

DEPT of women's studies.

3rd Semester ✓

2025-26

Paper	Title	Credits	Marks	Teaching Hours
HCT3.1	Gender, and Development	5	100	60
HCT3.2	Gendering Science and Technology	5	100	60
HCT3.3	Indian Feminism: An Intersectional approach	5	100	60
HCT3.4	Gender and Society	5	100	60
SCT3.1	(a)Micro Finance and Self -help groups management (b)Gendering Food and Nutrition	5	100	60
OET3.1	Gender and Nutrition	2	50	30
Total		27	550	

4th Semester

Paper	Title	Credits	Marks	Teaching Hours
HCT4.1	Engendering Sustainable development and environment	5	100	60
HCT4.2	Gender and Information Technology	5	100	60
HCT4.3	Computers Artificial Intelligence and Social statistics in Feminist Research	5	100	60
HCT4.4	Desertion work	5	100	60
SCT4.1	(a)Understanding Empowerment from Feminist Perspective (b)Gender analysis tools and techniques	5	100	60
Total		25	500	

Tayappa S. Amal.

Dr. Bheemesh

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Gender and Development

Paper Title	Gender and Development
Credits	5
Total Marks	100 (Theory: 80, Internal: 20)
Total Hours	60
Course Code	HCT 3.1

Course Description

This course focuses on the theoretical and practical aspects of Gender and Development. Students will explore social changes and development policies in both global and national contexts. It emphasizes the intersection of gender with social, economic, and political systems

Course Objectives (COs)

COs

- 1. To understand key concepts, theories, and approaches in Gender and Development.**
- 2. To analyze the relationship between gender and social change at the global and national levels.**
- 3. To explore different development policies aimed at promoting gender equality.**
- 4. To critically evaluate the role of international organizations and policies in gender development.**
- 5. To engage in practical case studies and projects to apply theoretical knowledge to real-world contexts.**

Module	Course Contents	Instruction Hours
Module 1:	Introduction to Gender and Development : Definition, Key concepts: Gender equality, equity, and empowerment. Historical background of Gender and Development studies. Overview of development theories: modernization, dependency, world systems theory. Intersectionality in gender and development. Social Change and Gender Perspectives : Concept of social change and its relation to gender. Theories of social change (e.g., conflict theory, structural-functionalism). Globalization and its gendered impacts. Role of gender in social institutions: Family, education, media.	
Module 2:	Global Perspectives on Gender : International frameworks for gender equality: SDGs. Gender development indices (GDI, GEM). Role of global organizations (e.g., UN, World Bank) in promoting gender equality. Examples from developed countries: Sweden, Rwanda, Norway. National Approaches to Gender : Gender policies in India: Key legislations (e.g., National Policy for Women). Role of institutions like NCW. Gender budgeting in India. Case studies: Gender programs at state level (Karnataka, Kerala).	

Module 3:	Gender and Economic Development: Gender disparities in employment: Wage gaps, labor market participation. Women's role in the informal economy. Economic empowerment programs: Microfinance, SHGs, Udyogini. Case studies on economic empowerment in developing countries. Political Empowerment and Gender: Political participation of women: Trends, challenges. Role of quotas and reservations in political representation. Grassroots movements and political activism. Case studies: Women leaders in politics (Angela Merkel, Sirleaf).	
Module 4 :	Case Studies in Gender and Development : Global gender policy (e.g., UN Women's Empowerment Principles). National gender- based development policy (Beti Bachao Beti Padhao). Gender-based grassroots movements (SEWA, #MeToo).	
Module 5 :	Practical Approaches to Gender Policies : Steps to create gender-sensitive policies. Challenges in implementing gender policies. Project development and monitoring. Project proposal: Gender-sensitive intervention in health or education.	

Assessment Methods

Assessment	Marks
Theory Assessment	80 Marks
Internal Assessment	20 Marks

Question Paper Pattern

Section	Description	Marks
Part A	05 Short Answer Questions (04 Marks each)	20 Marks
Part B	05 Medium Answer Questions (12 Marks each)	60 Marks

HCT 3.2 Gendering Science and Technology

Paper Title:	Gendering Science and Technology
Credits:	5
Total Marks:)	100 (Theory: 80, Internal : 20
Total Hours:	60
Course Code:	HCT 3.2
Course Description	
This course examines the intersections of gender with science and technology, focusing on how these fields have been historically gendered and how gender influences technological development. It aims to provide students with theoretical insights and practical applications to assess and challenge gender biases within the domains of science and technology.	
Course Objectives (COs)	
COs	
To understand the historical context and evolution of gender in science and technology.	
To analyze the gender dynamics within scientific and technological fields.	
To explore global and national initiatives addressing gender inequality in STEM fields.	
To critically evaluate the representation and participation of women in science and technology.	
To engage in case studies and projects that highlight practical approaches to gender inclusivity in science and technology.	

