

Course Title	Course Code:	Semester
Women Law and Governance	MAWS301CCT	3

Scheme of Instruction

Scheme of Examination

Total Duration	: 60 Hrs	Maximum Score: 100
Periods/Week	: 4	Internal evaluations: 30
Credits	: 4	End Semesters : 70
Instruction Mode	: Lecture	Exam Duration : 3Hrs

Course Objectives:

1. To inculcate the knowledge about legislation and policies for protection of women.
2. To provide knowledge about personal Laws and status of women there in.
3. To sensitise the students about the enforcement machinery and how they could be approached.

Course Outcomes:

After studying this paper the learner will be able to develop a clear and precise understanding of Women’s Rights and laws that can protect women from subjugation and violence.

Unit	Course Content	Instruction Hours
I	Unit –I Indian Legal System Introduction, civil and criminal law. Constitution of India: Fundamental Rights: Art. 14, 15, 16, 21, 21A, 23,24; Directive Principles of State Policy: Article, 38, 39,42,44, 46. Fundamental Duties: Art. 51k. IPC: Criminal Offences against Women: Sections 304B, 312, 313,314, 318, 354 A -D, 366 A-C, 376, 498A.	15Hrs
II	Unit-II: Women & Personal Laws Hindu, Muslim and Christian: Laws related to Marriage, Maintenance, Adoption, Divorce, Inheritance, Bigamy and Surrogacy. Tripple Talaq Uniform Civil Code.	14Hrs
III	Unit III Legislations Protecting Women Women Specific Legislations: Immoral (Trafficking Prevention)Act, The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, Devadasi (Prohibition of Dedication) Act, Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, Preconception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, The Sexual Harassment of Women At	16Hrs

	<p>Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition And Redressal) Act, Cyber Crime against women. The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) act, Nirbhaya Act, Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act. Maternity Benefit Act.</p> <p>Women Related Legislations: Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, Bonded Labour (Abolition) Act, Contract Labour (Abolition and Regulation) Act, Factory Act, ESI, Equal Remuneration Act, Minimum Wages Act, Unorganised Workers Social Security Act. Child Marriage Restraint Act.</p>	
IV	<p>Unit IV</p> <p>Procedural Laws</p> <p>Code of Criminal Procedure:Section 26, 46 (1, 4), 98, 100(3), 125, 154 (1), 164A, 416.</p> <p>Enforcement Machinery: Police, Court, Family Courts.</p> <p>Important Case Studies related to women’s Rights</p> <p>1) Nipun Saxena Vs. Union of India (Compensation to Rape victim)</p> <p>2) Aju Varghese v. State of Kerala (Domestic Violence case)</p> <p>3) <u>Megha Khandelwal v. Rajat Khandelwal</u> (Maintenance)</p>	15Hrs

Examination and Evaluation Pattern:

Internal Assessment – Seminar, Tests, Project work, End Semester examination.

Text Books and Reference:

1. Constitution of India.
2. Indian Penal Code, 1860
3. .Publication Division: Courts of India: Past to Present. Supreme Court of India, GOI. 2016.
4. D.D. Basu. Introduction to the Constitution of India. LexisNexis Butterworths, Wadhwa Nagpur, 2009.
5. A Handbook on Legal System & Procedure . Administration Section Controller General of Account, New Delhi, 2004.
6. Lotika Sarkar and B. Sivaramayya. Women and Law, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1994.
7. Indu Prakash Sing .Women, Law and Social Change in India. Sangam Books, Hyderabad, 1989.
8. Narendra Subramanian. Nation and Family: Personal Law, Cultural Pluralism, and Gendered Citizenship in India. Stanford University Press, Stanford, 2014.
9. Lalita Dhar Parihar. [Women and Law: From Impoverishment to Empowerment](#), Eastern Book Company, India, 2011.
10. Dr. Nuzhat Parveen Khan :Women and The Law. Universal Law Publishing Co. , Pune, 2016
11. Anjani Kant. Women and the Law, APH, 2003.
12. Dr.G.B.Reddy Women and The Law, Gogia Law Agency, A.P. 2015.
13. Mahammed Afzal Wani Maintenance Rights of Muslim Women: Principles, Precedents & Trends.. Genuine Publications, New Delhi, 1987.
14. Madan C.Paul. Dowry and Position of Women in India , Inter-India Publications. New Delhi, 1986.
15. India. Individual Laws. GOI.

