M. A. (Women Studies and Computer Applications) Syllabus

Scheme of the Course & Title of the Paper

Semesters &	
Code Nos.	Title of the Paper
Semester - I	
AUWS 101	Feminist Theories and Movements
AUWS 102	Feminist Research Methodologies
AUWS 103	Gender identity and Leadership
AUWS&CA 104	Principles of Computers & MS. Office
Semester - II	
AUWS 201	Gender–Development– Empowerment
AUWS 201	Gender Management System
AUWS 203	Women Technology and Entrepreneurship
AUWS&CA 204	C, C++
Semester - III	
AUWS 301	Gender and Mass Communications
AUWS 302	Women and Legal Rights and Human Rights
AUWS 303	Women - Society, Work and Family
AUWS&CA 304	D. T. P & Web Designing
Semester - IV	
AUWS 401	Women and Health
AUWS 402	NGO Principles and Practices
AUWS 405	Internship & Project work
Optional Subjects:	
AUWS 403	Gender and Environment
AUWS 403	Women – Public Policy and Social change
AUWS 403	Women and Globalization
AUWS&CA 404	Tally / Oracle

Minutes of Core Committee meeting of Centre for Women's Studies held on 28th April, 2008 at Centre's seminar hall with the following member

Member Present

Prof. V. S. Prameela	Present
Prof. P. Leela	Present
Prof. T. Nirmala Devi	Present
Prof. G. Bobby Vardhan	Present
Prof. N. Nirmala	Present
Dr. S. Sumitra	Present
Dr. B. Ratna Kumari	Present
Prof. B. Vijaya Lakshmi	Absent
Prof. B. Devi Prasad	Absent
Prof. G. Ramachandrudu	Absent

Dr. B. Ratna Kumari, Convenor, Centre for Women's Studies welcomed the Core Committee Members of Women's Studies and spoke about the main thrust areas of Women's Studies in the XI Five year Plan period. She emphasized the importance of various research activities of the Centre. She also stressed on the recommendations made by NAAC PEER TEAM. Following agenda has been discussed by the Core Committee Members.

Contd.....

AGENDA

- To discuss about modalities, curriculum/syllabi and structure of Post Graduate courses (regular) in Women Studies and Computer Applications (MWS & CA).
- To start P.G. Diploma in Gender Studies and Certificate course in Life Skills through distance mode.
- As per the suggestion given by NAAC PEER TEAM to start community colleges and details of courses.
- To start M. Phil Courses.
- To discuss about the major Research Project Proposals.
- To bring a special issue on the occasion of the 2nd Decennial Celebrations in the Centre for Women's studies.
- The tentative Curriculum for the proposed Post Graduate course in Women Studies and Computer Applications (W.S & CA) is enclosed.

The papers to be proposed are

Semester I

- Feminist Thought
- Feminist Research Methodology
- Gender Identity and Leadership
- Principles of Computer
- Project-1, Field Based

Semester II

- Women and Legal Rights
- Women and Entrepreneurship
- Development and Gender Equality
- Business Application and Software
- Project- II

Semester III

- NGO: Principles and Practices
- Gender Management System
- Women and technology
- Computer Networks and Multimedia
- Project- III

Semester IV

- Internship (in relevant Agencies such as NGOs, Industries, Service Organizations, Administration and Governance etc.,)
- Project

Field Work

Field Work is a special feature of curriculum. Field projects assigned to students are two kinds: the Project in the first two semesters is designed in such way as to make students understand the status of women in the society. Field Work in the third and fourth semesters relate to the career prospects of a student individually.

Internship

In the final semester, students are placed with industrial concerns/non-governmental organizations/ administrative institutions according to choice of their career. A four month internship equips them with practical knowledge and field work. The knowledge learned in the class room is translated into action.

Following recommendations were resolved by the Core Committee:

- For admission into P. G Diploma and M. A. Course the eligibility criteria should be minimized to pass any degree.
- ➤ Before admission in M. A. Course, pre-test should be taken by the candidates who desire to take admission.
- In take of the students should be specified.
- > Fee structured should be clearly mentioned.
- > To conduct one day workshop on curriculum development with external members.
- ➤ To initiate M. Phil Course.
- ➤ To initiate Gender Studies (Certificate Course) for on campus students of all department of A. U.

Introduction:

An interdisciplinary Master's Programme in Women's Studies has been developed with inputs drawn from faculty of social sciences, humanities, arts and Computer Science. The ultimate aim behind courses on Women's Studies is to make the `invisible' women `visible' in social and national development. Women can then realize their potential and assert their own identities and also to integrate the gender perspective in IT enabled courses and trains the women students for future leadership.

Overview:

As per the recommendation of the NACC Peer Team on 16th April 2008, a two year Post Graduate Course is being offered to students and working professionals with multi-disciplinary approach in the study. Women's Studies faculty members come from different disciplines of the University and all are committed to the ideals and the importance of serious feminist section in the academic and civil societies. The interdisciplinary nature of the Women's Studies Program affirms multiple feminisms and diversity of feminist thought. The focus is on feminist essentials and the required skills of critical thinking, analytical and systematic thinking, clear and organized prose writing, discussion strategies, and feminist praxis, and the importance of making wideranging connections across traditionally conceived boundaries. This is created to be flexible, to enhance all majors, and to consider and question human assumptions about gender and gender relations, social policy and diverse cultures.

The objectives of the program are:

- To introduce and sharpen students to critical gender theories including feminism(s) in a demanding intellectual environment and enhance students' critical awareness of how gender operates in institutional, social, and cultural contexts and in their own lives.
- To provide a critical theoretical framework through which to view and assess knowledge of gender inequalities within and across cultural contexts.
- To strengthen student ability to write and speak coherently, logically, analytically, and correctly through research and application of feminist criticism.
- To introduce students to women's history, feminist theories and criticism and understand how feminisms and feminist critiques are used to make informed judgments that strengthen community, build public policy, and reconfigure sexist institutions—currently and historically.
- Integrate the gender perspective in social science teaching and research.
- Sensitize students, teaching and administrative staff to issues of gender.
- Promote awareness in the community about gender discrimination and its impact on women.
- Study the impact of the changing economy and polity on gender relations.
- Network with stakeholders such as NGOs, other civil society representatives to promote women's equal participation in social, economic and political processes.
- To understand how feminist thinking and feminist criticism have impacted and/or challenged traditional disciplines of the study and the emergence of new development concepts.
- To understand women's major contributions to knowledge which have been historically overlooked and/or marginalized by structures & policies
- To heighten student's awareness of the complex intersection(s) among gender, race, class, ethnicity, and sexual orientation and encourage the civil societies to think critically; be sensitive about gendered development issues and to provide placement services.

