SYLLABUS

POLITICAL SCIENCE

VALUE ADDITION COURSE (VAC)

Womanhood in India

Under

National Education Policy, 2020

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

VALUE ADDITION COURSE (VAC)- Womanhood in India

No. of

Hours-30CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course Title	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility	Pre-requisite
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	criteria	of the course(if any)
VAC: Gender Sensitization	2	2	0	0	Passed Class XII	Nil

Political Science								
Programme: Value Addition Course (VAC)			Semester	•				
Subject: Political Science								
Course: VA	-	Course Title: Womanhood in India						
Course Outcomes: Upon completing the "Womanhood in India" course, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the historical and contemporary roles of women in Indian society. They will explore the evolution of women's status from ancient times through the colonial period to the present day, analyzing the impact of social, political, and religious movements on women's lives. The course will equip students with the ability to critically assess women's roles, and recognize the contributions of women to India's development. Credits: 2 Credits Value Addition Course (VAC) Max. Marks: As per University rules Min. Passing Marks: As per University rules								
Unit	Topics	No. of						
				Hours				
Unit I	Womanhood in India: Status and roles o medieval, and modern India.	8						
Unit II	Contributions of women in freedom strug India.	8						
Unit III	Women in Leadership Roles; Business, Po	7						
Unit IV	Womanhood; Issues & Challenges	7						

Primary Reading-

- Roy, Himanshu, ed. *Political Thought in Indic Civilization*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications, 2021.
- T. Shinde, (1993) 'Stree Purusha Tulna', in K. Lalitha and Susie Tharu (eds), Women Writing in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, pp. 221-234
- Bayes, J. H. (Ed.). (2012). *Gender and Politics: The State of the Discipline* (1st ed.). Verlag Barbara Budrich. https://doi.org/10.2307/j.ctvddzq1d

• R. Chattopadhyay and E. Duflo (2004). "Women as policy makers: Evidence from a randomized policy experiment in India," Econometrica 72(5), pp. 1409–1443; K. A. Bratton and L. P. Ray. 2002. "Descriptive representation: Policy outcomes and municipal day-care coverage in Norway," American Journal of Political Science, 46(2), pp. 428–437.

Additional Sources-

- Roy, Himanshu, and M. P. Singh. *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*. 3rd ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education India, 2020. IGNOU: Gender Sensitization: Society, Culture and Change (2019) BGSE001, New Delhi IGNOU. Available athttps://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/52976
- WOMAN AS QUESTION/ WOMAN IN QUESTION: INDIA IN THE 19th AND 20th CENTURIES by Maitrayee Chaudhuri https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/1589/1/Unit-2%20.pdf
- Formative Feminisms by Regina Papa. Available athttps://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/3296/1/Unit-1.pdf
- Upadhyay, A. K., Khandelwal, K., Iyengar, J., & Panda, G. (2023). Role of gender sensitisation training in combating gender-based bullying, inequality, and violence. *Cogent Business & Management*, 10(3). https://doi.org/10.1080/23311975.2023.2266615
- Parpart, J. L., Connelly, M. P., & Barriteau, V. E. (Eds.). (2000). *Theoretical perspectives on gender and development*. International Development Research Centre. https://idrc-crdi.ca/en/book/theoretical-perspectives-gender-and-development
- Mohajan, H. K. (2022). An overview on feminism and its categories. *Research and Advances in Education*, 1(1), 1–14. https://doi.org/10.56397/RAE.2022.09.01
- Nigam, S. (2019). Gender-specific laws on violence in India. In *Training manual for legal empowerment of women and girls with physical disabilities*. https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3498382
- Majmudar, U., & Menon, S. B. (2017). The state of gender inequality in India.
 Gender Studies, 16(1), 1–18.

 https://www.researchgate.net/publication/315060336 The State of Gender Inequalit y_in_India
- Chaudhuri, M. (2012). Feminism in India: The Tale and Its Telling. Revue Tiers Monde, No 209(1), 19-36. Available at- https://shs.cairn.info/journal-revue-tiers-monde-2012-1-page-19?lang=en.
- Gender Sensitisation and Sexual Harassment at the Workplace- An Overview by Dr. Sita Vanka, School of Management Studies, University of Hyderabad. Available athttps://www.mcrhrdi.gov.in/army/week10/MCR%20ppts%20sita%20vanka.pdf?utm_source=chatgpt.com

Additional Sources- (Videos)

- Unit 1 (Block 1) | Gender Sensitization: Society and Culture | BGDG 172 | India's no.1 IGNOU Coach.
 - Available at- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UMfEFUEOMvI
- Introduction to Gender and Development Studies.

Available at- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HfsDPGZFBfI

- "The Paradox of Culture and Development and the Spread of Gender Inequality: " by Lina Fruzzetti. Available at-https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AhuMzwBS_ro
- Dr. A. Nagarathna on 'Human Rights and Women: Issues of Gender Justice. Available at- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RrMOQc4PfIM
- Lecture series on Women and Law || Acid attack as gender based violence by Dr. Vageshwari Deswal.

Available at- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wW6zmndO4LI

- E54 | Prof Mary E. John | Paradoxes and Challenges in Approaching Gender Equality. Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DuwTjxRp4Wo
- Constitution of India & Gender Equality talk by Dr Sunita Magre Professor University of Mumbai.
 - Available at- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cTXdlUP_1Y4
- Lec 22: Gender-sensitive Indicators and Gender Analysis. Available at- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2Xfp2eiTte0

<u>Suggested equivalent online courses: On Swayam, Vidyamitra.inflibnet.ac.in, literature-study-online.com, e-pathshala, egyankosh.ac.in</u>

• BGSE-001 Gender Sensitisation: Society, Culture and Change

By Prof. Nilima Srivastava & Dr. G. Uma | Indira Gandhi National Open University

Course Link- https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/nou21_hs03/preview

• Gender Justice And Workplace Security.

By Prof. Dipa Dube | IIT Kharagpur

Course Link- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc23 mg67/preview

The course can be opted by those students who have cleared their 10+2 or equivalent examination in any stream.

Course Prerequisites: Must have basic knowledge of Political Science.

Note:

Examination: Subject to the University's directions.