

**CENTRE OF SOCIAL MEDICINE AND COMMUNITY HEALTH
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

Winter Semester (2017)

Course No	SM 626
Course Title	Women and Health
Credits	2 (two)
Course In- charge	Prof. Ramila Bisht
Instruction Method	Lectures, individual & group presentations and discussions
Method of Evaluation	Reflection piece and Term paper (individual), Individual & Group presentation & Viva- voce

Course objective:

This course is titled “Women and Health”. It brings together, under a central focus, current thinking on the subjects of Women and Health, and places it squarely within the larger socio-political, cultural and economic structures of society, with specific reference to India. Asserting the importance of ‘the women’s question’ in the consideration of public health, the course aims to introduce students to the conceptual and analytical understandings of gender and the significant ways in which gender mediates with structural categories like caste, class, ethnicity, religion to create differentials in health outcomes. Students will learn to interpret/assimilate historical research, health statistics and empirical studies primarily from India and develop a critical understanding of the macro and micro picture of women’s health situation, and its research and policy dimensions. Throughout the course the focus will be helping students understand how different frameworks of addressing gender and biological sex shape questions people ask about- and explanations and interventions they offer for- societal patterns of health, disease, and well-being. Such an understanding is crucial for critically understanding determinants of social inequalities in health from women and health perspective and to incorporate these when considering research, interventions, and policy development so as to improve population health.

Course Format

The course is conducted as a lecture cum reading seminar. Readings draw on diverse disciplines and fields, including public health, health policy, medicine, history, literature, and women's studies. Participatory lectures and small group discussions give students practice at verbal presentation. After brief introductions, each class will consist of discussion, initiated by assigned student groups, about the readings and questions they raise and thoughts they provoke. This will be written out as small reflection papers by each student. Students are expected to come to class prepared and to participate actively in all class discussions. The long term paper is directed toward developing students’ research and writing skills.

Course Requirements and Evaluation

1. Group Presentation and Short reflection piece (Think Paper)

Students will be divided into groups and readings will be assigned to them from each of the 4 sections which they will summarise and present in class. Each Group will get maximum of 10 minutes for each presentation.

Based on these presentations each student will write short reflection pieces (2000 words). The purpose of the reflection piece is to help you organize your thoughts and clarify your questions. It is NOT supposed to be a “paper” or a point-by-point, article-by-article recounting of the reading. Instead, in response to each section’s compulsory reading, you should summarize:

- a) what struck you most about the reading, what you agree & disagree with, and why
- b) what are the main issues that the readings bring out in context, for analysis and intervention for women’s health.

Credit weightage: Individual &/or Group Presentations (0.5 Credit); Individual short reflection piece (0.5 Credit).

Submission: First week April (approx)

2. Long Term Paper

Each student will choose or be assigned a particular public health issue (female mortality; HIV/AIDS; TB; violence; breast cancer; back aches; musculoskeletal disorders; anemia; mental health; access to health services, reproductive health, and population policy) to analyze from a women’s /gendered perspective. Students need to consider issues of gender in relation to other social determinants of health, including social class, caste, ethnicity and other forms of inequality, as they pertain to the public health issue in question. Using frameworks and methods learned in class, you will prepare a critical review addressing public health and policy aspects of the issue in relation to women’s health. Paper should broadly include:

- 1) Summary statement: introduction to problem, and the significance of gender for chosen issue in relation to public health and policy
- 2) Brief analysis of distribution (nature, extent) and determinants of outcome
- 3) Critique of an epidemiologic and/or other review articles on the topic
- 4) Relevance of feminist approaches for understanding the issue
- 4) Brief analysis of public health policies and programmes to address the problem

Long term paper: 5000 words (not including tables, references); Credit weightage: 1 credit

Submission: First week April (approx)

3. VIVA VOCE on the readings, think papers, long term paper (has bearing on overall grading).

COURSE OUTLINE

SECTION I: Conceptual and Theoretical Grounding

1. What is women's health?
2. Basic concepts:
 - Sex and gender
 - Patriarchy/ Patriarchies
 - Gender as an Axis of Stratification and its Relation to other Axes of Stratification (Caste/Tribe, Class, Ethnic, Religious)
3. Theoretical Perspectives and Methodologies in the study of women's health
 - Biomedical paradigm and assumptions of health; socio-biology
 - Social epidemiology perspectives and the place of sex and gender; embodiment
 - Feminist perspectives on health(Liberal, Radical, Socialist/Marxist, Difference theorists, Intersectionality)