Courses offered:

- Two years P. G. Course: Master of Women Studies and Computer Applications (MWS & CA) (Semester wise)
- Certificate course in Gender and Computer Studies

Duration:

- Two years (Regular basis) for P. G. Course (Semester wise)
- One year (Distance mode) for P. G. Diploma course.

The Tenth Plan and Eleventh Plan of the University Grants Commission aims at facilitating the mainstream status for women's studies.

Women's Studies is a discipline which tries to look at things with a gender perspective, points to the differences, underlines the biases, and critically analyses how patriarchy had been partial and gender discriminative.

Women's Studies involves gathering knowledge about the status of women in different periods, analyzing the then existing conditions, barriers and life patterns, and suggesting strategies to empower women. While doing so, it tries to suggest that these biases must be eliminated and both men and women must work together towards achieving a just society.

It brings in a critical perspective that looks at every discipline through the eyes of gender. It includes a critique of the past and the present status of women and men at every level. It also aims at building, reconstructing the future imaginatively and creatively; so that women and men march into the future as partners in the common task of shaping a just world. Women's studies, with its root in social change, promote consciousness. In India, it is the outcome of the long struggle of the feminist movement right from the pre-colonial era.

Emerging Discipline:

Dr. Durgabai Deshmukh Centre for Women's Studies, Andhra University, is one of the emerging six Centres across the country by the UGC in the year 1987 to institutionalize aspects relating to women. The Centre endeavors to make a comprehensive study of various issues regarding women in the form of a postgraduate course and advanced research.

Syllabus:

The syllabus is so designed to include all the major areas regarding gender issues, and awareness on the rightful place of men and women in society. It would broadly be covering multi-dimensional aspects of women - gender structure, gender and development, domestic violence, empowerment, tracking the status of women through the ages, self-help groups, women commissions, counseling, and issues related to the girl child, laws and provisions for women, constitutional amendments, women and media, women and economic development, life skills and counseling, women and capacity building, women and environment along with computer applications.

Scope and Employability of the Women's Studies Graduates:

The Centre for Women's Studies was set up in Andhra University in 1987 in accordance with the guidelines of the UGC to establish such centres in universities and colleges. Since 9th March, 2007 it has been renamed as Dr. Durgabai Deshmukh Centre for Women's Studies. All its activities are sponsored by the UGC through its budgetary allocation for Plan periods.

While the primary role of the Centre 1 ocated in the University is defined basically as knowledge production and knowledge transmission through teaching, research, field action and documentation. The Centre also fulfils several related and complementary roles for the academic community and for activists, policy makers and policy implementers in terms of sensitization in women's concerns.

Since its inception, the Centre has taken up various research projects and extension activities, networked with non-governmental organizations working on gender issues, and have attempted to create a space for visibility of gender concerns in the university and in the community.

- There is also a growing demand in the professions of law, medicine, social work, teaching, counseling, and government service for expertise on gender issues. Women's Studies specialists are sought after as consultants in industry, higher education, and insurance companies. Various NGOs also offer placement to Women's Studies experts.
- The students are given exposure to develop and equip themselves participating in all the activities of the Center, which is absent in other disciplines and on their exit, they will have openings right from the District to International Level. At the District Level, they

- will be placed to work with leading NGOs and in the final year they will be recommended to NGOs to join as staff.
- State level, there are numerous Development and funding agencies, state level NGOs, Government Departments with Projects including District Rural Development Agency, Women Development Project, NABARD Projects, Social Welfare Board and Rural Industries Project.
- At the National level there are funding agencies, women development departments, Ministry of Human Resource Development, UGC sponsored Centre for Women's Studies, Women's Cell, research projects in the CWS and other Departments on the areas of Women issues etc.
- At the International Level there are openings in various Departments working and implementing Women Empowerment and Development programmes including, World Health organization, UNIDO, UNESCO, UNICEF, UNIFEM, ILO, SIDA, ODA, etc which all implement women development projects, design methodology, evaluate and monitor the programmes in countries like India, which prefer Women's Studies Graduates.
- The Master's Programme has already been recognized by University Grants Commission and they are eligible to apply for the Junior Research Fellowship. However, the State Government has not been recognized. The Centre has written to the Government of Tamil Nadu to recognize the Master programme in Women's Studies as equivalent to Sociology which is kept as the eligible degree to enter into Social Welfare Board Departments. The Centre is awaiting for the response.
- ICTs have been identified as one of the most effective tools to bring about gender equality and economic development almost simultaneously.
- And also IT has been dubbed **'the great equalizer'** and the spread of IT enabled services has been immensely beneficial to both women and men, especially those who have limited skills or lack of resources to invest in higher education.

Certificate Course on Gender and Computer Studies:

A certificate course on Gender and Computer Studies is being offered in collaboration and association of Millennium Software Solutions from the year 2006-07. Higher Secondary passed candidates are eligible to apply. It will be offered as part time course either on week ends or after regular class hours enabling the working population and other students to do this course.

S.No	Name of the Courses	Duration	Amount (Rs.)
1	MS-Office	I Month	500
2	C	1 Month	700
3	C++	1 Month	900
4	Data Structures	1 Month	500
5	Oracle	1 Month	1000
6	Java Standard(J2SE)	45 Days	1200
7	Java J2EE	45 Days	1800
8	VB. Net	45 Days	1200
9	ASP.Net	45 Days	1200
10	C #.Net	20 Days	1200
11	Macromedia flash	30 Days	1800
12	Auto cad	45 Days	1800
13	Multimedia & Animation	9 Months	12000
14	One Year Diploma in Computer	1 Year	9000
	Application		
15	SAS	1 Month	5000

Admission Criteria:

Eligibility:

Any graduate holding a pass degree of Andhra University or any other University recognized as equivalent is eligible for applying for admission into the course.

- In pursuit of gender fair balance and social equality among women, it is also noble to include the men in the forefront of women's studies.
- There fore, those women and men who desire to pursue their career in women's Studies or to re focus their attention in the same approach may apply.
- Any Bachelor Degree with pass marks is eligible to apply.

