organisations – Mobilising, Networking & Advocacy
- Grass root level initiatives
- Micro finance and micro enterprises
- SHGs as a movement and empowerment

References:

Jain Devaki (2005) *Women development and the UN: A Sixty year quest for equality and justice.*

Bloomeston: Indiana University

Momsen J. H. (2010) *Gender and development, 2nd edition*, New York: Routledge

Pubantz, J. & Allphin Moore Jr., J. (2008). *Encyclopedia of United Nations*. New York: Infobase Publishing.

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Porter M. and Judd E. (1999) *Feminists doing development*. London: Zed books

Sen G. & Caren G. (1985) *Development crisis and alternative visions: Third world women's perspectives*. New Delhi: Institute of social studies trust.

Sen M. and Sivakumar A. K (2002) *women in India How free, How equal*. New Delhi: UNDP India

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www.fao.org/regional/Europe/wid_rd12.htm

www.womenink.org/

www.ids.ac.uk/bridge/index.html

www.undp.org/toppages/gender/genframe.htm


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Paper – III: Women and Law (Core)

S.No	Topic
1	UNIT – I: Women and Constitutional Law Constitutional Law and Gender Equality Constitution of India and Gender Equality. Fundamental Rights (Act 14,15 16) Directive Principles (Act 37 – 57) Role of Executive, Role of Police and Women's Rights and Role of Judiciary.
2	UNIT –II: Women and Labour Law Wage Code 2019, Factories Act, 1948, Maternity Act, 1976 Amendment, Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2013.
3	Unit – III: Women and Family Law Marriage, Child Marriage, Widow Remarriage, Divorce, Maintenance, Inheritance and Succession, Dowry Prohibition. Under Different Religions: Hindu, Muslim and Christianity, Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
4	UNIT – IV: Women and Criminal Law Women related crimes under: Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS 2024) Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC) 1973, Criminal Amendment Act 2013, Pre Conception and Pre Natal Diagnostic Technique (PCPNDT) 1994, Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) Act, 1971.
5	UNIT– V: Agencies and Mechanisms for Women's Protection State Response: NHRC, NCW, SCW; Law Enforcing Agencies: Women's Police Stations, Vigilance Cells, Legal aid Cells, Family Courts, Service Provides: Women and Children Help lines, Non – State Actors :INUOs and NGOs, Collective Protects, Restorative Justice.

Resources Text Books /**References:**

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2. VepaP.Sarathi, Law of Evidence (Lucknow : Eastern Book Company, 1989)
3. K.Sharma, Divorce Law in India (New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications, 1990).
4. DwarakanathMitter, The Position of women in Hindu Law (New Delhi: Inter India Publications, 1984)
5. R.N.Saxena, The Code of Criminal Procedure (Allahabad: Central Law Agency, 1990)
6. Rakesh& Singh, Law of Sexual Offences (Allahabad: The Law Book Company (P) Ltd., 1994)
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10. MukhopadhyayMahewari The employees provident Fund acts (New Delhi: allied schemes book corporation, 1991)
11. ParasDiwan, Dowry and Protection to married Women (new Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications, 1987)
12. Multiple Action our laws (Vol.1 to 10) (New Delhi: Dept of Women Research Group, Status of Women in India).
13. KiranDevendra, Changing Status of Women in India (New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1994)
14. NirojSinha Women and Violence (New Delhi :Vikas Pub. House, 1989)
15. InduaPrakash Singh Women Law and Social Change in India (New Delhi: Radiant Publishers, 1989)
16. Sinha B.S. Law and Social change in India (New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications, 1983)
17. VimalaVeenaRagavan Rape and Victims of Rape (New Delhi: Northern Book Centre, 1987)
18. Srivastava Women and Law (New Delhi: Lectural Pub. 1954)
19. The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 198

Paper – IV: Women and Philosophical Tradition (Core)

Objectives: The central concern of this paper is to offer a philosophical understanding of feminism as an ideology and its critical study. Further, it seeks to familiarize the students with the major philosophical thinkers/theories associated with historical/cultural developments of women's movement and develop a philosophical approach. The paper is divided into two semesters (with five unit in each semester) where it has been attempted to critically understand western and Indian philosophical approaches towards feminism and their culmination in the form of various types of feminist approaches all over the world.

Outcomes: Students develop a philosophical understanding and approach towards feminism, both in Western and Indian Philosophy in all its forms such as Classic, Modern and Contemporary thinking. This paper thus enhances their impetus for further research in philosophy concerning feminism.

Unit-I: Classic Western Philosophy and Women:

- Plato: Ambivalent View
- Aristotle: Against Women

Unit-II: Modern Western Philosophy and Women:

- Rene Descartes and Immanuel Kant
- Jeremy Bentham and John Stuart Mill

Unit-III: Contemporary Western Philosophy and Women:

- Mary Wollstonecraft
- Simone De Beauvoir

Unit-IV: Indian Classic Philosophical traditions and Women:

- Vedas and Smriti Sahitya
- Kautiliya's Arthashastra

Unit-V: Indian Modern Philosophical tradition and Women:

- Toru Dutt and Lalith Ambika Antharajanam
- Ismat Chughtai and Mahashweta Devi

REFERENCES:

1. Rosemarie Tong: *Thought- A Comprehensive Introduction*.
2. Valerie Bryson: *Political Theory: An Introduction*.
3. Bhasin, Kamala & Nighat, Said Khan, *Some Questions on Feminism and Its Relevance in South*

