## Diamond Harbour Women'sUniversity

Department of Women's Studies

Masters in Women's Studies

Syllabus, 2016-2017

## **Duration: Two years (4 Semesters)**

## Vision:

The syllabus is framed with the vision to familiarise students with the discipline of women's studies, which involve not only the historical dimensions of this field of study, but also its political and socio-cultural antecedents. The idea is to explore and further a deeper understanding of the issues that concern women, and the various contexts which have helped these ideas to crystallize. Such an understanding will help students to gain a conceptual clarity on this subject.

## **Objectives:**

- 1. To help students to gather specialised understanding of the discipline.
- 2. To help students understand the emerging dimensions within the field ofwomen's studies.
- 3. To equip students to utilise the knowledge in furthering their careers.
- 4. To help students understand the social, economic, political, intellectual or cultural contributions of women.
- 5. To examine the similarities and differences among women within and across cultures and at different historical moments.
- 6. To imbibe confidence in them to consider themselves as an indispensible part of the society.
- 7. To develop an attitude of help and support to the other women of the society to take equality position as a part of the society

## About the Programme:

- 1. Aggregate Marks of the M.A. programme = 1000 marks divided into 4semesters.
- 2. Each semester will comprise 5 courses of 50 markseach.
- 3. Each course of 50 marks will be of 5-credits, with 60% for final assessment and 40% for internal assessment (which will include presentations, topic-specific assignments and mid-term tests etc. as a part of continuous evaluation, maintaining UGC Norms and API stipulations for PBAS) [as per UGC Norms, 1 credit = 10lecture-hours).
- 4. In most departments, 3-4 optional courses have been cross-listed, providing students with a wider set of choices, as well as encouraging interdisciplinarylearning.
- 5. Each M.A. programme has 1-2 core courses on researchmethodology too.

## Future of Women s `Studies:

Women Studies have become a core discipline in the present day

University education. As an academic discipline, the subject became

popular day by day, because the women s`issues became priority areas

of operation in the modern socio-cultural, political and also from policy intervention point of view. Because the subject itself has successfully imbibed interest among the students and thereby students from different discipline has developed interest on diversified women s' issues compiled in Women's' studies syllabi for higher education purposes. The increasing popularity of 'Women s' Studies' as a discipline therefore enabled UGC to encourage to introduce Women s ' Studies and Research Centres' to the Universities as well as to the Colleges so that the grey areas left on Women s' issues may be taken up to for the purpose of further Research on those issues and thereby help the students and the faculties of Women s' Studies to act as a social reformers and to fight for the causes of the women in our society.

## Semester-based Curriculum Structure

#### Semester I: July-December

Paper	Paper	Lecture Hours	Teaching/ Practical	Credit	Total Hours
WS CC 101	Introducing Women's Studies:				
CON	Concepts and Contexts	4	1	5	50
WS CC 102	Women's Movements in the				
WM	Nineteenth and Twentieth				50
	Centuries-I	4	1	5	
WS CC 103	Women's Movements in the				
WM II	Nineteenth and Twentieth				50
	Centuries-II	4	1	5	
WS CC 104					
CCG	Cultural Constructions of Gender	4	1	5	50

WS CC 105					
WSI	Women and Society Interaction	4	1	5	50
					25
	SEMESTER I : Total 250	20	5	25	0

## Introducing Women's Studies: Concepts and Contexts WS CC 101 CON

The course seeks to introduce some basic concepts in Women's Studies, to understand how these concepts have emerged and developed for the deeper understanding of the subjects, their limitations and possibilities. The final aim is to equip students to use the contextual understanding of concepts in the practical field.

To link women's movements and Women's Studies and to understand how they are deployed in gender studies. This is very important because many of the concepts that will be discussed in this course will also include those used in our everyday life. The last few decades, we have seen concerted and very rich interrogation and rethinking of key concepts used in social sciences. The course would seek to introduce the concepts and trace their development in the modern era .

#### 1. Women's Studies and Women's Movements: MappingJourneys

- **1.1** Understanding the relationship between state, women'smovements and women'sstudies
- 1.2 Legacies, perspectives and challenges

#### 2. Gender and Sexuality

**2.1** Constructing normativesexuality **2.2** Femininities andmasculinities

#### 3. Separation of spheres

3.1 Sexual division of labour3.2 Public andPrivate3.3 Domesticity and domesticlabour

#### 4. Exercises

Using Concepts through analysis of archival material, films, literary texts, advertisements, news paper clippings, comic books or field work students may be encouraged to narrate the above mentioned concepts in the practical field.

#### **Essential Readings**

- Agnihotri, Indu and Vina Mazumdar, "Changing Terms of Political Discourse: Women's Movement in India, 1970s-1990s", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 30(29), July 22, 1995, 1869-1878.
- Bhasin, Kamala, Understanding Gender, Zubaan, New Delhi, 2000.
- Chakravarti, Uma, *Gendering Caste*, Stree, Kolkata, 2003, pp.81-92.
- Datta Bisakha (ed), And Who Will Make the Chapatis? A Study of All-Women Panchayats in Maharashtra, Stree, Kolkata,20001

Desai, Neera, Vina Mazumdar and Kumudini Bhansali, From Women's Education to Women's Studies: The long struggle for Legitimacy in Devaki Jain and Pam Rajput, (eds.), *Narratives From the Women's Studies Family*, Sage, New Delhi, pp44-77.

Geetha, V., Gender, Stree, Kolkata, 2002, pp38-51.

- Hansen, Kathryn, "The Virangana In North Indian History: Myth and PopularCulture", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol XXIII, No. 18, 1988, pp WS 25-34.
- John, Mary E., Introduction in *Women's Studies in India : A Reader*, Penguin, New Delhi,2008.
   Lerner, Gerda, *Creation of Patriarchy*, Oxford University Press, London,1986.
   Menon, Nivedita, Introduction, *Sexualities: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism*, Women Unlimited, New Delhi,2007.
- Nongbri, Tiplut, "Khasi Women and Matriliny: Transformations in GenderRelations", *Gender Technology and Development*, 4, 3, 2000, pp 359-395.
- Ortner, Sherry, 'The Problem of "Women" as an Analytic Category' in *Making Gender*, Beacon Press, Boston, 1996.
- Tawa Lama, Stephanie, "The Hindu Goddess and Women's Political Representation in South Asia :Symbolic Resource or Feminine Mystique?" download from <a href="http://www.csh-delhi.com/team/downloads/publiperso/STLR-RIS.pdf">http://www.csh-delhi.com/team/downloads/publiperso/STLR-RIS.pdf</a>

# Women's Movements in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries- I WS CC 102 WM

This course provides an outline of the first phase of the women's movement drawing from the period of early modern transition to the early decades of the twentieth century. It focuses on the current phase in women's movements within a historically grounded framework of modernization, industrialization and imperialism. It explores critical developments in ideas and institutions in Europe and the USA, such as enlightenment and industrialisation, which profoundly reshaped gender relations. The focus will be on tracing the origins of the discourse of rights in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries and the way these enabled new claims and demands from women. Two of such movements- suffragette and socialist- are given special attention. However the attempts to link these to transformations in societies in Asia and Africa, with special emphasis on the structural forces of colonialism, the impact of modern/western ideas as well as the powerful imperatives of capitalism raised the women's question in a variety of ways in different regions of the world. Some possible case studies are indicated within brackets in the body of the course and are suggested in the readings, though such cases may be multiplied or changed according to the availability of resources/expertise. This part of the course is aimed at providing an understanding of the trajectory of gender politics within wider processes such as nationalism and the creation of post-colonial nation-states, production of marginal populations defined by class and ethnicity within specific regions and the massive enhancement in labour mobility which shaped new population configurations.

The course is meant to be read in conjunction with **Women's Movements in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries-II**, which will follow to develop some of the central themes as they took shape in the latter twentiethcentury.

## 1. The TransitionQuestion

- 1.1 The Domestic System: Women, Work and Family.
- 1.2 Religion and the Role of Women; Medicine, Midwifery and Witch-Killings.
- 1.3 Enlightenment, Science and Modernity. Refashioning patriarchy. The rights of man and the women'squestion.

#### 2 Claiming Rights, BecomingCitizens

- 2.1 Modernity, Education and SocialReform.
- 2.2 Middle class women in the Public: Social Work and SocialMovements.
- 2.3 SuffragetteMovements.

- **3** Working-class Women's Movements
  - 3.1 Industrialization and Women'sWork
  - 3.2 Socialist Feminists and the Struggles of WomenWorkers
  - 3.3 Women and TradeUnions

## **Essential Readings:**

- Athey, Stephanie, "Eugenic Feminisms in Late Nineteenth-Century America", *Genders*, 31, 2000. <u>http://www.genders.org/g31/g31\_athey.html</u>on16.7.2010.
- Banerjee, Nirmala, "Working Women in Colonial Bengal: Modernization and Marginalization", in Kumkum Sangari and Sudesh Vaid, (eds). *Recasting Women*, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1989,269-301.
   Banner, Lois, *Women in Modern America: A Brief History*, Harcourt, New York,1974, (New edition1995).
   Barlow, Tani, *The Question of Women in Chinese Feminism*, Duke University Press, Durham,2004.
   Baron, Beth, *Egypt as a Woman: Nationalism, Gender and Politics*, University of California Press, Berkeley,2005.
- Beall, Jo, "Women under Indenture in colonial Natal 1860-1911", in C. Clarke, C. Peach and S. Vertovek (eds.) *South Asians Overseas: Migration and Ethnicity*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1990.

Boston, Sarah, *Women Workers and the Trade Unions*, Lawrence and Wishart, London, 1987.

Burton, Antoinette, At the Heart of the Empire: Indians and the Colonial Encounter in Late-Victorian Britain, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1998.

But Some of Us Are Brave: A History of Black Feminism in the United States. Download from <u>http://web.mit.edu/activities/thistle/v9/9.01/6blackf.html12.7.2010</u>. Chatterjee, Indrani, *Gender, Slavery and Law in Colonial India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,1999.

Chaudhury, Nupur and Margaret Strobel (eds.), *Western Women and Imperialism: Complicity and Resistance*, Indiana University Press, Bloomington, 1992.

Choudhury, Maitrayee, Feminism in India, Zed Books, London, 2004.

Cooper, Adrienne, *Sharecropping and Sharecroppers' Struggle in Bengal1930-1950*, K.P. Bagchi, Calcutta, 1988.

Croll, Elisabeth, *Socialism and Feminism in China*, Routledge and K. Paul, London, 1978.

Davies, Angela Y. *Women, Race and Class*, The Women's Press Limited, London, 1981. Ehrenreich, Barbara and D. English, *For Her Own Good: Two Centuries of theExperts*, Anchor Books, New York, 1978.

Engels, Friedrich, *The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State*, 1884. For Online Version: Marx/Engels Internet Archive (marxists.org) 1993, 1999, 2000.

Enloe, Cynthia, Bananas, Beaches and Bases: Making Feminist Sense ofInternational Politics, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1989.

Fairchilds, Cissie, *Women in Early Modern Europe*, 1500-1700, Pearson Education, London, 2007.

Fanon, Franz, *Black Skin, White Masks*, Grove, New York, 1967 [Paris,1952]. Forbes, Geraldine, *Women in Modern India*, Cambridge University Press,1999. Hayden, Dolores, *The Grand Domestic Revolution: A History of Feminist Designs for American Homes, Neighborhoods, and Cities*, MIT Press, Cambridge Mass, 1982. Download fromhttp://www.uq.edu.au/access\_history/two-two/feminist.pdf

• Hufton, Olwen, "Women in History: Early Modern Europe", *Past and Present*, 101, 1983.

Jayawardena, Kumari, *Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World*, Zed Books, London, 1986.

Kaplan, Caren, Norma Alarcon and Minoo Moallem, (eds.) *Between Woman and Nation: Nationalism, Transnational Feminisms and the State*, Duke University Press, Durham, 1999.

- Kraditor, Aileen S., *The Ideas of the Woman Suffrage Movement, 1890–1920*, Columbia University Press, New York, 1965.
- Lal, Brij, 'Kunti's Cry: Indentured Women in Fiji Plantations' in J. Krishnamurty (ed.) *Women in Colonial India: Essays on Survival, Work and the State*, Oxford University Press, Delhi,1989.

Masud, Muhammad Khalid, Armando Salvatore, Martin van Bruinessen (eds.), *Islamand Modernity: Key Issues and Debates*, Edinburgh University Press, 2009.

- Mohapatra, Prabhu P. ''Restoring the Family': Wife Murders and the Making of a Sexual Contract for Indian Immigrant Labour in the British Caribbean Colonies, 1860-1920', *Studies in History*, 11, 1995, pp.227-260.
- O'Hanlon, Rosalind, "Issues of Widowhood: Gender and Resistance in ColonialWestern India" in Douglas Haynes and Gyan Prakash (eds) *Contesting Power. Resistance and Everyday Social Relations in South Asia*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,1991.
- Reddock, Rhoda, "Freedom Denied: Indian Women and Indentureship in Trinidad and Tobago, 1845-1917", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 20, 43,1985.
   Rowbotham, Sheila, *Hidden from History: 300 Years of Women's Oppression and The Fight Against It*, Pluto Press, London,1973.
   Sarkar, Sumit and Tanika Sarkar, *Women and Social Reform in India: A Reader*, Indiana University Press, 2008 (2Vols).
   Segalen, Martine, *Love and Power in the Peasant Family*, Oxford UniversityPress, Oxford,1983.
- Sen, Samita, 'Unsettling the Household: Act VI (of 1901) and the Regulation of Women Migrants in Colonial Bengal' in Shahid Amin and Marcel van der Linden (eds.) "Peripheral" Labour? Studies in the History of Partial Proletarianisation. *International Review of Social History*, Supplement 4, 41,1996.

Sen, Samita, *Women and Labour in Late Colonial India. The Bengal Jute Industry*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1999: Chapter6.

Sen, Samita, 'Questions of Consent: Women's recruitment for Assam Tea Gardens, 1859-1900', *Studies in History*, 18, 2, 2002, pp.231-260.
 Stree Shakti Sanghatana, *We Were Making History: Women and the Telengana Uprising*, Zed Press, London,1989.
 Tong, Rosemary, *Feminist Thought*, Westview, PA,2009
 Walker, Cherryl, *Women and resistance in South Africa*, Monthly Review Press, New York,1991

## **Further Readings**

- Bradley, Harriet, *Men's Work, Women's Work. A Sociological History of the Sexual Division of Labour in Employment*, Oxford University Press, Oxford,1989.
- Carter, Marina, Lakshmi's Legacy. The Testimonies of Indian Women in 19<sup>th</sup> Century Mauritius, Editions de l'Ocean Studies, Stanley, Rose-Hill, Mauritius, 1994.
   Choudhry, Prem Veiled Women: Shifting Gender Equations in Rural Haryana, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1994.
   Clark, Alice, Working Life of Women in the Seventeenth Century, 1919, London, 1982.
   Hall, Catherine, Civilising Subjects: Metropole and Colony in the EnglishImagination, 1830-1867, Polity Press, Cambridge, 2000.
- Janssens, Angelique, (ed.), Introduction to 'The Rise and Decline of the Breadwinner Family?' *International Review of Social History*, Supplement 42,1997.
   Kale, Madhavi, *Fragments of Empire. Capital, Slavery, and Indian Indentured Labor Migration in the British Caribbean*, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia, 1998.

