

ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ



University of Mysore
(Estd.1916)

M.A. WOMEN'S STUDIES

**Choice Based
Credit System
(CBCS)**



UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE
CENTRE FOR WOMEN'S STUDIES
Manasagangotri, Mysuru-570006

Regulations and Syllabus
Master of Arts in Women's Studies (M.A.)
(Two-year semester scheme)

Under
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Haugaleen
CHAIPPERSON
BOS in Women's Studies
University of Mysore

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE
GUIDELINES AND REGULATIONS LEADING TO
MASTER OF ARTS IN WOMEN'S STUDIES
(TWO-YEAR SEMESTER SCHEME)
UNDER CBCS

Programme Details

Name of the Department	:	CENTRE FOR WOMEN'S STUDIES
Subject	:	WOMEN'S STUDIES
Faculty	:	ARTS
Name of the Programme	:	MASTER OF ARTS IN WOMEN'S STUDIES
Duration of the Programme	:	2 years divided into 4 semesters

Programme objectives-

The main objective of the programme M.A. in Women's Studies is to prepare Gender Experts to become

- Teaching faculties to teach Gender/Women's Studies in Academic Institutions
Training faculties in Gender training Institutions
- Gender sensitive development functionaries both in GO, NGO and Corporate sector
- Researchers in the field of Gender/Women's Studies

Programme Outcomes-

After the completion of the course the student will-

- Develop feminist perspective and understand the gaps in gender relations in the society and its implications on women's development
- Develop innovative skills of developing indicators of measuring women's empowerment
- Get expertise in feminist research methodology
- Understand the struggle and success of women's movement in the history



- Get the knowledge of Constitutional and legal measures in protecting women's dignity and safety and Policy implications on women life
- Develop the capacity to identify the challenging factors that women face in exercising their rights and accessing resources
- Understand the factors behind Gender based violence against women and develop the skills of counseling women in difficult situation
- Develop practical skills of training
- Get teaching expertise
- Develop voluntarism to work for women's development and Gender equality

Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)

- Describe how the effects of gender, sexuality, race, class and nation intersect in the construction of identity and institutional formations.
- Demonstrate proficiency in writing and oral communication skills.
- Understand and evaluate major theories and texts central to Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies.
- Understand the ways in which economic, cultural, religious, environmental, and political forces shape a range of transnational social movements in India and other countries.
- Conduct research using feminist methodologies.
- Use feminist frameworks to analyze the structure of gendered representations in media, language, and texts.
- Demonstrate critical and analytic thinking skills.
- Apply acquired knowledge toward academic, professional, and personal development.

Pedagogies adopted in M.A. programme

- Class room lecturing along with interaction, discussions Power point presentation
- Involving students in discussion / to take part in informal activities to gain practical knowledge
- Organising special lectures by experts
- Conducting seminars /paper presentations by students to develop their confidence and interest Through project work students will get research experience and literature review



- Student will get practical knowledge by visiting NGOs/ women organization/ Government departments and so on for project work
- Student will get training skills by participating in extension activities organized by the Centre.

M.A. DEGREE COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

FIRST SEMESTER

Paper No	Course Code	Title of the paper	HC/ SC/ OE	L	T	P	Credits
		Compulsory Papers					
1	15301	Fundamentals of Women's Studies	HC	3	1	0	4
2	15308	Gender, Society and Culture	HC	3	1	0	4
3	15303	Feminist analysis of Development process	HC	3	1	0	4
		Elective Papers- To be selected any two					
4.1	15304	Gender and Education	SC	3	1	0	4
4.2	15306	Women and Work	SC	3	1	0	4
4.3	15307	Women and Technology	SC	3	1	0	4

SECOND SEMESTER

Paper No.	Course Code	Title of the paper	HC/ SC/ OE	L	T	P	Credits
		Hard Core-Compulsory Papers					
1	15321	Feminism and Feminist Theories	HC	3	1	0	4
2	15322	Feminist Research Methodology	HC	3	1	0	4
3	15323	Women and Empowerment	HC	3	1	0	4
		Elective Paper- To be selected any one					
4.1	15305	Women and Rural Development	SC	3	1	0	4
4.2	15324	Women and Media	SC	3	1	0	4
		Open Elective Paper- for other Department students only					
5	15325	Introduction to Women's Studies	OE	3	1	0	4

THIRD SEMESTER

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Paper No.	Course Code	Title of the paper	HC/SC/OE	L	T	P	Credits
		Hard Core-Compulsory Course Papers					
1		Minor Project-1/Dissertation**	HC	1	3	0	4
2		Women and NGO Management	HC	3	1	0	4
3	15341	Women's Movement	HC	3	1	0	4
4	15343	Feminist Jurisprudence	HC	3	1	0	4
		Elective Paper- To be selected any one					
5.1	15344	Women and Entrepreneurship	SC	3	1	0	4
5.2	15345	Eco-feminism	SC	3	1	0	4
		Open Elective Paper-for other Department Students only					
6	15346	Gender and Development	OE	3	1	0	4

*As the paper is introduced newly from the year 2020-21 Centre is waiting for allotment of course code

FOURTH SEMESTER

aper No.	Course Code	Title of the paper	HC/SC/OE	L	T	P	Credits
		Hard Core Papers-Compulsory Course Paper					
1		Minor Project-2/ Dissertation*	HC	1	3	0	4
2	15361	Feminist Approach to Psychology	HC	3	1	0	4
3	15362	Guidance and Counseling for women	HC	3	1	0	4
		Elective Paper- To be selected any one					
4.1	15363	Women's Health and Nutrition	SC	3	1	0	4
4.2	15364	Women and Governance	SC	3	1	0	4
		Open Elective- for other Department students only					
5	15365	Feminist perspective in Management	OE	3	1	0	4

FIRST SEMESTER

HARD CORE

COURSE-I :FUNDAMENTALS OF WOMEN'S STUDIES

OBJECTIVES:

Understanding the significance and need of Women's studies.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

By the end of the semester the student will be able to-

- Understand the concepts of women's studies, feminist perspective & gender equality
Understand major causes for women oppression and power imbalance in gender relations
- Get the knowledge of Gender discrimination against women in various fields.
- Understand multidisciplinary aspect of women's studies, employment opportunities and emerging needs.
- Understand contributions of women to economy
- Understand portrayal of women in literature and art Growth of women's studies centers in India

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION TO WOMEN'S STUDIES

Origin and growth of Women's Studies - need for women's studies-objectives, Scope of women's studies. Women's studies as an academic discipline and its relevance in Indian context

UNIT-II: KEY CONCEPTS OF WOMEN'S STUDIES

Sex and Gender, Patriarchy, Matriarchy, Androcentricism, Gynocentricism, Sexuality. Gender roles, Gender taboos, Gender stereotypes, Gender mainstreaming, Gender discrimination, Gender division of labour, Gender gap, Invisibility of women's work, Gender equity- gender equality, and Empowerment. Feminism-schools of feminism-ideologies. Gender budgeting

UNIT-III: MULTIDISCIPLINARY ASPECTS OF WOMEN'S STUDIES

Multi disciplinary aspects of women's studies, contributions from mainstream Social sciences: contributions from Economics, Sociology, History, Literature, Anthropology and Psychology

UNIT-IV : FUTURE OF WOMEN'S STUDIES IN INDIA

Women's studies as a profession, Role of UGC in promoting Women's studies, Origin and growth of women's studies in India, Employment opportunities, Constraints, emerging needs and future of women's studies.

REFERENCES:

1. Claramma Jose –**Feminist-An Introduction-** An aresseril House publications, Chennai-2005
2. Maithreyi Krishnaraj- **Is gender easy to study? Some reflections**, Economic and Political weekly Oct.21,2006
3. Mary E John- **Women's studies in India- A Reader**, Penguin books, New Delhi 2008
4. Neera Desai and Mythreyi Krishnaraj- **Women's studies in India-Some perspectives-** Popular prakashan private ltd, Mumbai 1986
5. Neera desai and Mythreyi Krishnaraj- **Women and Society in India**, Ajanta publications, NewDelhi, 1987
6. Vina Majumdar- **Emergence of Women's question and role of women's studies**, Occasional paper, Centre for women's development studies, New Delhi 1985
7. Dr. Sanjoy Roy- **Women in contemporary India- Realities and perspectives**, Akansha publishing house, New Delhi,2010

ಡಾ. ಪ್ರೀತಿ ಶುಭಚಂದರ್ – ಮಹಿಳಾ ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ತಾತ್ವಿಕತೆ ಮತ್ತು

ಮಹಿಳಾ ಚಳುವಳಿಗಳು, ಮಹಿಳಾ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ, ಹಂಪಿ

ಡಾ.ಮಂಗಳ ಪ್ರಿಯದರ್ಶಿನಿ-ಸ್ತ್ರೀವಾದ ಮತ್ತು ಮಹಿಳಾ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಕೆ, ಮ.ಅ.ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ, ಹಂಪಿ,

ಡಾ.ಶೀಮತಿ. ಹೆಚ್.ಎನ್. –ಮಹಿಳೆ, ದುಡಿಮೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಿಡುವು, ಮಹಿಳಾ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ಹಂಪಿ
ಡಾ. ಬಿ. ಎನ್. ಸುಮಿತ್ರಾ ಬಾಯಿ-ಸ್ತ್ರೀವಾದ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಅಕಾಡಮಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ಸ್ತ್ರೀವಾದಿ ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಕೆ - ಸಂಪಾದಕರು: ಡಾ. ಬಿ. ಎನ್. ಸುಮಿತ್ರಾ ಬಾಯಿ, ಎನ್. ಗಾಯಿತ್ರಿ

COURSE-II : GENDER, SOCIETY AND CULTURE

OBJECTIVES

- Understanding social institutions and role of women, issues and challenges in Indian society Understanding status of women in different culture and religions
- Portrayal of women in Art, literature and media

Course outcome:

By the end of the semester the student will be able to-

- Explain social institutions and women status and role in those institutions
- Speak on the cultural and social construction of gender roles, explore the history, experience and contributions of women to society, and learn the influence of gender on the lives of both women and men
- Identify various pressing issues of women, their cause and consequences .Also identify efforts of women's movements in resisting conservative norms
- Understand and analyse how society and all religions works to create a model of 'ideal woman'
- Understand women's portrayal in art works, literature and media projection of women

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I: SOCIETY AND SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Meaning of society and Social Institutions-family- joint & nuclear, marriage-monogamy-polygamy-forms of marriage, kinship, Differential status of women-caste-class-religion-rural-urban-tribal women-dalit women-changing role of women in society.