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4. Chaudhuri, Maitrayee (Ed.) *Feminism in India*, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 2004.
5. Bernal, Martin, *Black Athena*, 1987, Rutland Local History & Record Soc.
6. Tuana, Nancy, *Feminist Interpretations of Plato*, 1994, Penn State Press
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8. Langton, Rae, *Feminism in Philosophy*, MIT Press.
9. Rorty, Richard, Schneewind and Skinner, *Philosophy in History*, 1984, Cambridge.
10. Ball, Terence, "Utilitarianism, feminism and the franchise", *Reappraising Political Theory: Revisionist Studies in the History of Political Thought*, 1994, Oxford University Press.
11. Wollstonecraft, Mary 'A Vindication of the Rights of Woman' (1792) Rossi, Alice S. (ed.) *Feminist Papers: from Adams to de Beauvoir*, 1973, Northeastern University Press, Boston.
12. Goldman, Emma, 'The Tragedy of Woman's Emancipation' (1906) Rossi, Alice S. (Ed.) *Feminist Papers: from Adams to de Beauvoir* (1973, Northeastern University Press, Boston.
13. De Beauvoir, Simone 'The Second Sex' (1952) Rossi, Alice S. (Ed.) *Feminist Papers: from Adams to de Beauvoir*, 1973, Northeastern University Press, Boston.
14. Kishwar, Madhu, "The Daughters of Aryavarta: Women in the Arya Samaj movement, Punjab." In *Women in Colonial India: Essays on Survival, Work and the State*, (ed.) J. Krishnamurthy, Oxford University Press, 1989
15. Tryambakayajvan (trans. Julia Leslie 1989), *The Perfect Wife - Strīdharmapaddhati*, Oxford University Press.
16. Kautilya (3rd century BCE), Kautiliya's *Arthashastra* Vol 2 (Translator: RP Kangle, 2014), Motilal Banarsidas.

Mamta 19

Shivani

Paper – V: VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN (Elective)

Objectives:

- To present various types and forms of violence against women.
- To enable the students to understand the hidden realities of the society. To sensitize students on in human practices in the name of culture.
- To provide knowledge on various agencies and mechanism to protect women from violence.

Outcomes:

Students will be exposed and sensitized to the insidious and heinous acts of gendered based violence rooted in patriarchal mindset and directed towards women. Their study on the structural forms of violence against women and the awareness of availability of various state and non-state agencies to address these forms of violence against women equip them to seek employability in such agencies.

Unit-I : Introduction

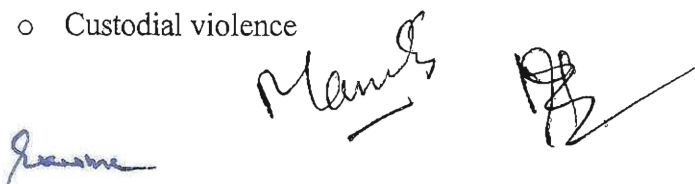
- Definition of violence and gender-based violence
- Classification of gender-based violence
 - Private and public
 - Physical, structural, and cultural
 - Family, community, and the state
- Patriarchal ideology and violence against women
- Violence as human right violation
- Feminist perspective of violence against women

Unit-II : Gender Based Violence in Family

- Feminist theories on domestic violence
- Domestic violence: physical, sexual, psychological, and verbal
- Forms of violence against women in family
 - Denial of reproductive rights
 - Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)
 - Female foeticide and infanticide
 - Dowry harassment and death
 - Wife battering
 - Denial of access to resources
 - Child abuse/Incest
 - Neglect, torture, humiliation

Unit-III : Gender Based Violence in Community and State

- Community
 - Rape during armed and communal conflicts
 - Sexual abuse and harassment
 - Immoral trafficking
- State violence
 - Custodial violence



- Violence by law enforcing agency
- Genocide
- Armed Conflict and Gender Abuse
 - War crimes, Sexual abuse
 - Violence in campus and Workplace

Unit-IV: Cultural practices violating women's rights

- Forced polyandry and widowhood
- Devadasi system and mahatma culture
- Honor killing and witch hunting

Unit-V : Response to Violence State response

- National Human Rights Commission
- National Commission for Women
- Law Enforcing Agencies: All Women's Police Stations, Vigilance Cells, Legal Aid Cells
- Judiciary: Family Courts/Mahila Courts

Service Providers

- Helplines
- Women and Children Helplines

Non- State Actors:

- INGOs and NGOs
- Collective protests
- Restorative justice in the context of gender violence

REFERENCES:

- Bansal, D. K. (2006) *Gender Violence*. New Delhi: Mahaveer and Sons.
- Fergusons, C. (ed) (2010) *Violent Crime, clinical and implications*. California: Sage publications.
- Khanna, S. (2009) *Violence against Women and Human Rights*. Delhi: Swastik Publishers and Distributers.
- Nayar, S. (2010) *Violence against Women in South Asian Communities: Issues for Policy and*
- Prabhakar, V. (2011) *Gender Violence: Women Victims in Man's World*. New Delhi: Wisdom Press.
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- Abraham, T. (ed.) (2002) *Women and the Politics of Violence*. New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Bhatt, Savita (2010) *Women and Human Rights*. New Delhi: Altar Publishing House Ltd.

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Dinakar, Suchitra S. and Rajkumari, D. (2010) *Violence Law and Women's Rights in South Asia*. New Delhi: Axis Publications.

Lakkarju, Jayasree. (2008) *Women Prisoners in Custody*. New Delhi: Kaveri Books.

Mishra, Reena. (2009) *The Institution of Sati in India*. Delhi: Abhijeet Publications.

Pandey, Sushma. (2008) *Pscho-Social Aspects of Domestic Violence*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

Ptacek, James (2010) *Restorative Justice and Violence Against Women*. New York: Oxford University Press.

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Welsh, Kristy and Wykes, Maggie (2009) *Violence, Gender and Justice*. London: Sage Publications.

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Violence Against Women - Sage Publication. Journal of Marriage and Family

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Paper – VI: Women and STEM (Elective)

Objectives: This course investigates the ways in which issues regarding science, technology, engineering and mathematics intersect with gender. It aims to understand the historical and contemporary interrelationships among women, gender, science, and technology. Many kinds of questions can be asked about gender and STEM: questions regarding the social context of science with respect to gender issues; questions regarding the historical development of science and how the changing roles of women in society have affected science; and questions regarding the epistemological and ethical implications of these changing relationships. Likewise in the field of technology it examines issues such as: What does a feminist analysis of information technology look like? How has information technology affected women and girls? What role have women played in the development of technology, and how has technological change affected the roles of women, and the ideas of gender?

S.No	Topic
1	Unit- I : Women and STEM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion of Women in STEM • Women's Career in STEM: Characteristic and problems, Pipeline theory • Feminist Perspectives on Science
2	Unit- II: Women's Contribution to STEM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution and Role of Women in Medicine • Biology, Chemistry • Physics, Mathematics
3	Unit- III: The STEM Gender Gap <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasons for The Gender Gap • Effects of Under representation of Women in STEM • Strategies for Increasing representation of Women in STEM
4	Unit- IV: Women and Technology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A Historical perspective, - House hold Technologies, - New Reproductive Technologies,
5	Unit- V: Women and Information Communication Technology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Digital Divide: Definition Cause and Consequences • Empowerment of women through ICT • Implementation and mechanism for monitoring

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Sumit

Essential Readings:

Jill M. Bystydzienski (Editor), Sharon R. Bird, **Removing Barriers: Women in Academic Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics**, 2006

Cooper, Joel, Weaver, Kimberlee D., **Gender and Computers; Understanding the Digital Divide**, Taylor and Francis, 2003.