Lewis, Jane, *Women in England, 1870-1950: Sexual Divisions and Social Change*, Wheatsheaf Books, Brighton, 1984.

Ryan, Mary, *Women in Public*, John Hopkins Press, Baltimore, 1992. Sharma, Usha, *Female Labour in India*, Mittal, New Delhi, 2006.

 Shepherd, Verene, Maharani's Misery. Narratives of a Passage from India to the Caribbean, University of the West Indies Press, Kingston,2002.
 Wiesner, Merry E., Women and Gender in Early Modern Europe (New Approachesto European History) Cambridge University Press, Cambridge,2000.

## Women's Movements in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries-II WS CC 103 WM II

This course has been envisaged as a follow on second course to that of Women's Movements I. This course will take as its point of departure the rise of fascism and World War II. In certain accounts of women's movements, there is a simple reference to 'waves' or 'phases' as though movements have a natural ebb and flow. In this course, such an approach is not followed.

Rather it will be seen how history shapes and is in turn shaped by women's issues.

This course will contextualise common references to the 'second wave' women's movements worldwide, with the 1960s and 70s, sometimes called the 'long sixties' – the effects of third world politics in the context of the Cold War, the rise of a new left, of civil rights for blacks in the US, calls for 'total revolution' and so on. This is the context for thinking about 'the space within the struggle' as Ilina Sen's well known title has captured a new moment of politicisation in India during this period and its effects on women.

## 1. Era of Political Discourse

- 1.1 USA after World War II Retreat?
- 1.2 The LongSixties
- 1.3 Repoliticisation through Civil Rights/ New Left / Anti-Vietnamwar
- 1.4 Nehruvian Crisis and New SocialMovements
- 1.5 "The Space Within theStruggle"

## 2 Challenging "Women" from MultipleMovements

- 2.1 Black Women's Movement
- 2.2 Dalit Women's Critiques of the Indian Women's Movement
- 2.3 Critiques from Non-normative SexualityMovements
- 2.4 Disability and Gender

#### 3 Nationalism and itsCritiques

- 3.1 South Asian Feminisms and Networks
- 3.2 Militarism andNationalism
- 3.3 State Violence and Women in Militant Struggles, eg. LTTE, Maoist, Kashmir,North-East

#### 4 Institutionalization and Politics

- 4.1 International Bodies UN, andothers
- 4.2 NGOisation and 'ProfessionalFeminism'
- 4.3 Youth Cultures and Women's Movement
- 1.1 The UN Year for Women and Towards EqualityReport

#### **Essential Readings:**

Davis, Angela, *Women, Race and Class,* Navayana Publishing, New Delhi, 2013. Echols, Alice, *Daring to be Bad,* University of Minnesota Press, Minnesota, 1989.

 John, Mary E., Women's Studies in India: A Reader, Penguin, New Delhi,2008. Kumar, Radha, A History of Doing, Kali for Women, New Delhi,1997. Menon, Nivedita (ed.), Gender and Politics, Oxford University Press, Delhi,1999. Menon, Ritu and Kamla Bhasin, Borders and Boundaries, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 2007.

Mohanty, Chandra and Alexander, M.J., *Genealogies of Struggle*, Routledge, London, 1997.

Sangari, Kumkum and Sudesh Vaid (eds.), *Recasting Women: Essays on ColonialIndia,* Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1990.

Sen, Ilina, The Space Within the Struggle, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1990.

## Cultural Constructions of Gender WS CC 104 CCG

This course will revisit the discourses on 'woman-as-culture' and/or as 'repository and emblematic of culture' to contest or confirm cultural constructions of gender and to make gender visible and alternative perspective(s) possible. Interweaving history, sociology, anthropology and cultural studies, this course will also address the existing discourses on woman and culture. Surveying a range of popular culture forms, or focusing on any one audio-visual medium (e.g., film, television, music) the course will deploy theories and methods from gender and women's studies to understand role of culture in shaping gender identity and do research on gender in the context of culture.

## 1. History and Culture: The Women's Question inIndia

- 1.1 Social Reform Movement and the Women'sQuestion
- 1.2 Education, Culture and the 'NewWoman'

## 2. Nation, Gender and Woman- Colonialism andNationalism

- 2.1 Revival of Culture and CulturalRevivalism
- 2.2 Woman in/as Culture- with reference to the visual and performingarts

#### 3. The New Nation and its Arts - Post-Colonialism, Post-Classicism and Hybridity

- 3.1 India's Culture- State, Market and CulturalPolicies
- 3.2 The Contemporary Challenge-New AgeMovement
- 3.3 Diaspora and Hybridity- Changing Ways of Representation

#### 4. Women and theMedia

4.1 Representing Women in the New Media (TV, Advertisement, soap operas and reality shows)

4.2 Reification, Exoticisation and Commodification

4.3 Performing Resistance – Feminist ArtMaking

## **Essential Readings**

• Appadurai, Arjun, *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization*, University of Minnesota Press, 1996

Banerjee, Sumanta, *The Parlour and the Street, Elite and Popular Culture in Nineteenth Century Calcutta*, Seagull Books, Kolkata, 1989.

Banerjee, Sumanta, Unish Shataker Kolkata O Sarswatir Itar Santan, Anustup, Kolkata, 2008.

Bhaba, Homi, Location of Culture, Routledge, London, 1994.

Bial, Henry, Performance Studies Reader, Routledge, New York, 2002.

Chatterjee, Partha, *The Nation and its fragments*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1995.

Chatterjee, Partha, Kar, Bodhisattva and Guha-Thakurta, Tapati, (eds,) *New Cultural Histories of India: Materiality and Practices*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi2014. De, Esha Neogi, *Empire, Media and the Autonomous Women*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,2011.

Ghosh, Anindita, *BehindtheVeil*, *Resistance*, *WomenandtheEverydayinSouthAsia*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2008.

Jana, Naresh Chandra and Manu and Sanyal, Kamal Kumar, (eds.), *Atmakatha*, 1,2, Ananya Prakashan, Calcutta,1982.

- Meduri, Avanthi, 'Temple Stage as Historical Allegory: Rukmini Devi as Dancer-Historian' in Peterson, Indira and Soneji, Devesh (eds.) *Performing Pasts: Reinventing theArtsinSouthIndia*,OxfordUniversityPress,NewDelhi,2008,pp.133-164.
- Niranjana, Tejaswini, "Why Culture Matters: the Changing Language of Feminist Politics in India", www.academia.edu/1831025/Why\_Culture\_Matters. Niranjana, Tejaswini, P Sudhir and Vivek Dhareswar (eds.), Interrogating Modernity: Culture and Colonialism in India, South Asia Books, 1993. Niranjana, Tejaswini, Mobilizing India: Women, Music and Migration between India and Trinidad, Duke UP,2006. Rege, Sharmila, Writing Caste, Writing Gender, Zubaan, New Delhi,2006. Sangari, Kumkum and Sudesh Vaid (eds.), Recasting Women; Essays in Colonial India, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1989.
- Sarkar, Tanika, 'A Book of Her Own. A Life of Her Own: Autobiography of a Nineteenth-Century Woman', *History Workshop*, No. 36, Colonial and Post-Colonial History (Autumn, 1993), pp.35-65.
   Sarkar, Sumit and Sarkar, Tanika, *Women and Social Reform in Modern India: A*

Sarkar, Sumit and Sarkar, Tanika, *Women and Social Reform in Modern India: A Reader*, Permanents Black, New Delhi,2010.

Sen, Simonti, *They Dared: Essays in Honour of Pritilata Waddedar*, Gungcheel, Kolkata, 2010.

Shoneji, Davesh, Bharatanatyam: A Reader, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.

• Singh, Balmiki Prasad, *India's Culture: The State, the Arts and Beyond*, Oxford, New Delhi,2009.

Subramanian, Lakshmi, New Mansions for Music: Performance, Pedagogy and Criticism, Orient Longmans, Delhi,2008.

Uberoi, Patricia, *Freedom and Destiny, Gender, Family and Popular Culture in India*, OUP,2006.

#### **Further Readings**

Bhattacharya, Malini and Sen, Abhijit, *Talking of Power, Early Writings of Bengali Women,* Stree, Kolkata, 2003

Bose, Sadhana, Shilpir Atmakatha, Protikkhon, Kolkata, 2012.

Carilli, Theresa, and Campbell, Jane, *Challenging Images* of Women in the Media:Reinventing Women's Lives, Lexington Books,2012

Chakraborty, Aishika, *Navanritya*: Her Body, Her Dance in Samita Sen and Kashshaf Ghani (ed.), *Exploring the Global South: Voices, Ideas and Histories*, Global South SEPHIS e-magazine, Amsterdam (The Netherlands),2013.

-----( ed.) *Ranjabati, A Dancer and Her World: Selected Writings of RanjabatiSircar,* Thema, Kolkata, 2008.

-----. The Daring Within: Speaking Gender through *Navanritya* in, PallabiChakravorty and Nilanjana Gupta (eds.) *Dance Matters: Performing India*, 185-204, Routledge, New Delhi,2010.

• -----. "Performance, Modernity, Gender: Paradigm Shifts(s) in India Dance", in Simonti Sen (ed.), *They Dared: Essays in Honour of Pritilata Waddedar*, Gungcheel, Kolkata, 2011, 113-147.

Dasi, Binodini, AmarKatha,

Devi Chaudhurani, Sarala, JibanerJharapata

Devi, Kanan, Sababre AmiNomi

Elliott, Anthony (ed.) *The Routledge Companion to Social Theory*, Routledge, London, 2009.

Kasbekar, Asha, *Pop Culture India: Media, Arts and Lifestyle*,2006. Kim, Youna, *Transnational Migration, Media and Identity of Asian Women, Diasporic Daughters*, Routledge, London,2011.

• Kumar, Anita, What's the Matter? *Shakti*'s Re (Collection) of Race, Nationhood and Gender. in DaveshSoneji (ed.), in *Bharatanatyam, A Reader*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010, pp 325-357.

Leigh Foster, Susan, *Worlding Dance*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York,2011. Lopez y Royo, Alessandra, Dance in the British Asian Diaspora: RedefiningClassicism, *Postcolonial Text*, 1, 2004.

Powell, Avril and Lambert-Hurley, Siobhan (eds), *Rhetoric and Reality Gender and the Colonial Experience in South Asia*, Oxford University Press, Delhi,2006.

• Ram, Kalpana, "Phantom Limbs: South Indian Dance and Immigrant Reifications of the Female Body", *Journal of Intercultural Studies*, 2005. 26, No 1-2:121-137. Ray, Juthika, *Sanjher TarokaAmi* 

Sehgal, Zohra, *Close - Up: Memoirs of a Life on Stage & Screen*, Kali For Women, New Delhi,2010.

Subramanian, Lakshmi, From the Tanjore Court to the Madras Music Academy: A social History of Music in South India, Oxford University Press, Delhi,2006

Radhakrishnan, Radha, *Appropriately Indian: Gender and Culture in New Transnational Class*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2012.

Raychaudhuri, Reba, Jeebaner tane ShilperTane

• Sircar, Ranjabati, "*Navanritya*-A Contemporary Methodology, History, Theory, Practice", in, Sunil Kothari (ed.), *New Directions in Indian Dance*, Marg Publications, Mumbai, 2003, pp. 82-92.

Shukla, Sandhya, *India Abroad, Diasporic Cultures of Postwar America and England*, Orient Longman, New Delhi,2005.

## Women and Society Interaction WS CC 105 WSI

The course tries to focus on Women's interaction with the society as a separate socio-cultural agenda different from the other .From the time of Manu, the women had been identified as a separate social being . Kautilya in his Arthasastra entailed a special emphasis on the code of conduct of the women during the time .Later on from traditionalist lenses and understanding, women were visualized as a separate social entity in the same manner as that of caste, creed, culture and the religious group ,thus Ambedkar in making the constitution of India demanded reservation for women too. In the present unit, we have made an effort to correlate women and society and the one interacting with the other as a separate social entity by emphasizing the terms like Gender, Sex and Patriarchy as the most heated topics under women society interaction .Since the concept caste, class, culture , religion views the problems of women separately, her interaction with the society as a woman and as a class by itself has been visualized as a problem that need to be attended as a matter needs double attention. To keep pace with the existing social taboo that crop up from the society, the attempt has been made in the chapter two correlate the concept responsible for the creation of Public Private dichotomy by placing Femininities and Masculinities as the two separate entity that deviate the society into two .In the traditional agrarian society, the women's indispensible role as an agricultural labourer class not only establishes the indignity of women in the society, her role in the movement associated with land and labour establishes her significant position in the society .The third chapter emphasized the history of women's participation in the protest movement, struggle and the resistance of women to the different country situation has been highlighted. It will always be wrong to look into women's issues from the negative point of view, the women all over the world are famous for snatching out their rights which they deserve but were ignored, the chapter four bears the history of the rights being achieved by women by their own effort 5 and 6 bear the history of achievements of women in acquiring their rights which were considered by them as their own.

#### 1. Concept and theories of Gender in India.

- 1.1 Sex and Patriarchy Family.
- 1.2 Marriage, Motherhood, Widowhood
- 1.1 Caste, Class, Culture, Religion and Social System

## 2 Women, Land and Labour

- 2.1 Transformation in Agrarian Societies. Women in Peasant Movements. (India, China).
- 2.2 Imperial Mobilization of Labour. Women, Migration and Family. Protest
- Campaigns. (India and the WestIndies).
- 2.3 Struggles over Resources. Women in Resistance. (SouthAfrica).

#### 3. The Personal isPolitical

- 3.1 Campaigns against Violence in DifferentCountries
- 3.2 Abortion Rights, Health and NewDefinition
- 3.3 On the Land and PropertyRights of Women

#### 4. Religion, Community and Women's Movements

1.1 The rights of Hindu and Muslim women in India .The Shah BanoCase

1.2 Personal Laws and the Uniform Civil Code Debate inIndia

1.3 Islam and Feminism in WestAsia

Beall, Jo, "Women under Indenture in colonial Natal 1860-1911", in C. Clarke, C. Peach and S. Vertovek (eds.) *South Asians Overseas: Migration and Ethnicity*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge,1990

Barlow, Tani, *The Question of Women in Chinese Feminism*, Duke University Press, Durham, 2004.

Croll, Elisabeth, *Socialism and Feminism in China*, Routledge and K. Paul, London, 1978.

Dhanda Meena (edt) Reservation for Women A Collection from Women Unlimited (an associate of Kali for women) India 2008

Essays of Freedman ;Estelle B. : Feminism Sexuality and Politics. University of North Carolina Press ;Chapel Hill.2006.

