

RANI BIRLA GIRLS' COLLEGE

38, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata- 700017



Criterion Name: Criteria 3- Research, Innovations and Extension

Index No: Key Indicator 3.3 - Books and Chapters

Subtitle: 3.3.2 Number of books and chapters in edited volumes/books published and papers published in national / international conference proceedings per teacher during the year 2021

Title of the book: Working of the Indian Constitution: A Critical Study

Title of chapter: Making of the Constitution

Author: Anjali Pramanick

Publication Level: National

Name of Publisher: ANU BOOKS, New Delhi

Year of Publication: 2021

ISBN: 978-81-948985-5-9

Web Link: Not Available

Cover page of the book:

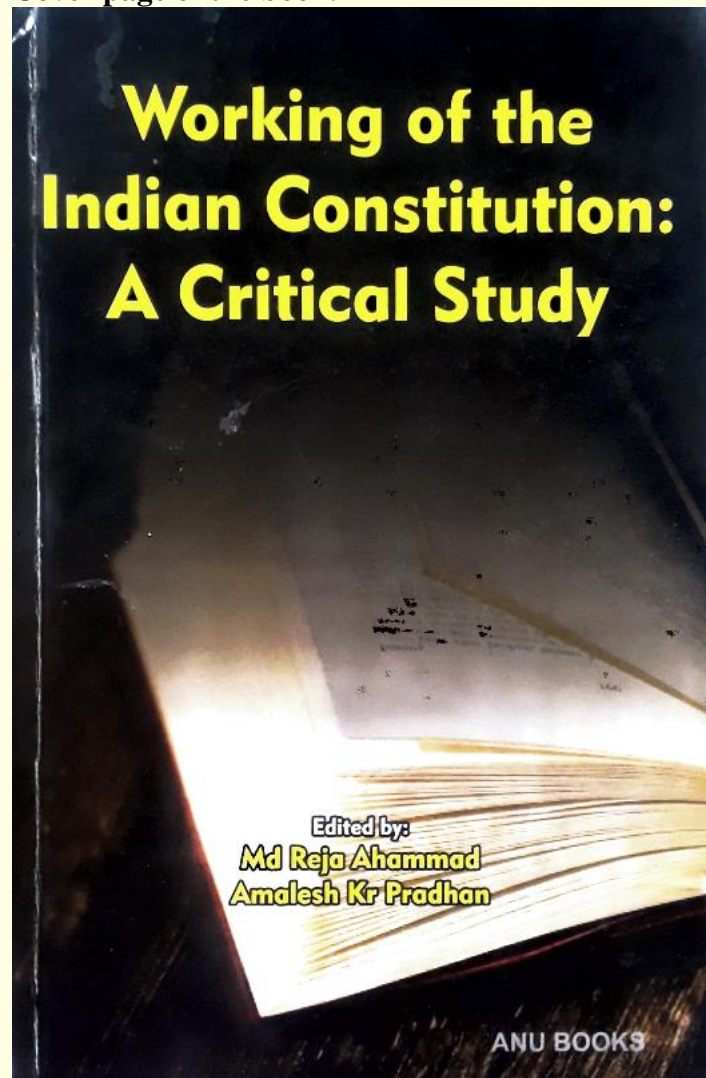


Table of Contents showing the published work:

CONTENTS

| | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Making of the Constitution <i>-Anjali Pramanik</i> | 1 |
| 2. The Philosophy of Preamble <i>- Shyamal Kaibarta</i> | 21 |
| 3. Citizenship with reference to NRC and CAA <i>- Ipsita Choudhuri Jana, Subhendu Banerjee</i> | 29 |
| 4. The Doctrine of Fundamental Rights <i>-Amalesh Kr Pradhan</i> | 37 |
| 5. Fundamental Rights <i>- Somiran Das, Alok Roy</i> | 42 |
| 6. Directive Principles of State Policy <i>- Arannyadeb Shit</i> | 81 |
| 7. Fundamental Duties <i>- Subhankar Bhattacharya</i> | 90 |
| 8. President <i>- Chandrika Bauri</i> | 97 |
| 9. Vice President <i>- Sujata Gorai</i> | 110 |
| 10. Prime Minister <i>- Alok Roy, Somiran Das</i> | 117 |
| 11. Parliament <i>- Disha Paramanik</i> | 129 |
| 12. The Parliament and its procedure of functioning <i>- Joykrishna Gorai</i> | 148 |
| 13. The Supreme Court of India <i>- Mampi Paramanik</i> | 159 |
| 14. Governor <i>- Buddhadev Dey</i> | 169 |
| 15. Chief Minister and Indian Polity <i>- Sugandha Roy</i> | 177 |

First page of the published work:



MAKING OF THE CONSTITUTION

Anjali Pramanik

India, one of the largest countries in the continent of Asia, is a multinational, multilingual country with a kaleidoscopic variety and rich heritage of mixed culture. It stepped into the world of modern government and politics with the adoption of the constitution of its own on 26th Nov., 1949 which came into effect on 26th January, 1950. A Constituent Assembly, constituted of a galaxy of top-ranking leaders of the Indian National Congress, veteran statesmen, eminent jurists framed the constitution after deliberating for nearly 3 years and upheld India as a Sovereign, Democratic, Republic state. But this is too simple a way to explain the making of the Constitution of a country like India that had an immediate past of about 200 years of subjugation to the British Raj and relentless struggle for freedom. The untiring efforts of the Constitution-makers to seek improvement upon the British system of administration make a retrospection of the constitutional developments indispensable. So it stands imperative to analyze the historical backdrop to understand the nature of the Indian Constitution which was framed with the objective of fostering the achievement of many goals and fulfilment of aspirations of the millions who had been groaning under the heels of the alien rulers over centuries. The historical background may be analyzed in the light of a series of legislations enacted by the British Parliament in two segments – A) legislations to bring to an end to the East India Company Rule and B) legislations to put India directly under the British Government amid growing political consciousness and struggle for our countrymen for independent state.