UNIT-II: SOCIAL ISSUES OF WOMEN

Devadasis-commercial sex workers, domestic violence-sexual assault, female infanticide, foeticide, child marriage, divorce, dowry, widow, sati, wife battering-causes and consequences. Women and communal riots-harassment-Honour killing, moral policing.

UNIT-III: CULTURE AND RELIGION

Cultural feminism-postmodernism and the family- women as emblems of culture and nation, conceptions of Hindu right and the democratic women's movement, development, culture and resistance, resource for the struggle, religion and patriarchy-Hinduism-rediscovering goddess- Status of women in Buddhism & Jainism, Islam-Purdah & sexuality, Christianity-Bible-alternative views of biblical women, clergy issue, towards a inclusive theology-women in folk art

UNIT-IV: WOMEN IN ART FORMS AND LITERATURE

Arts and women-themes and attitudes related to women in main stream art and folk arts - women in the history of art-role of arts in the progress of women. Women and literature-literature by women, feminist literature and feminist criticism-survey of kannada literature from a feminist perspective. Feminist writers. Women and media-portrayal of women in media

REFERENCES:

1. Jane C Helen, A Moore-**A Sociology of Women: the intersection of Patriarchy, capitalism and colonization**, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
2. Jean Stockard, Miriam M John- **Sex roles sex inequality and sex role development**, University of Oregon-New Jersey
3. Caroline B Brettell, Carolyn F Sargent-**Gender in cross-culture perspective**, Printice Hall, New Jersey
4. Jay Weinstein- **Social and Cultural Change: Social science for a dynamic world**, Eastern Michigan University
5. Rehana Ghadially- **Urban women in contemporary India**, Sage Publications New Delhi
6. Kamala Basin and Ritu Menon, Nighatsaidkhan-**Against all odds-Essays on women and religion and development from India and Pakistan**, Kali for women, New Delhi
7. Alf Hildebeittel and KeithleenM Ernall- **Is the goddess a feminist? The politics of South Asian goddess**, Oxford University press, London
8. Kum kum Bhavani, John and Priya Kurian-**Feminist futures-re imagining women, culture and development**, zed books , London
9. Linda I Lindsey- **Gender roles- a sociological perspective**, Printice hall, New Delhi

10. Zoya Hasan and Ritu menon- **A study of Muslim women in India- Unequal citizens**, Oxford Indian press

COURSE-III : FEMINIST ANALYSIS OF DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Objectives

- Understanding of different development approaches of women's development
- Knowing pro-women government programs, schemes and policies –their implementation and challenges

Course outcome:

By the end of the course, student will be able to understand

- The concept of development and different approaches in the history of Women's development Various measuring indices of women's development
- Challenges of working women and role of SHGs, PRIs in Women's development
- Impact of various development Policies on women's development including New Economic Policy.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I: WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT

Concept of Development, Women's development decade(1975-85).

Different approaches to women's development: Women in Development(WID), Women and

Development(WAD), Gender and Development(GAD)Measuring women's development: Human Development Index(HDI), Gender Development Index(GDI), Gender Empowerment measure(GEM).

UNIT-II: WOMEN AND ECONOMY

Women and Demography-Women in agriculture-industry and service sector-Gender differences in access to education, health and employment. Feminization of poverty. Contributions of women to GNP.

UNIT-III: WOMEN AND PLANNING

Women development approaches in Indian five year plan, -Collectivity and Group dynamics-Women self help groups and leadership-Panchayat raj –Political role and participation-NGOs and Women Development-Role of NGOs in women's development, National and international funding agencies. Women in organized and unorganized sectors in India: Status, position and role in the development process.Gender budgeting.

UNIT-IV: POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES FOR WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT

Policies and Programmes to reduce gender gap. New Economic Policy- Globalization, Liberalization and privatization-Impact on Women-Science and Technology and employment of women. Problems of women workers-wage discrimination, mechanization, absence of training and lack of supportive services, Poor implementation of labour laws, Sexual harassment

REFERENCES:

1. Maithreyi Krishnaraj(2006), **Is Gender easy to study? Some reflections**, Economic and Political weekly, Oct 21
2. Mary E John(2008), **Women's Studies in India –A Reader**, Penguin Books, New Delhi
3. Neera Desai and .Maithreyi Krishnaraj1986 , **Women's Studies in India – Some Perspectives**, Popular prakashan pvt ltd. Mumbai/ Ajantha publications, New Delhi
4. Neera Desai and .Maithreyi Krishnaraj1987, **Women and Society in India**, Ajantha publications, New Delhi
5. ICSSR, **Status of women in India**, Allied publishers, New Delhi 1974
6. Dept. of Women and Child Development, **National perspective plan for women**, GOI, New Delhi, 1988
7. Ela R Bhatt, **National Commission on Self Employed Women and Women in informal sector** GOI, Delhi
8. Amiteshwar Rutra (2006) **Working and Non-working Women**, Mittal publications, New Delhi
9. UNDP Reports
10. World Economic Forum Reports

11. Sanjoy roy,(2010), **Women in Contemporary India-Realities and Perspectives** ,Akankha publishing HouseNew Delhi
12. Leela Dube-**The Dilemmas of Development Work-Ethical challenges in regeneration**, Rawat Publications, 2009
13. ಪ್ರೊ. ಒಡೆಯರ್ ಡಿ. ಹೆಗ್ಡೆ. ನ.ಅನುಪೂರ್ಣಶರ್ಮಿ, ಮಹಿಳಾ ಅಧ್ಯಯನಗಳು - ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ನೆಲೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ತೀರ್ಮಾನಗಳು, ಮಾನವಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಅಧ್ಯಯನಗಳ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
14. ಪ್ರೊ. ಒಡೆಯರ್ ಡಿ. ಹೆಗ್ಡೆ. ಮಹಿಳಾ ತತ್ವಗಳು - ಮಾನವಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಅಧ್ಯಯನಗಳ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ಮೈಸೂರು.

SOFT CORE

COURSE-IV(I) : GENDER AND EDUCATION

Objectives :

- Clear understanding of the situation of women and girls' education in India and reasons for low rate of female literacy
- Various Government initiatives to reduce gender gap in education

Course outcome:

By the end of the course the student will be able to-

- Define the concept of education, and analyse the meaning and goals of education
- Understand the global gender gap pattern in education and assess the need and importance of girls/women's education. It helps the student to know global initiatives to bridge the gender gap in education

- Understand historical trends in women's education, and recognize the contributions of social reformers to women's education in colonial period
- Understand the views and recommendations of various education committees and commissions along with National Education Policy, 1986 on women's education
- Understand Gender bias in curriculum and identifying different types of Gender biases in curriculum

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

Women's Education-Definition, aims & objectives, importance of education of girls. Women's Education and Development. Historical trends in female literacy-Social reform movements for Women's education, role of Christian Missionaries, women's education during colonial rule. Millennium Development goals & Sustainable Development Goals and Women's education. Formal and Non formal system of Education for women Right to Education

UNIT-2 : GENDER GAP IN EDUCATION

Gender gap in education, enrollment, dropout rate of girls. Constraints to women's education: social, economic, and other constraints. Global trends in gender gap- Developed countries and developing countries

UNIT-III: POLICIES, COMMISSIONS AND PROGRAMMES

Government Policies and programmes for promoting girl's education- Five year plans outlays Committees & Commissions-Radhakrishnan Commission (University Education Commission-1948), Mudhaliar Commission, National Commission for Women's Education (Durgabai Deshmukh Commission), Kothari commission, Ramamurthy commission (1991), National Policy on Education (1986), Introduction of SSA-Various schemes/Programmes for Girl child education under SSA –progress

UNIT-IV: GENDER CONCERNS IN EDUCATION

Gender concerns in education: Gender sensitization of teachers, Curriculum development, sex stereotyping in text books. Teacher- ratio of male and female teachers in educational Institutions-importance of female teachers. Basic amenities to girl students.

REFERENCES:

1. S P Agarwal and J C Agarwal, **Women's Education in India**, Ahok kumar Mittal, Concept publishing Company, New Delhi 1994
2. Mujibul Hassan Siddiqui, **Women Education**, SB Ningia for Ashish publishing House, New Delhi. 2005
3. Dr. Bijayalaxmi Praharaj, **women's status in India and Empowering them through Education**, Abhijit publications, Delhi, 2010
4. Dr. Sanjoy Roy, **Women in contemporary India-Realities and perspectives**, Akanksha Pulishing House, New Delhi. 2010
5. Manvinder Dhillon-**Indian Women Education and Development**, Swastik prolashan, Panchakula (H R), 2010
6. Jindyala B Tilak, **Women's Education and Development**, Gyan publications
7. ಡಾ. ಜ್ಯೋತಿ ಶಶಿಕುಮಾರ್, ಮಹಿಳಾ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕತೆ, ಪ್ರಸಾರಂಗ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕೇಷನ್ಸ್

8. ಸಿ.ವಿ.ಜಯಣ್ಣ, ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನಾತ್ಮಕ ಬುನಾದಿಗಳು, ಸ್ವಪ್ನ ಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್
9. ಡಾ.ಎನ್.ಆರ್.ಗಂಗಾಧರಪ್ಪ, ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮೂಲ ತತ್ವಗಳು
10. ಡಾ. ಹೇಮಲತ, ಮಹಿಳಾ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ-6. ಡಿವಿಕ್ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕೇಶನ್ಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು.