Mode of Admission:

As admissions through AUCET cannot be done for the current academic year (2008-09). Any graduate, of Andhra University or any other University recognized as equivalent, with pass marks is eligible for applying for admission into the course. The admission shall be according to order of merit and rule of reservation. However, from the next academic year onwards (i.e. 2009-2010) the admission into the course shall be through AUCET examination.

Medium of instruction and writing examination:

- English as medium both for instruction and writing examination.
- The regulations concerning the examinations are similar to that of Andhra University and are specified under course structure.

Particulars of Intake and Fee:

- The intake of students shall be **20 women** candidates.
- As this course is a self financed programme, the fee is Rs. 5000/-(Rupees Five thousand only) per each academic year from each of the candidates admitted in to the course.

Faculty:

Salaries:

As per the UGC guidelines of X and XI Plan for the Centres, the salaries will meet from Recurring grant of UGC.

An honorarium of Rs. 100/- (rupees one hundred only) per hour shall be paid to the part – time faculty.

Scheme of Instructions:

Semesters	Title of the Paper	Code No.	Compulsory or Elective	No. of periods of instruction per week
Semester - I	Feminist Theories and Movements	AUWS101	Compulsory	6
	Feminist Research Methodologies	AUWS 102	Compulsory	6
	Gender identity and Leadership	AUWS 103	Compulsory	6
	Principles of Computers & MS. Office	AUWS&CA 104	Compulsory	3+6
Semester - II	Gender–Development– Empowerment	AUWS 201	Compulsory	6
	Gender Management System	AUWS 202	Compulsory	6
	Women Technology and Entrepreneurship	AUWS 203	Compulsory	6
	C, C++	AUWS&CA 204	Compulsory	3+6
Semester- III	Gender and Mass Communications	AUWS 301	Compulsory	6
	Women and Legal Rights and Human Rights	AUWS 302	Compulsory	6
	Women - Society, Work and Family	AUWS 303	Compulsory	6
	D. T. P & Web Designing	AUWS&CA 304	Compulsory	3+6
Semester - IV	Women and Health	AUWS 401	Compulsory	6
	NGO Principles and Practices	AUWS 402	Compulsory	6
	Gender and Environment	AUWS 403	Elective	6
	Women – Public Policy and Social change	AUWS 403	Elective	6
	Women and Globalization	AUWS 403	Elective	6
	Tally / Oracle	AUWS&CA 404	Compulsory	3+6
	Internship & Project work	AUWS 405	Elective	

Scheme of Examination:

Semester	Title of the Paper	Code No.	Credits	Max. Marks
No.				
I	Feminist Theories and Movements	AUWS101	6	15+85
	Feminist Research Methodologies	AUWS 102	3	15+85
	Gender identity and Leadership	AUWS 103	3	15+85
	Principles of Computers &MS. Office	AUWS&CA 104	3	50+50
II	Gender-Development – Empowerment	AUWS 201	3	15+85
	Gender Management System	AUWS 202	3	15+85
	Women-Technology and Entrepreneurship	AUWS 203	5	15+85
	C, C++	AUWS&CA 204	4	50+50
III	Gender and Mass Communications	AUWS 301	4	15+85
	Women and Legal Rights and Human	AUWS 302	5	15+85
	Rights			
	Women - Society, Work and Family	AUWS 303	3	15+85
	D. T. P & Web Designing	AUWS&CA 304	3	50+50
IV	Women and Health	AUWS 401	4	15+85
	NGO Principles and Practices	AUWS 402	4	15+85
	Internship & Project work	AUWS 405	6	80+20
Optional S	ubjects	ı	<u> </u>	l
	Gender and Environment	AUWS 403	3	15+85
	Women – Public Policy and Social change	AUWS 403	3	15+85
	Women and Globalization	AUWS 403	3	15+85
	Tally / Oracle	AUWS &CA 404	3	50+50
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Regulations Concerning the Examinations:

- a. The examination shall be conducted at the end of the semester based on the question paper set by an external paper setter and there shall be double valuation.
- b. In order to be eligible to be appointed as an internal examiner for the semester end examination a teacher shall have to put in three years of service as a teacher.
- c. If the disparity between the marks awarded by both the examiners is 20 percent or less the average marks shall be taken as the marks obtained in the paper. If the disparity happens to be more the paper shall be sent for third valuation. The average of the nearest of the two of the total three will be taken as the final mark.
- d. A candidate appearing for the whole examination shall be declared to have passed the examination, if he/ she obtains not less than 40 percent of the total marks in all papers put together and also not less than 30 percent candidates shall be deemed to have failed in the examination.
- e. The candidate who fails in the semester end examination or who is not able to take the same examination at the end of the following year.

The marks of the successful candidates at the examination shall be arranged in the order as follows on the basis of the total marks obtained by each candidate at the semester end examination. The results will be followed by the Grading system.

Grading System:

S. No.	Range of Marks	Grade	Grade
			Points
1.	<u>≥</u> 70%	O	10.0
2.	60%-69%	A	9.0
3.	55%-59%	В	8.0
4.	50%-54%	C	7.0
5.	40%-49%	D	6.0
6.	35%-39%	E	5.0
7.	<u><</u> 35%	F (Fail)	0.0
8.	The grade W represents failure due to	W	0.0
	insufficient attendance in a year or		
	semester		
9.	Incomplete (Subsequently to the	1	0.0
	changed into pass or E to O F grade		
	in same semester)		

Not withstanding anything contained in the above regulations, Candidates are governed by the Rules and Regulations prescribed by the University from time to time.

Candidates obtaining the grades D & E class may reappear for the same examination to improve their class by appearing the paper (s) of the course or whole with the existing regulations without further attendance at a college. The number of such reappearances is governed by the University norms and rules. Such candidates are not required to cancel their earlier results unless they want to retain their later result.

