	SEMESTER-I							
Р	Paper	Course	Paper Title	Hours	Credits	Continuous	End	Total
No	Code	Title				Internal	Semester	
						Assessment	Exam	
						(CIS)	(ESE)	
1	ULTA11	Part-I I-	Tamil	6	3	25	75	100
2	ULEN11	Part -II	English	6	3	25	75	100
3	UWST11	Core -1 Theory	Women's Studi -Global and National	5	4	25	75	100
4	UWST12	Core -II Theory	Feminist Movement	5	4	25	75	100
5	UWSA11	Allied- Theory -I	Women and Development	5	4	25	75	100
6	UVAE11	Part-IV	Value Education	3	3	25	75	100
				30	21			600
	TOTAL PA	APERS /SEN	MESTER – II – 6		L		I	1
	TOTAL CREDITS /SEMESTER -1I – 2							
	SEMESTE	R-II						
P No	Paper Code	Course Title	Paper Title	Hours	Credits	Continuous Internal Assessment (CIS)	End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total
7	ULTA22	Part-I	Tamil	6	3	25	75	100
8	ULEN22	Part -II	English	6	3	25	75	100
9	UWST21	Core -1II Theory	Feminist Research Methodology	6	4	25	75	100
10	UWST22	Core -IV Theory	Changing Role of Women in Society	5	4	25	75	100
11	UWSA22	Allied- Theory II	Women in Micro Enterprises	5	4	25	75	100
12	UEVS21	Part-IV	Environmental Studies	2	2	25	75	100
				30	20			600
			MESTER $-1I - 6$					
			EMESTER -1I –	20				
	SEMESTE				r	1	r	
Р	Paper	Course	Paper Title	Hours	Credits	Continuous	End	Total
No	Code	Title				Internal	Semester	

						Assessment	Exam	
						(CIS)	(ESE)	
13	ULTAAM	ESTER-IV	Tamil	6	3	25	75	100
14	ULEN33	Part -II	English	6	3	25	75	100
15	UWST31	Core -V	Social Work	5	4	25	75	100
		(Theory)	Initiatives for					
		× • • •	Women's					
			Development					
16	UWSA33	Allied-II	Gender Issues	5	4	25	75	100
			in					
			Management					
17	UWSE31	Elective-I	Women and	4	3	25	75	100
			Governance					
18	UWSN31	Non-	Social	2	2	25	75	100
		Major	Exclusion in					
		Elective	Gender					
		Course-I	Perspectives					
19	UWSS31	Skill	Soft Skills-1	2	2	25	75	100
		Based						
		Studies-I						
				30	21			700
	TOTAL PA	APERS /SEI	MESTER -III-7	·	•		•	
	TOTAL C	REDITS /S	EMESTER -III –	- 21				

Р	Paper Code	Course	Paper Title	Hours	Credits	Continuous	End	Total		
No		Title				Internal	Semester			
	SEMESTER-V	1				Assessment	Exam			
P 20	Paper Code ULTA44	Course Part ₋ I	Paper Title Tamil	Hours 6	Credits 3	Continuous 25 Internal	(ESE) Zemester	Total 100		
21	ULEN44	Part -II	English	6	3	Assessment	Ēxam	100		
22	UWST41	Core -VI	Women and	4	4	QSIS)	(ÆSE)	100		
28	UWST51	(Tcheo WI)I	Environment	5	4	25	75	100		
23	UWST42	Core -VII	Women and Empowerment	4	4	25	75	100		
24	UWSA44	Allied Theory II	Gender and Health	3	4	25	75	100		
25	UWSE42	Elective- II	Women and Science and Technology	3	3	25	75	100		
26	UWSN42	Non- Major Elective Course-II	Basic Financial Accounting	2	2	25	75	100		
27	UWSS 42	Skill Based Studies-II	Soft Skills -2	2	2	25	75	100		
				30	25			800		
	TOTAL PAPERS /SEMESTER -IV – 8									
	TOTAL CREI	DITS /SEMI	ESTER -IV -2	5				1		

		(Theory)	Media					
29	SEXPESTER	- vCore-IX	Human Righ		4	25	75	100
P No	Paper Code	Course ^(Theory) Pa	per Title Wome Rights	Hours	Credits	Continuous Internal	End Semester	Total
30	UWST53	Core -X (Theory)	Women and NGO	5	4	Assessment (CIS)	Exam (ESE)	100
35 31	UWST61		Management	5	4	25	75	100
31	ŬŴŠŤŠ4	(Theory)XILe (Theory)M	adership and Development	5	4	25	75	100
36	UWST82		I Gentered		4	23	73	100
37	UWST63	v w	offensand Security	5	4	25	75	100
33	UWSE 53	(Theory -	Women	3	3	25	75	100
			and Education					
34	UWSS53	Skill Based Studies- III	Soft Skills -3	2	2	25	75	100
				30	25			700
	TOTAL PAPERS /SEMESTER -V – 7							
	TOTAL CR	EDITS /SEME	ESTER -V – 25					

SEMESTER-V

)						
38	UWST64	Core -XVI	Women and	5	4	25	75	100
		(Theory)	Entrepreneurship					
39	UWST65	Core-XVII	Human resource	5	4	25	75	100
		(Theory)	planning with					
			focus on women					
40	UWSE 64	Elective-	Self Help Group	3	3	25	75	100
		IV	and Women					
			Initiatives					
41	UWSS 64	Skill	Soft Skills -3	2	2	25	75	100
		Based						
		Studies-						
		IV						
42	USEA 61		Extension		3	25	75	100
			Activities					
				30	28			800
			Total Credits		120			
	TOTAL PAPERS /SEMESTER -VI – 8							
	TOTAL CR	REDITS /SE	EMESTER -VI – 30)				

SEMESTER-I

UWST11- WOMEN'S STUDIES- GLOBAL AND NATIONAL-Hours -5 Credits -4 Objectives

- 1. To give an overview of the Academic discipline of Women's Studies and its genesis.
- 2. To create awareness on the Government Initiatives on women development.
- 3. To Sensitize Women towards women's studies in different perspectives.

UNIT I – Women's Studies as an Academic Discipline

Concept of Women's Studies – Origin, Growth & Development of Women's Studies Nature and Scope of Women's Studies – Aims and Objectives of Women's Studies – Emergency of Women's Studies as an Academic Discipline -Women's Studies VS Gender Studies. UNIT II- Gender Based Concepts

Sex Vs Gender; Sex Roles Vs Gender Roles Personal is Political, Patriarchy Gender Equity, Gender Discrimination, Gender Disparity, Gender Gap, Gender mainstreaming, Gender Analysis – Changing trends of Women's Studies as a Catalyst.

UNIT III -UGC Initiatives

Role of UGC Women's Studies Centre in India and Tamil Nadu - Contribution and Impact of Women's Studies initiative abroad.

UNIT IV-Women's Studies in Different Perspectives

Challenges of in Incorporating Women's Studies into other disciplines – Women Studies as a Inter disciplinary subject- differing perspective in women's studies

UNIT V-Initiatives towards Women Development

Central and State Government initiation towards Women's Studies - National Commission for Women - NIPCCD - Department of Women and Child Development, CEDAW - NGOs. Achievement and Challenges-local & global self help group-TNWDC (Tamil Nadu Women Development Corporation)

References

- 1. Neera Desai, Maithreyi Krishnaraj, Women and Society in India, Delhi, 1987.
- 2. Susheela Kaushik, Women's Studies Perspectives, UGC, New Delhi, 2008.
- 3. Gokilavani, Women's Studies, Principles, Theories and methodology.
- 4. John Charvet, Model Ideologies Feminism London 1982.
- 5. Omvedit Gail, Feminism and Women's movement in India, SNDT Women's University.

UWST12-- FEMINIST MOVEMENT -Hours -5 Credits -4

Objectives

- 1. To import knowledge about feminism and kinds of feminism
- 2. To create awareness on different waves of feminism in different countries.
- 3. To enhance the students by bringing awareness on feminist movements in India an its impact on women

UNIT I-Concept of Feminism

Definition of Feminism – Kinds of Feminism-Marxist feminism-radical-liberal-cultural-social feminism.

UNIT II-Waves of Feminism

Waves of feminism-First Wave of Feminism in USA & UK & France, Nigeria, Bangladesh, Canada and Philippines. Since 18th century American war of Independence – French Revolution-Anti-Slavery Campaign – Trade Union movement – Anti- Feminist Reaction.

