# PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH

(Estted. under the Panjab University Act VII of 1947- enacted by the Govt. of India)

# **FACULTY OF ARTS**

# **SYLLABI**

# **FOR**

M.A. WOMEN'S STUDIES (SEMESTER SYSTEM) EXAMINATIONS 2017-18

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# GUIDELINES FOR CONTINUOUS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (20%) FOR REGULAR STUDENTS OF POSTGRADUATE COURSES OF M.A. IN WOMEN'S STUDIES (SEMESTER SYSTEM)

(Effective from the First Year Admissions for the Academic Session 2005-2006)

1. The Syndicate has approved the following guidelines, mode of testing and evaluation including Continuous Internal Assessment of students:

(i) Terminal Evaluation : 80 %(ii) Continuous Assessment : 20 %

(iii) Continuous Assessment may include written test, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

(iv) In order to incorporate an element of Continuous Internal Assessment of students, the Colleges/Departments will conduct one written test as quantified below :

(a) Written Test:25 (reduced to 5)(b) Snap Test:25 (reduced to 5)(c) Term Paper:25 (reduced to 5)(d) Participation in Class discussions:15 (reduced to 3)(e) Attendance:10 (reduced to 2)

Total: 100 reduced to 20

2. Weightage of 2 marks for attendance component out of 20 marks for Continuous Assessment shall be available only to those students who attend 75% and more of classroom lectures/seminars/ workshops.

# Semester I

In Semester I, all the four papers are compulsory.

# **Compulsory Papers**

			Marks
Paper I	-	Conceptualising Women's Studies	100
Paper II	-	Women's Movement in India	100
Paper III	-	Feminist Theory	100
Paper IV	-	Basics of Social Research	100

# **NOTE:**

- In each of the Papers, the candidate will be assessed for 80 marks on the basis of a written examination and for 20 marks on the basis of internal assessment.
- Rules and Regulations shall be the same as the Rules and Regulations of the University for M.A Semester System.

# Paper I: Conceptualising Women's Studies

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

**Time: 3 Hours** 

#### Unit I Foundational Concepts:

- Sex and Gender
- Femininity and Masculinity
- Patriarchy
- Equality and difference
- Empowerment

#### Unit II Construction of Gender: Theories on Construction of Gender

- Biological/ Physiological
- Psychological
- Anthropological
- Sociological

#### Unit III Gender in the context of:

- Family
- Workplace
- Religion
- Language

#### Unit IV Women's Studies:

- Definition
- Scope
- Women's Studies in Higher Education (with reference to UGC Guidelines)
- Challenges to Women's Studies (with special reference to India)

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAPER SETTERS AND THE CANDIDATES

- (i) There will be 80 marks for the theory paper and 20 marks for internal assessment.
- (ii) For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in the theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

## The paper setter must put note (ii) in the question paper.

There shall be 9 questions in all, out of which the candidate shall attempt 5 questions. First question shall be Short Answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be compulsory. Rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. Each Unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.

# **Essential Readings:**

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

Connel, R.W., Gender, Polity, Cambridge, 2002.

Gill, Rajesh, Contemporary Indian Urban Society- Ethnicity, Gender and Governance,

Dex, S., Sexual Division of Work: Conceptual Revolutions in the Social Sciences, Harvester Wheatsheaf, Brighton, 1985.

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 Borderlands, 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.),

# **Paper II: Women's Movement in India**

**Objective:** This course aims at enabling the students to comprehend the vibrancy of the women's movement in India. It attempts to make the students aware of the Indian woman's journey towards gender equality, vis-à-vis her own role as well as that of the women's movement.

#### Unit I

- Women's Movement as a Social Movement
- Women's Movement in Pre-Independence period in India: With a special focus on
  - Women's Issues taken up by Social Reformers
  - Women in the Suffrage Movement
  - 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.)

