Course Title	Course Code	Semester		
Women and Health	MAWS401CCT	4		
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 introduce the gender perspectives in health.
- 2. To identify various factors impinging upon women's health.
- 3. To provide analytical understanding of relation between patriarchy, power and violence.
- 4. To analyze the various aspects of reproductive technologies from feminist perspective.
- 5. To enable the students to understand and analyze the need for gender sensitive policies.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, the participants will be able to;

- 1: to understand the health inequalities in girl children and women
- 2: to analyse the factors affecting women's health
- 3: to identify health problems of adolescent girls and adult women.
- 4: to analyse and understand need for gender sensitive health care services.
- 5: to develop critical understanding about the health care infrastructure in India.
- 6: to locate the issues related to violence against women and understand its multifarious dimensions and contexts.
- 7: to understand the relationship between patriarchy, power and violence.
- 8: to interpret the relationship between violence and health.
- 9: To understand the challenges and critically examine the gaps in health policies.

Unit	Course Content	Instruction
		Hours
I	Unit-I	15Hrs
	Conceptual understanding of Health and an overview of Health. Health	
	indicators and gender gap. Feminist perspectives on health.	
	Role of International and National agencies in Women's Health. WHO,	
	NHRM, NHM.	

	Unit –II	15Hrs
II	Life-cycle approach to women's health.	
	Status of Girl Child Health and the influencing factors	
	Girl Child Neglect – Nutrition, mortality and morbidity	
	Adolescent health, sexual and reproductive health.	
	Hygiene & Sanitation Programmes -WASH, ODF, SWATCH	
	BHARATH.	
	Unit-III	15Hrs
III		
	Health Status of Women in Reproductive Age Group, Access to Health care	
	Maternal health and deaths among women of reproductive age.	
	Fertility, family planning unmet needs and abortion.	
	STIs/RTIs and HIV/AIDs	
	Assisted Reproductive Technology	
	Surrogacy.	
IV		15Hrs
	Unit - IV	
	Health issues relating to Violence: Sexual Abuse, Immoral Trafficking, Rape	
	Female Foeticide and Infanticide, Child Abuse, Child Marriage, Domestic	
	Violence, , Cybercrime. Eve teasing – Acid Throwing, Violence in Workplace.	
	Gender Responsive Health Care Services.	
	Lack of Access to Health Care Services, (Census 2011).	
	Under Utilization of Health Care Services, (Census 2011).	
	Need for Gender Sensitive Health Care Services.	

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

Text Books and Reference:

- 1.Jejeebhoy, S. J., & Santhya, K. G. (2014). Sexual and reproductive health: Current status and future needs. In S. J. Jejeebhoy, P. M. Kulkarni, K. G. Santhya et al. (Eds.), Population and Reproductive Health in India: An Assessment of the Current Situation and Future Needs (pp. 175–246). New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press.
- 2.Jejeebhoy, S. J., Raushan, M., et al. (2019). Situation of adolescents in Jharkhand: Findings from a state-wide survey. Mumbai, India: Dasra.
- 3. Mishra VK, Retherford RD: Women's Education Can Improve Child Nutrition in India. NFHS Bulletin 2000, 15.

