

7

MVA in Painting

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD ACADEMIC (S&T) SECTION

> ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಧಾರವಾಡ ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ (ಎಸ್&ಟಿ) ವಿಭಾಗ

> > website: kud.ac.in



Tele: 0836-2215224 e-mail: academic.st@kud.ac.in Pavate Nagar,Dharwad-580003 ਡਾੜਖ਼ੀ ਨਜਰ, ਯਾਰਡਾਕ – 580003

NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade 2014

÷

No. KU/Aca(S&T)/JS/MGJ(Gen)/2024-25/436

Date: 11 NOV 2024

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ವಿಷಯ: ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀತಿಯನುಸಾರ 2024–25ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಪದವಿಗಳಿಗೆ / ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಡಿಪ್ಲೋಮಾಗಳಿಗೆ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ ಕುರಿತು. ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: 1. ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 2 ರಿಂದ 9, ದಿ: 08.11.2024. 2. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 11.11.2024.

ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀತಿಯನುಸಾರ 2024–25ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಪದವಿಗಳಾದ M.A./ M.Sc / M.Com / MBA / M.Ed 1 ರಿಂದ 4ನೇ ಸೆಮೆಸ್ಟರ್ಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು 1 & 2ನೇ ಸೆಮೆಸ್ಟರ್ಗಳ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಡಿಪ್ಲೋಮಾಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಾರಣ, ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು / ಸಂಯೋಜಕರು / ಆಡಳಿತಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು / ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರುಗಳು / ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಸದರಿ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಸದರಿ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲ <u>www.kud.ac.in</u> ದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಿತ್ತರಿಸಲಾಗಿದನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸುವುದು.

Arts Faculty SI.No Programmes SI.No Programmes MVA in Applied Art Kannada 8 1 9 2 English French 3 Folklore 10 Urdu 4 Linguistics 11 Persian 5 12 Sanskrit Hindi Marathi 13 MPA Music 6

Faculty of Science & Technology					
Sl.No	Programmes	SI.No	Programmes		
1	Geography	10	M.Sc (CS)		
2	Chemistry	11	MCA		
3	Statistics	12	Marine Biology		
4	Applied Geology	13	Criminology & Forensic Science		
5	Biochemistry	14	Mathematics		
6	Biotechnology	15	Psychology		
7	Microbiology	16	Applied Genetics		
8	Zoology	17	Physics		
9	Botany	18	Anthropology		

-2-

Faculty of Social Science

SI.No	I.No Programmes SI.No P		Programmes	
1	Political Science	8	Journalism m & Mass Commn	
2	Public Administration	9	M.Lib. Information Science	
3	History & Archaeology	10	Philosophy	
4	A.I.History & Epigraphy	11	Yoga Studies	
5	Economics	12	MTTM	
6	Sociology	13	Women's Studies	
7	MSW			

Management Faculty

Sl.No	Programmes	Programmes Sl.No Pr	
1	MBA	2	MBA (Evening)

Sl.No	Programmes	SI.No	Programmes	
1	M.Com	2	M.Com (CS)	

Faculty of Education

Sl.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes
1	M.Ed	2	M.P.Ed

OEC subject for PG					
Sl.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes		
1	Russian	5	Veman Peetha		
2	Kanaka Studies	6	Ambedkar Studies		
3	Jainology	7	Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Studies		
4	Babu Jagajivan Ram	8	Vivekanand Studies		

PG Diploma

Sl.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes
1	PG Diploma in Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Studies	2	P.G. Diploma in Women's Studies
3	P.G. Diploma in Entrepreneurial Finance		



ಅಡಕ: ಮೇಲಿನಂತೆ

ಗೆ,

- 1. ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರುಗಳಿಗೆ / ಸಂಯೋಜಕರುಗಳಿಗೆ / ಆಡಳಿತಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ / ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರುಗಳಿಗೆ
- 2. ಎಲ್ಲ ನಿಖಾಯದ ಡೀನರು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

ಪ್ರತಿ:

- ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
 ಕುಲಸಚಿವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

- ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ) ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
 ಆಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ / ಗೌಪ್ಯ / ಜಿ.ಎ.ಡಿ. / ವಿದ್ಯಾಂಡಳ (ಪಿ.ಜಿ.ಪಿಎಚ್.ಡಿ) ವಿಭಾಗ/ ಸಿಸ್ಟಮ್ ಅನಾಲೆಸಿಸ್ಟ್ / ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಪದವಿಗಳ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳು, ಪಠೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
- 5. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಕಾಲೇಜು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ / ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
- 6. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಐ.ಟಿ. ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂರ್ತಜಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವುದು.



Faculty of Social Science

Two Years PG Programme

M.A. WOMEN'S STUDIES

Programme Guidelines and Syllabus

As per NEP-2020

With Effect from 2024-25

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Preamble:

The Karnatak University has successfully adopted NEP-2020 from the academic year: 2021-22 for all its Under Graduate Programmes. The first batch under this scheme after completing 03 Years with 3rd year exit provision entering into Post Graduate programme from the academic Year: 2024-25. In view of this and the present global demand, it is necessary to revise the curriculum frame work for all its Post Graduate Programmes and syllabus accordingly.

As per the provisions in NEP-2020 scheme the Two- year Post Graduate Programme, the curriculum has a provision to study the open electives courses in 2^{nd} and 3^{rd} semesters, Discipline specific Electives for a deeper knowledge in focused area in 3^{rd} and 4^{th} semesters and Internship / dissertation / project work for field experience or hands on training to inculcate the skill and develop cognitive thinking / higher order thinking to analyze the information obtained from project work / internship in the 4^{th} semester.

It is therefore, this is a revised CBCS as per NEP - 2020 having minimum 90 and maximum 100 credits in two years programme with provision of choice as above and hence, shall be called as NEP syllabus. In this context, the prevailing regulations (CBCS scheme adopted from 2009) needs some modifications and adopted herewith as Guidelines to execute all the PG Programmes unless otherwise stated.

However, the eligibility for admission to the concerned PG Programmes shall be decided by the respective Board of Studies.

I. CREDIT, WORKLOAD AND SYLLABUS EQUIVALENCE

- 1. One credit is equal to 1 hour theory teaching per week.
- 2. One credit is equal to 2 hour practical teaching per week.
- One credit is equal to 15 hours theory syllabus per semester (1 Unit is equal to 15 Hours)
- 4. One credit is equal to 30 hours practical syllabus per semester (1 credit practical is equal to 2 hours/ week)
- A. Workload for theory subjects

- 1. There shall be 16 hrs/week workload for Assistant Professor
- There shall be 14 hrs/week workload for Associate Professor/ Professor/Senior Professor.
- 3. There shall be 2hrs/week workload relaxation for Guiding Ph.D. students

B. Workload for practical subjects

- 1. There shall be 20 hrs/week workload for Assistant Professor
- 2. There shall be 18 hrs/week workload for Associate Professor/ Professor/Senior Professor.
- 3. There shall be 2hrs/week workload relaxation for Guiding Ph.D. students

C. Workload for practical batches

1. A batch of 10-12 students shall have 1 teacher

D. Workload for Project

- Students for projects / internship shall be preferably guided by permanent faculty for atleast10 students by sharing equally among the permanent faculty. If remained excess shall be allotted to other teacher's on roll on temporary basis.
- 2. If there are no permanent faculty, the students shall be distributed among the temporary teachers on roll.
- 3. There shall be maximum of 4 hrs/week workload for guiding the students for project work irrespective of number of students.
- **II. ALLOTMENT OF SPECIALIZATION:** While allotting specialization in 3rd and 4th semester, minimum of 10 students shall have to select the specialization.
- III. ATTENDANCE: 75% attendance is mandatory for every course (paper). No marks are reserved for attendance. If the candidates fail to fulfill 75% attendance in any one of the course (paper) in the given semester, such candidate is not eligible to appear for examination in all the papers and candidate has to get the readmission for such semester. However, up to 20% attendance may be condoned with the supportive documents for a student who represents University /State / National level sports, cultural and other events. Monthly attendance shall be displayed on notice board.

IV. CREDIT AND MARKS EQUIVALENCE

1. Generally, 25% weightage for Formative assessment and 75% weightage for Summative assessment.

- 2. Up to 2 credits equal to 50 marks (12 marks Formative assessment and 38 marks summative assessment).
- 3. 3-4 credits equal to 100 marks (25 marks Formative assessment and 75 marks summative assessment).
- 4. 5-6 credits equal to 150 marks (37 marks Formative assessment and 113 marks summative assessment).
- 5. Example for 100 marks out of which 25 marks for Formative assessment i.e., Formative Assessment shall be 05 marks for assignment / seminar and two internal assessments i.e.: 10 marks I.A. for 8th week and 10 marks for 14thweek of every semester.

V. Conduct of Examination

- Formative assessment examination shall be conducted for 1hr. There shall not be any reexamination for improvement or the student remaining absent. However, a special Formative assessment examination shall be conducted for a student who represents University /State / National level sports, cultural and other events if a schedule is overlapping.
- 2. 75 marks summative theory examination shall be conducted for 3 hrs and 38 marks for 1.5 hrs.
- 75/ 38 marks Formative / Summative Practical examination shall be conducted for 4 hrs.
- **4.** There shall be a single examiner for both even and odd semesters' Formative Practical examination.
- 5. There shall be a single examiner for odd semester Summative Practical examination and two examiners for even semester Summative Practical examination; one from internal and other shall be external examiner.

vi. Assessment

- 1. **Theory papers:** There shall be a single valuation for odd semester theory papers preferably internal examiner and double valuation for even semesters; one from internal and other shall be external examiner.
- 2. Project/Internship assessment

A) For100 marks Project/Internship assessment (Wherever applicable)

i. Formative Assessment: Project/Internship assessment carrying 25 marks out of 100

marks Candidate has to submit three Progress Reports; 8+8+9 Marks.

- ii. **Summative Assessment**: Project/Internship assessment carrying 75 marks out of 100 marks
 - a. Project Report : 35
 - b. Presentation : 20
 - c. Viva-voce : 20

B) For150 marks Project/Internship assessment (Wherever applicable)

- i. Formative Assessment: Project/Internship assessment carrying 37 marks out of 150 marks Candidate has to submit three Progress Reports : 12+12+13 marks.
- ii. **Summative Assessment:** Project/Internship assessment carrying 113 marks out of 150 marks
 - a. Project Report : 60
 - b. Presentation : 30
 - c. Viva-voce : 23

VII. Passing criteria:

- 1. There shall be no minimum passing marks for Formative assessment.
- 2. Candidate has to score minimum 40% in summative examination and fulfill 40% of the maximum marks including Formative assessment marks. For example: for 75 marks summative examination, candidate has to score minimum of 30 marks (40%) and should score cumulatively 40 marks including formative assessment in every course.

VIII. DECLARATION OF RESULT

- 1. Candidate has to score 40% as above in all the courses to pass the semester end examination to declare pass.
- 2. **Percentage and Grading:** Result shall be declared in terms of SGPA and at the end of four semesters as CGPA. The calculation of CGPA is as under
- 3. If P is the percentage of marks secured (IA + semester end score) by the candidate in a course which is rounded off to the nearest integer, the grade point (GP) earned by the candidate in that course will be given as below.

Percentage (%)	Grade(GP)	Percentage (%)	Grade(GP)
40	4.0	71-75	7.5

41-45	4.5	76-80	8.0
46-50	5.0	81-85	8.5
51-55	5.5	86-90	9.0
56-60	6.0	91-95	9.5
61-65	6.5	96-100	10.0
66-70	7.0		

Grade point of less than 4 shall be considered as fail in the course, hence, GP=0 and for the absent candidate also GP=0

- A student's level of competence shall be categorized by grade point (GP), Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of the programme.
- 5. Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA): The SGPA is a ratio of sum of the number of Credit Grade Points scored from all the courses (subject) of given semester to the total credits of such semester in which the candidate studied. (Credit Grade Points of each course = Credits x GP).
- 6. Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA): It is calculated as below for 4 semester programme.

CGPA=(Credit₁ x SGPA₁) + (Credit₂ x SGPA₂) +(Credit₃ x SGPA₃) + (Credit₄ x SGPA₄) / Total credits of programme (sum of credits of 4 semesters).

7. After studying and passing, all the credits prescribed for the programme the degree shall be awarded with CGPA score after rounding off to second decimal and class distinguishing as second class, first class, and distinction along with grade letter as under:

CGPA of the	Class obtained	Grade Letter
programme(Degree)		
9.5 to 10.00	Outstanding	A ⁺⁺
7.00 to 9.49	Distinction	A ⁺
6.00 to 6.99	First Class	A
5.50 to 5.99	Second class	B ⁺
5.00 to 5.49		В

4.00 to 4.99	Pass	С
Less than 4.0	Fail/ Reappear	D

- 8. Each semester Grade Card shall have marks and SGPA and final Grade Card shall have semester wise marks obtained in all semesters, CGPA and % of cumulative marks obtained from all semesters.
- 9. There shall be Revaluation / Challenge valuations provisions as per the prevailing rules and regulations.
- 10. Marks obtained from the OEC shall not be considered for award of CASH PRIZE / RANK / GOLD MEDAL.

IX. MAXIMUM DURATION FOR COMPLETION OF THE PROGRAMME

A candidate admitted to any P.G. Programme shall complete it within a period, which is double the duration of the programme from the date of admission.

X. ANY OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Apart from the above, the prevailing rules(CBCS) and regulation are valid for any other matters which are not addressed in this regard.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN'S STUDIES



'A' Grade NAAC Accredited 2014

Regulations and Syllabus

For

M. A. Programme

in

WOMEN'S STUDIES (I to IV Semesters)

Under

Choice Based Credit System

2024 - 2025

Regulations Governing MA Degree Programme in Women's Studies under the Choice Based Credit System

(Framed under Section 44(1) (c) of the K. S.U. Act, 2000)

I. Commencement

These Regulations shall come into force on the date on which they are approved by the

Chancellor or on such other dates as directed by the Chancellor.

II. **Definitions**

In these Regulations, unless otherwise provided:

- a. 'University' means Karnatak University, Dharwad
- b. 'Board of Studies' means P.G. Board of Studies in Women's Studies (P.G) of the Karnatak University
- c. 'Compulsory Paper' means the paper, which is prescribed by the department from time to time as compulsory.
- d. 'Specialization paper' means an optional paper prescribed by the Department from time to time
- e. 'Open Elective' means a paper offered by the Dept. of Women's Studies for the Students of other Dept in Karnatak University by time to time. However, the students of Department have freedom to choose from a number of open electives offered by the other departments to add to their credits required for the completion of their degree.
- f. 'Credit' means the unit by which the course-work is measured. One Credit means one hour of teaching work or two hours of practical/field-work per week. As regards the marks for the papers, 1 Credit is equal to 25 marks, 2 credits are equal to 50 marks, 3 credits are equal to 75 marks and 4 credits are equal to 100 marks
- g. 'Grade' is an index to indicate the performance of a student. These Grades are arrived at by converting marks scored in each paper by the candidate after completing his/her in both Internal Assessment and Semester-end Examinations. These grades are awarded for each paper at the end of each semester.
- h. 'Grade Point Average' or GPA refers to an indicator of the performance of the student in a given semester. GPA is the weighted average of all Grades a student gets in a given semester. GPA depends on the number of papers students takes and the grades awarded him/her.
- i. 'Cumulative Grade Point Average' (CGPA) refers to the cumulative Grade Point Average weighted across all the semesters and is carried forward from first semester to subsequent semesters.

III. Admission

A candidate, who has successfully completed Bachelor's Degree programme or any other Degree programme of this University or of any other University recognized as equivalent there to by this University, shall be eligible for admission to the Post Graduate Programmes provided the candidate also satisfies the conditions like the minimum percentage of marks and other eligibility conditions as prescribed by the University from time to time.

Admissions shall be as per Government of Karnataka reservation policy and the directions issued in this regard from time to time.

IV. Duration of the Programme

The duration of study for the Post-Graduate Degree Programme in Women's Studies shall normally extend over a period of two consecutive academic years, each academic year comprising two semesters, and each semester comprising sixteen weeks with a minimum of ninety working days.

However, the maximum period for completion of the degree is four years from the date of his/her first admission. The normal calendar for the semester shall be as follows:

- a) I and III Semesters : August to November
- b) II and IV Semesters : January to April

V: Teaching Course

Each paper shall be taught for 4 hours per week during the period of 16 weeks in a given semester. However, the actual number of classes may not be 64 hours as per the above calculation. It may vary from paper to paper depending on the activities of the Department, general holidays and the calendar of events prescribed by the University from time to time.

VI. Medium of Instruction and Evaluation

The medium of instruction should be in English. However, the students may write the examinations in Kannada.

VII. Programme Structure:

- a) There shall be three categories of courses namely, Compulsory Papers, Specialization Papers and Open Elective Papers.
- b) Compulsory and Specialization papers are meant for the students of Women's Studies. The Department of Women's Studies shall not offer Open Elective Courses for students of other Departments. However, the students of a Women's Studies Department shall choose Open Elective courses from among those prescribed by the University and selected by the Department from time to time.

c) The credits for each of the Compulsory and Specialization papers are 4; However the credits for the open elective chosen by the student of our department from amongst the open elective offered by other departments, may vary from one department to the another department depending offer they make. The project work/ fieldwork/ dissertation/ viva-voce at fourth semester the total credits extended to 8.

d) The Detailed Programme Structure for M. A. in Women's Studies Shall be as Prescribed and shown in

		I -Semes	ster			
Course Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester End Examination	Total Marks	Hours Per week	Credits
		Compulsory	Papers			
B1WMS001T	Fundamentals of Women's Studies	25	75	100	4	4
B1WMS002T	Gender, Society and Culture	25	75	100	4	4
B1WMS003T	Research Methodology	25	75	100	4	4
B1WMS004T	Women in India: Perspectives and Problems Women and	25	75	100	4	4
B1WMS005T	Education	25	75	100	4	4
B1WMS006T	Women and work	25	75	100	4	4
Total	•	150	450	600	24	24

Annexure-I

Course Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester End Examination	Total Marks	Hours Per week	Credits
		Compulsory	Papers		8	
B2WMS001T	Feminism and Feminist Theories	25	75	100	4	4
B2WMS002T	Feminist Jurisprudence	25	75	100	4	4
	Statistical Applications in Women's Studies	25	75	100	4	4
B2WMS003T						
B2WMS004T	Women and Health	25	75	100	4	4
		25	75	100	4	4
B2WMS005T	Women and Human Resource Management					
D2 W WISUUS I	OFC W	25	75	100	4	4
B2WMS206T	OEC – Women in Contemporary India	25	75	100	4	4
	Total	150	450	600	24	24

II –Semester

III –Semester

	1	II –Semester				
Paper No	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Mark for Semester End Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
		Compulsory	Papers			
	Women's	25	75	100	4	4
B3WMS001T	Movement and Social Change Women and					
B3WMS002T	Environment	25	75	100	4	4
	Marginalized	25	75	100	4	4
	Women: Issues and					
B3WMS003T	Perspectives					
	Book Review and - Internship	Book Review 50 (25 Report + 25 viva – voce)	Internship 50 (30 Report +20 Viva-voce)	100	4	4
B3WMS004T						
	S	pecialization Pa	apers			
B3WMS1005T	Women,Governance and Leadership	25	75	100	4	4
B3WMS1006T	Women, Science and Technology	25	75	100	4	4

	0	pen Elective C	ourse			
B3WMS207T	Women's Laws and Empowerment Total	25 150	75 450	100 600	4 24	4 24

IV- Semester

Paper No	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester End Examination	Total Marks	Hours Per week	Credi ts
		Compulsory	Papers			
B4WMS001T	Women and Development	25	75	100	4	4
B4WMS002T	Feminist Approaches to Psychology	25	75	100	4	4
B4WMS003T	Women and Entrepreneurship Women and Media	25	75	100	4	4
B4WMS004T		25 Specialization I	75 Paners	100	4	4
	Women and					
B4WMS105T	NGO's	25	75	100	4	4
B4WMS106T		25	75	100	4	4
B4WMS007P	Research Project and (Project =35 + Present theory & 10 Interacti	ntation 20 + Viva		100		
	Total	150	450	600	24	24
		Total Credits	I	I	I	96

e) The student of the department shall offer four compulsory papers and shall choose one Specialization paper as Optional in I, II and III Semesters.

 f) The Student shall work in an organization for 15 days and prepare the Report in paper 3.4 as part of their Internship.

g) The Student have to review standard empirical book in the subject area and prepare the

report in paper 3.4 as part of their Book Review. h)Summary of Credits for the Degree of M. A. in Women's Studies.