Module	Course Contents	Instruction Hours
Module 1:	Introduction to Gender and Technology : Introduction to Gendering Science and Technology, Definition of gender in science and technology. Historical exclusion of women in scientific and technological advancements. The gendered construction of knowledge in STEM fields. Intersectionality and its role in understanding gender in STEM. Gender Bias in Technology : Understanding gender bias in technology design (e.g., algorithms, AI). The underrepresentation of women in tech leadership roles. The digital divide: Gender and access to technology globally. Case studies on gender-biased technologies (e.g., health tech).	
Module 2:	Global and National Perspectives on Gender in STEM : Global Initiatives on Gender and Technology, Role of international organizations (e.g., UN Women, UNESCO) in promoting gender equality in STEM. Global policies and programs addressing gender gaps in science and technology (e.g., Gender in STEM Initiative, SheCodes). Case studies from developed countries: Initiatives in the US, UK, and Germany.	

	National Approaches to Gender in Science and Technology : Gender policies in India's STEM sectors. National initiatives promoting women in science and technology (e.g., Women Scientists Scheme by DST). Gender-sensitive innovation policies. Case studies: Women in STEM programs in India.	
Module 3 :	Women in Science and Technology : Women's Participation in STEM, Gender disparities in STEM education and careers. Barriers to women's entry and retention in STEM. Policies and programs to increase women's participation in STEM (e.g., scholarships, mentorship). Case studies: Successful women in STEM (e.g., Marie Curie, Kalpana Chawla). Gender, Innovation, and Entrepreneurship : Women's role in technological innovation and entrepreneurship. Challenges faced by women innovators and entrepreneurs in the tech industry. Case studies on women-led tech startups.	
Module 4 :	Case Studies and Practical Approaches : Gender and Technology, Gender inequality in scientific research. Case study 2: Gender and AI ethics (e.g., facial recognition technology). Case study 3: Women in tech leadership positions.	
Module 5 :	Practical Solutions for Gender Inclusivity in Technology : Steps to reduce gender bias in technological design. Developing gender- inclusive policies for science and technology fields. Project proposal: Promoting gender diversity in tech workplaces.	

Assessment Methods

Assessment	Marks
Theory Assessment	80 Marks
Internal Assessment	20 Marks

Question Paper Pattern

Section	Description	Marks
Part A	05 Short Answer Questions (04 Marks each)	20 Marks
Part B	05 Medium Answer Questions (12 Marks each)	60 Marks

HCT 3.3 Indian Feminisms: An Intersectional Approach

Course Code:	HCT 3.3
Course Description	
This course provides an in-depth exploration of Indian feminisms, drawing from intersectional feminist theory to examine the complexities of caste, class, religion, and sexuality within the context of Indian society. It emphasizes the role of feminist movements in India while referencing global perspectives to provide a comparative framework. The course will explore both historical and contemporary feminist debates and their relevance to modern social justice issues, drawing on recent reports and theoretical insights from Indian and international scholars.	
Course Objectives (COs)	
COs	
To understand the development of Indian feminisms through historical and socio-political lenses.	
To apply intersectional feminist theories to analyze issues of caste, class, gender, and sexuality in India.	
To critically evaluate contemporary feminist movements and their impact on social, legal, and cultural contexts.	
To engage with global feminist theories and explore their resonance in the Indian context.	
To conduct practical applications of feminist theories through case studies and research-based projects.	

	Course Contents	Instruction Hours
Module 1:	Historical Context of Indian Feminisms : Introduction to Indian Feminisms, The evolution of feminist thought in India. Key feminist figures and milestones. Role of colonialism and postcolonialism in shaping Indian feminisms. Early Feminist Movements : Women's participation in social reform movements. Intersection of gender with caste and class during India's independence movement. Contributions of women in the nationalist movements and post- independence challenges.	
Module 2 :	Intersectional Feminism in India : Intersectionality as a Theoretical Framework, Introduction to intersectionality (Crenshaw). Analyzing how caste, class, religion, and gender intersect in India. Feminist critiques of traditional patriarchal structures in India. Marginalized Voices and Intersectional Feminism : Feminist movements among Dalit women. Feminist advocacy for Adivasi, Muslim, and LGBTQ+ communities in India. Role of intersectionality in contemporary feminist movements.	