- 4.Torondel, B., Sinha, S., Mohanty, J. R., Swain, T., Sahoo, P., Panda, B., . . ., Das, P. (2018). Association between unhygienic menstrual management practices and prevalence of lower reproductive tract infections: A hospital-based cross-sectional study in Odisha, India. BMC Infectious Diseases, 18(1),
- 5. Banerjee, S. K., Andersen, K. L., Warvadekar, J., & Pearson, E. (2013). Effectiveness of a behavior change communication intervention to improve knowledge and perceptions about abortion in Bihar and Jharkhand, India. International Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health, 39(3), 142–151.
- 6. IIPS (International Institute for Population Sciences) & ICF. (2017). National family health survey (NFHS-4), India, 2015–16. Mumbai, India: IIPS.
- 7.IIPS (International Institute for Population Sciences) & Population Council. (2010). Youth in India: Situation and needs 2006–2007. Mumbai, India: IIPS.
- 8.Jejeebhoy, S. J., Santhya, K. G., & Zavier, A. J. F. (2014). Demand for contraception to delay first pregnancy among young married women in India. Studies in Family Planning, 45(2), 183–201.
- 9.MOHFW (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare). (2017b). The assisted reproductive technology (regulation) bill, 2017.
- 10.MOHFW (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare). (2019). The Surrogacy (Regulation) Bill, 2019.
- 11.Moore, A. M., Stillman, M., Shekhar, C., Kalyanwala, S., Acharya, R., Singh, S., Alagarajan, M. (2019). Provision of medical methods of abortion in facilities in India in 2015: A six state comparison. Global Public Health.
- 12. Santhya, K. G., & Dasvarma, G. L. (2002). Spousal communication on reproductive illness among rural women in southern India. Culture, Health and Sexuality, 4(2), 223–26.
- 13. Sheela, S. (2016) 'Surrogacy and Gender Justice', Governance Now, September 16-30, 7(16): 40-42.
- 14. Sheela, S. (2018) 'A Transnational Feminist View of Surrogacy Biomarkets in India'. Singapore: Springer Nature Singapore Pte Ltd.
- 15. Stillman, M., Frost, J. J., Singh, S., Moore, A. M., & Kalyanwala, S. (2014). Abortion in India: A literature review. New York, NY: Guttmacher Institute. International Institute of Health Management Research (IIHMR). 2010.
- 16. Evaluation study on Adolescent Friendly Health Clinics in Maharashtra. IIHMR: Jaipur.
- 17. Kumar, R. 2014. Overview of Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram. Presentation made at the launch of Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakarm and National Consultation on Adolescent Health, New Delhi, January 2014.
- 18.Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW). 2006a. Implementation Guide on RCH II Adolescent Reproductive Sexual Health Strategy for State and District Programme Managers, New Delhi: MOHFW, Government of India.
- 19. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW). 2012. Update on the ASHA Programme. New Delhi: MOHFW, Government of India.
- 20. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW). 2014. Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram Strategy Handbook. New Delhi: MOHFW, Government of India.
- 21. Santhya, K.G., S.J. Jejeebhoy, R. Acharya et al. 2011. Effects of the Janani Suraksha Yojana on Maternal and Newborn Care Practices: Women's Experience in Rajasthan. New Delhi: Population Council.
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- 23. Ahuja, Ram, 2003, Violence Against Women. New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

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- Carson DK, Foster JM, Chowdhury A. Sexual Abuse of Children and Youth in India: An 24. Anthropological Perspective. The Oriental Anthropologist. 2014; 14(2):343.
- 25. George S.M. (2006) Millions of missing girls: from fetal sexing to high technology sex selection in India. Prenatal Diagnosis, 26: 604–609.
- International Centre for Research on Women (ICRW), Domestic Violence in India", Washington, DC; May 2000.
- 26. Jejeebhoy, S. J., Santhya, K. G., & Acharya, R. (2010). Health and social consequences of marital violence: A synthesis of evidence from India. New Delhi, India: Population Council.
- 27.Karandikar S, Gezinski L, C. A. Meshelemiah J. A qualitative examination of women involved in prostitution in Mumbai, India: The role of family and acquaintances2013. 496–515 p.
- 28.Kumar, S. (2019). Experiences from research on child marriage and evaluation of the interventions in India. Paper presented at the Design Workshop for the Second Phase of the Global Program on Ending Child Marriage (GPECM), February 17–23, 2019, Jaipur, India.
- 29. Montgomery, A. L., Ram, U., Kumar, R., Jha, P., & Million Death Study Collaborators. (2014). Maternal mortality in India: causes and healthcare service use based on a nationally representative survey. PloS One, 9(1), 1–11.
- 30. National Crime Record Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs. Crime in India 2017.31.Pande, A. 2010. Commercial surrogacy in India: Manufacturing a perfect mother-worker. Signs 35: 969–992.
- 32. Pande, Rekha, 1999, "Structural violence and women's health- work in the beedi industry of India", Violence and Health, Proceedings of the WHO global symposium, Kobe, Japan.
- 33. Pande, Rekha, 2002, The public face of a private domestic violence, International Feminist Journal of Politics, Rutledge, U.K. Vol. 4, No. 3, pp.342-367.
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- 35. Renzetti, Claire M. et.al. 2012, Companion Reader on Violence Against Women. London: Sage Publication.
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- 38. Sheela, S. (2000). 'Violence against Women in India A Literature Review', Institute of 39. Social Studies Trust (ISST), submitted to International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada. 40. World Health Organisation. Report of the consultation on child abuse prevention (WHO/HSC/PVI/99.1). Geneva(Switzerland): World Health Organisation, 1999. 42. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW). 2006a. Implementation Guide on RCH II Adolescent Reproductive Sexual Health Strategy for State and District Programme Managers, New Delhi: MOHFW, Government of India.
- 43. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW). 2012. Update on the ASHA Programme. New Delhi: MOHFW, Government of India.
- 44. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW). 2014. Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram Strategy Handbook. New Delhi: MOHFW, Government of India.
- 45. Santhya, K.G., S.J. Jejeebhoy, R. Acharya et al. 2011. Effects of the Janani Suraksha Yojana on Maternal and Newborn Care Practices: Women's Experience in Rajasthan. New Delhi: Population Council.