UNIT III-Feminist Movements in Abroad

Women movement: Liberation, Equality. Seneca falls convention – suffrage movement –Self Help Movements- Feminism in Socialist Countries position of women in Russian Revolution – May 4th Revolution in China – Women in Cultural Revolution – Modernization Trends.

UNIT IV-Feminist Movements in India

Women's movement in India: position of women in Ancient and medieval India United Women's Social Reform movement .Women's movement in the Post-Independent Era.

UNIT V-Impact of Feminist Movement

Impact of Feminist movement CEDAW – International Women's Decade – International Women's Day- International Women's Conferences References

- 1. David Boucher The Feminist Challenge. The Movement for Women's Liberation in Britain and the United States London,1983.
- 2. Cheris Kramarae and Paula A Trechier. A feminist Dictionary.
- 3. Ysodha Shanmuga Sundaram Women's Studies, Theory and method Mother Teresa Women's University, 2000.
- 4. Simon De Behaviour, the Second Sex London, 1953.

UWSA11 -WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT -Hours -5 Credits -4

Objectives

- 1. To bring to light on the various concepts of development
- 2. To make the students aware of Government Developmental schemes for women.
- 3. To create awareness on modernization and impact of technology on women.

UNIT I Development

Meaning and concepts – Indicators-theories of development –types of development planning-Top down, Bottom up approaches, Participatory planning.

UNIT II Development in Gender Perspectives

Production and reproduction, formal and informal labour-statistical profile of women – labour, health and education.

UNIT III Women and Technology

Modernization – Industrialization – Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization (LPG) – Impact on Women & Family-case History of Women Achievers in Scientific and Professional field.

UNIT IV- Global Conferences on Women

Mexico-Copenhagen-Nairobi- Beijing-Beijing+5

UNIT V- Women Development in Five Year Plan

Women in Five Year Plans – Millennium Development Goals (MDGS) – Central and State Welfare Programs for Women and children.

References

- 1. Paul Chowdary, D. "Women Welfare and Development (A Source Book)", Inter-India Publication, New Delhi 2001.
- 2. Lakshmi Devi, "women Empowerment and Societal improvement", Anmol Publications, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 2008.
- 3. Lakshmi Devi, "Women and Development", Anmol Publications, New Delhi 2001
- Andal, N. "Women and Indian Society", Rawat Publications, New Delhi 2002. "Draft National Perspective Plan for Women, 1988-2000 AD", Department of Women and Child Development, Govt. of India.
- 5. Mahadevan, "women and Population Dynamics (Perspectives from Asian Countries)", Sage Publications, New Delhi – 1999.

6. Maithreyi Krishnaraj, "Women and Development (The Indian Experience)", Shubhada Saraswat Prakasam, Pune, 2001

PART-IV VALUE EDUCATION II SEMESTER

UWST21-FEMINIST RESEARCH METHODOLOGY- Hours-6 Credits-4

Objectives

- 1. To understand the concept of feminist Research and various Methodologies.
- 2. To analyze the various research designs, Various Data collection techniques, formulation of hypotheses, Sampling techniques and analysis of data.
- 3. To develop the skills in writing a thesis/dissertation on women issues in feminist perspective.

UNIT I Meaning and Concept of Research

Meaning of Research – Objectives of Research - Significance of Feminist Research Methodology Methods – Characteristics of Feminist Research – Feminist Research – Objectivity Vs Subjectivity – Interdisciplinary Research.-Motivation for Research in Women's Studies UNIT II Feminist Research Methods

Scientific Method – Characteristics – Steps-Scientific Reasoning: Deductive Method and Inductive Method- Qualitative Vs Quantitative - Participatory -Ethnography- Descriptive, Diagnostic, Experimental, Exploratory, historical Survey – Action – Comparative. UNIT III Research Design

Meaning of hypothesis – Types of hypotheses – Characteristics of Hypotheses – Testing of Hypothesis – Merits & Demerits – Meaning of Sampling - Sampling Techniques: Types: Probability and Non-Probability Sampling Methods.

UNIT IV Collection of Data

Sources of data collection – Tools & Techniques of Data Collection – Data collection: Primary and Secondary Data Collection Techniques: Observation, Interview Schedule, Questionnaire, Interview Guide, Survey Case Study, Case History, Oral History, Scaling, Check list etc. UNIT V Statistical Techniques

Measures of Central Tendencies – Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation –SPSS Package-Test of significance – Correlation-ANOVA-, Report Writing- Major Steps in Report writing. References

- 1. Goode, William J. &Hatt, Paul K. "Methods in Social Research". McGraw HillBook Company, USA, Latest edition.
- 2. Helen Roberts (ed). (1984)."Doing Feminist Research". Rutledge and Kegan Paul, London.
- 3. Kothari, C.R. (1995). "Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques". Willey Fastern LTD, New Delhi.
- 4. Krishanaraj, Maithreyi (ed). (1985). "Evolving New Methodologies in Research on Women"s Studies". SNDTWomen"s University, Bombay.

5. Sandra Harding. (1987). "Feminism and Methodology". Indian University press, India.

UWST22- CHANGING ROLE OF WOMEN IN SOCIETY - Hours-5 Credits-4 Objectives

- 1. To impart knowledge about status, socialization, Impact of Culture and Women in the society
- 2. To create an awareness on Social Norms and Specific social Problems of Women in the Society.
- 3. To analyze the Changing roles of women in the Family and in the society to pay a way for the Development of Women.

UNIT I Status of Women in the Society

Women in Ancient India, Modern India, Women in the Family – Women at home and school-Value Systems in the Indian society - Women's Development in Indian Society in different-

Stages – Childhood, Adolescence & Adulthood.

UNIT II Women and Socialization

Concept of Socialization- Process- Types and Stages of Socialization with special references to women – Agencies of Socialization – Social Learning theories – Barriers to Women Advancement –Position of Women in Major Religious Traditions: Hinduism, Christian, Sikhism, Islam, Buddhism and Jainism.

UNIT III Family as a Subsystem and Social Norms

Women in family – Kinship - Patriarchy- Poverty - Rights- Social Stratification – Caste - Class-Tribe – Marriage - Rural and Urban – Constitutional Provisions- Impact of Education and Employment -Constraints - Political Participation.

UNIT IV-Impact of Culture on Women

Women and Issues of Culture - Religion and Ideology- Some Cases Related to Present life Situations – Media and Culture – Modernization of Women – Globalization. Changing patterns of Women's lifestyle.

UNIT V-Women and Specific Social Problems

Problems of Single women – Problems of Marginalized Women- Gender based Violence – Female Infanticide- Feticide – Child Marriage - Early Marriage- Causes, Consequences and Remedies.

Practicals

- 1. Assess the changing roles of Women in the society.
- 2. Socialization as per the religious construct of the society.
- 3. Social norms and patriarchy impact on gender discrimination.
- 4. Compare the Women's Lifestyle with the ancient culture.
- 5. Multiple roles of women in the global Context.
- 6. Problems faced by women (Single, Divorce Women).
- 7. Types of Marriages those are existing in Society (Child marriage, Polygamy etc.).

References

- 1. Ann Oakley, Sex, Gender and Society, London, Temple Smith, London. Government of India, Towards Equality Report of the Committee on the Status of Women, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, December, 1974.
- 2. Governent of India, National Perspective Plan for Women 1988-2000 AD.
- 3. Neera Desai and Maithreyi Krishna Raj, Women and Society in India, Ajanta Publications, New Delhi, 1987.

UWSA22 -WOMEN IN MICRO-ENTERPRISES-hours-5- Credits-4

Objectives

- 1. To understand the concept of Micro Enterprise and entrepreneurship skills of Women
- 2. To analyze the various Procedure to start a business through Micro enterprise and Challenges of Women in Small Scale Business.
- 3. To develop the skills of Women Entrepreneurs to face the challenges of Financial Management in an enterprise.

UNIT I Concept of Micro Enterprise

Meaning of Enterprise – Need - Importance – Characteristics of Micro enterprise – Women in Enterprise- Employment generation through Micro enterprise, Internal and External barriers faced by Women in Micro enterprise - Rationale for Micro enterprise – Training for Entrepreneurship – Achievement Motivation– Team Building or Group Enterprise.

UNIT II Starting an Enterprise

Requirements to start an enterprise - Steps for setting up of a new enterprise Procedure for Registering a business enterprise – Location of an enterprise – Market Research- Calculating Investment Requirements-Developing Market Strategy -Project Cycle: identification - formulation-appraisal -implementation -monitoring -evaluation.