<u>I Semester:</u> Six Compulsory papers	: 24 Credits
II Semester: Five Compulsory Papers One OEC Paper	: 20 Credits :4 Credits
<u>III Semester:</u> Four Compulsory Papers One Specialization Papers	: 16 Credits : 04 Credits
One Open Elective Paper	: 04 Credits
IV Semester:	
Five Theory Papers	: 20 Credits
Dissertation	: 04 Credits

VIII. Attendance

- a) A student shall be considered to have satisfied the required attendance if he/she has attended not less than 75 % of the total number of classes held till the end of the semester inclusive of tutorials. Each paper shall be taken as a unit for calculating the attendance.
- b) Each student will have to sign his/her attendance for every hour of teaching in each paper. The Course Teacher shall submit monthly attendance for report to the Chairperson of the Department at the end of every month. The Chairperson of the Department shall notify the attendance of every student on the Notice Board of the Department during the second week of the subsequent month. The chairman of the Department shall send to the Registrar (Evaluation) and other Officers, as directed by the Registrar from time to time, at the end of every month and at the end of every semester, the detailed statement of attendance.
- c) Attendance is compulsory
- d) However, if a student represent the Department/ University/ State/National level Sports, NSS, NCC, or Cultural activities or any other officially sponsored activities she/he shall be eligible to claim the Attendance for the actual number of days utilized in such activities (including travel days) subject to the production of certificates from the relevant authority within two weeks after the event.
- e) A students who do not satisfy the requirement of attendance of 75% in each paper shall not be permitted to appear the semester end examination. Such candidates may seek admission afresh to the given semester.

IX. Evaluation

- a) Evaluation of the papers will have two components
 - i) Internal Assessment, and
 - ii) Semester End examination

Total marks for the Internal Assessment are 25 in addition to 5 marks for Activates as shown in the table above (VIII C). The internal assessment shall consist of:

i) Two Written Tests : 10 Marks each

The tests shall be written in separate designated answer booklet. Award of marks should be brought to the notice of the students. The marks of written tests shall be notified on the notice board of the Department and submitted to the Registrar (Evaluation) at end of every semester. The Internal Assessment marks shall be taken into account for compilation of grades. In case of candidates appearing for improvement examination, the marks obtained in the Internal Assessment shall not be revised since there is no provision for improvement of Internal Assessment.

b) There shall be one Semester - End examination of 3 hours duration for every paper for 75 marks. The examination shall be conducted as per the rules, regulations, notifications, orders, instructions, procedures, formats and circulars issued by the University from time to time.

X. Challenge Evaluation

There shall be a provision for challenge valuation as per the rules and regulation of the University issued from time to time.

XI. Completion of the Course

- a) A candidate is expected to successfully complete the Degree Programme within two years from the date of admission.
- b) Whenever the syllabus is revised, the candidate reappearing will have to write the examination as per the syllabi prevailing at that time.
- c) The CBCS scheme is a fully carry over system. However, the four semesters (two years course) should be completed by the student within a maximum period of 4 years.

XII. Declaration of Results

- a) Minimum for a pass in each paper shall be 40% of the total 100 marks including both the IA and the Semester-End examinations. However a candidate should obtain at least 40% marks in the Semester-End examination. There is no minimum for the Internal Assessment marks. However after adding the IA marks and the semester end examination marks, the candidates should score a minimum of 40% of the maximum marks per paper. Candidate shall secure a minimum of 50% in aggregate in all papers of a programme in each semester to successfully complete the programme.
- b) The improvement of the performance is permitted as per the rules and regulations of the University.

Percentage of Marks	GPA/CGPA	Grade Letter	Class Awarded
75 and above	7.50 to 10.00	А	First class with Distinction
60 and above but less than 75	6.00 to 07.49	В	First Class
50 and above but less than 60	5.00 to 05.99	С	Second Class
40 and above but less than 50	4.00 to 4.99	D	
Less than 40	Less than 4.00	F	

XIII. Marks and Grade Points

The grading of successful candidate/s at the examination shall be as follows:

XIV. Grading

The Grade Point Average (GPA) shall be given to each candidate based on her/his performance during the semester which includes both the IA and the Semester-End examination. The GPA of each semester should be carried to next semester as Cumulative Grade Point Average CGPA. An illustration of the same is shown below.

XV. Grade Points (Format)

M.A. Degree in Women's Studies

Semester	
Name of the Candidate	
Registration	
No	

Number and Title	Credit	Max Marks		Semester	Credit
of the Paper	Hours	Each Papers		Grade Point	Points
Fundamentals of Women's Studies		100	70	07.00	28.00

Semester GPA = Total Credit Points in all papers

Credit Hours

XVI. The GPAs for various semesters is calculated as follows:

:

:

Semester	Credits Hours	Credit Points	GPA
First	24	168	7.00
Second	24	168	7.00
Third	24	168	7.00
Fourth	24	168	7.00
Total	96	672	28.00

Cumulative Grade Point Average: (GPA of all Semesters) Credits of all Semesters

Chairperson

MA, (CBCS) in Women's Studies Courses and Syllabus SEMESTER- I

Course Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester End Examination	Total Marks	Hours Per week	Credits
		Compulsory	Papers			
B1WMS001T	Fundamentals of Women's Studies	25	75	100	4	4
B1WMS002T	Gender, Society and Culture	25	75	100	4	4
B1WMS003T	Research Methodology	25	75	100	4	4
B1WMS004T	Women in India: Perspectives and Problems	25	75	100	4	4
B1WMS005T	Women and Education	25	75	100	4	4
B1WMS006T	Women and work	25	75	100	4	4
Total		150	450	600	24	24

-	code, Name	B1WMS001T: FUNDAMENTALS OF WOMEN'S S	STUDIES
& cree	hits	(4 Credits)	
		COURSE OUTCOME (COs)	
After c	completion of the	e course students will be able to:	
	CO1	To understand the concept of women's studies	
	CO2	To aware about women's studies profession	
	CO3	To acquire knowledge of women welfare and instituti	onal agreement
		PARTICULARS	Teaching Hrs (Max.60)
Unit 1	: Introduction to	Women's Studies:	
1) 2) 3)	Mainstreaming W challenges.	and scope - Genesis and Growth of Women's Studies. /omen's Studies in Academia: possibilities, perspectives and /omen's Studies in Indian/International Perspective	l 14 Hrs
Unit 2	: Gender and Bi	ologv:	
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	Sexuality, Equality Social Construction Issues of Equality Race, Class and G Gender Identity ar	y and Difference n of Gender and Equity ender Issues	12Hrs
1)	Sex and Gender (C		10 Hrs
		chy: Ideology and Practices	10 1113
3)	Feminism: Concep	ot and Relevance	
4)	Andocentric and	Gynocentrism	
	Gender Roles		
	Division of Labou		
7)	otheth Statintal		
		ies as profession (with reference to India):	10.77
1)	A Practice & Empl		10 Hrs
	Limitations of Glo	g value Education Strategies	
	Curriculum Devel		
5)	Women's Studies	1	
/		re and Institutional Arrangement:	
1)	National and State		14 Hrs
2)	National and State	Committees	11115
3)	Samakhya, Wome	d Non-Governmental Organisations (Ministry of HRD's Mahila en and Child Development, Tribal Research Institute, UNICEF P, JAGRUTI, BREAKTHROUGH)	
	ties: - Project/Fi Compulsory to ε	eld Work/Field Visit/ Case Study / Assignment- Relate Ill Students	ed to Subject

Reference:

- 1. Karkal, Malini and Divya Pandey. (1989). Studies on Women and Population A Critique
- 2. Bridging worlds studies on Women in South Asia by etd. Sally J M Sutherland, 1991
- 3. Gupta, J.L. 1988. Challenges to the fair sex, Indian Women problems plight and progress. Delhi Ginis publishing. House, PP: 132.
- 4. Agarwal, S. (1988) Status of Women. Jaipur : Print Well Publications.
- 5. Neera Desai (2001) Women in Indian Society. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
- 6. Government of India (1974). Towards Equality. Report Prepared by the Committee on the Status of Women in India.
- 7. Introduction to Women's Studies by Rose Mary Tins
- 8. Jagger, A. (1983) Feminist Politics and Human Nature. Brighton: Harvester.
- 9. Stanton, Cady in Bryson, Valerie (2003) Feminist Political Theory. New York: Palgrave.
- 10. Chaudhuri, Maitrayee (2011). (First Print, 1993). The Indian Women's Movement. Delhi: Palm Leaf.
- 11. Mazumdar, Vina (1994). Women's Studies and the Women's Movement in India: An Overview'. Women's Studies Quarterly, 3 & 4.
- 12. Agarwal, Bina (1994). A Field of One's Own: Gener and Land Rights in South Asia. Cambridge University Press.
- 13. Butler, Judith(1990). Gender Trouble. New York and London: Routledge.
- 14. Chakravarti, um (2004). Gender and Caste Through A Feminst Lens. Calcutta: Stree
- 15. KumkumSangari and SudeshVaid. "Recasting Women: Eassy in Colonial History".
- 16. Lerner, Gerda. "The Creation of Patriarchy". Oxford University Press, New Delhi. (1986).
- 17. Maithreyi Krishna Raj. "Women Studies in India: Some Perspectives". Popular Prakasham, Bombay. (1986).
- 18. Mala Khullar, (Ed). "Writing the Women's Movement: A Reader". Zubaan, Kali for Women, New Delhi. (2005).
- 19. Mies, Maria. "Indian Women and Patriarchy". Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi. (1980).
- 20. Sharmila Rege, (2003)"Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge". Sage, New Delhi.
- 21. Veena Majumdar. (1974)"Report on the committee on the Status of Women: Towards Equality".Journal of Women Studies.
- 22. Amy S. Wharton. (2005)"The Sociology of Gender: An Introduction to Theory and Research". (KeyThemes in Sociology) Blackwell Publishing, UK, Indian Reprint,Kilaso Books, New Delhi.
- 23. Devaki Jain and Pam Rajput (Ed). (2003). "Narratives from the Women's Studies Family: Recreating Knowledge, Sage, and New Delhi.
- 24. Jasbir Jain (Ed). "Women in Patriarchy: Cross Cultural". Rawat Publications, Jaipur. (2005).

Paper	code, Name &	B1WMS002T: GENDER, SOCIETY AND	CULTURE (4
credits	5	Credits)	
		COURSE OUTCOME (COs)	
After c	completion of the c	ourse students will be able to:	
	CO1	To identifying the gender role and role play with	in the family and
		society	-
	CO2	To get knowledge about women in major world re	ligions
	CO3	To understand the women and social evil	0
		PARTICULARS	Teaching Hrs
			(Max.60)
Unit I:	Basic Concepts:		
1)	Meaning and Definin	g Concepts: Society, Culture and Gender	12 Hrs
2)	Social Construction o	f Gender	
3) 4)	Gender Stereotyping Gender Roles		
		Women's Freedom through Cultural Policing: Religiou	e e
5)		Women's Oppression	5
Unit Il	: Women and Soci		
1)		Agencies of Socialization	12Hrs
2)		initions, Joint, Nuclear-Patriarchal and Matriarchal families	
3)		d Definitions; Monogamy, Polygamy, Polyandry	
4) 5)		men, Role conflict, Role change, Institution and Norms	
5)	and Difference.	itutions-Culture, Media, Body politics, Sexuality, Diversit	У
Unit Il	I: Women and Cu	lture:	
1)	Religion as an Agenc	y of Cultural Transmission	12 Hrs
2)		reating and Enforcing Gender Stereotypes	
3)	Religious Fundament	alism and Women Oppression	
4)	Cultural Feminism		
Unit I	V: Images of Women	in Major World Religions:	
	Hinduism	• •	12 Hrs
2)	Islam		
3)	Christianity		
4)	Jainism		
5)	Buddhism		
Unit V	: Women and Soci		
1)	Female Infanticide, F		12 Hrs
2)	Child Marriage and C		
3)	Dowry and Domestic		
$\frac{4}{\mathbf{D} \circ \mathbf{f} \circ \mathbf{m} \circ \mathbf{f}}$		tion and changing Scenario	
Refere		A.A. Moore (1976) A sociology of women: The interse	ction of natriarch
1.		nizatione: Prentice Hall, New Jersey.	ction of patriarcity
2.		n.M.Johnson (1971) Sex roles sex inequality and sex role dev	elopment: universit
	of Oregon, New jers	sey.	-
3.		arolyn .F.Sargent (1971) Gender in cross-cultural perspective	e Prentice hall- New
	Jersey.		

- 4. Kamala Bhasin and Ritumenon, Nighatsaidkhan (2000) Against all odds: Essays on women and religion and development from India and Pakistan, Kali for women –New Delhi
- 5. Kumkumbhavanani, John Foran and Priyakurian (1987)Feminist futures reimagining women, culture and development : London
- 6. Rao Anupama (2003). (Ed.). Gender and Caste. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
- 7. Dube, Leela (2008). Caste and Women'. In Mary E. John (Ed.), Women's Studies in India: A Reader. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
- 8. Foucault, Michel(1978). The history of Sexuality. Volume 1: An Introduction. Trans. Robert hurley. London: Random House.
- 9. John, Mary E. (2004). Gender and Development in India, 1970s-1990s some reflections on the constitutive Role of Contexts'. In Chaudhuri, Maitrayee (Ed.), Feminism in India. Delhi: Women Unlimited Kali.
- 10. Engels, Friedrich (1975) (Revised 1886). The Origins of the Family, Private Property and the State. Boston: Beacon Press.
- 11. Lerner, Gerda (1986). The Creation of Patriarchy. New York: Oxford University Press.
- 12. Walby, Sylvia(1990). Theorizing Patriarchy. Oxford: basil Blackwell.
- 13. Augustine, S.J. (Ed.). 1982. The Indian Family in Transition. New Delhi : Vikas Publications.
- 14. Srivastava, Sanjay (2007). Passionate Modernity: Sexuality, Class, and Consumption in India. New Delhi: Routledge.
- 15. Anonymous (1990). Social cultural norms about girl child must change. Kurukshetra, Vol.38 (12), PP: 5-8.

Paper credits	<i>.</i>	B1WMS003T : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	(4 Credits)
		COURSE OUTCOME (COs)	
After c	completion of the co	ourse students will be able to:	
	CO1 To gain basic knowledge of research methodology		
	CO2	To understand the feminist research methodology	
	CO3	To acquired knowledge about analysis an report w	riting
	000	PARTICULARS	Teaching Hrs
		TARTICOLARS	(Max.60)
Unit I:	Research		(11143.00)
2) 3)	Relationship between	ch: Scope, Objectives, uses, Ethics	12 Hrs
Unit II	: Research Design		
2) 3)	Process of Research I Review of Literature	and searching the research problem, Dbjectives, Hypotheses: Null and Alternative and Statistical	12Hrs
	(Probability and Non-		5
		Collection and Limitations:	
1)	Interview-Schedule, Informant Technique,		
Unit-I	V:Analysis and w	riting:	
	e of statistics, erpretations and rep	port writing.	12 Hrs
Unit-V	: Feminist Metho	dology and Recent Trends in Feminist Research:	
2)	variable and problem. Feminist critique or generalization/Over sp	h in Women's Studies: significance, gender as an analytical f conventional concept of research (Andocentric, Over pecificity, gender insensitivity). ethodology, Ethno methodology, Experimental and Conten	r
3) 4)	analysis.	search in women's Studies: Qualitative and Quantitative	
		inist Research: Participatory Research.	
Refere 1.	Allen G and G. Skir London Babbie, E. 19 California	nner 1991. Handbook for Research Students in Social Scient 89. The Practice of Social Research. Wadsworth Publishing	Company: Belmont,
2.	-	aldine Finn- Feminism from pressure to politics. Rawat Public	
3.	Babbie, Earl (1986).	The Practice of Social Research. California, Belmont: Wa	dsworth Publishing

Company. Bhattacharya, D.K. (2003). Research Methodology. New Delhi: Excel Books.

- 4. Bryman, Alan. (2008). Social Research Methods. New York: Oxford University Press.
- 5. Desai Neera and Vibhuthi Patel : Critical Review of Researches in Women's Studies, SNDT University, 1989
- Ellen, R. F. 1984. Ethnographic Research: A Guide to General Conduct. Academic Press: London (chapters 3 and 4, pp.13-62)
- 7. Fisher. (2007). Researching and Writing a Dissertation: A guide book for Business students. A guidebook for Business Students. Edinburgh Gate: Peason Education Ltd.
- 8. Goode W. J and Hatt P.K.: Methods in Social Research. McGraw-Hill Inc., US; International Ed edition , 1952
- Harding, Sarah (January 22, 1988). Feminism and Methodology: Social Science Issues. Bloomington, Ind.: Indiana University Press. p. 9. ISBN 978-0-253-20444-8.
- 10. James A Black : Methods And Issues in Social Research (London: John Wiley & Sons, INC 1976
- 11. Kerlinger, F. (1973). Foundations of Behavioural Research (2nd edition). New York: Holt, Reinhart and Winston
- 12. Kothari, C.R. (2004). Research Methodology Methods and Techniques 2nd Edition. New Delhi: New Age International (P) Limited.
- 13. Maggie Hum : Feminism A Rea. Routledge; 1 edition (April 3, 1992)
- 14. Mugenda, O., & Mugenda, A. (2003). Research Methods: Quantitative and Quantitative and Qualitative Nairobi: World Alive Publisher Ltd.
- 15. Mukherji, P. N. 2000. Methodology in Social Research; Dilemmas and Perspectives. Sage Publications: New Delhi
- Reinharz, Shulamit; Davidman, Lynn (April 30, 1992). Feminist Methods in Social Research. New York: Oxford University Press. p. 258-268. <u>ISBN 978-0-19-507386-7</u>
- 17. Silverman, David. 1993. Interpreting Qualitative Data: Methods for Analysing Talk, Text and Interaction. Sage Publications: New Delhi (for various dimensions and logic of qualitative research and for techniques of analysis of texts and interview data)
- 18. Singleton, Jr Royce A. and Bruce C. Straits 1999. Approaches to Social Research. Oxford University Press: New York
- 19. Srivastava, Vinay Kumar (ed.) 2004. Methodology and Fieldwork. Oxford University Press: New Delhi
- 20. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qualitative_research
- 21. https://nursing.utah.edu/research/qualitative-research/what-is-qualitative-research.php
- 22. https://www.statisticssolutions.com/qualitative-research-approach/
- 23. http://www.esourceresearch.org/SourceBook/SocialandBehavioralTheories/TheoryandItisImporta

Paper code, Name &	B1WMS004T: WOMEN IN INDIA: PERSPEC	CTIVES AND
credits	PROBLEMS (4 Credits)	
	COURSE OUTCOME (COs)	
After completion of the co	ourse students will be able to:	
CO1	To understand the statue of women in India	
CO2	To understand and exclusively problems of	f women in
	contemporary India	
CO3	To aware about women empowerment and globalization	tion
	PARTICULARS	Teaching Hrs (Max.60)
Unit I: Introduction:		
	ndia: Ancient, Medieval and Modern India ocial, Economic, Political fields women.	12 Hrs
Unit II: Women and Der	nographic Profile: Age and Sex composition	
 Declining Sex ratio: c Health status and prol Policies and Program 	blems	12Hrs
Unit III: Problems of Wo	men in Contemporary India:	
 Dowry: history and ex Women Living with I 	men: Domestic Violence, Sexual Harassment, Eve-teasing ktent HIV/AIDS: problems and rehabilitation r killing, Gang-rapes, Cyber crime, Problems of rural women.	14 Hrs
Unit IV: Women and Emp	powerment:	
2) Social, Political and	ment, Strategies of empowerment economic empowerment of women in India and Programmes for women empowerment Empowerment	12 Hrs
Unit V: Women and Glob	palization:	
	of Globalization zation on women in the fields of Education omen in Organized and Unorganized sectors.	10 Hrs
Activities: - Project/Field Wor Note: Its compulsory to a	k/Field Visit/ Case Study / Assignment- Related to Subject Il Students	
 Caplan, Pat (ed.) The Cult Prema Nanda Kumar, Sri 1988. Rendall Jane: The Origins 	Puestions on Feminism, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1986 ural Construction of Sexuality, Routledge, New York, 1987 Aurobindo: A Critical Introduction, New Delhi: Sterling Pub of Modern Feminism, Women in Britain, France and the U.S.A. beration of Women, A study of Patriarchy and Capitalism, Bost	1780-1860.

- 6. M.N. Srinivas, The Changing Position of Indian Women, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1978.
- 7. Desai Neera and Vibhuthi Patel : Critical Review of Researches in Women's Studies, SNDT University, 1989
- 8. James A Black : Methods And Issues in Social Research (London: John Wiley & Sons, INC 1976
- 9. Angles miles and Geraldine Finn- Feminism from pressure to politics. Rawat publication
- 10. Chandrakala, 1969. The Status of Women. Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, PP: 29.
- 11. Government of India (1974). Towards Equality. Report Prepared by the Committee on the Status of Women in India.
- 12. Agarwal, S. (1988) Status of Women. Jaipur : Print Well Publications.
- 13. Neera Desai (2001) Women in Indian Society. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
- 14. Butler, Judith (1990). Gender Trouble. New York and London: Routledge.