Fox, Mary Frank, Johnson, Deborah G. and Rosser, Sue V, (eds.), **Women, Gender and Technology**, University of Illinois, 2006.

Grint, Keith and Gill, Rosalind (eds.) , **The Gender-Technology Relation: Contemporary Theory and Research**.

Harding, Sandra, **The Science Question in Feminism**, Cornell Univ., New York, 1986.

Jardins, Julie, Des, **The Madame Curie Complex: The Hidden History of Women in Science**, 2010

Kass-Simon, G., and Farnes, Patricia, **Women of Science: Righting the Record**, Indiana Univ., 1993.

Lederman, Muriel and Bartsch, Ingrid, (eds.), **The Gender and Science Reader**, Routledge, London, 2001.

Melhem, Samia, Morell, Claudine, Tandon, Nidhi, **Information and Communication Technologies for Women's Socio-Economic Empowerment**, World Bank Working Paper No.176, World Bank, 2009.

Mukherjee, Sumita, **Women in STEM: Women Who Changed Science and the World Pioneers in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math**, 2019

Ng, Cecilia and Mitter, Swasti, (eds.) **Gender and the Digital Economy: Perspective from the Developing World**, Sage, New Delhi, 2005.

Rosser, Sue V. (ed.) **Women, Science and Myth**, ABC-CLIO Inc, California, 2008.

Suriya, M. and Balakrishnan, **Gender Perspectives in Computing: An anthology**, Kalpaz Publications, Delhi, 2012.

Schiebinger, Lenda, **Has Feminism Changed Science?** Harvard University Press, 1999.

Sonnert, Gerhard and Holton, Gerald, **Who Succeed in Science? The Gender Dimension**, Rutgers, New Jersey, 1995.

Steinber, Deborah Lynn, **Feminist Approaches to Science, Medicine and Technology in Gill, Kirkup et al, (eds.) The Gendered Cyborg: A Reader**, Routledge, London, 2000.

Manish
Sharma

Paper – VII: Training in Practical skills (Elective)

Objective: Women's studies, by its very nature, cannot be confined to the ivory tower of classrooms alone. Skill oriented training is an absolute necessity. This course aims to develop various practical skills, so that the students can play an effective role in policy making and the society, particularly at the grassroots. This would also be part of the Centre's extension activity.

Pedagogy: The pedagogy of this course would be workshops and Practical field experience. The students would be given training in networking, gender analysis and planning, advocacy and lobbying through the Workshops. There after the students would be required to go into the field for a period of two weeks to put into practice the learning received from the Course. They would be required to submit a written report of the work done and would be evaluated on this basis.

Evaluation Criteria:

Field diary	20 marks
Research Report	30 marks
Initiatives taken towards solution of the identified problem	20 marks practical
Viva	30 marks
Total	100 marks

Evaluation would be done by a Board of Examiners consisting of Head of the Dept., Supervisor and the External Examiner.

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Semester - III

Paper I- Women and Education (Core)

Objectives: This paper introduces the situation of women in the realm of education, exploring the opportunities and issues at various times. It aims to explore the new educational policy and address issues such as gender bias in the primary education both globally and in the Indian context.

Outcomes: Students will gain a broader understanding of the issues faced by women in education and a statistical analysis concerning higher education. They will also be acquainted with the empowerment strategies for the women managers.

Unit-I: Education, issues and opportunities in ancient and medieval India.

Women's education in colonial India, issues and events.

- Unit-II**
- Contemporary situation of women's education in India: A statistical picture
 - Sarvashiksha abhiyan
 - Important committees and commission on women education

- Unit-III**
- Gender bias in content and pedagogy of primary education: Global
 - Gender bias in content and pedagogy of primary education: Indian

- Unit-IV**
- Women in higher education: Issues and statistical analysis
 - Women in educational management
 - Empowerment strategies for women managers

Unit-V:

- ~~Education issues and opportunities in Ancient and Medieval India~~

*Women's
education
in
colonial*

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- Gender bias in Enrollment, drop out, Curriculum content, values in education,
- Education for socially and economically backward women, physically challenged women
- Women and Right to Education (RTE), Women in Higher and professional Education.

REFERENCES:

Anu Saxena. (2004). "Gender and Human Rights". Shipra, New Delhi.

Clara Zetkin. (1988). "Movements for the Emancipation of Women". Kamgar Prakashan, New Delhi.

Evorett, Jana, Matson. (1979). "Women in Social change in India". Heritage Publication, New Delhi.

Ghosh .S. K. (1989). "Indian Women through the ages". Ashish Publishing house, New Delhi.

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Leelamma Devasia and Devasia .V.V. (1991). "Girl Child in India". Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.

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Meera Kosambi. (1993). "At the intersection of Gender Reform and Religious Belief". RCWS, SNDT, Bombay.

Neera Desai and Maithreyi Krishnaraj. (1987). "Women and Society in India". A jantha publications, New Delhi.

Paul Chowdary. (1992). "Women welfare and Development". Inter India Publications, New Delhi.

Reddy .P.R, and Sumangala .P. "Women in Development". Publishing Corporation, Vol. I & II, New Delhi.

Regina Pappa B. (2003). "Gender perspective curriculum in Higher Education". Women's Studies Division, Alagappa University, Karaikudi.

Rehna Ghadially (ed). (1988). "Women in Indian Society". Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Sandhan Arya. (2000). "Women Gender Equality and the State". Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.

Susheela Mehta. (1989). "Revolution and the Status of Women". Metro politian Book co. pvt ltd, New Delhi.

Upadhay .H.C. (1991). "Status of women in India". Anmol Publications, vol.I & II, New Delhi.

Veena Poonacha. (1995). "Gender with in the Human Rights Discourse". RCWS, SNDT, Bombay.

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Paper II: Women and Human Rights (Core)

Objective: The purpose of the course is to develop the students understanding of human rights in general and women's human rights in particular. It seeks to expand the students understanding of international human rights laws and their application in the national context. The programme of study places emphasis on increasing understanding of the scope and limits of international human rights law principles and institutions from a gender perspective.