Course Title	Course Code	Semester
Women and Media	MAWS302CCT	3
Scheme of Instruction		Scheme of Examination
Total Duration :	60 Hrs	Maximum Score : 100
Periods/Week :	4	Internal evaluations : 30
Credits :	4	End Semesters : 70
Instruction Mode:	Lecture	Exam Duration : 3 Hrs

Course Objectives:

1. To provide knowledge about various types of communication.
2. To understand feminist theories of communication .Women’s question on Media.
3. To create awareness about the Gender aspects in Media .Portrayal of women in different Media, content analysis.
4. To analyze the various laws, Acts and Bills related to Media.

Course Outcomes:

Provides knowledge of gender bias, voyeurism and objectification of women in media. Understand and critically engaged with the key theoretical and critical debates concerning feminist media studies. It will also provide the knowledge about the law related to indecent representation of women in media.

Unit	Course Content	Instruction Hours
I	Unit-I Communication: Definition. Informal Communication: Verbal, Nonverbal Communication, Process. Different types of Mass media and their characteristics: Press, Radio, Cinema, Cinema, and T.V. Role of mass media. Impact of Media on women. Feminist theories of Communication: Muted group and stand point theory.	14Hrs
II	Unit-II Socio-political matrix of media and women: Gender bias in Indian media, changing binaries: good and bad women in mainstream Indian cinema & Tele serials (Content analysis of any one cinema and one T.V. serial (any language). Gender Stereotype, negative portrayals and Commodification of women's body in media. Visual pleasure {Voyeurism}. Alternative Media: street play, folk media, theatre, puppetry.	16Hrs

III	<p>Unit-III Empowerment of women in Media: Alternative efforts in print, Alternative literature, community radio, participatory video, construction of new women in Indian cinema (Content analysis of any movie video or women's magazine or literature) Women's participation in censor board. Women professionals in Media: Job opportunities, constraints, challenges, role of advertisement Media as a liberating instrument.</p>	15Hrs
IV	<p>Unit-IV Media ethics, law and Gender: Guidelines for Journalistic Conduct as laid down by the Press Council of India. Law of Obscenity: Section 292-293 of the Indian Penal Code. Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986. Law of Defamation, Section 499-502 of the Indian Penal Code. Restoration of freedom of press: Press Act –PTI (press trust of India), Bill against misuse of internet.</p>	15Hrs

Examination and Evaluation Pattern:

Internal Assessment – Seminar, Tests, Project work, Project report, end Semester examination.

Text Books and Reference:

1. Brown Marry Ellen {ED}: Television and Women’s culture: The politics of the popular Sage.1989.
2. **Brown Rick**, "The Emergence of Females as Professional Journalists".
3. Ceulemans Mileke, Fauconnier Guido, “Mass Media: The Image, Role and Social Conditions of Women; A collection and analysis of research materials”, pub: United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation, Paris 1979.
4. Desai and Patel, *Indian women: change and challenge in the International decade, 1975*.
5. Desai, N, & Krishnaraj, M, *Women and society in India*, New Delhi, Ajanta Prakashan. 1990.
6. **Dines, G. and Humez, J**, “*Gender, Race and Class in Media*”. London: Sage, 1995.**8.Gunter. B**, “*Television and Sex Role Stereotyping*”. London: John Libbey, 1986.
7. Friedan Betty “The Feminine Mystique” Norton and co pub. America 1963.
8. **Gallagher Margaret**, “The Portrayal and Participation of Women in the Media”, 1979.6.Brown, M.E,“*Soap Opera and Women's Talk - The pleasure of resistance*”. London: Sage, 1994
9. **Goffman.E**, “Gender Advertisements”. Cambridge,Harvard University Press,1978.10.Kuhn.A, “*The Power of the Image - Essays on Representation and Sexuality*”. London: Routledge &Kegan Paul, 1985.

10. Jha, R. *Women in Print media: Initiating new perspectives*, New Delhi, Northern book center.
11. **Joshi,Uma**, Images of Women in Print Media— A Research Inquiry ,Indian Media Studies Journal
• Vol.1 • No.1. July-Dec. 2006.
12. Kamala Bhasin {ED} *Women and Media: Analysis, Alternatives and Action .Kali for women*,New Delhi,1994.
13. Menon Ritu (ed), “Women who Dared”, pub: National Book Trust, India. 2008. p.p 1-25.

Course Title	Course Code	Semester
Women in Colonial India	MAWS302DST	3

Scheme of Instruction

Scheme of Examination

Total Duration :	60 Hrs	Maximum Score :	100
Periods/Week :	4	Internal evaluations :	30
Credits :	4	End Semesters :	70
Instruction Mode:	Lecture	Exam Duration :	3 Hrs

Course Objectives:

1. To provide knowledge about gender issues and the status of women in colonial India.
2. To familiarize the students about the Genesis and development of movements for the rights of Women and the contribution of women in promotion of education and socio-legal reforms in colonial India.
3. To enable the students to get knowledge about the participation of women in Independence movement.