Title of the book: Forestry in India: An Overview

Title of chapter: Legal Measures for Protection of Forests

Author: Anjali Pramanick

Publication Level: National

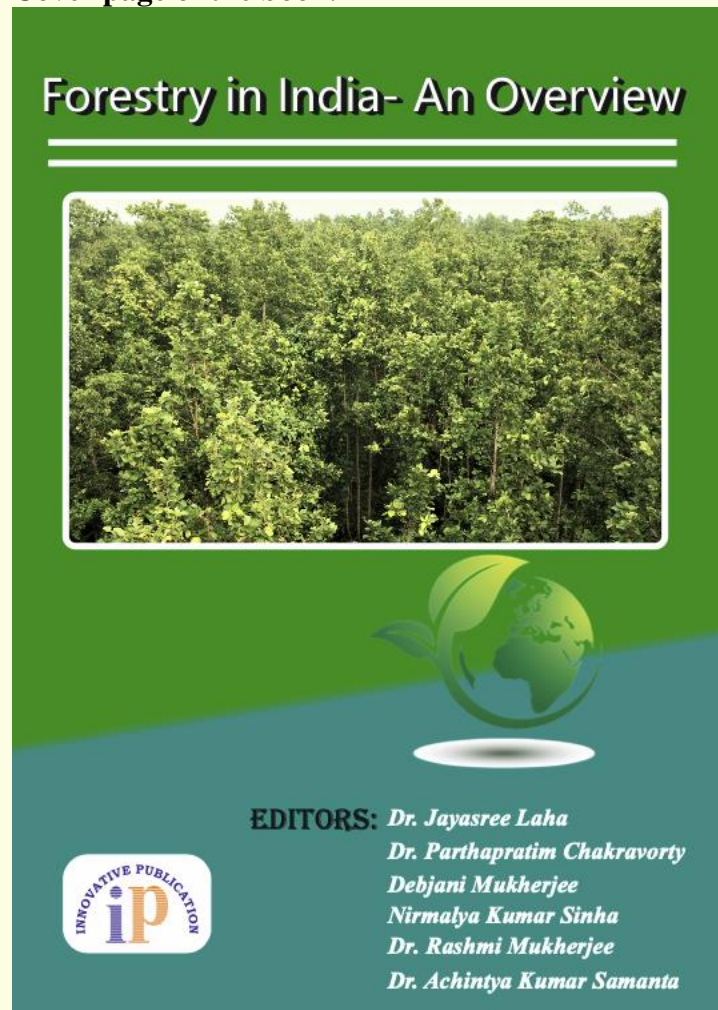
Name of Publisher: IP Innovative Publication Pvt. Ltd.

Year of Publication: 2021

ISBN: 978-93-91208-32-5

Web Link: Not Available

Cover page of the book:



EDITORS: *Dr. Jayasree Laha*
Dr. Parthapratim Chakravorty
Debjani Mukherjee
Nirmalya Kumar Sinha
Dr. Rashmi Mukherjee
Dr. Achintya Kumar Samanta

Table of Contents showing the published work:

| | |
|--|-----|
| 11. Forestry in Religious Purposes | 131 |
| <i>Pijush Kanti Das</i> | |
| 12. Role of forest in Indian Culture and Human Development | 152 |
| <i>Neelanjana Chakravarty, Sulagna Chakraborty</i> | |
| 13. Forest Ethics | 161 |
| <i>Jhuma Bhattacharya</i> | |
| 14. Moral Status of Wild Animals: A Reflection | 165 |
| <i>Tapan Kumar De</i> | |
| 15. Forest Anthropology | 178 |
| <i>Kankana De</i> | |
| 16. Legal Measures for Protection of Forests | 195 |
| <i>Anjali Pramanick</i> | |
| 17. Biotechnology in Forestry | 205 |
| <i>Sumit Kumar Singh, Renu Nimoriya, Dipak Kumar Mishra</i> | |
| 18. Forest Destruction and Alarming Situation for Our Mother Earth | 223 |
| <i>Ankita Das</i> | |
| 19. Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi as A Biofertilizer and Its Relevance To The Forest Ecosystem | 233 |
| <i>Manoranjan Chakraborty, Achintya Kumar Samanta</i> | |

First page of the published work:

Chapter 16 Legal Measures for Protection of Forests

Anjali Pramanick

Forests, an important constituent of our environment have multifarious impact on the ecosystem. It stabilizes the climate, perpetuates bio-diversity, maintains the ecological balance of the area and shapes the landscape of the area. Besides these, forests contribute a lot to economy also. But the increasing demands of the increasing population led to over-exploitation of forests in their own way since time immemorial all over India. Deforestation in large scale was very much characteristic of the British rule as forests were used by the foreign rulers as a source of revenue extraction. In the guise of forest management the British enacted a series of Forest Act in the pre-independence period which actually empowered the authority to exercise absolute control over forest depriving the tribal people of their age-old rights over forest. This short-sighted revenue-oriented policy towards forests continued till the Stockholm Conference, 1972, in the post-independent India. In 1976, constitutional sanctions to environmental concerns gave serious impetus to the ecological and social aspects of forestry. Forest conservation came to be considered as the national concern. The needful strategies to protect the environment were taken up by the full-fledged Ministry of Environment of Forests. A series of legislation relating to environmental issues came into force for the purpose of protecting the forests, improving the quality of environment and abetting environmental pollution. In this respect India's participation to a number of UN Conventions as a signatory, is noteworthy. But the series of enactments, policies and conventions will prove fruitless until and unless those are enforced stringently. Above all, people should be made aware of the importance of forests and involved in forest conservation activities.