Credit System & Coding System:

Please note that the coding and credit system of the course is as follows:

A. U. W. S and C. A means Andhra University Women's Studies and Computer Applications.

1st year Course Code:

2nd year Course Code:

Semester - I:

A.U.W.S	– 101 – 6 Credits
A.U.W.S	- 102 - 3 Credits
A.U.W.S	- 103 - 3 Credits
A.U.W.S	- 104 - 3 Credits
& C.A	
	Total 15 Credits

Semester - III

A.U.W.S	- 301 - 4 Credits
A.U.W.S	- 302 - 5 Credits
A.U.W.S	– 303 – 3 Credits
A.U.W.S	- 304 - 3 Credits
& C.A	
	Total 15 Credits

Semester - II

A.U.W.S	– 201 – 3 Credits
A.U.W.S	– 202 – 3 Credits
A.U.W.S	– 203 – 5 Credits
A.U.W.S	– 204 – 4 Credits
& C.A	
	Total 15 Credits

Semester – IV

A.U.W.S	- 401 - 4 Credits
A.U.W.S	- 402 - 4 Credits
A.U.W.S	- 403 - 3 Credits
A.U.W.S	- 404 - 3 Credits
& C.A	
Internship	& - 405 – 6 Credits
Project Wo	ork
_	Total 20 Credits

Details of Syllabi on Semester wise

Semester-I Paper-I Feminist Theories and Movements

Code: AUWS 101 (Compulsory)

CONTENTS

UNIT-I

Definition of Women's studies – Genesis, Growth and its significance, its relationship in the other social sciences and Women's movement.

UNIT-II

Basic concepts in Feminist Theory – Patriarchy, Feminism, Sex/ Gender, Sexual Division of labour, An Introduction to Feminist Thought and Theory. Various Feminist Perspectives: Liberal Feminism, Radical Feminism, Marxist Feminism, Socialist Feminism, Black and Third world Centered Feminism.

UNIT – III

Origins of the women's movement in the west campaign, Pioneering figures in the first and second "wave" of the women's movement, Mary Wollenstonecraft, Simone de Beauvior.

UNIT-IV

The women's question in India: Social reform movement and the women's question in 19th century India, The nationalist movement, The emergence and Growth of the contemporary movement, The radicalization process of the 1960s, CSWI Report, Women's Studies and growth of women's organizations. Women Movements in India – Importance of Self Help Group Movement and Challenges.

UNIT-V

Main issues in the current women's movement, Violence against women and response of the state: Rape, dowry, amniocentesis, Fundamentalism and communalism, Development Strategies, Health, Population Policies and environment, Political representation, debate on the uniform civil code, Problems and approaches in mobilization, networking and Strategies in the women's movement.

- ➤ Bhasin K (1994) *What is Patriarchy*: New Delhi: Kali for women.
- ➤ Gandhi N & Shah N (1992) The issues at stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary women's Movement in India, New Delhi, Kali for Women.
- ➤ Krishnaraj M (ed) (1995) Contribution to women Studies Series, Feminist Concepts, Parts I-III, Mumbai, RCWS, SNDT University.
- Krishnaraj M & Desai N (1989) Women and Society in India, New Delhi, Ajanta Publications.
- ➤ Kumar R (1993) *The History of Doing: An illustrated account of movements for women's rights and feminism in India*, 1800-1990. New Delhi, Kali for Women.
- Mazumdar V (1986) Emergence of women's Question in India and role of women's Studies, New Delhi, CWDS.
- Threlfall, M. (ed), *Mapping the Women's Movement*, London, Verso, 1988.
- > Kumar, R. *The History of Doing*. New Delhi, Kali for Women, 1993.
- Whelham, I. Modern Feminist Thought, Edinburgh, Edinburgh University Press, 1995.
- > Oakley Ann. Experiments in knowing: Gender and Method in the social sciences, London, Polity Press, 2000.
- > Evelyn Fox Keller and Helen E. Longino (ed) (1996) *Feminism & Science*, Oxford University press, New York.
- Abha Avasthi & A. K. Srivastava (ed) (2001) Modernity Feminism and Women Empowerment, New Delhi, Rawat Publications.
- ➤ Jodi dean (ed) (1997) *Feminism and the New Democracy: Resiting the Political*, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- ➤ Chandrakala Padia (ed) (2002) *Feminism, Tradition and Modernity*, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla.
- Sonya Andermahr, Terry Lovell and Carol Wolkowitz (1997) *A Glossary of Feminist Theory*, ARNOLD, a member of the Hodder Headline Group, New York.
- Nancy R. Hooyman & Judith Gonyea (1995) Feminist Perspectives on Family Care: Policies for Gender Justice, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- ➤ Kristen A. Myers, Cynthia D. Anderson & Barbara J. Risman (ed) *Feminist Foundations: Toward Transforming Sociology*, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- > Subrata Mukherjee & sushila Ramaswamy (ed) (1992) *Mary Wollstonecraft: A Vindication of The Rights of Woman*, New Delhi, Deep & Deep Publications.

Semester-I Paper-II Feminist Research Methodology

Code: AUWS- 102 (Compulsory)

CONTENTS

UNIT-I

Sexism in Research and Problems: A brief of Feminist Epistemology, Methodology and Method.

UNIT-II

Research Design – Survey, Exploratory, Diagnostic, Experimental and Action Research; Hypothesis Formulation.

UNIT-III

Introduction to Qualitative Research types of Analysis: Experiential, Longitudinal, Trend time, Content, Cross-Sectional.

UNIT-IV

Introduction to Qualitative Research and Sources of Date techniques of collection: Primary, Secondary, Media Sources, Documentary evidence, Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Scaling.

UNIT-V

Drawing up a research proposal.

Symbolic- Integrationist Approach: Language Usage, oral Testmony, casehistory, Case study and historical and Basic Theoretical Components of Report Writing.

- ➤ Thomas R. Lindlof Bryan c. Taylor (2002) *Qualitative Communication Research Methods*, New Delhi, Sage Publications
- ➤ Bridget Somekh and Cathy Lewin (eds) (2005) *Research Methods in the Social Sciences* New Delhi, Vistaar Publications
- > Sharma R.D. (1989) *Research Methods in Social Sciences* New Delhi, National Book Organisation
- Jain Gopal Lal (1998) Research Methodology: Methods, Tools & Techniques Jaipur, Mangal Deep Publications
- ➤ Hakim Catherine (2000) Research Design: successful designs for social and economic research London, Routledge
- Wolocott F. Harry (1990) Writing Up Qualitative Research London, Sage Publications
- ➤ Barbara L. Paterson and Sally E. Thorne (eds) (2001) **Meta-Study of Qualitative Health** *Research: A Practical Guide to Meta-analysis and Meta-Synthesis* New Delhi, Sage Publications

Semester – I Paper – III Gender identity and Leadership

Code: AUWS – 103 (Compulsory)

CONTENTS

This paper examines of how social process and cultural understandings produce and reproduce certain gendered social relations will be observed. A gender perspective will not only mean dealing with the way men and women are constructed as individuals and their identities. How they are formed and reformed through social processes, how they act, how they experience their working life, how they are supported and discriminated and also include a broader view on women leadership, styles of leadership and networks for their effective performance.