Unit-I Human Rights:

- a) Concept, Typology and Evolution of Human Rights
- b) Women's human rights: Historical Background, Need and Principles of Women's Human Rights
- c) Three generations of Human rights
- d) An overview of International efforts for promoting Women's human rights
- e) Feminist Critique of the Rights Discourse Unit-

II Women's Human Rights in India

- Constitutional Provisions and their implementation and enforcement for women
- Role of National Human Rights Commission of India,
- National Commission for Women (NCW).
- National Commission for the Child Rights.

Unit-III Emerging Issues in Women's Human Rights:I

- Impact of Violence Against Women on women's human rights
- Women's rights in conflict situations
- Violence of Development and Women's Human Rights
- Domestic Violence as Violation of Women's Human Rights
- Sexual Harassment at Workplace

Unit-IV Emerging Issues in Women's Human Rights :II

- Human Rights of Women in Informal Sector
- Reproductive Rights
- Migrant Women's Rights
- Collective Rights
- Impact of Poverty and Illiteracy on Women's Human Rights

Unit-V Promotion of Women's Human Rights at the International Level

Caste, Religion and Women Rights, Festivals, Rituals and Women Rights, Health Behaviour, Food Habits and Women Rights, Dress Habits and Women Rights, Sports and Women Rights,

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Essential Readings:

Bakshi, P.M., **Constitution of India**, Universal Law Pub., New Delhi, 15th ed, 2018.

Basu, D.D., **Introduction to the Constitution of India**, Wadhwa and Co. Agra, 23rd ed. 2018.

Cook, Rebecca J., **Human Rights of Women: National and International Perspectives**, University of Pennsylvania, Press, Philadelphia, 1994.

Forster, Christine and Sagade, Jaya, **Women's Human Rights in India**, Routledge, New York, 2020

Jogdand, P.G., ed. 2013. **Dalit Women: Issues and Perspectives**. Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 2013.

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National Human Rights Commission, **Women's Rights in India: An Analytical Study of United Nations Convention on All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and The Indian Constitution, Legislations, Schemes, Policies and Judgements**, 2021,
https://nhrc.nic.in/sites/default/files/Women%E2%80%99s%20Rights%20in%20India%20complete_compressed.pdf

Nikki Van Der Gaag, **The No-Nonsense Guide to Women's Rights**, Rawat Pub., New Delhi, 2005

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Further Readings:

Goonesekere, Savitiri (ed.), **Violence, Law and Women's Rights in South Asia**, Sage, New Delhi, 2004.

Kapoor, S.K., **International Law and Human Rights**, Central Law Pub., Allahabad, 2009.

Karmakar, Mahuya Roy, **Conflict and Human Rights: Role of Women's Organisations in North East India (Manipur and Nagaland)**, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014.

Khan, Sabira, **Human Rights in India: Protection and Violation**, Devika Pub., Delhi, 2004.

Krishna, Sumi, **Women's Livelihood Rights: Recasting Citizenship for Development**, Sage, New Delhi, 2007.

Narayan, R.S., **Advancing Women and Human Rights**, Indian Pub., Delhi, 2007.

Poonacha, Veena, **Gender within the Human Rights Discourse**, Research Centre for Women's Studies, SNDT Women's University, Bombay, 1995.

Sagade, J., **Child Marriage in India: Socio-**

Legal and Human Rights Dimensions, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2012.

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Sinha, M.K., **Implementation of Basic Human Rights**, Lexis Nexis, Gurgaon, 2013. Subramaniam, A.,

Shorelines: Space and Rights in South Asia, Yoda Press, New Delhi, 2013.

Tiwari, R.K., **Introduction to Human Rights**, Neeraj Publishing House, Delhi, 2011

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Paper – III: Women and Media (Core)

Objective:

To introduce to the evolution of communication and the emergence of different Mass media in our society.

To sensitize the students on the presentation of gender in different media and develop a critical thinking.

To enable the students to create alternative media with the gender perspective.

Outcomes:

Students will be equipped for a critical thinking concerning the gender insensitive representation and portrayal of women in various forms of media, and to enhance their ability to influence programs and policies in the arena of media and to make media gender sensitive.

Unit-I: Introduction

- Communication: Concepts, Definition and Process
- Evolution: Traditional, folk media, Mass media
- Fundamentals of Mass Communication
- Types of Mass media and their Characteristics: theatre, print, electronic, audio, video and New Media.

Unit-II: Feminist Communication Theories

- The Structuralist Paradigm
- Muted Group Theory
- Standpoint Theory.

Unit-III: Gender Stereotyping in Media

- Gender Stereotyping in Media
- Portrayal of Gender in Print Media
- Portrayal of Gender in Audio Visual Media
- Radio Programmes

Unit-IV: Gender and Electronic Media

- Television- Gender Presentation in Serials / Reality Shows / Talk Shows / Game Shows / Advertisements / Comedy / News – TV Culture.
- Films - Gender construct through the history of cinema - Hero Vs Heroine Centric-
Films - Gender construct through the history of cinema - Hero Vs Heroine Centric-
Representation and Gender Stereotyping- Commercialization and Objectification –
Censor, Board – Film Appreciation.

Unit-V: Gender and Alternative Media

- Gender perception in programmes, policies and planning in media
- Media and activism
- Media and social reality
- Commercial Media- social responsibility
- Strategies for positive social changes.
- Gender in Mass media- Need for Alternative Media.