Paper credits	code, Name &	k B1WMS005T:- WOMEN AND EDUCATION (4 Credits)		
		COURSE OUTCOME (COs)		
After c	completion of the co	ourse students will be able to:		
	CO1	The students seek to knowledge about women educ	ation in India	
	CO2	-		
	002	To understand and analysis the women education in fifth five year		
	002	plans		
	CO3	To aware and understand the problem and impo	rtant of women	
		education		
		PARTICULARS	Teaching Hrs (Max.60)	
Unit I:	Introduction:	I		
1)	Introduction, Definiti	on, Aims and Objectives of Education	12 Hrs	
2)		nent of Education in India		
3)	•			
	Problem and perspect			
Unit Il	I: Women Education	on in India:		
1)		Historical perspectives, Present Scenario, Problem of Equality	12Hrs	
•	of Education			
2)	5	-		
3) 4)	-	o-out rates, Primary Education, Higher Education Non-formal Education, Adult Education Programmes and		
+)	Women in various pro			
Unit II	-	on and Five Year Plans:		
1)	I to XI five year plans		12 Hrs	
2)	National Education P		12 1115	
3)		n(1952-53), Kothari Commission(1964-66)		
4)	National Perspective	plan for Women's Education		
5)	National Policy for W	Vomen Empowerment (1986).		
Unit I	V: Problems of Wo	men's Education:		
1)	-	oblems: Child abuse and Violence on girl-child, social taboos,	10 Hrs	
2)		ex stereotyping at home and outside		
3)		causes consequences and remedies.		
		Poverty, lack of infrastructure: policies and programmes		
		-	1/11	
1) 2)		Women Empowerment men Education : Savitribai Phule, Jyotirao Phule, Durgadavi	14Hrs	
2)	deshmukh, Ishwar Ch			
3)	Women in Higher Ed			
4)	Concept of Gender ec	luality		
5)		's position: Role, Rights and Responsibilities		
6)	Kole of Government	n women empowerment.		

Activities: - Project/Field Work/Field Visit/ Case Study / Assignment- Related to Subject Note: Compulsory to all Students

Reference:

- 1. Agarwal S.P- Agarwal J.C: 1993, Women's Education in India. Historical Review Present Status perspective plan with statistical Indicators. New Delhi: Gyan publishing house.
- 2. Ram Sharma S. 1996 Education of Women and Empowerment, (2 volumes) New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
- 3. Siddqui M.H- 1992, Women and Education –Women's Ashish publishing house.
- 4. S.P Agarwal- 2003, Women's Education in India (Vol.3) New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- 5. Sharma B.N- 1994, Women and Education –Global Education Series New Delhi: Common Wealth publishers.
- 6. Usha Sharma &Sharma B.M.- 1992, Women's Education in Ancient and Medieval, India New Delhi: Inter India Publications.
- 7. Usha, Sharma & B.M. Sharma 1995, Women's Education in Modern India: Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.
- 8. Chakravarti.V., Dasas and Karmakars (1985) Servile labour in Ancient India and Women and Education.
- 9. Seth S (2007) Gerder and Nationa Debating female education subject lessons: the westeren education of colonial India.
- 10. The education of American girls considered in a series of essays. Anna C. Brackett. New York, G. P. Putnam's, c1874, 1879.
- 11. The Education feminism reader. Edited by Lynda Stone, with the assistance of Gail Masuchika Boldt. New York: Routledge, 1994.
- 12. The structure and agency of women's education. Edited by Mary Ann Maslak. Albany: State University of New York Press, c2008.
- 13. Government Report (1974). Report of the National Committee on the Status of Women in India towards Equality, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare.
- 14. Anil Bhuimali (2004): "Education, Employment and Empowering Women", Serials Publications, New Delhi.
- 15. Arun C.Mehta (2006): "Elementary Education in India", National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration, New Delhi.
- 16. Economic Survey 2007-08, Government Of India.
- 17. Ghose Malini (2002): "Literacy, Power and Feminism", Economic and Political Weekly, Vol 37, No.17, April 27, P.1615-1620.
- 18. Government of India Selected Educational Statistics, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India, (Various Years).
- 19. Government of India (2001) Census of India 2001 General Population Tables, Office of the Registrar General, Min. of Home Affairs, Govt. of India.
- 20. Government of India: Census of India 1991, Government Of India New Delhi 1993.
- 21. Hossain Naomi, Naila Kabeer (2004): "Achieving Universal Primary Education and Eliminating Gender Disparity", Economic and Political Weekly, September 4, P.4093-4099.
- 22. Mukherjee, Dipa (2007) "Women's Education in India: Trends, Interlinkages and Policy Issues", MPRA Paper No.4871.
- 23. Parikh Kirit.S and Chirajib Gupta (2001): "How Effective Is Female Literacy In Reducing Fertility?", Economic and Political Weekly, Vol 36, No.35, September 1, P.3391-3398.
- 24. Vinod K. Mishra and Robert D.Retherford (2000): "Women's Education can Improve Child Nutrition in India", NFHS No.15, ISSN 1083-8678.
- Kishor, S. and Gupta, K. (2009), Gender Equality and Women"s Empowerment in India, National Family Health Survey (Nfhs-3) India, 2005-06, International Institute for Population Sciences, Deonar, Mumbai.
- 26. Suguna, M., (2011). Education and Women Empowerment in India. ZENITH: International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research, 1(8), 19-21.

Paper code,	B1WMS006T:- WOMEN AND WORK (4 Credits)	
Name & credits		
	COURSE OUTCOME (COs)	
After completion of	f the course students will be able to:	
CO1	To Identifying the working women, role and conflicts	
CO2	The students are get knowledge about special provisions judiciary	availing through
CO3	To get knowledge about Women and Organization	
	PARTICULARS	Teaching Hrs (Max.60)
Unit 1. Introduction	n:	
1) Meaning, Con	cept of Work	12 Hrs
2) Concept of wo	rk with reference to women,	
	I valuation of productive/unproductive work, visible/invisible work,	
	ork, socially productive work,	
,	of Women's work: problem of valuation.	
	approaches to Economic Theories:	
1) Meaning, Con	•	10Hrs
-	rk with reference to women,	
	l valuation of productive/unproductive work, visible/invisible work,	
	ork, socially productive work,	
Unit III: Women a	of Women's work: problem of valuation.	
		1411
	Vork: Patriarchy and Gender division of Work, ctive and Non-Productive work,	14 Hrs
,	der and Work Relations: Role Conflict and Role Strain	
	owth of professionalism among women; Women, work and family;	
	ing; Role of women in economic development	
	opment Index, Human Development Index, Gender Empowerment	t
	rk force participation ratio, Gender Budgeting, Gender Audit	
Unit IV: Women a	nd Organization:	
1) Origin and G SEWA	rowth of Women Organisations in India with special reference to	10 Hrs
2) Impact of Libe	eralization, Privatization and Globalization on Women	
3) Women organ	ization and social networks	
	of women in rural areas	
Unit V:Governmen	t Policies for Working Women:	
1) Background, Equa	al Remuneration Act - 1976,	14Hrs
2) Minimum wage ac		
 Juvenile Justice Ac Maternity Benefit Justice Ac 		
· •	8 relating to welfare of women (Creche, Working hours, Prohibition	
	f women in dangerous hazardous tasks, Special provision for rest	

 rooms & Water closet) 6) Sexual Harassment of women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) act 2013(Vishakha Adesh Case) 	
7) Support services to Women Employment: Self wage employment schemes, Micro finance Revolution, SHGs and Economic Empowerment, Recent Developments.	
Activities: - Project/Field Work/Field Visit/ Case Study / Assignment- Related to Subject	
Note: Compulsory to all Students	

References:

- 1. Chanana K and Krishnaraj M. (eds), Gender and the Household Domain. Sage, New Delhi, 1989
- 2. Dube L. and Palriwala R. (eds), Structures and Strategy: Women, Work and Family, New Delhi, Sage, 1990.
- 3. GuhaThakurtha M., Contemporary Feminist Perspectives, Dhaka, University, Press Limited, 1997
- 4. Raju S. and Bagchi D. (eds), Women and Work in South Asia, London, Routledge, 2004.
- 5. Delaat, J, Gender in the Workplace, Sage, California, 2007.
- 6. Chatterjee, Mohini, Feminism and Gender Equality, Aavishkar, Jaipur, 2005.
- 7. Delaat, J, Gender in the Workplace, Sage, California, 2007.
- 8. Kirk Blackwelder, Julia. 1997. Now hiring: The feminization of work in the United States, 1900-1995. College Station: Texas A&M University Press
- Desai, Leela, Issues in Feminism, Pointer Pub, Jaipur, 2004 Oppenheimer, Valerie K. 1970. The female labor force in the United States. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- 10) Reeves Sanday, Peggy. (1981). Female power and male dominance. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- 11) Smith, James P. and Michael P ward. (1984) Women's wages and work in the twentieth century. Santa monica, CA: RAND.
- 12)Abdalla. I. A. (1996). Attitudes toward women in Turkey and Pakistan, Women in management Review.

SEMESTER-II

Course Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester End Examination	Total Marks	Hours Per week	Credits
		Compulsory	Papers			
B2WMS001T	Feminism and Feminist Theories	25	75	100	4	4
B2WMS002T	Feminist Jurisprudence	25	75	100	4	4
	Statistical Applications in Women's Studies	25	75	100	4	4
B2WMS003T						
B2WMS004T	Women and Health	25	75	100	4	4
		25	75	100	4	4
DOWNGOOST	Women and Human Resource Management					
B2WMS005T		25		100	4	
B2WMS206T	OEC – Women in Contemporary India	25	75	100	4	4
	Total	150	450	600	24	24

Paper code, Name	Paper code, Name B2WMS001T:- FEMINISM AND FEMINIST THEORIES(4 Credits)				
& credits					
	COURSE OUTCOME (COs)				
After completion of the	he course students will be able to:				
CO1	Learn and gain in-depth knowledge of Feminism and to apply and Thoughts into Women's Issues	Feminist Theories			
CO2	Understands and gains the knowledge of various Western Though	nts and Theories			
CO3	Gains the knowledge of Feminist and Social Reformers Contrib Society.	utions into Indian			
	PARTICULARS				
Unit I: Feminism		(Max.60)			
· · ·	Dbjectives - History of Feminism: First wavefeminism, Second nism, Third wave feminism	10 Hrs			
2) Theory and	1 Practice				
3) Feminist C	ritique of Social Sciences				
4) Feminist E	4) Feminist Epistemology, Global and Grass-root context feminism				
Unit II: Typologies of Feminism					
	minism: Civil rights and economic rights (MaryWoolstone Craft, Harriet Taylor, Betty Freidan)	14 Hrs			
· ·	eminism: Motherhood, Sisterhood, Gender, Patriarchy, Dialectic sex and Sexuality, Androgyny, Misogyny, Reproductive				

Technology (Simone de Beauvoir, Kate Millet, Shulamith Firestone, Mary	
Daly, Adrienne Rich).	
3) Marxist Feminism: Production, Reproduction, Class, Alienation, Marriage, Family and house hold under capitalism (Friedrich Engels, Margaret	
Benston, Lennin and Maria Mies, Karl Marx, Zaretsky).	
4) Socialist Feminism: Class and Gender Division of Labour, Utopianism,	
Femininity and Masculinity, Separation, Socialization, Unified theory and	
Dual System, Exploitation, (Iris Young, Juliet Mitchell, Alison Jaggier,	
Nancy Chodorov, Sheila Robotham, Gayle Rubin)	
Unit III: Trends in Feminist Theory	
1) Black Feminism, Cultural Feminism	12 Hrs
2) PsychoanalyticFeminism (Freudian feminism)	
3) Postmodernism and Feminism (Judith Butler, Christina Hoff)	
4) Eco-feminism – Countertrends, Backlash to feminism	
Unit IV: Indian Feminism	
1) Feminist Construction: Family, Caste, Class, Culture, Religion, Social	12 Hrs
System	
2) Feminist thought under Colonialism, Feminism in Post-Colonial India	
3) Relationship between feminism and social movements	
4) Dalit Feminism and Eco Feminism.	
,	
Unit V: Feminist Thinkers and Activists in Contemporary India: Social Reformers	
1) RajaRam Mohan Roy, Easwar Chandra VidyaSagar, Pandit Rama Bai.	12 Hrs
2) Lord Basaveshwar, Gandhiji, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Jyothiba Phule, Savitribai Phule	
3) Sarojini Naidu, Durga Bai Deshmukh, Satyawati Devi, Muthulakshmi	
Reddy	
4) Bharathiyar, Bharathidasan, E.V. Ramasamy, Tarabai Shinde, Kamala	
Devi Chattopathyaya, Rukma Bai	
Activities: - Project/Field Work/Field Visit/ Case Study / Assignment- Related to Subject	
Note: Compulsory to all Students	
Suggested Readings	
Suggested Readings 1. Altekar, A.S., The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal	
1. Altekar, A.S., The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal,	
1. Altekar, A.S., The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal, Banarsidass, Delhi, 1959.	
 Altekar, A.S., The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal, Banarsidass,Delhi, 1959. Assiter, Alison (1989). Pornography, feminism, and the individual. London Winchester, Mass: Pluto Press. 	
 Altekar, A.S., The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal, Banarsidass,Delhi, 1959. Assiter, Alison (1989). Pornography, feminism, and the individual. London Winchester, Mass: Pluto Press. Chodorow, Nancy (1989). Feminism and Psychoanalytic Theory. New Haven, Conn.: 	
 Altekar, A.S., The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal, Banarsidass,Delhi, 1959. Assiter, Alison (1989). Pornography, feminism, and the individual. London Winchester, Mass: Pluto Press. Chodorow, Nancy (1989). Feminism and Psychoanalytic Theory. New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press. 	
 Altekar, A.S., The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal, Banarsidass,Delhi, 1959. Assiter, Alison (1989). Pornography, feminism, and the individual. London Winchester, Mass: Pluto Press. Chodorow, Nancy (1989). Feminism and Psychoanalytic Theory. New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press. Das, R.M., Women in Manu's Philosophy, ABS Pub, Jalandhar, 1993. 	
 Altekar, A.S., The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal, Banarsidass,Delhi, 1959. Assiter, Alison (1989). Pornography, feminism, and the individual. London Winchester, Mass: Pluto Press. Chodorow, Nancy (1989). Feminism and Psychoanalytic Theory. New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press. Das, R.M., Women in Manu's Philosophy, ABS Pub, Jalandhar, 1993. Echols, Alice (1989). Daring to Be Bad: Radical Feminism in America, 1967–1975. 	
 Altekar, A.S., The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal, Banarsidass,Delhi, 1959. Assiter, Alison (1989). Pornography, feminism, and the individual. London Winchester, Mass: Pluto Press. Chodorow, Nancy (1989). Feminism and Psychoanalytic Theory. New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press. Das, R.M., Women in Manu's Philosophy, ABS Pub, Jalandhar, 1993. <u>Echols, Alice</u> (1989). Daring to Be Bad: Radical Feminism in America, 1967–1975. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press. 	
 Altekar, A.S., The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal, Banarsidass,Delhi, 1959. Assiter, Alison (1989). Pornography, feminism, and the individual. London Winchester, Mass: Pluto Press. Chodorow, Nancy (1989). Feminism and Psychoanalytic Theory. New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press. Chodorow, Nancy (1989). Feminism and Psychoanalytic Theory. New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press. Das, R.M., Women in Manu's Philosophy, ABS Pub, Jalandhar, 1993. <u>Echols, Alice</u> (1989). Daring to Be Bad: Radical Feminism in America, 1967–1975. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press. Foucault, M (1976/1990). The History of Sexuality Vol 1: An Introduction Trans. R. 	
 Altekar, A.S., The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal, Banarsidass,Delhi, 1959. Assiter, Alison (1989). Pornography, feminism, and the individual. London Winchester, Mass: Pluto Press. Chodorow, Nancy (1989). Feminism and Psychoanalytic Theory. New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press. Chodorow, Nancy (1989). Feminism and Psychoanalytic Theory. New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press. Das, R.M., Women in Manu's Philosophy, ABS Pub, Jalandhar, 1993. <u>Echols, Alice</u> (1989). Daring to Be Bad: Radical Feminism in America, 1967–1975. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press. Foucault, M (1976/1990). The History of Sexuality Vol 1: An Introduction Trans. R. Hurley. New York: Vintage. Ghadially, Rehana, (ed), Women in Indian Society: A Reader, Sage, New Delhi, 1988. 	
 Altekar, A.S., The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal, Banarsidass,Delhi, 1959. Assiter, Alison (1989). Pornography, feminism, and the individual. London Winchester, Mass: Pluto Press. Chodorow, Nancy (1989). Feminism and Psychoanalytic Theory. New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press. Das, R.M., Women in Manu's Philosophy, ABS Pub, Jalandhar, 1993. <u>Echols, Alice</u> (1989). Daring to Be Bad: Radical Feminism in America, 1967–1975. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press. Foucault, M (1976/1990). The History of Sexuality Vol 1: An Introduction Trans. R. Hurley. New York: Vintage. Ghadially, Rehana, (ed), Women in Indian Society: A Reader, Sage, New Delhi, 1988. <u>hooks, bell</u> (2000). Feminism Is for Everybody: Passionate Politics. Cambridge, 	
 Altekar, A.S., The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal, Banarsidass,Delhi, 1959. Assiter, Alison (1989). Pornography, feminism, and the individual. London Winchester, Mass: Pluto Press. Chodorow, Nancy (1989). Feminism and Psychoanalytic Theory. New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press. Das, R.M., Women in Manu's Philosophy, ABS Pub, Jalandhar, 1993. <u>Echols, Alice</u> (1989). Daring to Be Bad: Radical Feminism in America, 1967–1975. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press. Foucault, M (1976/1990). The History of Sexuality Vol 1: An Introduction Trans. R. Hurley. New York: Vintage. Ghadially, Rehana, (ed), Women in Indian Society: A Reader, Sage, New Delhi, 1988. <u>hooks, bell</u> (2000). Feminism Is for Everybody: Passionate Politics. Cambridge, Massachusetts: <u>South End Press</u>. 	
 Altekar, A.S., The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal, Banarsidass,Delhi, 1959. Assiter, Alison (1989). Pornography, feminism, and the individual. London Winchester, Mass: Pluto Press. Chodorow, Nancy (1989). Feminism and Psychoanalytic Theory. New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press. Das, R.M., Women in Manu's Philosophy, ABS Pub, Jalandhar, 1993. <u>Echols, Alice</u> (1989). Daring to Be Bad: Radical Feminism in America, 1967–1975. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press. Foucault, M (1976/1990). The History of Sexuality Vol 1: An Introduction Trans. R. Hurley. New York: Vintage. Ghadially, Rehana, (ed), Women in Indian Society: A Reader, Sage, New Delhi, 1988. <u>hooks, bell</u> (2000). Feminism Is for Everybody: Passionate Politics. Cambridge, Massachusetts: <u>South End Press</u>. Kelkar, Meena&Gangavane, Deepti, Feminism in Search of an Identity: The Indian 	
 Altekar, A.S., The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal, Banarsidass,Delhi, 1959. Assiter, Alison (1989). Pornography, feminism, and the individual. London Winchester, Mass: Pluto Press. Chodorow, Nancy (1989). Feminism and Psychoanalytic Theory. New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press. Das, R.M., Women in Manu's Philosophy, ABS Pub, Jalandhar, 1993. <u>Echols, Alice</u> (1989). Daring to Be Bad: Radical Feminism in America, 1967–1975. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press. Foucault, M (1976/1990). The History of Sexuality Vol 1: An Introduction Trans. R. Hurley. New York: Vintage. Ghadially, Rehana, (ed), Women in Indian Society: A Reader, Sage, New Delhi, 1988. <u>hooks, bell</u> (2000). Feminism Is for Everybody: Passionate Politics. Cambridge, Massachusetts: <u>South End Press</u>. 	

11. Lerner, Gerda (1993). The Creation of Feminist Consciousness From the Middle Ages	
to Eighteen-seventy. Oxford University Press	
12. McElroy, Wendy (2008). "Feminism and Women's Rights". In Hamowy, Ronald. The	
Encyclopedia of Libertarianism. The Encyclopedia of Libertarianism. Thousand Oaks,	
CA: <u>SAGE</u> ; Cato Institute.	
13. Ray, Bharati, Early Feminists of Colonial India, Oxford, New Delhi, 2002.	
14. Shah, Kirit K &Seshan, Radhika, Visibilising Women: Facets of History through a	
Gender Lens, Kalpaz Pub, Delhi, 2005.	
15. Shiva, Vandana, Staying Alive, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1988.	
16. Venkateshwara, Sandhya, Environment, Development and the Gender Gap, Sage	
Publications, New Delhi, 1995.	