Course Title Course Code Semester

Women Development and Empowerment MAWS402CCT 4

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 introduce the concept and issues related to Women's Development and Empowerment.

2. To equip the students to analyze the major aspects, policies and programs of development and empowerment through gender lens.

Course Outcome:

After completion of this paper, students will get acquainted with the basic concepts of development and Empowerment in a Gender perspective. This paper will equip the students with the knowledge of various Development models and Schemes of women Empowerment.

Unit	Course Contents	Instruction
I	Unit-I	Hours 16 Hrs
1	Women and Development Introduction Women's Development: Definition,	101115
	Meaning and Scope. Women's Development under Five Year Plans:	
	a) Welfare Perspective (I – Vth Plan)	
	b) Development Perspective (VI – VIIth Plan)	
	c) Empowerment Perspective (VIIth Plan and onwards).	
	Paradigm shift from women's well being to development as a process of	
	transformation that leads to gender equality and women's empowerment:	
	WID, WAD, GAD.	
	Unit-II	14 Hrs
II	Women and Empowerment:	
	Meaning and Concepts of Empowerment – power, Dominance, decision	
	making, Entitlement, approach to resources.	
	Importance and need of Socio – economic and Political empowerment of	
	Women - Issues, Subordination, Secondary Status, Education and	
	Empowerment.	
	Unit-III	15 Hrs
III	Determinants of Women's Development and Empowerment: Education,	
	Health. Economic Determinants of Women's Development and	
	· ·	

	Empowerment .Concept of work –productive &reproductive work, Problems	
	of Women workers: Wage differentials, Role conflict, Harassment at	
	workplace, Gender bias in recruitment. Impact of liberalization, privatization	
	and globalization on women workers, including the impact of technological	
	change on women, Feminization of poverty.	
	Unit-IV	15 Hrs
IV	Perspectives and interventions for Women's Development and	
	Empowerment: Policies of Government	
	a) National Policy for the Empowerment of Women-2000	
	b) New Economic Policy and its impact on Women	
	c) Other Central Policies	
	Towards equality Report, Shrama shakti Report, Programs of Women's	
	Development and Empowerment: ICDS, BSY, KGBV, NPEGL, STEP,	
	IRDP, DWACRA, IAY, SHG, RMK.	

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

Text Books and Reference:

- 1. Naila Kabeer: Reversed Realities, Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought, Kali for women ,New Delhi ,1996.
- 2. Harish: Economic Development and role of Indian women, common wealth pub, 1991.
- 3. Mahboob ul Haq: Report on Human Development in south Asia: The gender question. Oxford university press, 1997,
- 4. Govt of India: Towards Equality, Report of National committee on the status of women, Ministry of education and social Welfare, New Delhi.
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- 6. Anita Bhatia: Women's Development and NGOs, 2000
- 7. B.A pandya: Women's Organizations and Development, Illustrated book pub, 1994.
- 8. Sushmita Chandra: Women and Economic Development, BR pub, 2001.
- 9. Raj Mohini Sethi: Globolisation Culture and women's development, Rawat pub, 1999.
- 10. Kate young: Planning Development with women making a world of differences, The Mac Mikkan Press Ltd London, 1995.
- 11. Govt of India: Fourth world conference on women. Beijing 1995.
- 12. Country report, Department of women and child Development. Ministry of HRD, New Delhi
- 13. Naila Kabeer: Reversed Realities, Kali for women, New Delhi, 1996
- 14. Sushma aSahay Empowerment of Women Approaches and strategies, Discovery Publications New Delhi, 1998.