SECTION II: Understanding gender inequalities and women's health in India: key dimensions and critical issues

1. Demographic indicators and health statistics: examining differentials between genders and within women
2. Declining sex ratio
3. Maternal mortality
4. Nutritional status and nutritional discrimination against girls and women
5. Diseases – communicable, non- communicable
6. Politics of risk: Aging, Disability, Violence
7. Access and utilization of health services

SECTION III: Reproduction

1. Politics of reproduction: Fertility, Abortion and Population Control
2. Technologies and medicalisation of women's bodies- contraception, birthing, Assisted Reproductive Technologies
3. Surrogacy

SECTION IV: Women, Work And Health

1. Relationship between gender and labour- the social construction of gender, organization of social spaces, division of work
 - Nature of women's work- formal and informal, paid and unpaid
 - Differences in the work patterns of men and women
2. The relationship between women's work and health: methodological issues.
3. Linkages between caste, class, gender, work organisation and ill health; effect of culture

Reading list

SM 626: Women and Health (2017)

SECTION I: Conceptual and Theoretical Grounding

Essential Readings

1. Inhorn, Marcia, "Defining Women's Health: A Dozen Lessons from One-hundred-plus Ethnographies," *Medical Anthropology Quarterly*, Vol. 20, Number 3, pp. 345–378. (626/F-6)
2. Doyal, Lesely (1995), *What makes Women sick: Gender and the Political Economy of Health*, London, Macmillan, Ch 1; pp 1-26.(626/F-1)
3. Walby, Sylvia (1990), *Theorizing Patriarchy*, Blackwell, Oxford. Introduction pp. 1-24.(626/F-2)
4. Liddle, Joanne, and Rama Joshi. (1989). Caste and Women. In *Daughters of Independence: Gender, Caste and Class in India*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press.(626/F-74)
5. Bardhan, K. (1993). 'Social Classes and Gender in India: The Structure of Differences in the Condition of Women', In *Gender and Political Economy: Explorations of South Asian Systems*, edited by Alice Clark, 146-178, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.(626/F-13)
6. Velaskar, P (2010) At the Intersection of Caste, Class and Patriarchy: Exploring Dalit Women's Oppression, in Imtiaz Ahmad and Shashi Bhushan Upadhyay (editors) *Dalit Assertion in Society, Literature and History*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan (626/F-10)
7. Krieger Nancy (2003), Gender, Sexes and Health: What Are The Connections – And Why Does It Matter? *Intl Jnl of Epidem*, 32: 652-657.(626/F-3)
8. Shulamit Reinharz (1992). *Feminist Methods in Social Research*. New York: Oxford University Press.3-17(626/F-68)
9. Rosser, Sue S. (1994), "Gender Bias in Clinical Research: The Difference it Makes" in Den,Alice J. (ed); *Reframing Women's Health; Multidisciplinary Research and Practice*. London, Sage, pp 253- 265(626/F-4)
10. Krieger N. (1992), The making of public health data: paradigms, politics, and policy. *J Public Health Policy*; 13:412-427(626/F-66)

Suggested Readings

1. Clarke, Adele and Olsen, Virginia L. (ed.) (1999), *Revisioning Women, Health and Healing: Feminist, Cultural and Technoscience Perspective*, New York, Routledge. 3-48(626/F-7)
2. West, C., & Zimmerman, D. H. (1987). Doing gender. *Gender & society*, 1(2), 125-151.(SM626/F-75/Soft Copy)
3. Krieger N, Zierler S. (1995) Accounting for health of women. *Current Issues in Public Health*; 1:251-256. (SM626/F-76/Soft Copy)