Time: 3 Hours

#### Unit II

Women's Movement in Post-Independence period in India

- a) An overview of women's movement from 1947 to present (with a focus on ideological basis)
- b)
- Environmental Movements- Chipko movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan
- Controversy around Uniform Civil Code and its Impact on Women's Movement

# Unit III

Women's Movements in India:

- Movements against:
  - o Dowry
  - o Rape
  - o Sati
- Autonomous Women's Movement (with special focus on the conferences of the Autonomous Women's Movement)

#### Unit IV

Contemporary Issues taken up by Women's Movement in India:

- Dalit Women's Issues
- Trafficking in women
- Honour Killings and Khap Panchayats
- Fundamentalism/ Casteism
- Violence against women
- Women in Armed Conflict

# **Further Readings:**

Arya, Sadhna, **Women, Gender Equality and the State**, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2000.

Banaszak, Lee Ann, **The Women's Movement Inside and Outside the State**, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge New York, 2010

Chattopadyayay, Kamala Devi, **Indian Women's Battle for Freedom**, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1990.

Chavan, Nandini, and Kidwai, Qutub Jahan, **Personal Law Reforms and Gender Empowerment: A Debate on Uniform Civil Code**, Hope India, Gurgaon, 2006.

Chawla, Romila, **Reader on Women Trafficking**, Life Span Publishers, New Delhi, 2012.

Choudhary, Prem, Contentious Marriages: Eloping Couples: Gender, Caste and Patriarchy in Northern India, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.

Desai, Neera and Krishnaraj, Maithreyi (ed.), **Women and Society in India**, Ajanta Publications, New Delhi, 1987.

Farooqui, Vimla, **A Short History of Women's Movement in India**, Communist Party Pub., New Delhi, July, 1996.

Jahan, Farhat, **Women in India**, Anmol Publication, Delhi, 2004.

Kaur, Manmohan, **Role of Women in the Freedom Movement: 1851-1947,** Sterling Publishers Ltd., New Delhi, 1968.

Kishwar, Madhu and Vanita, Ruth, **In Search of Answers**, Horizon India, Zed Books, London, 1984.

Mohanty, Manoranjan, (eds.), Class, Caste, Gender, Sage, New Delhi, 2004.

Nayak, Sarojini and Nair, Jeevan, **Women's Empowerment in India**, Pointer Pub., Jaipur, 2005

Poitevia, Guy and Rairkar, Hema, **Indian Peasant Women Speak up**, Orient Longman, Bombay, 1993.

Shah, Ghanshyam, **Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature**, Sage, New Delhi, 1990.

Sharma, Kumud, Women in Struggle: Role and Participation of Women in the Chipko Movement in Uttarakhand Region of U.P., CWDS, New Delhi, 1987.

Verma, Sneha, Dalit Women: Fear and Discrimination, Mohit Publications, New Delhi, 2010.

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.

Nachmias, David and Nachmias, Chara, **Research Methods in Social Sciences**, St. Martin's Press, New York, 1997.

Seltiz, Clarie, Jahoda, Marie, Deutsch, Morton, Cook, Stuart W., Research Methods in Social Relations, Holt Rinehart and Winston, New York, Latest edition.

Silverman, David (ed.) **Qualitative Research**. Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2012. Shulamit, Reinharz, **Feminist Methods in Social Research**, Oxford University Press, New York, 1992.

Thakur, Devendra, **Research Methodology in Social Sciences**, Deep and Deep Pub., New Delhi, 2003.

Warren, B. Carol, Gender Issues in Field Research, New Delhi, 1988.

Young, Pauline V., **Scientific Social Research and Survey**, Asia Pub. House, New Delhi, Latest edition.

#### Paper I: Feminism: An Indian Perspective

**Objective**: Feminism in India is not a singular theoretical orientation; it has changed over time in relation to historical and cultural realities, levels of consciousness, perceptions and actions of individual women and women as a group. This course aims at acquainting the students with the Indian feminist traditions from ancient times to the present, a tradition which has arisen out of the heterogeneity of Indian experience.