UNIT III Micro credit Groups

Rise of Micro Credit Groups – Role of Micro credit loans, Micro credit finance- group opportunities – development and achievements – Constitutional Safeguards

UNIT IV Problems for Women in Micro Enterprise

Participation of Women in Enterprises- Status of women in Microenterprises- Problems of Women Entrepreneurs- Challenges faced by Women owned small Enterprises- Prospects.

UNIT V Financial Management in Micro Enterprise

Sources of Finance – Marketing Strategies for Projects, Government measures for Development of women in small trade – Financial Management issues in small scale Enterprise- Accounting and Finance- Risks and Rewards.

Practical

1. Evaluate the women beneficiary of Micro-Enterprise in the rural Villages.

2. Preparation of Project Proposal for a Selected Enterprise.

3. Asses the Micro Enterprise group networking prevailing in rural areas.

3. Collect Case Studies of Women Entrepreneurs.

4. Visit to an Enterprise run by women entrepreneurs and regional entrepreneurship support system.

5. Visit to an Entrepreneurial Development Cell (Campus .Mahila University)

References

- 1. Sivakama Sundari, S. "Entrepreneurship Development for Rural Women" (Vol. 1), Asian and Pacific for Transfer of Technology, New Delhi, 1995.
- 2. Lalitha Rani, D "Women Entrepreneurs" APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1999.
- 3. Sundara Pandian M. "Women Entrepreneurship : Issues and strategies", Kanishka Publishers, Distributors, New Delhi, 1999.

PART-IV – ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

SEMESTER III

UWST31- SOCIAL WORK INITIATIVES FOR WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT-Hours-5-Credits-4

Objectives

- 1. To introduce the concept of Social Work Initiatives and Women Development.
- 2. To create an awareness on Social Work Methods and Different fields of Social Work
- 3. To make the students to be aware of Various Social Work Methods and Social welfare administration at the Centre and state.

UNIT I Concept of Social Work

Social Work – Definition, Meaning -Nature - functions of social work- types of social workersobjectives - Values and Principles - Social work as a profession - Women social reformers in the past and present -the role of female leaders in social work organization-women, development and gender inequality - Social Work Practice in India and abroad- international federation of social workers-challenges of social work-most innovative work initiatives.

UNIT II Social Work Methods

Basic/ Skills needed for social work - Methods of social work (Primary & Secondary Method): Definition, Scope, Objectives, Purpose, Principles, Components, Process and Approaches to Case work and social group work-community organization- social action- social welfare administration- Social work on women issues-Application to Social Work for Women in need.

UNIT III Social welfare administration at the Centre and state

Level: Administration of central Social welfare board, Department of Social welfare at the centre and in the state, Tamil Nadu state social welfare advisory board, Commissioner for schedules tribes, National Institute of Social Defense, National Institute of Public Co-operation and Child Development (NIPCCD) etc., Welfare schemes of Tamil Nadu , State Development of Schedule Tribes and Schedule Castes Development Department Community Development and Rural Reconstructions

UNIT IV Different fields of Social Work

Fields : Mental Health and Substance Abuse Social Workers, Military Social Workers, Community Social Workers, Family Welfare, Employment and Occupational social work, public Welfare social work, Gerontology, Health Care, Child Welfare, School Social Work, Corrections and Justice, Correctional Institutions, Medical and Psychiatric Social Work, Industrial settings, Community Development, International Social Work- Role of social work in on empowering Women Minimizing Sexual and Gender Equality-Global Gender Inequality.

UNIT V Social Initiatives for Women

Methods and Strategies –Social work Interventions to Women: Indigenous, migrant, displaced and poor women. Practical knowledge of the Socio- Economic and Cultural Realities, and their impact on the client system with specific focus on marginalized women in agencies or in community - Men's perception on women's participation in development initiatives National & international -Masculinity and men in women's development.

References

1. Singh D. K. & Bhartiya, A. K., Social Work- Concepts & Methods, New Royal Book Company, Lucknow.

2. Encyclopedia of Social Work in India, Ministry of welfare, Govt. of India, New Delhi, 1987.

3. Friedlander W. A., Introduction to Social Welfare, Popular Prakashan, New Delhi.

4. R.k.Upadhyay, Social Case work. Rawat publications, New Delhi

5. Sanjay Bhattacharya Social work: An Integrated Approach, Deep and Deep publications New Delhi.

6. Siddiqui H.Y.Group work, Theories and Practices, Rawat publications, Jaipur

UWSA24 -GENDER ISSUES IN MANAGEMENT-Hours-5 Credits-4

Objectives

- 1. To understand the concept of women in Management , Gender Issues and Sex Differences
- 2. To analyze the various remedial measures to gender Issues in Management.
- 3. To make thek students to be more sensitive towards the issues and break the Glass ceiling in order to overcome the myths

UNIT I Women in Management

Women in Management: Power and Powerlessness – Personal Power – Interpersonal Power – Organizational Power

UNIT II Gender Issues in Management

Sex-gender distinction in Management- Management in the context of gendered organizationgendered management-gender, Identity, culture of the Organization- women in managementworld wide

UNIT III Sex differences in Management

Sex differences in Management - Problems in research on sex differences – Physical Ability – Cognitive Ability - Social Skills – leadership Style – Barriers to Equality.

UNIT IV Managerial issues of women

Careering opportunity-gender Equality-leadership Issues- work life balance-Equal pay-Harassment-Children and Career - Management & Secretarial issues – Future of Secretarial work -Networking- challenges women in managerial positions-Glass Ceiling -myth of female advantage

UNIT V Remedies to gender Issues in Management

Remedies

to gender Issues in Management: (a) Training (b) Mentoring (c) Networking, Managing Organizational power and Politics. Stress management – Career Development, gender & career Promotion.

References

- 1. The Essence of Women in Management, Susan Venin Combo, Nina L. Colwill
- LeMoyne, Roger (2011). "Promoting Gender Equality: An Equity-based Approach to Programming" (PDF). Operational Guidance Overview in Brief. UNICEF. Retrieved 2011-01-28.
- 3. "Gender equality". United Nations Population Fund. UNFPA. Retrieved 14 June 2015.
- 4. Riane Eisler (2007). The Real Wealth of Nations: Creating a Caring Economics. p. 72.
- Evans, Frederick William (1859). Shakers: Compendium of the Origin, History, Principles, Rules and Regulations, Government, and Doctrines of the United Society of Believers in Christ's Second Appearing. New York: D. Appleton & Co. p. 34.
- 6. Glendyne R. Wergland, Sisters in the Faith: Shaker Women and Equality of the Sexes (Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 2011).
- 7. Wendy R. Benningfield, Appeal of the Sisterhood: The Shakers and the Woman's Rights Movement (University of Kentucky Lexington doctoral dissertation, 2004), p. 73.
- 8. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. "Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action". United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. Retrieved 14 June 2015.

UWSE313- WOMEN AND GOVERNENCE-Hours-4.Credits-3

Objectives

- 1. To understand the concept of women and Governance, Feminist Concepts of Power and nature of political participation of Women.
- 2. To analyze how women involve as decision makers in politics and in Panchayat Raj and local bodies so as to highlights their Achievements in India.
- 3. To sensitize the Students to develop their leadership skills and face the challenges as Women Politicians.

UNIT I Feminist Concepts of Power and nature of political participation

Feminist Concepts of Power – scope and nature of political participation of women –reasons for low political participation of women-Citizenship- Rights and Transformative Politics- Women's Political Participation in developed and developing countries - Need of women in politics -Public vs. Private Dichotomy - Women's Political Participation as a critical area of concern in Beijing Platform for Action.

UNIT II Components of political participation of women

An overview of women in politics in South Asia with reference to Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) data - women as voter: types of voters, voters turnout and elections women as candidates, Contestants in the elections - Women in Parliament, State Legislatures and Political Decision making - Obstacles to Women's Entry into politics- state legislations and political women approach in top decision making bodies of the political parties

UNIT III Women as decision makers in politics

Political Parties and the woman's question in India: Recruitment, and Motivation - Women decision-makers in political parties: Congress, BJP,CPI, CPI(M), BSP, Akali Dal - Women's issues taken up by political parties: Congress, BJP,CPI, CPI(M), BSP, Akali Dal

UNIT IV Women in Panchayat Raj and local bodies

Women in Panchayat Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies - Committees and Commissions on Women's participation in PRI - Women in Panchayat Raj Institutions (with special reference to the 73rd Constitutional Amendment) - Women in Urban Local Bodies (With reference to the 74th Constitutional Amendment) - Debate on reservation for women in Parliament and State Legislatures

Unit V Women Politicians and their Achievements in India

J.Jayalalitha-Mayavathi-Mamtha Banerjee-Prathipa Patil-Sonia Gandhi-Indira Gandhi-Shela Dixit-Shusma Swaraj-Vasundra Raje scindia, Smiriti Rani- Major issues, problems and remedial measures for women effective participation in governance. References

- 1. Namibia, Sister; Windhoek (1989). "Women in government".
- 2. Carmichael, Sarah; Dilli, Selin; Rijpma, Auke (2016), "Women in the global economic history", in Baten, Jörg, A history of the global economy: from 1500 to the present, Cambridge New York: Cambridge University Press, pp. 244,
- 3. Women in National Parliaments". ipu.org. Inter-Parliamentary Union.UNICEF (2006), Equality in politics and government", in UNICEF, The state of the world's children 2007: women and children: the double dividend of gender equality, New York: United Nations Children's Fund, pp. 50–67, ISBN 9789280639988. Pdf.