4. Giddens, Anthony (1989), *An Introduction to Sociology*, Polity Press, Chapter on Gender and Sexuality pp. 156-169(626/F-9)
5. Butler, J. (1993). *Bodies That Matter: On the Discursive Limits of "Sex"*. New York: Routledge. (C.L. 305.3 B9775 Bo/Barcode- 237741)
6. Connell, R. W. (1987). *Gender and power: Society, the person and sexual politics*. Stanford University Press. Chapter 3 Current frameworks (theorizing gender) (41-65); Chapter 5 main structures: labor, power ,cathexis (91-118) (C.L. 305.3 C76268 Ge, Barcode- 162955, CSSS/SSS-Barcode- SS1232)
7. Rege, Sharmila (ed), (2003) *Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge*, Sage, New Delhi. (CSM&CH/Barcode-CH1395/C.L. Social Science Section 305.420954 R262 So, Barcode- 215905/ZHCES/SSS, Barcode- ZH853
8. Carby, Hazel (1997) "White woman listen! Black feminism and the boundaries of sisterhood" In Rosemary Hennessy and Chryslngraha,(eds) *Materialist Feminism: A Reader in Class, Difference, and Women's Lives*. New York: Routledge. pp 110-128 (626/F-14)
9. Rege, Sharmila (1998) Dalit Women Talk Differently: A Critique of 'Difference' and Towards a Dalit Feminist Standpoint Position, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 33, No. 44 (Oct. 31 - Nov. 6, 1998), pp. WS39-WS46 (626/F-69)
10. Velaskar, P. (2012), "Structural Subordination of Dalit Women", in ImranaQadeer (ed) *Glimmerings of an Awakening - Dalit Women's Health and Rights Yatra*/Penguin (Hindi). Zubaan (English- translation available) (626/F-10)
11. Dube, Leela(1996), Caste and Women in M.N. Srinivas (ed) *Caste: Its Twentieth Century Avatar*, New Delhi, Penguin Books, pp1-27(626/F-12)
12. Bagul, Baburao (1992) "Mother" in Arjun Dangle (ed.) *The Poisoned Bread: Modern Marathi Dalit Literature*, Orient Longman(626/F-5)
13. Baby Kamble (1929) "Jinne Amucha". *The Prisons we broke* (2008) Orient Blackswan (JNU Library, Social Science section 305568095479K128Pr, Barcode-257718)
14. Nancy Krieger and Elizabeth Fee (1994), "Man-Made Medicine and Women's Health: The Biopolitics of Sex/Gender and Race/Ethnicity," in *Women's Health, Politics, and Power*, ed. Elizabeth Fee and Nancy Krieger (Amityville, NY: Baywood, , 11-29.(N/A)
15. Zierler S, Krieger N. (1997) Reframing women's risk: social inequalities and HIV infection. *Annu Rev Public Health*; 18:401-436.(626/F-70)
16. Sprague, Joey (2005). *Feminist Methodologies for Critical Researchers: Bridging Differences*. Walnut Creek: Altamira. 1-26; 81-118 (N/A)
17. Harding, Sandra. (1987). *Feminism and Methodology: Social Science Issue*, Bloomington IN: Indiana University Press.1-14; 76-94 (N/A)
18. Dhamoon, R.K. and Hankivsky, O. (2011) Why the theory and practice of intersectionality matter to health research and policy. In: O. Hankivsky (ed.) *Health Inequalities in Canada*. Vancouver, Toronto, Canada: UBC Press. (N/A)
19. Olena Hankivsky(2012), Women's health, men's health, and gender and health: Implications of intersectionality, *Social Science & Medicine* 74, 1712-1720 (626/F-73)

20. Sen Gita, Aditi Iyer & Chandan Mukherjee (2009) A Methodology to Analyse the Intersections of Social Inequalities in Health, *Journal of Human Development and Capabilities*, Volume 10, Issue 3, 397-415. (SM626/F-77/Soft Copy)
21. Marcia C. Inhorn and K. Lisa Whittle(2001) "Feminism Meets the 'New' Epidemiologies: An Appraisal of Antifeminist Biases in Epidemiologic Research on Women's Health," *Social Science & Medicine* 53, no. 5, 553-567 (626/F-8)
22. Ehrenreich, B., & English, D. (1979). *For her own good: 150 years of the experts' advice to women*. London, Pluto Press. (CSMCH/SSS, CHG279)
23. Ruiz MT, Verbrugge LM. (1997) A two way view of gender bias in medicine. *J Epidemiology Community Health*; 51:106-109 (626/F-67)
24. Stewart, M. (2001), Whose evidence counts? An exploration of health professionals' perceptions of evidence-based practice, focusing on the maternity services, *Midwifery*, 17, 4, 279–88. (626/F-72)

