

University of Rajasthan Jaipur

SYLLABUS

M.Phil. in Gender Studies

Examination - 2020-21

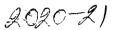
Dy. Registrar
(Academic)
University of Rajasthan
JAIFUR

University of Rajasthan, Jaipur

M.Phil in Gender Studies

(01Year Course)

Under SFS Scheme



Eligibility & Fee: Eligibility for the Course will be Post Graduation with 48% in any Discipline. Admissions will be as per University Admission Rules. The number of Seats for Course will be 30. (Minimum number of students required 15). The Fee for the Course will be 25,000 payable at the time of Admission.

Course Design: M.Phil in Gender Studies will be of one year duration with 2 Semesters.

Semester I will comprise 04 (four) Theory papers of 100 Marks each, 80 Marks for Written End of Semester Examination (EoSE) and 20 Marks for Internal Continuous Assessment. It will be compulsory to pass separately in written and internal exams.

Semester II will comprise 03 Theory papers and paper 04 will be a Dissertation. Each Theory paper (EOSE) shall carry 100 Marks each, 80 Marks for Written End of Semester Examination (EoSE) and 20 Marks for Internal Continuous Assessment. It will be compulsory to pass separately in written and internal exams.

EoSE Examination: In EoSE Theory papers, students will be required to answer 04 Questions in all out of nine Questions. The first Question shall comprise 10 Short Answer sub-questions of 02 (Two) Marks each. There shall be 03 essay type questions one from each unit with (internal choice) of 20 marks each.

Paper IV- Dissertation/ Project Work report shall also carry 100 marks 80 marks for external evaluation of the written Dissertation/ Project Work report to be submitted within 15 days of the last paper of the EoSE & 20 marks for Seminar Presentation.

CENTRE FOR GENDER STUDIES University of Rajasthan, Jaipur.

M.Phil in Gender Studies

(01Year Course)

Semester I: There will be 04 Theory papers of 100 marks each: 80 marks for written End of Semester Examination (EoSE) & 20 Marks for Internal Continuous Assessment (ICA). It will be compulsory to pass separately in written and internal exams (Passing Marks 36 and 12 respectively).

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Jaipur-

• Paper I: CWS 101 Gender Studies: Concepts & Theories

• Paper II: CWS 102 Women in India: History, Society, Culture

• Paper III: CWS 103 Women & The Indian Legal System

• Paper IV: CWS 104 Research Methodology

Semester II: There will be 03 Theory papers and 01 paper (Paper VIII) will be Dissertation. Theory papers (EOSE) shall carry 100 Marks each, 80 Marks for Written End of Semester Examination (EoSE) and 20 Marks for Internal Continuous Assessment (ICA). It will be compulsory to pass separately in written and internal exams (Passing Marks 36 and 12 respectively)

Dissertation / Project Work shall also carry 100 marks: 80 marks for External Evaluation of the Written Report to be submitted within 15 days of the last paper of the EoSE & 20 marks for Seminar Presentation.

• Paper V: CWS 201 Women's Human Rights

• Paper VI: CWS 202 Women & Politics

• Paper VII: CWS 203 Women, State & Development in India

• Paper VIII: CWS 204 Dissertation / Project Work

M.Phil in Gender Studies

(01Year Course)

Scheme of Examination

Semester	Code & Title of Paper	Maximum Marks	Minimum Marks	Continuous Assessment (20%)	Semester End Exam (80%)
	Paper I: CWS 101 Gender Studies: Concepts &	100	36	20	80
I	Theories				
	Paper II: CWS 102	100	36	20	80
	Women in India:	·			
	History, Society,				
	Culture				
**	Paper III:CWS 103	100	36	20	80
	Women & the Indian				
	legal system				
	Paper IV: CWS 104	100	36	20	80
	Research Methodology			,	

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II	Paper V: CWS 201	100	36	20	80	
	Women Human Rights					
	Paper VI :CWS 202	100	36	20	80	
	Women & Politics					
	Paper VII : CWS 203	100	36	20	80	
	Women, State &	ļ				
	Development in India					
	Paper VIII : CWS 204	100	36	20	80	
	Dissertation / Project		, ,			
	Work					
	TOTAL	800	288	160	640	
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EVALUATION FOR INTERNAL CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT.