COURSE-IV(II) WOMEN AND WORK

Objectives :

- Clear understanding of the women's contribution to labour
- Understanding of women's economic status and factors influencing her role in national economy

Course outcome:

By the end of the semester the student will be able to understand-

- The significance of women's traditional work and invisible work
Factors inhibiting women's access to market
- Women's participation in workforce and analysis of her 'triple' burden
- Women's economic status and challenges of women in unorganized sector and formal sector
- How New economic policy impact women's life
- Women's contribution to agriculture and village industries
- Government programmes and their implementation mechanism

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I: WOMEN AND WORK

Concept, Definition of Work, Traditional-Productive-Unproductive work- use value/market value-discrimination, wage structure, value and invisibility of women's work-Concept of Domestic work-unpaid labour

UNIT-II: LABOUR

Female labour force in India, main workers and marginal workers workers in rural and urban areas, Women in organized and unorganized sectors- working conditions-male and female work force participation- problems of women workers-wage differentials- - sectoral distribution of male and female workers. Women in labor unions.

UNIT-III: WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION

Measuring women's economic participation-Global trends-women's work participation in agriculture-problems of women labours-Gender empowerment measure-10hrs.

UNIT-IV: POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

Labour welfare-New economic policy, Liberalization Privatisation, impact on women labor-opportunities, Displacements, Training, Skill formation

REFERENCES:

1. Rehana Gadihally, Urban Women in Contemporary India
2. Shahida Lalitha K sami, Indian women in development perspectives

3. Jane C Ollenburg, Hellen A Moree, A Sociology of women- The intersection of patriarchy, capitalism and colonization
4. Sanjoy Roy, Women in Contemporary India-Realities and perspectives, Akanksha Publications, New Delhi,2010
5. qÁ. JZi.J, i.²æÄªÄÄw, ªÄÄ»¼É , zÄÄrªÉÄ ªÄÄvÄÄÛ ©qÄÄªÄÄ, ªÄÄ.C.PÉÄ., °ÄÄ!

COURSE-IV(III) WOMEN AND TECHNOLOGY

Objectives :

- Understanding women's contributions to technology and analysis of their participation in STEM from feminist perspective

Course outcome:

By the end of the semester the student will be able to understand-

- Technology interventions in women's development Feminists' critique on reproductive technology
- Technology that reducing drudgery of women
- Women in technical education and research Policy interventions

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT -1 : INTRODUCTION

Technology-Concept, definition, Gender and Technology, Technology and Production, Techonology transfer, Appropriate Technology, Emerging Technologies, Historical perspective-Policies of technology, Science and Technology in India, Educational Technology, Bio technology, emerging opportunities for women.

UNIT-II: WOMEN AND TECHNOLOGY

Status and participation of Women in Science, technology and engineering. Contributions of women to technology. Impact of technology on women's education, employment, health and nutrition and domestic work. Reproductive technologies-Gender bias-Women as subjects-New perspectives

UNIT-III: ENERGY SYSTEMS

Technology: Mission-rural development-appropriate technology: characteristics-energy saving, drudgery reduction, low cost, govt. schemes

UNIT-IV: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Concept, Girls in technical education-information and communication technologies-opportunities for women- women ICT policy of India- Information technology- impact on Women's development.

REFERENCES:

1. Sandra Harding G, The Science,question in feminism, Cornel University press,1986
2. Papa Regina, Women Entrepreneurship and technology, Alagappa University, Karaikudi,1991
3. Pre-conference materials, Women and emerging technologies, dept. of women's studies, Alagappa University, Karaikudi.1996
4. Rotchild Joan, Women,technology and innovation, Newyork, Oxford,1982
5. Technology for Rural Women, Centre for Women's Studies, Alagappa University, 1989

6. Mayrard Mary, Science and the construction of women. London, UCI Press, 1997
7. Bleir, Ruth, Science and Gender; A critique on biology and its theories on women, Pergamon press. Oxford 1984
8. Chetana, Kal, Women and Development, Discovery publishing House, New delhi. 1991
9. Gehlwant S K and Kant K, Stategies for Rural Development, Anmol publishers, New delhi
10. Jain S C , Women and Technology, Rawat publications, Jaipur, 1985

SECOND SEMESTER HARD CORE

COURSE-I : FEMINISM AND FEMINIST THEORIES

Objective:

- Understanding Feminism, its Origin and growth.
- Understanding Feminists' struggle in different parts of the world.
- Understanding different ideologies of Feminism with contemporary development.

Course outcome:

By the end of the semester the student will be able to understand-

- The concept of feminism and different ideologies of feminism Origin and rise of feminism in West and in India
- Gender deconstruction theory, existentialist theory of feminism, eco-feminism and black feminism
- Indian feminists and contribution of National leaders to women's empowerment Contemporary feminist thinkers of India

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I: FEMINISM

Concept –Definition-ideology-rise of feminism in USA,UK-France-Canada-India

UNIT-II: SCHOOLS OF FEMINISM

Liberal Feminism: Rationality, equality, freedom-thinkers, Marxist feminism: marriage and family, production and reproduction, women's work and capitalism-thinkers, Socialist feminism: class and gender, femininity and masculinity, public and private worlds, dual system and unified theory-thinkers. Radical feminism: Reproduction, androgyny, patriarchy, violence, motherhood-thinkers,

UNIT-III: POST MODERN FEMINISM

Gender deconstruction theory, treatment of women as the 'other'-Existential -Ssimon de Bauvior. Eco-feminism-thinkers, Black feminism-racial discrimination-class and caste issues, Cyber feminism

UNIT-IV: INDIAN FEMINISM

Contributions of Gandhi-Ambedkar-Lohia to women's movement. Indian feminist thinkers-Madhukeshwar, Gayatri spivok, Vandana shiva- Gale Omvedt- Bina Agarwal-Naila kabear

REFERENCES:

1. Gokilavani Srinivasan: Women's studies principles, Theories and Methodologies, Sarakkamble Alagappa University, Karaikudi
2. Sarahgamble-The companion to feminism and post feminism
3. Mary Evans-Whe Women Question, sage publications
4. Steve Jackson & Jackie Jones-Contemporary feminist theories, Edinburgh University press
5. Leela desai-issues in feminism, Pointer publisher
6. Engels, The origin of family, Private and the state, progree publisher
7. Angel miles and Geraldine finn, feminism from pressure to politics, Rawat publication
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10. ಡಾ.ಮನುಚಕ್ರವರ್ತಿ(ಸಂ) ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸ್ತ್ರೀವಾದ.

COURSE-II : FEMINIST RESEARCH

METHODOLOGY

Objective:

- Giving feminist perspective to research methodology and make the students to understand feminist techniques in research

Course outcome:

By the end of the course the student will be able to understand-

- The concept of research and types of research
Methodology used in Social Science research
- Critique of conventional research methodology by feminists
- Using gender as analytical variable in research –feminist techniques

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT – I: Social Science Research

Concept, Definition, Objectives - Types of Research - Basic, Applied, Action oriented Scientific Research, Descriptive, Exploratory, experimental, Diagnostic – Participatory Research - Techniques

UNIT – II: Methodology

Steps in designing research - Sampling – Methods of Sampling - Probability and non Probability-Data Collection – primary and Secondary Sources. - Different Methods - Quantitative and

Qualitative data – Case Studies - Coding – Data Analysis – Tabulation – Simple statistical tools – Arithmetic mean – Variance – Correlation – Regression Analysis – Data Interpretation – writing report

UNIT - III: Feminist Methodology

Feminist critique of conventional concepts of research – Feminist Research – Significance – Characteristics - Sexism in research, Sexism in research and problems: Androcentricity, Over generalization /Over specificity, gender insensitivity, Double Standards – non sexist research concepts, and guidelines - interactive methodology, Ethno methodology, Ethnography, experimental & content analysis.

UNIT IV: Feminist Techniques

Objectives, interview schedule, interview, oral testimony, case studies, gender as an analytical variable, Cross Cultural and longitudinal studies - Triangulation - objectivity Vs subjectivity, qualitative Vs quantitative research, Research Vs Researched, personal Vs Political.

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COURSE-III : WOMEN AND EMPOWERMENT

Objectives:

- Giving a clear understanding of the concept of empowerment and various dimensions of women's empowerment process
- Giving knowledge of policy initiatives to wmpower women and roles of different stakeholders in women's empowerment

Course outcome:

By the end of the semester the student will be able to understand-

- The term empowerment in detail with different frameworks of measuring empowerment
- The contributions of UNDP and World Economic Forum to women's empowerment and provisions of CEDAW
- Role of various stakeholders in women's empowerment
- Women's Empowerment Policy and Govt/ Institutional support to women's empowerment
- The efforts of international agencies in support of women's empowerment

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

Empowerment: Meaning, Concept and definition, levels-personal-collective-community empowerment, Different dimensions -social-economic and political empowerment - framework

UNIT-II: MEASURING

Measuring Empowerment: Different frameworks. Contribution of UNDP- human development Index, Gender development index- Gender empowerment measures- Contribution of World Economic forum- International trends CEDAW provisions- agencies-national, international- UN Commission for women

UNIT- 3 : EMPOWERMENT PROCESS FOR WOMEN

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Capacity building- capabilities approach, leadership development-sensitisation-concretisation- Role of Government-Role of family and schools-Role of Media-Role of Nongovernmental organizations-Future reforms

UNIT -4: POLICIES AND ENFORCEMENT MACHINERIES

Women empowerment in plans- Women empowerment policy-All Women Police station, All women courts, all women Banks, NCW, SCW, Women Development Corporation, Free legal aid devices, Permanent Cell for prevention of sexual harassment at work place-International agencies- World Bank and UNDP