Introduction

In the structure of ecosystem, forest is an important element. It is rightly called the lungs of the globe in terms of its enormous contribution along with its aesthetic beauty. Forests influence climate and rainfall, regulate atmosphere. Forests preserve and regulate drainage, influence land form, soil erosion and crops, protect human health and provide habitat to animals. But despite the Himalayan contribution of the forest, it did not escape the onslaught of man. Infact, the monumental cravings of human beings for having a luxurious living at the cost of subjugation of nature have generated tremendous pressure on the planet especially on forest biomes. Deforestation, at random avenge destruction by causing floods, regression of plant communities, soil erosion, decline in crop yield and increase in carbon dioxide content of atmosphere. Apart from this, it is also causing serious threat to our ecosystem. Our ecosystem, we know is dynamic and is dependent on the working of multiple subsystems. These subsystems are again mutually interlinked and mutually balanced. We do not know

Title of the book: Health has a History: Revisiting Bengal

Title of chapter: Otherizing the Infirm?: The Lepers Act of 1898 in Colonial Bengal, c. 1898-1920

Author: Dr. Apalak Das

Publication Level: National

Name of Publisher: K P Bagchi & Company; KOLKATA

Year of Publication: 2021

ISBN: 978-93-93548-03-0

Web Link: Not Available

Cover page of the book:

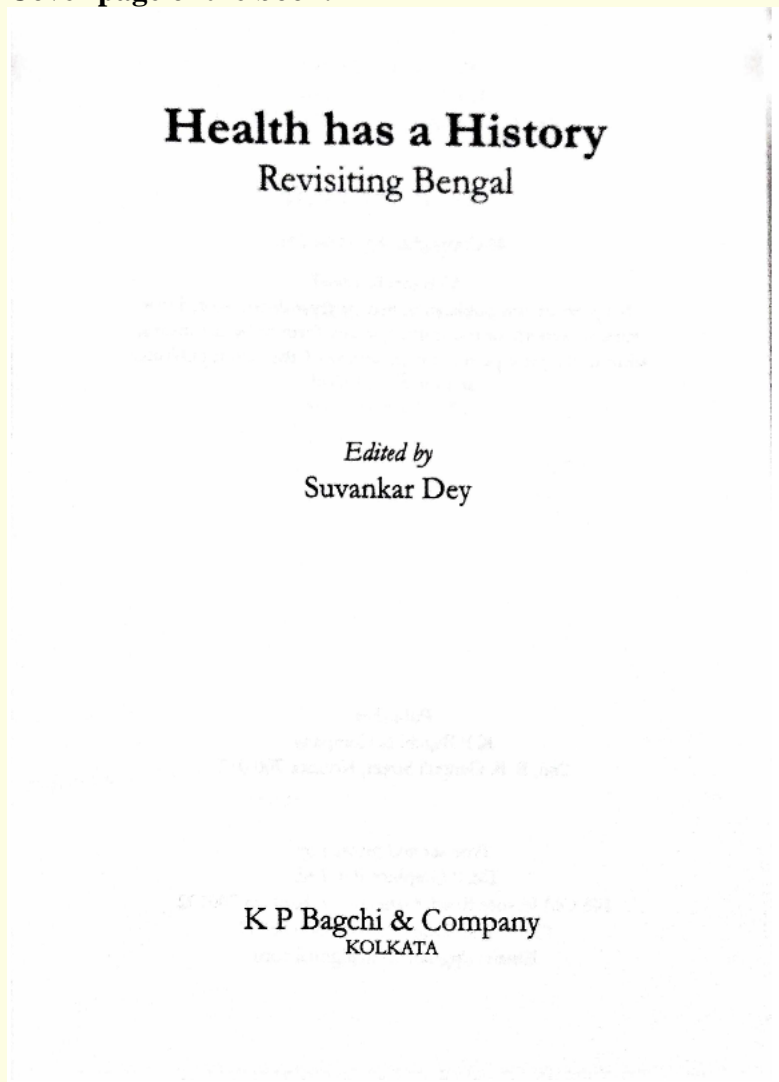


Table of Contents showing the published work:

| | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 8. | <i>Otherizing</i> the 'Infirm': The Lepers Act of 1898 in Colonial Bengal, c. 1898-1920 | 115 |
| | APALAK DAS | |
| 9. | Health consciousness and Medical education among the Muslim women in colonial Bengal 1870 to 1939 | 128 |
| | IMRAN PHILIP | |
| 10. | <i>A Suitable Profession?</i> Women and Nursing in Colonial Bengal, 1900-1930 | 161 |
| | SNEHA SANYAL | |
| 11. | The Constitution of Health Propaganda in Bengal : Studying the Public Health Reports (1939-1945) | 195 |
| | SUJATA BANERJEE | |
| 12. | Health Is Wealth : Diffusion of Physical Education in Bengal | 207 |
| | BASUDHITA BASU | |
| 13. | Calcutta's Urbanity, Water Supply and the Outbreak of Cholera (1850-1925) | 223 |
| | POOJA BANERJEE | |
| | <i>Index</i> | 236 |