- UNICEF (2006), "Reaping the double dividend of gender equality", in UNICEF, The state of the world's children 2007: women and children: the double dividend of gender equality, New York: United Nations Children's Fund, pp. 68– 87, ISBN 9789280639988. Pdf.
- 5. United Nations. "Millennium Development Goals and Beyond 2015 | Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015". un.org. United Nations.

UWSN31- PAPER 10 SOCIAL EXCLUSION AND GENDER PERSPECTIVES-Hours-2 Credits-2

Objectives

- 1. To understand the concept of Social Exclusion and Exclusion of Women based on Social and Cultural Aspects.
- 2. To analyze the various reasons for the social exclusion of women in politics as well as problems encountered by women due to communal violence.
- 3. To make the students to be aware of their role as women and how to overcome the barriers of various types of social exclusion prevailing in the society.

UNIT I Concept of Social Exclusion

Meaning and Definition of Social Exclusion– Stigma and Notions of bothering – the Concept and experience of exclusion – Inter-Sectionality.

UNIT II Social Exclusion of Women

Social Exclusion of Women in Education, Employment, Health, Reproductive Health, Elderly Women, Women Entrepreneur, SHG Women.

UNIT III Social Exclusion based on Culture

Exclusion based on Race, caste, culture, Ethnicity, Region, Religion.

UNIT IV Social Exclusion based on Communal Violence

Exclusion Based on Caste, Race, Communal Violence-Communal Riots-Marginalization of Women-Inter-Sectionality of Marginalized and Inequality-Domestic and Communal Violence UNIT V Social exclusion of women in Politics

Social Exclusion and Inclusion of Women in Politics – Indian & Global Scenario. Reference

- 1. MacPherson, Yvonne (November 2007). "Images and Icons: Harnessing the Power of Media to Reduce Sex-Selective Abortion in India". Gender and Development.
- 2. "Abortion: Female infanticide". BBC.
- 3. Sharma, R. (2008). Concise Textbook Of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology New Delhi Elsevier
- 4. "Girl child day on January 24". The Times Of India. 2009-01-19.
- 5. National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3): 2005-2006Government of India (2005)
- 6. Suicides in India Archived 13 May 2014 at the Way back Machine. The Registrar General of India, Government of India (2012)
- 7. Udry, J. Richard (November 1994). "The Nature of Gender" (PDF). Demography. JSTOR 2061790. PMID 7890091. Archived from the original (PDF) on 3 April 2013.
- 8. Vijaykumar L. (2007), Suicide and its prevention: The urgent need in India, Indian J Psychiatry;49:81-84,

9. Polgreen, Lydia (March 30, 2010). "Suicides, Some for Separatist Cause, Jolt India". The New York Times.

SKILL BASED SUBJECT-1

SEMESTER IV

UWST41- WOMEN AND ENVIRONMENT-Hours-4-Credits-4

Objectives

- 1. To understand the concept of Environment, pollution in the Environment and association of Women with the Environment.
- 2. To create Consciousness about the Environmental Issues and to take global action for Sustainable development of the Environment.
- 3. To help the Students to take part in the Ecological Movements and take measures for the preservation of the Environment.

UNIT I Concept of Environment on women

Definition, Meaning of Environment, Women and Environment: Basic Concepts, Components-Types-Man and Environment.

UNIT II Pollution in the Environment

Global Warming - Green House Effect – Ozone Depletion and ecological imbalance due to industrialization -Types – Air, River, Water, Land Plastics, Light, Noise, Pesticide, Industrial and others – effects-Natural Disaster.

UNIT III Environmental Issues

Human Conditions –Types of Environmental Problems - Environmental Improvement and Economy-Human Health.

UNIT IV Gender and Environment

Nature as the Feminine principle – Nature and Women as producers of life- Global Action on Women towards Sustainable Development – Management of Disasters.

UNIT V Ecological Movements

CHIPKO: 2970, APPIKO: 1980, Narmada- Environment Laws and Programs and policy Measures: Government and Non - Governmental Organizations. Reference

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UWST42- WOMEN AND EMPOWERMENT-Hours-4Credits-4

Objectives:

- 1. To introduce the concept of Empowerment and various types of empowerment such as Social , Economical and Political among students
- 2. To analyze the various steps to be taken for building up the capacity of Women to Empower themselves.

UNIT I Concept of Empowerment

Meaning, Definition and Concept of empowerment, Individual and Collective Empowerment – types of Empowerment.

UNIT II Social Empowerment

Education, Health and Nutrition, Environment - Violence against Women, Rights of Girl Child, Women in Difficult Circumstances

UNIT III Economic Empowerment

Women in Labour force participation: Women and Domestic Work, Women in Organized sector, Women in Industry and Services Sector – Women Entrepreneur- Women and Self Help Group – Poverty Alleviation Programs.

UNIT IV Political Empowerment

Political Participation of women –Barriers for women in politics, local governance- Reservation policy for women in politics – legal empowerment.

UNIT V Capacity Building for Empowering Women

Capacity Building for empowerment of women – Views of Amartya Sen - Training methodology - Leadership model- Conflict resolution – Group discussion – Crisis management.

Practicals

- 1. Measure women's empowerment at the individual or household level, the community level or the national level?
- 2. Evaluate to assess the impact of developmental plans of the Government for improving women's empowerment during the past five years in your Region.
- 3. Create women empowerment index to compare the progress of urban and rural women.
- 4. Prepare questionnaire to assess the Opinion of women on their economic role in the society to indicate their economical empowerment.
- 5. Collect data on the participation of women in decision making process over various activities

6. Identify the freedom of women in social and cultural activities in your Taluk.

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1. Dussenberry, (1959), Some aspects of the Theory of Economic Development in Business Enterprise in Social Setting 9ed) cole, Harvard university Press, Cambridge. Massachusetts.

- 2. Cole, Arthor.H.(1949), Entrepreneurship and Entrepreneurial history, Incharge and the Enterepreneur, prepared by the Research Centre in Entrepreneurial History, Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press.
- 3. Nobory, Tabe, (1970), Indian Entrepreneurs at Cross Roads, A study of Business leadership.

UWSA44- ALLIED-4 - GENDER AND HEALTH-Hours3-Credits-4

- 1. To understand the concept of Health in gender perspective and the relationship of health with other social institutions.
- 2. To analyze the various issues of Women's Health in gender perspective and to find out the Preventive measures
- 3. To impart Knowledge about Rehabilitation Centers, Health Policies and Programs of the Government.

UNIT I Concept of Health

Concept of Health, Meaning, Definition – WHO - Definition- Four Dimensions of health – Health and its relationship to other social institutions-Preventive, Curative, Primitive and Rehabilitative Measures.

UNIT II Gender Perspectives of health in the Family

Family – Influence of family on individual Health – Family and Nutrition- Effectives of Disease and family- Gender issues in Life Style diseases.

UNIT III Health Issues of Women

Community Health Problems with special references to women – PHC, Hospital, MDGs on Health Development – Utilization of Health Programs in Rural and Urban Communities – Gender issues In Health Sector.

UNIT IV Health Policies and Programs

Health Policies and Programs for Women at Government Sector- Constitutional Provisions and Legal safeguards on Women's Health-mainstreaming gender in health policies-women health insurance plan features and benefits.

UNIT V Functions of Rehabilitation Centers

Rehabilitation agencies at National, State and Private levels – Role of Mass Media in the Promotion of Health.