Ghadially ;Rehena (ed) Urban Women in Contemporary India A Reader Sage Puboication New Delhi 2007.

Haughton; Jonathan and Sudhir, R. Khandkar :Handboook on Poverty+ Inequility Rawat Publication; New Delhi 2010.

John ,E Mary (Ed) Women` Studies in India ; A Reader. Penguin Books . New Delhi 2008.

Kim ; Young-Mi ; Understanding Intra-regional Variation in Gender Inequality in East Asia; Decomposition of Cross-national Differences in the Gender Earning Gap International Sociology Volume 29. Number 3 May 2014 pp 229-248.

Mohanty, Chandra and Alexander, M.J., *Genealogies of Struggle*, Routledge, London, 1997.

Murthy, M.Linga et el ; Towards Gender Equality India`s Experience Serial Publication , New Delhi .India2007.

Pamelas Paxton asnd Maline M, Huges ; Women Politics and Power ;a Global Perspective Pine Forge Press;2007.

Robinson, Victoria and Daina Richardson (ed ) Introducing Women's Studies Macmillan .U.K. 1993.

Roces Mina and Louise Edwards (edt) Womens ` Movements in Asia. Feminism and Transitional Activism. Routledge USA 2010.

Swaminathan .Padmini (Ed) Women and Work . Readings on the Economy, Polity and Society .Essays for Economic and Political Weekly.Orient Blackswan Pvt .Ltd 2012 .

Further Readings:

Chakrabarty ,Basabi (ed) Nari Prithibi: Bohuswar: Urbi Prakasan ,Kolkata 2012 Datta; Sudakshina Roy and Sanchari Roy Mukherjee. Women in Changing World;Global Experiences and Challenges Sarat Impressions Pvt.Ltd 2009.

Kabir, Naila :Bangladesh Women Workers and Labour Market Decisions : The Power to Choose .Vistaar Publications . New Delhi 2001

Kannabiran Kalpana (ed) Women and Law; Critical Feminist Perspectives Sage Law ,India 2014.

Khandge Dr manda et.el.Women`s Literature in Indian Languages (1850-2000): Vol I II and III Bharteeya Bhashantil Stree Sahitya Magiva 2010

Sarkar.Sidartha Women Struggle for Sustainability .Serial Publications ,New Delhi 2006.

## Semester II: January-June

		Lecture	Teaching/		Total
Paper	Paper	Hours	Practical	Credit	Hours
WS CC 201	Feminism: Theories and Issues I				
FEM		4	1	5	50
WS CC 202	Feminism: Theories and Issues II				
GEN		4	1	5	50
WS CC 203	Gender, Society and Development				
GS		4	1	5	50
WS CC 204					
RM I	Research Methodology-I	4	1	5	50
WS CC 205	Family, Community and				
FAM	State	4	1	5	50
					25
	SEMESTER II : Total 250	20	5	25	0

## SEMESTER II FEMINISM: THEORIES AND ISSUES I WS CC 201 FEM I

This core course seeks to look at the wide range of ways in which the term feminism has been used and at various major modern political and social philosophies which articulate theories and strategies of women's rights and equality or which question equality to emphasize difference. An introductory discussion will be required on what is meant by theory be dealt with simply within the narrative of the movements.

While Mary Wollstonecraft's *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman*, and why a separate course is necessary on theories and concepts of feminism, and why these cannotis seen as a key text, a historical perspective will be provided for feminist thinking in Europe and North America, as well as from India, providing a glimpse of the varied ways in which women have sought to create spaces for themselves.

#### **1. HistoricalPerspectives:**

- 1.1 Voices from the Past: India Mahadevi Akka, Mirabai, Rassundari Devi, Tarabai Shinde, Pandita Ramabai, Begum Rokeya SakhawatHossain
- 1.2 Voices from the past: West-- Mary Astel, Bluestockings
- 1.3 A Vindication of the Rights of Woman
- 1.4 John Stuart Mill and HarrietTaylor
- 1.5 Feminism and Suffragism
- 1.6 Utopian Socialists and Women's Rights

#### 2. Woman as aCategory:

- 2.1 Woman as aUniversal?
- 2.2 Being a Woman/Becoming aWoman
- 2.3 Sex andGender
- 2.4 Challenging Binaries and Hetero-normativity

#### 3. Twentieth CenturyFeminisms:

- 3.1 Simone de Beauvoir Sexuality and ExistentialistFeminism
- 3.2 Liberal Feminism in the USA and Europe ConceptualIssues
- 3.3 The Theory of Patriarchy Origins and EarlyFormulations
- 3.4 Patriarchy, Radical Feminism and its laterRamifications.

#### **Essential Readings:**

Adams, Rachel and Sarvan, David (eds), *The Masculinity Studies Reader*, Wiley Blackwell, Malden, 2002.

 Bannerji, Himani, *Thinking Through: Essays in Marxism, Feminism and Anti-Racism*, Women's Press, California,1995.
 Bannerji, Himani, *Inventing Subjects: Studies in Hegemony, Patriarchy andColonialism*, Anthem Press, London, 2001.
 Beauvoir, Simone de, *The Second Sex*, Vintage, New York,1989.
 Blumenfeld, David and Bell, Linda (eds), *Racism and Sexism: Differences and Connections*, Rowman and Littlefield, New York City,1995.
 Bose, Brinda, *Translating Desire: The Politics of Gender and Culture in India*, Katha, New Delhi,2002.
 Butler, Judith and Scott, Joan W. (Eds.), *Feminists Theorize the Political*, Routledge New York,1992.

## FEMINISM: THEORIES AND ISSUES II WS CC 202 FEM II

The rise of Second Wave feminism originally seemed to present a simple three-way classification—liberal feminism, radical feminism and socialist feminism. However, black feminism, Afro-Asian feminisms, all challenged the monolithic assumption of universal sisterhood defined from a Eurocentric vantage point. Thus, both the original impulses and the critical positions need to be examined. This necessitates an understanding of the concept of intersectionality. A significant section of the readings should be on India and Indianwomen

## 1.Globalisation,Informalisation and Feminisation of labour in India: ContemporaryDebates.

- 1.1 Globalisation and Women'sWork
  - **1.2** Feminisation ofLabour.

## 2. Theorizing Patriarchy, Feminist Theories:

- 2.1 Liberal, Radical, Socialist,
- 2.2 Black, Post-Modernist.
- 2.3 Gender and the Family
- 2.4. Women and Work
- 2.5 The State and Gender Politics:
- 2.6 Governance and the inclusion of Women

## 3..Body, Psyche, Power:

- 3.1 Psychoanalytic and Post-Structuralist Interventions Sigmund Freud, Jacques Lacan, Hélène Cixous, LuceIrigaray.
- 3.2 Power, Gender and Self MichelFoucault.
- 3.3 Politics of Performativity? –JudithButler.
- 3.4 Politics of the Body –may include texts from John Maxwell Coetzee, *Disgrace*, Mahasweta Devi, *Draupadi* or selected regional language stories.

## 4 Universalism and Particularism

- 4.1 BlackFeminism
- 4.2 How Global isSisterhood?
- 4.3 The Politics of Race-Caste
- 4.4 Woman andNation
- 4.5 Intersectionality

## 5 Queer Theory, Desire and MasculinityStudies

- 5.1 Queer Theory
- 5.2 Constructs and Desire
- 5.3 Masculinities and Femininities

## **Essential Readings**:

- Butler, Judith, "Bodies and Power Revisited", in Taylor, Dianna and Vintges, Karen (Eds.), *FeminismandtheFinalFoucault*, UniversityofIllinois, Michigan, 2004.
   Moitra, Shefali, *Feminist Thought. Androcentrism, Communication and Objectivity*, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 2002.
- Bryson, Valerie, Feminist Political Theory An Introduction, Macmillan, London, 1992.
- Chattopadhyay,Paresh,"ReviewEssay:Women'sLaborunderCapitalismandMarx", *Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars, 31:4*, October-December, 1999, pp. 67-75.

Chowdhury, Indira, *The Frail Hero and Virile History: Gender and the Politics of Culture in Colonial Bengal*, Oxford University Press, Delhi,2001.

 Cixous, Hélène, "The Laugh of the Medusa", Signs, 1(4) (Summer), 1976, pp.875-893. Daly, Mary, Gyn/Ecology: The Metaethics of Radical Feminism, Beacon Press, Boston, 1980.

Davis, Angela Y., *Women, Race and Class,* Random House, New York, 1983. Donovan, Josephine, *Feminist Theory: The Intellectual Traditions of American Feminism,* Bloomsbury Academic, London, 2000. Eisenstein, Zillah R., *Capitalist Patriarchy and the Case for Socialist Feminism,* 

Monthly Review Press, New York and London, 1979.

Fisher, Kate, Toulalan, Sarah (Eds), *Bodies, Sex and Desire from the Renaissance to the Present*, Palgrave Macmillan, London and Basingstoke, 2011.

- Freud, Sigmund, 'Female Sexuality' in *Sexuality and the Psychology of Love*, Touchstone, New York, 1997.
- Garner, Les, Stepping Stones to Women's Liberty: Feminist Ideas in the Women's Suffrage, Associated University Presses, New Jersey, 1984.
   Geetha, V. and Rajadurai, S. V. Towards a Non-Brahmin Millennium, Popular Prakashan, New Delhi1998.
- Haraway, Donna, "Situated Knowledges: The Science Question in Feminism and the Privilege of Partial Perspective", *Feminist Studies*, 14 (3) (Autumn), 1988, pp.575-599. Harding, Sandra G., *The Feminist Standpoint Theory Reader: Intellectual and Political Controversies*, Psychology Press, New York, 2004.
- Hartmann, Heidi, "The Unhappy Marriage of Marxism and Feminism: Towards a More Progressive Union", in Sargent, Lydia, *Women and Revolution: A Discussion of the Unhappy Marriage of Marxism and Feminism*, Pluto Press, London, 1981.
   Humm, Maggie (Ed.), *Feminisms: A Reader*, Harvester Wheatsheaf, New York, 1992.
- Irigaray, Luce, "When Our Lips Speak Together", in Price, Janet, Shildrick, Margrit (eds.), *Feminist Theory and the Body: A Reader*, Routledge, New York, 1999. Lemelle, Anthony Jr., *Black Masculinity and Sexual Politics*, Routledge, New York, 2009.
   Lemin Daine and Mille, Same Feminist Parteclanist Theorem & Pander Partledge, New York, 2009.

Lewis, Reina and Mills, Sara, *Feminist Postcolonial Theory: A Reader*, Routledge, New York and London, 2003.

 Mahmood, Saba, "Feminism, Democracy, and Empire: Islam and the War of Terror", in Scott, Joan W. (ed.), *Women Studies on the Edge*, Duke University Press, Durham,2008. Mandell, Nancy (Ed.), *Feminist Issues: Race, Class and Sexuality*, York University Press, Toronto,2001.

- Mani, Lata, "Multiple Mediations: Feminist Scholarship in the Age of Multinational Reception", in McCan Carole R. and Kim, Seung-kyung (Eds.), *Feminist Theory Reader: Local and Global Perspectives*, Routledge, New York, 2013.
- Marik, Soma, "German Social Democracy and Women's Liberation", in Chanda, A., Sarkar, M. and Chattopadhyay, K. (eds.), *Women in History*, Progressive, Kolkata,2003. McClintock, Anne, Mufti, Aamir and Shohat, Ella (eds.), *Dangerous Liaisons: Gender*, *Nation, and Postcolonial Perspectives*, University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, 1997.
- Mikell, Gwendolyn, "African Feminism: Toward a New Politics of Representation", in Mccan, Carole. R. and Kim, Seung-kyung (eds.), *Feminist Theory Reader: Local and Global Perspectives*, Routledge, New York,2013.
   Mitchell, J. and Rose, J. (eds.), *Feminine Sexuality: Jacques Lacan and the Ecole Freudienne*, Norton and Pantheon, New York,1982.
   Mitchell, Juliet, *Psychoanalysis and Feminism: A Radical Reassessment of Freudian Psychoanalysis*, Basic Books, New York,2000.
- Mohanty, Chandra Talpade, "'Under Western Eyes" Revisited: Feminist Solidarity through Anticapitalist Struggles', *Signs*, 28(2), 2003, pp.499-535.
   Mohanty, Chandra Talpade, Russo, Ann, Torres, Lourdes, *Third World Women and the Politics of Feminism*, Indiana University Press, Bloomington, 1991.
   Mohanty, Chandra Talpade, *Feminism without Borders: Decolonizing Theory, Practicing Solidarity*, Duke University Press, Durham, 2003.
- O'Hanlon, Rosalind (ed.), A Comparison Between Women and Men: Tarabai Shinde and the Critique of Gender Relations in Colonial India, Oxford University Press, Delhi,2000. Price, Janet, Shildrick, Margrit (eds.), Feminist Theory and the Body: A Reader, Routledge, New York,1999.

Richardson, Diane, McLaughlin, Janice, Casey, Mark E. (eds), *Intersections Between Feminist and Queer Theory*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2006.

Ross, Sarah Gwyneth, *The Birth of Feminism*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge MA, 2009.

Rossi, Alice (ed.), *Essays on Sex Equality. John Stuart Mill and Harriet Taylor*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago and London, 1970.

• Rubin, Gayle, "The Traffic in Women: Notes on the 'Political Economy' of Sex", in Reiter, Rayna R. (ed.), *Toward an Anthropology of Women*, Monthly Review Press, New York and London,1975. Sargent, Lydia, *Women and Revolution: A Discussion of the Unhappy Marriage of* 

Sargent, Lydia, Women and Revolution: A Discussion of the Unhappy Marriage of Marxism and Feminism, Pluto Press, London, 1981.

Sarkar, Tanika, *Hindu Wife, Hindu Nation—Community, Religion and Cultural Nationalism,* Permanent Black, Delhi,2001.
 Selections from J. Sayers, M. Evans and N. Redclift (eds.), *Engels Revisited,* Tavistock, London,1987.
 Selections from Gerda Lerner, *The Creation of Feminist Consciousness,* Oxford University Press, Oxford,1993.
 Taylor, Barbara, *Eve and the New Jerusalem: Socialism and Feminism inn the Nineteenth Century,* Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA,1993.
 Tharu, Susie and Lalita, K., *Women Writing in India Vol. I,* Oxford University Press, 25

Delhi,1991.

Weedon, Chris, *Feminist Practice and Poststructuralist Theory*, Blackwell, Oxford-Malden, 1997.

Wittig, Monique, The Straight Mind and Other Essays, Beacon Press, Boston, 1992.

• Young, Iris, "Beyond the Unhappy Marriage: A Critique of the Dual Systems Theory", in Sargent, Lydia (ed.), *Women and Revolution: A Discussion of the Unhappy Marriage of Marxism and Feminism*, South End Press, Boston, 1981.