First page of the published work:

8

***Otherizing the 'Infirm' : The Lepers Act
of 1898 in Colonial Bengal, c. 1898-1920***

APALAK DAS

In 1890, a local bench magistrate, Subramanya Chettiar was requested to tender his resignation for being a leprosy sufferer. But Chettiar refused to believe in such allegation and declared that under no circumstances would he step down from the post. The Madras Judicial Department advised him to appear before the medical board; but unfortunately the result of that trial has remained unknown. Such instance reveals the modus operandi of British public health system which was based on the policy of 'exclusion'. By removing the official from the posts or prohibiting people, accused of having leprosy, to travel in the public conveyances, the colonial government ought to preserve the authoritative framework by affirming the fact that the contagiousness must not inflict on the public faces of imperial power. Thus, when the report of the Leprosy Commission in India was published in 1893, it produced protracted controversy whirling around the notion of segregating leprosy patients.² Since then, the official policy of segregation or prohibition, if not compulsory, [precisely the Lepers Act of 1898] concerning leprosy in British India had been put into effect with meager changes, even after the

Title of the book: "Historical Essays in Memory of Professor Subhasis Biswas: Themes in Science, Technology, Environment and Medicine"

Title of chapter: Gender, Identity and Disease: Female 'Leper' in the Missionary Leper Asylums of Colonial Bengal c. 1884 to 1946

Author: Dr. Apalak Das

Publication Level: National

Name of Publisher: Alphabet Books

Year of Publication: 2021

ISBN: 978-81-948637-2-4

Web Link: Not Available

Cover page of the book:

**Historical Essays in Memory of
Professor Subhasis Biswas**
Themes in Science, Technology, Environment and Medicine

Edited by
MAHUA SARKAR



ALPHABET BOOKS
51, Ramanath Majumder Street, Kolkata - 700 009
2021

Table of Contents showing the published work:

| | |
|---|-----|
| Transformation of Sundarbans and the livelihood of Fishermen <i>Aloke Kora</i> | 222 |
| Energy & Environment: The Hidden Consequences <i>Subhadeep Das</i> | 232 |
| Environmental Changes and its Impact on Tropical Cyclones <i>Biswasti Bhattacharyya</i> | 245 |
| Section IV Medicine: Colonial Trajectories | |
| Understanding Tuberculosis in 'Native Environment' <i>Suvankar Dey</i> | 257 |
| Gender, Identity and Disease: Female 'Lepers' in the Missionary Leper Asylums of Colonial Bengal c.1884 to 1946 <i>Apalak Das</i> | 266 |
| Contextualising the Tribal Medicine of Santal Parganas: Changing Patterns of historical significance <i>Partha Mondal</i> | 277 |
| Martyrs ¹ to Addictions and Licentiousness ² : Disease, Mortality of European Seamen (Jack Tar) in Colonial Calcutta in mid-nineteenth century <i>Oindrila Mitra</i> | 287 |
| <i>The Authors</i> | 301 |
| <i>Index</i> | 311 |

First page of the published work:

**Gender, Identity and Disease:
Female 'Lepers' in the Missionary Leper
Asylums of Colonial Bengal c.1884 to 1946**

Apalak Das

Abstract

Women's body has always been perceived as the 'territory' to be controlled, supervised and conquered in order to retain the virility over the 'margin'. Since the Memory Studies, concerning the experiences of labour camps to the displacement and partition in Post-1947 India, have largely explored the way in which the identity of female sufferers was constructed by the authority in the asylums, camps and confinements, there is always a persistent reappraisal to refiguring the methodology of Gender Studies. But when it comes to the question of 'disease', the approach of the study has turned into more complex and nuanced insight. Especially in the case of 'female lepers', the authorities of Missionary Asylums had endeavoured to confine the bodies and purify the 'poor souls' with care, faith and medicine. This paper deals with the issues relating to the identity formation of 'female lepers' in the Missionary Asylums of colonial Bengal and how far the 'Caring Minds', i.e., Missionaries, played a pivotal role in making of salubrious womanhood using the persuasive means of conversion. The article also focuses on the intricate relationship between Empire, Colonialism and the Raj in a broader context, situating the 'female lepers' at the centre of this unholy trinity. To what extent, the 'female lepers' was considered as the cause of degeneration in the society. Whether there was any segregation of sexes in the asylums run by Mission to Lepers? What were the rules of the Missionary Asylums regarding the 'married lepers' who voluntarily sought admission? How far were they seen as the ideal manifestation of Christian faith? These few questions are to be addressed in this article with a proper understanding of Gender, Identity and problems of confinement.