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2. Boserup Ester: Economic Change and Role of Women in persistent inequalities, 1990 (ed) TYenther Irene, Oxford Univ. press
3. Hall Margret, 1992, Women and Empowerment, Strategies for increasing autonomy, Washington D C publishing corporation
4. Kabeer Naila, 1994, Reversed Realities, Kali for Women, New Delhi
5. Sen, Gita and Growth career-1985, Development crisis and alternative visions Third world women's perspectives, Bangalore, \DAWN secretariate
6. Beneria Lorders and Gita sen-Accumulation, reproduction and women's role in economic development-Boserup revisited, in sign Vol. 7, No.2, 1981
7. Encyclopedia of status and empowerment of women in India (ed) by Raj kumar, pruthvi, Rameshwari devi, Rowila pruthvi, mangal deep publications, jaipur, 1999
8. Hemalatha H M and Rameshwari verma-Empowerment of Rural Women in India, Hemaprakashana-Mysore
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SOFT CORE

COURSE-IV(I) : WOMEN AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Objectives:

- Understanding the status and development of Rural women in all sectors

Course outcome:

By the end of the semester the student will be able to understand-

- Disparities between rural and urban female literacy, health and work status
- How to analyse rural development programmes with gender as a variable, especially, Rural health mission, Bank and other financial institutions programmes and role of Panchayat raj institutions in women's development
- Significance of 73rd and 74th amendment to the Constitution and challenges women face in exercising their political power

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

Rural Development-definition, scope, approaches. Rural and Urban disparities in female literacy, Access to health, access to education, infant mortality, maternal

mortality. Poverty, women in agriculture. Work participation of rural women in unorganized sector-wage differences-causes for wage differences

UNIT-II: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Gender analysis of rural development programmes- National Rural Health Mission- Reproductive and Child Health-Role of Banks in empowerment of rural women-Role of NGOs in women empowerment-Women in Panchayat raj institutions

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UNIT-III: PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT UNDER FIVE YEAR PLANS

a)Indira Aawas Yojana b) Ministry of Rural Development (Department) c)Mahatma Gandhi: Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005(MGNREGA) d)National Health Mission e)Ministry of health and family welfare f) NABARD and Micro Finance programmes g) National Livelihood Mission (NLM) h)Bhagyalaxmi scheme under Ministry of Women and Child Development Department

UNIT-IV: WOMEN AND PANCHAYAT RAJ INSTITUTIONS

Participation of women in PRI- Significance of 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Act (CAA) Trends in women's participation in PRIs , Interstate differences-challenges for women in PRIs

REFERENCES

1. Ministry of Rural Development, Annual Report 2001-02
2. Venkata Reddy, **Rural Development in India**, Himalaya Publishers,1994
3. Sanjoy Roy, **Women in contemporary India-Realities and perspectives**, Akanksha Pulishing House, New Delhi.2010
4. **Indian Journal of Social Work**, Jan.2010, (SHG Special issue),
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COURSE-IV(II) : WOMEN AND MEDIA

Objectives

- To understanding the role of media in changing the status of women
- To understand misrepresentation and commercialization of women in mass media

Course outcome-

By the end of the semester the student will be able to-

- Understand negative portrayal of women in media and its impact on gender socialization process
- Explore the relationship between media, gender and sexuality and challenges
- Understand how media continue to be central to gendered power relations and identification process,
- Develop an advanced understanding of gender and sexuality

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT -1: INTRODUCTION

Introduction to Media --types-press, radio, cinema, TV, internet-internet-impact on women- Potrayal of women in Mass media(cinema, TV , Print media)- Role of women in Media- Alternative media-Folk Art, Street Play and Theatre-women as change agents

UNIT-II: WOMEN AND ELECTRONIC MEDIA

Feminist theme of communication-feminism in mainstream media-Teleserials-Stories-Article in e-journals-cartoons, videogames, Social networking, e-marketing- Cyber crime-Contemporary women's movement and feminist media

UNIT-III: WOMEN AND COMMERCIALIZATION

Women's question in media. Concept-dual image-overlooking-lack of women's perspective-distorted image-gender stereotypes-negative portrayal- Commercialisation of women's body. Indecent representation of women (prohibition) Act 1986-Press Act PTI (press trust of India) Bill against misuse of internet

UNIT-IV: EMERGING OPPORTUNITIES

Women professionals in media-job opportunities-challenges-role of advertisements, modelling-gender justice and media; Media as liberating instrument-gender sensitization-women's empowerment

REFERENCE:

1. Kramarae, Cheirs, Feminist theories of communication in international encyclopadia of communication Vol.2
2. Bhasin.K,(ed) Women and media: Analysis, alternatives and action, New delhi,Kali for women 1984 .
3. Butlet, Metilda, Women and Mass Media, Source book for research and action, New york,Human science Press,1980
4. Gallagher, Margret,Unequal opportunities,The case of women and media,Paris, UNESCO 1981
5. Gomen,Janina Women in Media Paris,UNESCO1980
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11. Women and media:Regal publication pooja sataria
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OPEN ELECTIVE

COURSE-V : INTRODUCTION TO WOMEN'S STUDIES

Objectives:

- As the students are from various disciplines, the objective is to give a brief understanding of Women's studies as an academic discipline.

- Understanding Gender relations in the society and feminist thoughts about women's oppression and how patriarchal values affect women's rights, entitlements and participation in different walks of life

Course outcome:

By the end of the semester the student will be able to understand-

- The concept, meaning and objective of Women's Studies and its historical development along with scope and relevance of women's studies in India
- The concept of feminism and other key concepts of Women's Studies
- Status of women in society and their participation in political sphere with Government initiatives to improve their participation
- Media projection of women and its impact on society
- The significance of the declaration 'Women's Rights are Human Rights'
- Pressing issues of Violence Against Women (VAW) with legal measures and their enforcement status
- Importance of gender concern in development policies and programmes along with different approaches to development

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I: Introduction

Introduction to women's studies-Meaning, Nature, Scope and Objectives. Origin and Growth of Women's Studies in India-Linkages with other disciplines-Relevance of women studies in Indian context.

UNIT-II: Feminism and Gender

Feminism-Meaning-definition-different schools of feminism –liberal, radical, Marxist, Socialis, Black and Cyber feminism. Key Concepts of Women's studies-gender, gender roles, (attributes,taboo)-

matriarchy,patriarchy,gender division of labour, production and reproduction, invisibility of women's work(including domestic)

UNIT-III: Women Studies and Social, Political and Legal issues

- Women-religion-society-family-caste-marriage and major issues relating to Indian society(female foeticide, declining sex ratio,rape, violence)
- Women in Politics-Role of PRI-73rd and 74th Constitutional amendments
- Women and media-Women's issues in media. Media projection
- Legal issues-Women's right as human rights-special laws- PNDT, Rape, Anti Dowry Act- PITA-property rights, sexual harassment, domestic violence

UNIT -IV: Women and Development

Concepts of development – Need for Gender concerns, Different approaches to development – Women in Development(WID) – women and Development (WAD) – Gender and Development – (GAD) – Mainstreaming Gender Policies and Programmes for women's development – Gender Gap – Gender Development Index (GDI) – Women's

Empowerment REFERENCE:

- 1 Jose clamma(2005),Feminism: An Introduction,Annanagar,Chennai
2. Boserup,Ester(1970) Women's role in economic development, George Allen and Unwin, London

3. Devasia Leelamma (1994) Empowering Women for Sustainable development, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi
4. Gupta Nirmal K and Sudan Falendra K (1990) Women at Work in Developing economy, Anmol publications, Newdelhi
5. Bowels Gloria and Dueli Klein Kenate (1989) Theories of women Studies, New york
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8. World bank (1994) Enhancing women's participation in Economic development, Washington D C
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12. Dr. D. Mangala Priyadarshini, Streevada mattu mahilaa adyayana ondu pranaalike, mahila adyayana Kendra, Hampi
13. Dr. H S Sremathi, mahile, dudime mattu biduvu, mahila ahyayana Kendra, Hampi

THIRD SEMESTER

HARD CORE

COURSE-I : MINOR PROJECT / DISSERTATION – 1

COURSE II : WOMEN AND NGO MANAGEMENT

Objectives:

- Understanding the concept of NGO and its significance in women's development
- Enable the students to establish and run NGOs and handle the Gender issues through different skills and strategies.

COURSE OUTCOMES :

By the end of the semester the student will be able to

- Understand the concept and significance of Non Governmental Organizations
- Understand the legalities of establishing Non-Governmental organization and financial aspects of it
- Understand different approaches to women's development and various strategies for women's empowerment
- Understanding various interventions of non governmental organizations to address women/gender issues

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT I

Non Governmental Organization: Meaning, objectives, significance and kinds of NGOs. Types - Trust, Society, Cooperatives. Role of NGOs in the development process. Critical analysis of NGOs in implementing the Govt. poliices, schemes and programme.

UNIT II

Unit – II: Establishment of NGO – Registration, by laws, financial resources, budget, fund rising, personnel structure, membership, functions of executive committee/advisory committee,



difficulties in rising funds, maintenance of records, organizing meeting, report writing documentation and evaluation. Project proposal – identification of the problem on need based, objectives, significance, justification, methodology, financial budget and time budget. Problems and challenges faced by NGOs.

UNIT III

NGOs and Women's development: Role of NGOs in women's empowerment . Role of women in the establishment of NGO. Women's Organizations. **Different approaches of NGOs –** Education, welfare, development, sensitization, capacity building, mediating, crisis intervention, organizing movements. **Different Strategies:** Working with individuals, with family, with groups and community, house visits, formation of SHGs, women collectives- networking, federations, Community Based Organizations, cooperatives - lobbying, organizing pressure groups and movements.