Time: 3 Hours

#### Unit I Women in Ancient Indian Tradition:

- Vedas and Epics
- Women in Ancient Indian Thought: Arthashastra (Kautilya) and Manusmriti, Therigathas

#### Unit II Feminist Consciousness from Medieval to Pre-Colonial India:

Cases of

- Razia Sultan
- Nurjahan
- Jahanara.
- Zeb-u-Nissa

#### Unit III Women in Modern Indian Thought

- Feminists in Colonial India:
  - Begum Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain
  - Tara Bai Shinde
- Gandhi, Nehru and Ambedkar

## Unit IV **Emerging Feminist Trends in India:**

- Eco-Feminism in India: Vandana Shiva and Bina Aggarwal
- Dalit Feminist Consciousness

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAPER SETTERS AND THE CANDIDATES

- (i) There will be 80 marks for the theory paper and 20 marks for internal assessment.
- (ii) For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in the theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

## The paper setter must put note (ii) in the question paper.

There shall be 9 questions in all, out of which the candidate shall attempt 5 questions. First question shall be Short Answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be compulsory. Rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. Each Unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.

# Paper II: Emerging Trends in Feminist Research Methodology

**Objective:** This course introduces the students to the emerging methodologies in social science research, particularly the feminist research and qualitative research. It also exposes the students to the mixed techniques of quantitative and qualitative methods in social research. The specific focus of the course is to train the students in feminist research methodology and its tools and techniques

# **Unit I** Feminist Research Methodology:

- Differentiation between Social Sciences research and Feminist research
- Feminist Methodology: Meaning, Rationale, a brief background on Feminist Standpoint

**Time: 3 Hours** 

- Issues in Women's Studies and feminist research
- Problems/Limitations of Feminist research

# **Unit II Qualitative Research Methodology:**

- Differentiation between Quantitative and Qualitative research approaches
- Qualitative Methods: Features, Merits and Limitations
- Research Methods: Case Study, Ethnography, Oral History, Narratives, Focus Group

# **Unit III Emerging Research Methods:**

- Naturalistic Enquiry
- Participatory Action Research
- Triangulation & Meta Analysis: Merits and Types
- Content Analysis

# **UNIT IV Qualitative Data Analysis and Report Writing:**

- Data Analysis
- Computer-assisted data Analysis; NUD\*IST, N Vivo
- Report Writing
- Dissemination of research findings

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAPER SETTERS AND THE CANDIDATES

- i) There will be 80 marks for the theory paper and 20 marks for internal assessment.
- **ii**) For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in the theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

#### The paper setter must put note (ii) in the question paper.

There shall be 9 questions in all, out of which the candidate shall attempt 5 questions. First question shall be Short Answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words. The candidate is required to

attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 marks each. It shall carry 20 marks

#### Paper III: United Nations and Women's Issues

**Objective**: This course aims to conscientise the students about the efforts made at the level of the United Nations for securing the empowerment and development of women. It further seeks to make the students aware of the international instruments which seek to protect and promote the rights of women.

## Unit I United Nations:

- Charter.
- Structure of the United Nations.
- Organs and Specialised Agencies working on Women's Issues (Economic and Social Council, CSW, UN Women, UNESCAP, UNDP, INSTRAW).

Time: 3 Hours

#### Unit II UN Conferences on Women:

- Mexico,
- Copenhagen,
- Nairobi,
- Beijing and follow up

#### Unit III Other World/ UN Conferences with a Focus on Women's Issues:

- UN Conference on Environment and Development,
- Vienna Conference on Human Rights,
- International Conference on Population and Development,
- World Summit on Social Development.

## Unit IV Conventions and Treaties with a special focus on women:

- a. Convention on the Political Rights of Women,
  - Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women.
  - Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women,
- b. Millennium Development Goals
- c. Sustainable Development Goals

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAPER SETTERS AND THE CANDIDATES

- (i) There will be 80 marks for the theory paper and 20 marks for internal assessment.
- (ii) For improvement and i8()10(82(8()10-7()-170(i)c(8()1020(d)20(v)18(m)d4(t)-22(i)4(s)9()-10()-

and shall be compulsory. Rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. Each Unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.