- 15. Janer Townsend etal: Women and power, Fighting patriarchy and poverty. Zed Books, London, 1999.
- 16. Joroland: Questioning Empowerment, Oxfam Oxford, 1997.
- 17. Srilatha Batliwala _Empowerment of women in South Asia.1995.
- 18. M.A Sudhir, A. Balakrishna: Empowerment of rural women labour force, Anmol Pub, 2002.
- 19. Maritee karl: Women and Empowerment, Zed Books pub, 1995.

Course Title Course Code Semester

Women Entrepreneurship &

Skill development MAWS402DST 4

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 students in - depth knowledge of entrepreneurship.

- 2. To provide information about the various policies and programmes targeting empowerment of women entrepreneurs.
- 3. To enable them to understand the procedure involved in establishing their own ventures.
- 4. To equip them with skills necessary to establish enterprise.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this paper the students will be equipped with knowledge about the significance of technology for women advancement and the role of entrepreneurship for their development. The students will get knowledge of various ED Agencies and government schemes available.

Unit	Course Content	Instruction
		Hours
I	Unit- I:	15Hrs
	Entrepreneurship	
	Meaning, Definition and Concept of Entrepreneurship, Evolution of Entrepreneurship in India, Entrepreneurship and Economic Development;	
	Characteristics and Functions of Women Entrepreneurship; Problems and Strategies for the Development of Women Entrepreneurship, Growth and Recent Trends of Women Entrepreneurship in India; SWOT Analysis.	
	Unit-II:	15Hrs
II	Institutional and Organizational Support for Entrepreneurs;	
	Training Institutions:	
	National Skill Development Corporation – (NSDC), National Institute of	
	Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (NIMSME), Entrepreneurship	
	Development Institute of India (EDII), Telangana Industrial and Training	
	Corporation (TITCO), National Science and Technology Entrepreneurship	
	Development Board (NSTEDB), National Institute of Small Industry	

	Extension and Training (NISIET), Telangana Skill Development Corporation (TSDC).	
III	Unit-III: Funding Agencies: Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO), Districts Rural Development Agency (DRDA), District Industries Centers (DIC), State Bank of India (SBI). Incentives and Subsidies – Central and State Governments.	15Hrs
IV	Unit –IV: Skill Development and Capacity Building Need for the Development of Skills, Types – Communication Skills – Verbal and Non Verbal, Barriers to Communication; Leadership Skills – Individual and Group Dynamics; Personality Development; Types of Leadership and Traits; Automatic, Democratic Participative, Laissez-faire.	15Hrs

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

Text Books and Reference:

National commission on self employment of women in the informal sector Shramasakthi, {New Delhi: Govt of India, Dept of Labour, 1989}

- 2. Arvindrai N Desai: Women's work and society, {New Delhi: Ajanta Publication, 1986}
- 3. Shanta Kohli Chandam:Development of women Entrepreneurship in India .A study on public policies and programmes ,{New Delhi: Mittal pub.1991}
- 4. Dubhasi Medha Vinze: Women entrepreneurs in India (New Delhi: Mittal pub. 1987)
- 5. Sinny S Ruth: Towards a typology of women entrepreneurs their business venture and family,{Hawali:East West Centre,1977}
- 6. Vasant Desai: Entrepreneurial Development ,The Vol.I&II {New Delhi :Himalaya Publishing House,1991}
- 7. Samiuddin: Entrepreneurial Development in India. {New Delhi: Mittal pub, 1989}
- 8. Ajit Kantikar Nalinee Contractor: In search of Identity: The women entrepreneurs of India{Ahmedabad: Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India,1992}
- 9. Khanka S S :Entrepreneurship in small scale Industries:{Bombay :Himalaya publishing house,1990}
- 10. Sahay suhma: Women and Empowerment –Approaches and strategies (New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House, 1998)
- 11. Pillai Jaya Kothai: Women and Empowerment, {New Delhi, Gyan publishing House, 1995}

12.