Important books

25. Moore, H. L. (1988). *Feminism and Anthropology*. Great Britain: University of Minnesota' I205 Moo/Fem 1246 (Social Science Section, C.L/305.42 M7837 Fe/Barcode- 164898/Barcode- 164920/CSLG-Barcode- LG2105)
26. Jagger, Alison (1983) *Feminist Politics and Human Nature*, Totowa, N.J: Rowman & Allanheld, and Brighton, U.K: Harvester Press (Text Book Section, C.L. (305.42 J184 Fe-1) Barcode- G122646/ 171632/ 164009/SAA-Barcode- AAG712)
27. O'Brien, M. (1989). *Reproducing the World: Essays in Feminist Theory*. London: Westview Press. (N/A)
28. Hooks, B. (1984). *Feminist Theory from Margin to Center*. Boston: South End Press. (Text Book section, C.L. 305.420973 H764 Fe-1, Barcode- G122648, G122708)
29. Mies, Maria (1986)Patriarchy and Accumulation on a World Scale: Women in the International Division of Labour , London: Zed Books(305.4 M586 Pa.JNU Library, Barcode- 199606/ CPS/SSS- PS1363)
30. Kreiger, N. (2011) *Epidemiology and the People's Health. Theory and Context*. Oxford University Press, New York(Online)

SECTION II: Understanding gender inequalities and women's health in India: key dimensions and critical issues

Essential Readings

1. Qadeer, Imrana (2002), "Gender and Health: Beyond Numbers" in Shaila Desouza (ed.) *Women's Health in Goa A Holistic Approach*, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi, pp 3-33.(626/F-15)
2. World Health Organisation (2000): *Women of South East Asia: A Health Profile*, New Delhi, WHO, SEARO Chapter I, IV and VII.(626/F-17)
3. Banerji, Nirmala and Jain, Devaki (2001), "Indian Sex Ratio through time and space: Development from Women's Perspective", in Mazumdar, Veena and Krishnaji, N.

- (ed.). *Enduring Connundrum: India's Sex Ratio: Essays in Honour of Asok Mitra*, Delhi, Rainbow, pp 73-119. (626/F-16)
4. Harris-White, Barbara, (1999), "Gender Cleansing: The Paradox of Development and Deteriorating Female Life Chances in Tamil Nadu ", in Rajeshwari, SundarRajan (ed.) *Signposts: Gender Issues in Post Independent India*, New Delhi. Kali for Women, pp. 124 - 153 (626/F-18)
 5. Soman, K (2012) Women's Health and Rights to Health, in Banerjee Nirmala, Samita Sen, and Nandita Dhawan(eds.), *Mapping the Field: Gender Relations in Contemporary India* (Vol. 2) Kolkata: School of Women's Studies and Stree (626/F-65)
 6. Jeffery, Patricia and Roger Jeffery (2010), Only when the boat has started sinking: A maternal death in rural north India, *Social Science and Medicine*, Vol. 71, pp. 1711-1718.(626/F-20)
 7. Davar, Bhargavi (1995) Mental Illness among Indian Women, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 30, No. 45 (Nov. 11.), pp. 2879-2886 (607/F-73)
 8. Sethuraman, Kavita and Nata Duvvury (2007), The Nexus of Gender Discrimination with Malnutrition: An Introduction, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Nov 3, pp 49-53 (626/F-21)
 9. Sen, Gita, Iyer, Aditi and George, Asha (2002), "Class, Gender and Health Equity: Lessons from Liberalising India" in Gita Sen, Asha George and PirooskaOstlin(Ed), *Engendering International Health*, MIT Press, Massachusetts (626/F-25)