## Gender, Society and Development WS CC 204 GEN

The course on Gender, Society and Development will trace how the discourse on development has been challenged by feminists from the Third World countries as well as advanced capitalist countries. The claims of the standard (Western) models of development situated in a discourse of modernity faced serious challenge through the experiences of post colonial societies as well as feminist reckonings ranging from the liberal to the socialist and especially Third World Feminisms. The course gives an overview of such scholarship. The course also looks at the principal concerns of gender, society and development in India, especially at concepts, policies and debates centering on policies and planning, education and employment. A gendering of these issues involves not only consideration of gendered outcomes but also a reworking of concepts of development. Thus the course highlights offers a gendered reading of concepts, categories and outcomes of development that have led to disparate and unequal experiences for different sections of society, both globally andnationally.

## 1. Policy and Planning in Gender and Development

- 1.1 International Perspectives: Role of International Institutions; Beijing Platform for Action and Gender Mainstreaming; Millenium DevelopmentGoals.
- 1.2 National Perspectives: Overview of India's Planned Development and Policy Initiatives; GenderBudgeting.

#### 2. Contemporary Indicators of Development

- 2.1 Development Indices in International and National Contexts: Purpose, Range and Sources ofdata.
- 2.2 Critical Appraisal of Selected Indices: Human Development Index; Genderrelated Development Indices; Multi-dimensional PovertyIndex.
- 2.3 Debate on Formal and Informal Economy.

#### 3. Education in India: Contemporary Trends and Issues.

- 3.1 The 'Centrality of Education'.
- 3.2 Brief Review of EducationPolicy.
- 3.3 Educational Achievements and Constraints from a GenderPerspective.

## **Essential Readings:**

Banerjee, Nirmala, Sen, Samitan and Dhawan, Nandita (eds), *Mapping the Field: Gender Relations in Contemporary India: Readings in Gender Studies*, Vol. I, Stree and Jadavpur University, Kolkata, 2011.

• Boserup, Ester, *Woman's Role in Economic Development*, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London, 1970.

Dreze, Jean and Sen, Amartya, An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions, Allen Lane, London, 2013. Chapter5.

Escobar, Arturo, *Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1995.

Kabeer, Naila, *Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought*, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1995.

• Mazumdar, Indrani, "Gender Dimensions in Employment Trends in India, 1993-94 to 2009-10", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 22 October, 2011.

Mehta, Lyla (ed.), *Displaced by Development: Confronting Marginalization and Gender Justice*, Sage, New Delhi,2009.

Molyneux, Maxine and Shahra Razavi (eds.), *Gender Justice, Development and Rights*, Oxford University Press, Delhi,2002.

National Sample Survey Organisation, Govt. of India. July 2004-June 2005. Report no. 517 (NSS 61<sup>st</sup> Round): *Status of Education and Vocational Training in India2004-2005*. Chapter 3.

Stiglitz, Joseph, *Globalization and its Discontents*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2003. Chapters: 1-4.

Swaminathan, Padmini (ed.), *Women and Work*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi,2012. United Nations Development Programme, *Taking Actions: Achieving Gender Equality and Empowering Women: United Nations Millenium Development Project*,2005. UNDP, *Human Development Report* 1995,2010.

## **Further Readings**

- Agarwal, Bina, "The Gender and Environment Debate: Lessons from India", *Feminist Studies*, Spring, Vol. 18 (1), 1992.
- Beneria, Lourdes and Gita Sen, "Accumulation, Reproduction and Women's Role in Economic Development: Boserup Revisited", *Signs*, Vol.7, 279-98,1981. Council for Social Development. 2006. *India: Social Development Report*, Oxford University Press, NewYork.
   Department of Education, Govt. of India. 1992. National Policy on Education, 1986 (with modifications introduced in 1992), NewDelhi.
- Institute of Applied Manpower Research, Planning Commission, GOI.2011. *Indian Human Development Report 2011: Towards Social Inclusion*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.Kannan, K.P., "Estimating and Identifying the Poor in India", *Indian Journal of Human Development* Vol. 4(1), January June, 2010.
- Krishnaraj, Maithreyi, "Women's Perspectives in Public Policy : A Half-Century of IncompleteorLostAgenda?", *Gender, TechnologyandDevelopment*, Vol.4(2), 2000.
- "Review of Women's Studies: Gender and Development Indices", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 26 October,1996.
  Visvanathan, Nalini et al, *The Women, Gender and Development Reader*, Zed Books, London,1997.

#### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-I WS CC 204 RM I**

Research is an essential prerequisite of academic pursuit of any topic; it is to provide an objective and considered basis for justification of a stand-point on any disciplinary subject. As such, theory and research are not contrary to each other but complementary. Current theories are based on positions researched and accepted in the past, while current research aims to seek modifications in future theoretical positions. Though research can be theoretical or empirical, this course is concerned with methodologies used in empirical research. In both natural as well as social science empirical research, several aspects are particularly noteworthy: commitment to the ethics and values of the discipline in framing the hypothesis, objectivity in pursuing the enquiry and meticulous attention to rigors of the selected methodology. Disciplined social science research has to guard against prejudging the issue, short-cuts in survey methods or value-loaded hypotheses.

This paper will sensitize students about the choices that are available while doing research. Second, the students will be aware of the 'do's' and 'don'ts' of while applying a particular approach for collecting and analyzing data. Third, it aims at training students with the overall research process enabling them to understand the difference between research needed for academic pursuits and common-sense deliberations. Such skills will empower students of a training that will be relevant to research in other spheres.

## 1. ContextualizingResearch

- **1.1** What is research: Relationship between Ontology, Epistemology, Methodology and Method, The Origin and Goal of Feminist Research: Empowerment and Emancipation, Objectivity/Subjectivity, Role of Experience, Nature of relationships. Research in Women's Studies/Feminist Research inIndia.
- **1.2** Elementary Concepts of Research: Concepts, Variables, Hypothesis, Testing Hypothesis, Units of Analysis and Units of Observation
- **1.3** How to do a Research: Nature of Answering a Researchable Question: Inductive and Deductive ways; Stages in Research: Thinking about an issue, Issues in choosing a researchable topic, Formulating a research problem, Review of Literature, Operationalizing Concepts, Framing a Hypothesis, Research Design, Collection of Data, Analysis and Interpretation ofData.
- **1.4** Sources of Research Data: Earlier Researches in the Field, Archives, Personal and Official Documents; Linking past events with thePresent.
- **1.5** Planning for a Research: Research Design and Research Process: Types of Designs: Causal Designs, Experimental Designs and Exploratory Designs; Links between Theory andResearch.
- 1.6 Reading a Research project: Reading any Research Project where Students can have a firsthand knowledge of using Concepts, Variables, Hypothesis etc. For example: 'An American Dilemma: The Negro Problem and Modern Democracy', New York, Hartper and Row, 1944, By Gunnar Myrdal or The Making of a New 'Indian' Art: Artists, Aesthetics and Nationalism in Bengal, c.1850-1920 (Cambridge University Press, South Asian Series) By Tapati GuhaThakurta.

(instead of Internal Assessment. The students may be asked to present a research paper as per their own choice and under the guidance of the faculty.)

#### 2. FramingResearch

- **2.1** Sampling: Elementary Concepts: Universe, Sampling Frame, Methods and Types of Sampling: Probability Sampling and Non ProbabilitySampling.
- **2.2** Measurement in Research: Importance of Measurement in research, Levels of Measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio.
- **2.3** Values and Ethics in Research: Objectivity and Ethical Neutrality in Positivist Research, Value-free Vs. Value-Laden Research; Values and Ethics in Feminist Research; Unobtrusive Measures inResearch.
- **24** Interdisciplinarity in Feminist Research/Research in Women's Studies: Critique of Natural Science Research, Social Science Research and Research in Humanities, Borrowing and Sharing with otherDisciplines.

#### **Essential Readings:**

- Bryman A, Quantity and Quality in Social Research, Sage, London, 1988.
- Bryman A, *Social Research Methods*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2009.
- Hakim C, *Research Designs: Strategies and Choices in the Design of Social Research*, Routledge, London1987.
- Hammersley M. (ed), *Social Research: Philosophy, Politics and Practice*, Sage, London, 1993.
- Reinhartz S, *Feminist Methods in Social Research*, Oxford University Press, Oxford,1992.

#### **Further Readings**:

- Fairbairn, G. J. and C. Winch, *A Coding, Writing and Reasoning: A Guide to Students*, SRHE and Open University Press, Buckingham, 1991.
- Kimmel, A. J., *Ethics and Values in Applied Social Research*, Sage, New Bury Park, CA,1988.
- Lazarfeld, P.F. and M Rosenberg, *The Language of Social Research, A Reader in Methodology of Social Science Research*, Free Press, Glencoe IL,1962.
- Lynd, R.S., Knowledge for What?, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1948.

## Family, Community and State WS CC 205 FAM

The course will use the gender lens to focus on the intersections of family, community and state in the Indian context. The first unit will examine the family as a unit of society, its structure and forms. An important objective will be to differentiate between the formal aspects of the institution itself and the actual practices on the ground. This will help the students explore gender relations in family along the axes of caste, class and community. The second unit of the course will familiarize students with different forms of community and help them explore the historical shift from communities being a constitutive part of the Indian society to the communal identities of 'majority' and 'minority' communities in colonial times. This will form an important link between communalism and nationalism and will draw attention to the ways in which woman's question featured in the history of social reform in colonial India. The unit three of the course will focus on the paternalistic and patriarchal nature of the state and establish its link with the women's movement in independent India. While the state has responded to the demands of the women' movement regarding legal reform, it has not given up on its patriarchal nature as evident during its role in the Uniform Civil Code debates and women's reservation. The rights of women as individual citizens are contradictory to their rights as belonging to religious communities. Women do not constitute the community but they belong to it with their membership being conditional to social norms. The fourth unit discusses how UCC debate remains poised between the poles of state and community, rendering invisible the gender axis on which it turns. This further helps the students understand the discourse of fundamentalism and the challenges faced by women's movement on thisaccount.

#### 1. Family

- 1.1 Family and its Institutionalization Forms and Practices
- 1.2 Gender Socialization and Family
- 1.3 Feminist Critiques of Family

#### 2. Community

- 2.1 Forms of Community Religious, Linguistic, Regional, Caste, Ethnic
- 2.2 'Minority' and 'Majority' Communities ColonialHistory
- 2.3 Social Reform and the Woman'sQuestion

#### 3. Role of theState

- 3.1 Ideologies of the State: Paternalistic and Patriarchal
- 3.2 Women's Movement and theState
- 3.3 Women, Law and Citizenship

#### 4. Women, Community and State

- 4.1 Women in Religion based Communities -- UCCdebate
  - 4.2 Violence against Women Legal Regulations and SocialNorms
  - 4.3 Women and Fundamentalism

## **Essential Readings**

Ahmed, Imtiaz, *Family, Kinship, and Marriage among Muslims in India*, South Asia Books, New Delhi, 1976.

- Banerjee, Nirmala, "A Note on Women as Workers", in Banerjee, Nirmala, Sen, Samita, Dhawan, Nandita (eds), *Mapping the Field: Gender Relations in Contemporary India Selected Readings* (Volume 1), Stree Publications, Kolkata,2011.
   Engels, Friedrich, *Origin of the Family, Private Property and State*, Penguin Classics, New Delhi,2010.
   Kannabiran, Kalpana and Menon, Ritu, *FromMathura to Manorama. Resisting Violence against Women in India*, Women Unlimited, New Delhi,1994.
- Kumar, Radha, The History of Doing: An illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India, 1800-1990, Zubaan, New Delhi, 1997.
   Mackinnon, Catherine, Towards a Feminist Theory of the State, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1989.
- Menon, Nivedita, "State/Gender/Community: Citizenship in ContemporaryIndia", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol.33, No.5, pp. PE3-PE10, 1998.

Mukhopadhyay, Maitrayee, Legally Dispossessed: Gender, Identity, and the Process of Law, Stree, Kolkata, 1998.

Parasher, Archana, *Women and Family Law Reform in India:* Uniform Civil Code and Gender Equality, Sage, New Delhi,1992.

Pateman, Carole, The Sexual Contract, Stanford University Press, Stanford, 1988.

- Rajan, Rajeswari Sunder, "Women between Community and State: Some Implications of the Uniform Civil Code Debates in India", *Social Text*, 65, Vol. 18, No.4,2000.
- Sangari, Kumkum, "Politics of Diversity: Religious Communities and Multiple Patriarchies", EPW, Vol. 29, 30,1995.

Sarkar, Sumit and Sarkar, Tanika, *Women and Social Reform in Modern India: AReader*. Indiana University Press, Bloomington, 2008.

Sarkar, Tanika and Butalia, Urvasi, *Women and the Hindu Right*, Kali for Women, New Delhi,1995.

Sen, Samita, Biswas, Ranjita, Dhawan, Nandita (eds), *Intimate Others: Marriage and Sexualities in India*, Stree Publications, Kolkata, 2011.

Shah, A.M., *The Family in India. Critical Essays*, Orient Longman, New Delhi,1998. Sunder Rajan, Rajeswari, *The Scandal of the State: Women, Law and Citizenship in Postcolonial India*, Duke University Press, Durham,2003

Uberoi, Patricia ed., *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*, OUP, Delhi, 1993. Vaid, Sudesh and Sangari, Kumkum, (eds.) *Recasting Women: Essays in Indian Colonial History*, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1990.

Zoya Hassan (Ed.), *Forging Identities: Gender, Communities and the State*, Kali for Women, New Delhi,1999

_		Lecture	Teaching/	~ ~ ~	Total
Paper	Paper	Hours	Practical	Credit	Hours
WS CC	Gender, Law and Violence				
301 GLV		4	1	5	50
WS CC					
302 RMII	Research Methodology-II	4	3	7	70
WS CC					
303 WW	Women and Work	4	1	5	50
WS OC	Language, Texts and				
304Env.	Representations in Bangla	4	1	5	50
WS OC	Environment and Ecology				40
304 GS		4	4	4	
WS CC	Migration and Displacement				
305 LTR	Studies	4	1	5	50
	SEMESTER III : Total	20	7	27	270

## Semester III: July-December

#### **SEMESTER III**

## GENDER, LAW AND VIOLENCE WS CC 301 GLV

The course aims to look at how gender intersects with other inequalities to produce different categories of women. It will do so in the context of violence against women, and state responses, in the form of law making and further repression. It will also take up the trajectory of the law making process in India and its overall approach to women.

The course will begin by looking at feminist theories of violence. This will be followed by examination of different forms of violence on women— state/ non-state violence; violence and the intersection of caste, community, class, displacement and disability; and how law-making has addressed these issues of violence. The course will also explore the various forms of resistance – some state mediated and some engineered individually and collectively outside state agencies.

The course needs to examine the ideologies and practices of law making with special reference to gender, from colonial times to the present. This necessitates an engagement with the provisions of the Indian constitution and international conventions, which impinge on questions of gender relations.

It will also draw attention to the debates over the dominant understanding of citizenship and its gender implications. The course selects some concrete context within which these general questions may be discussed—such as the debate over the 'uniform civil code', which will help the student understand the continuities from the colonial period as well as the contemporary shifts. It also focuses on a few areas of law such as marriage, domestic violence, rape, work and other relatedlaws and the nature of resistancemovements.