Paper co	ode,	B2WMS002T:- FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE (4 Credits)			
Name	&				
credits					
		COURSE OUTCOME (COs)			
After comple	etion	of the course students will be able to:			
C01		Understands and gains the knowledge of Indian Constitution at Perspective	from a Feminist		
CO2		Gains the Knowledge of Laws, special concern to women and Create sensitization about Personal Laws			
CO3		Learns and understands the Crimes against women and Women's Rig India	ghts and Laws in		
		PARTICULARS	Teaching		
			Hrs		
			(Max.60)		
Unit I: Femi	nist J	urisprudence			
		ing, Concept and scope of Feminist Jurisprudence	12 Hrs		
2)	Unive	ersal Declaration of Human Rights, Enforcement of Human Rights for en and Children			
	Wom	ention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against en (CEDAW)			
		rstanding Human Rights in Indian context, UN Conventions; Universal e on Human Rights for Women			
,	agent	en equality and the Constitution-Contemporary Consensus, Law as an for social Transformation, The Constitution of India and the Gender			
		tion (Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy)			
		Rights in India	10.11		
	Articl	n Constitution relating to women, constitutionalrights - Article 14, le 15, Article 16, and Article 21, 23, 24, 29& 30, 32, Judicial aches to sex discrimination: The relevance of gender, employment, tion	12 Hrs		
		tive Principles of State Policy – 39(a), A 39(d), A 39(e), a 42			
		an Rights and Women, Obstacles, Need for Uniform Civil Code, sting Violation			
		ures of Enforcement of Human Rights, Women's Rights in emporary India			
Unit III: Pol	litical	and Personal Laws: (Marriage, Maintenance, Property)			
		al MarriageAct - Hindu law, Hindu Code Bill, Age at marriage (Legal Customary), Void marriages, Voidable marriage; Bigamy	12 Hrs		

	2) Muslim laws	
	3) Christians Laws	
	4) Panchayat Raj and 73 and 74 Constitutional Amendment	
Unit IV:	Crimes Against Women and Laws in India	
:	 Rape Laws (Reference to Sec 375 IPC) Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 (As amended in 1984 and 1986), Domestic Violence Act, 2005 Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 	12 Hrs
	 Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention) Act, 1994 as amended in 2004, Recent Trends 	
Unit V:	Special Rights of Women	
	1) Kinds of offences, Awareness regarding access to legaland judicial machinery	12 Hrs
	 Rights at the time of filing FIR, Rights in police stations; Rights in custody; Rights at the time of arrest Public Interest Litigation and Legal Aid for Women in India 	
	 Family Courts, Role of Cells and Counselling Centres, Legal AID cells, Help line, State and National level Commission 	
	- Project/Field Work/Field Visit/ Case Study / Assignment- Related to Subject ompulsory to all Students	
Suggeste	ed Readings:	
	ggarwal, Nomita, Women and Law in India, New Century Publication, Delhi, 002	
	nand, A.S., Justice for Women: Concepts and Experience, Universal Law Pub, ew Delhi, 2002	
	aer, Judith A. (1983). Equality under the constitution: reclaiming the Fourteenth mendment. Cornell University Press	
	akshi, P.M., Constitution of India, Universal Law Pub., New Delhi, 2006 asu,D.D., Introduction to The Constitution of India, Wadhwa& Co. Agra, 2001	
6. B	ecker, Mary (2001). Cases and materials on feminist jurisprudence: taking omen seriously. West.	
	erger, Margaret A. (1980) Litigation on behalf of women: a review for the Ford oundation. Ford Foundation	
D	hawla, Monica, Gender Justice: Women and Law in India, Deep & Deep, New elhi, 2006	
ar	ollins, Patricia Hill. (1991) Black feminist thought: knowledge consciousness, ad the politics of empowerment. Routledge	
in	usky, Lorraine. (1996)Still unequal: the shameful truth about women and justice America. Crown Publishers	
12. G	isaguirre, Lynn. (1997) Sexual harassment: a reference handbook. ABC-CLIO ill, Kulwant, Hindu Women's Right to Property in India, Deep & Deep, New Delhi,1986	
ar	oldstein, Leslie Friedman. (1979) The Constitutional rights of women: in law nd social change. Longman	
re	ones, Kathleen B. (1988) The political interests of gender: developing theory and esearch with a feminist face. Sage Publications apur, Ratna and Crossman, Brenda, Subversive Sites: Feminist Engagements	
W	ithLaw in India, Sage, New Delhi, 1996 apur, Ratna(ed.), Feminist Terrains in Legal Domain: Interdisciplinary Essays on	
17. M	Women and Law in India, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1996 litter, DwarkaNath, The Position of Women in Hindu Law, Cosmo Pub, New elhi, 2006	

18 Nichola	s Susan	Cary. (1986).Rights and wrongs: women's struggle for legal		
	7. Femin			
		(1989).Women and evil. University of California Press		
20. Shams,	Shamusu	uddin, Women, Law and Social Change, Ashish Publishing House,		
New De	New Delhi,1991			
		7. (1999) Feminist Jurisprudence, women and the law: critical		
essays,	essays, research agenda, and bibliography. Rothman			
Paper c	ode, I	32WMS003T:- STATISTICAL APPLICATIONS IN WOME	N'S STUDIES	
Name & cred	lits (4 Credits)		
		COURSE OUTCOME (COs)		
After complet	ion of t	he course students will be able to:		
CO1		earn and gains in-depth knowledge of effective usage of C	Computer and its	
001		pplications	and its	
CO2		earns to work in MS Word, MS-Excel and Social Science Statistica	al Packages	
CO3		Gains the knowledge of basic statistical and tabulation skills and		
		vork reporting	ir j	
		PARTICULARS	Teaching	
			Hrs	
			(Max.60)	
			(111111.00)	
Unit I: Introdu			4	
		Scope and Importance	12 Hrs	
,	on of Da			
, , , ,		es of Statistical Data		
4) Classifie	cation an	d Tabulation of Data		
		and Graphical Representation of Data	ſ	
,	0	ultiple Bar Diagram, Subdivided Bar Diagram	12 Hrs	
		Chart, Histogram		
, 1	3) Frequency Polygon			
	Ogive cu			
		Central Tendency and Dispersion	ſ	
, , ,	Median a		12 Hrs	
	2) Range, Quartile Deviation			
	3) Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation			
	ient of V			
Unit IV: Corr		-	Γ	
		ation and Regression, Types of Correlation and Methods,	12 Hrs	
	-	sion lines		
		rrelation Co-efficient		
	ion Co-e			
Unit V: Use of		er	ſ	
1) Soft Ski	ills		12 Hrs	
2) Basics				
-		PSS Software		
Suggested Re	eadings			

1.	S. P. Gupta (1985) Statical Methods, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi	
2.	S. C. Gupta (1990) Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing, Mumbai.	
3.	Y. P. Agarwal (1995) Statistical Methods: Concept, Application and Computation,	
	Sterling Oublishers, New Delhi.	
4.	R. Mark Sirkini (1995): Stattics for the Social Sciences, Sage, London.	
5.	K. K. Sharma (1998) A to Z Elementary Statitics, Krishana Prakashan, Merut	
6.	Peter Norton (2000); Introduction to Computers, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.	
7.	V. Rajarama: Fundamenatals of Computers, Prentice-Hall, New Delhi.	
8.	Ram Ahuja: (2000) Research Methods, Jaipur, Rawat.	
9.	John Galtung, 1980: Theory and Methods of Social Research, New Delhi. S.	
	Chand.	
	FAO, 1994. Improving gender-disaggregated data on human resources though	
	agricultural censuses. Women in Agriculture No. 8, Annexe B, p. 4. Rome	

Paper B2WMS004T:- WOMEN AND HEALTH (4 Credits) code. Name & credits **COURSE OUTCOME (COs)** After completion of the course students will be able to: CO1 Learns and gains in dept knowledge about Public Health and pivotal concepts of Health **CO2** Gains and Understands in-depth knowledge about Reproductive Health Learns and gains in dept knowledge about Women's Health in Indian Context **CO3** PARTICULARS Teachin g Hrs (Max.60)Unit I: Introduction 1) Conceptualizing Health, Definition, Public Health, and Women'sHealth. 12 Hrs Health as a human right of women. 2) Status of women's health in India: Definition of Nutrition and Health 3) 4) Interrelationship between health and nutrition (Understanding health and nutrition from women's perspective and changing demographic profile of women's health status in India). Unit II: Concepts, Indicators and determinants of Population Dynamics 1) Ratio, Sex-ratio, Mortality, Morbidity, Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) **12 Hrs** 2) Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Neonatal-Mortality Rate (NMR), Prenatal Mortality Rate, Birth Rate (Crude), Death Rate (Crude), Fertility, Nupitality, Still Birth, Life expectancy, Abortion. 3) Migration: Social-Economic and Cultural factors influencing health 4) Health from Gender Perspective, Gerontology of Women. **Unit III:** Reproductive Health 1) Definition and concepts of reproductive health, Reproductive Rights and Choice **12 Hrs** 2) Socio-Cultural and Biological determinants of Reproductive Health (Rights of Passage) 3) Unwanted Pregnancy, Abortion, and Acts (PNDT, MTP) 4) Issues and Gender Dimensions of Infertility, Problems of women beyond reproductive age. Unit IV: Health Status of Women in India Cultural impediments to access and utilization f health care services 1) **12 Hrs** (A) Cultural impact on adolescent girl's health: hygiene, food intake, practices, 2) menstruation, sexual abuse and mental health, privacy; (B) Cultural impact on women: menstruation, pregnancy, lactation, menopause, old age, health and