Theory Papers

Assignments / Tests: 20 Marks

Dissertation/Project Work

Seminar Presentation 20 Marks

Pre PhD Course Work

Exam ZOL)

Semester I

Paper I: Gender Studies: Concepts & Theories

Maximum Marks 100

Note: EoSE: Maximum Marks 80 - Duration: 03 hours

Students will be required to answer 04 questions in all. The first Question shall comprise 10 short answer sub-questions of 02 Marks each. There shall be 03 essay type questions – one from each Unit –with internal choice of 20 Marks each.

ICA: Maximum Marks 20

- Unit I Women Studies as a Discipline: Origin and Evolution, Nature and Scope (Indian and western perspective), Evolution of Women Studies, Challenges faced by Women Studies, Indigenous perspectives on femisnism (M.K. Gandhi, Deendayal Upadhyaya, Pandita Ramabai, Savitri phule and Swami Dayanand Saraswati).
- Unit II Gender Studies: Gender Studies in Education System, Sex and Gender, Femininity and Masculinity, Patriarchy, Equality and Difference, Socio cultural construction of Gender.
- Unit III Emerging Concepts: Gender Justice, Women Empowerment, Gender Sensitization, Gender Budgeting and Gender Mainstreaming.

ICA: Based on Sessional test or writing of term paper or article based on theory syllabus.

Essential Readings:

Anderson, Margaret, Thinking About Women, Macmillan, New York, 1993. Connel, R.W., Gender, Polity, Cambridge, 2002

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

Lerner, Gerda, The Creation of Patriarchy, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1986.

Lorber, Judith and Farell, Susan A (ed), The Social Construction of Gender, Sage, New Delhi. 1991.

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

Tazi, Nadia (ed), Keywords: Gender, Vistaar Pub, New Delhi, 2004

Further Readings:

Batiwala, Srilatha, Women's Empowerment in South Asia, FAO & ASPBAE, 1994 Chatterjee, Mohini, Feminism and Gender Equality, Aavishkar, Jaipur, 2005 Desai, Leela, Issues in Feminism Pointer Pub, Jaipur, 2004

Goel, Aruna, Organisation and Structure of Women Development and Empowerment, Deep & Deep, Delhi, 2004

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

Gupta, Parachi, Religion and Feminism, ABD Pub, Jaipur, 2007

Hearn, Jeff, The Gender of Oppression: Men, Masculinity and the Critique of Marxism,

Wheatsheaf Books, Sussex, 1987

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

Kasambi, Meera, Crossing Thresholds: Feminist Essaya in Social History, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2007

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

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

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

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Ruth, Sheila, Issues in Feminism: An Introduction to Women's Studies, Mayfield Publishing Company, California, 1990.

Shukla, Bhasker A, The American Feminists: A Critical Study, Book Enclave, Jaipur, 2007

Shukla, Bhasker A, Feminism: From Mary Wollstonecraft to Betty Freidan, Sarup & Sons, New Delhi, 2007

Paper II: Women in India: History, Society and Culture

Maximum Marks 100

Unit I Women in India: Ancient, Medieval & Modern Times; Changing Status an overview

Unit II Women in Pre-Independence Period:
Social Reform Movements of the 19th Century and status of Women;
Women in the freedom stuggle; pre gandhian, gandhain and revolutianary women's movement in India.

Unit III Changing Dimensions of Status of Women in Post Independent India: Family Structure, Education, Media, Health and Environment, Human Development indicators, GDI, HDI, Caste, Community, Religious Structures, Education and Media.

ICA: Based on Sessional test or writing of term paper or article based on theory syllabus.

Essential Readings:

Mies, Maria, Indian Women and Patriarchy, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1980

Mohanty, Manoranjan, (eds), Class, Caste, Gender, Sage, New Delhi, 2004 Lal, Malashri & Kumar, Sukrita Paul (eds), Women's Studies in India: Contours of Change, IIAS, Shimla, 2002.

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

Singh, Indu Prakash, Indian Women: The Power Trapped, Galaxy Pub, New Delhi, 1991

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

Further Readings:

Agarwal, B. A Field Of One's Own: Gender And Land Rights In South Asia, Cambridge: Cambridge University press, 1994.

Altekar, a.s., The position of women in Hindu civilization, Delhi: motilal banarasidass, second edition: P fifth reprint, 1983.

Chanana, karuna. Socialization, Women and Education: Explorations in Gender Identity, New Delhi: orient longman, 1988.