UNIT IV

Gender Issues and NGOs - Girls education, violence against women, political participation, reproductive health, Poverty alleviation and basic needs. Public private partnership (PPP). Skills for Social service – Organizing, motivation, sensitization, facilitation, orientation, training, co-ordination, documentation, communication and counseling skills

Suggested readings:

1. Chowdhry Paul D. (1983), Social Welfare Administration, Delhi: Atmaram & Sons.
2. Government of India Report of the Director General for Weaker Sections.
3. Gupt N.S. (1979). Principles & Practice of Management, Delhi. Light & Life Publication.
4. India International Proceedings of the Seminar on Social Administration in Developing Countries.
5. Jaganathan V. (1978), Administration & Social Change, New Delhi: Uppal Publishing House.
6. Kulkarni P.D. (1965), Social Policy in India, Bombay, TISS
7. Kulkarni P.D. (1965), Social Policy and Social Development, Madras: ASSWI.
8. Mishra Ramesh (1987), Society & Social Policy, London: McMillan Educational Ltd.
9. Nambiar M.J. Social Planning.

COURSE-III: WOMEN'S MOVEMENT

Objectives:

- Understanding the origin, struggle and success of women's Movement.

By the end of the semester the student will be able to speak on-

- Suffrage movement and liberation movement in the West
- Rise of women's movement in Indonesia, Vietnam, Srilanka, Africa and China Women in national movement of India
- Role of autonomous institutions in women's movement of India
- Women's role in dalit movement, ecological movement and trade unions

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I: RISE OF FEMINISM

Campaign for equal rights Feminism and Social Tradition: Struggle for property: Structure for right of the

women for her own body, struggle for suffrage: Women's movement in the 20th century in the west.

UNIT –II: WOMEN'S MOVEMENT IN THE THIRD WORLD

Nationalist movements and Women's movement- Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, China, Africa, Religious, Social movements and women's movements.

UNIT–III: WOMEN'S MOVEMENT IN INDIA

Religious and Social movements of India and women till 18th Century: Social reformist movement of

19th 20th centuries and women: Education for women: marriages and widows: Abolition of Child

marriages: mainstream organizations: ASWC, NFIN, etc., their organizing at the grass roots.

UNIT –IV : WOMEN'S MOVEMENTS IN POST-INDEPENDENCE ERA

Definition of autonomous women's movements: major issues taken up by the autonomous movements in India, emergence and growth of autonomous women's movement, Dowry, Rape, Sati, Personal law, and community identities, marital cruelty, bigamy, health, etc.,

- a) Women's movements and political movements: Workers and peasants movements; tribal movements; dalit movements: Ecological movements: other social, Political and cultural movements.
- b) Present problems and approaches in mobilization and networking. Priorities and strategies of women's movement.

REFERENCES

1. Faces of Feminism : Olive Banks
2. Women's Movements : Gabriele Dietrich
3. Issues at Stake : Nanditha Shah and Nanditha Gandhi
4. Decade of Women's movement : Neera Desai and vibhuti Patel
5. History of doing : Radha Kumar
6. Space within struggle : Jina Sen
7. Women's movement and Nationalism in the third world: Jayawardhane.
8. Relevance of Women's movement in South Asia : Kamala Bhasin.
9. Globalizations and Social movement : Gogdoud S.N. Michael : Pub: Rawath.
10. ಡಾ. ಎಂ ಉಷಾ: ಮಹಿಳಾ ಚಳುವಳಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮಹಿಳಾ ವಿಷಯಗಳು, ಪ್ರಸಾರಾಂಗ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ.

ಹಂಪಿ.

11. ಡಾ. ಪ್ರೀತಿ ಶ್ರೀಮಂಧರ್ ಕುಮಾರ್-ಮಹಿಳಾ ಚಳುವಳಿಗಳು, ಪ್ರಸಾರಾಂಗ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ. ಹಂಪಿ.

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COURSE-IV : FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE

Objectives:

- Student will get the ability to analyze jurisprudence with feminist perspective



- Get the knowledge of the Constitutional and legal safeguards for women in India

Course outcome:

By the end of the semester student will be able to -

- Understand the concept of feminist jurisprudence and feminists' objections of mainstream jurisprudence
- Identify women's Rights and Constitutional safeguards
- Personal law and the differences in various personal laws in relation to marriage, divorce, maintenance and so on along with role of Family courts and NCW
- Criminal Laws related to VAW , its weakness, amendments, movements that influenced the State to amend and their enforcement machinery.
- Labour laws in favour of women

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I:INTRUDUCTION

Feminist Jurisprudence-Constitutional safeguards-Directive principles of State Policy-Fundamental duties and fundamental rights-Contemporary consensus. Indian Penal Code-National Commission for Women-Human Rights as Women's Rights-Uniform civil code

UNIT -II: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND WOMEN

Article 14, article-15, article-16 and 21, judicial approaches to sex determination: the relevance of gender, employment, education. Directive principles and state policy-39(a), A39(d), A39(e), a 42

UNIT -III: PERSONAL LAWS

Hindu law: Marriage law-age of marriage, Bigamy, Fraudulent marriage, marriage by force, women rights on breakdown of marriages, Mental abnormality, Divorce laws-Section 10 of Indian Divorce Act, Divorce by mutual consent, cruelty as a ground for divorce, women and custody rights, Maintenance laws- Hindu women's rights to maintenance. Property laws- married women property rights, women's right to matrimonial home, Hindu Widows property rights. Muslim women: marriage, divorce - tripple talaq, maintenance-shah bano case, property rights. Christian women: marriage, divorce, property laws, Family courts

Role of NCW in legal amendments, **UNIT -IV:**

CRIMINAL LAW AND LABOUR LAWS

Dowry, PITA, Sexual assault, kidnapping, abduction, adultery, sexual harassment and CEDAW, Eve teasing, protection of women against domestic violence. Informal judiciary systems for women-women courts, Naari adalat, social justice standing committee, village traditional panchayat systems-women's participation and feminist perspective. Labour laws: Equal remuneration act, welfare and safety of women in industrial laws-juvenile justice, minimum wages-ESI-Maternity benefits, Sexual harassment at work place.

REFERENCES:

1. Subramanyan K-Women and Law, Hyderabad, Asia law house 1999
2. Multiple Action Research Group- Our laws(Vol.1 and 10) New Delhi; Dept of Women Studies
3. Vepa P sarathi-Law of evidence,(Lucknow:Eastern book company, 1989)

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4. Niroj Sinha- Women and Violence, Vikas publishing house, New Delhi
5. Devan VK-Offences against women-II Ed. Orient law House, New Delhi
6. Indra prakash Singh-Women law and social change, Radiant publishers, New Delhi 1989
7. Achatan Pillai- Criminal law, NM Tripati Pvt.Ltd. Bombay 1988



8. Sinha BS- Law and social change in India, Deepa and deepa publications, New Delho, 1983
9. Shamsuddin-Women, law and social change, Ashih sham publications, New delhi
10. Sushma sood-Violence against women, Arihant pub. Jaipur
11. Vimala Veena Raghavan- Rape and victims of Rape, Northern book centre, New Delhi, 1987
12. Srivastava-Women and law, Lectual pub, 1954
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14. ಡಾ. ಹಾಲತಿ ಸೋಮಶೇಖರ್-ಸ್ತ್ರೀಪರ ಕಾನೂನುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಘಟನೆಗಳು, ವಿಸ್ಮಯ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು, 2008

SOFT CORE

COURSE-V(I) : WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Objectives:

- Understanding the significance of women entrepreneurship and challenges they face Getting information on Government support to women entrepreneurship

Course outcome:

By the end of the course the student will be able to understand-

- The concept of 'entrepreneurship' and 'women entrepreneurship' Indian women entrepreneurs and their contribution to economy
- Challenges of women entrepreneurs in Indian scenario
- Government initiatives to promote women entrepreneurs
- Steps of preparing project proposal and various factors of Financial management

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

Entrepreneurship-Concept, meaning and functions-Entrepreneurial characteristics and motivations, Entrepreneurial mind, Indian entrepreneurs-Global competition-Economic development in India. Women in corporate sector- issues and programmes.

UNIT-II : WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Women entrepreneurs and entrepreneurship, types of women entrepreneurs, characteristics of women entrepreneur, EDPs, Indian women entrepreneurs(case studies of most successful Indian women entrepreneurs

UNIT-III : WOMEN WORKING ENVIRONMENT

Women entrepreneurial environment- Government policies and framework-Incentives- Infrastructural facilities-Role of central and state Government agencies with reference to women entrepreneurship-Problems faced by women entrepreneurs

UNIT-IV : WOMEN AND SMALL SCALE INDUSTRY

Setting up small scale industries-Need to set up- women's role in small scale industries-Preparation of project proposal-Financial management, budgeting-preparation of final accounts and balance sheets-financial statement analysis- Cost concepts-break even analysis-Cost benefit analysis. Registration, license. Wo,men in corporate sector: issues and problems.

REFERENCES:



1. Kanka S S-Entrepreneurship in Small Scale Industries(Himalaya pubn.
2. Ajit Kanitkar Naline- The women entrepreneurs of India(Entrepreneurship development)
3. Siney S Ruth-Towards a typology of women entrepreneurs –the business venture and family-East West Centre
4. Hisrich Peters –Entrepreneurship-Tata McGraw Hill
5. Kanka-Entrepreneurship Development-Sultan Chand
6. David H Hant-Entrepreneurship, New venture promotion
7. Vasant Desai-Management of small scale industries, Himalaya pubn.
8. Dhulhasi Madha vize-Women entrepreneurs in India, Mittal pubn, New Delhi,1987
9. Empowerment of women through entrepreneurship workshop, Karaikudi-Dept of Women's Studies, Alagappa University
10. Goffee Robert and Richard. Women in change:the experiences of female entrepreneurs,George Allen and Unwin, London,1985
11. Govt. of India-Shramashakti Report of National commission on self employed women and women in the informal sector, New Delhi,1995
12. Gupta Principles of Accounting,Sultanchand
13. Hina Shah and C H Pathak, Women Entrepreneurship development programme p-6-38
14. Iyer Lalithe-Women Entrepreneurs challenges and strategies, Friedrich Ebert Stiftung,New Delhi(FES) 1991
15. Papa Regina B-Women entrepreneurship and Technology, Karaikudi: Dept. of Women Studies, Alagappan University
16. Training Manual-Entrepreneurs Hand Book, Technonet Asia

COURSE-V (II) : ECO-FEMINISM

Objectives

- To understand the women and nature and also identify the degradation of environment linked to oppression of women

Course outcome:

By the end of the Unit student will be able to understand–

- How women are closer to nature than men?
- Inter section of feminism and environmental philosophy in classic and recent writing by eco feminist thinkers.
- How to analyse and asses the assumptions and implications of eco feminist thought
- Surveying a variety of contemporary feminist theories along with inter connections between the exploitation of nature and the subjugation of women
- Eco feminist thought on animal rights, eco feminist critics of deep ecology and eco feminist reflection on ecology

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I : ECO-FEMINISM

Concept-nature connection, humanity and exclusion, The masculinity of the Domain model. The feminism of vertical equality and reversal, ecological feminism as an integrative project-Women and land rights

UNIT-II : PROBLEMS AND QUESTIONS

Green critiques and cultural universalism, Ecological feminism and green theory, social ecology

UNIT-III: DEVELOPMENT, ECOLOGY AND WOMEN

Development as a new project of western patriarchy. Maldevelopment as the death of feminine principle. Two kinds of growth, two kinds of productivity, two kinds of poverty

UNIT-IV: WOMEN AND NATURE

Nature as the feminine principle, nature and women as producers of life-Gender ideology vs.the recovery of the feminine principle, nature and women as producers of life. Forest as the feminine principle. Women in the food chain- Green revolution western paradigm - displacement of women from food production. Vanishing waters-the disappearing source, Dams as violence of the river, women:water experts.