Keywords: female lepers, confinement, asylum, identity, missionaries, medicine, segregation

Title of the book: "Land Reclamation and Restoration Strategies for Sustainable Development: Geospatial Technology Based Approach"

Title of chapter: "Evaluation of Long-term Shoreline Changes Between Rasulpur and Subarnarekha Estuary, East Coast of India Using Remote Sensing and GIS Techniques"

Author: Dr. Srabanti Bhattacharya

Publication Level: International

Name of Publisher: Elsevier

Year of Publication: 2021

ISBN: 9780128238950

Web Link: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/B9780128238950000269>

Cover page of the book:

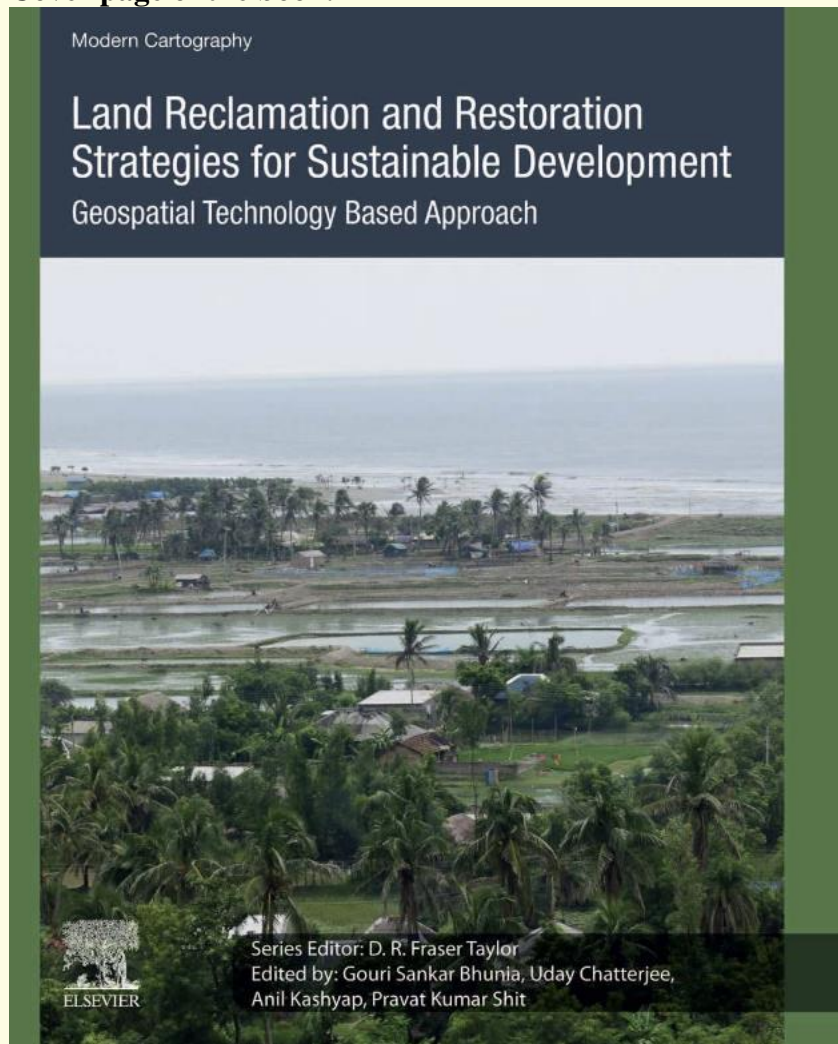


Table of Contents showing the published work:

| | | Contents | ix |
|-------------------|---|------------|----|
| 13.4 | Result and discussion..... | 271 | |
| 13.5 | Conclusion | 280 | |
| | Acknowledgment | 281 | |
| | References..... | 281 | |
| | Further reading | 283 | |
| CHAPTER 14 | Land suitability assessment for effective agricultural practices in Paschim Medinipur and Jhargram districts, West Bengal, India | 285 | |
| | <i>Swatilekha Parihari, Kousik Das and Nilanjana Das Chatterjee</i> | | |
| 14.1 | Introduction | 285 | |
| 14.2 | Materials and methods..... | 286 | |
| 14.3 | Result and discussion..... | 299 | |
| 14.4 | Conclusion | 309 | |
| | Conflict of Interest..... | 310 | |
| | References..... | 310 | |
| CHAPTER 15 | Land reclamation, management, and planning in coastal region: a geoinformatics approach | 313 | |
| | <i>Gouri Sankar Bhunia, Uday Chatterjee and Pravat Kumar Shit</i> | | |
| 15.1 | Introduction | 313 | |
| 15.2 | Costal land identification and reclamation..... | 317 | |
| 15.3 | Coastal topography analysis and reclamation | 317 | |
| 15.4 | Coastal erosion control and reclamation | 321 | |
| 15.5 | Coastal habitat mapping and reclamation | 322 | |
| 15.6 | Site management planning | 328 | |
| 15.7 | Reclamation guidelines and coast management..... | 328 | |
| | References..... | 331 | |
| CHAPTER 16 | Evaluation of long-term shoreline changes between Rasulpur and Subarnarekha estuary, east coast of India using remote sensing and GIS techniques | 337 | |
| | <i>Anindita Nath, Bappaditya Koley, Subhajit Saraswati, Kaushik Bandyopadhyay, Srabanti Bhattacharya and Bidhan Chandra Ray</i> | | |
| 16.1 | Introduction | 337 | |
| 16.2 | Study area | 339 | |
| 16.3 | Materials and methods..... | 340 | |
| 16.4 | Result and discussion..... | 343 | |
| 16.5 | Conclusion | 346 | |
| | References..... | 347 | |

Evaluation of long-term shoreline changes between Rasulpur and Subarnarekha estuary, east coast of India using remote sensing and GIS techniques

Anindita Nath¹, Bappaditya Koley^{2,*}, Subhajit Saraswati¹, Kaushik Bandyopadhyay¹, Srabanti Bhattacharya³, Bidhan Chandra Ray⁴