Module 3 :	Feminist Theories and Movements : Global Feminist Theories, Overview of international feminist theories (e.g., postcolonial feminism, Black feminism, ecofeminism). Comparative analysis of global feminist theories and Indian feminisms. Understanding the global-local nexus in feminist thought. Effective Digital Feminism Strategies Best practices for digital feminist activism. Building online communities for sustained engagement. Measuring the impact of digital feminist initiatives. Contemporary Feminist Movements in India : Movements like #MeTooIndia, Pinjra Tod, and their socio- political significance. Feminist interventions in labor, education, and political representation. Legal reforms and gender rights in contemporary India.	
Module 4 :	Gender, Policy, and Social Justice : Policy and Gender Rights, Review of national and international reports on gender policy (e.g., UN Gender Reports, CEDAW). Policies related to women's rights in India: reservations, employment, health, and education. Feminist critiques of state policies and institutional practices.	
Module 5 :	Gender, Violence, and Social Justice : Understanding gender-based violence in India. Feminist legal activism: role of the judiciary in addressing gender injustices. Case studies: Nirbhaya movement, legal reforms on domestic violence, and sexual harassment	

Assessment Methods

Assessment	Marks
Theory Assessment	80 Marks
Internal Assessment	20 Marks

Question Paper Pattern

Section	Description	Marks
Part A	05 Short Answer Questions (04 Marks each)	20 Marks
Part B	05 Medium Answer Questions (12 Marks each)	60 Marks

References:

1. Crenshaw, Kimberlé. "Mapping the Margins: Intersectionality, Identity Politics, and Violence against Women of Color." Stanford Law Review, 1991.
2. Chakravarti, Uma. Gendering Caste: Through a Feminist Lens. Stree Publishers, 2003.
3. John, Mary E. Women's Studies in India: A Reader. Penguin, 2008.
4. Tharu, Susie, and K. Lalita. Women Writing in India: 600 BC to the Present. Oxford University Press, 1993.
5. Menon, Nivedita. Seeing Like a Feminist. Zubaan, 2012.
6. Mohanty, Chandra Talpade. Feminism Without Borders: Decolonizing Theory, Practicing Solidarity. Duke University Press, 2003.
7. Reports: UN Women, CEDAW, National Policy for Women (India), Nirbhaya Fund Reports.

HCT 3.4 Gender and Society

Course Description	
Course Code:	HCT 3.4
This course explores contemporary gender issues from both national and global perspectives, engaging with new theoretical frameworks like intersectionality, digital feminism, and queer theory. It introduces students to global and national gender strategies, feminist research methodologies, and policy initiatives addressing systemic gender inequalities. Key areas of study include gender in digital spaces, emerging global gender policies, the role of international organizations, and feminist approaches to social justice. The course incorporates case studies from different regions, focusing on gender identities, media representation, gender-based violence, LGBTQ+ rights, and economic empowerment.	
Course Objectives (COs)	
COs	
To understand and apply contemporary gender theories and strategies to societal issues.	
To explore global and national gender policies, including emerging frameworks and initiatives.	
To critically examine how digital spaces and technology influence gender relations and identities.	
To engage with feminist methodologies and research strategies, particularly in addressing gender inequalities and advocacy.	
To evaluate gender-based case studies from a global perspective, integrating intersectional and postcolonial feminist perspectives.	

Module	Course Contents	Instruction Hours
Module 1:	New Theoretical on Gender: Intersectionality and Postcolonial Feminism Introduction to intersectionality (Kimberlé Crenshaw) and its application in gender studies. Queer Theory and Gender Fluidity: Queer theory and its challenge to traditional gender binaries (Judith Butler). Understanding gender fluidity and non-binary identities in global and Indian contexts. Legal and social frameworks supporting LGBTQ+ communities (e.g., decriminalization of Section 377, global movements).	
Module 2 :	Global and National Gender Policies and Strategies : International Frameworks and Gender Equality, Global initiatives: Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 5: Gender Equality). Role of international organizations (UN Women, CEDAW) in shaping gender policies. Case studies: Global gender strategies (Nordic gender equality models, Rwanda's gender policies). National Approaches to Gender and Development: Gender policies in India: From the National Policy for Women to the recent gender-sensitive budgeting. Gender-responsive strategies in public institutions: Health, education, employment. Case studies: National gender initiatives (Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, Ujjwala Yojana).	