Desai, neera and m. Krishnaraj. Women and society in India, Delhi: Ajanta. 1987.

Dube, leela. Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-East Asia. Tokyo: united Nations university press, 1997.

Dube, leela et.al. (eds) visibility and power: essays on women in society and development, new Delhi: OUP, 1986.

Forbes, G. Women in Modern India. New Delhi. Cambridge university press. 1998.

Gandhi, N. And N. Shah. The issues at stake: theory and practice in the contemporary women's movement in India. New Delhi: kali for women, 1992.

Ghadially, Rehana(ed.) Women in Indian society. New Delhi: sage. 1988.

India, Government of India. Towards equality: report of the Committe on the status of women, 1974.

Jayawardene, kumari. Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World. New Delhi: kali for women, 1991.

McCormack, C. And M. Strathem (ed.) Nature, Culture and Gender. Cambridge: Cambridge university press, 1980.

Mies Maria. Indian Women and Patriarchy: Conflicts and Dilemmas of Students and Working Women. New Delhi: concept. 1980.

Omvedt. Gail. Caste, Class and Women's Literation in India,' bulletin of concerned Asian scholars, 1975.

Vaid s. & K. Sangari, Recasting Women – Essays in Colonial History, New Delhi, kali for women, 1989.

Paper III: Women & the Indian Legal System

Maximum Marks 100

Unit I The Constitution of India and Gender Equality: Formal & Substantive Equality.

Unit II Law Related to Women: Marriage, Separation

Divorce Laws,

Maintenance Laws related to married Women and Women in live in relationship, Indian Succession Act,

Inheritance & Guardianship, Adoption, Law related to sunogacy,

Special Marriage Act, 1954 Foreign Marriage Act, 1969

Unit III Dowry Prohibition Act 1961, PCPNDT Act 1994,

Violence against Women: Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005.

Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013,

Based on Sessional test or writing of term paper or article based on theory ICA: Paper.

Essential Reading:

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

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

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

Basu, D.D., Introduction to The Constitution of India, Wadhwa & Co. Agra, 2001

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

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

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

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

Kapur, Ratna (ed), Feminist Terrains In Legal Domain: Interdisciplinary Essays on Women and Law in India, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1996

Mitter, Dwarka Nath, The Position of Women in Hindu Law, Cosmo Pub, New Delhi, 2006

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

Sivaramayya, B., Matrimonial Property in India, Oxford University Publications. New Delhi, 1998.

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

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

Relevant Bare Acts

Further Readings:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ratra, Amiteshwar; Praveen Kaur & Chhikara, Sudha, Marriage and Family: In Diverse and Changing Scenariao, Deep & Deep, New Delhi, 2006

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

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

Paper IV: Research Methodology

Maximum Marks 100

- Unit I Conceptual Foundations of Research: Knowledge, Facts, Values, concepts: Meaning & defintion of research, Types of research, Research design, Objectives, Hypothesis, Review of literature, Selection of topic, objective of the study, scope of the study, research methodology, chapter scheme and bibliography.
- Unit II Primary and Secondary Data: Census and Sampling; Database Methods of Data Collection; Questionnaire, Interview, observation, Data Processing, Analysis, Report Writing.
- Unit III Issues in Research on Women: Feminist Research, Theory, Ideology, Success stories of women in different sectors of life.
- **ICA:** Field Action project review of literture.

Essential Readings

Davies, Martin Brett, Doing a Successful Research Project: Using Qualitative or Quantitative Methods, Palgrave, Hampshire, 2007

Goode, William J & Hatt, Paul K., Methods in Social Research, Mc Graw Hill Book Company, USA, latest edition.

Kothari, C.R., Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, Willey Fastern LTD., New Delhi, 1995.

Krishanaraj, Marthreyi (ed), Evoling New Methodlogies in Research on Women's Studies, SNDT Women's University, Bombay, 1985.

Further Readings

Moser, C.A., & Kalton, G., Survey Methods in Social Investigation, The English Language Book Society, London, 1979.

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

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

Shulamit Reinharz, Feminist Methods in Social Research, Oxford University Press, New York, 1992.

Thakur, Devendra, Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Deep & Deep, New Delhi, 2003.

Warren, B.Carol, Gender Issues in Field Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Deep & Deep, New Delhi, 2003.

Young, Pauline V., Scientific Social Research and Survey, Asia pub. House, New Delhi, latest edition.