#### **1. Gender and Violence – FeministPerspectives**

1.1 Violence from Sociological, Legal And Historical

Perspective Public/Private Divide and

- UnderstandingViolence
- 1.2 Structural Inequalities and Violence Racism, Classicism, Heterosexism, Sexism
- 1.3 Is Violence Gendered? Theories of Masculinity and Violence

## 2. State Violence on Women and Laws andProcedures

- 2.1 Custodial Violence and Rape—Laws
- 2.2 Violence including Rape in Conflict areas Naxalite movement, Kashmir, North East India, Debate over the Armed Forces Special PowersAct.

#### 3. Class, Caste, Communalism and GenderViolence

3.1 Partition Violence and EthnicCleansings

3.2 Communal Riots, Rape and Sexual Violence on Women: Colonial and Post-Independent India

3.3 Caste Violence and 'Honour' Killings - Reign of KhapPanchayats

3.4 Globalisation, Industrial Growth and Class-Gender Violence -- Development, Eviction and Violence onWomen

## 4. Domestic and EverydayViolence

- 4.1 Intimate PartnerViolence
- 4.2 Domestic Violence includingDowry
- 4.3 Marital Rape, Sexual Assault/Harassment

#### 5. Law, State and Gender

- 5.1 Creation of a Colonial Law the Penal Code and the PersonalLaws
- 5.2 Social Reforms and Law
- 5.3 Judiciary and Mechanisms/Institutions of DisputeResolutions
- 5.4 Ideologies of the State: Modern State Paternalism and Questions of Citizenship.
- 5.5 Feminist Jurisprudence, Women's Rights and LawReform.

#### **Essential Reading:**

- Acker, Joan, "Gender, Capitalism and Globalization", *Critical Sociology*, 30 (1), 2004, pp. 17-41.
- Agnes, Flavia, "Protecting Women Against Violence? Review of a Decade of Legislation, 1980-89", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 27 (17), 1992, pp. 19-21,24-33.
- Agnes, Flavia, *Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
- Agnes, Flavia, *Feminist Jurisprudence: Contemporary Concerns*, Majlis, Mumbai, 2003.
- Aloysius, Irudayam S. J., Mangubhai, Jayshree P., Lee, Joel G., (eds.), *Dalit Women Speak Out Caste, Class and Gender Violence in India*, Zubaan, New Delhi,2011.
- Basu, Srimati, *She Comes to Take Her Rights: Indian Women, Property, and Propriety*, SUNY Press, New York, 1998.
- Bhattacharyya, Rinki, *Behind Closed Doors Domestic Violence in India*, Sage, New Delhi,2004.
- Bora, Papori, "Between the Human, the Citizen and the Tribal", *International Feminist Journal of Politics*, 12 (3-4), 2012, pp.341-360.
- Branche, Raphaelle, Virgili, Fabrice (eds.), *Rape in Wartime*, Palgrave Macmillan, London and Basingstoke, 2012.
- Brownmiller, Susan, *Against Our Will: Men, Women and Rape*, Simon and Schuster, New York, 1975.
- Chattopadhyay, Maitreyee and Marik, Soma (eds.), *Garbhaghati Gujarat*, PBS, Kolkata, 2003.

Dobhal, Harsh (ed.), Writings on Human Rights, Law and Society in India: A Combat Law Anthology, Human Rights Law Network, New Delhi,2011. Gangoli, Geetanjali, Indian Feminisms: Law, Patriarchies and Violence in India, Ashgate, Aldershot-Hampshire, 2007.

- Geetha, V., "On Bodily Love and Hurt", in John, Mary E. and Nair, Janaki (eds.), *A Question of Silence: The Sexual Economies of Modern India*, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1998.
- Jaisingh, Indira (ed.), Justice for Women: Personal Laws, Women's Rights and Law Reforms, The Other India Press, Mapusa,1996.
   Kannabiran, Kalpana (ed.), The Violence of Normal Times, Women Unlimited, New Delhi,2005.

Kannabiran, Kalpana, Singh, Ranbir (eds), Challenging the Rule(s) of Law: Colonialism, Criminology and Human Rights in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi,2008.
Kannabiran, Kalpana and Menon, Ritu, From Mathura to Manorama: Resisting Violence Against Women in India, Women Unlimited, Delhi,2007.
Kapur, Ratna and Cossman, Brenda, Subversive Sites: Feminist Engagements with Law in India, Sage, New Delhi,1996.
Menon, Ritu and Bhasin, Kamla, Borders And Boundaries, Women In India's Partition, Kali for Women, New Delhi1998.
Mackinnon, Catherine, Towards a Feminist Theory of the State, Harvard University Press, Cambridge,1989.

• Menon, Nivedita, "State/Gender/Community: Citizenship in ContemporaryIndia", *Economic & Political Weekly*, 33 (5), 1989, pp. 3-10.

Mukhopadhyay, Maitrayee, *Legally Dispossessed*, Stree, Kolkata,1998. Mukhopadhyay, Swapna (ed.), *In the Name of Justice. Women and Law inSociety*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1998. Nair, Janaki, *Women and Law in Colonial India: A Social History*, Kali for Women, New Delhi,1996.

Oldenburg, Veena Talwar, *Dowry Murder: The Imperial Origins of a Cultural Crime*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2003.

Parashar, Archana, Women and Family Law Reform in India, Sage, New Delhi, 1992.

• Parashar, Archana, "Women, Law and Social Change", in Banerjee, Nirmala et al, *Mapping the Field*, Stree, Kolkata, 2012.

Parashar, Archana, *Women and Family Law Reform in India*, Sage, New Delhi,1992. Pickup, Francine, Williams, Suzanne, Sweetman, Caroline (eds.), *Ending Violence Against Women: A Challenge for Development and Humanitarian Work*, Oxfam, London, 2001.

Sarkar, Sumit and Sarkar, Tanika (eds.), *Women and Social Reform in Modern India: A Reader*, Indiana University Press, Bloomington,2008.

Sarkar, Tanika and Butalia, Urvashi (eds.), *Women and the Hindu Right*, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1989.

Sen, Samita et al, Intimate Others, Stree, Kolkata, 2011.

Shekhawat, Seema, *Gender, Conflict and Peace in Kashmir*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi,2014.

Shivdas, Meena and Coleman, Sarah (eds.), Without Prejudice: CEDAW and the Determination of Women's Rights in a Legal and Cultural Context, Pall Mall, London, 2010.

• Sunder Rajan, Rajeswari, "Rethinking Law and Violence: the Domestic Violence (Prevention) Bill in India 2002", *Gender and History*, 16 (3), 2004, pp.769-793. Theleweit, Klaus, *Male Fantasies*, University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, 1987.

## **Further Readings:**

- Babu,G.R.,Babu,B.V.,"Dowrydeaths:ANeglectedPublicHealthIssueinIndia", *International Health*, 3 (1), 2011, pp. 35-43.
- Basu, Srimati, "Playing off Courts: The Negotiation of Divorce and Violence in Plural

Legal Settings in Kolkata", Journal of Legal Pluralism, 52, 2006, pp.41-75.

Batliwala, Srilatha, *When Rights go Wrong*, <u>http://www.india-</u> seminar.com/2007/569/569\_srilatha\_batliwala.htm,2007

Ghadially, Rehana, Urban Women in Contemporary India: A Reader, Sage, New Delhi, 2007.

Gunne, Sorcha, Thompson, Zoe Brigley (Eds.), *Feminism, Literature and Rape Narratives: Violence and Violation*, Routledge, New York, 2010.

Moore, Erin P., Gender, Law and Resistance in India, University of Arizona Press, Arizona, 1998.

Moser, Caroline O. N., Clark, Fiona C., (eds.), Victims, Perpetrators or Actors?: Gender, Armed Conflict and Political Violence, Zubaan, New Delhi, 2001.

Pelly, Grace (ed.), *State Terrorism - Torture*, *Extra-Judicial Killings and Forced Disappearances in India*, Human Rights and Law Network, New Delhi, 2009.

Rajan, Rajeshwari Sunder, The Scandal of the State, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2003.

- Rajan, Rajeswari Sunder, "Women between Community and State: Some Implications of the Uniform Civil Code Debates in India", *Social Text*, 65, 18 (4), 2000, pp.55-82.
- Sangari, Kumkum, "Politics of Diversity: Religious Communities and Multiple Patriarchies" *Economic & Political Weekly*, 30 (51), 1995, pp. 3287-3310, (52), pp. 3381-3389.
- Sen, Samita, "Offences Against Marriage: Negotiating Custom in Colonial Bengal", in Nair, Janaki and John Mary (Eds.), *A Question of Silence? The Sexual Economies of Modern India*, Kali for Women, New Delhi,1999.
- Suneetha, and Nagaraj, Vasudha, "Dealing with Domestic Violence towards Complicating the Rights Discourse", *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*, 17 (3), 2010, pp. 451-478.

# **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY- II WS CC 302 RM II**

It is often useful to undertake research based on the assumption that there is a divide between Quantitative

and Qualitative research. The students will be taught to understand there is practically very less difference between the two and that there is a tradition of mixing methods as well. One of the contexts in which marriage of methods frequently occur is where the investigator pursues the examination of one and the second is that a researcher can show her confidence if the findings are based from more than one method. The aim of the course is to understand that quantitative research sometimes facilitates qualitative research and viceversa.

# 1. Quantitative Research Methodology and Method

- 1.1 Approaches to Quantitative Research Traditions: Empiricism, Realism, Positivism
- **1.2** Types of Data gathered in Quantitative research: Sample Surveys: Origin of Surveys, Purposes and characteristics, uses; Case Study, Document (Official) Analysis, ContentAnalysis.
- **1.3** Types of Data gathered in Survey: Face-to-face Interviews, Mailed Questionnaire, and TelephoneSurveys.
- **1.4** Role of Interviewers, Issues in Constructing Questionnaire, Methods for eliciting high return in MailedQuestionnaire.
- **1.5** Appropriate topics for surveys, Validity and Reliability in Survey; Establishing Causality, Experimental and Controlgroups
- 1.6 Analysis and Interpretation of Quantitative ResearchData
- 1.7 Writing a QuantitativeResearch

#### 2: Qualitative Research Methodology and Methods

- **2.1** Approaches to Qualitative Research/Traditions in Qualitative research: Critical Research, Interpretivism, Ethnomethodology, Postmodernism
- 2.2 Seeking Appropriate Topics for QualitativeResearch
- **2.3** Type of data gathered in Qualitative research: In-depth Interviews, Focus Groups, Observation, Ethnography (Feminist Ethnography), Case Study, Document (Personal) Analysis, Narrative Analysis, Conversation Analysis, Thematic (Content) Analysis, Textual Analysis, Archives.
- **2.4** Issues in conducting Qualitative research studies: Validity, Reactivity, Subjectivity, Reliability, Access, Ethics, andReflexivity.
- **2.5** Analysis and Interpretation of Qualitative ResearchData
- **2.6** Writing a Qualitative Research (FeministResearch).

# 3. Breaking the Quantitative and QualitativeDivide

- 3.1 MixedMethods
- **3.2** Triangulation

# 4. DoingResearch

Students are asked to write a dissertation within 1000 words followed by a viva-voce

# **Essential Readings:**

- Berg, B, Qualitative Research Methods for Social Sciences, Allyn and Bacon, MA, 1998.
- Beck, Bryman and Liao, T. F. (eds), *The Sage Encyclopedia of Social Science Research Methods (3 vols)*, Sage, California,2004.
- Brewer, J. and Hunter, A., Multimethod Research: A Synthesis of Styles, Sage, CA, 1989.
- Bryman, A, Quantity and Quality in Social Research, Sage, London, 1988.
- Bryman, A, Social Research Methods, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2009.
- Fowler, F., Survey Research Methods, Routledge, London, 1993.
- Reinhartz, S., *Feminist Methods in Social Research*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1992.
- Roberts, H., *Doing Feminist Research*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1990.
- Silverman, D., (eds), *Qualitative Research: Theory, Method and Practice*, Sage, London, 2004

# **Further Readings:**

- Lofland, J. and Lofland, L., *Handbook of Ethnography*, Sage, London, 2001.
- Roberts, H., Doing Feminist Research, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1981
- Shaffir, W.B. and Stebbins, R. A., *Experiencing Fieldwork, An Inside View of Qualitative Research*, Sage, CA,1991
- Yin, R. K., Case Study Research: Designs and Methods, Sage, CA,2003

#### Women and Work WS OC 303 WW

Feminist treatment of work and labor forms a point of major departure from standard social science theories, especially of the neo-classical tradition. Moving away from the conventional view of a "natural sexual division of labor" with its assumption of a continuum between reproductive and productive tasks, feminists argue that molding a woman into a woman worker through controls on her choices and opportunities regarding the kind of work she does is an important component of the patriarchal process of women's subordination. As a woman worker, she is deliberately inculcated with characteristics such as docility and flexibility and her work is undercounted, under-valued and is often unpaid or underpaid. The nature of women's work is such that standard official methods of measuring the workforce or its value added prove to be largely ineffective while their alternative modifications are found to be laborious and costly.

This course goes on to discuss the close interaction between patriarchy and capitalism in the course of economic development in India and the way the costs of modernization get unevenly distributed between the two genders.

# **1. Concepts andDefinitions:**

- 1.1. From Classical Concepts of Labour to Neo-Classical Identification of Work
- 1.2. Sexual or Natural Division of Labour— Biological and CulturalFactors
- **1.3.** Nature of Women's Work: Breaking the Binaries of Productive/Reproductive, Factory/Home
- **1.4.** Variations in MarketWork

#### 2. Construction of a WomanWorker:

- 2.1 Neo-classical Economic Theory and Focus on Gender-neutralChoice
- **2.2** Gendering of Work and Worker
- 2.3 Feminist Characterizations of Women'sWork

#### 3. Subordination and Controls onLabour:

- 3.1. Capitalist Patriarchal Controls on Women'sLabour
- **3.2** Construction of Women as Flexible, Low-paidWorkers
- **3.3** Devaluation of Women'sWork

# 4. Indian women workers and economicdevelopment:

- 4.1 Feminist Recovery of History of Women asWorkers
- 4.2 Specificities of Indian Women in relation to LabourMarket
- 4.3 Indian Women in Agriculture
- **4.4** Deindustrialisation and Modernisation and its Effect on Women'sOccupations

### **Essential Readings:**

- Banerjee, Nirmala, *Parivar, Kaajaar Meyera*, Ebong Aalap 5, Kolkata, 2007.
- Banerjee, Nirmala, *A note on women as workers* in Banerjee, Sen and Dhawan (eds.), Mapping the Field, Stree Publications, Kolkata,2011.
- Ghosh, Jayati, *Never Done and Poorly Paid: Women's Work in Globalising India*, Women Unlimited, New Delhi,2009.
- Kanchi, Aruna, "Women in agriculture in the nineties", in Banerjee, Sen and Dhawan (eds.), *Mapping the Field*, Stree Publications, Kolkata,2011.
- Unni, Jeemol, "Women's Work: Measurement, Nature and the Informal Sector", in Banerjee, Sen and Dhawan (eds.), *Mapping the Field*, Stree Publications, Kolkata, 2011.