# **Essential Readings:**

## **United Nations Documents:**

- United Nations and the Advancement of Women (1945-1996).
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, (CEDAW) 1979.
- Nairobi Forward Looking Strategies (1980).
- United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED-1992).
- Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action (1993).

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a) One Faculty member of the Dept-cum Centre for Women's Studies nominated by the Departmental Academic Committee

**Time: 3 Hours** 

- b) The Supervisor/s of the candidate
- c) Chairperson shall be on the Board only for viva voce examination.

## OR

# Paper IV-Option (ii): Women and Environment

**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 e

The paper setter must put note (ii) in the question paper.

There shall be 9 questions in all, out of which the candidate shall attempt 5 questions. First question shall be Short Answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be compulsory. Rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. Each Unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.

## **Essential Readings:**

Ahooja-Patel, Krishna, Women and Development, Ashish Publication House, New Delhi, 1995.

Kumar, Radha, The History of Doing, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1993.

Ramesh Jairam, **Green Signals : Ecology, Growth, and Democracy in India,** Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2015.

Shiva, Vandana and Moser, Ingunn (eds.), **Bio Politics: A Feminist and Ecological Reader on Biotechnology**, Zed Books Ltd., London, 1995.

Shiva Vandana, Globalisations's New Wars: Seed, WaR8 12 Tf Td [w)2(h)-4(ol)18(eoa)-16(n)20(d)92 Td1

Mallik, Seema, Women, Panchayats and Natural Resource Management: The Role of PRIs in Nayagarh District of Orissa, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2011.

Markandey, Simhadri and Simhadri, S. Globalization, Environment and Human Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2011.

Mehta, Pradeep K. and Cronin, Aidan A., Gender Issues in Water and Sanitation Programmes: Lessons from India, Sage Publications, N. Delhi, 2015.

Monga, G.S., **Environment and Development**, Deep & Deep Publications Private Limited, N. Delhi, 2001.

Pattanaik, Chandra Mohan, **Human Rights, Gender and Environment**, Swastik Publications, N. Delhi, 2013.

Radha, S., Sankhyan, Amar Singh, Environmental Challenges of 21<sup>st</sup> Century, Deep & Deep Publications Private Limited, N. Delhi, 2002.

Ramaswamy, S. and Kumar, G. Sathis, **Environmental Sustainability: Approaches and Policy options**, Regal Publications, New Delhi, 2010.

Rodda, Annabel, Women and the environment, Zed Books, London, 1991.

Sontheimer, Sally Ann, Women and the Environment: A reader, Earthscan, London, 1991.

United Nations Environment Programme, One Planet, Many People, 2005.

United Nations Environment Programme, Planet in Peril, 2006.

Vernooy, Ronnie (ed.), Social and Gender Analysis in Natural resource Management,: Learning Studies and Lessons from Sage, New Delhi, 2006.

Warren, Karen J., **Ecofeminism**, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2014.

Semester III In this Semester, there are three Compulsory papers and one Optional paper.

Compulsor	y Pape	rs	Marks
Paper I	_	Women and Law-I	100
Paper II	-	Women and Development	100
Paper III	-	Women and Human Rights	100
Paper IV	-	Optional Paper	100

(Candidate will be required to opt for one paper out of the following courses offered)

Option (i)	Women and Management
Option (ii)	Women and Entrepreneurship
Option (iii)	Training in Practical Skills
Option (iv)	Women, Science and Technology

## **NOTE:**

• In each of the Papers, the candidate will be assessed for 80 marks on the basis of a written examination and for 20 marks on the basis of internal assessment.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAPER SETTERS AND THE CANDIDATES

- (i) There will be 80 marks for the theory paper and 20 marks for internal assessment.
- (ii) For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in the theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

The paper setter must put note (ii) in the question paper.

There shall be 9 questions in all, out of which the candidate shall attempt 5 questions. First question shall be Short Answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be compulsory. Rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. Each Unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.

# **Essential Readings:**

Aggarwal, Nomita, Women and Law in India, New Century Publication, Delhi, 2002.