References:

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- Nayar, K.R.Ecology & Health: A system Approsch, New Delhi, APH Publishing corporation, 1998.
- Gartley, Jaco, Patients, Physicians and Illness (Ed) the free press 1958.
- J.E.Park & Park.K. Text Book of preventive and Social Medicine 1985

Practical

- 1. Visit to PHC, CHC, UHC, Subcenters.
- 2. Assessment of Nutritional and Health status of Women.
- 3. Visit to STD Clinic and VCTC, PPTCC.

4. Collect data for women's Health status and Reproductive Health status to analyze the data for Government Hospitals(Kasduriba Hospital).

UWSE42- WOMEN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY-Hours-3-Credits-3

Objectives

- 1. To understand the concept of Science and Technology for women, Technology for Women in Agriculture and Women and Energy Technology
- 2. To analyze the role of Women in emerging technologies and how it contributes for the National Economic Development of India.
- 3. To bring awareness among the Students about the Participation and technology adoption of women and Technology Missions of India for the Sustainable development of India.

UNIT I Science and Technology for Women

Significance of Science and Technology in development process- supporting women's development and livelihood activities through Science & Technology - Retrospect and prospect of utilization of science and technology for Women's Development –appropriate technology – features transfer of technology –problems and prospects.

UNIT II Women and Emerging technologies

Women and Bio-technologies – Vermi Composing and Bio features – Waste recycling Technology – Reproductive technology and their impact on Women – Mushroom Technology-UNIT III Technology for Women in Agriculture

Women's Local and Indigenous Knowledge Systems- Agriculture, Biodiversity and Food Security, Education, Careers and Decision-Making - Animal husbandry and industries – Food, Fruits and Vegetables processing Technology – Sanitation Technology – Purification and quality of assessment of drinking water – Technology for women artisans.

UNIT IV Women and Energy Technology

Energy related problems to Women – Renewable and Non renewable energy Sources –Energy management to reduce to drudgery of Women – Biogas technology – Solar energy – Wind Power –Smokeless Chula – Water harvest and Conservation technology.

UNIT V Technology Missions in India

Women's Participation and technology adoption-Technology mission on cotton- Oilseeds, Pulses and Maize (TMOPM- Jute Technology Mission (JTM), Coconut - Mission for Integration Development of Horticulture (MIDH), Sugar Technology Mission. National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture - Financing – Information Systems – Organizing at Enterprise Level – Women and Information Technology Systems.

References

- 1. Regina Papa and Yashdha Sanmuga Sundram (editors), Women and Emerging Technology, British Council Division, British Deputy High Commission, Chennai -1996.
- 2. Venkata Reddy, Rural development in India, Himalaya Publishing 1995 Journal of Rural Development Vol 17(2) 1998 Barger G. and Specht H., Community Organization, Columbia University Press, New York, 1969.
- 3. Gangrade K.D., Community Organization in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay 1971.
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- 5. Goel S.L. & Jain R.K. Social Welfare Administration: Theory and Practice, Vol. I & II, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi,1988

UWSN42-BASIC FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-Hours-3-Credits-3

Objectives

- 1. To help the Students to understand the concept of Accounting and the Elements of Accounting.
- 2. To provide practical Knowledge on maintaining trial Balance Sheet, Sales and Accounting.
- 3. To make the Students to Construct an accounting information /ledger system and generate financial analysis of the statements.

UNIT I Concept of Accounting

Accounting – Nature – Functions – Types of accounting – Principles and interventions-Capital, Profit. Loss-Drawing, Debtors, creditors –Income expenditure receipt payments- The need for Accounting – The Money Measurement Concept- the Basic Purpose of Accounting

UNIT II Elements of Accounting

The objective of accounting – Elements /account sheets, separate entity concept- The fundamental accounting equation-Effect of a transaction on the Accounting equation-Basic finance statement –The Book keeping process – Balance Sheet – Revenue and Capital Expenditure – Income Statement – Recording transactions- Cash flow Statement – Fiancial Statement interpretation.

UNIT III Ledger accounting

Rules for double entry – Double entry book keeping dual entity concept –Types / Kinds of accounts –Rules / Principles of Credit and debit – Journal : recording a transaction –ledger : posting a transaction from a journal – Ledger Balancing –Balancing and closing the ledger accounts – summary on ledger accounting

UNIT IV Trial Balance sheet in Accounting

Trial Balance – Designing an organizations account system-Simple Compound / Combined journal entries – Complex compound combined journal entries –Purchase returns and sales returns – Accounting for depreciation – Methods of providing depreciation.

UNIT V Financial Analysis

Financial Analysis Concepts and objectives, tools of financial analysis – Ratio analysis, Common size financial statements, trend analysis, and fund flow and cash flow statement. Recent trends in financial accounting: inflation accounting, introduction to human resource accounting.

References

Grewal, T.S. Introduction to Accounting, S.Chand & Company, New Delhi

Horngren, Charles T., Sundem, Gary L., Elliott, John .A and Phil brick, Donna, Introduction to Fianacial Accounting, Prentice Hal International, Englewood Cliffs

Narayanaswamy, R., Financial Accounting –A Managerial Perspective, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Gupta, Ambrish, Financial Accounting for Management: An Analytical Perspective, Pearson Education, New Delhi.

Maheswari & Maheswari, Accounting for Managers, Vikas Publishing, New Delhi.

Anthony, Robert N. et al. Accounting: Text and cases, Tata Mcgraw Hill, New Delhi

SKILL BASED SUBJECT-2

UWST51- WOMEN AND MEDIA-Hours-5 Credits-4

- 1. To understand the Concept of Communication and Mass Media.
- 2. To enable students to analyze the portrayal of women in mass media and its effect on socialization.
- 3. To sensitize the students towards role of mass media in women's development.
- UNIT I Introduction to Communication and Mass media

Meaning of Communication – The need for Communication – Types of Communication: Interpersonal and Groups Communication – Mass Communication-role of women in mass media- women issues.

UNIT II Media origin and Growth

History of Mass media- origin and Growth and Development of Mass Media in India.(related to women)- The study of media, theoretical approaches – Socialist Studies – Structuralist and Culturalist studies of Media.

UNIT III Role of Women in media

Roles of women in news paper: media and gender-portrayal of women in media-feminism and gender democracy in, mass media-exploitation of women in mass media- women and advertisement in body image-female stereotypes-women's image in print media- Portrayal and participation of women in Mass media – Job opportunities for women – Barriers – Overcoming strategies.

UNIT IV Media Organization In India

Women and Media: Media organizations in India – AIR, FM – Doordharsan, Cable & DTHs – representation of women in Television and Cinema– Indecent representation of women of objectification of women- Women and Communication – Women in Print, Folk Media & Electronic Media – Impact of Advertisement on women.

UNIT V Media and Development

Media and the social reality of women- alternatives - Communication and development – Mass Media and Family Welfare Programs- Media and Social Change-Role of Mass Media towards Women's Development-role of the media in the cultural struggle of gender transformation.

References

- 1. Allen. D, Rush. R., and Kaufman S.J (eds) (1996) Women Transforming Communication, Global Intersections. CA: Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 2. Ammu Joseph, Kalpana Sharma (eds) (1994) Whose News? The Media and Women's Issues, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
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UWST52- HUMAN RIGHTS AND WOMEN RIGHTS-Hours-5 Credits-4

Objectives

- 1. To understand the concept of Human Rights and Women Rights.
- 2. To analyze the Evolution of Human Rights, International Action for Protection and Special Women Welfare Laws.
- 3. To Sensitize the students how they can Access to Justice and Claim their Rights as Women.

UNIT I Concept of Human Rights

Meaning and concept Human Rights-Notion and Classification of Rights: Natural, Moral and legal rights, three generation of human rights (Civil and Political Rights; Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: Collective/Solidarity Rights)

UNIT II Evolution of the Concept of Human Rights

Journey from Magna Carta to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights -(Magna Carta: the USA Declaration of Independence : the French Declaration of the Rights of Men and the Citizen; United States Bill of Rights; Geneva Convention of 1864;-International bill of Rights(Civil and Political Rights; Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: Collective/Solidarity Rights)

UNIT III International Action for the Protection of Human Rights

International convention on Elimination of all Forms of Ratio Discrimination; Declaration on the Elimination of all forms of Intolerance and Discrimination based on Religion or belief-Indian Constitution- Preamble –Part3,4 of Constitution-Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles.

UNIT IV Special Women Welfare Laws

The protection women from domestic violence Act 2005-the marriage validation act, 1982-Hindu widow remarriage act 1856-the immoral traffic (prevention)act 1956

UNIT V Women Rights: Access to Justice

Introduction-Criminal law-Crime against women-domestic violence-dowry related Harassment and Dowry deaths-Molestation-Sexual Abuse an Rape-Vulnerable groups in India and Human Rights (Women SC/ST, Marginalized, Disabled, HIV+, Transgender & Migration)- child rightswomen rights-sexual orientation.