¹Department of Construction Engineering, Jadavpur University, Kolkata, West Bengal, India; ²School of Oceanographic Studies, Jadavpur University, Kolkata, West Bengal, India; ³Department of Geography, Rani Birla Girls' College, Kolkata, West Bengal, India; ⁴Department of Chemistry, Jadavpur University, Kolkata, West Bengal, India

*Corresponding author: bappadityakoley2012@gmail.com

Chapter outline head

| | |
|--|-----|
| 16.1 Introduction | 337 |
| 16.2 Study area | 339 |
| 16.3 Materials and methods | 340 |
| 16.3.1 Shoreline extraction method | 341 |
| 16.3.2 Shoreline change rate calculation | 341 |
| 16.4 Result and discussion..... | 343 |
| 16.4.1 Long-term assessment for LZ I..... | 343 |
| 16.4.2 Long-term assessment for LZ II..... | 344 |
| 16.4.3 Long-term assessment for LZ III..... | 344 |
| 16.4.4 Erosion—accretion zonation mapping..... | 345 |
| 16.5 Conclusion..... | 346 |
| References | 347 |

16.1 Introduction

The shoreline is defined as the interference zone between the water and land that changes by the work of tides (Bird, 2011; Cui & Li, 2011; Pajak & Leatherman, 2002). Extraction and estimation of shoreline change rate for coastal monitoring at different times are almost indispensable. Shoreline is the

Title of the book: Anusmriti: Narad Mani Ghatani

Title of chapter: Status of Gorkha Dalit Women in the light of Education

Author: Namrata Subba

Publication Level: National

Name of Publisher: Jyoti Publishers, Kolkata

Year of Publication: 2021

ISBN: 978-93-88377-24-9

Web Link: Not Available

Cover page of the book:

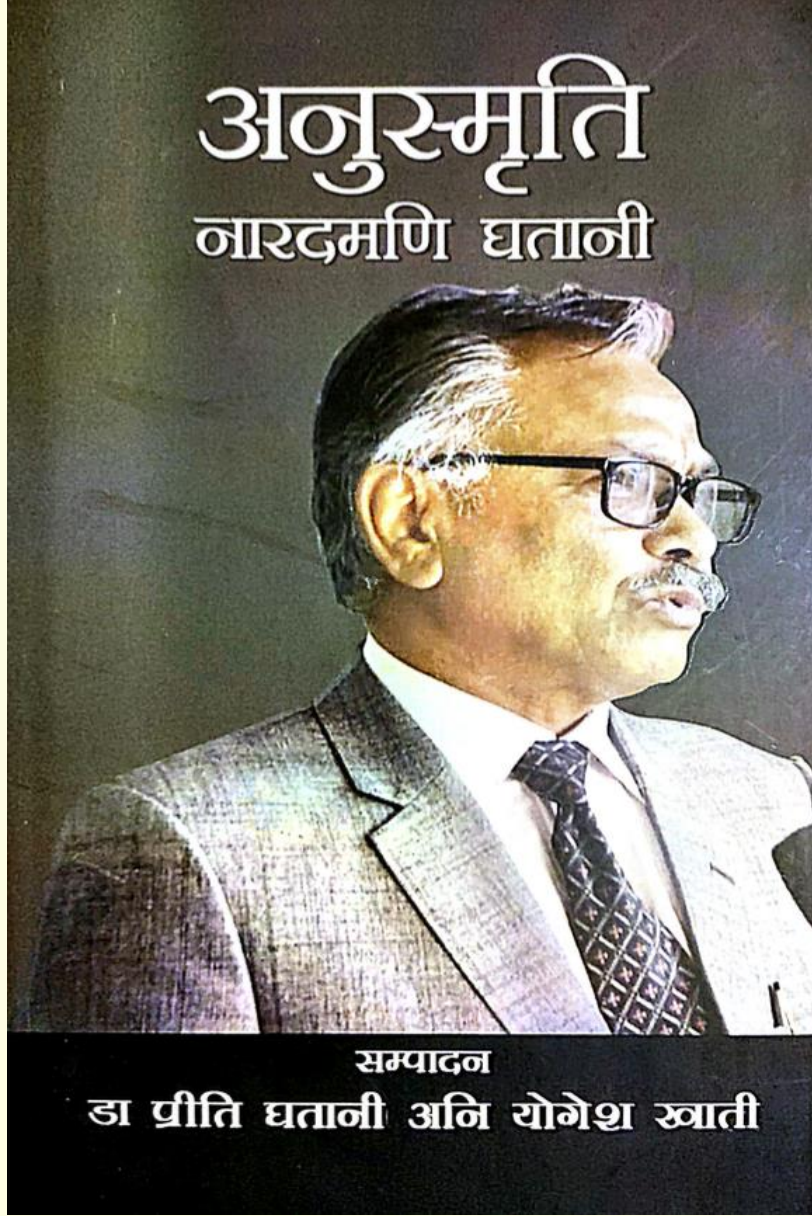


Table of Contents showing the published work:

| | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| 14. | जातिप्रेमी नारदमणि – विपेन कालिकोटे | 84 |
| 15. | हार्दिक श्रद्धाञ्जली तिगीलाई – सुदेश खाती | 86 |
| 16. | पारिवारिक पृष्ठभूमि: स्व० नारदमणि घतानी – इन्द्र धमला | 90 |
| 17. | स्वर्गीय नारदमणि घतानी मेरो नजरमा – विजय सिंह | 95 |
| 18. | सम्झनामा नारदमणि घतानी – फिलोमिना मोलामू | 100 |
| 19. | नारदमणि घतानी सधैं सम्झनामा : अनि उनीभित्र रूमलिँदा– अरुणकुमार रसाइली | 105 |
| 20. | स्वर्गीय नारदमणि घतानी : सङ्क्षिप्त परिचय – तारानाथ सिंह घतानी | 117 |
| 21. | नारदमणि घतानीलाई सम्झेर – जतीश बराइली | 125 |

