SNDT Women's University, Mumbai

Credit structure for Undergraduate Programmes in Faculties of Humanities, Science and Technology and Interdisciplinary Studies

As per the Government of Maharashtra Circular dated 13th March, 2024

NEP - 2020

(w.e.f. 2024-25)

B.A. in Political Science 2024 May

Programme Degree	Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)
	Political Science
Preamble	The learners of Bachelor of Arts in Political Science programme will get an understanding of the discipline of Political Science and its various sub fields. They will develop abilities to identify, examine and analyse the institutional framework shaping modern-day politics in India and around the globe. The course develops in the learner a scientific spirit, critical understanding of political reality and applicable skills of research, analysis, presentation
Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)	and sophisticated ways. After completing this programme, Learner will be able
	1. To identify the major sub disciplines of Political Science.
	To map theoretical and conceptual basis of political practices and realities
	 To analyse institutional structures and their functioning at global, national and local levels.
	 Compare and analyze the current political process in India and across the globe.
	To compare interrelations between individual, society and state.
	6. Get hands on experience of the process of governance
Eligibility Criteria for Programme	12th pass from any stream
Intake	20 Marathi Medium
	20 English Medium

B.A. in Political Science- 2024

Structure with Course Titles

SN	Courses	Type of Course	Credits	Marks	Int	Ext
	Semester I					
1.1	Political Institutions in India	Subject 1	2	50	50	0
1.2		Subject 2	2	50	0	50
1.3		Subject 3	2	50	50	0
1.4	Women in Indian National Movement	OEC	4	100	50	50
1.5	Parliamentary Procedures in India	VSC	2	50	50	0
1.6	Ecology and Environmental Ethics	SEC	2	50	50	0
1.7		AEC (English)	2	50	0	50
1.8		IKS (Generic)	2	50	0	50
1.9		VEC	2	50	0	50
1.10		CC	2	50	50	0
			22	550	300	250
SEM II						
SN	Courses	Type of Course	Credits	Marks	Int	Ext
2.1	Political Process in India	Subject 1	2	50	0	50
2.2		Subject 2	2	50	50	0
2.3		Subject 3	2	50	0	50
2.4		VSC of Subject 2	2	50	50	0

2.3		Subject 3	2	50	0	50
2.4		VSC of Subject 2	2	50	50	0
2.5		VSC of Subject 3	2	50	50	0
2.6	Democracy in India	OEC (other than Subject 1 and Subject 2)	4	100	50	50
2.7	Women and Law in India	SEC	2	50	50	0
2.8		AEC (English)	2	50	0	50
2.9		VEC	2	50	0	50
2.10	•	СС	2	50	0	50
			22	550	250	300

Exit with UG Certificate with 10 extra credits (44 +4 credits)Course Syllabus

Semester I

1.1 Subject 1 Political Institutions in India

Course Title	Political Process in India
Course Credits	
	After going through the course, the learner will be able to:
	1. Explain the constitutional provisions related to political institutions in India.
	2. Analyze functioning of political institutions in India.
Module 1: Legislature	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1. Identify the institutions of parliamentary system in India
	2. Explain parliamentary procedures in India
	3. Assess the importance of parliament in political process of India

Content Outline	1. Introduction to Political Institutions in India:
	 a) Background of Political Institutions in India: Government of India Acts b) Constitutional Principles: Parliamentary Democracy, Secularism, Federalism: Nature of Federalism and Distribution of power 2. Legislature 1. Composition & Functioning; Bicameralism; Lawmaking Process: Money Bill and Non-Money Bill; Committee System
Module 2- Executive a	nd Judiciary
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1. To describe the structure and functioning of the Executive and Judicial system in India.
	2. To analyze the changing nature of their powers.
	3. To explain importance in democracy.
Content Outline	1. Executive:
	a. Union Executive: President and Prime Minister; Council of Ministers Power & Relationship; State Executive: Governor & Chief Ministers
	 Judiciary Supreme Court, High Court and Lower Courts Composition, Power. Independence of Judiciary

- 1. Visits and details study report of Museum/libraries of State Legislature, Bombay High Court/Courts at district level
- 2. Attend house proceedings or judicial proceedings as part of first hand experiences of structures. (Lok Sabha Rajya Sabha Live debates)

- 3. Group presentations.
- 4. Student led seminar on federalism in India
- 5. Film screenings.
- 6. Quiz on constitutional provisions.