Anand, A.S., **Justice for Women: Concepts and Experience**, Universal Law Pub., New Delhi, 2002.

Bakshi, P.M., Constitution of India, Universal Law Pub., New Delhi, 2006.

Basu, D.D., Introduction to the Constitution of India, Wadhwa and Co. Agra, 2001.

Chawla, Monica, Gender Justice: Women and Law in India, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2006.

Diwan, Paras, Family law, (Law of Marriage and Divorce in India), Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1983.

Gill, Kulwant, **Hindu Women's Right to Property in India**, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 1986.

Kannabiran, Kalpana, Women and Law, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2014.

Kapur, Ratna and Crossman, Brenda, Subversive Sites: Feminist Engagements with Law in India, Sage, New Delhi, 1996.

Kapur, Ratna (ed.),ron,ron5()-90(77(o)-20(n)-20(t)-7w)-20(t)-747cwt a(o)-Nn

Sivaramayya, B., **Matrimonial Property in India**, Oxford University Publications, New Delhi, 1999.

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

T, Brettel, Dawson, (ed.), **Women, Law and Social Change: Core Reading and Current Issues**, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., O N, Captus Press, New York, 1990.

#### **Relevant Bare Acts**

#### **Further Readings:**

Bhandari, Asha and Mehta, Rekha, **Women, Justice and the Rule of Law, Serials Publications**, New Delhi, 2009.

Crites L. Lavra el., Women, The Court and Equality, Sage, New Delhi, 1987.

Desai, A.R., Women's Liberation and Politics of Religious Personal Laws in India, C.G.Shah Memorial Trust, Bombay, 1986.

Diwan, Paras, **Dowry and Protection to Married Women**, Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi, 1987.

Goel, S. and Dhillon, B.S., **Burning Issues on Family Law in India**, Walden Publishers, USA, 2014.

Ghosh, S. K., Women in Changing Society, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1984.

Government of India, Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1937.

Jaisingh, Indira(ed.), Justice for Women: Personal Laws, Women's Rights and Law Reforms, The Other India Press, Mapuse, Goa, 1996.

K.Uma Devi (ed.), **Property Rights of Women**, Serials Pub., New Delhi, 2006.

Kant, Anjani, **Women and the Law**, A.P.H. Pub., New Delhi, 2008.

Krishna Iyer, V. R., Law and Religion, Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi, 1984.

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

Ratra, Amiteshwar, Kaur, Parveen and Chhikara, Sudha, Marriage and Family: In Diverse and Changing Scenario, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2006.

Sarkar, Tanika and Butalia, Urvashi, Women and Hindu Right, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1996.

Singh, Indu Prakash, Women, law and Social Change in India, Radiant, New Delhi, 1989.

whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be compulsory. Rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. Each Unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit-4 in all.

# **Essential Readings:**

**UNDP Human Development Reports**, 1995-2005. **Further Readings:** 

Dash, Gyanindra, Rural Employment and Economic Development, Regal, Delhi, 2009.

Desai, Neera, *Changing Status of Women: Policies and Programmes* in Amit Kumar Gupta (ed.), **Women and Society**, Criterion Prakashan, 1986.

Dixon-Mueller, Ruth and Anker, Richard, Assessing Women's Economic Contribution to Development, ILO, Geneva, 1988.

Draze, J. and Sen, A., India Development and Participation, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2014

Gulati, Leela, Profiles in Female Poverty, Hindustan Publications, New Delhi, 1982.

Heyzer, Noeleen and Sen, Gita, (ed.), **Gender, Economic Growth and Poverty**, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1994.

Jain, Devaki, **Development as if Women Mattered**, Monograph, ISS, New Delhi, 1983.

Julia Cleves, Mosse, Half the World, Half a Chance: An Introduction to Gender and Development. Why Development is a Gender Issue: pp 9-28, UK: Oxfam, 1993.

Kalpagam, Usha, Rural Women and Development in India, Rawat, Jaipur, 2008.

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Sen, A., **Development As Freedom**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2014.