(ग) अङ्ग्रेजी खण्ड

| | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 1. | An Inspiration : Late Naradmani Ghatani - Sanjay Biswakarma | 130 |
| 2. | Status of Gorkha Dalit Women in the light of Education - Namrata Subba | 131 |
| 3. | Daddy - Sandeep Dutta | 134 |
| 4. | My Daddy Baba - Girik Jyoti Dutta | 136 |
| 4. | Let's Talk and Listen about Caste - Dr. Anup Shekhar Chakraborty | 137 |
| 5. | Biodata of Naradmani Ghatani | 142 |

(घ) तरवीरहरू

...

First page of the published work:

**Status of a Gorkha Dalit Women in the
light of Education**

**Ms. Namrata Subba, Assistant Professor,
Rani Birla Girls' College, Kolkata- 700017**

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru once said that "if you educate a man you educate an individual, however, if you educate a woman you educate a whole family" His thoughts are more relevant now than ever in the present 21st century where our society has progressed a lot in terms of technological advancement and modern facilities and of course education of women. However, let us pause for a while and think! Has the mindset of the people really changed in the wake of modernity which we so undoubtedly celebrate? Even though our constitution has provided for many safeguards viz. article 14 and 15 which talks about equality and provisions against discrimination, has this really crept into the deepest strata of the society? The society's acceptance of the downtrodden and deprived has improved comparatively with time but there is still an amount of hidden oppression which is prevalent and is culturally webbed in our society especially in the Hills where the "untouchables" or Dalits are considered beneath the society and are addressed as "pani muni ko jaat".

Though having acquired the constitutional rights to education, there are instances in our society where children are often

**Title of the book: "Historical Essays in Memory of Professor Subhasis Biswas
Themes in Science, Technology, Environment and Medicine"**

**Title of chapter: A Lost Scholar: Life and Works of Ellen H. Swallow Richards in Late
Nineteenth Century USA**

Author: Sayantani Maitra

Publication Level: National

Name of Publisher: Alphabet Books

Year of Publication: 2021

ISBN: 978-81-948637-2-4

Web Link: Not Available

Cover page of the book:

**Historical Essays in Memory of
Professor Subhasis Biswas**
Themes in Science, Technology, Environment and Medicine

Edited by
MAHUA SARKAR



ALPHABET BOOKS
51, Ramanath Majumder Street, Kolkata - 700 009
2021

Table of Contents showing the published work:

| Contents | |
|---|-------------|
| <i>Remembering Sir</i> | <i>xi</i> |
| <i>Editor's Note</i> | <i>xvii</i> |
| M. K. Gandhi and the Concept of Nature: An Analysis from the Perspectives of Ecological History of India with special reference to Gandhi-Tagore Debate on the Bihar Earthquake <i>Subhasis Biswas</i> | 1 |
| A Tale of Rivers of Bengal: An Environmental History <i>Ranjan Chakrabarti</i> | 12 |
| Environmental Sanitation and the <i>Bhadraloks</i> of Calcutta 1817-1911 <i>Mahua Sarkar</i> | 35 |
| Section I Mapping Science | |
| Exploring Institutional Science in Colonial India: The Dynamics of Botanical Garden and Meteorology <i>Owafi Biswas</i> | 55 |
| Cartography in Early Colonial India 1764-1777: The Works of James Rennell <i>Deblina Biswas</i> | 69 |
| A Lost Scholar: Life and Works of Ellen H. Swallow Richards in late nineteenth century USA <i>Sayantani Maitra</i> | 79 |
| Understanding the Native Flora: Writings of Edward John Waring <i>Sohini Das</i> | 97 |

First page of the published work:

A Lost Scholar: Life and Works of Ellen H. Swallow Richards in late nineteenth century USA

Sayantani Maitra

Abstract

This article presents a small biographical sketch of Ellen. H. Swallow Richards, “First Woman of Science” and “Mother of Modern Ecology”. This article centres on Swallow’s multiple lifelong endeavours to connect human physical world with its closely tied surroundings that in a chain reaction produces legitimate socio-cultural responses. Swallow’s attempt to indulge science in improving conditions of human life was first among the few steps that had been taken up by other contemporary notable figures during an era of rapid urbanization, caused by Industrial Revolution in USA. Besides popularizing the term “Social Environment”, her efforts to promote the science of healthy living through various government- funded and self-indulged projects, had driven the authority to enact numerous laws such as the first factory and food inspection laws of Massachusetts. During the Progressive era in the history of USA, her legacy was manifested in the movements like Settlement house movement and municipal housekeeping movement.