References

English

- 1. Austin, G. The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation. Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1966.
- 2. _____ Working of a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience. Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.
- 3. Basu, D. D. An Introduction to the Constitution of India. New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2007.
- 4. Baxi, U. The Indian Supreme Court and Politics. Delhi, Eastern Book Company, 1980.
- 5. _____ and Parekh, B. (ed). Crisis and Change in Contemporary India. New Delhi, Sage, 1994.
- 6. Brass P. Politics of India since Independence. Hyderabad, Orient Longman, 1997.
- 7. Chatterjee, P. Ed. State and Politics in India. Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.
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- 9. Kashyap, S. Judicial Activism and Lokpal. N. Delhi, Uppal, 1997.
- 10. _____ Our Constitution. N. Delhi, National Book Trust of India, 2005.
- 11. Khan, R. Federal India: A Design for Change. New Delhi, 1992.
- 12. Kothari R. Politics in India. New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970.
- 13. Noorani, A. G. The Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States. Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.

Semester I

Course Title	Women in Indian National Movement
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able:
	1. To identify the nature of participation of women in Indian National Movement.
	2. To explain handling of women issues by different movements in pre independence India.
	3. To highlight the women's role and contribution to different socio-political movements in pre independence India.
	4. To identify role played by women representatives in constitution making in India.
Module 1 - Women ir	n Social Reform movements
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1.To evaluate the role of women in social reform movement in India
	2.To explain various issues faced by women and the strategies for reform
Content Outline	Women in Social Reform movements
	 Tarabai Shinde, Savitribai Phule, Fatimabibi, Anandi Joshi Social reform Movements in Bengal & Bombay Province, a. Brahmo Samaj, b. Satyashodhak Samaj, Women's Role in Armed Revolutionary Movement

1.4 OEC (1) Women in Indian National Movement

Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:		
	1.To analyze Gandhi's views on role of women and their contribution of women in Gandhian movement		
	2. assess the objectives, methods, and outcomes of movements, and assess their significance in the context of India's struggle for independence.		
	3. To examine the strategies that Gandhi employed to mobilize women, the challenges faced, and the lasting impact of his initiatives on women's social and political engagement in India.		
Content Outline	 Women's Role in Gandhian Movement 1. Gandhian Movement – Gandhi's Views on Women, Non Cooperation, Civil Disobedience, 1942 – Quit India Movement, 2. Gandhi's Role in bringing women in public sphere 		
Module 3 - Women a	nd Ambedkarite and Left Movements		
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:		
	1. identify Dr. Ambedkar's views on women		
	 To analyze role played by women in anti-caste movement and leftist movement in India To evaluate the contribution of left movements in mainstreaming women in politics 		

Content Outline	Women and Ambedkarite Movements
	1. Dr. Ambedkar's Views on Women
	2. Mahad Satyagraha, Kala ram Temple Movement
	Women and the Left Movements
	1. Women in Working class movement,
	 Women in peasant movement – with reference to Tebhaga and Telengana, Women's organization in Leftist Milieu
Module 4 - Women in	the Constituent Assembly
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able: 1. To know the social profile and contribution of women representatives.
Learning Outcomes	1. To know the social profile and contribution of women
Learning Outcomes Content Outline	 To know the social profile and contribution of women representatives. To evaluate the discussion of women representatives in
	 To know the social profile and contribution of women representatives. To evaluate the discussion of women representatives in assembly
	 To know the social profile and contribution of women representatives. To evaluate the discussion of women representatives in assembly Women in the Constituent Assembly Prominent Women in the Constituent Assembly, their

- 1. Book reviews
- 2. Prepare Films, documentaries reviews
- 3. To prepare transcript of interviews of Women in INM
- 4. Conduct interviews with women associated with Indian National Movement
- 5. Presentation
- 6. Research paper on local women engaged in INM
- 7. Meetings with interview with Women leaders

References

1. Forbes, G. **Cambridge History of India: Women in Modern India**. New Delhi, Foundation Books, 1996.

2. Lalitha, K et al. We were Making History: Life and Stories of Women in Telangana Peoples' Struggle. New Delhi, Kali for Women, 1989.