REFERENCES:

1. Vandhana shiva-Staying alive- Women ecology and survival in India-Kali for women,1988
2. Valplum Wood-Feminism and mastery of Nature, The regime of Brother-London
3. Maggie Hum-Feminism-A reader,Harvester,Newyork
4. Vandhana shiva nad Maria mies-Eco feminism,Rawat, New Delhi

OPEN ELECTIVE

COURSE-VI : GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

Objectives:

- Giving a clear picture to students about gender gap in development and building clear vision with regard to concepts of gender equality, feminization of poverty etc.

Course outcome:

By the end of the semester the student will be able to understand-

- Gender concerns in Development
- The process of development of different approaches to women's development Ways of measuring gender gap with different indices
- How to identify Gender gap in socio-economic as well as political determinants of development and analyse women factor in each indicator
- Impact of New Economic Policy, Empowerment and ICT policies on women along with major programmes for women's development

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I: CONCEPT

Definition, Meaning and scope, Women and development, Women in development, Gender and Development, Gender Development Index and Gender Empowerment

Index, Growth and Development measures, Human Development Index/s Gender Development Index

UNIT-II: SOCIOECONOMIC DETERMINANTS OF WOMEN'S

DEVELOPMENT Education, Employment, Health and Political participation

UNIT-III: WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT PERSPECTIVE THROUGH FIVE YEAR PLANS

Welfare(I-V)

Development perspective(VI-VII)

Empowerment perspective(VII plan onwards)

UNIT-IV: POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

New Economic policy and its impact on women- National policy for the empowerment of women 2001- Women in information and communication technology policy- Community Development programmes: Integrated Rural Development Programme, TRYSEM, STEP- Integrated Child Development Programme, Swarna jayanthi Swarojgar Yojana, Programmes of State Government,

.Indira Aawas Yojna (IAY) – Ministry of Rural Development Department; Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act - 2005 (MGNREGA) - Ministry of Rural Development Department; National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) – Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission 2005 (JnNURM) – Ministry of Urban Development; National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM) Ministry of Urban Development; Bhagyalakshmi Scheme under Ministry of Women and Child Development

REFERENCES:

1. Maithreyi KrishnaRaj, Women and Development, SNTD Women's University, 1988
2. Towards Equality- Report of the committee on the status of women in India
3. Chowday D Paul, Women and welfare and development, Common Wealth Publisher,1991
4. Harish, Economic Development and role of Indian women, Common Wealth Publishers,1991
5. ,ÀgÉÆÃd, ªÀÃ»¼Á DgÉÆÃUÀå
6. ºæÃªÀw.ºÉZi.J.ÿ. ªÀÃ»¼É ªÀÃvÀÃÛ zÀÃrªÉÃ, ªÀÃ»¼Á ªÀÃvÀÃÛ ªÀÃPÀÏ¼À PÀ-Áât E-ÁSÉ
7. Roksana Bahramitash, Liberation from Liberalisation- Gender globalization in Southeast Asia-Zed Books, books for change-2005
8. Mary E John(Ed)- Women's Studies in India-A Reader, Penguin Books-2008
9. Amiteshwar Rutra-Working and non-working women, Mittal publications, New Delhi.2006

FOURTH SEMESTER

HARD CORE



COURSE-I : Project / Dissertation - 2

COURSE-II : FEMINIST APPROACH TO PSYCHOLOGY

Objectives:

- Understanding the psychological theories and their analysis from feminist perspective
- Understand the women's mental status, reasons for their disorders and their consequences

Course outcome:

By the end of the course the student will be able to understand-

- Androcentric nature of mainstream psychology- feminist critique
- Feminist analysis of theories of psychology
- Psychology of women at various stages of life cycle
- Psychology of women victims of violence and sexual abuse
- Psychotherapeutic approaches in counseling women clients

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I : PSYCHOLOGY

Concepts, Nature-methods of study-sex-Gender -myths and facts-sex role identity-gender stereo typing-gender difference-similarities-feminisation of psychology-consciousness; female, feminine and feminist

UNIT-II : THEORIES ON WOMEN'S PSYCHOLOGY

Psychodynamic theory-social learning theory- reinforcement and imitation-cognitive development theory-gender scheme theory- feminist perspective

UNIT-III: PSYCHOLOGY OF WOMEN

Mental health-gender bias in diagnosis-psychological disorders-anxiety disorders-eating disorders-depression-hysteria-menstruation and moods-psychological effect during menarche, pregnancy-child birth- motherhood-menopause

UNIT-IV : PSYCHOLOGY OF WOMEN VICTIMS AND THERAPY Violence-rape-incest- taboo-childhood-sexual abuse-domestic violence-sexual harassment at work place. eve teasing- Educational institutions -psycho-therapeutic approaches-medical-psychiatry-counselling-traditional, non-sexist, rehabilitation- constitutional measures-rape-eve teasing-molestation

REFERENCES:

1. Elacoby E and Jacklin WC, The psychology of sex different standar uni standard, 1974
2. Lenin- Women and Mental health, Press Newyork, 1985
3. N Desai and V. Patel, Indian women-change-challenge-popular prakashan
4. Gorwick V Moren B Women in sexist society, Basic books, 1971
5. Medwick M and Tangeri S Hoffuman w Women and Achievement, Hemisphere publications, London, 1975
6. Beere C Women and Women's issues-A hand book of tests and measures by Jossy Bors., 1979
7. Garner A and Riesman-A self help in human services-JOssy Hass
8. Freccman J Women: A feminist perspective Pal alto, May field
9. S V Rosser(ed) Feminism within the science an healthcare professions, pergm, 1988
- 10 Resser R Teaching science and Healthj from a feminist perspective-A practical guide, Pergemon press
11. Bleir: Feminist approaches and science-Pergemin press
12. Burman E Feminism and the psychological practices, 1990
13. J. i. zAAqA¥AtA, aAA£AB ±A, AUç aAAvAAÛ ²PÀët, ,AAªAAAvA ¥ÀæPÁ±À£À

COURSE-III : GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING FOR WOMEN

Objectives:

- Developing women counseling skills with ability to analyze the problem with broader frame of feminist counseling

Course outcome:

By the end of the Course student will be able to speak on-

- What is counseling and how it is different from Guidance and psychotherapy
- Feminist analysis of women's problems and need for women counseling
- Various skills of counseling
- Feminist analysis of causes for various social and psychological problems of women and their counseling needs and knowledge and skill needed to counsel women
- Different techniques and theories of counseling
- Feminist therapy as an integrated approach to women's counseling

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT -I: INTRODUCTION

Counseling-Meaning, definition, functions-scope and need for women's counseling, Role of counselors in the society, characteristics / qualities of a successful counselor, counselor and client relationship- Responsibility to client-counselling supervision- Techniques of counseling- client centered and counsellor centered, Record keeping- Referral services-Tele counseling

UNIT -II : DEVELOPMENT OF COUNSELLING SKILLS

- Attending skills
- Active listening
- Minimum encouragement
- Listening to non verbal behavior
- Reflective skills



- Questioning/Probing skills
- Adjustment to temperament
- Paraphrasing/summarizing

UNIT –III : VARIOUS FORMS OF COUNSELING

Alcohol problems and Drug Addiction, Depression, anxiety.

Family Counseling, Counseling for Marital issues, Pre-marital Counseling
Health counseling, HIV/AIDS, STD, Hypertension, Sex
counseling Adolescent counseling, single women. Unwed
mothers and elderly women

Educational and career counseling to women, occupation specific counseling,
Group counseling

UNIT –IV : INTEGRATED APPROACHES TO COUNSELLING

Principles, concepts, skills, techniques and process involved. Psycho social, problems
solving, client central, existential, transactional analysis, use and relevance of an
electing approach to counseling-Theories of counseling: Psycho analytical theory,
rational emotive theory, behavioral theory and reality theory- feminist counseling-
Counseling Techniques, Guidance therapy and its uses

REFERENCES:

1. Ellen Nooven Counseling Young people, Methuen, London, 1983
2. Sue culley Integrative counseling skills in action, ?Sage publications, New Delhi,1991
3. Fransella Fay and Peggy Dalton, Personal construct counseling in action, Sage
publications, London
4. Richard Hallam, Counseling for Anxiety problems, sage, London
5. Thompson L Charles and Linda B Rudolf, Counselling children,
California.Brooks/Cole Publishing company, 1983
6. Rashmi Agarwal-Drug Abuse, Delhi Shipra Publication, 1995
7. Mathew L Ferrara-Group counseling with Juvenile Delinquents, London,Sage, 1992
8. Gerald Corey-Theory and practice of Counseling and Psychotherapy, (5th ed)USA
Books Cole Publishing Company,1977
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Company,
New Delhi, 2007
- 10 Chandrashekar C R (Ed) A Manual o counseling for lay counselors, Bangalore
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11. Indu Dave- The Basic Essentials of Counseling, New Delhi, Sterling Pub. Pvt Ltd
- 12 Richard Nelson-Basic Counseling skills,Sage Publ., 2008

SOFT CORE

COURSE-IV(I) WOMEN'S HEALTH AND NUTRITION

Objectives:

- Understanding the status of Women's health in India.
- Getting the knowledge of new technologies related to Reproductive Health and its
impact on Women.