UNIT - I

Meaning and Definition of Gender – Identity, Freedom and Empowerment: some theoretical reflections – analyzing structures of Patriarchy with relation to gender, Family and social change.

UNIT – II

Different Perspectives on Gender – Masculinities and Femininities and Work – Examining the intersection of Gender and Work – Sex and Gender in the New Millennium.

UNIT - III

Caste, Class, Gender and Ethnicity as distinct Categories and their interconnections.

UNIT - IV

Emergence of Leadership – styles of Leadership - reviewing Gender, Leadership and Managerial Behariour – Reconstruction of Gender and organization studies – Network.

UNIT - V

Methodological Issues in conducting Research on Gender – Environment.

- ➤ Mats Alvesson & Yvonne Due Billing (1997) *Understanding Gender and Organization*, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- Gary N. Powell (ed) (1999) Handbook of Gender & Work, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- > Dorothy P. Moore & E. Holly Buttner (1997) Women Entrepreneurs: Moving Beyond the Glass Ceiling, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- Suzanne Staggenborg (1998) Gender, Family and Social Movements, New Delhi, Pine Forge Press.
- ➤ Bina Agarwal, Jane Humphries and Ingrid Robeyns (ed) (2006) *Capabilities*, *Freedom and Equality: Amartya Sen's Work from a Gender Perspective*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- > Tapan Biswal (2006) *Human Rights, Gender and Environment*, New Delhi, Viva Books Private Limited.
- ➤ Meena Kelkar & Deepti Gangavane (ed) (2003) *Feminism in Search of an Identity: The Indian Context*, New Delhi, Rawat Publications.
- ➤ Martha Fetherolf Loutfi (ed) (2002) *Women, Gender and Work: What is Equality and How do we get there?*, Jaipur and New Delhi, Rawat Publications.
- Bina Agarwal (1994) A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia, Cambridge University Press.

Semester - I Paper – IV Principles of Computers & MS-OFFICE Code: AUWS & CA 204 (Compulsory)

CONTENTS

UNIT 1	Computer Fundamentals
UNIT 2	WINDOWS
UNIT 3	MS-Word
UNIT 4	MS-Excel
UNIT 5	MS-Power Point

Semester – II Paper – I Gender – Development – Empowerment

Code: AUWS – 201 (Compulsory)

CONTENTS

UNIT – I

Concept and Theories of Development: Gender —Development Approaches Development Theory; Mainstreaming women into development; sectoral, area, systemic — New Economic policy. The Theoretical underpinnings of WID, perspectives on Gender and Development.

UNIT - II

Connecting, Extending, Revising: Development from a gender perspective (A detailed review of the perspectives of Shiva and Mies. B. Agarwal, Gabride Dietrich and Naila Kabir)

UNIT – III

Gender Development and the Planning: The Five year Plans Towards Equality, Shramashakti Report, NPP, National Commission for Women, Beijing and After **Programs for Women's Development**: Central and state social welfare Boards, Department of women and children, women development corporation.

Women and quality of life: Women and Institutionalization, definitions and dimensions of quality of life; Needs for assessing quality of life – Basic needs, welfare needs, security needs, identity needs, freedom needs.

UNIT - IV

Gender and Practical Concerns: Women and Literacy, women and population dynamics, women and Health, concept of nutrition. Women and Politics, Sexuality and Health

UNIT - V

Women and Empowerment: Various Empowerment approaches, Women Empowerment Policy (2006). Self – Help Group Movement.

- Lewis Jane (ed). 1983 *Women's Welfare. Women's rights.* London:Croom Helm Ltd., 1983.
- Mahadeva. *Health Education for Better quality of Life*. B.R.Publications New Delhi, 1990
- Park, J.E. and Perk, K. 1988. *Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine* Jabalpur, Banarsidas Publishers.
- ➤ Yadav C.P. (ed) 2000. *Empowerment of Women*. New Delhi, Anmol Publications
- Narasimhan Sakuntala 1999. *Empowering Women*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- Nussbaum Martha C. 1999. *Women and Human Development*. New Delhi: Kalif for Women.
- > Tumin Melvin M.1999. Social Stratification: The Forms and Function of Inequality. New Delhi: Prentice.Hall of India.
- Deborah Eade (ed)2006. *Development with Women*. Jaipur, Rawat Publications
- ➤ Nussbaum Martha C.2000. *Women and Human Development*. Chicago, Cambridge Press
- ➤ Goetz Anne Marie 2001. Women Development Workers. New Delhi: Sage Publications
- ➤ Martin Woodhead and Dorothy Faulkner (eds) 1999. Making Sense of Social Development. London: Routledge.
- T S Saraswathi and Balijit Kaur (eds) 1993. *Human Development and Family Studies in India:* An Agenda for Research and Policy. New Delhi: Sage Publications
- Christine Heward and Sheila Bunwaree (eds) 1999. *Gender, Education & Development: Beyond Access to Empowerment*. London: Zed Books Ltd.

Semester – II Paper – II Gender Management System

Code: AUWS – 202 (Compulsory)

CONTENTS

Unit- I

Management: Definition, Nature and Scope of Management; Principles of Management – Planning, Coordinating, Organizing, Directing, Staffing Controlling, reporting and budgeting; Features of Management; Levels of Management.

Unit – II Management and Administration:

Difference between Management and Administration; Women Mangers and Administrators and Effectiveness; The Organizational Structures; Traits and Tasks of the Managers and Administrators.

Unit – III

Theoretical Approaches:

Theoretical approaches to the study of the role effectiveness of the managers – Trait Theories Behavioral Theories, situational (contingency) theories.

Unit - IV

Women and Leadership:

Role of Women as Leaders; Emergence of Women Leaders; Traditional view of women Leadership; Leadership Traits; Patterns of Leadership;

Unit - V

Barriers for women Managers:

Barriers for effective development; Occupational Stress; Coping/Helping Strategies to overcome the barriers.