3. National Conference on Women's Studies. The Dynamics of the New Economic Policy. Mysore, Centre for Women's Studies, 1993.

4. National Conference on Women's Studies. Women's Perspective on Public Policy. New Delhi, The Indian Association of Women's Studies, 2000.

5. Pardeshi, P. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and the Question of Women's Liberation in India. Pune, University of Pune, 1998.

6. Patel, V. Gender Budget: A Case Study of India. Mumbai, University of Mumbai, 2003.

Policy for Women. Mumbai, Government of Maharashtra, 1994.

7. Poonacha, V. Ed. Women, Empowerment and Political Participation. Mumbai, RCWS, 1997.

8. Ranjana Kumari. Women in Decision Making. New Delhi, Vikas, 1992.

9. Saksena, K. E. Women and Politics. New Delhi, Gyan, 2000.

Semester I

1.5 VSC 01 Parliamentary Procedures in India

Course Title	Parliamentary Procedures in India
Course Credits	2
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able:
	1. Evaluate the importance of parliamentary procedures.
	2. To comprehend and use tools of parliamentary control.
	3. To experience and have hand on training to use parliamentary tools
	4. To introduce skills to be use for parliamentary assistance as field of career.

ter learning the module, learners will be able:
1. To map the importance of parliamentary procedures.
2. To explore structure, tools and terminologies used in the Parliament.
Parliamentary Procedures in India
 Understanding importance of Parliaments (Representation and Accountability), its procedures and need of control Parliamentary structures -authorities (speaker, whip, opposition leader, secretary), Committees Tools of parliamentary control – Question hour, zero hour, adjournment motion, no confidence, bills
ment
ter learning the module learners will be able:
1. To employ different parliamentary tools.
2. Acquire debating skills of Parliamentarians.
3. To prepare parliamentary papers and documents.
Conducting Youth Parliament
 Visit to parliament/ State Legislature and report writing Preparation of table programme and documentation Creating content - Speeches, documents, bills Presentation/youth parliament
1

- 1. Visit report
- 2. Creation of content for youth parliament (speeches/bills)
- 3. Presentation of youth parliament

Theory paper (15 hours)

MCQs 25 Marks

Practical (30 Hours) Youth Parliament 25 Marks

Reference:

1. Basu, D.D, Introduction to Constitution of India, Nagpur, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, 2018.

2. Jayal, N.G., and Mehta, P. (eds), The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, OxfordUniversity Press, New Delhi, 2007.

3.Kashyap, S. Our Parliament, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2015.

4.Kaul, M.N. &S.L.Shakdher, Practice and Procedure of Parliament, New Delhi, Lok Sabha Secretariat, 2016.5.Pai, Sudha & Kumar, A, (eds), The Indian Parliament : A Critical Appraisal, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi, 2014.

Online sources

H.Karla, Public Engagement with the Legislature Process, PRS Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011 available at http://www.prsindia.org.

Shanker Apoorva and Shreya Singh, A Primer Rajya Sabha, PRS Legislative Research, New Delhi, 2015

January

https://prsindia.org/files/parliament/primers/1425009754 Rajya%20Sabha%20Primer-%20Final.pdf

Manual of Procedures India ParliaMentary in the Government of https://mpa.gov.in/sites/default/files/Manual2018 0 0.pdf

Semester I

1.9 SEC - Ecology and Environmental Ethics

Course Title	Ecology and Environmental Ethics	
Course Credits	2	
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able: 1. get an integrated study of the scientific and philosophical as also the traditional and contemporary aspects of environmental studies.	
	2. Identify and rethink the lapses in our relationship with nature.	
Module : 1 -Ecology, Environment & Ecosystem		
Learning Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able:	