Module 3 :	Digital Spaces and Gender : Digital Feminism and Activism. Gender, Technology, and Cybersecurity : Digital gender divides: Access to technology and its gendered implications. Gender and cyber violence: Cyberbullying, harassment, and legal protections. Strategies for creating safe digital spaces for women and LGBTQ+ communities.	
Module 4 :	Contemporary Gender Issues in Global and Local Contexts : Gender- Based Violence and Global Strategies. Global prevalence of gender-based violence (GBV): Statistics and trends (WHO reports). Feminist activism and legal reforms addressing GBV (e.g., Domestic Violence Act in India, Violence Against Women Act in the US). Role of civil society and grassroots movements in combatting BV.	
Module 5 :	Gender, Violence, and Social Justice : Understanding gender-based violence in India. Feminist legal activism: role of the judiciary in addressing gender injustices. Case studies: Nirbhaya movement, legal reforms on domestic violence, and sexual harassment.	

Assessment Methods

Assessment	Marks
Theory Assessment	80 Marks
Internal Assessment	20 Marks

Question Paper Pattern

Section	Description	Marks
Part A	05 Short Answer Questions (04 Marks each)	20 Marks
Part B	05 Medium Answer Questions (12 Marks each)	60 Marks

References:

1. Crenshaw, Kimberlé. "Mapping the Margins: Intersectionality, Identity Politics, and Violence against Women of Color." Stanford Law Review, 1991.
2. Chakravarti, Uma. Gendering Caste: Through a Feminist Lens. Stree Publishers, 2003.
3. John, Mary E. Women's Studies in India: A Reader. Penguin, 2008.
4. Tharu, Susie, and K. Lalita. Women Writing in India: 600 BC to the Present. Oxford University Press, 1993.
5. Menon, Nivedita. Seeing Like a Feminist. Zubaan, 2012.
6. Mohanty, Chandra Talpade. Feminism Without Borders: Decolonizing Theory, Practicing Solidarity. Duke University Press, 2003.
7. Reports: UN Women, CEDAW, National Policy for Women (India), Nirbhaya Fund Reports.

SCT 3.1 : Micro-finance and Self-help Group Management

Credits: 5

Total Marks: 100 (Theory: 80, Internal: 20)

Total Hours: 60

Course Code: SCT 3.1

Course Description

This course provides an in-depth understanding of micro-finance models and the role of Self- Help Groups (SHGs) in fostering economic development. It focuses on the operational mechanisms of micro-finance institutions, their impact on poverty alleviation, and how SHGs empower women and marginalized communities through financial inclusion. The course combines theoretical insights with practical applications to equip students with knowledge of managing and sustaining SHGs and micro-finance programs.

Course Objectives (COs)

1. To understand the concepts and models of micro-finance and their role in socio-economic development.
2. To analyze the functioning of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and their contribution to poverty alleviation.
3. To examine the role of micro-finance in women's empowerment.
4. To explore challenges in managing micro-finance institutions and SHGs.
5. To engage in practical projects related to SHG management and micro-finance operations.

Module	Course Contents	Instruction Hours
Module 1:	Introduction to Micro-finance : Concept and Evolution of Micro- finance, Definition and characteristics of micro-finance. Evolution of micro- finance institutions (MFIs). The role of micro- finance in economic development and poverty reduction. Micro- finance Models : Various models of micro-finance (Grameen Model, SHG Model, Cooperative Model). Differences between formal and informal micro- finance institutions. Case studies of successful micro- finance models.	
Module 2:	Self-help Groups (SHGs) and Women Empowerment : SHG Formation and Management Process of SHG formation and functioning. Role of SHGs in savings, credit, and income generation. SHG management and leadership roles within the group. SHGs and Women's Empowerment : The role of SHGs in empowering women economically and socially. SHG-bank linkage programs. Case studies of successful SHGs in India.	

Module 3:	Micro- finance Institutions and Operations : Micro- finance Institutions (MFIs) in India, Role and structure of MFIs in India. Regulations governing MFIs (e.g., RBI regulations). Impact of MFIs on financial inclusion and poverty alleviation. Challenges in Micro- finance Operations : Common challenges faced by MFIs and SHGs (e.g., loan defaults, operational risks). Strategies to improve financial sustainability of MFIs. Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on micro-finance operations	
Module 4:	Case Studies and Practical Approaches : Case Studies of Micro- finance and SHG Success, The Grameen Bank model. SHGs and women's entrepreneurship in South India. Impact of SHGs on poverty reduction in Karnataka.	
Module 5:	Practical Solutions for SHG and Micro-finance Management : Designing a sustainable micro-finance program. Project proposal: Setting up an SHG-based micro- finance system. Steps to ensure accountability and transparency in SHG management.	