Semester II

Paper V: Women's Human Rights

Maximum Marks 100

Note: EoSE: Maximum Marks 80 - Duration: 03 hours

Students will be required to answer 04 questions in all. The first Question shall comprise 10 short answer sub-questions of 02 Marks each. There shall be 03 essay type questions – one from each Unit – with internal choice of 20 Marks each.

ICA: Maximum Marks 20

Unit I Human Rights: Concept, Typology and Evolution; Human Rights; Historical Background, Feminist Critique of the Rights Discourse including three generations of Human Rights,

Unit II Rights of Women at the International level: UN and Human Rights, International Bill of Rights, Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

Unit III Rights of Women in India: Current State of Human Rights in India
Judicial Application of International Human Rights Law in India
Institutional Mechanisms: National Human Rights Commission of
India, National Commission for Women, Rajasthan State Commission
for Women

ICA: Case study related to Rajasthan State Commission for Women or Human Rights Commission.

Essential Readings

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

Basu, D.D., Introduction to The Constitution of India, Wadhwa & Co. Agra, 2001

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

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

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

Further Readings

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

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

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

Narayan, R.S., Advancing Women and Human Rights, Indian Pub, Delhi, 2007 Poonacha, Veena, Gender within The Human Rights Discourse, Research Centre for Women's Studies, SNDT Women's University, Bombay, 1995.

Paper VI: Women & Politics

Maximum Marks 100

Note: EoSE: Maximum Marks 80 - Duration: 03 hours

Students will be required to answer 04 questions in all. The first Question shall comprise 10 short answer sub-questions of 02 Marks each. There shall be 03 essay type questions – one from each Unit – with internal choice of 20 Marks each.

ICA: Maximum Marks 20

- Unit I Democracy and Politics: Indian Constitution and parliamentary
 Democracy, obstacles to women's Political Participation,
 Public vs Private Dichotomy
- Unit II Women and Electoral Politics in India: Women in Parliament, State Legislatures and Political Decision-making, Electoral politics and women, Political Parties and women, Women reservation bill.
- Unit III Women in Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies-73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments, Politics of Reservation (with special reference to Rajasthan)
- ICA: Project Work and report submission based on Unit III

Essential Readings

Abhilasha Kumari and Sabina Kidwai, Crossing the Sacred Line, Women's Search for Political Power, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1998

Agrew, Vijay, Elite Women in Indian Politics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1997

Catherine A Mackinnon, Towards a Feminist Theory of the State, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1989.

Chopra, J.K, Women in the Indian Parliament, Mittal Publication, New Delhi, 1993.

Forbes, Geraldine, Indian Women and the Freedom Movement: A Historian's Perspective, RCWS Gender Series, Gender and Politics: Book 2, Research Centre for Women's Studies, SNDT Women's Studies, Mumbai, 1997.

Kirkpatrick, Jeane, Political Women, Basic Books, New York, 1974.

Mazumdar, Vina (ed.), Symbols of Power: Studies on the Political Status of Women in India, Allied, New Delhi, 1979.

Najma Chowdhury and Barbara. J. Nelson, Redefining Patterns of Women's Political Engagement from a Global Perspective in Nelson and Chowdhury (eds), Women and Politics Worldwide, Yale University Press, New Haven and London, 1994.

Report of the Committee on the Panchayati Raj Institution, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Govt of India, N.D, 1978.

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

Further Readings

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

Baig, Tara ali, India's Women Power, Sultan Chand and Co (Pvt), New Delhi, 1976.

Besant, Annie, The Political Status of Women, 2nd Edition, Johnson's Court, London, 1985.

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

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

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

Jain, D., (ed) Women in Politics, John and Sons, New York, 1994.

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

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

Sinha, Niroj, Empowerment of Women through Political Participation, Kalpaz pub, Delhi, 2007

Paper VII: Women, State & Development in India

Maximum Marks 100

Note: EoSE: Maximum Marks 80 - Duration: 03 hours

Students will be required to answer 04 questions in all. The first Question shall comprise 10 short answer sub-questions of 02 Marks each. There shall be 03 essay type questions – one from each Unit – with internal choice of 20 Marks each.

ICA: Maximum Marks 20

Unit I Women and Development: The Concept of Development, Approaches to Development, Feminist critique of Development Models; Women and Development. (WAD), Women and Environment. (WED), Women in Development (WID), Gender and Development (GAD), Sustainable Development.