 a) Small Family Norm, Family Planning targeting of women (Permanent, Temporary Methods of family planning) 4) Gender Differences in Contraceptive Practices and Marginalized Women and Risk of HIV/AIDS. Unit V: Initiatives and Perspectives on Health (National and International) 1) Health as aCritical Area of concern in the Beijing Platform for Action - Alma-Ata Declaration, International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD, Cairo) 2) Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), National Population Policy (NPP), Children Centered and Organized Initiatives for Women's Health, National Health Policies and Programs (RCH 1, NRHM, NUHM), 3) PNDT Act, MTP Act, Issues of Adolescent Girls, MCH to Reproductive and Child Health approaches 4) Role of International Organizations – WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO, CARE and Others, Health for all Programme. Suggested Readings: 1. Bradley SEK et al., Revising unmet need for family planning, DHS Analytical Studies, Calverton, MD, USA: ICF International, 2012 2. Department of Gender and Women's Health, Engendering the Millennium Development Goals on Women's Health, WHO, 2003. 3. Hirway, Indira, Denial of Maternity Benefits to Women Workers, Oxford, New Delhi, 1986. 4. http://www.who.int/social determinants/resources/womens.health.policies.wgkn.2007.pd f 5. https://www.medicinent.com/womens_health/article.htm 6. https://www.medicinent.com/womens_health/article.htm 6. https://www.medicinent.com/womens_health/article.htm 6. https://www.medicinent.com/womens_health/article.htm 6. https://www.menshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women 6. https://www.menshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women 6. https://www.menshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women 6. https://www.menshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women 6. https://www.menshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women 6.			
 Methods of family planning) 4) Gender Differences in Contraceptive Practices and Marginalized Women and Risk of HIV/AIDS. Unit V: Initiatives and Perspectives on Health (National and International) 1) Health as aCritical Area of concern in the Beijing Platform for Action - Alma-Ata Declaration, International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD, Cairo) 2) Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), National Population Policy (NPP), Children Centered and Organized Initiatives for Women's Health, National Health Policies and Programs (RCH 1, NRHM, NUHM), 3) PNDT Act, MTP Act, Issues of Adolescent Girls, MCH to Reproductive and Child Health approaches 4) Role of International Organizations – WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO, CARE and Others, Health for all Programme. Suggested Readings: 1. Bradley SEK et al., Revising unmet need for family planning, DHS Analytical Studies, Calverton, MD, USA: ICF International, 2012 Department of Gender and Women's Health, Engendering the Millennium Development Goals on Women's Health, WHO, 2003. 3. Hirway, Indira, Denial of Maternity Benefits to Women Workers, Oxford, New Delhi, 1986. https://www.edci.gov/reproductivehealth/womens/h/index.htm https://www.wedicinenct.com/womens_health/article.htm https://www.wendicinenct.com/womens_health/article.htm https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/ategory/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/ategory/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/ategory/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/ategory/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/ategory/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/ategory/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/ategory/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/ategory/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/ategory/h		nutrition and hygiene	
of HIV/AIDS. Unit V: Initiatives and Perspectives on Health (National and International) 1 1) Health as aCritical Area of concern in the Beijing Platform for Action - Alma-Ata Declaration, International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD, Cairo) 12 Hrs 2) Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), National Population Policy (NPP), Children Centered and Organized Initiatives for Women's Health, National Health Policies and Programs (RCH 1, NRHM, NUHM), 12 Hrs 3) PNDT Act, MTP Act, Issues of Adolescent Girls, MCH to Reproductive and Child Health approaches 4) 4) Role of International Organizations – WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO, CARE and Others, Health for all Programme. 5000000000000000000000000000000000000			
Unit V: Initiatives and Perspectives on Health (National and International) 1) Health as a Critical Area of concern in the Beijing Platform for Action - Alma-Ata Declaration, International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD, Cairo) 12 Hrs 1) Health as a Critical Area of concern in the Beijing Platform for Action - Alma-Ata Declaration, International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD, Cairo) 13 Hrs 2) Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), National Population Policy (NPP), Children Centered and Organized Initiatives for Women's Health, National Health Policies and Programs (RCH 1, NRHM, NUHM), 3) PNDT Act, MTP Act, Issues of Adolescent Girls, MCH to Reproductive and Child Health approaches 4) 4) Role of International Organizations – WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO, CARE and Others, Health for all Programme. Suggested Readings: 1. Bradley SEK et al., Revising unmet need for family planning, DHS Analytical Studies, Calverton, MD, USA: ICF International, 2012 2) 2. Department of Gender and Women's Health, Engendering the Millennium Development Goals on Wome's Health, Womensth/index.htm 1986. 4. https://www.who.int/social determinants/resources/womens.health policies wgkn 2007.pd f 1 5. https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(15)60497-4/fulltext 11 6. https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(15)60497-4/fulltext 11 8. <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>			
 Health as aCritical Area of concern in the Beijing Platform for Action - Alma-Ata Declaration, International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD, Cairo) Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), National Population Policy (NPP), Children Centered and Organized Initiatives for Women's Health, National Health Policies and Programs (RCH 1, NRHM, NUHM), PNDT Act, MTP Act, Issues of Adolescent Girls, MCH to Reproductive and Child Health approaches Role of International Organizations – WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO, CARE and Others, Health for all Programme. Suggested Readings: Bradley SEK et al., Revising unmet need for family planning, DHS Analytical Studies, Calverton, MD, USA: ICF International, 2012 Department of Gender and Women's Health, Engendering the Millennium Development Goals on Women's Health, WHO, 2003. Hirway, Indra, Denial of Maternity Benefits to Women Workers, Oxford, New Delhi, 1986. https://www.who.int/social determinants/resources/womens health policies wgkn 2007.pd f https://www.wnedicinenet.com/womens_health/article.htm https://www.wneenshealth.gov/hiv-and-aida5 https://www.wneenshealth.gov/hiv-and-aida5 Ketkar, Govind, 1992, Violence Against Women: Perspectives and Strategies in India, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Occasional Papers 30, New Delhi. Koenig, Michael A., Reproductive Health in India, Rawat, Jaipur, 2008. Kumar, Ram, Women, Health Development and Administration, Deep & Deep, New Delhi, 1990 Mahadevan, K. Women and Population Dynamics, Sage, New Delhi, 1989. Saidu, Usha, & Parasuraman, S., Health Situation of Youth in India, TISS, Bombay, 1982. Park, (2000), Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur, New Delhi. Pujari, Prenta&Kaushik, VijayKumari, Health Systems for Women's Development, Vol. 2, Kaniska, Publishers, New Delhi, 1994.			
 Declaration, International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD, Cairo) Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), National Population Policy (NPP), Children Centered and Organized Initiatives for Women's Health, National Health Policies and Programs (RCH 1, NRHM, NUHM). PNDT Act, MTP Act, Issues of Adolescent Girls, MCH to Reproductive and Child Health approaches Role of International Organizations – WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO, CARE and Others, Health for all Programme. Suggested Readings: Bradley SEK et al., Revising unmet need for family planning, DHS Analytical Studies, Calverton, MD, USA: ICF International, 2012 Department of Gender and Women's Health, Engendering the Millennium Development Goals on Women's Health, WHO, 2003. Hirway, Indira, Denial of Maternity Benefits to Women Workers, Oxford, New Delhi, 1986. https://www.web.int/social determinants/resources/womens health policies wgkn_2007.pd [https://www.uedicinenet.com/womens.health/article/PIIS0140-6736(15)60497-4/fulltext https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-			10 II
 Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), National Population Policy (NPP), Children Centered and Organized Initiatives for Women's Health, National Health Policies and Programs (RCH 1, NRHM, NUHM), PNDT Act, MTP Act, Issues of Adolescent Girls, MCH to Reproductive and Child Health approaches Role of International Organizations – WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO, CARE and Others, Health for all Programme. Suggested Readings: Bradley SEK et al., Revising unmet need for family planning, DHS Analytical Studies, Calverton, MD, USA: ICF International, 2012 Department of Gender and Women's Health, Engendering the Millennium Development Goals on Women's Health, WHO, 2003. Hirway, Indira, Denial of Maternity Benefits to Women Workers, Oxford, New Delhi, 1986. https://www.who.int/social_determinants/resources/womens_health_policies_wgkn_2007.pd f https://www.who.int/social_determinants/resources/womens_health_policies_wgkn_2007.pd f https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/article.htm https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/article.htm https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/en/ https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/en/ https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/en/ https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/en/ https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.who.int/topics/womens and Administration, Deep & Deep, New Delhi, 1990 Kelkar, Govind, 1992, Violence Against Women: Perspectives and Strategies in India, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Occasional Papers 30, New Delhi. Kumar, Ram, Women, Health Development and Administration, Deep & Deep, New Delhi, 1990 Mahadevan, K. Women and Populatio]	Declaration, International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD,	12 Hrs
 Health approaches 4) Role of International Organizations – WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO, CARE and Others, Health for all Programme. Suggested Readings: Bradley SEK et al., Revising unmet need for family planning, DHS Analytical Studies, Calverton, MD, USA: ICF International, 2012 Department of Gender and Women's Health, Engendering the Millennium Development Goals on Women's Health, WHO, 2003. Hirway, Indira, Denial of Maternity Benefits to Women Workers, Oxford, New Delhi, 1986. http://www.who.int/social_determinants/resources/womens_health_policies_wgkn_2007.pd f https://www.who.int/social_determinants/resources/womens_health_policies_wgkn_2007.pd f https://www.whelancet.com/womens_health/article.htm https://www.whelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(15)60497-4/fulltext https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/article.htm https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women htt	2)]	Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), National Population Policy (NPP), Children Centered and Organized Initiatives for Women's Health, National Health	
Others, Health for all Programme. Suggested Readings: 1. Bradley SEK et al., Revising unmet need for family planning, DHS Analytical Studies, Calverton, MD, USA: ICF International, 2012 2. Department of Gender and Women's Health, Engendering the Millennium Development Goals on Women's Health, WHO, 2003. 3. Hirway, Indira, Denial of Maternity Benefits to Women Workers, Oxford, New Delhi, 1986. 4. http://www.who.int/social_determinants/resources/womens_health_policies_wgkn_2007.pd f 5. https://www.dcc.gov/reproductivehealth/womensrh/index.htm 6. https://www.who.int/opics/womens_health/article.htm 7. https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/en/ 9. https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/en/ 9. https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women 10. https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women 10. https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare.and-women 10. https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare.and-women 10. https://www.dealth_gov/blog/category/healthcare.and-women 10. https://www.dealth_gov/blog/category/healthcare.and-women 10. https://www.dealth_gov/blog/category/healthcare.and-women 1	· · · · ·		
 Bradley SEK et al., Revising unmet need for family planning, DHS Analytical Studies, Calverton, MD, USA: ICF International, 2012 Department of Gender and Women's Health, Engendering the Millennium Development Goals on Women's Health, WHO, 2003. Hirway, Indira, Denial of Maternity Benefits to Women Workers, Oxford, New Delhi, 1986. http://www.who.int/social_determinants/resources/womens_health_policies_wgkn_2007.pd f https://www.edc.gov/reproductivehealth/womensrh/index.htm https://www.medicinenet.com/womens_health/article.htm https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/article/PIIS0140-6736(15)60497-4/fulltext https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/en/ https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/log/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/log/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/log/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/log/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/log/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/log/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/log/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.ark.gov/needefite.gov/log/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.ark.gov/needefite.gov/log/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.ark.gov/needefite.gov/log/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.ark.gov/needefite.gov/log/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.ark.gov/needefite.gov/log/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.ark.gov/need			
 Calverion, MD, USA: ICF International, 2012 Department of Gender and Women's Health, Engendering the Millennium Development Goals on Women's Health, WHO, 2003. Hirway, Indira, Denial of Maternity Benefits to Women Workers, Oxford, New Delhi, 1986. <u>http://www.who.int/social_determinants/resources/womens_health_policies_wgkn_2007.pd</u> <u>f</u> <u>https://www.who.int/social_determinants/resources/womens_health_policies_wgkn_2007.pd</u> <u>f</u> <u>https://www.who.int/social_determinants/resources/womens_health_policies_wgkn_2007.pd</u> <u>f</u> <u>https://www.telancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(15)60497-4/fulltext</u> <u>https://www.whelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(15)60497-4/fulltext</u> <u>https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women</u> <u>https://www.womenshealth.gov/hiv-and-aids</u> Kelkar, Govind, 1992, Violence Against Women: Perspectives and Strategies in India, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Occasional Papers 30, New Delhi. Koenig, Michael A., Reproductive Health in India, Rawat, Jaipur, 2008. Kumar, Ram, Women, Health Development and Administration, Deep & Deep, New Delhi,1990 Mahadevan, K. Women and Population Dynamics, Sage, New Delhi. Park, (2000), Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur, New Delhi. Park, (2000), Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur, New Delhi. Pujari, Premlata&Kaushik,VijayKumari, Health Systems for Women's Development, Vol. 2, Kanishka, Publishers, New Delhi, 1994. Sedgh G et al., Women with an unmet need for contraception in developing countries and their reasons for not using a method, Occasional Report, New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2007 The World Bank, 1996, Improving Women's Health in India, Washington, DC. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 1995, The Progress of Indian States, New Delhi. 			
 Department of Gender and Women's Health, Engendering the Millennium Development Goals on Women's Health, WHO, 2003. Hirway, Indira, Denial of Maternity Benefits to Women Workers, Oxford, New Delhi, 1986. http://www.who.int/social_determinants/resources/womens_health_policies_wgkn_2007.pd f https://www.who.int/social_determinants/resources/womens_health_policies_wgkn_2007.pd f https://www.edic.gov/reproductivehealth/womensrh/index.htm https://www.medicinenet.com/womens_health/article.htm https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(15)60497-4/fulltext https://www.wonenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/hiv-and-aids Kelkar, Govind, 1992, Violence Against Women: Perspectives and Strategies in India, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Occasional Papers 30, New Delhi. Koenig, Michael A., Reproductive Health in India, Rawat, Jaipur, 2008. Kumar, Ram, Women, Health Development and Administration, Deep & Deep, New Delhi,1990 Mahadevan, K. Women and Population Dynamics, Sage, New Delhi, 1989. Naidu,Usha, &Parasuraman, S., Health Situation of Youth in India, TISS, Bombay, 1982. Park, (2000), Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur, New Delhi. Pujari, Premlata&Kaushik,VijayKumari, Health Systems for Women's Development, Vol. 2, Kanishka, Publishers, New Delhi, 1994. Sedgh G et al., Women with an unmet need for contraception in developing countries and their reasons for not using a method, Occasional Report, New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2007 The World Bank, 1996, Improving Women's Health in India, Washington, DC. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 1995, The Progress of Indian States, New Delhi. 			
 Hirway, Indira, Denial of Maternity Benefits to Women Workers, Oxford, New Delhi, 1986. <u>http://www.who.int/social_determinants/resources/womens_health_policies_wgkn_2007.pd</u> <u>f</u> <u>https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/womensrh/index.htm</u> <u>https://www.medicinenet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(15)60497-4/fulltext</u> <u>https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/en/</u> <u>https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/en/</u> <u>https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women</u> <u>https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women</u> <u>https://www.womenshealth.gov/hiv-and-aids</u> Kelkar, Govind, 1992, Violence Against Women: Perspectives and Strategies in India, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Occasional Papers 30, New Delhi. Koenig, Michael A., Reproductive Health in India, Rawat, Jaipur, 2008. Kumar, Ram, Women, Health Development and Administration, Deep & Deep, New Delhi, 1990 Mahadevan, K. Women and Population Dynamics, Sage, New Delhi, 1989. Naidu,Usha, &Parasuraman, S., Health Situation of Youth in India, TISS, Bombay, 1982. Park, (2000), Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur, New Delhi. Pujari, Premlata&Kaushik,VijayKumari, Health Systems for Women's Development, Vol. 2, Kanishka, Publishers, New Delhi, 1994. Sedgh G et al., Women with an unmet need for contraception in developing countries and their reasons for not using a method, Occasional Report, New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2007 The World Bank, 1996, Improving Women's Health in India, Washington, DC. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 1995, The Progress of Indian States, New Delhi. 	2. Departme	ent of Gender and Women's Health, Engendering the Millennium Development	
 <u>f</u> <u>https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/womensrh/index.htm</u> <u>https://www.medicinenet.com/womens_health/article.htm</u> <u>https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(15)60497-4/fulltext</u> <u>https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/article.PIIS0140-6736(15)60497-4/fulltext</u> <u>https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/article.PIIS0140-6736(15)60497-4/fulltext</u> <u>https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/article.PIIS0140-6736(15)60497-4/fulltext</u> <u>https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/article.PIIS0140-6736(15)60497-4/fulltext</u> <u>https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/article.PIIS0140-6736(15)60497-4/fulltext</u> <u>https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/article.PIIS0140-6736(15)60497-4/fulltext</u> <u>https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/article.PIIS0140-6736(15)60497-4/fulltext</u> <u>https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/article.PIIS0140-6736(15)60497-4/fulltext</u> <u>https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women</u> <u>https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women</u> <u>https://www.womenshealth.gov/hiv-and-aids</u> Kelkar, Govind, 1992, Violence Against Women: Perspectives and Strategies in India, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Occasional Papers 30, New Delhi. Koenig, Michael A., Reproductive Health in India, Rawat, Jaipur, 2008. Kumar, Ram, Women, Health Development and Administration, Deep & Deep, New Delhi, 1990 Mahadevan, K. Women and Population Dynamics, Sage, New Delhi, 1989. Naidu,Usha, &Parasuraman, S., Health Situation of Youth in India, TISS, Bombay, 1982. Park, (2000), Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur, New Delhi. Pujari, Premlata&Kaushik,VijayKumari, Health Systems for Women's Development, Vol. 2, Kanishka, Publishers, New Delhi, 1994. Sedgh G et al., Women with an unmet need for contraception in developing countries and their reasons for not using a met			
 https://www.medicinenet.com/womens_health/article.htm https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(15)60497-4/fulltext https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/en/ https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/log/category/healthcare-and-women kelkar, Govind, 1992, Violence Against Women: Perspectives and Strategies in India, India Institute of Advanced Study, Occasional Papers 30, New Delhi. Koenig, Michael A., Reproductive Health in India, Rawat, Jaipur, 2008. Naidu,Usha, &Parasuraman, S., Health Situation of Youth in India, TISS, Bombay, 1982. Park, (2000), Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur, New Delhi. Pujari, Premlata&Kaushik,VijayKumari, Health Systems for Women's Development, Vol. 2, Ka			
 https://www.medicinenet.com/womens_health/article.htm https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(15)60497-4/fulltext https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/en/ https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/log/category/healthcare-and-women kelkar, Govind, 1992, Violence Against Women: Perspectives and Strategies in India, India Institute of Advanced Study, Occasional Papers 30, New Delhi. Koenig, Michael A., Reproductive Health in India, Rawat, Jaipur, 2008. Naidu,Usha, &Parasuraman, S., Health Situation of Youth in India, TISS, Bombay, 1982. Park, (2000), Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur, New Delhi. Pujari, Premlata&Kaushik,VijayKumari, Health Systems for Women's Development, Vol. 2, Ka	<u>f</u>		
 https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(15)60497-4/fulltext https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/en/ https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/hiv-and-aids Kelkar, Govind, 1992, Violence Against Women: Perspectives and Strategies in India, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Occasional Papers 30, New Delhi. Koenig, Michael A., Reproductive Health in India, Rawat, Jaipur, 2008. Kumar, Ram, Women, Health Development and Administration, Deep & Deep, New Delhi,1990 Mahadevan, K. Women and Population Dynamics, Sage, New Delhi, 1989. Naidu,Usha, &Parasuraman, S., Health Situation of Youth in India, TISS, Bombay, 1982. Park, (2000), Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur, New Delhi. Pujari, Premlata&Kaushik,VijayKumari, Health Systems for Women's Development, Vol. 2, Kanishka, Publishers, New Delhi, 1994. Sedgh G et al., Women with an unmet need for contraception in developing countries and their reasons for not using a method, Occasional Report, New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2007 The World Bank, 1996, Improving Women's Health in India, Washington, DC. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 1995, The Progress of Indian States, New Delhi. 			
 https://www.who.int/topics/womens_health/en/ https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/hiv-and-aids Kelkar, Govind, 1992, Violence Against Women: Perspectives and Strategies in India, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Occasional Papers 30, New Delhi. Koenig, Michael A., Reproductive Health in India, Rawat, Jaipur, 2008. Kumar, Ram, Women, Health Development and Administration, Deep & Deep, New Delhi, 1990 Mahadevan, K. Women and Population Dynamics, Sage, New Delhi, 1989. Naidu,Usha, &Parasuraman, S., Health Situation of Youth in India, TISS, Bombay, 1982. Park, (2000), Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur, New Delhi. Pujari, Premlata&Kaushik,VijayKumari, Health Systems for Women's Development, Vol. 2, Kanishka, Publishers, New Delhi, 1994. Sedgh G et al., Women with an unmet need for contraception in developing countries and their reasons for not using a method, Occasional Report, New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2007 The World Bank, 1996, Improving Women's Health in India, Washington, DC. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 1995, The Progress of Indian States, New Delhi. 	•		
 https://www.womenshealth.gov/blog/category/healthcare-and-women https://www.womenshealth.gov/hiv-and-aids Kelkar, Govind, 1992, Violence Against Women: Perspectives and Strategies in India, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Occasional Papers 30, New Delhi. Koenig, Michael A., Reproductive Health in India, Rawat, Jaipur, 2008. Kumar, Ram, Women, Health Development and Administration, Deep & Deep, New Delhi, 1990 Mahadevan, K. Women and Population Dynamics, Sage, New Delhi, 1989. Naidu,Usha, &Parasuraman, S., Health Situation of Youth in India, TISS, Bombay, 1982. Park, (2000), Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur, New Delhi. Pujari, Premlata&Kaushik,VijayKumari, Health Systems for Women's Development, Vol. 2, Kanishka, Publishers, New Delhi, 1994. Sedgh G et al., Women with an unmet need for contraception in developing countries and their reasons for not using a method, Occasional Report, New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2007 The World Bank, 1996, Improving Women's Health in India, Washington, DC. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 1995, The Progress of Indian States, New Delhi. 		-	
 https://www.womenshealth.gov/hiv-and-aids Kelkar, Govind, 1992, Violence Against Women: Perspectives and Strategies in India, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Occasional Papers 30, New Delhi. Koenig, Michael A., Reproductive Health in India, Rawat, Jaipur, 2008. Kumar, Ram, Women, Health Development and Administration, Deep & Deep, New Delhi,1990 Mahadevan, K. Women and Population Dynamics, Sage, New Delhi, 1989. Naidu,Usha, & Parasuraman, S., Health Situation of Youth in India, TISS, Bombay, 1982. Park, (2000), Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur, New Delhi. Pujari, Premlata&Kaushik,VijayKumari, Health Systems for Women's Development, Vol. 2, Kanishka, Publishers, New Delhi, 1994. Sedgh G et al., Women with an unmet need for contraception in developing countries and their reasons for not using a method, Occasional Report, New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2007 The World Bank, 1996, Improving Women's Health in India, Washington, DC. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 1995, The Progress of Indian States, New Delhi. 			
 Kelkar, Govind, 1992, Violence Against Women: Perspectives and Strategies in India, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Occasional Papers 30, New Delhi. Koenig, Michael A., Reproductive Health in India, Rawat, Jaipur, 2008. Kumar, Ram, Women, Health Development and Administration, Deep & Deep, New Delhi,1990 Mahadevan, K. Women and Population Dynamics, Sage, New Delhi, 1989. Naidu,Usha, &Parasuraman, S., Health Situation of Youth in India, TISS, Bombay, 1982. Park, (2000), Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur, New Delhi. Pujari, Premlata&Kaushik,VijayKumari, Health Systems for Women's Development, Vol. 2, Kanishka, Publishers, New Delhi, 1994. Sedgh G et al., Women with an unmet need for contraception in developing countries and their reasons for not using a method, Occasional Report, New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2007 The World Bank, 1996, Improving Women's Health in India, Washington, DC. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 1995, The Progress of Indian States, New Delhi. 			
 Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Occasional Papers 30, New Delhi. 12. Koenig, Michael A., Reproductive Health in India, Rawat, Jaipur, 2008. 13. Kumar, Ram, Women, Health Development and Administration, Deep & Deep, New Delhi, 1990 14. Mahadevan, K. Women and Population Dynamics, Sage, New Delhi, 1989. 15. Naidu, Usha, &Parasuraman, S., Health Situation of Youth in India, TISS, Bombay, 1982. 16. Park, (2000), Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur, New Delhi. 17. Pujari, Premlata&Kaushik, VijayKumari, Health Systems for Women's Development, Vol. 2, Kanishka, Publishers, New Delhi, 1994. 18. Sedgh G et al., Women with an unmet need for contraception in developing countries and their reasons for not using a method, Occasional Report, New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2007 19. The World Bank, 1996, Improving Women's Health in India, Washington, DC. 20. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 1995, The Progress of Indian States, New Delhi. 			
 Koenig, Michael A., Reproductive Health in India, Rawat, Jaipur, 2008. Kumar, Ram, Women, Health Development and Administration, Deep & Deep, New Delhi, 1990 Mahadevan, K. Women and Population Dynamics, Sage, New Delhi, 1989. Naidu, Usha, &Parasuraman, S., Health Situation of Youth in India, TISS, Bombay, 1982. Park, (2000), Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur, New Delhi. Pujari, Premlata&Kaushik, VijayKumari, Health Systems for Women's Development, Vol. 2, Kanishka, Publishers, New Delhi, 1994. Sedgh G et al., Women with an unmet need for contraception in developing countries and their reasons for not using a method, Occasional Report, New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2007 The World Bank, 1996, Improving Women's Health in India, Washington, DC. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 1995, The Progress of Indian States, New Delhi. 			
 Kumar, Ram, Women, Health Development and Administration, Deep & Deep, New Delhi, 1990 Mahadevan, K. Women and Population Dynamics, Sage, New Delhi, 1989. Naidu, Usha, &Parasuraman, S., Health Situation of Youth in India, TISS, Bombay, 1982. Park, (2000), Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur, New Delhi. Pujari, Premlata&Kaushik, VijayKumari, Health Systems for Women's Development, Vol. 2, Kanishka, Publishers, New Delhi, 1994. Sedgh G et al., Women with an unmet need for contraception in developing countries and their reasons for not using a method, Occasional Report, New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2007 The World Bank, 1996, Improving Women's Health in India, Washington, DC. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 1995, The Progress of Indian States, New Delhi. 			
 Delhi, 1990 14. Mahadevan, K. Women and Population Dynamics, Sage, New Delhi, 1989. 15. Naidu, Usha, & Parasuraman, S., Health Situation of Youth in India, TISS, Bombay, 1982. 16. Park, (2000), Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur, New Delhi. 17. Pujari, Premlata&Kaushik, VijayKumari, Health Systems for Women's Development, Vol. 2, Kanishka, Publishers, New Delhi, 1994. 18. Sedgh G et al., Women with an unmet need for contraception in developing countries and their reasons for not using a method, Occasional Report, New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2007 19. The World Bank, 1996, Improving Women's Health in India, Washington, DC. 20. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 1995, The Progress of Indian States, New Delhi. 			
 Mahadevan, K. Women and Population Dynamics, Sage, New Delhi, 1989. Naidu, Usha, & Parasuraman, S., Health Situation of Youth in India, TISS, Bombay, 1982. Park, (2000), Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur, New Delhi. Pujari, Premlata&Kaushik, VijayKumari, Health Systems for Women's Development, Vol. 2, Kanishka, Publishers, New Delhi, 1994. Sedgh G et al., Women with an unmet need for contraception in developing countries and their reasons for not using a method, Occasional Report, New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2007 The World Bank, 1996, Improving Women's Health in India, Washington, DC. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 1995, The Progress of Indian States, New Delhi. 			
 Naidu,Usha, &Parasuraman, S., Health Situation of Youth in India, TISS, Bombay, 1982. Park, (2000), Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur, New Delhi. Pujari, Premlata&Kaushik,VijayKumari, Health Systems for Women's Development, Vol. 2, Kanishka, Publishers, New Delhi, 1994. Sedgh G et al., Women with an unmet need for contraception in developing countries and their reasons for not using a method, Occasional Report, New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2007 The World Bank, 1996, Improving Women's Health in India, Washington, DC. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 1995, The Progress of Indian States, New Delhi. 			
 Park, (2000), Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur, New Delhi. Pujari, Premlata&Kaushik, VijayKumari, Health Systems for Women's Development, Vol. 2, Kanishka, Publishers, New Delhi, 1994. Sedgh G et al., Women with an unmet need for contraception in developing countries and their reasons for not using a method, Occasional Report, New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2007 The World Bank, 1996, Improving Women's Health in India, Washington, DC. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 1995, The Progress of Indian States, New Delhi. 			
 Pujari, Premlata&Kaushik,VijayKumari, Health Systems for Women's Development, Vol. 2, Kanishka, Publishers, New Delhi, 1994. Sedgh G et al., Women with an unmet need for contraception in developing countries and their reasons for not using a method, Occasional Report, New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2007 The World Bank, 1996, Improving Women's Health in India, Washington, DC. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 1995, The Progress of Indian States, New Delhi. 			
 Sedgh G et al., Women with an unmet need for contraception in developing countries and their reasons for not using a method, Occasional Report, New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2007 The World Bank, 1996, Improving Women's Health in India, Washington, DC. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 1995, The Progress of Indian States, New Delhi. 	17. Pujari, Pr	remlata&Kaushik,VijayKumari, Health Systems for Women's Development, Vol.	
200719. The World Bank, 1996, Improving Women's Health in India, Washington, DC.20. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 1995, The Progress of Indian States, New Delhi.			
20. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 1995, The Progress of Indian States, New Delhi.		ons for not using a method, Occasional Report, New York: Guttmacher Institute,	
20. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 1995, The Progress of Indian States, New Delhi.		d Bank, 1996, Improving Women's Health in India, Washington, DC.	
21. WHO Road Map for Action (2014-19). Integrating equity, gender, human rights and social	20. United N		
determinants into the work of WHO. WHO, Geneva, 2015.	21. WHO Ro		
22. WHO, Gender Equality, Work and Health: A Review of the Evidence, 2006.	22. WHO, Ge	ender Equality, Work and Health: A Review of the Evidence, 2006.	
23. WHO, Gender, Health and Poverty, 2000.		•	
24. WHO, Regional Strategy on Human Resources for Health, 2006-2015, 2007.	24. WHO, Re	egional Strategy on Human Resources for Health, 2006-2015, 2007.	

Paper co	de, B2WMS005T:-WOMEN AND HUMAN RESOURCE MANAG	GEMENT	
Name & cred			
	COURSE OUTCOME (COs)		
After complet	ion of the course students will be able to:		
1			
	and management		
CO2	Learns and gains the Practical knowledge of various skills and to	utilize the Human	
	Resource Management System		
CO3	Learns and Gains the Knowledge of Human Resource Manager	nent in a gender	
	perspective	T 1.	
	PARTICULARS	Teaching	
		Hrs	
		(Max.60)	
Unit I: Introdu	action		
1) Scope and S	ignificance of Study of HRM	12 Hrs	
2) Origin and I	Development of HRM System		
3) HRM Practi	ces in Informal Society		
4) Formal Orga	anizations: Goals, Levels of Management.		
Unit II: HRD	System	1	
1) The need for		12 Hrs	
2) HRM Mech			
3) Designing H	-		
4) HRMas a to	-		
	aging Human Resource	1	
	lanagement (HRM) External Environmentfor Personnel	12 Hrs	
2) Manpower I	-		
3) Employee S			
4) Recruitment	Process, Training and orientation		
Unit IV: Train	ning for Women Development		
1) Determining	g Training Needs in Society	12 Hrs	
	t Development in Workplace		
	ning – What, Why and How		
	and Job Enrichment (Practical): Skill development programmes in India		
Unit V: Exerc			
1) Brain Storm	-	12 Hrs	
2) Communica			
	Leadership Qualities		
	king and Group Discussion ect/Field Work/Field Visit/ Case Study / Assignment- Related to Subject		
•	lsory to all Students		
Suggested Re	6	l	
	arathi, (1979), "Transfer of Technology and Women's Employment in R, Programmes on Women's Studies, New Delhi.		