	1. analyze the basic concepts of Environment, Ecology and Eco system
	2. Distinguish between the concepts of Environment, Ecology and Ecosystem
	3. Compare the various approaches of Environmental studies
Content Outline	Ecology, Environment & Ecosystem
	1. Ecology, Environment & Ecosystem: Meaning and Definitions & Distinctions; Origin & Development of the idea
	2. Philosophical Perspectives
	2. Ecology & Environment: Types, & Components
	3. Biocentrism and Ecocentrism
Module 2- Environme	ental Issues and Ethics
Learning Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able:
	1. identify the pressing environmental issues and explore ways of managing it
	1. Appreciate the importance of Environmental ethics
	2. comprehend the need for Environmental Ethics

Content Outline	Environmental Policies & Management
	Domestic and International Policies relating to:
	1.Pollution
	2.Global Warming
	3. Biodiversity Depletion
	4. Sustainability & Management
	Environmental Ethics
	 Environmental Ethics: Definition & Basic Concepts Applied Ethics – Conventional and Current Approaches Why Environmental Ethics?

References

1. A Dictionary of Ecology, 5th edition by Michael Allaby, Oxford

2. J. Baird Callicott and Robert Frodeman, ed. Encyclopedia of environmental ethics and philosophy. MI: Macmillan Reference, 2009.

3. Indigenous peoples and environmental issues : an encyclopedia Westport, Conn. : Greenwood Press.

4. Arne Naess. Ecology, Community and Lifestyle: Outline of an Ecosophy.

5. Eugene Odum. Fundamentals of Ecology. Brooks Cole.

6. G. Tyler Miller. Essentials of Ecology. Brooks Cole.

- 7. William Lillie. An Introduction to Ethics. New Delhi: Allied publishers.
- 8. P.D. Sharma. Ecology and Environment. Rastogi Publications.
- 9. John S MacKenzie. A Manual of Ethics. Gyan E-Books: Delhi.
- 10. S. Radhakrishnan. Indian Philosophy 2 Volumes. Oxford India.
- 11. Chandradhar Sharma. A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy.

12. Joseph R. DesJardins. Environmental Ethics: An Introduction to Environmental Philosophy. Wadsworth Thomson.

- 13. Andrew Light, Ed. Environmental Ethics: An Anthology. Blackwell.
- 14. Mahesh Rangarajan. Environmental Issues in India.
 - 15. Ramachandra Guha. Environmentalism: A Global History.
 - 16. Rachel Carson. Silent Spring. Mariner Books
 - 17. Al Gore. An Inconvenient Truth: The Planetary Emergency of Global Warming and What We Can Do About It. Rodale Books.
 - 18. Williams, Monier. Indian Wisdom. Delhi: Indian Reprint Publishing Co., 1974.
 - 19. Prime, Ranchor. Hinduism and Ecology: Seeds of Truth. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 996.
 - 20. Kappen, Mercy, ed. Resistance and Hope: Stories and Documents of People's Struggles. Bangalore: Visthar, 2000.
 - 21.Gaard, Greta. Ecofeminism, Women, Animals, Nature. Philadelphia: Temple UP, 1993.

Semester II

2.1 Subject 1 B- Political Process in India

Course Title	Political Process in India
Course Credits	2
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to
	 Probe into the changing context of political process in India.
	 Analyze current issues and debates shaping political process in India Examine the changing nature of electoral politics in India.
Module 1 Working	of India's Political Institutions

Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	 assess the functioning of the Indian Parliament, including legislative procedures, the role and powers of the Office of the Speaker, and the dynamics of coalition governments
	2. evaluate the relationship between the Governor and the Chief Minister in Indian states
	3. analyze the role of judicial activism and the significance of Public Interest Litigation (PIL) in promoting social justice
	4. explore the changing nature of federalism in India, focusing on the evolving center-state relations
Content Outline	 Parliamentary Representation, Coalition Government, Amendments: Process and Significance Governor- Chief Minister Relationship Judicial Activism, Public Interest Litigation (PIL), Significance and Criticism, Judicial Reforms Center- State Relations, Changing nature of federalism in India, Major Commissions and its recommendations on federal structure
Module 2 - Major Issues	s in Indian Politics
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	 Analyse the role of caste in shaping political dynamics in India, focusing on how caste identities influence electoral politics and policy-making Explain the growth of communal politics in India evaluate its impact on regional identity, governance, and inter-state relations. assess the effectiveness of decentralization policies in promoting regional autonomy and the representation of women in local governance structures.

Content Outline	Major Issues in Indian Politics
	 Caste – Politicization of Caste, Caste in Electoral Politics; Religion – Growth of Communal Politics in India, Language – Linguistic Reorganization of States; Region – Phases of Regionalism; Ethnicity Decentralization and representation of women

- 1. Visit to Samyukta Maharashtra Museum.
- 2. Group presentations analyzing the evolution and impact of coalition governments in India
- class debate on the topic: "Judicial Activism: Boon or Bane for Indian Democracy?"
- 4. Study of content and impact of major judicial judgements.
- 5. Guest lecture by Experts and review on issues on Indian politics

References

English

- 1. Austin, G. The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation. Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1966.
- 2. _____ Working of a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience. Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.
- 3. Basu, D. D. An Introduction to the Constitution of India. New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2007.
- 4. Baxi, U. The Indian Supreme Court and Politics. Delhi, Eastern Book Company, 1980.
- 5. _____ and Parekh, B. (ed). Crisis and Change in Contemporary India. New Delhi, Sage, 1994.
- 6. Brass P. Politics of India since Independence. Hyderabad, Orient Longman, 1997.
- 7. Chatterjee, P. Ed. State and Politics in India. Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.
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- 9. Kashyap, S. Judicial Activism and Lokpal. N. Delhi, Uppal, 1997.
- 10. _____ Our Constitution. N. Delhi, National Book Trust of India, 2005.
- 11. Khan, R. Federal India: A Design for Change. New Delhi, 1992.
- 12. Kothari R. Politics in India. New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970.
- 13. Noorani, A. G. The Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States. Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.

2.4 Democracy in India (OEC)

Course Credits	04
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able:
	Explain the institutional structure of Indian Democracy
	Assess the inter relation between democracy and Civil society
	Examine the challenges to Indian democracy
	Analyze the working of democracy in India
Module 1 - Historical	Evolution and Constitutional Framework
Learning Outcomes	Students will be able to:
	critically analyze the Preamble, Fundamental Rights, and Directive Principles of State Policy.
	Describe the federal structure of India, including the division of powers between the Centre and States
	assess the significance and impact of key constitutional amendments on Indian democracy.
Content Outline	 What is Democracy? Why Democracy Basic Principles of Democracy: Rule of Law, Separation of Power, Checks and balances, Elections, Civil Liberties Indian Democracy and the Constitution of India: a. Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles b. Federalism in India: Division of powers between the Centre and States c. Key Amendments and their impact on democracy
Module 2- Electoral F	Processes and Political Parties

Learning Outcomes	Students will be able to:
	Explain the electoral system and the processes involved in conducting elections.
	Examine the roles, evolution, and dynamics of national and regional political parties in India.
	Assess the role of media and technology: Students will analyze the impact of media and technology on electoral processes and outcomes.
Content Outline	 The Election Commission of India: Structure and functions Electoral processes: General elections & state elections, Political parties, Coalition Governments Electoral reforms and challenges: Corruption, criminalization of politics, and voter behavior Role of media and technology in elections
Module 3: Civil Socie	ety and Social Movements
	After going through the course, learners will be able:
	Distinguish between different types of civil society ovments
	Trace the evolution of Civil society movements in India
	Comprehend the issues involved with theses movements
	 Definition a of civil society, Historical evolution of civil society in India Key social movements: a. The Dalit Movement b. The Women's Movement c. The Environmental Movement Impact of social media and digital activism
Module : 4 Contempo	orary Issues and Future of Democracy in India