Course outcome:

By the end of the semester the student will be able to understand-

- Understand the status of women's health in India and disparities between rural and urban women's health
- Health and Nutrition Concepts and Gender differences in nutritional requirements at various stages of life of women
- Concept of female sexuality and myths about motherhood and sexuality Reproductive technologies and gender concerns
- Gender dimensions of HIV and their remedial measures Government initiatives to improve women's health

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT -I : INTRODUCTION

Definition of Health and Nutrition-Interrelationship between health and nutrition. Techniques of assessment of Health and nutritional status, Dietary, Anthropometrics and clinical-Gender differences in nutritional requirements-The concept of female sexuality-female psychology-myths about motherhood and sexuality-Reproductive Rights

UNIT -II: HEALTH NEEDS

Status of women's health in India-Rural and urban disparities-gender differences in IMR, life expectancy. Life cycle approach to identify women's health needs. Health needs during menstruation, pregnancy, menopause-Gender dimension of HIV/AIDS, causes for health disorders-remedial measures-Indigenous and modern measures

UNIT III : HEALTH POLICIES

Gender dimension of National population policy-State initiatives-reproductive choices-The role of technology-Impact on women's health-nutritional status of women-disparities-Nutritional requirements of women at different states of life-Nutrition Programmes for promoting health and nutrition-NRHM-RCH-Nutrition programme-Impact on women's health-nutrition

UNIT -IV : REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS AND MOTHERHOOD

- A) Definition, concepts, rights-sexual relationship, number of children, choice of child, spacing, control over body, UN Declaration
- B) Surrogate motherhood-womb transfer, emerging reproductive technologies-IVF and ethics
- C) Contraception and family planning-choice of contraceptives, gender bias in contraceptive technology

REFERENCES:

1. Veena Shatrugna-Women and Health
2. Srilatha Batliwala-The energy health and nutrition syndrome in women and poverty
3. Mythrai Krishnaraj and Neera Desai- Women and Society in India
4. M.alini Karkal-Mother and child survival in Dynamics of population abd family welfare
5. Suresh B Kulkarni-Demographic and nutritional Background of status of women in India
6. Towards Equality-CSWI Report
7. Dr. Sanjoy Roy-Women in Contemporary India-Realities and Perspectives, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi,2010

COURSE-IV(II) : WOMEN AND GOVERNANCE

Objectives

- Understanding the significance of women's participation in governance and challenges they face

Course outcome

By the end of the Course student will be able to understand –

- Women and governance studies the full and equitable participation of women in public life is essential in building and sustaining strong, vibrant democracies
- Women in decision making positions
- Political ideologies and barriers to women's political career

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

Governance-Definition, types, formal- informal –public choice theory-decentralisation-Engendering governance-need- advantages-different methods

UNIT-II : WOMEN'S STATUS IN GOVERNANCE

Power and decision making-Historical and contemporary- Profile of women in Central and State Governance-Women MLA, MPs, Global trends in women's political participation

UNIT-III : WOMEN AND POLITICS

Committees recommendations on women's political participations, Politics as a career for women-Party ideologies and women's issues-barriers: internal and external –Socio-cultural stigma-challenges, Women's participation in elections-as contestants-as voters-women as political leaders

UNIT-IV : WOMEN IN LOCAL AND SELF GOVERNANCE

Constitutional provisions-73rd and 74th amendments, Women in panchayath raj institutions, urban local bodies- 81 amendments-Role expectations and role performance-participation in different states-obstacles for participation.

REFERENCES:

1. Neera Desai-Women and Society
2. Mytrai Krishnaraj-Women's studies in India
3. Neera Desai and Usha Thakkar- Women in India society
4. Rehana Gadhally-Urban women in Comtemporary India
5. Shahida, Lalitha k.Sumii- Indian Women in Development perspective
6. Stevie Jackson and Jackie Jones-Feminist Theorizing
7. Mathew George- Panchayath Raj: From legislation to movement

OPEN ELECTIVE

COURSE-V : FEMINIST PERSPECTIVE IN MANAGEMENT

Objectives:

- Understanding management terminologies, managerial issues faced by women in the patriarchy society
- Understanding the process of politics of keeping women behind for top management positions and strategies to overcome glass ceiling for women

Outcomes:

- The students will be able to appreciate the management terminologies taught as part of the syllabus in order to use it in the work / job situation immediately after the course
- The paper appraises the students of the differential attitude of the society in treating male and female in management which shall be neutralized as students of this paper
- Strategies to overcome the differences in managerial situation will be studied by the male or female student which will help her / him to plan in future.

Therefore, this paper is beneficial for the students who are in the fourth semester of Master's Degree.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

Definition and meaning of Management-Functions of management-Careers in Management- Women and Men in Management-opportunities for women in management sector

UNIT-II: GENDER DIFFERENCES IN MANAGEMENT

Understanding differences and Similarities between women and men in management-Historical approaches-differences between women and men executives-critical perspectives-empirical findings-employment, wage interaction and leadership

UNIT-III: CHALLENGES

Sex based work place interactions and other issues faced by women-sex segregation-wage gap-Gender and negotiations, Glass ceiling, The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

UNIT-IV: BRIDGING THE GAP

Gender and compensation- breaking through- career planning for women-Gender monitoring and performance management-Policies for women managers-case studies of successful managers

REFERENCES:

1. **Powell, Gary N and Graves, Laura M** (2010), Women and men in Management, 4th Edition, Sage publications.
2. Alison Pullen and others (Editors): Feminist and queer Theorists Debate of Critical Management Studies.

3. Palgrave macmillan(publisher), Financial Management and Corporate Governance from the Feminist ethics of care perspective.

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ಮೈಸೂರು



ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ

ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಸೌಧ

ಕ್ರಾಫರ್ಡ್‌ಭವನ, ಮೈಸೂರು-5

ದಿನಾಂಕ 04-01-2020

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಯುಎ.2/379(6)/2016-2017

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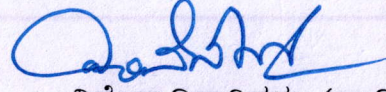
ಮಹಿಳಾ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಂಡಳಿ(ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ)ಯ
ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಮತ್ತು ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳಿಗೆ.

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ,

ವಿಷಯ : ದಿನಾಂಕ 31-12-2019ರಂದು ನಡೆದ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ
ಮಂಡಳಿ(ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ)ಯ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಸಭೆಯ ನಡವಳಿಯನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ
ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

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ದಿನಾಂಕ 21-12-2019ರಂದು ನಡೆದ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಂಡಳಿ(ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ)ಯ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ
ಸಭೆಯ ನಡವಳಿಯನ್ನು ಈ ಪತ್ರದ ಜೊತೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.


ವಿಶೇಷಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು (ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ)

ಪ್ರತಿ:

1. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಮಹಿಳಾ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ಮಾನಸಗಂಗೋತ್ರಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು
2. ಪ್ರೊ. ಎನ್.ಎಂ.ತಳವಾರ್, ಡೀನರು, ಕಲಾ ನಿಕಾಯ, ಕುವೆಂಪು ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ಮಾನಸಗಂಗೋತ್ರಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವ(ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾಂಗ), ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
4. ಉಪಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ), ಆಡಳಿತ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಮೈವಿವಿ ನಿಲಯ, ಮೈಸೂರು-ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡಿರುವಂತೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೋರಿದೆ.
5. ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು/ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು (ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ), ಆಡಳಿತವಿಭಾಗ, ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ, ಮೈಸೂರು
6. ಕುಲಪತಿ/ಕುಲಸಚಿವ/ಕುಲಸಚಿವ(ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾಂಗ) ಅವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಸಹಾಯಕರು, ಮೈವಿವಿ ನಿಲಯ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
7. ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಕರು, ಎಸಿ6, ಆಡಳಿತ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಮೈವಿವಿ ನಿಲಯ, ಮೈಸೂರು.