Reference Books:

- Adler, Nacy, J. and Dafna N. Izreali, eds. *Women In Management World Wide*. New York: M.E Sharpe Inc., 1989.
- ➤ Davidson, M.J. and Cooper, C.L. *Stress and the Women Manager*. Oxford: Martin Robertso 1983.
- ➤ Riley M. John, *Stakeholders in Rural Development*. New Delhi: Sage Publications 2002.
- ➤ Women Leaders in Panchayats New Delhi. PRIA 2003.
- Agarwal, Bina. Capabilities, Freedom, and Equality: Amartya Sen's Work From a Gender Perspective. Oxford University Press
- Anand Arora (1991), *The Women Elite in India*, Sangarm books, New Delhi.
- ➤ Napasri Kraisonswasdi (1989), Women Executives (A Sociological Studies in role effectiveness), Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Mino Vianello and Gwen More (2004) Women and Men in Political and Business Elites, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Semester - II

Paper - III Women - Technology and Entrepreneurship

Code: AUWS – 203 (Compulsory)

CONTENTS

UNIT – I

Technology: Meaning and Scope – Gender and Technology – Women and Technology – a historical evolution.

Impact of Technology on Women – Inter – relationship between Technology and production – Impact on Women's employment, nature of work, General economic status, income generation, drudgery reduction and marketing – Marginalization of women.

UNIT – II

Technology Transfer: Women and value orientation, Family primacy, Fatalism, aversion to risk taking, short time goals, mechanisms for technology transfer; Appropriate Technology for Women Characteristics, Low cost, quality out put; Adaptability process – Awareness evaluation and trail, decision stage – acquisition – basic principles of certain Technologies.

UNIT – III

Women and Entrepreneurship – Growth of Women entrepreneurship in India; Entrepreneurial motivation; Factors effecting entrepreneurial growth; strategies for entrepreneurial development.

UNIT - IV

Role of Financial institutions in women entrepreneurial activities; Entrepreneurial development programmes in India.

UNIT – V

The constraints in entrepreneurial Renaissance; Small Scale Entrepreneur – Problems and prospects.

- > Chetana Kal (ed) Women and Development Discovery Publishing Home, New Delhi, 1991.
- ➤ Gehlawant, S. K. and Kant, K. *Strategies for Rural Development*, Arnold Publihers, New Delhi, 1987.
- ➤ Jain S. C. Women and Technology, Rawat Publication, Jaipur Begh, 1985.
- Reed, evelyn, *Sexism and Science*, Path Finder press, New York, 1976.
- > Sami Uddin. *Entrepreneurship Development in India*, Mittal publications, New Delhi, 1989.

- > Deepak. M. Walolar, *Women Entrepreneurs*, Himalaya publishing House, New Delhi.
- > Regina papa, Women, Entrepreneurships and Technology.

Semester - II Paper - IV C, C++

Code: AUWS & CA 204 (Compulsory)

CONTENTS

UNIT 1	Basic Programs, Operators data types
UNIT 2	Control Statements, Arrays, Strings.
UNIT 3	Function, Pointers, Structures
UNIT 4	Objects Oriented Programing Languages (OOP'S) Concepts
UNIT 5	Inheritance Polymorphism

Semester – III Paper – I Gender and Mass Communications

Code: AUWS – 301 (Compulsory)

CONTENTS

UNIT – I

Women, Media and society – gender inequality and its sources, families on television, women and social life, women and media culture – Women in advertisements – women in film and music industry – Mediated images of women and their gender status in contemporary society – Gender construction and Media

UNIT – II

Feminist communication theories – Structuralism and feminist communication theories – The structuralist paradigm – muted group theory – Muted group theory – Stand point theory – Post structuralism and feminist communication theories – The post structuralist paradigm – Performance and positing theory – Transgender and Cyborg theories.

UNIT - III

Communication and Women's Empowerment – National policy for empowerment of women – social and economic empowerment of women – gender budget – Role of NGO's for women's development.

UNIT - IV

Portrayal of women in print and electronic media – Feminist writings – Representation of women in media – obscenity pornography, Indecent Representation of women (Prohibition) act- women's sexuality in films. Women in Indian Soap Operas – women as viewers – themes – characters – portrayal of women in Television soap operas – soap operas and social change.

UNIT – V

Development & communication – active research – Feminist communication methodology structuralism and methodology – Conversation analysis – Critical discourse analysis – Post structuralism and methodology – Post structuralism discourse analysis and transverse discourse analysis.

- ➤ Donna Allen, Susan J. Kaufman, Ramona, R. Rush (ed). Women transforming Communications. London: Sage Publications.
- ➤ Patricia m Buzzanell. Rethinking organizational and managerial communication form Feminist perspectives.
- ➤ Karen Boyle(2002) Media and Violence. London: Sage Publications.
- ➤ Marian Meyers. Engendering Blame: News coverage of violence against women. London: Sage Publications.
- > Pamela Creedon. Women in mass communications
- ➤ Charlottee Krolokke and Anne Scott Sorensen (2005), Gender Communication: Theories and Analyses Sage Publications.
- ➤ Kiran Prasad (Ed). (2005). *Women and Media: Challenging Feminist Discourse*. New Delhi: The Women Press.
- ➤ Kiran Prasad (Ed). (2006) Women, Globalization and Mass Media: International Facets of Emancipation. New Delhi: The Women Press.
- ➤ Katharine Sarikakis and Leslie Regan Shade (2008) (Eds). *Minding the Gap: Feminist Interventions in International Communication*. USA: Rowman and Littlefield.
- ➤ Kiran Prasad (Ed).(2004). Communication and Empowerment of Women: Strategies and Policy Insights form India. Vol.1 & 2. New Delhi: The women Press.
- Subhash Josh and Kiran Prasad (Eds) (2008). Feminist Development communication: Empowering women in the Information Age. New Delhi: The women Press.
- Allen.D,RushR.R., and Kaufman S.J (eds)(1996(). Women Transforming Communication, Global Intersections. CA: Sage

Semester – III Paper – II Women Legal Rights and Human Rights

Code: AUWS – 302 (Compulsory)

CONTENTS

UNIT – I

Engendering Legal domains

Introduction to feminist theory and their perspectives on law.

Feminist jurisprudence – issues and perspectives.

UNIT – II

Feminist terrains in legal domain: Introduction to legal campaigns and legal studies in India.

Rights: The debate on sameness and difference in ferminist legal theory.

Law as a subversive site: Feminist perspectives.

UNIT – III

Women, Citizenship. Law and the Indian State.

Women and law in colonial India: A feminist social history (Labour legislation, Personal laws).

Social reform, sexuality and the state (Devdasi reform to legalization of sex work) Sexual violence and the binary logic of Law (Rupe, Sexual harassment).

UNIT - IV

Women between community and state: Uniform civil code debate.