Course Outcome:

After completion of this paper the learner will be able to examine the status of Women in Colonial India with a gender perspective, and will be equipped with the knowledge of emergence of Women’s Rights Movements and the contributions of Women during colonial period.

Unit	Course Content	Instruction Hours
I	Gender issues and the status of women in colonial India: Colonial India- Historical context and the status of women in Colonial India. Gender issues in colonial India-Public -Private divide, purdah system, Patriarchy and the subordination of Women, illiteracy, Practice of Sati & Devdasi System, Child marriage, polygamy, widowhood, Impact of Social customs on Women.	15 Hrs
II	Emergence of Women question in Colonial India: Contribution of Brahma samaj, Arya samaj, Prarthna samaj, theosophical society in Social reform Movement and the emancipation of Indian women. Aligarh movement and the rise of debates on Muslim women rights in India. Participation of women in Social reform Movement -Pandita Rama Bai, Savetri Bai Phule, Tarabai Shinde, Ramabai Ranade, Sultan Jahan Begum, Ruqayya Saqafat Hussain, Sughra Humayun Mirza. Aala Bi.	25 Hrs

	Legal Reforms in Colonial India-Sati Abolition Act -1820, Widow Remarriage Act- 1856, Married women Property Act-1874,Abolition of Devadasi System, child marriage Restrain Act-1937, Dissolution of Muslim marriage Act-1939	
III	<p>Institutionalization of Women Voices for Change:-</p> <p>Emergence of women organization and the struggle for rights- Women Indian Association (WIA), All India Women’s Conference (AIWC), All India Muslim Women’s Conference (AIMWC), National Council of Women in India (NCWI)</p> <p>Rise of Women questions in Indian literature – Stree purush tulna(Tara Bai Shinde), Sultana’s dream, (Ruqaiya Saqafat Hussain), Aaina-e-Haram (Zahida Khatoon Sherwania)</p>	10 Hrs
IV	<p>Indian women and Resistance against colonialism</p> <p>Mahatma Gandhi, B.R Ambedkar and Maulana Abul kalam Azad on Socio- Political participation of Indian women.</p> <p>Resistance against Colonialism and Participation of Women in nationalist movement.Women in revolutionary movements.</p>	10 Hrs

Examination and Evaluation Pattern:

Internal Assessment – Seminar, Tests, Project work, end Semester examination.

Text Books and Reference:

1. Basu, Aparna. (1990). “The Role of Women in the Indian Struggle for Freedom”. In .R.Nanda (Ed). “Indian Women: From Purdah to Modernity”. Nehru Memorial Museum and Library and Vikas/ Radiant Pub, New Delhi.
2. Binoy Bhusan Roy, Socio-economic impact of Sati in Bengal and the Role of Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Calcutta, Naya Prakash, 1987.
3. Gandhi, Nandita&Nandita Shah. (1992). “The Issues at Stake:Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women’s Movement in India”. Kali, New Delhi.
4. J.M. Everett, Women and Social Change in India, New Delhi : Heritage Publishers, 1985.
5. Jo Freeman, The Politics of Women’s Liberation (A Case Study of an emerging social movement and its relations), New York, Long Man Inc., 1975
6. Kamala Devi Chattopadhyaya, Indian Women’s Battle for Freedom, (New Delhi: Abhinav Publications, 1983).
7. Kumari Jayawardana, Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World, New Delhi : Kali for women, 1986.
8. Kuumba, M. Bahati. (2003). “Gender and Social Movements”. Rawat Publications, New Delhi. MANUU/ Department of Women Education, School of Arts & Social Sciences

9. Mazumdar, Vina. (1989). “Peasant Women Organise for Empowerment: The Bankura Experiment”. (Occasional Papers),CWDS, New Delhi.
 10. Meena Gaur, Sati and Social Reform in India, Jaipur : Publication Scheme 1989.
 11. Neera Desai. (1988). “A Decade of Women’s Movement in India”. Meena Pandev, Bombay.
 12. Nirmala Bhai, Harijan Women in Independent India, New Delhi : B.R. Publishing Corporation, 1986.
 13. Radha Kumar. (1993). “The History of Doing”. Kali for Women, New Delhi.
 14. Rao, MSA. (1979). “Social Movements in India”. Vol I, Manohar New Delhi.
 15. Sharma, Kumud. (1989). “Shared Aspirations, Fragmented Realities: Contemporary Women’s Movement in India: Its Dialectics and Dilemmas”. (Occasional Paper No. 12). CWDS, New Delhi.
 16. Splender, Dalo, Feminist Theorists : Three Centuries of Women’s Intellectual Traditions, London : The Women’s Press, 1982.
 17. S.R. Bakshi, Gandhi and Status of Women, Criterion Publication, New Delhi, 1987.
- Sergent Linda (ed.), The unhappy Marriage of Marxism and Feminism.
18. Roberta Hamilton, The Liberation of Women, A study of Patriarchy and Capitalism, Boston: George Allen Ltd., 1978
 19. Pramila Dandvate, Widows abandoned and Destitute Women in India, New Delhi : Radiant Publishers, 1989.