Paper III: Women and Human Rights Time: 3 Hours

Objective

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAPER SETTERS AND THE CANDIDATES

- (i) There will be 80 marks for the theory paper and 20 marks for internal assessment.
- (ii) For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in the theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

The paper setter must put note (ii) in the question paper.

There shall be 9 questions in all, out of which the candidate shall attempt 5 questions. First question shall be Short Answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be compulsory. Rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. Each Unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.

# **Essential Readings:**

Bakshi, P.M., Constitution of India, Universal Law Pub., New Delhi, 2006.

Basu, D.D., Introduction to the Constitution of India, Wadhwa and Co. Agra, 2001.

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

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

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

Peters, Julia and Wolper, Andrea, Women's Rights: Human Rights, Routledge, New York, 1995.

**The United Nations and the Advancement of Women**, 1945 – 96, Deptt. of Public Information, U.N., N.Y., 1996.

# **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.

# **Essential Readings:**

# Unit III:

# **Further Readings:**

Bamshali, S. G, Entrepreneurship Development, Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi, 1987.

Desai, Vasant, Management of a Small Scale Industry

# Option (iv): Women, Science and Technology Time: 3 Hours

**Objectives:** This course investigates the ways in which issues regarding science and technology 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 science: questions regarding the social context

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAPER SETTERS AND THE CANDIDATES

- (i) There will be 80 marks for the theory paper and 20 marks for internal assessment.
- (ii) For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in the theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

The paper setter must put note (ii) in the question paper.

There shall be 9 questions in all, out of which the candidate shall attempt 5 questions. First question shall be Short Answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be compulsory. Rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. Each Unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.

# **Essential Readings:**

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.

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.

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 Competing: An anthology, Kalpaz Publications, Delhi, 2012.

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

Sonnert, Gerhard and Holton, Gerald, **Who Succeeds 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.

# Semester IV In this Semester there are two Compulsory and two Optional papers.

# **Compulsory Papers**

		Marks
Paper I	Women and Politics	100
Paper II	Women and Law- II	100

# **Optional Papers (Papers III & IV)**

100 each

(Candidate will be required to opt for two papers out of the following courses offered.)

- (i) Women and Work
- (ii) Women and Health
- (iii) Women and Media

OR

Dissertation in lieu of two papers 200 marks

# **NOTE:**

• In each of the Papers, the candidate will be assessed for 80 marks on the basis of a written examination and for 20 marks on the basis of internal assessment.

### **Compulsory Papers**

# **Paper I: Women and Politics**

**Objective**: The goal of the course is to create an understanding of women as emerging political players in society- their participation as voters, as party activists, and as candidates for elective office, strategies for gaining political power, the evolution of policies that affect the political lives and opportunities of women, and the present political status of women in India and South Asia.

#### Unit I

• Feminist Concepts of Power, Citizenship, Rights and Transformative Politics

**Time: 3 Hours** 

- Public vs Private Dichotomy
- Women's Political Participation as a critical area of concern in Beijing Platform for Action
- An overview of women in politics in South Asia with reference to Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) data

#### Unit II Women and Electoral Politics in India:

- Concept: Voting Behaviour, Factors effecting voting behaviour
- Women as Voters and Contestants
- Women in Parliament, State Legislatures and Council of Minister
- Obstacles to Women's Entry into electoral politics

# Unit III Political Parties and women's question in India:

- Recruitment and Motivation,
- Case studies of prominent women leaders of political parties in India: Indria Gandhi, Sonia Gandhi, Mayawati, Mamta Benerjee, Jayalalitha
- Women's issues taken up by political parties: Congress, BJP,CPI, CPI(M), BSP

# Unit IV Political Empowerment of Women:

- a. Women in Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies
  - i. Committees and Commissions on Women's participation in PRI
  - ii. Women in Panchayati Raj Institutions (with special reference to the 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment)
  - iii. Women in Urban Local Bodies (With reference to the 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment).
- b. Debate on reservation for women in Parliament and State Legislatures.

