

2020

ENGLISH — HONOURS

Paper : DSE-B-2

(Contemporary India : Women and Empowerment)

Full Marks : 65

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Group - A

1. Answer **any five** questions : 1×5
- (a) In which year was the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act enacted in India?
 - (b) What is the full form of the POCSO Act?
 - (c) At what age are women allowed to marry in India?
 - (d) Name the female educationist who founded one of the first Indian girls' schools in Pune, along with her husband.
 - (e) Name the famous Indian reformer who was instrumental in the banning of Sati in India.
 - (f) What is the difference between sex and gender?

Group - B

[Society, Sex and Gender]

2. Answer **any one** question : 20×1
- (a) 'Periyar argues that masculine and feminine norms are not given. There exists only a set of human norms.' Elaborate on Periyar's understanding of gender norms, as discussed by V. Geetha in *Gender*.
 - (b) How does Kate Millet in *Sexual Politics*, analyse the subjugation of women in great literature and art? Discuss.
 - (c) What is 'anxiety of authorship'? Discuss with reference to Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar's *The Madwoman in the Attic*.

Group - C

[History of Women's Movement in India]

3. Answer **any one** question : 15×1
- (a) Why is the Chipko Movement considered an important women's movement in post-independence India?
 - (b) Discuss the impact of the #Me Too movement in India.

Please Turn Over

Group - D

[Women and Law]

4. Answer *any one* question : 15×1
- (a) What is the significance of the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 or the Nirbhaya Act in Indian legal history?
 - (b) Why was the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act enacted? What are some of its conditions? Elaborate.

Group - E

[Dalit Women]

5. Answer *any one* question : 10×1
- (a) Babasaheb Ambedkar argues that the caste system thrives on its control of women and that caste is a product of sustained endogamy. Discuss.
 - (b) How are Dalit women 'doubly discriminated' against in the structure of Indian society?
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