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Course Title Course Code Semester

Women's Movement in India PGWS401GET 4

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 an opportunity to the students to acquire knowledge of Gender issues and the emergence of Women's movement in the west.

- 2. To familiarize the students about the history of Women's movements in colonial and post-colonial India.
- 3. To sensitize the students about contemporary gender issues and the Women's struggle for their rights.

Course Outcome:

The students shall get well equipped with various Women's Movements in the West and in India. After completion of this paper, students will gain knowledge of Gender Issues and the participation of Women in contemporary movements. This paper would provide an opportunity to understand the changing character of gender ideologies, gender relations and the image of Indian Women.

Unit	Course Content	Instruction Hours	
I	Gender issues and emergence of women movements in the west:-	110015	
	Gender-meaning, definitions, concepts and issues. Women's	15 Hrs	
	Movements and rise of Feminism. Emergence of Women's movements		
	in the west (with reference to US and UK)- Anti slavery Movement,		
	Suffrage Movement, Movements for equal rights.		
	Genesis of Women's movements in India:-	1	
II	Gender issues and Social reformmovement in colonial India -	15 Hrs	

	Contribution of Brahma samaj, Arya samaj, Prarthna samaj,	
	theosophical society and Aligarh Movement for the emancipation of	
	women.	
	Rise of feminist movement in India and the Participation of women -	
	Pandita Rama Bai, Savetri Bai Phule, Tarabai Shinde, Ramabai Ranade,	
	Sultan Jahan Begum, Ruqayya Saqafat Hussain, Sughra Humayun	
	Mirza, Aala Bi	
	Women and National Movements:-	15.11
III	Emergence of National Women's organizations and the rise of debates	15 Hrs
	on women rights in colonial India. Struggle of Indian women against	
	colonialism-participation of women in independence movementand	
	revolutionary movements in India.	
	Contemporary Women's movement in India:-	1
IV	Autonomous women's movements for transforming laws(With	15 Hrs
	reference to Mathura, Vishaka and Nirbhaya cases)	
	participation of women in ecological movements- Chipko movement,	
	Narmada bachao Andolan, Appico movement.	
	Struggle of marginalized women for their rights (With reference to	
	Dalit and Muslim women).	

Internal Assessment – Assignment, 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. **Gandhi, Nandita&Nandita Shah**. (1992). "The Issues at Stake:Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India". Kali, New Delhi.
- 3. **Goonesekere, Savitri (ed).** (2004). "Violence, Law and Women's Rights in South Asia". Sage, New Delhi.
- 4. **Khullar Mala, (ed.).** (2005). "Writings in Women's Studies: A Reader". Zubaan Publications, New Delhi.

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- 5. **Kuumba, M. Bahati.** (2003). "Gender and Social Movements". Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
- 6. **Mazumdar, Vina.** (1989). "Peasant Women Organise for Empowerment: The Bankura Experiment". (Occasional Papers), CWDS, New Delhi.
- 7. **Mishra, Anupam and Tripathi, Satyendra.** (1978). "Chipko Movement: Uttarakhand Women's Bid to Save Forest Wealth". Radhakrishna for People's Action, New Delhi.
- 8. **Neera Desai**. (1988). "A Decade of Women's Movement in India". MeenaPandev, Bombay.
- 9. Radha Kumar. (1993). "The History of Doing". Kali for Women, New Delhi.
- 10. **Rajawat, Mamta.** (2005). "Dalit Women: Issues and Perspectives". Anmol Pub, New Delhi.
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- 12. **Sharma, Kumud.** (1989). "Shared Aspirations, Fragmented Realities: Contemporary Women's Movement in India: Its Dialectics and Dilemmas". (Occasional Paper No. 12). CWDS, New Delhi.