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAPER SETTERS AND THE CANDIDATES

- (i) There will be 80 marks for the theory paper and 20 marks for internal assessment.
- (ii) For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in the theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

The paper setter must put note (ii) in the question paper.

There shall be 9 questions in all, out of which the candidate shall attempt 5 questions. First question shall be Short Answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be compulsory. Rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. Each Unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.

### **Essential Readings:**

Abhilasha Kumari and Sabina Kidwai, Crossing the Sacred Line, Women's Search for Pol0(K)2(i)18ichl Roler

**Towards Equality**: The Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India. December 1974, Govt of India, Deptt of Social Welfare, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi, 1975.

www.ipu.org

# **Further Readings:**

Ahmed, Imtiaz, *Women in Politics*, in Devaki Jain (ed.) **Indian Women**, Publication Division, New Delhi, 1975.

Baig, Tara Ali, India's Women Power, Sultan Chand and Co., New Delhi, 1976.

Besant, Annie, **The Political Status of Women**, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Johnson's Court, London, 1985.

Brush, Lisa D., Gender and Governance, Rawat, New Delhi, 2007.

Diatz, Merry, *Contacts is All: Feminism and Theories of Citizenship* in Chantal, Mouffe (ed.), **Dimensions of Radical Democracy**, Verso, London, 1992.

Deshpande, A., Affirmative Action in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2013

Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 1995, **Country Report**, Deptt. of Women and Child Development, HRD, Govt. of India, New Delhi, 1995.

Jain, D., (ed.) Women in Politics, John and Sons, New York, 1974.

Mathew, George, (ed.), **Two decade of New Panchayati Raj in Karnataka: Issues, options and reasons**, Concept Publication, Comp. Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2011.

Mehta, Usha M. and Billimoria, Rosebh, **Political Status of Women in India,** ICSSR, New Delhi, 1986.

Menon, N., (ed.), **Themes in Politics: Gender and Politics in India**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2014

Okin, Susan Mollar, Women in Western Political Thought, Princeton University Press, Oxford, 1979.

Sinha, Niroj, **Empowerment of Women through Political Participation,** Kalpaz Pub., Delhi, 2007.

Sultana, Ameer, Gender and Politics: Role Perception and Performance of Women Legislators, Regal, New Delhi, 2014

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### Paper II: Women and Law- II

**Objective**: The aim of this course is to develop the students understanding of the Constitutional rights and also provide an analysis of the various laws particularly impacting women in India. The emphasis of the course will be on critically examining the existing laws from a feminist perspective and the loopholes therein and also to study the issues raised by the women's movement in India regarding these legislations.

Time: 3 Hours

# **Unit I** Crime against Women and Law in India:

- (i) Rape Laws (reference to Sec. 375 IPC) as amended in 2013
- (ii) Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 (as amended in 1984 and 1986)
- (iii) Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- (iv) Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971
- (v) Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention) Act, 1994 as amended in 2004

# Unit II A. Provisions for Women under Labour Laws:

- (i) Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
- (ii) Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
- (iii) Factories Act, 1948
- (iv) Mines Act, 1952
- **B.** Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplac4(r)-7(ni)ii50()ce-2.05edrkpld5 6(kpl)

Kishwar, Madhu, Zealous Reformers, Deadly Laws, Sage, New Delhi, 2008.

Mathew, P.D., **The Law on Rape**, Legal Education II, New Delhi, 1985.

Mishra, Preeti, **Domestic Violence against Women: Legal Control and Judicial Response**, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2006.

Sathe, S.P., **Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2013.

Shams, Shamusuddin, Women, Law and Social Change, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1991.

Shenoy, M., **Domestic Violence: Issues and Perspectives**, Aavishkar Pub., Jaipur, 2007.

Special Issue on Sati, Seminar, 1987.

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

T, Brettel, Dawson, (ed.), Women, Law and Social Change: Core Reading and Current Issues, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., O N, Captus Press, New York, 1990.

# **Optional Papers**

# **Option (i): Women and Work**

**Objective:** This course examines the entire concept of work, both paid and unpaid, changing nature and patterns of women's work, and the value of women's work to society, with a special focus on India. A central concern of the course is the problems encountered by women workers and the effort made at various levels for women's inclusion in the labour force as well as alleviating their problems.