#### **Further Readings:**

• Banerjee, Nirmala, "Women and Development", in Sangari, Kumkum and Vaid, Sudesh (eds.), *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History*, Kali for Women, Delhi,1990.

• Bhattacharya, Sudhir, "On the issue of under-enumeration of women's work in the Indian data collecting system", in Jain and Banerjee (ed.), *Tyranny of the Household*, Shakti Books, Delhi, 1985.

• Jain, Devaki, "The household trap: report on survey of female activity patterns", in Jain and Banerjee (ed.), *Tyranny of the Household*, Shakti Books, Delhi, 1985.

• Sen, Samita, *Women and Labour in Late Colonial India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge,1999.

#### Language, Texts and Representations in Bangla WS CC 304 LTR

This course seeks to explore textual, aural and visual representations and ideological constructs of women in the fields of Bangla literature, music, drama, dance and cinema. With a common linguistic and ethnic background spreading across West Bengal and the nation state of Bangladesh, but it reaches out to the global Bengali diaspora.

Bengal has a long tradition of popular literature, music and drama largely based on Bengali folklore, mythologies, epics, legends and such written and practices based on spoken language. The course will explore the pertinent areas of folk literature from across centuries which has impacted formations of gender and lives of women in the region (as in Charyapada, Mangalkavya, Shreekrishna Kirtana, Thakurmar Jhuli, or more mundane popular stories related to figures such as Gopal Bhar). The nineteenth and twentieth century witnessed the high-noon of literature exemplified by works of Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, Bengali RabindranathTagore, Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay and Ashapurna Devi. Simultaneous to that was the world of Bengali language popular print which described ridiculed and nurtured different stereotypes of the Bengali women in particular historical contexts. Poetry in its sub-genres, both aural and published, was popular among women in the region and inscribed in lives and tropes of gender.

Bengal had one of the earliest professional theatres in South Asia having its inception in the later decades of nineteenth century. Talented female actors, usually coming from the deprived and outcaste sections of the society, were intrinsic part of the fabric of theatre in Bengal. Their practice of the art, autobiographies, lives on the stage and beyond has been important part of women's cultural history in the region. *Jatra*, intrinsically a musical and popular folk form of the theatre in Bengal, has represented Bengali women in its stereotypes and deviations and has impacted formations about gender divisions. Kolkata is the home of the Bengali languagecinema industry, dubbed "Tollywood". Its long tradition of popular and targeted films have many female stars and actors whose venturing into cinema has changed histories of women coming to the public space since the beginning of twentieth century. Women who have also been producers of cinema as texts in Bengali will be part of the course. Their creative interventions in the process of production of such media texts have altered patterns of representation and structures of viewing in Bengali language cinema of contemporary times.

The course will also seek to give an overview of the processes of cultural production via lives of women of the range of Bengali folk music, which has also influenced and influenced by regional music traditions. From the genre of Tagore songs to the contemporary fusion music, Bengali music, both from the point of production and reception has been part of the women's lives in the region. Bengali dance forms draw from folk traditions, especially those of the tribal groups, as well as the broader Indian dance traditions. While on the one hand, *Chau* dance of Purulia comes as a sign of representing Bengali culture, on the other hand, one cannot lose sight of the a wider variety of contemporary dance movement starting from the *nabanritya* movement in Bengal.

The idiomatic dance forms also represent a wider expression of the language and cultures in question. Women dancers from the region have been prolific in shaping a discourse of the art and its distinct language from both the ends of theory and praxis. Bengal also has its tradition in the

fine arts as in painting and sculptures much exemplified by the Bengal school. Deriving and

deviating from its aesthetic values later women artists from Sunayani Devi to Mira Mukhopadhyay crafted a visual language of their own reflecting global concerns of gender while retaining the language and tools of the region. The course will also look into the patterns of life cycle rituals specific to lives of women in the region. In the sacraments of marriage, child birth and death women are the iconic selves on which such rituals are practiced and embodied.

#### 1. Writing Culture: Women in *Bangla*Literature

- 1.1. Telling Tales: Gendering Folk Tales, Verses and Rhymes
- 1.2. High Literature: Construction of the NewWomen

1.3 Popular Prints: Women, Scandals, Nation

#### 2. Reclaiming Representations: Conformity and Resistance

2.1. Women Writers of Bengal: Ashapurna Devi, Saraladevi Chaudhurani, Anindita Devi andothers.

2.2. Women Poets of Bengal: Mankumari Basu, Swarnakumari Devi, Girindramohini Devi, Kabita Singha andothers.

2.3. Beauty, Body and Family: Women's Periodicals and Magazines

#### 3. Women in the Arts: Cultures of Representations

3.1. Lives on Stage: Women in Bengali Theatre (Bidnoni, Tinkari, Tarasundari, Reba Raychaduhuti, Tripti Mitra, KeyaChakraborty)

3.2. Visual Arts and Women in Bengal: Traditions and Ruptures (From Sunayani Devi to MiraMukhopadhyay)

3.3 Voice of the Woman: Women Singers and Musicians (Indubala, Gauhar Jaan, Begum Akhtar, andothers)

3.4 Women and Dance in Bengal: Modernity and Tradition (Amita Sen, Sadhana Bose, Amala Shankar, ManjusriChaki-Sircar)

#### 4. Screening Culture: Changing Images of BengaliWomen

4.1. The Matinee Idols: Men, Women and Cinema (Kanan Devi, Suchitra Sen, Madhabi Mukhopadhyay)

4.2. Of Housewives and Mothers-in-law: Consuming DailySoaps

4.3. Women behind the Camera: Infringing the Male Gaze? (AparnaSen)

#### **Essential Readings:**

- Bhattacharya, Ashutosh, Banglar Mangal Kabyer Itihas, A. Mukherjee, Calcutta, 1988.
- Bandyopadhyay, Srikumar, *Bangasahitye Upanasyer Dhara*, Modern Book Agency, Calcutta, 1988.
- Sen, Abhijit, Anindita Debir Rachana-Sankalan, Dey's Publishing, Calcutta, 1997.
- Sreepantho, *Mohonto Elokeshi Sambad*, Ananda Publishers, Calcutta, 1984.Sarkar, Tanika, *Hindu Wife, Hindu Nation, Community, Religion and Cultural Nationalism*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2011.
- Sen, Abhijit and Bhaduri, Anindita (eds.), *Girindramohini Dasir Rachana Sangraha*, Dey's Publishing Calcutta,2001.
- Abhijit Sen(ed.), *Radharani Debir Rachana Samkalan*, Deys Publishing, Calcutta, 1999. (volume1 and2)
- Roychoudhury, Subir (ed.), *Jyotirmoyee Debir Rachana Sankalan*, Dey's Publishing, Calcutta, 1991, reprint 2001.
- Ray, Bharati (ed)., *Nari O Paribar, Bamabodhini Patrika, (1270-1329)* Ananda Publishers, Calcutta,2002.
- Chakraborty, Sambuddha, *Andare Antare, Unish Satake Bangali Bhadramahila*, Stree, Calcutta, 1995.
- Banerjee, Sumanta, *The Parlour and the Street, Elite and Popular Culture in Nineteenth Century Calcutta*, Seagull Books, Kolkata ,1989.
- Banerjee, Sumanta, Unish Shataker Kolkata O Sarswatir Itar Santan, Anustup, Kolkata, 2008.
- Singh, Lata, *Play House of Power: Theatre in Colonial India*, Oxford University Press, NewDelhi,
- Sarkar, Urmimala and Vishnipriya Dutt, *Engendering Performance, Indian Women performers in Search of Identity*, Sage, Delhi,2010
- Subramanian, Lakshmi and Veena Dhanammal, The Making of a Legend, Routledge, Delhi, 2009.
- Bose Sadhona, Shilpir Atmakatha, Pratikkhan, Calcutta, 2013.
- Chakraborty, Aishika, Ranjabati, A Dancer and Her World, Thema, Calcutta, 2008.
- Kalidas S., Begum Akhtar- Love's One's Voice, RoliBooks,
- Hiranand, Shanti, BegumAkhta: TheStoryofMyAmmi, VivaBooks, Delhi, 2005.
- Sampat Vikram, *My name is Gauhar Jaan*, Rupa &Co, Kolkata, 2010.
- Chatterjee Partha et al, *New Cultural Histories of India: Materiality and Practices*, Oxford University Press, Delhi,2014.
- Majumdar,Neepa,WantedCulturedLadiesOnly:FemaleStardomandCinemain *India, 1930s to 1950s,* University of Illinois Press, Illinois,2009
- Devi, Kanan, Sabare Ami Nami, MC Sarkar, Calcutta, 1973.
- Chaudhury, Momen, *Bangladesher Loukik Achar–Anusthan, Janma O Bibaha*, Bangla Academy, Dacca, 1988.
- Neogi De, Esha, *Empire, Media and the Autonomous Women*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,2011.
- Uberoi, Patricia, *Freedom and Destiny, Gender, Family and Popular Culture in India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi,2006.

#### **Further Readings**

Deb, Chitra, *Antahpurer Atmakatha*, Ananda Publishers, Calcutta, 1984, reprint1999. Deb, Chitra, *Bibahabasarer Kabyakatha*, Ananda Publishers, Calcutta, 1986. Gangopadhyay, Prabhat Chandra, *Banglar Nari Jagaran*, Sadharan Brahmo Samaj, Calcutta, reprint 1997.

Benoy, Ghosh, *Samayikpatre Banglar Samaj Chitra*, Papyrus, Calcutta,1966. Indramitra, *Saajghar*, Triveni Prakashan, Calcutta, first published 1960, reprint1967. Mamun, Muntasir (ed.), *Uneesh Satake Bangladesher Sambad Samayikpatra*, Bangla Academy, Dacca,1991.

Mitra, Arun Kumar, Amrita Lal Basur Jibani O Sahitya, Navana, Calcutta, 1970. Mukhopadhyay, Arun, Kaler Pratima: Bangla Upanasyer Shat Bachar, 1923-1982, Dey's Publishing, 1974, reprint, 1991.

Murshid, Ghulam, *Rasasundari Theke Rokeya, Nari Pragatir Eksho Bachar*, Bangla Academy, Dacca, 1993.

Sreepantho, Kyabaat Meye, Calcutta, Ananda Publishers, 1996.

• Sen, Dinesh Chandra, *Brihat Banga, Suparcheen kaalhoite Palashir Yuddha,*-(2Vols), Dey's Publication, Calcutta,1935.

Basu, Nagendra Nath, Banger Jatiya Itihaas-1, Calcutta, 1901.

Basu Nagendranath, *Viswakosh*, B.R. Publishing Cooperation, New Delhi, 1886-1911, reprint1988.

Roy, Niharranjan, Bangalir Itihas, Adiparba, The Book Emporium, Calcutta, 1949.

# ENVIRONMENT AND ECOLOGY OC 303 EECO

# Module I Approaches

- 1. Ecofeminism/ Feminist Environmentalism
- 2. Gandhian approach
- 3. Political Ecology

#### Module II. Nation Building, Development & Its Implications

- 4. Politics of Natural Resource & Large Infrastructure Development
- 5. Displacement & political economy of rehabilitation
- 6. Urban Development & Its Implications

# Module III. Resources, Livelihoods & Conflicts

- 7. Forest & Water Resources- Contesting Claims
- 8. People, Parks & Wildlife- Issues of Conservation
- 9. Conceptualizing the Commons Rural & Urban commons

#### Module IV EnvironmentalIssues/Movements in India

- 10. Subaltern Movements and New Social Movements
- 11. Chipko, Narmada Bachao, Vedanta, Posco, Uttarakhand, Silent Valley

# Module V. Global Issues

12. Global Treaties/Regimes related to World Environmental Protection: Stockholm, Rio, Kyoto, and Copenhagen

13. Biodiversity & Eco sensitive zones

14. Debates on Sustainable Development

15. Global business - Risk & Blame – Global Crisis- Chernobyl, Indonesian Haze Crisis, Seven Gorges in China

Essential Readings: • Agarwal, B., Gender & Environment DEssential Readings:

• Agarwal, B., Gender & Environment Debate: Lessons from India, in Feminist Studies, 18, No.1 (spring), 1992.

• Bardhan, P. & I. Ray, The Contested Commons: Conversations between Economists & Anthropologists, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, .2008.

• Baviskar, A., In the belly of the river: tribal conflicts over development in the Narmada Valley, Oxford University Press, New Delh, 1999.

• Chhatre, A. & V. Saberwal, Democratizing Nature: Politics, Conservation & Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006

. • Cederlof, G. & K. Sivaramakrishnan, (ed), Ecological Nationalisms: Nature, Livelihoods, & Identities in South Asia, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2005.

• Guha, R., The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change & Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya. Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1989.

• Mehta, L.(ed) Displaced by Development-Confronting Marginalization.

Gender Injustice, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2009.

- Mies. M. & V. Shiva., Ecofeminism, Zed Books, London, 1998.
  - Redclift, M., Development & Environmental Crisis, Methuen. New York, 1984.
  - • Shiva, V. Globalization's New Wars: Seed, Water & Life Forms, Women Unlimited. New Delhi, 2005
  - Prasad, A., Environmentalism & The Left: Contemporary Debates & Future Agendas in Tribal Areas, Leftword Books, New Delhi, 2004.
     Prasad, A., Empowerment, Development & Society in Contemporary
     India: An Introduction, Macmillan, India, 2008. Further readings:
  - Apffel- Marglin, F., S. Kumar & A. Mishra (Ed.), Interrogating Development: Insights from the Margins, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, .2010.
  - • Bauman, Z., Wasted Lives: Modernity & Its Outcasts, Polity Press. U.K, 2004.
  - Greengough, P., A. L. Tsing. (Ed), Nature in the Global South Environmental Projects in South & South- East Asia, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2003.
  - • Peet, R. & M. Watts., (Ed) Liberation Ecologies, Routledge, London, 1996.
  - Prasad, A, Against Ecological Romanticism: Verrier Elwin & the Making of an Anti- Mod Tribal Identity, Three essays Collective, Gurgaon, 2003.
  - Rangarajan, M. (ed.) Environment Issues in India: A Reader, Pearson, New Delhi, 2007.
     Ray, R. & M.F. Katzensteined, Social Movements in India: Poverty, Power & Politics, Oxford

University Press, New Delhi, 2005. • Robbins, P. Political Ecology: A Critical Introduction (Vol. 16). Wiley and Sons ltd. East Sussex, U.K, 2011

- . Saberwal, V. & M. Rangarajan. (Ed), Battles over Nature: Science & the Politics of Conservation, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2003
- • Venkateswaran. S., Living on the Edge: Women, Environment & Development. F.E.S., New Delhi, 1992.

• Pathak, A., Contested Domains: The State, Peasants and Forests In Contemporary India, Sage. New Delhi, 1994

# MIGRATION AND DISPLACEMENT STUDIES WS OC 304 MIG Module

1 1. Definition, concepts and debates: Global trends in migration

1.2. Labour migration, permanent settlers, temporary workers and undocumented migrants

1. 3. Citizenship, nationalism and migrants.