Reference

- 1. Paras Diwan, "Dowry and Protection to Married Women" New Delhi : Deep & Deep Publications, 1987. Multiple Action Research Group, "Our Laws (Vol.1 to 10)" New Delhi Dept. of Women Status of women in India.
- 2. Kiran Devendra, "Changing Status of Women in India" New Delhi : Vikas Publishing House, 1994.
- 3. Niroj Sinha, "Women and Violence" New Delhi : Vikas Publishing House, 1989.
- 4. Indua Prakash Singh, "Women Law and Social change in India" New Delhi : Radiant Publishers, 1989.
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1983.

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- 7. Vimala Veena Ragavan, "Rape and Victims of Rape" New Delhi : Northern Book Centre, 1987.
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UWST53- WOMEN AND NGO MANAGEMENT-Hours-5-Credits-4

Objectives

- 1. To understand the concept of NGO Management and Women in the NGO Management.
- 2. To analyze the enable the Qualities of Women NGOs and Strategies and approaches of NGOs in rural and urban settings.
- 3. To train the students to acquire Skills of the NGOs to Utilize the State Government Programs for the development of Women.

UNIT I Concept of NGO

NGO-Basic Concept, formation - ideology of NGOs-Voluntarism, Social work and Social action -Guidelines for formation in Five year Plan- Registration of NGOs-Society trust and trade union-byelaws and registration-difficulties in formation, Registrations and sustenance.

UNIT II Role of NGOs in development process

NGOs headed by women-Contribution of NGOs in the Sphere of Education, health, Poverty alleviation, training and Women's development and Empowerment - Advocacy Programs -Creating innovative, Cost effective and sustainable models-Social Marketing.

UNIT III Women in the NGO Management

Qualities of NGO Heads -Commitment to the Cause -Analytical vision - Professional approach -long term vision -Rapport building -Corruption free-Participatory Leadership -Case Studies of Women headed NGOs –Problems faced by NGOs with special reference to women.

UNIT IV Strategies and approach of NGOs in rural and urban settings

Area approach, Sect oral approach, Sect oral approach, issue based approach, multi dimensional approach-Curative, Preventive, and primitive strategies-grass root activism - fund raising activities - FCRA.

UNIT V NGOs Role in women development

Planning and implementation of projects - monitoring and evaluation-Enlisting peoples participation -Placement with Women headed NGOs-Study the Structure and functions and problems and strategies adopted - case studies- Planning of Programs for Women -Need for incorporating women in planning, women five year plans- impact of new economic Centre and policy on Women state Governments Programs for Women's Development.

References

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- Department of Women and Child Development, National Perspective Plan for Women, Government of Indian, New Delhi 1988.
- Ela R. Bhatt, National Commission on Self Employed Women and Women in the Informal Sector, Govt.of India, Delhi.
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- S.C. Jain (ed) Women and technology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1985.

WWST54- GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT-Hours-5-Credits-4

Objectives

- 1. To understand the concept of Development Process and Poverty Reduction and Development of women.
- 2. To help them to analyze Gender perceptions on Development of women, Development of women in Social Marketing and Women as a Social Capital.
- 3. To train and sensitize the students increasing theie employment potentials with adequate knowledge and skills.

UNIT I Development of women as a Process

Meaning of Process– Need for Process – Approaches to understand 'process' – Process information as a public good – Process documentation and monitoring.

UNIT II Poverty Reduction and Development of women

Changing definition of poverty- Feminization / Globalization of poverty - Rural Poverty - analysis of poverty. Evolution of Gendered development-urbanization-modernization-GEM-Measuring Development GDI-GII-gender Budgeting

UNIT III Gender perceptions on Development of women

WID, WAD, GAD- Approach: Welfare, Anti-poverty, Efficiency- Equity – Empowerment – State of Human Development: Human Capital vs. GDP, Equity-HDI, GDI, GEM- Sustainable livelihoods-Gender development goals-Millennium Development Goals-End Poverty hungergender equality-global Partnership-Universal Primary Education

UNIT IV Women as a Social Capital

Women and social capital- Concept – Relevance if social capital to development – Social capital and Poverty reduction – Measuring social capital-social auditing.

UNIT V Development of women in Social Marketing

Definition – Key Concepts: Situation analysis, quantitative – quantitative research, market segmentation, and 4Ps (Product, Price, Place, and Promotion), positioning – Monitoring, competition and distribution system – Tools: advertising/media strategy, public relation, access to information, creative networks, measuring effectiveness.

References

- 1. Moser, Caroline O.N. (1995). Gender planning and development: theory, practice and training (Reprint. ed.). London [u.a.]: Routledge. ISBN 0415056209.
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UWST55 - WOMEN CENTERED LAWS AND SECURITY-Hours-5-Credits-4 Objectives

- 1. To understand the Progress in the Status of Women in India.
- 2. To bring awareness on the various laws such as personal, criminal, labor laws of women and children.
- 3. To make the students to analyze means to safeguard and protect themselves from various offences and bring out gender justice.

UNIT I Status of Women

Historical perspectives – Gender Sensation- Women's Rights and Child Rights- Human Rights Commission – Achievements under Five Year Plans till XII Five Year.

UNIT II Personal laws and Gender Justice

Women and Marriage Laws-Women and Family Laws-Reproductive Laws-personal laws of women and gender justice-Inheritance, Divorce, Adoption, Succession, Muslim Personal Laws: Hindu Marriage Act-Muslim Marriage Act-Christian Marriage Act-Women and personal laws and Rights-pregnancy Act-Indecent representation of women Act

UNIT III Women and Criminal Law

Crimes against Women – CEDAW-PCPNDT-MTP Act-Child Marriage Act - Dowry Prohibition Act. Cruelty of Women - Related laws– Domestic Violent Act - Laws relating to Eve teasing, Abduction, Adultery, Murder, Kidnapping and Molestation-post Nirbaya initiatives-sexual harassment-dowry-Sexual Offense-forced marriage law-coercive control and the law-criminal injurious compensation- Sexual Offence – Laws relating to Rape, Offence relating to Sexual Assault, Marriage, Bigamy, Adultery, genital mutilation- Outraging the modesty of Women – SHWP(Student Health and Wellness Programs).

UNIT IV Laws Related to Women and Children

Legal and policy framework for children-child labor (Prohibition, and Regulation) amendment Act-protection of children from sexual offense notified rules- Child marriage restrained Act-Free and Compulsory education Act-National Policy for Children – Juvenile Justice (care and protection of children)Act

UNIT V: Women and Labour Laws

Maternity Benefit Act, Equal Remuneration Act, Factory Act, Night Shift, Work Men Compensation Act- labour laws in a India for the protection of the working women-Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace(Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal)-Shops and Establishments Act-the Employees State Insurance Act-the Minimum Wages Act-National Rural Employment Guarantee Act References

- 1. A Manual of Mercantile law- M.C.Shukla S. Chand & Company
- 2. General laws and practice- N.D.Kapoor & Rajini Abbi
- 3. Quil Ahmad, "Mohammedan law" (Allahabad : Central Law Agency, 1992). Goroodass Benerjee, "The Hindu Law of Marriage and Stridhana" - Delhi : Mittal Publications, 1984.
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UWSE 53- PAPER 16 WOMEN AND EDUCATION-Hours-3-Credits-3

Objectives

- 1. To understand the Educational Level of women in India, Changing Values of Women and Issues of Women's Education.
- 2. To analyze the Women's Role in Education in India.
- 3. To sensitize Special Educational Issues related to disadvantaged.

UNIT I Educational level of Women Today

Illiteracy among Women - Importance of functional literacy- Adult Education - Mass Media. Family Welfare Education – Self liberation of Women

UNIT II Changing Values of Women

History of women in Education- Role of education in changing attitudes- bringing in equality in status- developing awareness of women's rights, roles, duties and responsibilities.

UNIT III Issues of Women's Education

Current issues in Women's education- primary level - dropout's wastage and stagnation of girls -Child abuse second level-Cooperation, Vocationalization, lack of facilities and resources, trained teachers and administrators

UNIT IV Women's Role in Education in India

Causes of Low Literacy Rate in India- Women's Roles in the Education System-Indian Women contribution to Literature -Role and Image of women projected in text books, literatures.