Course Title:	Course Code:	Semester
Introduction to Gender	PGWS301GET	3
Scheme of Instruction		Scheme of Examination
Total Duration :	60 Hrs	Maximum Score : 100
Periods/Week :	4	Internal evaluations : 30
Credits :	4	End Semesters : 70
Instruction Mode:	Lecture	Exam Duration : 3 Hrs

Course Objectives:

1. To promote gender equality and non – discrimination in the context of higher education Institutions
2. To promote analysis of the context and factors that are shaping ‘gender’ in India
3. To encourage critical thinking on existing hierarchies and differences
4. To oppose violence and harassment for mutual dignity and respect of all genders
5. To conceptualize gender equality as a fundamental freedom guaranteed to all citizens.

Course Outcomes:

The students at the end of the course shall get the thorough knowledge of basic concept of gender and its impacts on women and their identity. It also equips the student with various regulatory mechanisms available to combat gender inequality in public sphere. Also the paper provides the peek into the representation of gender in knowledge system media and literature.

Unit	Course Content	Instruction Hours
I	Unit-I: Gender: An Introduction 1. What is ‘gender’? Why should we study it? 2. Socialization and culture: masculinity, Femininity and other genders 3. Language, Power and Gender	15Hrs
II	Unit-II: Gender: Discrimination and Violence 1. Institution and Practice of discrimination. 2. Everyday harassment: Intra and inter-gender. 3. Sexual Violence. 4. Debate on Dowry and Honour-Killings 5. Politics and Economics of Women’s Labour	15Hrs
III	Unit – III: Combating Gender Inequality through law 1. Vishakha Guidelines(197): An introduction 2. N irbhaya Act and Justice Verma Report 3. Alternative fora: Counseling, legal support, NGO’(s) Women Police Stations, SHE teams	15Hrs

IV	Unit-IV: Representation of Gender 1. Knowledge systems-Gender in discipline formation 2. Media and popular culture 3. Literature and gender	15Hrs
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Examination and Evaluation Pattern:

Internal Assessment – Seminar, Tests, Project work, Project report, end Semester examination.

Text Books and Reference:

1. Goonesekere, Savitri (ed). (2004). “**Violence, Law and Women’s Rights in South Asia**”. Sage, New Delhi.
2. Kamala Bhasin {ED} **Women and Media: Analysis, Alternatives and Action** .Kali for women,New Delhi,1994.
3. Neera Desai and Maithreyi Krishnaraj, **Women and Society in India** (New Delhi: Ajantha Publication, 1987).
4. **Towards Equality, Report of the Committee on the Status of Women**, (Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, Govt. of India, December, 1975).
5. Ahuja, Ram, **Crime Against Women**, Jeypore: Rawat Publications.
6. Charana, Karuna, **Socialization Education and Women; Expositions in Gender identity**, New Delhi.
7. Usha S. Kanhere (1987) **Women and Socialization** (A Study of Their Status & Role IN Lower Castes of Ahmedabad), New Delhi, Mittal Publication.
8. Mitra, Ashok, **Implications of the Declining Sex Ratio in India’s Population**, Bombay, Allied Publishers, 1979
9. Tumin Melvin M. 1999. **Social Stratification: The Forms and Function of Inequality**. New Delhi: Prentice. Hall of India.
10. Agarwal, Bina. **Capabilities, Freedom, and Equality: Amartya Sen’s Work from a Gender Perspective**. Oxford University Press.
11. Karen Boyle (2002) **Media and Violence**. London: Sage Publications.
12. Kiran Prasad (ed.) (2006) **Women, Globalization and Mass Media: International Facets of Emancipation**. New Delhi: The Women Press.
13. Kapur Ratna (ed) (1996) **Feminist Terrains in Legal Domains**, New Delhi, Kali for Women.
14. Marths Fetherolf Loutfi (ed) (2002) **Women, Gender and Work: What is Equality and How do we get there?** Jaipur and New Delhi, Rawat Publications