Time: 3 Hours

# Unit I: Work:

- Changing definitions including concept of Housework
- Determinants of labour force entry
- Gender related choices of work and Gender Stereotypes
- Marginalisation of Women in Production Process

Rajput, Pam and Swarup, H.L., (ed.), **Women and Globalization**, Ashish Publications, New Delhi, 1994.

• Reproductive and Child Health Programme

**Unit IV:** International Perspectives on Health:

- Health as a Critical Area of concern in the Beijing Platform for Action
- Women's health at ICPD, Cairo
- WHO and gender mainstreaming of health
- MDG's and SDGs and women's health.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAPER SETTERS AND THE CANDIDATES

- (i) There will be 80 marks for the theory paper and 20 marks for internal assessment.
- (ii) For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in the theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

The paper setter must put note (ii) in the question paper.

There shall be 9 questions in all, out of which the candidate shall attempt 5 questions. First question shall be Short Answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be compulsory. Rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. Each Unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.

#### **Essential Readings:**

Gopalan, C., The Role of Women in a New Health Order, CWDS, New Delhi, 1990.

Misra, Rajiv Chatterjee, Rachel; Rao, Sujata, India Health Report, Oxford, New Delhi, 2003.

Sahu, Skylab, Gender, Sexuality and HIV/AIDS, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2015

Turshen, Meredith, Women's Health Movements: a Global Force for Change, Palgrave, Hampshire, 2007.

WHO, Women and Occupational Health Risks, 1983.

WHO, Women in Health and Development in South East Asia, 1985

Department of Gender and Women's Health, **Engendering the Millennium Development Goals on Women's Health,** WHO, 2003.

### **Essential Readings**

- Bathla, Sonia. (1998). 'Women, Democracy and the Media: Cultural and Political Representations in the Indian Press', Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Creedon, P.J. (Ed.). (1993). 'Women in Mass Communication' (2nd ed.). Newbury Park, CA: Sage.
- Giles, Judy & Tim Middleton. (1999). 'Studying Culture: a practical introduction'. Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.
- Joseph, Ammu. (2000). 'Women in Journalism: Making News,' Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
- Kumar, Nirmal, Brave New Bollywood, Sage Publication, New Delh, 2015
- Lont, Cynthia M. (1995). Women and Media: Content/ Careers/ Criticism, Wadsworth Publishing Co., Belmont, CA.
- Wood, Julia T. (1999). 'Gendered Lives: Communication, Gender and Culture', Wadsworth Publishing Co., Belmont, CA.

# **Further Reading**

- Balasubrahmanyan, Vimal. (1998). 'Mirror Image: The Media and the Women's Question'. Centre for Education and Documentation, Mumbai.
- Douglas, Susan J. (1995). 'Where the girls are: Growing up female with the mass media'. New York: Random House.
- Joseph, Ammu & Kalpana Sharma. (Eds.). (1994). 'Whose News? The Media and Women's Issues'. Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Kosambi, Meera. (Ed.). (1994). 'Women's oppression in the public gaze: an analysis of newspaper coverage, state action and activist response'. Research Center for Women's University, Mumbai.
- Krishnan, Prabha & Anita Dighe. (1990). 'Affirmation and Denial: Construction of Feminity on Indian Television'. Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Pande, Mrinal. (1990). 'The subject is woman'. Sanchar Publishing House, New Delhi

# Option (iv) Dissertation worth 200 marks in lieu of two papers.

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 70-75 pages. The framework 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.

**Note for Evaluation**: The candidate will be assessed for 150 marks on the basis of the written report and for 50 marks on the basis of a viva voce examination.

The written Project Report submitted by the students shall be **evaluated by one** faculty member nominated by the Academic Committee in consultation with the supervisor.

A viva-voce for 50 marks shall be conducted by a **Board of Examiners** which shall include:

- The faculty member nominated by the Academic Committee,
- Chairperson,
- Supervisor/s.

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