Suggested Readings

1. Zurbrigg, Sheila (1984) *Rakku's Story, Structures Of Ill Health And The Source of Change*, Bangalore: Centre for Social Action (602/Book shelf-13, key no.36)
2. Gopalan Sarla and Shiva Mira (2000), *National Profile on Women, Health and Development Country Profile-India*, New Delhi, VHA, and WHO. (CSM&CH/ 362.1082 G646 Na/CH829)
3. UNICEF (1991), *Children and Women in India: A Situational Analysis, 1990*, New Delhi, UNICEF. (305.230954 Un311 Ch/CSM&CH/CHG-466)
4. Qadeer, I. (1998): Reproductive Health: A Public Health Perspective, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol 33, No.44, pp 2675-2684(601/F-36)
5. McNay, Kirsty (1995) Fertility and Frailty. Demographic Change and Health and Status of Indian Women, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Oct 28 , pp WS 81-86. (626/F-23)
6. Premi, M.K. (2001), The Missing Girl Child, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XXXVI , No. 21, pp 1875-1880. (611/F-8)
7. SundarRajan, Rajeshwari (2003) *The Scandal of the State. Women, Law, and Citizenship in Postcolonial India*. Permanent Black. New Delhi. Chapter: Children of the State? Unwanted girls in rural Tamil Nadu, pp 177-211. (C.L. 305.420954 Su723 Sc/Barcode- 219796/CPS-Barcode- PS1403)
8. Unisa Sayeed, Sucharita Pujari, R Usha (2007), Sex Selective Abortion in Haryana. Evidence from Pregnancy History and Antenatal Care, *Economic and Political Weekly*, January 6, pp 60-66.(626/F-19)

9. George, Sabu and Ranbir S. Dahiya (1998) Female foeticide in rural Haryana, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 33(32), pp 2191-2198. (626/F-24)
10. Dasgupta, Monica (1998), "Fertility Decline in Punjab, India: Parallels with Historical Europe" in Martine George et al (ed), *Reproductive change in India and Brazil*, Delhi, OUP, pp. 65-96. (626/F-25)
11. Krishnan, T.N. (1998), "Social Development and Fertility Reduction in Kerala", in Martine, George et al (ed); *Reproductive change in India and Brazil*, Delhi, OUP, pp. 37-64. (626/F-25)
12. Soman, Krishna (1994), Trends in Maternal Mortality, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 29, No.44, pp 2859-60. (626/F-26)
13. Davar, Bhargavi (2001), *Mental Health from a Gender Perspective*. Sage: New Delhi. (362.1 D271 Me), CSM&CH/CH790
14. Ganguli, Geetanjali (2004), "Women as vectors. Health and Rights of Sex workers in India", in Mohan Rao (ed) *The Unheard Scream: Reproductive Health and Women's Lives in India*, Zubaan Publications and Panos Institute, pp 87-108 (626/F-27)
15. Roy, Kakoli and Chaudhuri, Anoshua (2008), Influence of socioeconomic status, wealth and financial empowerment on gender differences in health and healthcare utilization in later life: evidence from India, *Social Science & Medicine*, No 66, pp. 1951-1962. (626/F-28)
16. Harris-White, Barbara (1994), "Intra Family Distribution of Hunger in South Asia", in Dreze, Jean, Sen, Amartya and Athar Hussain (ed.), *Political Economy of Hunger; Selected Essays*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, pp. 224-297. (626/F-29)
17. Scheper-Hughes, Nancy (1993) *Death Without Weeping. The Violence of Everyday Life in Brazil*. California: University of California Press. Introduction (C.L. Text Book Section- 303.60981 Sch279 De/Barcode- 218012)
18. Gore, R. J., Fox, A. M., Goldberg, A. B., & Bärnighausen, T. (2014). Bringing the state back in: Understanding and validating measures of governments' political commitment to HIV. *Global public health*, 9(1-2), 98-120. (SM626/F-78/Soft Copy)
19. Sen, Gita et al (2002), "Structural Reforms and Health Equity: A Comparison of NSS Surveys 1986-87 and 1995-96", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XXXVII, No.14, April 6th, pp. 1342-1352. (601/F-59)
20. Baru Rama et al (2010), Inequities in Access to Health Services in India: Caste, Class and Region, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol 14, no 38, pp. 49-58. (626/F-30)
21. Sen, Gita, Iyer, Aditi and George, Asha (2007), Systematic Hierarchies and Systemic Failures. Gender and Health Inequities in Koppal District, *Economic and Political Weekly*, February 24, pp. 682-690. (626/F-31)
22. Zaidi, S. Akbar (1996), Gender perspectives and quality of care in underdeveloped countries: disease, gender and contextuality. *Social Science & Medicine* 43, no. 5, 721-30. (626/F-11)