UNIT - V

Human Rights: The evolution of the principles of Human Rights in the West and India; A gendered critique of the Rights Discourse – contemporary feminist Responses to the rights Discourse; The Rights Frame Work.

- ➤ Bhagwat Vidyut (2004), *Feminist Social Thought: An Introduction to Six Key Thinkers*, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
- Menon, Nivedita (2004), *Recovering Subversion: Feminist Politics Beyond the Law*, New Delhi, Permanent Black.

- Cossman, B. & R. Kapur (eds.) (1996) *Subversive Sites*, New Delhi, Sage.
- ➤ Kapur Ratna (ed) (1996) *Feminist Terrains in Legal Domains*, New Delhi, Kali for Women.
- ➤ Wing, A. K. (ed) *Feminism: An International Reader*, New York, University Press.
- ➤ Uberoi, P. (ed) (1996), *State Sexuality and Social Reform*, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- ➤ Butalia U. and T. Sarkar (ed) (1996) *Women and the Hindu Right*, New Delhi, Kali for Women.
- ➤ Hasan Zoya (ed) (1994) Forging Identities: Gender Communities and State, New Delhi, Kali for Women.
- > Sangari K. 'Politics of Diversity: Religious Communities and Multiple Patriarchies, EPW 23 Dec, 1995
- > Sunder Rajan (2004) *The Scandal of the State: Women, Law and Citizenship in Postcolonial*, New Delhi, Permanent Black.

Semester – III

Paper - III Women - Society, Work and Family

Code: AUWS- 303 (Compulsory)

CONTENTS

UNIT – I

Gender Roles; Gender and social Institutions: Family, Marriage and Kinship

UNIT – II

Female Workforce Participation; Women's Employment its impact on marriage.

UNIT - III

Family and Multi – transnational charges – impact on women. Women Headed Families /Households Single parenthood, and combine household arrangements; Children;

UNIT - IV

Child rearing practices – socialization in the Family – Migrant families – problems, prospect.

Divorce, Remarriage and Step Families

Pre – marital Counseling - Discourse

UNIT - V

Women – Caste system – Dalits, Minorities – Backward class Women – Migrant.

References:

➤ Usha S. Kanhere (1987) Women and Socialization (A Study of Their Status & Role in Lower Castes of Ahmedabad), New Delhi, Mittal Publication.

- R. M. MacIver & Charles H. Page (1950) *Society An Introductory Analysis*, New Delhi, Macmillan India Ltd.
- > Jyoti Mitra (ed) (1996) *Women and Society: Equality and Empowerment*, New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers, Distributors
- > National Perspective Plan for Women: Department of Women and Child Development, Government of India.
- Parasher, Women of Family Law Reform in India.
- > Satri, Madhu, Status of Hindu Women.
- ➤ Quoroshe, M. A., Muslim Law of Marriage: Divorce of Maintenance.
- > Sarkar, Latika, Women and Law: Contemporacy Problems.
- Gary A. Becker, *Treatise on Family* 1991, Haward University Press.
- > Satni, S. P., Towards Gender Justice.
- Mitra, Ashok, *Implications of the Declining Sex Ratio in India's Population*, Bombay, Allied Publishers, 1979.
- ➤ Banarji, D., *Health and Family Planning Services in India*, New Delhi: Lok Prakesh, 1985.
- > Charana, Karuna, Socialization Education and Women; Explositions in Gender identity, New Delhi.
- > Chawala, Janet, *Child Bearing and Culture*, New Delhi: ISI, 1994.
- ➤ Karkar, Sudhir, *Intimate Relations, Exploring Indian sexuality*, New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1989.
- Ahuja, Ram, *Crime Against Women*, Jeypore: Rawat publications.

Semester - III Paper - IV D.T.P & WEB DESIGNING

Code: AUWS & CA 304 (Compulsory)

CONTENTS

UNIT 1	Page Maker
UNIT 2	Coral Draw
UNIT 3	Photo Shop
UNIT 4	Dream Wiver
UNIT 5	Flash

Semester – IV Paper – I Women and Health

Code: AUWS - 401 (Compulsory)

CONTENTS

UNIT – I Health:

Introduction; Definition (WHO);

Health Programmes and their Determinants;

Life cycle approach.

UNIT – II Reproductive Health of Women:

Fertility behaviour; Marriage; Pregnancy; Child birth;

Breast feeding; Child rearing; Mortality trends (IMR and MMR);

Maternal Health Care access:

UNIT – III Nutrition and Anaemia:

Nutritional Status of Women – Nutritional indicators and assessment of Women; Anaemia among women and associated health problems;

UNIT – IV Women and Morbidity Pattern:

Women and HIV prevalence; women and STDs;

Work and Women's Health; Women and Psychological Health.

UNIT – V Women Health Care Providers:

Role of public and Private Sector;

Government initiatives; Central and State Health Schemes and Programmes; Millennium Development Goals (MDG) and Significance of Women's Health.

Reference:

T. K. Roy, M.G. Guruswamy, P. Arokiasamy, *Population, Health and Development in India changing perspectives*

- Rawat Publications, New Delhi
- Nelly P. Stromquist, Women in the Third World An Encyclopedia
- NFHS-III India Volume (1)

Semester – IV Paper – II NGO Principles and Practices

Code: AUWS – 402 (Compulsory)

CONTENTS

UNIT – I

Concept of Development and Welfare; Measures of development – Economic Sociological and Political; Evolution of Development Concerns;

UNIT – II

Emergence of NGO's Pro- active Role Government Policy relating to voluntary sector Civil Society, State and Role of NGOs.

UNIT – III

Net working voluntary organizations. Evolution of NGO Functions. The issue of Autonomy and Accountability

UNIT - IV

Indian NGOs People Centred voluntary Action Problems of voluntary Action in India

UNIT – V

Grass – roots NGOs for women.

Role of NGO in Micro credit, Micro Finance and Micro enterprise and Political Empowerment.

- Femida Handy (ed), Grass Roots NGOs by Women for Women The Driving force of Development in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Marliyn Carr (ed), *Speaking our, Women's Economic Empowerment in South Asia*, Vistaar Publications, New Delhi.
- Renuka Sharma (ed) & Purushottama Bilimoria (Assoc. Ed) (1999) The Other Revolution: NGO and Feminist Perspectives from South Asia, New Delhi, Sri Satguru Publications

Semester – IV Paper – III Women – Public Policy and Social change

Code: AUWS - 403 (Elective)

CONTENTS

UNIT – I

Public Policy: Education – Education Missions;

Health – Health missions, NRHM, Rajiv Aarogya Sree, HIV/ AIDS;

Employment – National Employment Guarautee Act;

Women in decision making – Women Parliamentarians;

Council of ministers, Supreme Court and High Court Judges,

Women Empowerment Policy.