REFERENCES:

Charlotte Krolokke, Anne Scott Sorensen(2006) *Gender Communication; Theories and Analysis* New Delhi: Sage Publication. (RGNIYD-5612)

J.V. Vilainilam, (2004) *Communication and Mass Communication in India*, B.R. New Delhi: Publishing Corporation. (RGNIYD-2977)

PradeepMandav, (2005) *Visual Media Communication* (2005) New Delhi: Authors Press. (RGNIYD – 2621)

Jitendra Kumar Sharma, (2005) *Print Media and Electronic Media: Implications for the Future*, New Delhi: Authors Press (RGNIYD – 2584)

Kiran Prasad (ed.) (2005) *Women and Media: Challenging Feminist Discourse*, New Delhi, The Women Press. (RGNIYD-6091)

Alexandra Howson, *Embodying Gender*,(2005) New Delhi: Sage Publication. (RGNIYD-7076) Indubala Singh, (2007) *Gender Relations and Cultural Ideology in Indian Cinema*, New Delhi : Deep & Deep Publication. (RGNIYD Department – 6110)

Naomi Wolf, (1991) *The Beauty Myth*, London: Vintage Books. (RGNIYD-7403)

Kirk Johnson, (2000) *Television & Social Change in Rural India* New Delhi: Sage Publication (RGNIYD-1673)

Arthur Asa Berger,(2003) *Media and Society; A critical Perspective*, USA: Rowman& Little fieldPublishers.(RGNIYD – 2557)

John D.H. Downing, (2004) *The Sage Handbook of Media Studies*New Delhi: Sage Publication, (RGNIYD -6781)

Bonnie J. Bow, Julia T. Wood,(2006) *The Sage Hand book of Gender and Communication*, New Delhi: Sage Publication (RGNIYD – 7089)

PoojaKataria, (2007) *Women and Media: Changing Roles, Struggle and impact*, New

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Delhi: Regal Publications. (RGNIYD- 4904)

James Watson, (2003) *Media Communication: An introduction to Theory and Process* (Second Edition), New York: Palgrave McMillan. (RGNIYD -4751)

Victoria Pruin De Francisco, Catherine Helen Palczewski, *Communicating Gender Diversity: A critical Approach* New Delhi: Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2007 (RGNIYD -6540)

Jitendera Singh, (2005) *Media and Society* New Delhi; Sumit Enterprises. (RGNIYD-3081)

Pamela J. Creedon & Judith Cramer, (2007) *Women in Mass Communication* (Third Edition), New Delhi: Sage Publication. (RGNIYD- 6301)

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Paper – IV: Entrepreneurship and Skill Development (Elective)

S.No	Topic
1	<p>Unit – I: Entrepreneurship</p> <p>a. Meaning, Definition and Concept of Entrepreneurship, Evolution of Entrepreneurship in India; Entrepreneurship and Economic Development; Theories of Entrepreneurship - Risk Bearing-Theory of Hawley, Uncertainty Bearing Theory of Knight, Innovations Theory of Schumpeter.</p> <p>b. Characteristics and Functions of Women Entrepreneurs; Problems and Strategies for the Development of Women Entrepreneurs, Growth and Recent Trends of Women Entrepreneurship in India; SWOT Analysis.</p>
2	<p>Unit – II: Institutional and Organizational Support for Entrepreneurship</p> <p>i. Training Institutions:</p> <p>National Skill Development Corporation – (NSDC), National</p>
	<p>Institute of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (NIMSME), Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDII), Andhra Pradesh Industrial and Training Corporation- (APITCO), National Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board (NSTEDB), National Institute of Small Industry Extension and Training (NISJET), A.P. Skill Development Corporation.</p> <p>i. Funding Agencies:</p> <p>) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO), Districts Rural Development Agency (DRDA), District Industries Centers (DIC), State Bank of India (SBI).</p> <p>) Incentives and Subsidies – Central and State Governments.</p>

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3	Unit – III: Skill Development and Capacity Building Need for the Development of Skills, Types:- Communication Skills – Verbal and Non Verbal, Barriers to Communication; Leadership Skills- Individual and Group Dynamics; Personality Development; Types of Leadership and Traits: Autocratic, Democratic/ Participative, Laissez-faire, Theories: Trait, Behaviour, Situational and Transformational. b. Skill Development Mission – PM’s National Council on Skill Development – Skill Development Initiative (SDI)- KaushalVikasYojana (KVV) – AP State Skill Development Board.
4	Unit – IV: Project Proposal Preparation and Appraisal Project Identification and Selection; Formulation of Project Proposal; Guidelines for Project Formulation by Planning Commission; Project Appraisal.
5	Unit – V: Practicum a. Workshop on qualities and Skills of an Entrepreneur; (by Inviting Entrepreneurs and Administrators) b. Visit to Successful Enterprises to Provide Training on Organizational, Administrative, Communicative Skills to become effective Entrepreneurs in Future.

Text Books / References:

1. Dr. S.S. Khanka (2012), *Entrepreneurial Development for B.Com, M.Com and MBA Student of Indian University*, S. Chand and Company Ltd., Ram Nagar , New Delhi.
2. KironWadhera and George Koreth(2012), *Empowering Rural Women – Micro Enterprise through Achievement Motivation*, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
3. Narasaiah M.L.(2010), *Small Scale Entrepreneurship Discovery Publishers*, New Delhi.
4. RobitaSorokhaibam(2012), *Enterprise Management- A Creation of Women Entrepreneurs* , Mittal Publications , New Delhi
5. Dr. S.S. Khanka(2012), *Entrepreneurial Development (Revised Edition)*, Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
6. Chambers, Robert (2003): *Participatory Workshops*, Earthscan, India.
7. Palanthurai,(2002): *Capacity Building for Local Body Leaders*, New Delhi, Concept Publications
8. Peter G. Nolrtghouse – *Leadership – Theory and Practice* sage publications – 2007
9. Philip B. Stafford(2000), *Participatory Research and Tool*

Paper – V: Gender, Employment and Livelihood (Elective)

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S.No	Topic
1	UNIT- 1: Gender and Environment Concept of Sustainable Development, Sustainable Development Goals in relation to Environment and Climate Change. Nature and Concept of Livelihood and Environment, Environment and Livelihood Resources, Gender Roles in Rural and Tribal Societies, Women's Access to Land and Natural Resources.
2	UNIT- II: Environment and Livelihoods of Rural Women Male and Female Farming System: Differential Roles, Rural Women Livelihood in Subsistence Economy, Gendered Impact of Globalization and Loss of Livelihoods, Changing Scenario of Rural Economy and Livelihood of Women.
3	UNIT –III: Environmental Degradation and Livelihoods of Tribal Women Environmental Degradation; Deforestation, Population and Environment, Climate Change, Depletion of Water Resources, Gender specific Consequences of Environmental Degradation, Development, Displacement and Loss of Livelihood, Livelihood Resources, Rights and Entitlements, Exploitation of Middle Men and Money Lenders.
4	UNIT – IV: Role of Women and Men in Sustainable Environment Livelihood Management Gender Perspective in Natural Resources Management: Forest Management – Afforestation, Social Forestry and VanaSamrakshanaSamithi (VSS); Energy Management-Solar and Bio gas, Adoption of latest Technology; Green Revolution, Garbage and Waste Management. Policies and Legislations related to Environment, Green Audit. Role of Public-Private Partnership(PPP) in Natural Resource Management; Role of Government, Role of NGO's, Grass-Root Initiatives: Role of SHGs, Micro Credit and Micro Enterprises. Natural Resource Management and Eco feminism.
5	Unit- V: Climate Change – Causes and Consequences Meaning of Global Warming and Green House effect – Contributing factors, Consequences and Results of Global Warming on Climate Change, Response to Green House effect - Ozone Depletion and its effect on Climate Change –Climate Change Convention(UNFCCC.