# 2.Forced migration – Refugees, Internally Displaced Persons and stateless people Module

2 1. Human trafficking: Labour, Bonded labour and sex workers

2.2. Migration and development- Positive and negative aspects

2.3. Migration and security 4. International and national migration.

#### **Essential readings:**

• Ranabir Samaddar, ed., Refugees and the State – Asylum and Protection Policy of India, 1947-2000, Sage Publications, London, 2003.

• Paula Banerjee, Sabyasachi Basu Ray Chaudhury, Samir Kumar Das, Internal Displacement in South Asia, Sage Publications, London, 2005.

• Saman Kelegama, Migration, Remittances and Development in South Asia, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2011

• B.S.Chimni, International Refugee law: A Reader, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2011

• Nirja Gopal jayal, Citizenship and Its Discontent, Harvard University Press, Harvard, 2013.

• Paula Banerjee and Anasua Basu Ray Chaudhury, (ed.), Women In Indian Borderlands, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2011.

#### **Further readings:**

• James. C. Hathaway, The Rights of Refugees and International Law, Cambridge University Press, UK, 2005.

• Pradip Bose, (ed.), Refugees in West Bengal – Institutional Practices and Contested Identities, Calcutta Research Group, Calcutta, 2000.

• Anupama Roy, Mapping Citizenship in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010

. • Ranabir Samaddar, The Marginal Nation: Transborder Migration from Bangladesh to West Bengal, Sage, New Delhi, 2010.

• Deepak K. Singh, Stateless in South Asia: The Chakmas between Bangladesh and India, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2010.

• Upala Devi Banerjee, Globalisation and its Links to Migration and Trafficking: The Crisis in India, Nepal and Bangladesh, Les Cahiers De La Femme , VOLUME 22, NUMBERS 3,4 ,2003.

• Jyoti Sanghera, Trafficking of Women and Children in South Asia: Taking Stock and Moving Ahead – A Broad Assessment of Anti-Trafficking Initiatives in Nepal,

Bangladesh and Indi, Save the Children Alliance, South and Central Asia, 1999.
Atig Ghosh (ed.), Branding The Migrant: Arguments of Rights, Welfare and Security, Frontpage, Kolkata, 2013

• Pradip K. Bose and Samir Kumar Das, State of Justice in India: Issues of Social Justice (Vol:1), Sage, New Delhi, 2009.

• Sabyasachi Basu Ray Chaudhury and Ishita Dey (ed.), Sustainability of Rights after Globalisation, Sage PublicatNew Delhi, 1994

# Semester IV: January -June

Paper	Paper	Lecture Hours	Teaching/ Practical	Credit	Total Hours
WS OC	Gender, Media and	liouis	Tractical	010010	liouis
401 GMR	Representations	4	1	5	50
WS CC	•				
402 GG	Gender and Governance	4	1	5	50
WS CC					
403 STG	Science, Technology and Gender	4	1	5	50
WS CC					
404 WH	Women and Health	4	1	5	50
WS OC	Gender, Law and State.				
401 GLS		4	1	5	50
WS CC	Dissertation on Women's Issues				
DIS		4	1	5	50
					25
	SEMESTER IV : Total	20	5	25	0

# SEMESTER IV Gender Media and Representations WS CC 401 GMR

Focusing on various popular forms of media like cinema, radio, television, newspapers, publishing, *patachitra*, music, internet, advertising, performances and other emerging forms, the course discusses entry points on representations of women, gender, cultural and social values and its impact on the lives, lived and represented, of women.

Media here will be treated as instrumental in shaping cultural, moral and gender values of a group and community both locally and globally. Representations are the ways in which lives, objects, groups, communities, experiences, ideas, or topics are portrayed in particular ways, from a particular ideological or value perspective. Rather than examining media representations as simply reflecting or mirroring "reality," the course will be examining how media representations serve to "re-present" or to actually create a new reality. Important for women's studies here is to go into the explorations of popular media and its representations of women in order to defamiliarize what is naturally familiar such as the normative myth of beauty and fairness in most South Asiansocieties.

The course will identify the specific ways in which media representations uses images, sound/music, intertextuality, language, and techniques to construct a version of reality associated with a particular phenomena, group, or profession. Students will learn to adopt a critical stance by recognizing how the media serves to "mediate" or define ways of defining the world and their own identities. The course, in an interactive way, through audio-visual teaching apparatus and methods, create a critical context in the classroom where students can practice and participate in an interrogation of representations.

Media texts/representations are not simply external ways of representing a reality "out there." They themselves constitute the meaning of reality. The Course will make the 'natural' representations of media, especially of women, unnatural in a highly gender segregated map of the systems of representations. Concepts like power, choice, agency, autonomy will be dealt with in the course. Beginning from a literature survey of the concepts and contexts of umbrella terms like media and representation, the course will focus through critical literatures and abundant examples on India and the region. Urban, peri-urban and non –urban experiences and examples linked to lives of women will be a dealt with. Apart from a being a critique of masculine media forms and representations, the Course will also point out possibilities of resistance and alternative media representations and practices, focusing on lives and issues around women, in a changing local and global worldscenario.

# 1. Concepts andContexts

- 1.1. Traditional, Emerging and New Media: From *patachitras*, Newspapers to InternetBased SocialNetworking.
- 1.2. Representations: How are women Looked at and WrittenAbout?
- 1.3. Relationships between Media and Representation.
- 1.4. Stereotypes: Fitting intoRoles.

# 2. Media asIndustry

- 2.1. Media as producers of commodities
- 2.2. 'Culture Industry': Culture asProducts
- 2.3. Consumers as Objects of Manipulation: Questions of Choice and Agency
- 2.4. Women as Consumers in the Age of Smartphones.

# 3. Looking at Women: Who Looks and How?

- 3.1. How Popular Visual Media Looks at Women? Or the Gaze of theMan.
- 3.2. Who are Visible?: Changing Faces of Women in Advertisements from the Early Prints to the Contemporary
- 3.3. Women at Home and the World: Photographic Representations of Women across Two Centuries.

# 4. Women, Family, Nation: The Politics of Representations in PopularArt.

- 4.1. Popular Visual Prints since the late Nineteenth Century and the 'IdealWoman'.
- 4.2. Figuring the Nation: Women as 'Maps and MotherGoddesses'
- 4.3. 'Beautiful Women' in CalendarArt.
- 4.4. Non-industrial Popular Art Forms: Women in the Patachitras.

# 5. Representations of Women in Cinema: The Good, Bad andUgly.

- 5.1. Mothers, Wives and Daughters: Looking at Stereotypes inCinema.
- 5.2. The Good Woman versus the Vamp: Who Wins in PopularCinema?
- 5.3. Deviant Women in Cinema: Re-presentations FightingStereotypes.

# 6. Print and Electronic News Media and Women: Reading, Writing, Viewingand Reception

6.1. News on Women: Politics, Reform or Rights?

- 6.2. Reportage / Coverage of Women's Issues: Perspectives andPoints.
- 6.3. Women writing / scripting in Media: UnmakingTraditions

# **Essential Readings**

- Adorno, T. W., Horkheimer, Max, *Dialectic of Enlightenment*. Trans. Edmund Jephcott, Stanford University Press, Stanford,2002.
- Allan, S., News Gender Power, Routledge, London, 1998.
- Berger, John, Dibb, Mike, Blomberg, Sven, Fox, Chris and Hollis, Richard, <u>Waysof</u> <u>Seeing</u>, Penguin, New York, 1972.
- Byerly, C.M., Ross, K., *Women and Media: A Critical Introduction*, Blackwell, London, 2006.
- Chanda, Ipsita, *Packaging Freedom: Feminism and Popular Culture*, Stree, Kolkata, 2003.
- Ghosh, Chilka, "The Sight/Site of Woman in the Art of the Forties: Reality, Realism and Representation", *Social Scientist*, Vol. 28, No. 3-4, Mar. Apr., 2000, pp.22-29.
- Joseph, Amu and Sharma, Kalpana (eds.), Whose News?, Sage, New Delhi, 2006.
- Majumdar, Neepa, Wanted Cultured Ladies Only!: Female Stardom and Cinemain India, 1930s-1950s, University of Illinois Press, Illinois,2009.
- Niranjana, Tejaswini, Sudhir, P., and Dhareshwar, Vivek (eds.), 'Introduction' *Interrogating Modernity: Culture and Colonialism in India*, Seagull, Calcutta, 1993, pp.1-18.
- Ramaswamy, Sumathi, "Maps and Mother Goddesses in Modern India", *Imago Mundi*, Vol. 53, 2001, pp.97-114.
- Sangari, Kumkum, "New Patriotisms: Beauty and the Bomb", in Chandrasekhar, Indira and Seel, Peter C (eds.), *Body City Siting Contemporary Culture in India*, The House of World Cultures and Tulika Books, Berlin, Delhi, pp.198-217,2003.
- Seiter, Ellen, "Stereotypes and the Media: A Re-evaluation", *Journalof Communication*, 2 (Spring), 1986, pp. 14-26.
- Uberoi, Patricia, "Feminine Identity and National Ethos in Calendar Art", *Economic* and *Political Weekly*, April 28,1990.
- Virdi, Jyotika, *The Cinematic ImagiNation [sic]: Indian Popular Films as Social History*, Rutgers University Press, Rutgers, 2003.

# **Further Readings:**

- Burke, Peter, Briggs, Asa, *Social History of the Media: From Gutenberg to the Internet*, Polity Press, London, 2010.
- Dasgupta, Sanjukta, <u>Sinha</u>, Dipankar, Chakravarti, Sudeshna, *Media, Gender, and Popular Culture in India: Tracking Change and Continuity*, Sage, New Delhi,2011.
- Downing, John, *The SAGE Handbook of Media Studies*, Sage, New Delhi, 2004.
- During, Simon (ed.), The Cultural Studies Reader, Routledge, London, 1999.
- Harding, Jennifer, *Emotions: A Cultural Studies Reader*, Routledge, London, 2009.
- Oza, Rupal, *The Making of Neoliberal India: Nationalism, Gender, and the Paradoxes of Globalization*, Routledge, London, 2012.
- Thompson, John B., *The Media and Modernity: A Social Theory of the Media*, Stanford University Press, Stanford, 1995.

Uberoi, Patricia, Freedom and Destiny: Gender, Family, and Popular Culture in

### Gender and Governance WS OC 402 GG

Liberal democratic states have become more open, pro-active, responsive and accountable to its citizens in recent years. Change in this direction could be noticed since the last decade of the last century. The changes took place particularly due to two factors: first, the breaking down of the overarching socialist states, the gradual decline of the welfare states and the expansion of the market economy have lessened the scope and activities of the government, to a large extent, and secondly, the expansion of education, the infiltration of rights have made the people more aware and more conscious.

In such a situation, governance becomes the most important issue, both in the life of the nationstate as also in the life of the citizens. Governance, no longer, remains a task of government only and is increasingly viewed as the domain where the interplay of several actors like market, active citizenry, civil society and of course the government, can be noticed. A shift from government to governance begins. This new discourse on governance is increasingly being viewed as committed, accountable and responsive to the weaker sections of the society as, on the one hand, the formal structures of government are too patriarchal and reinforce patriarchal power-relations, while the people are becoming increasingly conscious, on the other. The so long neglected issues like gender, environment are becoming prominent in this new vocabulary on governance.

The course on Gender and Governance proposes to look at the interplay of gender and governance at the global level (like the activities of supra national organizations like UN) as well as at the state level (Indian administration). It also looks at the attempts that are being tried to make governance inclusive, responsive and sensitive to the issue of gender. The course will equip students to understand the distinction between government and governance , and the issue of gender in the context of governance.

# 1. Meaning of Governance, Gender-GovernanceLinkage

1.1. Evolutionary Process of Governance, Features of GoodGovernance 1.2 Linking Gender with Governance

# 2. Government and Gender

- 2.1 Gender Inequalities in Government—Participation, Representation and Policy Making
- 2.2 Gender-sensitive Reforms in Government— Reservations, Quota Systems, Women's Parties
- 3. Global Governance and Gender
  - 3.1 Gender Sensitivity and GlobalGovernance
  - 3.2 Role of the UnitedNations
- Gender, Governance andIndia
  4.1Gender Equity, Inclusivity and Governance inIndia
  4.2 Decentralized Governance and GenderSensitivity

# 5. Making Governance Gendersensitive

- 5.1 A Vision for Gender sensitiveGovernance
- 5.2 Identifying Solutions and Strategies

# **Essential Readings**

Bhattacharya, Moitree, *Panchayati Raj in West Bengal: Democratic Decentralisation or Democratic Centralism*, Manak Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi,2002. Buch, Nirmala, *From Oppression to Assertion: Women and Panchayats in India*, Routledge, New Delhi,2010.

- Buch, Nirmala, *Women's Experience in New Panchayats: The Emerging Leadership of Rural Women*, Occasional Paper No. 35, Centre for Women's Development Studies, New Delhi, 2000.
- Chattopadhyay, Raghabendra and Duflo, Esther, "Impact of Reservation in Panchayati Raj: Evidence from a Nationwide Randomized Experiment", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 39, No. 9 (Feb. 28 Mar. 5, 2004), pp.979-986.
- Datta, Bishakha (ed), 'And Who Will Make The Chapatis?' A Study of All-Women Panchayats in Maharashtra, Stree, Calcutta, 1998.
   Datta, Prabhat and Panchali Sen, Women in Panchayats in West Bengal: An Exploratory Study, SIPRD, West Bengal, Kalyani, Nadia, Dasgupta & Co., Kolkata, 2003.
- Ghatak, Maitreesh and Maitreya Ghatak, "Recent Reforms in the Panchayat System in West Bengal: Toward Greater Participatory Governance", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 37, No. 1. (Jan. 5-11, 2002), pp. 45-47,49-58.
   Ghosh, Jayasri, *Political Participation of Women in West Bengal: A Case Study*, Progressive Publishers, Calcutta, July,2000.
- Gupta, Deepika, "Women in Panchayats in Madhya Pradesh", in Sisodia, Yatindra Singh (ed.), *Functioning of Panchayat Raj System*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2005, pp. 176-183.
- Hasan, Zoya, *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies*, Permanent Black, 2002.

Jain, L.C. (ed.), *Decentralization and Local Governance : Essays for GeorgeMathew*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2005.

- John, Mary E., "Alternate Modernities? Reservations and Women's Movement in 20th Century India", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 35, No. 43/44, October 21-November 3,2000
- Kaul, Shashi and Sahni, Shradha, "Study on the Participation of Women in Panchayati Raj Institution", *Studies on Home and Community Science*, 3(1), 2009, pp.29-38.
- Kishore, Sunita and Gupta, Kamala, "Women's Empowerment in India and Its States: Evidence from the NFHS", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 39, No. 7, Feb. 14-20, 2004, pp. 694 – 712.