2.	Arya. P. P and Tandon B.B. (eds) (1998) Human Resource Development, Deep and	
	Deep, New Delhi.	
3.	Berkley G, Rouse J (2004). The Craft of Public Administration, New York: McGraw	
	Hill.	
4.	Bhambra. A. R. (1999) Human Resource Management and its Influences on	
	Employees Behaviour, Commenwealth Publishers, New Delhi.	
5.	Bhatta and Batra (2001) (eds) Human Resource Development, Deep and Deep, New	
	Delhi.	
6.	Bratton J. Gold J (1994) Human Resource Management – Theory and Practice,	
	Macmillan, Basingstoke.	
7.	Dessleer, Gary (1991) Personnel/HRM, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs.	
8.	Harbinson, Fredrerick and Mayers, Charles A. (1970) Education, Manpower and	
	Economic Growth – Strategic of HRD, Oxford and IBH, Calcutta.	
9.	Hulme, D. and Mosley, P. (1996), Finance against Poverty, Vol. 1 and 2. Routledge,	
	London	
10	Olojede I (2007). Women and Public Administration, in Olojede I & Fajonyomi B.	
10.	(eds), Essentials of Public Administration, Lagos: Dept of Public Administration,	
	LASU.	
11	Rami Chabra and Alka Basu, (1980), Women in the Third World, (e.d.), Jaico	
11.	Publishing House, Bombay.	
12	Rao, T. V. (1999) Human Resource Audit, Response Books, New Delhi.	
	Rao, V. K. R. V (1966) Education and HRD, Allied, Bombay.	
	Rosenbloom DH, Goldman DD (1999). Public Administration: Understanding	
17.	Management, Politics and Law in the Public Sector, Singapore: McGraw Hill Books	
	Co	
15	Salder, Tony (1995) – Huamn Resource Management Development: A Strategic	
15.	Approach, Kogan Page, London.	
16	Sharma (1991) Human Resource and Development, Commonwealth Publishers, New	
10.	Delhi.	
17	Srivastava (1999) Training Manual on Human Resource Management and	
1/.	Organisational Learning, Raj Publication, Jaipur.	
10	Viramani., B. R. and Rao K (1999) Economic Restructuring, Technology Transfer and	
10.	Human Resource Development., Response Books, New Delhi.	
	Vyas, Anju and Singh, (1993), Women's Studies in India : Information Sources,	
	Services and Programmes, SAGE Publications, New Delhi.	

Paper	code, Name	B2WMS206T:- Women in Contemporary India (4 Credits	s)
& crea	lits		
		COURSE OUTCOME (COs)	
After c	completion of	the course students will be able to:	
	CO1	Learn and gain in-depth knowledge of Status of Women in era's	
	CO2	Learn and gain in-depth knowledge of Status of Women's He	ealth, Politics, and
		gender specific problems.	
	CO3	Learn and gain in-depth knowledge adopting the gender	sensitization and
		inclusiveness welfare, development and Empowerment	
		PARTICULARS	Teaching
			Hrs
			(Max.60)
Unit I	: Status of Wom	en in India	
1)		en in Ancient Period	12 Hrs
2)	Status of Wome	en Medieval Period	
3)	Status of Wome	n in Modeur	
3)	Status of wonie		
4)	Status of Wome	en in Contemporary period	
Unit I	I: Women and I	Health	
1)	Sex Ratio – Sex	determination tests & termination of Pregnancy.	14 Hrs
2)	Maternal Morta	lity Rate & Reproductive Health	
3)	Problems of Ad	olescent girls, health & Nutrition of Women.	
4)	National Health	Policy of India, MCH Programmes	
Unit I	II: Problems of	women in Modern India	
1)	Domestic Viole	nce & Dowry	10 Hrs
2)	Rape & Prostitu	ltion	
3)	Honour Killing		
4)	Eve Teasing		
Unit I	V: Women and		
1)	Participation of	Women in Politics	12Hrs
2)	Reservation for	women in politics – 73 rd & 74 th Amendments.	
3)	Women Politici	ans – Problems and Challenges.	
4)	Women Particip	pation in Karnataka.	
Unit V	: Development	and Empowerment of Women in India	1
1)	=	rategies of Women Empowerment	12Hrs
2)	Role of Govt in	the Women's Empowerment	

3)	Role of NGO's in the Women's Empowerment	
Activiti	es: - Project/Field Work/Field Visit/ Case Study / Assignment- Related to Subject	
	Compulsory to all Students	
	1 2	
Sugge	sted Readings:	
1.	8,	
	Rights in India".OUP, New Delhi.	
2.	Agnes, Flavia. (2003). "Feminist Jurisprudence: Contemporary Concerns".	
2	Majlis, Mumbai.	
3.	Department of Gender and Women's Health, Engendering the Millennium Development Goals on Women's Health, WHO, 2003.	
4.	*	
	Struggle from India, Man and Development, Vol. XXVIII, No. 4, December 2006,	
	83-104	
5.	∂ , Γ ,	
6.	\mathbf{r}	
	New Delhi, 1990	
7. K	Kumar. K (Ed) (2006). Women Empowerment and Social Change. Anmol	
8 N	Publication PVT, Ltd: New Delhi. Aadhu Jhunjhunwala and Bharat Jhunjhunwala, (2004). <i>Indian Approach to</i>	
0.1	Women's Empowerment. Rawat Publication:New Delhi.	
9.		
10.	Naidu,Usha, &Parasuraman, S., Health Situation of Youth in India, TISS,	
	Bombay, 1982.	
11.	Parashar, Archana. (2008). "Redefining Family Law in India". Routledge,	
	London.	
	Park, (2000), Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur, New Delhi.	
13.	Pujari, Premlata&Kaushik,VijayKumari, Health Systems for Women's Development, Vol. 2, Kanishka, Publishers, New Delhi, 1994.	
14	Sedgh G et al., Women with an unmet need for contraception in developing	
11.	countries and their reasons for not using a method, Occasional Report, New York:	
	Guttmacher Institute, 2007	
	The World Bank, 1996, Improving Women's Health in India, Washington, DC.	
16.	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 1995, The Progress of Indian States,	
	New Delhi.	
17.	WHO Road Map for Action (2014-19). Integrating equity, gender, human rights	
10	and social determinants into the work of WHO. WHO, Geneva, 2015.	
	WHO, Gender Equality, Work and Health: A Review of the Evidence, 2006. WHO, Gender, Health and Poverty, 2000.	
	IO, Regional Strategy on Human Resources for Health, 2006-2015, 2007	
	is, regional states, on manual resources for mental, 2000 2015, 2007	

SEMESTER -III

No		Assessment Marks	Semester End Examination	Marks	per week	
I						
		Compulsory	Papers		<u>. </u>	
	omen's	25	75	100	4	4
Mov	vement and Social					
B3WMS001T Cha	inge					
We	omen and					
B3WMS002T En	vironment	25	75	100	4	4
Ma	arginalized	25	75	100	4	4
	omen: Issues and					
B3WMS003T Per	rspectives					
Вос	ok Review and ernship	25 viva –	Internship 50 (30 Report +20 Viva-voce)	100	4	4
B3WMS004P	ernsmp	voce)				
		pecialization Pa	apers			
	omen,Governance					
	d Leadership	25	75	100	4	4
	men, Science and hnology					
B3WMS106T		25	75	100	4	4
	0	pen Elective C	ourse			
Wo	omen's Laws and					
VV U		1				
B3WMS207T Emj		25	75	100	4	4

III Semester

Paper code, Name & credits	B3WMS001T :- Women's Movement and Soci (4 Credits)	al Chang
	COURSE OUTCOME (COs)	
After completion of the co	ourse students will be able to:	
CO1	Learn basic feminist theories and thinkers	
CO2	Learn Issues of women's movement in India	
CO3	Gain the knowledge of Women's participation i movement, social and political movements. Won in trade unions	_
	PARTICULARS	Teaching Hrs (Max.60)
Unit I : Introduction:		
1. Concept, Character	istics, types of Social Movements	12Hrs
2. Social Movements	and Social Change –	
3. Women Movement	: Perspectives and Goals,	
4. Need for Women N	Iovement and Social Change.	
Unit II : Women's Mover	nents in India:	
1. Women's Moveme	nt as a Social Movement	14Hrs
2. Women's Issues ta	ken up by Social Reformers	
3. Women's Moveme	nt in Pre-Independence period: With a special focus	
on Women in the	Suffrage Movement	
4. Women's Participa	tion in the National Movement (Civil Disobedience	
Movement,		
6. Women's Question and Peasant Mover	ent and Women's revolutionary activities). as in the Nationalist, Anti-Caste, Working Class nents.	
Unit III : Women's Move	ement in 20 th Century:	
1. Environmental M Andolan	ovements Chipkumovement, Narmada Bachao	12 Hrs
Impact on Wome	ues, Controversy around Uniform Civil Code and Its en's Movement	
-	t, dowry, rape, sati, Anti-Arrack Movement movements: Labour, Tribal, Peasant and Human	
Rights		
	nen's Movement (with special focus on the Autonomous Women's Movement, IAWS).	
Unit IV : Women's Move		
1. History and Growth	n of Women's Movements in Karnataka –	10Hrs
2. Vachana Movemen	ts	
	nen's Organizations; Vimochana, Manasa, Samatha, ngahtane –Women's movement and Social change.	

	7 : Contemporary Issues taken up by Women's Movement in India:	
-	Trafficking in Women	12Hrs
2.	Honour Killings and Khap Panchayats	
3.	Fundamentalism, Casteism –	
4.	Violence against women.	
	es: - Project/Field Work/Field Visit/ Case Study / Assignment- Related to Subject Compulsory to all Students	
Sugge	sted Readings	
1.	Ilina Sen: 1992, Space within Struggle. Kali for Women, New Delhi. Horizon	
2.	Nandita Shah and Nandita Gandhi: Issues at stake –Kali for women, New Delhi	
3.	Neera Desai (Ed): 1988, A Decade of Women's movement in India, Himalaya Publication.	
4.	Nawaz B.Mody (Ed): 2000, Women in India's Freedom Struggle, Allied Pub, Mumbai.	
5.	Nandita Gandhi &Nandita Shah: 1992, Issues at stake, Kali for Women, New Delhi.	
6.	Indira J.Prakash, PulinK.Garg: Indian Women: An Inner Dialogue, Sage Publications, New Delhi.	
7.	Shiva Vandana and Master, Ingunn (eds.) Bio-Politics: A Feminist and Ecological Rea on Bio-technology, Zed Books Ltd., London, 1995	
	Black, Naomi, 1989: <i>Social Feminism</i> (Ithaca: Cornell University Press Boulding, Elise, 1979: <i>Children's Rights and the Wheel of Life</i> (New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction Books	
10.	Johnson, Pauline, 1994: Feminism as Radical Humanism Boulder: West view Press	
11.	Lovelock, John E., 1979: <i>Gaia. A New Look at Life on Earth</i> , Oxford: Oxford University Press.	
12.	Masini, Eleanora (Ed.), 1983: Visions of Desirable Societies, Oxford: Pergamon Press.	
13.	Calman, Leslie J. (1989) "Women and Political Movements in India." Asia Survey. California: University of California.	
14.	Dahlerup, Drude. (1986) "Introduction." In The New Women's Movement: Feminism and Political Power in Europe and the USA, Dahlerup, (ed). New Delhi: Sage,.	
15.	Lateef, Shahida. (1990) Muslim Women in India: Political and Private Realities. New Delhi: Kali for Women.	
16	Menon, Ritu and Kamla Bhasin.(1988) Borders and Boundaries. New Delhi: Kali for Women.	

Papercode,Name&Hcredits	33WMS002T:- Women and Environment (4 Cre	dits)
	COURSE OUTCOME (COs)	
After completion of the course	students will be able to:	
CO1 I	Learn about Issues of Environment	
CO2 I	Learn about Women and Environmental Management	
CO3 H	Knowledge of relation between the environment a	nd women
t	hrough Eco-Feminist perspective.	
	PARTICULARS	Teaching
		Hrs
		(Max.60)
Unit I : Concept and Issues of	Environment	12Hrs
	Atmosphere, Hydrosphere, Biosphere, Ecosystem,	
Global cycle, Renewable and nor		
e e	Environmental Issues: environmental degradation,	
climate change, ozone depletion		
•	tation, pollution, air, water, energy crisis, Mining	
and quarrying. Unit II : Eco-feminism		
	ble (humanity and exclusion), Nature and women as gy of reproduction Unit): Gender ideology vs. the ciple.	
Unit III: Women and Environn	nental Management:	
Industrial Aqua Culture an 2. Ecological Movements initiate land takeover, and NoDAl 3 Women and in environmental Gouridevi, Gangadev Roy and others.	ed by women: Chipko, Green Belt, Navdaya, Kenya PL movement. movements: Amruta Devi, Saralaben, Bimalaben, vi, Bichidevi, Itawaridevi, Kusuma Sourab, Arundati andana Shiva, Wangari Muta Maathai, Maria	14Hrs
Unit IV: Women, Indigenous k	knowledge and Environmental Economy:	
Produce, Impact of Indoor Sanitation, Protected Urban En Recycling of Waste	an Environments urces, Livestock, Food Security, Non-timber Forest and outdoor Pollution, Awareness on Drainage, vironment, Solid and Liquid Waste, Methods of violence to the river, women as water experts;	12Hrs

Diversity as women's expertise; Women; custodians of biodiversity; Biotechnology	
and the destruction of biodiversity	
4) Women's Dependency on Eco system, Fodder, Fuel wood, Minor Forest	
Produce - The wood-fuel crisis in the Third World	
Unit V : State National and International Perspectives and mandates on	Women,
Environment and empowerment:	
1) Environmental Policy of India and its impact on women	
2) Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO) - Role of	
NGOs in protecting the Environment and Rights of Women (CEDAW)	12Hrs
3) National Policy on Protecting Environment	121115
4) Role of Pollution Control Boards	
5) International Conferences on Environment: Focus on Agenda 21 of Rio	
Conference	
Suggested Readings	
1. Agarwal B., The Gender and Environment Debate: Lessons from India in N. Rao -	
L. Rurup - R. Sudarshan (eds.), Sites of Change: The Structural Context for	
Empowering Women in India, EFS & UNDP, 1996, pp. 203-253.	
2. Ahooja-Patel, Krishna, Women and Development, Ashish Publication House, New Delhi, 1995.	
3. Appendix A"Environmental Justice and Environmentalism : The Social Justice Challenge to the Environmental Movement, edited by Ronald Sandler, et al., MIT	
Press, 2007. pp. 321-323	
4. Bahuguna S., Women's Non-Violent Power in the Chipko Movement, in M.	
Kishwar - R. Vanita (ed.), In Search of Answers: Indian Women's Voices in	
Manushi, Zed Books, London 1984.	
5. Baviskar A., In The Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley, Oxford University Press, Delhi 1995.	
6. Dankelman, Irene and Davidson, Joan, Women and Environment in the thirdWorld:Alliance for the future, Earthscan, London, 1988.	
7. Datar C., Ecofeminism Revisited: Introduction to the Discourse, Rawat Publications, Jaipur 2011.	
8. Dietrich G., Plea for Survival, in "Economic and Political Weekly", February 18, 1990.	
9. Fernandes W Menon G., Tribal Women and Forest Economy: Deforestation, Exploitation and Status Change, Indian Social Institute, Delhi 1987.	
10. Gaard G. (ed.), Ecofeminism: Women, Animals and Nature, Temple University Press, Philadelphia 1993.	
11. Jain S., Women and People's Ecological Movement: A Case Study of Women's Role in the Chipko Movement in U.P., in "Economic and Political Weekly", 19, 41, 13 October 1984.	
12. King Y., The Ecology of Feminism and the Feminism of Ecology, in J. Plant, Healing the Wounds: The Promise of Ecofeminism, New Society Publishers,	
Philadelphia, California 1983, pp. 18-28. 13. Krishna S., Environmental Politics: People's Lives and Development Choices.	
Sage, New Delhi 1996.	
3. Kumar, Radha, T (1993) he History of Doing, Kali for Women, New Delhi.	
14. Manisha Rao DEP n. 20 / 2012 140 Dietrich G., Reflections on the Women's Movement in India Horizon India Books, New Delhi 1992	
Movement in India, Horizon India Books, New Delhi 1992. 15. Mies M Shiva V., Ecofeminism, Kali for Women, New Delhi 1993.	
16. Salleh A. K., Deeper than Deep Ecology: The Ecofminist Connection, in	
"Environmental Ethics", 3, 1984, pp. 339-345.	

17. Shiva Vandana, Globalisations's New Wars: Seed, Water and Life Forms, Women	
Unlimited, New Delhi, 2005.	
18. Shiva, Vandana and Moser, Ingunn (Eds), Bio Politics: A Feminist and Ecological	
Reader on Biotechnology, Zed Books LTD, London, 1995.	
19. Shiva, Vandana, Staying Alive, Kali For Women, New Delhi, 1988.	
20. Swarup, Hemlata and Rajput, Pam, Gender Dimensions of Environmental	
andDevelopment Debate: The Indian Experience, in Stuart S. Nagel,	
(ed.), India's Development and Public Policy, Ashgate, Burlington, 2000.	
21. United Nations Environment Programme, One Planet, Many People, 2005.	
22. United Nations Environment Programme, Planet in Peril, 2006.	
23. Venkateshwara, Sandhya, Environment, Development and the Gender Gap, Sage	
Publications, New Delhi, 1995.	
24. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Women_and_the_environment	
25. https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/BF00824366	
26. https://www.academicresearchjournals.org/IJPSD/PDF/2016/April/Aditya.pdf	
27. https://www.un.org/press/en/2002/WOM1325.doc.htm	

.

	per code, Name & edits	B3WMS003T:-Marginalised Women :Issues and Po Credits)	erspectives(4
		COURSE OUTCOME (COs)	
Af	ter completion of the co	ourse students will be able to:	
-	CO1	Learn basic concept of Marginalization	
	CO2	Gain the knowledge of Women and Marginalis	ation Global ar
		Indian Perspective	
	CO3	Understanding the Challenges of Marginalised Wo	men
		PARTICULARS	Teaching
			Hrs
			(Max.60)
Ur	it I :Introduction:		
	1) Concept of margi	nalization, Features of Marginalization:-	10 Hrs
	Poverty, Deprivation	n, Exploitation, Discrimination, Inequality,	
	2) Women and Margin	nalisation: Global and Indian Perspective.	
Ur	it II : Marginalised W	omen in India:	
1)	History and problems	of marginalised groups in India	12 Hrs
2)	Tribal Women, Dalit	Women, Prostitutes, Devadasis, Adolescent girls,	
	Rural women, Slum		
D	wellers, Religious Minor	ities.	
	nit III : Issues of Margi		
		m: Restrictions on rights ofadolescent girls,	14Hrs
	•	Remarriage, and Single Women, code of conduct in	1 1110
		als, rites and restrictions, purity and pollution,	
	Differentials in Status of	of women	
2)	Marriage, Age at Ma	rriage, Marital Choice, Dowry, Divorce, Sati and	
	Domestic Violence.		
3)	•	Inheritance. Discrimination: Female feticide,	
	Infanticide, Sex-selecti	ve abortion, Gender	
4)	and Coping Mechanisn	types, Dual roles and Role conflict, Support Systems	
Ur	it IV : Challenges of M		
		at and PoliticalParticipation: Literacy, Educational	12Hrs
		rentials in Literacy levels, Drop-outs.	
2)	Opportunities and Cha	llenges: Reservations for women in political sector,	
	Women and Unemploy	ment, Equal remuneration, Discrimination at place of	
	work, Exploitation. Ev	ve-teasing, Sexual harassment and Violence against	
	women		
3)		strictions on women participation in political system	
	Portrayal of Women in I		
Ur	nit V : Women Welfare		
1)	Society (UN, WHO, U	IdOrganizations and Its Impact on Women in Indian NICEF, UNFPA, UNIFEM)	12Hrs
2)	Central and State Gov	vernment Measures, National and State Commission	

for Women, Economic Initiatives for the promotion of Self Help Groups,	
DRDA, Social Welfare Department, Role of Civil societies	
3) Voluntary Organizations: NGO's, Women's Agencies: Approaches,	
Organizations and Movements, Special Legislations.	
Activities: - Project/Field Work/Field Visit/ Case Study / Assignment- Related to Subject	
Note: Compulsory to all Students	
Suggested Readings	
1 Altebra A.S. (1074) The Desition of Women in Uindy Civilization	
 Altekar A.S. (1974) The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization. Report of National Committee on Status of Women in India (GOI)(1976) 	
2- Report of National Committee on Status of Women in India (GOI)(1976) Towards Equality.	
3- D D. Kosambi (1965) The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in	
Historical Outline Routledge Pub, London	
4 -H.C. Upadhyay (1991) Status of Women in India, Anmol Pub.	
5- Neera Desai and Maithreyi Krishnaraj (1987) Women and Society in India,	
Ajantha Publications, New Delhi.	
6- Altekar, A.S., The position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal Banarsidas,	
New Delhi, 1962	
7- Ann Oakley, Sex, Gender and Society, London, Temple Smith, London	
8- Evenett, Jana, Matson, Women and Social Change in India, New Delhi, Heritage	
Publishers, 1979.	
9- Government of India, Towards Equality - Report of the Committee on the Status	
of Women, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, December, 1974.	
10- Government of India, National Perspective Plan for Women 1988-2000 AD.	
11- Chatterjee, Partha (1983). Peasants, Politcs and Historiography'. Social	
Scientist, No.120.	
12- Manorama, Ruth (2008). Dalit Women: The Downtrodden Among the	
Downtrodden'. In Mary E. john (Ed.), Women's Studies in India: A Reader. New	
Delhi: Penguin Books.	
13- Gail Omvedt, Dalits and Democratic Revolution, Sage Publications, New	
Delhi, 1994,	
14- Anand, Mulk Raj, Untouchable. Arnold Publishers (India) : 1970	
15- Zoya H (1994) Forging Identities: Gender, Communities and the State',	
University of California, Westview Press.	
16- Menon I (1981) Status of Muslim Women in India, Uppal Publications, New	
Delhi	
17- Zarina B (1996) Social Stratification among Muslims in India, in MN Srinivas	
ed. 'Caste: Its Twentieth Century Avatar', Viking Publication, New Delhi.	
18- Zarina B (1996) Social Stratification among Muslims in India, in MN Srinivas	
ed. 'Caste: Its Twentieth Century Avatar', Viking Publication, New Delhi.	
d. Caste. Its Twentieth Century Avatar, Viking Tubication, New Denn.	