Unit II Women and Development in India: Five year plans in India and Gender Issues, Gender Responsive Planning and Gender Budgeting National Machinery for the Advancement of Women, Policies and Programmes for Gender Development

Unit III Emerging issues and challenges: Impact of liberalization and Globalization with special reference to India, Employment, Formal and Informal Sectors, Women and agriculture, Ferminization of poverty, Micro Credit, Care Economy

ICA :- Project Work based on success stories of women

Essential Readings

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

Batra, G.S. and Dangwal, R.C. (eds), Globalization and Liberalization: New Development, Deep & Deep, New Delhi, 2004

Boserup, E. Women's Role in Economic Development, St. Martin Press, New York, U.S.A., 1970.

Govt of India, Blue Print of Action Points and National Plan of Action for Women, 1976, Development of Social Welfare, New Delhi

Govt of India, National Policy of Education, Deptt. Of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, 1986, New Delhi.

Govt of India, Shramshakti: Report of the National Commission on Self – Employed Women and Women in the Informal Sector, New Delhi, 1988

Govt. of India, Five Year Plans (1st to 11th), Planning Commission, New Delhi Gupte, Shakuntla, Women Development in India, Anmol Pub, New Delhi, 2005.

Handbook of Policy and Related Documents on Women in India, National Institute of Public Co-operation and Child Development New Delhi, 1988

Mathu, Anuradha (ed) Facets of Women's Development, Kalpaz Pub, Delhi, 2006

National Perspective Plan for Women, 1988-2000, Department of Women and Child Development, Ministry of HRD, New Delhi, 1988.

Report on Gender and Poverty – Published by the World Bank, 2010.

Sahoo, R.K., Tripath, S.N., Self Help Groups and Women's Empowerment, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2006

South Asia Human Development Reports 2000, 2004, 2009, 2010, Mahbub ul Haq Human Development Centre.

UNDP Human Development Reports, 1995-2010

Further Readings

Ahmad, Nisar, Women, Mining and Displacement, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, 2003.

Deodhar, N.S. Health Situation in India, 2001, VHAI, New Delhi, 2001.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Krishanaraj, Maitreyi, Women and Development: The Indian Experience, Subhada Publishers.

Kunwar, Neelma, Role and status of women in Agricultural Development, Akankha, New Delhi, 2006

Mazumdar, Indrani, Women Workers and Globalization: Emergent Contradictions in India, Stree, Kolkata, 2007

Nath, Madhuri, Rural Women Workforce in India, B.R. Pub, Delhi, 2003.

Rajput, Pam & Swarup, Hemlata(ed), Women and Globalization, Ashish Pub House, New Delhi, 1994.

Reddy, V Narayana et al (eds), Women in Development: Challenges and Achievements, Serials Pub, Delhi, 2005.

Singh, D.P., Women Workers in Unorganized Sector, Deep & Deep, New Delhi, 2005

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Singh, Gopal, et al (eds) Economic Empowerment of Rural Women in India, RBSA Pub, Jaipur, 2003

Singhal, Tara, Working Women and Family, RBSA Pub, Jaipur, 2003.

Swarup, Hemlata and Rajput, Pam, Gender Dimensions of Environmental and Development Debate: The Indian Experience, in Stuart S.Nagel, (ed), India's Verma, S., Women's Development: Policy and Administration, Adekh Publishers, Jaipur, 1992.

Wee, V. amd Heyzer, N., Gender, Poverty and Sustainable Development, ENGENDER, Centre for Environment, Gender and Development Pvt.Ltd, Singapore, 1995.

Verma, R.B.S, Verma, H.S., and Hasnain, Nadeem, (eds) Towards Empowering Indian Women: Mapping Specifics of Tasks in Crucial Sectors, Serials Pub, New Delhi, 2007

Verma, S.B, Jiloka, S.k & Kushwah, K.J (eds), Rural Women Empowerment, Cambridge University Press, U.K, 2005

Paper VIII: Dissertation / Project Work

Maximum Marks 100

Note: Dissertation / Project Work shall also carry 100 marks: 80 marks for External Evaluation of the Written Report to be submitted within 15 days of the last paper of the EoSE. There will be 20 marks for internal Seminar Presentation.

The Students will be required to take up an empirical study in which they will be required to submit a written Report within 15 days of the last paper of the EoSE.