Assessment Methods

Assessment	Marks
Theory Assessment	80 Marks
Internal Assessment	20 Marks

Question Paper Pattern

Section	Description	Marks
Part A	05 Short Answer Questions (04 Marks each)	20 Marks
Part B	05 Medium Answer Questions (12 Marks each)	60 Marks

SCT 3.2: Gendering Food and Nutrition

Credits: 5

Total Marks: 100

Total Hours: 60

Course Code: SCT 3.2

Course Description

This course explores the intersections of gender with food and nutrition, focusing on how gender roles, responsibilities, and power dynamics influence food access, nutrition, and health outcomes. It aims to provide students with a critical understanding of gender disparities in food security and nutrition, both at the household and community levels, and to highlight policies and strategies that address gender inequalities in nutrition and food systems.

Course Objectives (COs)

1. To understand the relationship between gender, food, and nutrition.
2. To analyze how gender roles and power relations impact food security and nutrition.
3. To explore gender-sensitive approaches to improving food and nutrition systems.
4. To examine case studies on gender, food access, and malnutrition.
5. To engage in discussions on global and national policies aimed at reducing gender inequalities in nutrition.

Module	Course Contents	Instruction Hours
Module 1:	Introduction to Gender and Nutrition : Understanding Gender and Nutrition, Definition of gender and its significance in nutrition. Historical context of gender roles in food and nutrition. Gendered perspectives on health and nutrition. Theoretical Frame works in Gender Studies : Overview of feminist theories related to nutrition. Social constructivism and its implications for gender and nutrition. Intersectionality in understanding gender and food.	
Module 2:	Gender and Food Security : Food Security and Gender Inequality, Definition of food security and its gendered dimensions. Women's roles in ensuring food security at household and community levels. Gender, poverty, and food insecurity.	
Module 3:	Policy and Programmatic Approaches : National Policies on Gender and Nutrition, Overview of India's national policies on gender and nutrition. National Food Security Act and its gender implications. Role of the Public Distribution System (PDS). Global Policies on Gender and Food : International organizations addressing gender and food security (e.g., FAO, UN Women). Global case studies on gender-sensitive nutrition programs.	

Module 4:	Case Studies and Practical Solutions: Gender, Food, and Nutrition in Practice Women's role in sustainable agriculture. Gender- sensitive nutrition programs in India and globally. Impact of food systems on women's health.	
Module 5:	Developing Gender-Sensitive Solutions : Practical strategies to address gender gaps in food and nutrition. Designing community-based interventions for gender equality in nutrition. Project proposal on gender and food.	

Assessment Methods

Assessment	Marks
Theory Assessment	80 Marks
Internal Assessment	20 Marks

Question Paper Pattern

Section	Description	Marks
Part A	05 Short Answer Questions (04 Marks each)	20 Marks
Part B	05 Medium Answer Questions (12 Marks each)	60 Marks

OET 3.1: Gender and Nutrition

Credits: 2

Total Marks: 50

Total Hours: 30

Course Code: OET 3.1

Course Description

This course explores the intersections of gender with food and nutrition, focusing on how gender roles, responsibilities, and power dynamics influence food access, nutrition, and health outcomes. It aims to provide students with a critical understanding of gender disparities in food security and nutrition, both at the household and community levels, and to highlight policies and strategies that address gender inequalities in nutrition and food systems.

Course Objectives (COs)

1. To understand the relationship between gender, food, and nutrition.
2. To analyze how gender roles and power relations impact food security and nutrition.
3. To explore gender-sensitive approaches to improving food and nutrition systems.
4. To examine case studies on gender, food access, and malnutrition.
5. To engage in discussions on global and national policies aimed at reducing gender inequalities in nutrition.

Module	Course Contents	Instruction Hours
Module 1:	Introduction to Gender and Nutrition : Understanding Gender and Nutrition, Definition of gender and its significance in nutrition. Historical context of gender roles in food and nutrition. Gendered perspectives on health and nutrition. Theoretical Frame works in Gender Studies : Overview of feminist theories related to nutrition. Social constructivism and its implications for gender and nutrition. Intersectionality in understanding gender and food.	
Module 2:	Gender and Food Security : Food Security and Gender Inequality, Definition of food security and its gendered dimensions. Women's roles in ensuring food security at household and community levels. Gender, poverty, and food insecurity.	
Module 3:	Policy and Programmatic Approaches : National Policies on Gender and Nutrition, Overview of India's national policies on gender and nutrition. National Food Security Act and its gender implications. Role of the Public Distribution System (PDS). Global Policies on Gender and Food : International organizations addressing gender and food security (e.g., FAO, UN Women). Global case studies on gender-sensitive nutrition programs.	

Assessment Methods

Assessment	Marks
Theory Assessment	40 Marks
Internal Assessment	10 Marks