UNIT – II

Gender Budget: Gender Responsive Budget; Global Perspective;

Gender Budgeting- 5 step frame work;

Out come budget, performance Budget;

Gender Audit;

UNIT – III

Gender Mainstreaming in Governance (Both Urban and Rural)

UNIT – IV

Entangling issues of culture: culture, Religion and idedogy.

Some cases – The ShahaBanu Controversy

- The Roopkanwar Case

UNIT – V

Alternatives of Public Policy

Autonomies Women Movements.

Semester – IV Paper – III Women and Globalization

Code: AUWS - 403 (Elective)

CONTENTS

Examination of the diverse experiences of Women in a variety of national and international contexts. Particular attention is devoted how global forces impact women's lives today and the divorce ways in which women struggle against socio, political and economic inequality. Focus on issues and gender concerns in the context of globalization and Human Rights.

UNIT- I

Globalization in historical context – Theorizing Gender Arrangements.

UNIT – II

Globalization and changing pattern of employment in the Third World – Globalization of Poverty – Feminization of Poverty.

UNIT - III

Economic Policies and Patterns of globalization – Growth as development, human development and gender inequalities; Macro – economy through the Gender lens.

UNIT – IV

Gender Implications of economic liberalization policies and patterns of globalization – Gender and patterns of work in the age of globalization, Trade liberalization, working condition and wage gaps – Impact of gender inequalities on patterns of globalization.

UNIT – V

Challenges to liberalization and Globalization: Towards gender equitable economic Policies in the world economy: challenging the gender biases of macro economic Policies – Gender budgets – challenging gender biases of international trade – challenging the gender biases of the international system of economic governance, Gender, State and citizenship – challenges.

- Amin, S. *Capitalism in the age of Globalisation*, New Delhi, Madhyam, 1999
- Vikalp, Vol VII/ No, 3, 4,5, 1999/2000, Plumbai, VAK.
- Chossudovsky M. *The Globalization of Poverty*. Goa, Madhyam, 2001.

- ➤ Burbach, Nunez etal. *Globalization and its Discontents*, London, Pluto, 1997.
- Rao, N. Rump, L & R. Sudarshan, (ed), Site of Change, New Delhi, UNDP, 1996.
- ➤ EPW Issue June 30 July 6, 2001, March 24-30, 2001, June 24-30, 2000, Jan 15 21, 2000, Oct. 30- Nov. 5, 1999, June 17-23, 2000, July 29 Aug. 4, 2000.
- ➤ Alexander & C. T. Mohanty, (eds) Feminist Genealogies, Colonial Legacies, Democratic Fulines, Routledge, 1999.
- ➤ ILO (2004), Nilufer Cagatay and Korkuk Erturk, *Gender and Globalization: A Macroeconomic Perspective* (Working Pg. No. 19), Geneva.
- ➤ Ghosh J. 'Gender Concerns in Macro Economic Policy, EPW, 30th April, WS 2.
- Vol. 3, Dude, L & R. Palriwala (eds), Structure & Strategies Women, Work & Family in Asia, New Delhi, Sage, 1989.
- Vol. 4 Krishnaraj, M & K. Chanana (eds) Gender and the Household Domain, New Delhi, Sage, 1989.
- ➤ Uberoi, P. (ed) State Sexuality & Social Reform, New Delhi, Sage, 1996
- Feminification of Theory Debate in EPW Issues, March 25, 1995, June 3, 19995, July 1, 1995, Aug 26, 1995, June 17, 1995.
- ➤ Heikki Patomaki (2001) *Democratizing Globalization: The Leverage of the Tobin Tax*, New Delhi, Zed Books Ltd.
- Syed Nawab Haider Naqvi (2002) Development Economics Nature and Significance, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- Samir Dasgupta & Ray Kiely (ed) (2006) Globalization and After, New Delhi, Sage Publications
- > Dr. Halima Sadia Rizi & Ms. Pooja Khurana (2007) *Globalization, Income Inequality and Human Development,* New Delhi, Global Books Organization.

Semester – IV Paper – III Gender and Environment

Code: AUWS – 403 (Elective)

CONTENTS

UNIT – I

Defining sustainable Development and sustainability; Fundamental Components of sustainable development – Environment, Economy, Society; sustainable development and Environment.

UNIT – II

Earth Summits – The Convention of Biological diversity, Climate change, Forest Management; The Rio declaration on environment and development. World Summit on sustainable Development (Johnnesburg 2002), United Nations climate change conference (2005); types of Biodiversity – Genetic diversity species diversity, Ecosystem diversity.

UNIT - III

United Nations Environment programme; Green House effect Industrial, Air and Noise Pollution; Global Warming; Impacts of Global warming;

UNIT – IV

Environmental Movement in India; Strands in Indian Environmentalism; Eco – Feminism, Chipko Movement and Women; Appiko Movement; Other Movements-Chilka Movement, Bhopal Gas tragedy, The people's Movement in Narmada Valley, Narmada Movement, Sardar Sarovar Project (SSP)

UNIT – V

The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986; Global Remidial Measures for conservation of Bio – diversity.

- ➤ Panda, Snehalatha, *Gender, Environment and Participation of Politics*, New Delhi, M. D Publications.
- ➤ Venkataswaran, Sandhy. *Environment Development and the Gender Gap*, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

➤ Biswal Tapan (2006) *Human Rights Gender and Environment*, New Delhi, Viva Books Private Limited.

Semester - IV Paper - IV TALLY

Code: AUWS & CA 404 (Elective)

CONTENTS

UNIT 1	Final A/C's
UNIT 2	CASH BOOK
UNIT 3	Inventories (Stock), cost Centers Groups Creation Multi Printing
UNIT 4	6.3 Features 7.2 Features. VAT, CST, TDS
UNIT 5	9.0 Features Pay Roll, POS< Multi Languages statutory taxation.

Semester -IV Paper - III (ORACLE)

Code: AUWS & CA 404 (Elective)

CONTENTS

UNIT 1	Introduction to RDBMS
UNIT 2	SQL
UNIT 3	Database objects
UNIT 4	P L/ SQL
UNIT 5	Reports, Exports and imports, ODBC