Paper code, Name &	B3WMS004P:- Book Review and Internship (4 Cr	edits)			
credits					
	COURSE OUTCOME (COs)				
After completion of the cours	se students will be able to:				
CO1	CO1 In-depth knowledge of selected book, better writing skills stron analytical skills the expansion of vocabulary and it mental stimulates				
CO2	The Student will get exposure by practical				
CO3	The get knowledge about society problem and solving their problem	capability fo			
		Teaching			
	PARTICULARS	Hrs			
		(Max.60)			
INTERNSHIP					
This Paper aims to introduce the students to new writers especially to the feminist writings					
thinkers, critical analysis and evaluation of the book. The expected outcome of the student					
will be the effective using of words, language, writing skills and in depth knowledge in					
Women's Students.					
5	Activities: - Project/Field Work/Field Visit/ Case Study / Assignment- Related to Subject				
Note: Compulsory to all Students					

Paper credit	code, Name &	B3WMS105T:- Women Governance and Leadership (Specialisation) (4 Credits)	
creun	5	COURSE OUTCOME (COs)	
After	completion of the co	ourse students will be able to:	
Alter	CO1		
		Learn political Career and Women Empowerment	C (1
	CO2	Understanding the feminist Politics and effective mea	sures for the
	<u> </u>	empowerment of women politics	•
	CO3	Gain the knowledge of Women's participation Governance and Leadership	i in wome
		PARTICULARS	Teaching Hrs (Max.60)
Unit I	: Introduction:		
1)	0	nd Scope of Governance and Leadership	14Hrs
2)	V 1	1	
3)		tion of Resistance and limitations of his analysis of	
	Power relationships		
4)		ation theory: Power as Dependency and Domination, g the Public Sphere"	
5)		Feminist Alternative vision of Citizenship: Criticisms.	
	I : Understanding H	*	
1)		of power. Citizenship, Rights and	12Hrs
-)	Transformative Pol		121115
2)	Women's Political	Participation: Need Public vs Private Dichotomy	
3)	Beijing Platform for		
4)		olitics, Women's Movements for Political Participatio	
5)		ts and Human Rights.	
Unit I	II :Women and Ele	ction:	
1)	Women's Share in	Politics: Evolutionary changes during Pre-independence,	12Hrs
-)	and Post-Independe		
2)		government: Panchayati Raj and Urban governance;	
		semblies; Women in Parliament	
3)		ent for Political participation; Struggle and agitations by	
	women leaders		
4)		nedial measures for their effective participation in	
	governance.		
Unit I	V: Women and El	ection	
		s of voters, Voters' turnout and elections	12 Hrs
	• •	: Types, contestants in the elections	12 1115
		Parties: National and Regional Parties	
-, ,,			

4)	Women's approach in top decision	
5)		
	Present Scenario in India and Karnataka	
-	it V : Political Career and Women Empowerment:	10Hrs
1)	Party ideologies and women'sissues, Barriers: Internal and External Socio-Cultural	
	stigma and Challenges	
2)	Case Studies: Indira Gandhi, Sushma Swaraj, Sonia Gandhi, Leelavathi R Prasad	
	Ang San Suu Ki, Heena Rabani	
3)	Role of NGO'S in Women Political Empowerment.	
Su	ggested Readings	
, ou	1. Aziz Abdul: 1993, Decentralized Planning: The Karnataka Experiment,	
	Sage Publication	
	 A. N Panda, Situation Indian Womens, Abhijeet Publications, Delhi, 2008 	
	3. Rameshwari Pandya and Babitha Shukala, Women and politics serials Publications, New Delhi, 2009	
	4. Ilina Sen : Space within Struggle, Kali for Women, New Delhi	
	5. Budhwar, P. S., Saini, D. S., & Bhatnagar, J. (2005, June). Women in	
	management in the new economic environment: The case of India. Asia	
	Pacific Business Review	
	6. Mathew George: 1994, Panchayat Raj: From Legislation to Movement,	
	Concept Publishing	
	 Gill, Rajesh, Empowering Women through Panchayats- Stories of Success and Struggle from India, Man and Development, Vol. XXVIII, No. 4, December 2006, 83-104 	
	 M. R. Biju, Women's Empowerment, A Mittal Publication, New Delhi,2006 	
	9. Kirkpatrick, Jeane, Political Women, Basic Books, New York, 1974	
	10. Mazumdar, Vina (ed.), Symbols of Power: Studies on the Political Status of Women in India, Allied, New Delhi, 1979	
	11. Brush, Lisa D, Gender and Governance, Rawat, New Delhi, 2007	
	12. Diatz, Merry, Contacts is All: Feminism and Theories of Citizenship in Chantal, Mouffe (ed), Dimensions of Radical Democracy, Verso,	
	London, 1992	
	13. Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 1995, Country Report, Dept. of Women and Child Development, HRD, Govt. of India, New	
	Delhi, 1995	
	14. Mehta, Usha M and BillimoriaRosebh, Political Status of Women in India, ICSSR, New Delhi, 1986	
	15. Basu, S. (2008). Gender stereotypes in Corporate India: A glimpse. New Delhi: Response Books	
	16. Gupta, A., Koshal, M., & Koshal R. K. (2006). Women managers in India: Challenges and opportunities. In H. J. Davis, S. R. Chatterjee & M. Heuer (Eds.), Management in India (pp. 285- 312). New Delhi: Response Books	

Paper code, Name & credits	B3WMS106T:-Women Science and Technology		
	(Specialisation) (4 Credits)		
	COURSE OUTCOME (COs)		
After completion of the course s	tudents will be able to:		
CO1	Learn about the concept of women science and Technolog	, y	
CO2	Gaining the knowledge of application of science and te	chnology in t	
602	society and how its adverse impact on women.		
CO3	Understanding the women Health technology	T	
		Teaching	
	PARTICULARS	Hrs	
		(Max.60)	
Unit I : Women and Science:		10.11	
1) Concents of Condex and Sain	naa: Andagantria Sajanga: Dinaling Theory	12 Hrs	
 Concepts of Gender and Science Scope of the New Technology 	nce; Andocentric Science; Pipeline Theory		
	bout women in science, Characteristics of Women		
Career in Science, Exclusion of V			
Unit II: Gender in the Substan			
1) Medicine		12Hrs	
2) Archaeology			
3) Biology			
4) Physics,			
5) Chemistry and Mathematics			
Unit III: Women and Technolog	gy:		
	echnology as MasculineCulture –	14 Hrs	
	contribution of women to technology, Household technologies,		
Medical Technologies: Rep 3) Policies of technology,	Science and technology in India, Educational technology,		
Biotechnology, Science tec			
	tion, economy, employment, health, and domestic work		
Unit IV : Impact of Technology	y on Women;		
1) The Digital Divide: Unequal		12 Hrs	
	for Women: Implementation Issues and opportunities for		
women3) Threat of ICTs for Women: C	wher crime		
3) Threat of ICTs for Women: C4) Concept, low and high techn	•		
5) Internet services- role of won			
Unit V: Women's health and te			
1) Concept, definition, women's	health and well-being	10Hrs	
2) Reproductive technologies			

3) New perceptions: women as subjects, alternative health, quantum model of body. Activities: - Project/Field Work/Field Visit/ Case Study / Assignment- Related to Subject **Note:** Compulsory to all Students **Suggested Readings** 1. Cooper, Joel, Weaver, Kimberlee D., Gender and Computers; Understanding the Digital Divide, Taylor and Francis, 2003. 2. Fox, Mary Frank, Johnson, Deborah G. And Rosser, Sue V, (eds), Women, Gender and Technology, University of Illinois, 2006. 3. Grint, Keith and Gill, Rosalind (eds), The Gender-Technology Relation: Contemporary Theory and Research. 4. Harding, Sandra, The Science Question in Feminism, Cornell Univ, New York, 1986. 5. Kass-Simon, G., and Farnes, Patricia, Women of Science: Righting the Record, Indiana Univ.1993. 6. Lederman, Muriel and Bartsch, Ingrid, (eds), The Gender and Science Reader, Routledge, London, 2001. 7. 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. 8. Ng, Cecilia and Mitter, Swasti, (eds) Gender and the Digital Economy: Perspective from the Developing World, Sage, New Delhi, 2005. 9. Rosser, Sue V (ed) Women, Science and Myth, ABC-CLIO Inc, California, 2008. 10. Schiebinger, Lenda, Has Feminism Changed Science? Harvard University Press, 1999. 11. Sonnert, Gerhard and Holton, Gerald, Who Succeeds in Science? The Gender Dimension, Rutgers, New Jersey, 1995. 12. Steinber, Deborah Lynn, Feminist Approaches to Science, Medicine and Technology in Gill, Kirkup et al, (eds) The Gendered Cyborg: A Reader, Routledge, London, 2000.

Paper credit	code, Name & s	B3WM207T: (OEC) Women's Laws and Empowerm (4 Credits)	ent
		COURSE OUTCOME (COs)	
After of	completion of the	course students will be able to:	
	CO1	Understanding the Women and Human Rights, and the process in Democracy women's participation in election their role in peoples movements	• •
	CO2	Learn about women participation in politics as voter a political parties in relation in to women	nd ideologies
	CO3	Learn about Crime Against Women and Law in India	
		PARTICULARS	Teaching Hrs (Max.60)
-	: Women's Righ		
2) 3) 4)	Human Rights and Need for Uniform	bles of State Policy nd Women m Civil Code, nforcement of Human Rights and Women's Rights in	12Hrs
Unit I	I: Personal and S		
1)	(Marriage, Mai Customary, Void SpecialRights o	, Christian Personal Laws & Special Marriage Act ntenance Custody of Children, Property, Legal and d marriages, Bigamy, Divorce) f Women: Awareness regarding access to Legal and ery, Legal Aid for Women in India, Family Courts, Legal	14Hrs
Unit I	II : Crime Again	st Women and Law in India:	
3) 4)	Medical Termina Pre-Natal Diagn	vry Prohibition Act, Domestic Violence Act, 2005 ation of Pregnancy Act, 1971 ostic Techniques Regulation and Prevention Act 1994. Imoral Traffic Act: 1986.	10Hrs
	-	and Importance of Women's Empowerment.	12Hrs
2) 3)	Process of Wom Models & Strate	en's Empowerment. gy for Women's Empowerment. f Women Empowerment: Women's Empowerment	121113
(⁻		Participation, Education, Health & Economy.	
Unit V	-	ramework for Women's Empowerment:	
1) 2)	International and Role of Governm University Gran	National Bodies for Women's Empowerment	12Hrs
4)		Women's Development Corporation and NGO's.	

Activ	ities: - Project/Field Work/Field Visit/ Case Study / Assignment- Related to Subject	
	Note: Compulsory to all Students	
Sugg	gested Readings	
1.	Kumar. K (Ed) (2006). <i>Women Empowerment and Social Change</i> . Anmol Publication PVT, Ltd: New Delhi.	
2.	Madhu Jhunjhunwala and Bharat Jhunjhunwala, (2004). <i>Indian</i> Approach to Women's Empowerment. Rawat Publication:New Delhi.	
	Sistla Rama Devi Pani (Ed) (2014). <i>Social Security for Women</i> . Association of Indian Universities.	
4.	Elliott M. <u>Carolyn (2007)</u> . <i>Global Empowerment of Women: Responses</i> to <i>Globalization and Politicized Religions</i> . Routledge Publisher.	
	Jain Devika & Sujaya. C. P (Ed) (2014). <i>Indian Women-Revisited</i> . Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, Government of India.	
6.	H. M. Hemalatha and Varma Rameshwari (2005). <i>Empowerment of</i> <i>Rural Women in India: A Critical Analysis of a Micro Level Government</i> <i>Programme</i> . Hema Prakashana: Mysore.	
7.	Sahay Sushma (1998). Women and Empowerment: Approaches and Strategies. Discovery Publishing House.	
8.	Khari. D. S (2009). <i>Women Empowerment In India</i> . ALP Books: New Delhi.	
9.	Prasad Narendra (2007). <i>Women & Development</i> . APH Publishing Corporation: New Delhi.	
10.	Antony Piush (2001). <i>Experience of Organising Women Workers</i> . International Labour Organisation.	
	Kerr Joanna, Sprenger Ellen, Symington Alison (Ed) (2005). <i>The Future of Women's Rights Global Vision & Strategies</i> . Zed Books: London.	
12.	Ranjana Harish and Bharathi Harishankar (Eds.) (2003). SHAKTI Multidisciplinary Perspectives on Women's Empowerment in India. Rawat Publication: New Delhi.	
	Singh Alka (1992). <i>WOMEN IN MUSLIM PERSONAL LAW</i> . Rawat Publication: New Delhi.	
14.	Jane L. Parpart, Shirin M. Rai, Kathleen A. Staudt, (2003). <i>Rethinking Empowerment: Gender and Development in a Global/Local World.</i> Routledge Publication.	
15.	K M Baharul Islam (2014). <i>Issues in Women's Rights. A Practitioner's Resource Book</i> : Allied Publishers.	

SEMESTER -IV

Paper No	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester End Examination	Total Marks	Hours Per week	Credi ts
		Compulsory	Papers			
B4WMS001T	Women and Development	25	75	100	4	4
B4WMS002T	Feminist Approaches to Psychology	25	75	100	4	4
B4WMS003T	Entrepreneurship	25	75	100	4	4
B4WMS004T	Women and Media	25	75	100	4	4
		Specialization I	Papers			
B4WMS105T	Women and NGO's	25	75	100	4	4
B4WMS106T		25	75	100	4	4
B4WMS007P	Research Project and (Project =35 + Present theory & 10 Interacti	ntation 20 + Viva		100		
	Total	150	450	600	24	24
		Total Credits			1	96

Paper cod credits	le, Name &	B4WMS001T: WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT	(4 Credits)
		COURSE OUTCOME (COs)	
After comp	pletion of the co	ourse students will be able to:	
(CO1	To acquire knowledge of women development the	ory
(CO2	To knowledge about alternative development	strategies from
		women's studies perspectives and women policy a	e
(CO3	The student get knowledge about international	
		women welfare	
		PARTICULARS	Teaching Hrs (Max.60)
Unit I Dev	elopment:		
	Understanding D Development	evelopment: Concept and components, Feminist Critique o	f 14 Hrs
		s of Development: Women and Development (WAD); Gende	r
	-	t (GAD), Sustainable Development(SD)	
	-	nent Index and Gender Empowerment Index,	
· · · · ·		uman development measures for empowerment: Humar ex v/s Gender Development Index.	1
	rowth and Dev		
		ce, Gender as a Development issue	12Hrs
2)	Development Str	ategies: Trickledown theory, Basic needs strategy, Structura egy, Sustainable Human Development Strategy	
3)	Alternative Deve	lopment Strategies from Women's Studies Perspective: Bina ele Dietrich, Maria Mies, Vandana Shiva	i
		determinants of Women's development	
Unit III W	omen's Develo	pment in India:	
		er Five Year Plans : Welfare (I-V plan)	12 Hrs
2)	Development per	spective (VI-VII plan)	
3)	Equity efficiency	, Anti poverty, Empowerment perspective (VIII Plan onwards))
4)	Recent trends: G	ender Responsive Planning	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		and Gender Budgeting.	
Unit IV Po	licies and Pro	grammes for Women's Developments:	-
		olicy and its impact on women	12Hrs
	•	or the Empowerment of women-2000	
		nation and Communication Technology Policy	
,	women with spec	Globalisation and Structural Adjustment Policies (SAP) or ial reference to India	
		ports and Programmes for Women: Community Developmen grated Rural Development Programnme, TRYSEM, STEP	t
	Integrated Child Programme of Sta	Development Programme, Swarna Jayanthi Swarojgar Yojna ate Governments.	,

Unit V International Commitments:	
1) International Women's Conferences: Mexico, Copenh	0 0 0 10 110
2) Women Development Decade, International Women's	, Day.
3) CEDAW, Women Development NGO's, Role of UNC), WHO, UNESCO
Activities: - Project/Field Work/Field Visit/ Case Study / Assignme Note: Compulsory to all Students	nt- Related to Subject
1. Jaya Kothari Pillai- 1995, Women and Empowerment, New De	lhi: Gyan Publishing House
2. JoRoland-: 1997, Questioning Empowerment, Oxfam Oxford.	
3. Janet Townsend etal-: 1999, Women and Power, Fighting Patri	archy and Poverty. Zed Books, London.
4. Naila Kabeer : 1996, Reversed Realities, Kali for women, New	/ Delhi.
 SushmaSahay- 1998, Empowerment of Women: Approaches Delhi. 	and strategies Discovery Pyblications Nev
6. Sangeetha Purushotham: 1998, The empowerment of Women i	n India, Sage Pub, New Delhi.
7. Vanitha Vishwanath: 1993, NGO's & Women's Developme Delhi.	nt in Rural South India, Vistaar Pub, Nev
8. Agrawal, Suran; Aggarwal, J. C. (1996). Second historical su 1994: present status, perspective plan, statistical indicators Company.	
9. Ascher, William (2001). Guide to sustainable development Press.	and environmental policy. Duke University
 Joekes, Susan P. (1990). "Excerpts on Women in Developmen Third United Nations Development Decade". Women in the w University Press US 	
 Moser, Caroline (2002). Gender Planning and Development: The second secon	pment planning: a reference manual fo
13. Weekes-Vagliani, Winifred (1985). The Integration of Women	
14. Pattnaik, Avaya Kesari Parichha (1996). "Women in Developm labour in India. Discovery Publishing House	1 5 6
15. Visvanathan N., Duggan L., Nisonoff L., and Wiegersma N. (1 Reader, 396 pp. London: Zed Books.	997). The Women, Gender and Developmen
16. Shiva V. (1989). Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Develop	ment, 234 pp. London: Zed Books.
17. Sen G. and Grown C. (1987). Development, Crises, and A	Alternative Visions: Third World Women'

Perspectives. New York. United Nations Development Programme (2001). Human Development Report 2001, New York: UNDP.