Keywords: Euthenics, ecology, social environmentalism, home economics

“The quality of life depends on the ability of society to teach its members how to live in harmony with their environment — defined first as the family, then with the community, then with the world and its resources”.¹

- Ellen H. Swallow Richards,
1910 MIT Convocation Address

The above-mentioned remark was made by the acknowledged founder of “Home Economics”, Ellen Henrietta Swallow Richards, known also in history as the “First Woman of Science”. She was also the first person to use the term “Human Ecology” in 1892. She was America’s one of the first professionally trained female chemists whose interests as an

Title of the book: THEORIES SOCIETY POLITICS

Title of chapter: The Conceptual Understanding of Women Empowerment

Author: Swati Bhattacharya

Publication Level: National

Name of Publisher: Avenel Press

Year of Publication: 2021

ISBN: 978-93-90873-80-7

Web Link: Not Available

Cover page of the book:

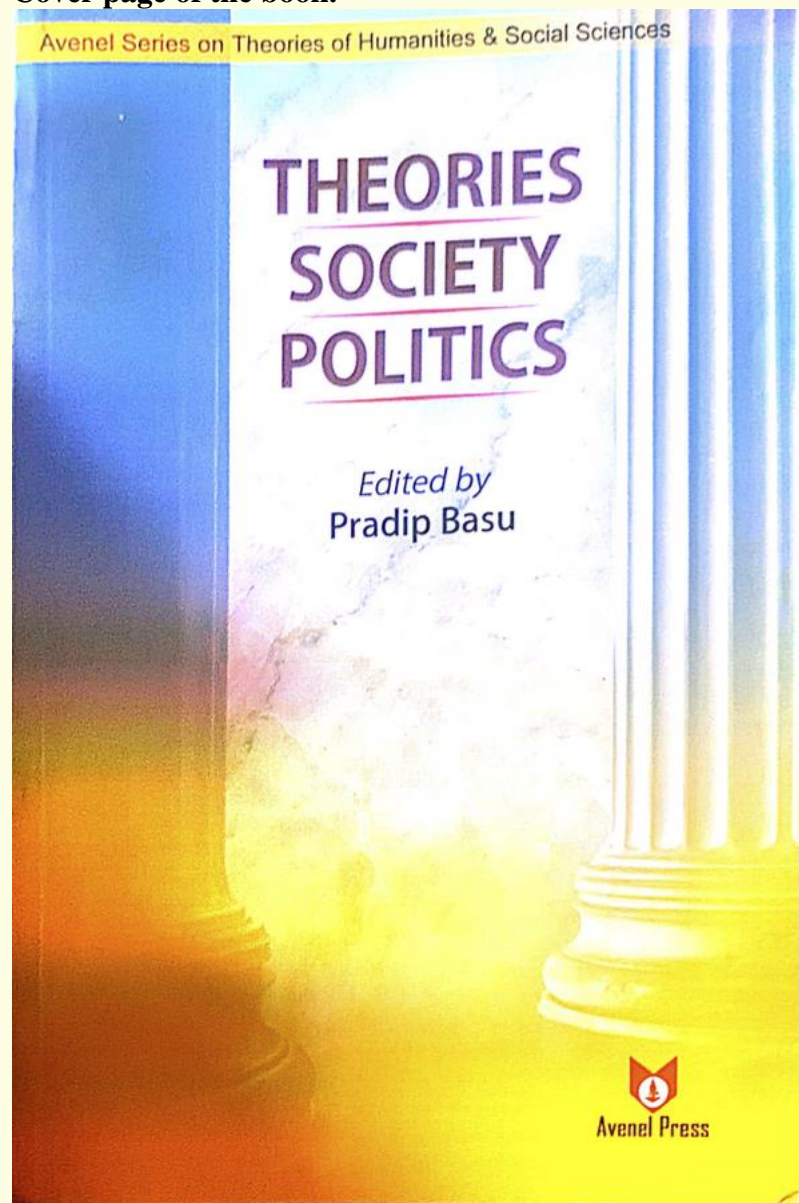


Table of Contents showing the published work:

| | |
|-----|--|
| 209 | Socialist Feminism <i>Shrabani Basu</i> |
| 230 | Contentious Politics <i>Atisha Sunar</i> |
| 249 | Liberalism in International Relations: A Theoretical Perspective <i>Paramita Chattopadhyay</i> |
| 269 | Democracy <i>Pratick Mallick</i> |
| 290 | The Theory of Trotskyism <i>Dibyajit Mukherjee</i> |
| 309 | Myth, Meaning and the World <i>Evangelene Carina Nongkhlaw</i> |
| 328 | The Political Philosophy of Rabindranath Tagore <i>Ankita Banerjee</i> |
| 345 | The Conceptual Understanding of Women Empowerment <i>Swati Bhattacharya</i> |

First page of the published work:

The Conceptual Understanding of Women Empowerment

Swati Bhattacharya

The change of solely understanding women in gender relations has changed only recently, but the location of the position of women in the society was researched in detail by J.S Mill back in 1870 in the 'Subjection of Women'. "It arose that from the earliest twilight of human society, every woman (owing to the value attached to her by men, combined with her inferiority in muscular strength) was found in a state of bondage to some man" (Mill 1872, 5).

Understanding Gender and 'Women' as a category

The word 'empowerment' is not a new entrant in the world of social science. It acts like a catchword or most used term in the periphery of social science research concerning women in present times. Most research concerning women is conducted under the subhead of gender. In the initial years of feminist writings 'women' was an acceptable and commonly used term but in modern times it has been replaced by the usage of the term gender. Whether gender is equated with politics, governance, culture, or rights, the study of gender is equated with the study of women. The specific usage of the term reflects the recognition by scholars and activists alike. Societies construct elaborate ideas on both descriptive and normative grounds for both men and women and their proper place