Text Books / References:

1. Amarendra Das and Padmaja Mishra (2014): Environment, natural resources and the Indian Economy-New Century Publications, New Delhi.
2. AtanuSengupta(2014): Facets of Sustainable Development ;Regal Publications, New Delhi
3. Baumgartner R & Hogger R (eds), In Search of Sustainable Livelihood System, Managing Resource and Changes(2004) New Delhi, Sage Publications

4. Burra N, Randive J & Murthy R (eds), Micro- Credit Poverty and Empowerment, Linking the Triad(2005) New Delhi, Sage Publication
5. ChanrdaPradan K Rural, Women, Issues and Options (2008), New Delhi, Sonali Publication.
6. Datta S & Sharma V (eds), State of India's Livelihood Report 2010, The 4P Report(2010), New Delhi, Sage Publication
7. Harcourt W (ed), Feminist Perspective on Sustainable Development(1994) London, Zed Books.
8. Karmakar K G (ed), Microfinance in India (2008) New Delhi, Sage Publication
9. Krishna S (ed), Livelihood and Gender, equity in community resource management (2004), New Delhi, Sage Publication
10. Srinivasan N, (2009), Microfinance in India; State of the sector report 2008 New Delhi, Sage Publication
11. Krishna S (ed), Women's Livelihood Rights, recasting citizenship for development in the Third World (1991) London , Earthscan Publication
12. Ramaswamy.S, and Kumar,G.S (2014): Environmental Sustainability: Approaches and Policy Options; Regal Publications, New Delhi
13. VidyaBhagatNegi(2014):Environmental Laws: Issues and Concerns, Regal Publications, New Delhi
14. Wal S &Bhanerji S , Women and Globalization (2007) New Delhi , Sarup and Sons

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Paper – VI: Internship / Field Work – Research Project (Core)

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	Marks	Credit
	Internship/ Field Work	100	4

Objectives:

- To expose students to avail practical experience of working in Institutions , Industries, NGO's, Organizations and Govt. Department and Hospitals.
- To make them to apply knowledge acquired in class room in practical situations.
- To make them to understand with the avenues available and equip them with necessary skills to be suitable to the demands of the competitive job market.

Outcome

Students will get hands on experience and exposure with internship. They can understand the skills and talents necessary for job market.

Action Plan:

Duration : 15 Days

Time : During the summer vacation after completion of II semester examinations.

Place : Selected Institutions/Organizations

Preparation of Time Plan:

1. Internship in Institutions/ Organizations
2. Preparation of Internship Report
3. Submission of Project Report in III semester before examinations.
4. Viva-Voce Examination, after End semester examinations of III semester.

Evaluation Process

S. No	Particulars	Assessment	Marks
1	Internship Seminar	Internal	20
2	Internship related Project Report	Report evaluation Internal Guide	60
3	Viva-voce Examination	Dept. Committee	20
	Total		100

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Semester – IV**Paper – I: Gender Inclusive Policies, Programs and Interventions (Core)**

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	Marks	Credit
	Gender Inclusive Policies, Programs and Interventions	100	4

Objective :

- To familiarize the students to a holistic view of gender inclusive policies programmes and interventions in redefining the changes in Gender roles, Gender images and Gender Status.

Course Outcomes:

- Classify the Definition and Meaning of Gender Inclusive Growth along with Paradigm shift.
- Explain the Gender Mainstream Initiatives, Policies and Programmes to Sustain Gender Balance.
- Acquaint with the overall Development of Significant issues Relating to Current Gender Development with Practical Involvement and Discussion.
- Gender Development Globalisation and its Impact on Women, New Economic Policy and Structural Adjustment Programs.
- Develop the Institutional Mechanism.




S.No	Topic
1	Unit –I Gender Inclusive Development Definition, Meaning and Scope of Gender Inclusive Development, Socio- Economic Determinants of Gender Development, Theatrical Perspectives - Gary Becker, Amartya Sen, Rights Based Approach - Mohammad Unis.

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2	<p>Unit –II Paradigm Shift in Women’s Empowerment (5 year Plans)</p> <p>Welfare perspective (I to V Plans), Development Perspective (VI to VII Plans), Empowerment Perspective (VIII Plan) Inclusive Growth Perspective (XII plan till now). NITI AYOOG - Initiative of Women Empowerment.</p>
3	<p>Unit – III Gender Mainstreaming</p> <p>Initiatives towards Gender Development Education, Employment, Health and Nutrition, Housing, Political Participation, Media and Information and Communications Technology (ICT).</p>
4	<p>Unit -IV:Policies of Government of India</p> <p>Gender Development Globalisation and its Impact on Women, New Economic Policy and Structural Adjustment Programs-1991, National Policy for the Empowerment of Women- 2001-2016, National Mission on Empowerment – 2010, New Educational Policy - 2016, Higher Level Committee Report on Status of Women -2017.</p>
5	<p>Unit V:Programmes for Gender Development:</p> <p>a) Central Programme</p> <p>ICDS, MSY, TRYSEM, SJRY, IAY, KBP, Sabala or (RGSEAG) Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls 2010, Swayamsiddha 2001, Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG)2002-03, Mother and Child Tracking System (MCTS)2009, Indira Gandhi MatritvaSahyogYojana (IGMSY)2010, Kasturba Gandhi BalikaVidyalaya (KGBV)2004, JananiSurakshaYojana 2005, PanchayatMahilaEvamyuvaShakthiAbhiyan(PMESY)2007, Ujjawala2007, National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) 2011, National Mission for Empowerment of Women2011, MGNREGS 2005, BetiBachaoBetiPadhao Scheme2015.</p> <p>b) State Programmes : New Programmes</p> <p>c) Institutional Mechanism: Departmental of Women and Child Development, National and State Commission for Women, Central and State Social Welfare Board.</p>