Paper cod	e, Name & B4WMS002T: FEMINIST APPROACH TO PS	SYCHOLOGY	
credits	(4 Credits)		
	COURSE OUTCOME (COs)		
After comp	letion of the course students will be able to:		
C	CO1 Acquired learns to the basic concept of femi	nist approach of	
	psychology		
C	To understand the theories on the women psycho	ology	
C	The student develop their knowledge about their	mental health	
	PARTICULARS	Teaching Hrs (Max.60)	
Unit I Psyc	hology Concepts		
	Nature, methods of study-sex-gender-myths and facts	10Hrs	
2)	Sex role identity, gender stereotyping		
3)	Gender Differences, Similarities, feminization of psychology,		
	Consciousness: female, feminine and feminist		
Unit II The	ories on Women's Psychology		
1)	Feminist perspective of theories	12Hrs	
2)	Theories: Psychodynamic Theory, Social Learning theory, Reinforcement	t	
	and Imitation theory,		
	3) Cognitive Development theory, Gender schema theory		
	Feminist Perspective: Psychoanalytic feminism.		
-	ychological Issues in Life Span		
	Childhood: development of gender identity	12 Hrs	
2)	Adolescence and Adulthood: menarche and sexuality, development o	f	
2)	feminine identity, marriage and motherhood		
3)	Transitional period and Old age: menopause, emptiness syndrome, Old age bereavement		
	omen and Mental Health		
	Models of normality and abnormality	12 Hrs	
2)	Understanding the nature of common psychological problems of women		
_/	Mental health		
3)	Gender Bias in Diagnosis, Anxiety Disorders, Hysteria, Depression, stres disorders	S	
4)	Psychological Effect during Menarche, Menstruation and Mood, Pregnancy Child Birth, Post partum depression after Motherhood and Menopause.	,	
Unit V Fem	inist Psychological Intervention and Counselling :		
1)	Gender Sensitization Training, Sex education	14 Hrs	
2)	Counselling skills, counselling for personal and professional balance and women victims	1	
3)	Feminist therapy and counselling: Women's sexuality, marriage, Premarita education	1	
4)	Child raising and family life		
5)	Planning for parenthood, parent, single parenthood, adoption		
		1	

Sugge	sted Readings	
1.	Boynton, Petra M, Research Companion: A Practical Guide for Social and Health	
	Sciences, Psychology Press, Hove, 2005.	
2.	Burman E, 1990, Feminism approaches and the Psychological practices	
3.	Bleir: Feminism approaches and science-pergemon press	
4.	Burton, Dawn, (ed) Research Training for Social Scientists, Sage, New Delhi, 2000.	
5.	Elacody E & Jackin W.C.1974. 'The psychology of sex differences, Standard Uni. Standard.	
6.	Lenin 1985. Women and Mental Health, press N.V.	
7.	Women in India, SNDT Publications, Bombay.	
8.	Deutach H. 1945- Psychology of women Vol. I and II Crune and Stratton, N.Y.	
9.	Baig, T.A.Women in India, Delhi Pub. Division.	
10.	N.Desai and V.Patel. Indian Women-change popular Prakashan, 1985.	
11.	Gornick V & Moren B.K. 1971. Women in sexist society, Basic Books N.Y.	
12.	Carter L.A. & Scott A.F. (ed) Women and Men. Praeger press.	
13.	Notman&Nadelson (ed) Handbook for International data on women, Halstead Press.	
	Building mental (ed) Handbook for International data on women, Halstead Press.	
	Beauvoir.S.1973.The coming of age, Warner paper back.	
	Beauvoir.S.1975. The second sex, Penguin paper back.	
17	Rice, D.G. 1971. Dual career marriages – conflict and treatment FreePress, N.Y.	i

Paper code, Name &	B4WMS003T: WOMEN AND ENTREPRENEU	JRSHIP
credits	(4 Credits)	
	COURSE OUTCOME (COs)	
After completion of the co	urse students will be able to:	
CO1	To gent knowledge about the start up as a self ent	repreneur
CO2	To get knowledge of women entrepreneur in india	1
CO3	To acquire knowledge about scheme and fundi	ng agency for
205		ing agency for
	women entrepreneur	
	PARTICULARS	Teaching Hrs (Max.60)
Unit I : Entrepreneurship		
 2) Theories of E Motivational Model 3) Micro Entrep women 	racteristics, Distinction between Manager and Entrepreneur Entrepreneurship: Maslow's Theory of Hierarchy of needs, Theories, Equity Model and Complimentary Contribution preneurship and Macro entrepreneurship as a career for between Entrepreneurship and Women Empowerment	12Hrs
Unit II : Women Entrep	reneurship:	
 Promoting fa barriers Motivation ar 	wth and Rationale ctors for women entrepreneurship: Internal and External ad Training for Women entrepreneurship	12Hrs
	the development of Women	
	men Entrepreneurship in India:	10.11
2)Women Entreprene Commercial I 3)Problems in enterpri	of Women Entrepreneurship: Non-Stereotyping eurship Activities: Women in Rural Industrialisation, Poultry, House hold industries se set-up and Management logy and Information Technology	12 Hrs
Unit IV : State and Won	nen Entrepreneurship	
 New Econom (LPG) and its Entrepreneurs and compone EDP for Won Women's Set 	nic Policy: Globalization, Liberalization and Privatization s impact on women. hip Development Programme (EDP): Concept, strategies ents, agencies; nen and its effectiveness: Micro-credit and Micro-finance for If employment opportunities	14 Hrs
NIESBED, E IAY, PMRY in different SISI (Small S	chemes and funding agencies for Women Entrepreneurs: DIT, SIDCO, NABARD, DIC, DRDA, WDC Banks, STEP, KVIC, IMY, NORAD, DRIP, MUM, SGSY, SHG (Issues SHG models), Nationalised Banks, and Rural Banks, SSI, Service Institute), IIC - (Industrial Investment Corporation), ct Industries Centre), Income Generating Programme, IRDP	
Unit V: NGOs and Won	nen Entrepreneurship:	
2) Case-studies Papad, Shahr	portance, Formation ofSHGs, Microfinance of Successful Women Entrepreneurs (Sudha Murthy, Lijjat naz Hussain, Kiran Majumdar Shah) t/Field Visit/ Case Study / Assignment- Related to Subject	10 Hrs
	a rola a lolo Case Study / Assignment- Related to Subject	

Note	Note: Compulsory to all Students	
Sugg	gested Readings	
1.	Barua, Nayan and Borkakoty, Aparajeeta, Women Entrepreneurship, APH Pub Corp, New Delhi, 2005.	
2.	Mohal, S. and Elangovan, R., (ed), Current Trends in Entrepreneurship, Deep & Deep, NewDelhi, 2006.	
3.	Opportunities for Women Entrepreneurship (with Project Profiles), National Institute of Industrial Research, Delhi, 2005.	
4.	Towards Equality: Report of the Committee on Status of Women in India, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, 1974	
5.	Bamshali, S. G, Entrepreneurship Development, Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi, 1987	
6.	Desai, Vasant, Management of a Small Scale Industry, Himalaya Publishing House, 1982.	
7.	Developing New Entrepreneurs, Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India, Ahmedabad, 1987	
8.	Gupta, C. B. Entrepreneurial Development, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 1992	
9.	Finney, S, Ruth, Towards a Topology of Women Entrepreneurs: Their Business Venture and Family, East West Centre, East West Technology and Development Institute, Hawaii, 1977	
10.	Krishanaraj, Maitreyi, Towards Self- Reliance for Women: Some Urban Models, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1990	
11.	Krishanaraj, Maitreyi, Women and Development: The Indian Experience, Subhada Publishers, Pune, 1988	
12.	Nagendra, P, Singh and Rita Sen Gupta, Potential Women Entrepreneurs, Their Profile Vision and Motivation: An Exploratory Study, NIESBUD Research Report Serial, 1985	
13.	ttps://www.oberlo.com/blog/what-is-entrepreneurship	
14.	ttps://www.forbes.com/sites/nextavenue/2018/01/26/how-women-entrepreneurs-can- be-more-successful/	
	https://startupnation.com/infographic/facts-state-female-entrepreneurship/	
	https://bizztor.com/in/women-entrepreneurship-india/	
17.	https://www.mbatuts.com/growth-of-women-entrepreneurs-in-india/	

- /	Name &B4WMS004T:- Women and Media (4 Credits)	
credits		
	COURSE OUTCOME (COs)	
After complet	ion of the course students will be able to:	
CO	1 Comprehend social Issues on women how it portrayed wome	n in society
СО	2 Understand the reflection of media and its impact on women	, in the society is
	the knowledge inculcated through this paper.	
CO	3 Know the historical existence of role of media	in the women
	empowerment	
	PARTICULARS	Teaching
		Hrs
		(Max.60)
Unit I: Introdu		
	Meaning and Role of Media	12 Hrs
2)	Different Types of Mass Media and their characteristics; Print, Visual,	
2)	Mass Media, Alternative media	
,	Communication as a Process	
4)	Intra and Inter group Communication, Mass communication, Role of communication in information Technology	
Unit II• Femir	nist Media Communication:	
		12 Hrs
	Communication and exchange, difference, voice, representation	12 Hrs
	Understanding femininity, subversion and trivializing of women's question Women's magazines, advertisements, Television. Serials, Newspapers	
	Women's movement and the feminist media: A view for better	
,	representation, indecent representation of women's Act.	
	rayal of Women in Mass Media:	
	Print Media: Newspapers and Magazines	12 Hrs
,	Audio-Visual Media: Radio, TV, Films, Songs, Advertisements	12 1115
	Images of women in the Media: Body Consciousness	
	Alternate Media: Folk Art, Street Play, Theatre, Critical Analysis of Films:	
,	Lajja, Matrubhoomi, Water and Fire	
Unit IV: Medi	a and Empowerment of Women:	
1)	Alternate Efforts in Print, Running Magazines	12 Hrs
	Alternate Literature, Community Radio, Participatory Video	
,	Creating Alternate Space within existing Media and New initiatives in	
,	Media	
4)	Print Electronic and Cinema, Women's Participation in Censor Board,	
	Project to make a film on Women, Reviewing Films	
Unit V: Media	a Ethics, Law and Gender:	
,	Press Council of India	12 Hrs
	Advertising Standards Council of India	
,	The Broadcasting Bill, 2006-10-27 Law of Obscenity	
,	Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995	
	ect/Field Work/Field Visit/ Case Study / Assignment- Related to Subject	
Note: Compu	lsory to all Students	

Suggested Readings	
1. Naregal, Veena (2004) Bollywood and Indian Cinema: Changing Contexts and Articulations of National Cultural Desire in Downing, J. (ed.) Sage Handbook of Media Studies, Sage: New Delhi.	
2. Nayar, Pramod K. (2006) Introduction in <i>Reading Culture: Theory, Praxis and Politics</i> , Sage Publications: New Delhi.	
3. Nayar, Pramod K. (2008) Cultural Studies: Scope, Aim, And Methods in <i>An</i> <i>Introduction to Cultural Studies</i> , Viva Books: New Delhi.	
4. Ninan, Sevanti (2007) Overview: Reinventing the Public Sphere in <i>Headlines from the Heartland</i> , Sage: New Delhi.	
 5. Niranjana, Tejaswini (2006) Question for Feminist Film Studies in Bose, Brinda (ed) 6. <i>Gender and Censorship</i>, Women Unlimited: New Delhi. 	
7. Mary Gallagner (ed.) Women and Media Decision Making: The Invisible Barriers, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1989.	
8. Poonacha, Veena, Coverage of Women in the Print Media: Content Analysis of the Sunday Observer, Research centre for Women's Studies, SNDT, Women's University, Bombay, 1988.	
9. BalaSubrahmanyam, Vimal, Mirror Image: The Media and the Women's Question, ACED Publication, Mumbai, 1988.	
10. Gallagner, Mary (ed), Women and Media Decision Making: The Invisible Barriers, Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 1989	
11. Joseph, Ammu&Kalpana, Sharma (eds), Whose News? The Media and Women's Issues, Sage Pub, New Delhi, 1994.	
12. Russell, D. E. H., (ed). (1993). Making violence sexy: Feminist views on pornography. Buckingham: Open University Press.	
13. Levy, A. (2005). Female chauvinist pigs: Women and the rise of raunch culture. New York: The Free Press. Lotz, A. (2006). Redesigning women: Television after the network era.	
14. Champaign, IL: The University of Illinois Press. Macdonald M. (1995). Representing women: Myths of femininity in the popular media. London: Arnold.	
15. Choudhury, M, (2000), Feminism in print media, Indian journal of gender studies, 2007; 7:263.	
 B. Axford & R.Huggins, (2001).New Media and Politics, sage publication, London Jain J (2011). Indigenous Root of Feminism: Culture, Subjectivity and Agency, Sage Publication New Delhi. 	

Paper code, Nat credits	me & B4WMS105T:-Women and NGO's (Specialisation) (4 Credits)	
	COURSE OUTCOME (COs)	
After completion o	f the course students will be able to:	
CO1	Understand the role of NGO's in the empowerme	nt and women
	and community Development	
CO2	Students will able to comprehend legal o	bligations of
	establishment of NGO's	
CO3	Knowledge of supporting to start up as a self-entrepreneur NGO's working for the underprivileged people in the society.	• •
	PARTICULARS	Teaching
		Hrs
		(Max.60)
Unit I: Introduction	· ·	(
	ept of volunteerism, Welfare and development, functions	10 Hrs
2) Appro	oaches and Types of NGO's, Role of NGO's in community	10 1115
	opment	
	ry of NGO's 's and women development	
Unit II: NGO's Esta		
	Frame work: Registration of NGO's : Trust, Society and voluntary	14 Hrs
Act,		
	gn Contributions and Regulation Act (FCRA), Income Tax	
	ption (80-G, 12 – A, 35 AC) Statutory obligation (Rules and lation).	
	arce Mobilization: methods and Techniques of Fund Raising	
	national, National and Local levels, Basics of Accounting, Budgeting.	
Unit III: NGO's Ma		
	amme Planning amme documentation, Working with Stakeholders: (Government,	12 Hrs
	a and Private)	
	orate social Responsibility- Monitoring – Evaluation	
	OT Analysis, Project Management.	
Unit IV: NGO's in		
	rical Perspective of NGO's, l issues NGO's: Gender, Health, Education, Poverty	12 Hrs
· · · · · ·	ems of NGO's : Finance, Management, Media, Social support,	
Politi	cization	
	rking for Women: National and International	
	A, Child Righs and YOU (CRY), LEPRA, Help Age India, YAM, Vrindavan, AWAKE, Vidyaranya.	12 Hrs
	national: CARE, Women's Global Empowerment Fund, UNESCO,	
	nsty, Cure Violence.	
Suggested Readin	gs	
	z Ryan, M. (2013). Building a better international NGO: Greater than parts. Bloomfield: Kumarian Press.	
companion.	& Malunga, C. (Eds.). (2010). NGO management: The Earthscan London: Earthscan. Ronalds, P. (2010). The change imperative:	
Creating a ne	xt generation NGO. Bloomfield: Kumarian Press	

	Ahuja, Ram. (2001). Indian Social System, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.	
3.	Ahuja, Ram. (2003). Society in India, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.	
4.	Bottomore, T.B. (1972). Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India).	
5.	Fulcher and Scott. (2003). Sociology, New York: Oxford University Press.	
6.	Giddens, Anthony. (2005). Sociology, Polity Press.	
7.	Harlambos, M. (1998). Sociology: Themes and Perspective, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.	
8.	Harlambos and Holborn. (2000). Sociology, London: Harper-Collins.	
9.	Inkeles, Alex. (1987). What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.	
10.	Johnson, Harry M. (1995). Sociology: A Systematic Introduction, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.	
11.	MacIver and Page. (1974). Society: An Introductory Analysis, New Delhi: Macmillan and co.	
12.	P. Gisbert. (2010). Fundamental of Sociology. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.	
13.	Ian Smillie, John Hailey (2000). Managing For Change: Leadership, Strategy and Management in Asian NGOs. Earthscan Publications.	
14.	Deb Prasanna Choudhury (2011). Strategic Planning and Management of Nonprofit Organizations and NGOs Theory, Practice, Research and Cases. Asian Books	
15.	United Nations (2005). UN System Engagement with NGOs, Civil Society the Private Sector and Other Actors: A Compendium. United Nations, New York.	
16.	Ian Smillie, John Hailey (2000). Managing For Change: Leadership, Strategy and Management in Asian NGOs. Earthscan Publications.	
17.	Deb Prasanna Choudhury (2011). Strategic Planning and Management of Nonprofit Organizations and NGOs Theory, Practice, Research and Cases. Asian Books	
18.	United Nations (2005). UN System Engagement with NGOs, Civil Society the Private Sector and Other Actors: A Compendium. United Nations, New York.	
19.	Brinkerhoff Smith (2007). NGOs and the Millennium Development Goals. Palgrave Scholarly US 5. Rugendyke Barb Rugendyke (2007). NGOs as Advocates for Development in a Globalising World. Taylor and Francis Ltd	
20.	Kumar, R., Goel, S. L. (2005). Administration And Management Of NGOs : Text And Case Studies. Deep and Deep Publications	
21.	Banerjee, G. D. (2012). NGOs: Issues in Governance- AccountabilityPolicies and Principles. Neha Publishers and Distributors.	
22.	David Lewis (2014). Non-Governmental Organizations, Management and Development. Routledge Publication.	
23.	Goel, O.P. (2004). Strategic management and policy issues of NGOs. Neha	

Publishers and Distributors.

- 24. Ian Smillie, John Hailey (2000). Managing For Change: Leadership, Strategy and Management in Asian NGOs. Earthscan Publications.
- 25. Deb Prasanna Choudhury (2011). Strategic Planning and Management of Nonprofit Organizations and NGOs Theory, Practice, Research and Cases. Asian Books

Paper code, Name & credits	B4WMS106TFEMINIST LITERARY STUDIES (Specialization)(4 Credits)	5
	COURSE OUTCOME (COs)	
After completion of the c	ourse students will be able to:	
CO1	To learn the in-depth writing and exposure to concerns.	feminist issues of
CO2	To know about feminist thinkers in national and in	ternational level
CO3	To get knowledge about feminist critics and femin text	nist analysis in the
	PARTICULARS	Teaching Hrs (Max.60)
Unit I: Feminist Literary	7 Theory:	
1) Introduction, Sexual/textual politics12 Hrs2) Language and revolution3) Feminist linguistics theories4) Feminist challenges to the literary canon		12 Hrs
Unit II: Feminist Criticis	m:	
'	2) Black feminist and Lesbian feminist criticism3) Are women novels feminist novels?	

5) feminism and the definition of cultural politics	
Unit III: Women's Writings:	
1) Writing the body-towards an understanding of Ecriturefeminine	12 Hrs
2) Literary women: Literature of their own	
3) Issue of female creativity	
4) Women read romance: the interaction of text and content	
5) Female sexuality and class, Women's sexuality today	
6) Women and Literature	
Unit IV: Feminist Literary Thinkers:	
1) Simon-De-Beaouvoir,	12 Hrs
2) Helene Cixous,	
3) Betty Freidan	
· •	
4) Elaine Showalter,	
5) Barbara Smith,	
6) B.S Sumithra Bai	
7) C.N. Mangala . Susie Taru	
Unit V: Text: Feminist Analysis:	
1) M K Indira (Panniyama)	12 Hrs
2) Shashi Despande (The DarkHolds No Terrors)	
3) Masti Venkatesh Iyengar (Mosarinna Mangamma; English version: Raja	
Gopalchari)	
Activities: - Project/Field Work/Field Visit/ Case Study / Assignment- Related to Subject	
Note: Compulsory to all Students	
Note: Compulsory to all Students	
Reference	
1. Feminist Literary Theory A Reader–Mary Eagle ton Basil Blackwell-Oxford	
2. Tharu, S. and Lalitha. 1991. Women Writing in India, I, The Feminist Press, New Yo	rk
3. Feminist Theorizing –Steve Jackson and Jackie Jones	
4. Feminism and Post Feminism-Sarah Gamble.	
5. Gender and Narrative –Jasbir Jain. Supriya Agarwal	
 Women's Writing- Text and content – Jasbir Jain The Norton Anthology of Theory and Criticism –Vincent B Leitch pg 2106-2360 	
 The Norton Anthology of Theory and Criticism –Vincent B Leitch pg 2106-2360 Men, Women and Language -Jennifer Coats 	
 Men, women and Language -Jennifer Coats Barry, Peter, (2002) 'Feminist Literary Criticism' in <i>Beginning theory</i> (Manchester University of the second s	niversity Dress
10. Plain, Gill; Sellers, Susan (2007). A History of Feminist Literary Criticism. Cambrid, Press.	ge University
11035.	

Paper code, Name	&	B4WMS007P:- Research Project and Dissertation (75 theory & 25
credits		Colloquium followed by viva-voce) (4 Credits)
COURSE OUTCOME (COs)		

After completion of the course students will be able to:		
CO1	Design and conduct an original research project in order to answer research questions.	
CO2	Determine and contribute to desirable social outcomes	
CO3	Able to negotiate difficult social situations, defuse conflict and engage positively in purposeful debate	
PARTICULARS		Teaching 60
		Hrs (per
		week)
The core objective of this paper is to provide guidance and motivation to the students. A wide variety of instructional methods will be used to provide students with meaningful learning experiences.		04 Hrs
Note: Compulsory to all Students		