UNIT V Special Educational Issues related to disadvantage

Special issues - handicapped women and their educational problems - divorced/ separated/destitute women, unwed mother, aged women- opportunities for educations, employment, rehabilitation guidance and counseling for women.

References

- 1. Patel P, Surabhi Equality of Educational opportunity in India, A myth of reality-National Publishing House, Delhi, 1983.
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SKILL BASED SUBJECT-3 SEMESTER-VI

UWST61- WOMEN LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMNT-Hours-5 -Credits-4 Objectives

- 1. To understand the concept of Leadership and Management, Women as Dynamic managers/ Heads and Barriers for women Managers.
- 2. To analyze the leadership Roles and how to develop their skills as political women Leaders.
- 3. To train the Students to develop their leadership skills and train them to meet any challenging situations as dynamic leaders.

UNIT I Concept of 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 Women as dynamic Managers/Heads

Institutional Head / Managers –ICT areas – MNCs – TNCs - Executives – Decision makers – Administrators – Case studies of Successful managers and executives - Women in political administration at different levels - Gender inequality in the workplace - Pay differentials - Glass ceiling - Hiring practices – Harassment – Legislation.

UNIT III Barriers for women Managers

Barriers for effective development - Occupational Stress - Coping/Helping Strategies to overcome the barriers. Role Conflict, analyzing synergetic relationship among women and men managers –effectiveness of Women managers – Occupational sex segregation in Professional Work.

UNIT III Women Leadership Roles

Role of Women as Leaders - Emergence of Women Leaders - Traditional view of women Leadership - Leadership Traits - Patterns of Leadership - Characteristics of good managers and leaders - Gender management system - Need for management education to women - skills required - Factors motivating and inhibiting women managers - working hours - Multi tasking -Role conflict - Reasons for leaving leadership positions - Need for women in leadership positions.

UNIT IV Women as Political Leaders

Women in Political administration at different levels-women in parliaments-women across the regions-women other domains of government-women expanding participation in politics-women political leaders in the global forum-gender discrimination in politics.

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UWST62- LEGAL ISSUES RELATED TO WOMEN-Hours-5-Credits-4

Objectives

- To create awareness on the legal issues related to Women and family laws. Criminal Laws and Labour Laws.
- To develop skills among the students to guide others about the legal measures provided in the Indian constitution for safeguarding women.

- To enable students to become Counselors in futures related to legal affairs.
- UNIT I Law and Social Change

Law as an Instrument of Social Change - Constitution of India and Gender Equality -Fundamental Rights - Directive Principles - Protection of Women against Sexual Harassment at Workplace - Public Interest Litigation – Theories of human rights – Need for women's rights and child rights.

Unit II Women and Family Law (Hindu Law and Muslim Law)

Hindu Law: Conditions of a valid Marriage (The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 Sec-5), Matrimonial Reliefs (The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 Sec-9, 10, 11, 12), Divorce (The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 Sec-13), Maintenance of Wives (The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 Sec-24, 25) and The Hindu Adoptions Maintenance Act, 1956 Sec 18.) - Muslim Law: Capacity and Limitations to Marriage: Muta Marriage, Different Forms and Modes of Talaq, Divorce under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939, Maintenance of Wives, The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986.

Unit III Women and Labour Laws (Relevant Provisions)

The Minimum Wages Act, 1948, The Factories Act, 1948, The Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948, The Maternity Benefits Act, 1961, The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976,

Unit IV Women and Criminal law

1. Indian Penal Code, 1860(a) Bigamy (Sec-494)(b) Adultery (Sec-497)(c) Assault or Criminal Force to Women with intent to outrage her Modesty (Sec-354, 509)(d) Rape (Sec-375 and 376)2. Trafficking in Women and Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956- 3. Ragging and Raghvan Committee Report.

UNIT V Constitutional Provisions to Women

Constitutional Provisions with special reference to Women - Women & Family Laws : (1) Marriage (2) Child Marriage (3) Widow Remarriage (4) Divorce (5) Maintenance (6) Inheritance and Succession (7) Dowry Prohibition - National Commission for Women Act, 1990 - Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.

References

- Kapur, Ratna and Crossman, Brenda, Subversive Sites : Feminist Engagements with Law in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1996.
- Kapur, Ratna (ed.) Feminist Terrains in Legal Domain : Interdisciplinary EssayS on Women and Law in India, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1996.
- Shams, Shamusuddin, Women, Law and Social Change, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1991.
- Narender Kumar Constitutional Law of India, Allahabad Law Agency, 2006
- Jaisingh, Indira(ed) Justice for Women: Personal Laws, Women's Rights and Law Reforms, The other India Press, Mapuse, Goa, 1996
- Kapur, Ratna Knowing Ours Rights, Zubaan Publications, New Delhi, 2003
- Ajay Kumar Marriage Laws in Indian Society, Manak Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005

UWST63 - WOMEN AND WORK-Hours-5-Credits-4

Objectives

1. To highlight the concept of Women's work, Women's Entrepreneurship, Women Workers and Legal Stipulations and Gender and Technology .

- 2. To focus on the links between Women, Men and Working Conditions, and their struggle to succeed in academic and professional Working Environments.
- 3. To create awareness on the changing patterns of work at the global level in gender perspective and the demand for women workers in the labour market.

UNIT I Concept of women's Work

Productive and Non-Productive Work – Gender, Work and Family - Entry into Labour Force - Gender Related Priorities of Work - Changing Gender and Work Relations - Patriarchal Ideology -Role Conflict and Invisibility of Women's Work - Problems of Women Workers- Women in Unorganized and Organized Sector of Employment - Changing trends in Women's work participation.

UNIT II Women and Entrepreneurship

Concept, Importance, Strategies and Perspectives, Barriers and Problems - Factors Contributing to Women Entrepreneurship - Household Production - Women in Micro Enterprise and Small Scale Industry - Growth of Women Entrepreneurship in India - Entrepreneurial Development programs in India- Role of SHG in Women Entrepreneurship.

UNIT III Women Workers and Legal Stipulations

Legal stipulations for women workers, History and Role of Women's Labour Unions, NGOs and Women organizations for women workers in India, Labour union and patriarchal ideology, Impact of Liberalization – Laws and acts enacted in relation to women workers.

UNIT IV Gender and Technology

Impact of Technology on Women's Work in the Agricultural Sector and Other Sectors, Technological Policy and impact on Women's Development, Information Technology and its Impact on Women - Characteristics of Appropriate Technology for Women.

UNIT V Changing Patterns of Work in a Global Context

Globalization and Privatization on Women -Equality of Work Opportunities between Men and Women-Changing Patterns in the World of Work: Women, Men and Working Conditions-Trends in the global labour market- Challenges for the future of social security- Adapting and modernizing labour market governance- Global labour force growth.

References

Boserup, Ester. Women's Role in Economic Development. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1970.

Calman, Leslie. Towards Empowerment: Women and Movement Politics in India. Boulder, Co and Oxford, UK: West view Press, Inc., 1992.

Carr, Marilyn, Martha Chen, Renana Jhabvalala (ed.): Speaking Out: Women's Economic Empowerment in South Asia. New Delhi: Vistaar, 1996.

Menon, Latika. Women Empowerment and Challenge of Change. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers & Distributors, 1998.

Wallace, Tina and Candida March (ed.). Changing Perceptions: Writings on Gender and Development. Oxford, 1991.

UWST64-WOMEN AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP-Hours-5-Credits-4 Objectives

- 1. To Introduce the concept of Women entrepreneurship and Business Initiatives
- 2. To create an awareness on Government Schemes for Entrepreneurship Development
- 3. To Train how to prepare a project proposal and establish group innovations for more creating job opportunities and for the economic development of the nation.

UNIT I-Concept of Women Entrepreneurship

Concept of Women Entrepreneurship and Intra entrepreneurship – Nature and Development of women Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurial decision processes- Entrepreneurial traits, Types, Culture and Structure – Competing Theories of Entrepreneurship, Development of women entrepreneurs– problems faced by women entrepreneur and the future of entrepreneurship. UNIT II-Business Initiatives

How to start business – product selection- form of ownership – plant location- Land, building, water and power, raw material, machinery, man power and other infrastructural facilities-licensing, registration and by laws.

UNIT III-Government Schemes for Entrepreneurship Development

Institutional arrangements for Entrepreneurship Development- DIC-SIPCOT-SIDCO, NSIC, SISI, -Institutional finance to entrepreneurs – TIIC, SIDBI, Commercial Banks- Incentives to Small Scale Industries- Schemes MSME

UNIT IV-Planning a Project

Meaning of a Project –Importance of a Project - Project Formulation- Format of a Report (as per the requirements of the financial Institution) - Project appraisal- Market feasibility- Technical feasibility and Economic feasibility – Break -even analysis. Product Planning and Development Process: Concept, Steps, Stages and marketing.