Resources Text

Books

/ References:

1. ESTER, BOSERUP : Women's Role in Economic Development, (London : George Allen and Unwin Limited, 1970).
2. Maithereyi Krishna Raj : women and Development – The Indian Experience, SNDT Women's University., Monographs – Sociology - (pune : ShubharadaSaraswathPrakasham 1988)
3. Committee on the Status of women in India: Towards Equality (New Delhi: Government of India, Department of School Welfare, Ministry of Education- 1975).
4. National Commission on Self employment of Women in the formal sector – Shramasakthi (New Delhi : Government of India, Department of Labour, 1988)
5. Govt. of India : Sixth Five year plan (1980-85), Women and Development, Chap.27) (New Delhi : Planning Commission).
6. National Policy on Education, 1986, (New Delhi : Ministry Of Human Resource Development, Department of Education)
7. Ramala. M. BaXMUSAGUPTA SIRIJA: Assistance for Women's Development from National Agencies SNDT (Bombay: popular prakasam Pvt., Ltd., 1992)
8. National Council of Applied Economic Research: South India Human development report (New Delhi : Oxford University press, 2001)
9. MAHABUB UL HAW HUMAN DEVELOPMENT CENTRE: Report on Human Development in South Asia the Gender Question (Karachi : Oxford University press, 2000)
10. Department of Women and Child Development – Annual Report 2010- 2018
11. National Policy for the Empowerment of Women – 2010 and 2015 and government Website.
12. Saha, Chandana, Gender, Equity and Equality, New Delhi: Rawat Publication, 2003.
13. Singh.S.K (ed) Self – Governance for Tribal's Capacity – Building Vol.VI, Hyderabad: NIRD, 2005

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Paper –II: Women and Literature (Core)

Objectives: This paper highlights the male dominance in the literature and provides various feminist critiques in its first Unit. In the rest of the Units it elaborately examines the Indian feminist writings and the writers.

Outcomes: Students learn to recognize the silencing of women in literature, issues and concerns relating to women in literature. They also develop a critical thinking both in the feminist critiques in general and as well in their encounters with the Indian writers and their writings.

Unit - I

- Women and Literature: Issues and concerns
- Anglo American Feminist literary criticism
- French Feminist Literary criticism
- Indian Feminist literary Criticism
- Simone de Beauvoir: The second sex
- Virginia Woolf: A room of one's own

Unit - II

- Sudha Murty: Three Thousand Stitches: Ordinary People, Extraordinary Lives
- Anita Desai: Fire on the mountain
- Mahashweta Devi: Draupadi

Unit - III

- ManjuKapoor: Difficult daughters
- TasleemaNasreen: Lajja

Unit - IV

- Pandita Rama BaiSaraswati : A high caste Hindu woman
- Amrita Pritam: Rasidi Ticket
- Kamla Das: My story

Unit - V

- Halmstorm: Inner Courtyard and other stories
- MaitreyiPushpa: GomaHastihai

REFERENCES:

KrisnarajMaithreyi andThorner Alice. (2000). "Ideals Images and Real Lives: Women in Literature and History".OrientLongman,New Delhi.

Brinda Bose, 2017. The Audacity of Pleasure: Sexualities, Literature and Cinema in India. Gurgaon(Haryana) : Three Essays Collective.

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Paper – III: Women, Politics and State (Core)

Objectives: This paper aims at defining politics and explores the situation of women in politics. It highlights the representation of women in politics, issues faced by them and the statistical analysis of their status with reference to the constitutional guarantees.

Outcomes: This paper provides the students with a broader framework for understanding women in the Indian politics and the role of the state, thus also helps them to identify relevant areas within the political realm for further research.

Unit I: Power and Politics

- Definition of power and politics
- Types of power
- Justice, equality and inequality
- Formal and informal politics, concept and history

Unit II: Women and Politics in India

- Political Representation of Women
- Different Bills
- Reservation of Women in the parliament, Local Bodies and Panchayats
- Debate regarding Women's Reservation Policies

Unit III

- Emergence of state and feminist perspectives
- Women in politics, issues and statistics
- Women as leaders, voters, contestants and citizens

Unit IV

- Structure of the state
- Constitutional guarantees for Women
- Statistical analysis of status of women with reference to constitutional guarantees

Unit V

- Women and state policies and programmes
- Indian state of patriarchy

REFERENCES:

Flavia Agnes. Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India. Oxford University Press, 2001

Flavia Agnes, Sudhir Chandra, Monmayee Basu. Women and Law in India. Oxford India paperbacks. Oxford University Press, 2016

Narayan, R.S., Advancing Women and Human Rights, Indian Pub, Delhi, 2007.

Poonacha, Veena, Gender within The Human Rights Discourse, Research Centre for Women's Studies, SNDT Women's University, Bombay, 1995.

Aruna Goel. (2004). "Violence and Protective Measures for Women Development and

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Empowerment". Deep & Deep, New Delhi.

IAWS, Feminist Approaches to Economic Theories A Report, IAWS, New Delhi, 1995

Flavia Agnes. Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India. Oxford University Press, 2001

Flavia Agnes, Sudhir Chandra, Monmayee Basu. Women and Law in India. Oxford India paperbacks. Oxford University Press, 2016

Flavia Agnes, (2003). "Feminist Jurisprudence: Contemporary Concerns". Majlis, Mumbai.

Flavia Agnes, (2004). "A Study of Family Courts in West Bengal". West Bengal Commission for Women, Kolkata

Nivedita Menon (2004). "Recovering Subversion: Feminist Politics beyond the Law". Permanent Black, Delhi.

Ritu Menon and Kamala Bhasin. (1998). "Borders and Boundaries: Women in India's Partition". Kali for Women, New Delhi.

Maitrayee Mukhopadhyay, (1998). "Legally Dispossessed". Stree, Kolkata.

Archana Parashar, (2008). "Redefining Family Law in India". Routledge, London.

Swapna Mukhopadhyay. (1998). "In the Name of Justice: Women and Law in Society". Manohar, New Delhi

Catherine MacKinnon, Feminism Unmodified: Discourses on Life and Law, Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1989.