Koushik, Susheela, *Participation of Women in Panchayati Raj in India: A Stock Taking: A Study of Six States (Haryana, M.P., Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu and U.P.) A Summary*, Centre for Development Studies and Action, Sponsored by National Commission For Women, NewDelhi.

Meyer, Mary K. et al, *Gender Politics in Global Governance*, Rowman and Littlefield, Lanham, 1999.

Mishra Panda, Smita, *Engendering Governance Institutions: State, Market and Civil Society*, Sage,2008.

- Mohanty, Bidyut, "Panchayati Raj, 73rd Constitutional Amendment and Women", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 30, No. 52, Dec. 30, 1995, pp. 3346–3350.
- Nair, Janaki, "All in the Family? Gender, Caste and Politics in an Indian Metropolis", published by the South-South Exchange Programme for Research on the History of Development (SEPHIS), Amsterdam, 2008.
- Nanivadekar, Medha, "Reservation for Women: Challenge of Tackling Counter-Productive Trends", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 33, No. 28 (Jul. 11-17, 1998), pp.1815-1819.

Nussbaum, Martha, Essays on Gender and Governance, Macmillan, New Delhi,2005

Patel, Chhaya, "Empowering Women through Panchayat Raj Institutions in Gujrat:Some Field Experiences", in Sisodia, Yatindra Singh (ed.), *Functioning of Panchayat Raj System*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2005, pp.164-175.
 Rosenau, James et al, *Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge,1992.
 The Millennium Development Goals Report 1910: United Nations, UNDESA,2010

Vyasulu, Poornima and Vyasulu, Vinod, "Women in Panchayati Raj: Grass Roots Democracy in Malgudi", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 34, No. 52 (Dec. 25-31, pp. 3677-3686.

# SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND GENDER WS OC 403 STG

This course looks at the mutual impact of science and technology on gender and the other way round— how gendered vision shapes and structures the study of science and prioritisations and policies in technology. The question is what kind of technology is developed and how and for whom it is used. Further, the course will explore how the organisation and institutionalisation of the sciences and engineering create a gender divide in professional careers. This will involve examining science research, science teaching, and their pedagogical claims to complete neutrality from social factors. It is imperative to know how past and existing gender relations are inscribed in the formation of theories and in methods of generating knowledge of 'nature' in course of a long journey from the Scientific Revolution to World Wars andGlobalization.

Feminist epistemology and philosophy have studied the ways in which gender does actually influence our conceptions of knowledge, and our practices of inquiry. Feminist scholars have argued that dominant conceptions and practices of science and technology disadvantage women in a number of ways – by excluding them from inquiry; by denying them epistemic authority; by downgrading "feminine" modes of knowledge; by producing theories of women that represent them as inferior; by creating hierarchies of knowledge. Science useful for women, or for people in subordinate positions, is seen as less significant. Technology is developed, which reinforces patriarchal values and result in further marginalization and gender violence. Moreover digitization has also opened up a contradictory space. It is also necessary to use a gender lens to observe how the Baconian discourse on 'progress' and 'conquering' nature was strengthened by the Enlightenment. These will be explored with a look at concrete historical reality and science theory and practice.

#### 1. Science, Knowledge Objectivity and FeministPerspectives:

- 1.1 Sex, Gender, Bodies, and Nature Is science Abstract and GenderNeutral?
- 1.2 StandpointFeminism
- 1.3 Situated Knowledge
- 1.4 Critique of Radical Standpointtheories

#### 2. Science, Gender and Discrimination: Women Denied the Space and Recognition:

- 2.1Biographies, Autobiographies, and the Experiences of European and American Women in Science: Suggested Case Studies: Ruth Benedict and Margaret Mead, Rosalind Franklin or Lise Meitner.
- 2.2 The Indian Context: Mapping the Marginalisations

#### 3. Science Education and Gender

- 3.1 Women and Science Education; Researches on Gender and Science;- Historicaland FeministPerspectives
- 3.2 Women Negotiating the Masculine Culture of Physics/Biology
- 3.3 Medical Construction of Gender
- 3.4 Teaching Women and Lessons for SciencePedagogics
- 3.5 Gender Divide in CareerPaths

#### 4. 'Globalized' Development, its Impact on Technology and Gender

- 4.1 Looking at Environmental Degradation in Gender Specific Ways—Women as 'Victims' or Active Agents of Movements for Preserving Environment and Right to Life and Livelihood in the Context of Modern DevelopmentStrategies.
- 4.2 Agriculture, Modernisation and Environment
- 4.3 Industrialisation and Displacement
- 4.4 Resources and Livelihood Issues- Community, Privatisation, and Rights
- 4.5 Problems in Identifying Women and Nature in terms of Theory and Practice

#### 5. Gender, Technology and Power:

- 5.1 Feminist Analysis of Technology Studies. History of GenderedTechnologies
- 5.2 Digital Skill and Gender
- 5.3 Technology and its Impact on Gender: Reproductive Technology; Sex Reassignment Technology, Genetic Technology –Violence, Rights andChoices
- 5.4 Technology Denial and GenderBias

#### **Essential Readings**:

- Abbate, Janet, *Recoding Gender: Women's Changing Participation in Computing*, MIT, Cambridge Massachusetts, 2012.
- Arora-Jonsson, Seema, *Gender, Development and Environmental Governance: Theorizing Connections*, Routledge, New York, 2013.
- Banner, Lois W and DoloresJaniewski,(Eds.), *ReadingBenedict/ReadingMead: Feminism, Race, and Imperial Visions*, Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore,2004.
- Ettorre, Elizabeth, *Reproductive Genetics, Gender and the Body*, Routledge, London-New York, 2002.
- Feminist Perspectives on Science Stanford Encyclopaedia of Philosophy -http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/feminist-science/
- Fox Keller, Evelyn and Helen, Longino, *Feminism and Science*, OUP, New York, 2006.
- Hausman, Bernice L., *Changing Sex: Transsexualism, Technology, and the Idea of Gender,* Duke University Press, Durham, 1995.
- Jackson, Cecile, "Women/nature or gender/history? A critique of ecofeminist 'development'", *The Journal of Peasant Studies*, 20, (3), 1993, pp.389-418.
- Kohlstedt, Sally Gregory and Helen Longino, (eds.), *Women, Gender, and Science: New Directions*, Osiris, Volume 12, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1997.
- Kreider Henderson, Helen (ed.), *Gender and Agricultural Development: Surveying the Field*, University of Arizona Press, Tucson, 1995.
- Kumar, Neelam (ed.), *Gender and Science: Studies Across Culture*, Foundation Books, New Delhi,2012.
- Laurence, Leslie, *Outrageous Practices: How Gender Bias Threatens Women's Health*, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1997.
- Lederman, Muriel and Ingrid Bartsch, (eds), *The Gender and Science Reader*, Routledge, London, 2001.
- Maddox, Brenda, *Rosalind Franklin: The Dark lady of DNA*, Harper Collins, New York, 2002.
- McNeil, Maureen, *Feminist Cultural Studies of Science and Technology*, Routledge, New York, 2007.
- Mehta, Lyla, Displaced by Development: Confronting Marginalization and Gender Injustice, Sage, London, 2009.
- Nanda, Meera, "Modern Science as the Standpoint of the Oppressed", in Pinnick, Cassandra L., Koertge, Noretta, Almeder, Robert F. (eds.), *Scrutinizing Feminist Epistemology: An Examination of Gender in Science*, Rutgers University Press, NJ,2003.
- Rosser, Sue Vilhauer, *Women, Science, and Myth: Gender Beliefs from Antiquity to the Present*, ABC –CLIO, Santa Barbara,2007.
- Shiva, Vandana, *Staying Alive*, Zed Books, London, 1989.
- Sime, Ruth, *Lise Meitner: A Life in Physics*, University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1997.
- Subhash, Arpita, "Women and Science: Issues and Perspectives in the Indian Context" in Kumar, Neelam, *Gender and Science: Studies Across Culture*, Foundation Books, New Delhi,2012.

- Visvanathan, Nalini, Duggan, Lynn, Nisonoff, Laurie, *The Women, Gender and Development Reader*, Zubaan, New Delhi, 1997.
- <u>Wyer</u>, Mary, <u>Barbercheck</u>, Mary, <u>Cookmeyer</u>, Donna, <u>Ozturk</u>, Hatice, <u>Wayne</u>, Marta (Eds.), *Women, Science, and Technology: A Reader in Feminist Science Studies*, Routledge, New York, 2014.

#### **Further Readings:**

- Agarwal, B., "The gender and environment debate: lessons from India", *Feminist Studies*, 18(1), 1992, pp.119-158.
- Daniels, Jessie, "Rethinking Cyberfeminism(s), Race, Gender and Embodiment", in <u>Mary Wyer, Mary Barbercheck, Donna Cookmeyer, Hatice Ozturk, Marta Wayne (Eds.)</u>, *Women, Science, and Technology: A Reader in Feminist Science Studies*, Routledge, New York, 2001.
- <u>Grosz</u>, Elizabeth, *Time Travels: Feminism*, *Nature*, *Power*, Duke University Press, Durham, 2005.
- Haraway, D., *Primate Visions*, Routledge, New York, 1989.
- Haraway, Donna, "Situated Knowledges: The Science Question in Feminism and the Privilege of Partial Perspective", in <u>Mary Wyer</u>, <u>Mary Barbercheck</u>, <u>Donna Cookmeyer</u>, <u>Hatice Ozturk</u>, <u>Marta Wayne</u> (Eds.), *Women, Science, and Technology: A Reader in Feminist Science Studies*, Routledge, New York, 2001.
- Pepper, David, Webster, Frank, Revill, George (Eds.), *Environmentalism: Critical Concepts*, Volume 2, Routledge, London and New York, 2003.
- Rapp, Rayna R. (Ed.), *Toward an Anthropology of Women*, New York and London, Monthly Review Press, 1975.
- Schiebinger, Londa and Schraunder, Martina, "Interdisciplinary approaches to achieving Gendered Innovations in Science, Medicine and Engineering", in <u>Mary Wyer, Mary</u> <u>Barbercheck, Donna Cookmeyer, Hatice Ozturk, Marta Wayne</u> (Eds.), Women, Science, and Technology: A Reader in Feminist Science Studies, Routledge, New York, 2001.
- Siliman, Jael M. and King, Ynestra (Eds), *Dangerous Intersections: Feminist Perspectives on Population, Environment, and Development*, South End Press, Cambridge MA,1999.

# Women and Health WS OC 404 WH

Thiscourse explores the interlinkages between bodies and health within the framework of

power implicated by gender. It interrogates the notions of illness and health and looks at how such categories are gendered. The course will link theoretical frameworks with specific practices to show how discourses and knowledges on gender and health are constructed both in historical and contemporary contexts. While some bodies are regulated in an attempt to bring it within the normative framework of medicine, other bodies are abjected and kept at the margins. Coming to the arena of public health a gender lens will be used to review various issues like epidemiology, health economics, and health care services. The course will also explore how the rhetoric of choice is linked with coercive statepolicies.

#### 1. What is health? Linking Health and Gender

- 1.1 DefiningHealth
- 1.2 'Normal' and 'Pathological'
- 1.3 Gendering Health: OurBodies/Ourselves

#### 2. Women and Medicine: A HistoricalPerspective

- 2.1 Masculinisation and Professionalisation of Medicine inEurope
- 2.2 The Question of the *dai* Nationalism and Modernity
- 2.3 Venereal Disease Act- 1864 and the Prostitute's Body
- 2.4 Colonial Psychiatry and the MadWoman

# 3. Contemporary IndianContexts-I

- 3.1 ARTS/Surrogacy
- 3.2 Disability
- 3.3 Debates on Abortion
- 3.4 Contraception and Family PlanningPolicies

### 4. Contemporary IndianContexts-II

- 4.1 Women's MentalHealth
- 4.2 HIV/AIDS and prostitution
- 4.3 MinoritySexuality

#### 5. Policies, Budgets and Health Committees and Movements

- 5.1 Women as Caregivers- Anganwadi, ANM, TBA
- 5.2 RCH to MCH and Critique of HeteronormativeReproductivity
- 5.3 National Population Policies
- 5.4 Mental HealthAct
- 5.5 Women's HealthMovements

# **Essential Readings**

- Bury, Michael, Health and Illness, Polity Press, Cambridge, 2005.
- Davar, Bhargavi, Mental Health from a Gender Perspective, Sage, New Delhi, 2001.
- Ehrenreich, Barbara, English, Deirdre, For Her Own Good: Two Centuries of the Experts Advice to Women, Anchor, 2005.
- Forbes, Geraldine, *Women in Colonial India: Essays on Medicine, Politics, and History,* Chronicle Books, Delhi,2005.
- Ghai, Anita, (*Dis*)embodied Women: Issues of Disabled Women, Har-Anand Publications, Delhi, 2003.
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# GENDER , LAW AND STATE WS OC GLS 404

The course will examine the intersections between gender, the state and law with specific reference to the Indian context. The focus of the readings and lectures will be the ways in which the legal subject is constituted and how these processes were set in motion in India, beginning with the colonial period and until the present. This course will also engage with the provisions of the Indian constitution and international conventions, which impinge on questions of gender relations. The course will familiarise students with the constitution, which sets out the parameters for the state's functioning and the law. This course will draw attention to the debates over the dominant understanding of citizenship and its gender implications. The course selects some concrete context within which these general questions may be discussed — such as the debate over the uniform civil code, which will help the student understand the continuities from the colonial period as well as the contemporary shifts. It also focuses on a few areas of law such as marriage, domestic violence, rape, work and other related laws. Clearly, these may be expanded to include many other issues, but the aim is to help students gain an analytic understanding of questions of state and law in relation to gender rather than provide them with a comprehensive catalogue of laws related to women. Students may visit NGOs working with specific sets of laws to gain a better understanding of the nature and extent of women's movement's engagement with questions of law.

#### I. Gendering the State

- 1.1. Ideologies of the state: the paternalism of the modern state
- 1.2. Questions of citizenship: formal equality and substantive equality
- 1. 3. Women, community and the state
- 1.4Law and social change
- 1.5. Feminist Jurisprudence, women's rights and law

#### II. The colonial context:

- 2.1.Women and law in India
- 2.2. Social reform and law
- 2. 3 Women and personal laws
- 2.4. The penal code 4. Negotiating custom 5
- 2.5 Judiciary and other institutions of dispute resolution

#### III. The post-colonial state, international covenants and the women's movement

3. 1. Indian Constitution relating to women: Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy

- 3.2. Women's Rights as Human Rights
- 3. 3. UN Rights of Women and Children. CEDAW
- 3.4. Women's movement and law reform: access to justice.

3.5. Institutions: Legal Aid Cells and Centers, Family courts, Mahila Courts, National and State
Commissions for Women (also perhaps Human Rights Commission, SC/ST Commission, Minorities
Commission, Backward Caste Commission, Integrated Child Protection)
3.6.. The Uniform Civil Code debates

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# DISSERTATION ON WOMEN'S ISSUES WS CC 405

The students are free to choose their own topic in consultation with the faculties .