UNIT V- Group Innovation

Establishing a leadership Role in Creative groups, Networking - Group Problem Solving Business Innovations with a purpose, vision and strategy- job creations for Women and economic growth of the Nation.

Practical

- 1. How should you start your business? From scratch, or buy an existing business? Or should you buy into an existing business or a franchise?
- 2. Visit to District Industries Centers (DIC)
- 3. Collecting Case Studies of Successful Women Entrepreneurs.
- 4. Visit to Entrepreneurial Development Cell (Campus Gandhigram Deemed University)
- 5. Evaluate the Government Schemes on Entrepreneurship.

Reference:

- 1. Entrepreneurship development-Jose Paul N.Ajith Kumar
- 2. Entrepreneurship Development-P.Saravanavel
- 3. Entrepreneurship Development Programs in India M.A.Khan
- 4. Dynamics of entrepreneur Development and Management Vasanth Desai.

UWST65- HUMAN RESOURCES PLANNING WITH FOCUS ON WOMEN-Hours-5-Credits-4

Objectives

- 1. To train the students as effective Human Resource Planers
- 2. To analyze the various techniques of manpower planning in order to enhance their knowledge on the effectiveness of human resource management.
- 3. To be aware of famous women human resource managers and to follow them as role models.

Unit – I Basics of Human Resource Planning

Introduction to HRP System – The Emerging Context – Process and Functions of Human Resource Planning – Methods and Techniques: Demand and Supply management – In fixing

human resource planning gender pay gap- New Trends in managing human Resources Focusing on Gender Equality.

Unit – II Approaches to Analyze Job

Job Analysis –Concept, Process, Importance, Components, Uses, Description and Specification of job analysis - Effective strategic Staffing- Changing Nature of Job Roles – Competency Approaches to Job Analysis –workforce analysis –future employment needs for women.

Unit – III Recruitment and Selection Methods in HRM

Recruitment: Selection of staff- recruiting top talented staff- Orientation and training- hiring process- Influence of recruitment -Recruitment process-steps - Recruitment cycle – Dislocation and Relocation of Employees –Career and Succession Planning – Performance and Potential Appraisal.

Unit – IV Human Resource Accounting

Meaning, Definition, Objectives, and Limitations, Nature and Processes, features and importance of human resource accounting - advantages of Human Resource accounting- Human Resource Audit -Value of human resources in Intellectual capital measurement and conventional financial accounting measures- Human Resource Information System (HRIS) –Purpose HIRS System-Human Resource Payroll system-Components of Human Resource System.

Unit – V Women in Human Resource Planning

Gender Divide – Gender Equity –Diversity of Work- achieving a gender Equality- Gender Issues in Human Resource management- Developing a Gender Diversity action plan –challenges of women in global business- Influence of Human Resource management in professional development of women –promotion of women in organizations- Famous women HRA managers in India-in the world.

Practical

- 1. Case studies (National & International)
- 2. Analyze the future employment opportunities for women in Government and Non Government Sectors.
- 3. Collect data and Compare the Payroll System of men and women in Industries.
- 4. Assess the growth of women managers in global Business.
- 5. Case Studies of the women workers problems in rural and urban Areas

References

- 1. Garden, mc breath, organization and manpower planning (business books)
- 2. Thorns h. pattern: manpower planning and development of human resources, (john Wiley)
- 3. T.V. Rao, "Alternative Approaches and Strategies of Human Resource Development" Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1988.
- 4. Madan Mohan Varma, "Human Resource Development" Gitanjali Publishing House, 1988.

UWSE64- SELF HELP GROUP AND WOMEN INITIATIVES-Hours-3-Credits-3 Objectives

- 1. To introduce the concept of SHG and SHG as a Movement
- 2. To create an awareness on women Initiatives and the Working Participation of Women in SHG
- 3. To make the students to be aware of Various Government developmental schemes and apply them in their real life.

UNIT I Concept of SHG

Meaning of SHG – Origin of SHG– formation of SHG groups– functions of SHG– organizing SHG- Characteristics of SHGs.

UNIT II SHG as a Movement

Self – Help Community models in India and abroad – Advantages of SHG – SHG and its impact. UNIT III Micro Credit System

Meaning of Micro credit - Micro financing through SHGs – Micro Credit- Bank Linkages: NABARD Schemes –Net - working Participation of SHG Women.

UNIT IV Women Initiatives

Initiatives of women through SHG for Empowerment- SHG Women and Income Sources – Generation Program– Initiation to tackle unending poverty, MDGs. Case Studies – Successful stories of women.

UNIT V Government Initiatives

State government Initiatives- Central Government Initiatives & NGOs Initiatives - Schemes: DWCRA, IRDP, TRYSEM, STEP, SGSY, NRLM, National Commission, TNWDC, CSWB. References

- 1. Palanithurai G. Parthiban. T. Vanishree Empowering Women, Gross roots Experience from Tamil Nadu, New Delhi. 2007.
- 2. Gariyali.C.K. Climbing Higher, Federations of Women Self Help Groups at the Panchayat levels, New Delhi, 2007.
- Robert Peck Christen, N.Srinivasan and Rodger Voorhies, "Managing to go down market: regulated financial institutions and the move into microsavings." In Madeline Hirschland (ed.) Savings Services for the Poor: An Operational Guide, Kumarian Press, Bloomfield, CT, 2005, p. 106.
- 4. EDA and APMAS Self-Help Groups in India: A Study of the Lights and Shades, CARE, CRS, USAID and GTZ, 2006, p. 11

SKILL BASED SUBJECT-IV

EXTENSION ACTIVITY-I

GRADING SYSTEM:

1. Passing Minimum is 40% of the ESE and also 40% of the maximum of that

paper/course.

2. Minimum Credits to be earned:

For THREE year Programme: Best 140 Credits (Part I and II : Languages, Part III Major, Elective, Part –IV Soft skills and Part V :Extension activities)

3. Marks and Grades:

The following table gives the marks, grade points, letter grades and classification to indicate the performance of the candidate.

RANGE OF MARKS	GRADE POINTS	LETTER GRADE	DESCRIPTION
90-100	9.0-10.0	0	Outstanding
80-89	8.0-8.9	D+	Excellent
75-79	7.5-7.9	D	Distinction
70-74	7.0-7.4	A+	Very Good
60-69	6.0-6.9	А	Good
50-59	5.0-5.9	В	Average
40-49	4.0-4.9	С	Satisfactory
00-39	0.0	U	Re-appear
ABSENT	0.0	AAA	ABSENT

Conversion of Marks to Grade Points and Letter Grade (Performance in a Course / Paper)

Ci = Credits earned for course i in any semester.

Gi = Grade Point obtained for course i in any semester.

n refers to the semester in which such courses were credited.

For a Semester :

GRADE POINT AVERAGE [GPA] = $\sum i Ci Gi / \sum i Ci$

Sum of the multiplication of grade points by the credits of the courses

GPA = -----

Sum of the credits of the courses in a semester

For the entire programme:

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CUMULATIVE GRADE POINT AVERAGE [CGPA] = \sum n \sum i CniGni / \sum n \sum i Cni
```

Sum of the multiplication of grade points by the credits of the entire programme

CGPA= -----

Sum of the credits of the courses of the entire programme

CGPA	GRADE	CLASSIFICATION OF FINAL RESULT
9.5-10.0	O+	First Class - Exemplary *
9.0 and above but below 9.5	0	
8.5 and above but below 9.0	D++	First Class with Distinction *
8.0 and above but below 8.5	D+	
7.5 and above but below 8.0	D	
7.0 and above but below 7.5	A++	
6.5 and above but below 7.0	A+	First Class
6.0 and above but below 6.5	А	
5.5 and above but below 6.0	B+	Second Class
5.0 and above but below 5.5	В	
4.5 and above but below 5.0	C+	Third Class
4.0 and above but below 4.5	С	
0.0 and above but below 4.0	U	Re-appear

* The candidates who have passed in the first appearance and within the prescribed semester of the UG Programme (Major, Allied and Elective courses alone) are eligible.

UG Question Pattern

Part A All questions

Objective Type of Questions 10x2 = 20

Part B - Either Or

5 questions 5x5 = 25

Part C - Either or

3 Questions 10x3 = 30