D. K. Bansal, (2006) Gender Violence. New Delhi: Mahaveer and Sons.

S. Khanna, (2009) Violence against Women and Human Rights. Delhi: Swastik Publishers and Distributors.

V. Prabhakar, (2011) Gender Violence: Women Victims in Man's World. New Delhi: Wisdom Press.

Revathi (2009). Laws relating to domestic violence. Hyderabad: Asia Law House.

M. Wykes, and K. Welsh, (2009) Violence, Gender and Justice. London: Sage.

T. Abraham, (ed.) (2002) Women and the Politics of Violence. New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Savita Bhatt, (2010) Women and Human Rights. New Delhi: Altar Publishing House Ltd.

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(Paper – IV: Women and Health (Elective))

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Objectives:

- To become aware of Women's health, status of women's health in India.
- The students will know the accessibility of health care services and critical issues in women's health.
- This course discusses on health policy in India and international perspectives on health.

Course Outcomes:

- Aware of the concept of women health
- Knowledge on health indicators
- Make aware of women's health empowerment and technology
- Knowledge of various diseases that affect women and women's discrimination in the society.
- Critically analyze promotion of Gender and empowerment.

1	Unit –I: Introduction to Health in a Gender Perspective Conceptual Understanding and Overview of Health- Health Indicators and Gender Gap, Feminist Perspectives on Health, Role of International and National Agencies in Promoting Women's Health- WHO, NRHM, NVHM, National Health Mission.
2	Unit - II: Women's Health Issues in Socio- Cultural and Gender Context Life cycle Approach to Women's Health- Health Status of Women in India, Factors Influencing Health and Nutritional Status of Women, Occupational and Mental Health, Sexuality and Women's Health, Controlling Sexuality of Women and its Policies, Gender Base Violence and Impact on Physical and Mental Health.
3	Unit –III: Health Hygiene and Sanitation Relationship between Health, Hygiene and Sanitation, Lack of Access to Health care Services Under Utilization of Health care services, Hygiene and Sanitation Programme – WASH, ODF, SWATCH BARATH.





Resources Text Books /

4	Unit -IV: Reproductive and Child Health Gender Implications Maternal and Child Health to Reproductive and Child Health approaches, Meaning and Definition of Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights, Maturation and Menopause, Components of Reproductive and Sexual Health (RTI/STI/HIV-AIDS), Gender Issues of Infertility- Reproductive Technologies and its Gender Implication, Surrogate Mother hood, its Implications.
5	Unit- V: Policies and Programme National Health and Population Policies, National Initiatives to ensure Gender Equity and Equality issues in Health, Trans Gender Policies Related to Health.

References:

1. Sanjoytiwari: women's entrepreneurship and Economic development , Swarup and sons , New Delhi(2007).
2. M.Walter population and Poverty Current Statics and Future Approaches Publishers and Distributers New Delhi (2004)
3. Namite Sharma HIV?AIDS in Women and Children Perl books New Delhi (2007)
4. K.Shanthi, Women in India retrospect and Proposed Ammol Publishers Pvt ltd New Delhi (2005)
5. Hart .H.R. Belsey A.M. and Child Health Services with Primary Health Care , who, geneva B.R. Publishing, New Delhi.
6. Usha Sharma, Women Education in Modern India common wealth publishers New Delhi 1995
7. Patel N Ed: Health and environment and development ,Ashihpub house New Delhi (-1995)
8. T.SambasivaRao: health status of women and children in India.
9. Wignarajapoon : women poverty and resources Sage Publication, New Delhi (1990)
10. Vijayakumar ED Environment and women development lessons from third world, Ashis Publication, New Delhi(1995).
11. World Health organization (2000), "Women of Soth East Asia – A Health Profile " WHO.
12. Human Development Report, Delhi: UNDP, 1995, 2015-16.
13. Census of India Report – 20011, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi.
14. Rao, Mohan, From Population Control to reproductive Health, New Delhi, Sage Publications,2004.
15. Sama, ARTs and Women Assistance in Reproduction or Subjugation?, New Delhi: Sama Resource Group for Women and Health, 2006.





Paper – V: Women in Indian Society (Elective)

Objectives: This paper aims at understanding history from a gender lens by examining the status of women in Ancient, Medieval and the Colonial India and the reforms that took place. It highlights some of the demeaning practices of the society and the engagement of women in India's struggle for independence.

Outcomes: Students learn to re-read history from a gender perspective that helps them to acknowledge both the struggles faced by women throughout the history as well as the invaluable contribution made by women in India's Independence.

Unit - I

- Examining history from a gender perspective
- Status of women in Ancient Indian Society

Unit - II

- Women in Medieval India
- Reform movements and women

Unit - III

- Indian society Sati and Child marriage
- Widowhood in India

Unit - IV

- Women in colonial India, status and reforms
- Women and India's struggle for Independence

Unit-V

- Women in Modern India
- Foeticide and Infanticide in India

REFERENCES:

1. Rege, Sharmila (ed), *Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge*, Sage, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Singh, InduPrakash, *Indian Women: The Power Trapped*, Galaxy Pub, New Delhi, 1991.
3. Mohanty, Manoranjan, (eds), *Class, Caste, Gender*, Sage, New Delhi, 2004
4. Census Document Karve, Irawati 1961 : *Hindu Society: An Interpretation* Poona : Deccan College
5. Ahuja, Ram (1993/2002) *Indian Social System*, Rawat, Jaipur

Paper - VI: Field Visit and Report Writing (Core)

	COURSE TITLE	Marks	Credit
	Field Visit and Report Writing	100	4

Objectives:

- To enable students to understand the changing concept of extension and expose them to outreach programmes
- To equip students with skills of extension work.

Course Outcomes:

Field Visit brings change in their outlook and enhances their understanding levels about the society and helps to bridge the gap between the class room learning and outside world.

Action Plan

Weekly : 1 day (8 hours) Place
: Adopted Village

Overall development of the Village – Conducting Survey to identify problems on Gender Prospective, Arranging Awareness Programmes on Gender Issues, Conducting Medical Camp, Promoting Entrepreneur Development, Conducting Case Studies , In-depth Interviews, focus Groups Discussions etc.

Evaluation Process

S. No.	Particulars	Assessment	Marks
1	Field Work Seminar	Internal	20
2	Field Work related Project Report	Report evaluation Internal Guide	60
3	Viva – Voce Examination	Department Committee	20
	Total		100

Mamta

Suman

Raj