Learning outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able:
	 understand the concepts of social justice and affirmative action and their relevance analyze the impact of economic policies on democratic governance and societal well-being. explore the role of civil society organizations and movements in shaping public policy and democratic practices. evaluate contemporary challenges to democracy, including communalism, regionalism, and insurgency.
Course Outcome	 Social justice and affirmative action: The Case of Reservations Economic Reforms and their impact on democracy Right to Information Movement Challenges to democracy: Communalism and regionalism

Case studies on major constitutional amendments

Interactive sessions with election officials

Role-play on election campaigning

Visit to the Parliament or a state assembly

Reference

- 1. Austin, G. (1999). The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation. Oxford University Press.
- 2. Chandra, B. (2008). India Since Independence. Penguin Books.
- 3. Guha, R. (2007). India After Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy. HarperCollins.
- 4. Kothari, R. (1970). Politics in India. Orient Longman.
- 5. Palshikar, S., & Kumar, S. (2009). Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices. Sage Publications.
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- 7. Shankar, B. L., & Rodrigues, V. (2011). The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work. Oxford University Press.
- 8. Yadav, Y. (Ed.). (2000). Democratic Politics in India. Oxford University Press.
- 9. Hasan, Z. (Ed.). (2010). Politics and the State in India. Sage Publications.

2.5 VSC Women and Law in India

Course Title	Women and Law in India
Course Credits	02
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able:
	1. To identify provisions related to women in Indian the Constitution.
	2. To examine relation between state and women in India.
	3. Know about the use of legal remedies available to women
Module 1 - Women, S	Society & Law in India
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1.identify constitutional & Legal provisions Relating to women in India
	2. Develop and understanding of various laws available for protection of women in India
Content Outline	Women, Society & Law in India
	Constitutional Framework and Rights of Women
	1. Constitution & Women: Personal laws in India: Marriage, Property rights, inheritance, Guardianship, Uniform Civil Code (UCC)
	2. Right to maintenance, Right against Domestic violence, Workplace rights, Right to equal share in property
Module 2 - Women W	elfare Legislations
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:

 To know about the welfare laws relating to women in India
2. To identify the source of violence against women.
1. Women Welfare Legislation India
1. Women Welfare Laws
a. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
 b. Pre-conception and pre-natal diagnostic techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994
c. Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986
d. Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1987
 Labour Welfare Legislations: Maternity Benefit Act , Equal Remuneration Act, Implementation of Wage Laws and Legislation on Women Employment

- 1. Case study
- 2. Interviews with victims
- 3. Study of ICC/Cybercrime cells
- 4 Awareness drive/posters/street play
- 5. Field visits to police stations, women's commission office, NGOs counselling centres
- 6. Street Plays

References

1. Agnes, Flavia. (1992). "Give us "Give us This Day Our Daily Bread: Procedures and Case Law on Maintenance". Majlis, Bombay.

2. Agnes, Flavia. (1999). "Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women"s Rights in India". OUP, New Delhi

3. Agnes, Flavia. (2003). "Feminist Jurisprudence: Contemporary Concerns". Majlis, Mumbai.

4. Agnes, Flavia. (2004). "A Study of Family Courts in West Bengal". West Bengal Commission for Women Kolkata.

5. Goel. Aruna (2004). "Violence and Protective Measures for Women Development and Empowerment". Deep & Deep, New Delhi.

6. Dhagamwar, Vasudha.(1992). "Law, Power and Justice: The Protection of Personal Rights in the Indian Code". Second Edition, Sage, New Delhi.

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8. International Solidatory Network. (2006). "Knowing our rights: Women, Family, Laws and customs in the Muslim World". Zubaan, Kali for women, New Delhi.

9. Krishna Iyer, V.R. (1984). "Law and Religion" Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi.

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16.BN Chattoraj, Crime against Women: A Search for Peaceful Solution, LNJN-NICFS, 2007

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