SECTION III: Women and Reproduction

Essential Readings

1. Qadeer, I. (1998): Reproductive Health: A Public Health Perspective, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol 33, No.44, pp 2675-2684(601/F-36)
2. Betsy Hartmann, "Population Control I: Birth of an Ideology," *International Journal of Health Services* 27, no. 3 (1997), pp. 523-40(611/F-49)
3. Sen, G. (2014). Sexual and reproductive health and rights in the post-2015 development agenda. *Global public health*, 9(6), 599-606. (SM626/F-83/Soft Copy)
4. Terry, J. (1989). "The body invaded: Medical surveillance of women as reproducers". *Socialist Review*, 19, 13-45 (N/A)
5. Sama-Resource Group for Women and Health (2008) Assisted reproductive technologies: Autonomy or subjugation? A case study from India, *Women's Studies International Forum* 31,pp 319–325(626/F-36)
6. Bharadwaj, A. (2003), Why adoption is not an option in India: the visibility of infertility, the secrecy of donor insemination, and other cultural complexities, *Social Science and Medicine*, Vol. 56, No. 9, pp. 1867-1880. (626/F-32)

Suggested Readings

1. Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (2000), *National Population Policy 2000*, New Delhi(611/F-15)SM601/Book shelf, Key No.36
2. Emily Martin, (1987) *The Woman in the Body: A Cultural Analysis of Reproduction*; Boston: Beacon Press, pp 71-91. (Chapter 5, "Self and Body Image") (N/A)
3. Hartmann, Betsy (1995): *Reproductive Rights and Wrongs*, New York, Harper and Row. (CHG-306)
4. Sonia Correa and Rosalind P. Petchesky, 1994 "Reproductive and Sexual Rights: A Feminist Perspective, " in Gita Sen, Adrienne Germain, and Lincoln C. Chen (eds.) *Population Policies Reconsidered: Health, Empowerment, and Rights* (Boston: Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies; and New York: International Women's Health Coalition), pp. 107-123.(CHG-408/CHG-775)
5. Rao, M. (2004) "Cairo and after: Flip Flops on Population Policy", in Mohan Rao (ed) *The Unheard Scream: Reproductive Health and Women's Lives in India*, Zubaan Publications and Panos Institute, pp. 1-20(632/F-16)
6. Matthew Connelly (2009). *Fatal Misconception: The Struggle to Control World Population*. Cambridge: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press (XB-87;1, CSM&CH)
7. Van Hollen, Cecilia (2003), *Invoking Vali: Painful Technologies of Modern Birth in South India*, *Medical Anthropology Quarterly* 17(I), pp. 49-77.(626/F-33)
8. Rao, M and Sexton, S (2010) "Introduction: Population, Gender, And Health In Neo-Liberal Times" inMohan Rao, Sarah Sexton (eds.) *Markets And Malthus : Population, Gender, And Health In Neo-Liberal Times*, Sage Publication, New Delhi, pp. 1-30(601/F-22)
9. Qadeer, Imrana (2001), Public Health Perspective for Reproductive Health of Women, *Vikalp Alternatives*Vo1.9, No. 1-2, pp. 61-72.(601/F-94)