Proceedings of the meeting of Board of Studies of Centre for Women's Studies, University of Mysore, Mysore conducted on 31.12.2019 at Centre for Women's Studies, Manasagangotri, Mysore

1. The hard core paper titled "Women in NGO Management" has been introduced for 2020-21 academic year. The syllabus for the same has been approved.
2. Panel of examiners for the year 2020-21 has been approved
3. The Board recommended the Director to write a letter to the Government of Karnataka through University to include M.A. in Women's Studies as one of the required qualification for all the posts in Women and Child Development Department, in particular to all women related posts in other departments.
4. The statute for establishing the "Post-graduate Department of Women's Studies and Research Centre" has been approved to submitted Academic Council and Syndicate.
5. The Board recommended the Director to write a letter regarding inclusion of Women's Studies experts in the board of appointment or interview Board of Different posts of Women and Children Development Department and other departments

Members:

Signature

1. Dr.S.M.Mangala
2. Dr. Siddappa
3. Prof. H,M.Hemalatha
4. Dr. Mangalagowri Manawade
5. Prof. H. Nagaraj
6. Dr. Navitha Thimmaiah
7. Dr. P. Padmavathi

Mangala
AB - 31.12.19
H - at M 31/12/19
M Manawade
H Nagaraj
Navitha Thimmaiah

P. Padmavathi
Chairman 30.12.19
Board of Studies
Centre for Women's Studies
CHAIRPERSON
BOS in Women's Studies
University of Mysore

Centre for Women's Studies **University of Mysore, Mysore**

Preamble: National Policy on education, 1986 gives special emphasis for the elimination of disparities (Part-IV-Education for Equality). It says education will be used as an agent in bringing change in the status of women. The Policy clearly states that education will “play a positive, interventionist role in the empowerment of women....foster the development through redesigned curricula, text books, the training and orientation of teachers, decision makers and administrators.”(4.2). The socio-cultural constraints have direct bearing on girls life which are not addressed adequately. The thrust of the policy is reflected in POA. Women's Studies, as suggested by the policy, should address the need carefully. The research and teaching of Women's Studies offer a method and an instrument in transforming the role of the educational system in promoting new pro women values. POA refers to five dimensions of the Women's Studies programme in terms of teaching, research, training, publication and extension activities to promote gender perspective in education and development sectors. Based on this Ramamurthy commission gives the following recommendations:

- i) Women's Study Centres should be organised in all the Universities and recognised social science- research institutions within the Eighth Plan.
- ii) Women's Studies research findings should be incorporated in curriculum revision and development, teacher training programmes at all levels of education. At the university level, representatives of the Women's Study Centres should be included in all official bodies concerned with curriculum and syllabus development in all disciplines.
- iii) A close linkage in the work of the University- based Women's Study Centres and Educational Complexes should be encouraged with a view to widen participation, decentralisation and diversification training, sensitisation and curriculum evaluation. This will also enrich the work of the Women's Study Centres themselves through feedback from the field. The Women's Study Centres of a university should play a key role in introducing a gender perspective in school education within the Education Complexes of the region they serve.

UGC initiated Centres for Women's Studies in all Universities and Colleges in 1986 in order to promote women Studies and to translate the component of Women's Empowerment. As a part of this initiation, University of Mysore established the Centre for Women's Studies with the financial and other assistance from UGC as a wing of Institute of Development Studies in 1989. After the completion of three years the Centre got autonomous status and established in Humanities block and started functioning as an independent Centre. Since then, as per UGC guidelines (till 12th plan guidelines) the Centre for Women's Studies is promoting gender perspective in many domains of knowledge, supporting policy designs and programmes through research, extension activities and publications. The centre is also functioning to strengthen women's Studies through teaching, trainings and resource material production with UGC and other financial assistance.

During 10th plan the Centre started Post Graduate Course and Ph.D programmes in Women's Studies as per UGC guidelines. Totally 11 posts were sanctioned in Phase-II including 1 Professor, 2 Readers and 2 Lecturer, 1 Research Associate, 2 Research Assistants, 2 data entry operators, 1 library Assistant and 1 Attendant. The university appointed research associate and research assistance and they were worked till 2007 on temporary basis and later on absorbed by university into their mother departments presently the centre has 6 Guest faculties to teach M.A. and P.G. Diploma Courses and no research faculties.

In order to offer M.A and Ph.D Courses, the centre needs statute status under Karnataka State Universities Act, 2003 as 'Department of Post Graduate Studies and Research in Women's Studies' under University of Mysore, Mysore.

Title: The department shall be called as 'Department of Post Graduate Studies and Research in Women's Studies' under University of Mysore, Mysore.

Establishment: This shall be established under University of Mysore by name 'Department of Post Graduate Studies and Research in Women's Studies' on the date of assent of The Chancellor.

Objectives:

- Promoting Gender Equality through Research, Teaching, Training and Advocacy

- To sensitise community to acknowledge and appreciate women's contributions to society and economy
- To raise public awareness regarding women issues through workshops, trainings and extension activities
- To promote research on women issues and to incorporate research findings in curriculum, policies and programmes
- To bring gender perspective in all disciplines
- Development of women resource centre for the benefit of academicians, researchers, and activists.
- Running women's studies courses (Post graduate Diploma, M.A, and Ph.D)
- Sensitising Government and non-government agencies on gender needs
- Documenting, publishing women related research findings. Translating significant works of feminists into local language to reach grass root women and men.
- Maintaining data base in relation to women

Functions:

The academic, research and intellectual activities of the department shall include-

- Teaching: Running/ Continuing M.A., PG Diploma, and Ph.D Courses
- Collection and maintenance of data base related to women
- Organising regular conferences, seminars, workshops and symposium on Gender issues
- Publication of Research findings on women issues
- Organising public lectures by eminent scholars for the benefit of students, researchers, teachers and community.
- Organising, sensitising programmes/interactive programmes for youths
- Organising special lectures to students, research faculty and teaching faculty
- Establishing network with Government departments including elected representatives and Non-governmental organisations for training, research/evaluation of programmes and for other Gender sensitisation programmes.
- Facilitating the development of gender sensitive curriculum at various stages of education system.

- Development of training modules on gender issues for the use of gender trainers

6. Creation of Posts:

1. Teaching Staff:

	Positions	Salary	No. of posts
a	Professor-cum-Director	As per UGC Scale	1
b	Associate Professor	As per UGC Scale	2
c	Assistant Professor	As per UGC Scale	3

Recruitment process and minimum qualification for professor, Associate Professor and Assistant Professor should be as per UGC guidelines and norms adopted by the Government of Karnataka from time to time.

2. Non-teaching Staff:

a	Accountant cum office assistant	Rs 14550-26,700 (State Scale of Pay)	1
b	Data Entry Operators	Rs 14550-26,700 (State Scale of Pay)	1
c	Library Attendant	Rs 11,600- 21,000 (State Scale of Pay)	1
d	Attendant	Rs. 10,400-16,400 (State Scale of Pay)	1

7. Miscellaneous: For establishing department and in all other respects the guidelines given by the UGC and GOK shall be followed, Conditions laid down by the UGC for establishing the Department shall be followed by the University.

1. The University will have to provide infrastructure facilities such as furniture, library, laboratory facilities and other necessary facilities from its own resources for implementing the above scheme for smooth functioning of the centre

2. Periodical progress report as per guidelines is to be sent to the UGC and Government along with utilization certificate and other requisite documents. shall be compulsory.
3. The assets required wholly or substantially out of the University Grants Commission grant shall not be disposed off encumbered or utilized for the purpose other than those for which the grant was given without prior permission of the University Grants Commission and should at any time the University ceased to function, such assets shall revert to the University Grants Commission.
4. A register of assets acquired wholly or substantially out of the grant shall be maintained by the University in the prescribed form.
5. The University shall fully implement the official language policy of Union government and comply with the official language Act, 1965 and official language (use for official) purposes of the Union rules 1976 etc.
6. The grant is subject to the adjustment on the basis of utilization certificate in the prescribed format to be submitted by the University.
7. The University shall maintain proper accounts of the expenditure out of the grants which shall be utilized, only on approved items of expenditure.
8. The University shall maintain proper accounts of the expenditure out of the grade which shall be utilized, only on approved items of expenditure.
9. The Utilization certificate to the effect that the grant has been utilized for purpose for which it has been sanctioned will have to furnish to the University grant Commission as early as possible after the close of financial year.
10. The grantee institution shall ensure the Utilization of grant-in-aid for the purpose for which it has been sanctioned/given. In case of non-utilization, simple Interest @ 6% per annum as amended from time to time on unutilized amount from the date of withdraw to the date of refund as per provisions contain in general Financial Rules of Government of India will be charged.
11. The interest earned by the University on this grant-in-aid shall be treated additional grant and may be shown in the Utilization Certificate/ Statement expenditure to be furnished by the grantee institution
12. The University shall strictly follow all the instructions issued by the Government of India from time with regard to reservation of posts for Schedule caste and Scheduled Tribes, OBC, Physically Disabled etc.

M.A. III Semester

Paper II

Women and NGO Management

- Objectives: 1. To understand the concept of NGO and its significance in women's development
2. To enable the students to establish and run NGOs and handle the Gender issues through different skills and strategies.

UNIT I

Non Governmental Organization: Meaning, objectives, significance and kinds of NGOs. Types - Trust, Society, Cooperatives. Role of NGOs in the development process. Critical analysis of NGOs in implementing the Govt. policies, schemes and programmes.

UNIT II

Unit – II: Establishment of NGO – Registration, by laws, financial resources, budget, fund raising, personnel structure, membership, functions of executive committee/advisory committee, difficulties in raising funds, maintenance of records, organizing meeting, report writing documentation and evaluation. Project proposal – identification of the problem on need based, objectives, significance, justification, methodology, financial budget and time budget. Problems and challenges faced by NGOs.

UNIT III

NGOs and Women's development: Role of NGOs in women's empowerment. Role of women in the establishment of NGO. Women's Organizations. **Different approaches of NGOs** – Education, welfare, development, sensitization, capacity building, mediating, crisis intervention, organizing movements. **Different Strategies:** Working with individuals, with family, with groups and community, house visits, formation of SHGs, women collectives- networking, federations, Community Based Organizations, cooperatives - lobbying, organizing pressure groups and movements.

UNIT IV

Gender Issues and NGOs - Girls education, violence against women, political participation, reproductive health, Poverty alleviation and basic needs. Public private partnership (PPP). Skills for Social service – Organizing, motivation, sensitization, facilitation, orientation, training, co-ordination, documentation, communication and counseling skills

Suggested readings:

1. Chowdhry Paul D. (1983), Social Welfare Administration, Delhi: Atmaram & Sons.
2. Government of India Report of the Director General for Weaker Sections.
3. Gupt N.S. (1979). Principles & Practice of Management, Delhi. Light & Life Publication.
4. India International Proceedings of the Seminar on Social Administration in Developing Countries.
5. Jaganathan V. (1978), Administration & Social Change, New Delhi: Uppal Publishing House.
6. Kulkarni P.D. (1965), Social Policy in India, Bombay, TISS
7. Kulkarni P.D. (1965), Social Policy and Social Development, Madras: ASSWI.
8. Mishra Ramesh (1987), Society & Social Policy, London: McMillan Educational Ltd.
9. Nambiar M.J. Social Planning.