10. Simon-Kumar, Rachel (2007), Neo-liberal Development and Reproductive Health in India: The Making of the Personal and the Political, *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*; 14:3, pp 355-385(626/F-54)
11. Qadeer I. and NaliniViswanathan (2004) "How Healthy are health and population policies", in Arachu Castro and Merrill Singer, (eds.) *Unhealthy Health Policies*, Altamira Press, NY. Population policy. pp 145-162(DDC Call No.306.461C2795Un) (SM626/F-80)
12. Fried, M. (2006) Politics of abortion, *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*, Vol. 13, No. 2, pp. 229-245(626/F-62)
13. Jeffery, Patricia, Roger Jeffery and Craig Jeffrey (2008), Disputing Contraception: Muslim Reform, Secular Change and Fertility, *Modern Asian Studies* 42, 2/3 pp. 519–548. (626/F-71)
14. Van Hollen, C. (2003). *Birth on the Threshold: Childbirth and Modernity in South India*. New Delhi: Zubaan (626/F-33/XB-117)
15. Gopalan, S., & Durairaj, V. (2012). Addressing maternal healthcare through demand side financial incentives: experience of Janani SurakshaYojana program in India. *BMC Health Services Research*, 12(1), 319 (SM626/F-79/Soft Copy)
16. Sharp, K. & Earle, S. (2002), Feminism, abortion, and disability: Irreconcilable differences. *Disability and Society*, 17(2) 137-145(626/F-55)
17. Sharma B.R., N. Gupta and N. Relhan (2007), Misuse of prenatal diagnostic technology for sex-selected abortions and its consequences in India, *Public Health*, 121, pp 854–860(626/F-58)
18. Srinivasan, Sandhya (2010) *Making Babies: Birth Markets and Assisted Reproductive Technologies in India*, Zubaan Publications.(select chapters) (C.L/Social Science Section- 362.1981780954 Sr34 Na-2/Barcode- 230895/ CPS-Barcode- PS3004)
19. SAMA Team (2009) Assisted Reproductive Technologies in India: Implications for Women, *Economic and Political Weekly*, June 9, pp. 2184-2189(626/F-60)
20. Inhorn, Marcia C. and Daphna Birenbaum-Carmeli, (2008), *Assisted Reproductive Technologies and Culture Change. Annual Review of Anthropology*. Vol. 37, pp. 177-196(626/F-59)

SECTION IV: Women, Work and Health

Essential Readings

1. Banerjee, Nirmla (2012) A note on Women as Workers, in Banerjee Nirmla, Samita Sen, and Nandita Dhawan(eds.), *Mapping the Field: Gender Relations in Contemporary India* (Vol. 2) Kolkata: School of Women's Studies and Stree (626/F-65)
2. Unni, Jeemol (2012) Women's Work: Measurement, Nature and the informal Sector, in Banerjee Nirmla, Samita Sen, and Nandita Dhawan(eds.), *Mapping the Field: Gender Relations in Contemporary India* (Vol. 2) Kolkata: School of Women's Studies and Stree(626/F-65)
3. Swaminathan, Padmini (2002), "Women, Work and Health: Issues for Consideration", in Khanna R., Shiva, M., and Gopalan, S., [eds], *Towards*

Comprehensive Women's Health: Programmes and Policy, SAHAJ, Baroda, pp. 442-459 (626/F-53)

4. Klumb PL, Lampert T. 2004. Women, work, and well-being 1950-2000: a review and methodological critique. *Social Science & Medicine* 58: 1007-1024 (SM640/F-38/Soft Copy)

Suggested Readings

1. Doyal, Lesely (1995), *What makes Women sick: Gender and the Political Economy of Health*, London, Macmillan, pp 27-34; 152-175(626/F-1)
2. Messing Karen, Lara Punnett, Meg Bond, Kristina Alexanderson, Jean Pyle, Sheila Zahm, David Wegman, Susan Stock, and Sylvie de Grosbois, (2003) "Be the Fairest of The All: Challenges and Recommendations for the Treatment of Gender in Occupational Health Research," *American Journal of Industrial Medicine* 43: 618-629. (SM626/F-81/Soft Copy)
3. P. Kane, (2004) "Women and Occupational Health," *Global Commission on Women's Health*. 1-8;23-30 (SM626/F-82/Soft Copy)
4. Walters, Vivienne and Nickie Charles (1997), "I just cope from day to day": Unpredictability and anxiety in the lives of women, *Social Science & Medicine*, Volume 45, Issue 11, December, pp. 1729-1739 (626/F-34)
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