Gender Related Articles from Major Newspapers (May 13 – May 26, 2024) & Gender Related Latest Journal Articles

NEWSPAPERS

Violence/ Crime against Women

Bangalore Mirror - May 26, 2024

6,551 crimes against women in Karnataka, By - Ahna
 Prakash

The Wire - May 21, 2024

Femicide: Many Countries Are Making the Killing of Women
 a Specific Crime – Here's Why It's Needed, By - Madhumita

 Pandey

Ideas for India - May 18, 2024

Forced male sterilisation and violence against women:
 Evidence from 'Emergency India', By – Aditi Singh & Sarah
 Vincent

Abortion

The Print - May 18, 2024

Abortion black market, touts, scan vans — how Haryana's
 'Beti Bachao' is losing momentum, By - BISMEE TASKIN

Domestic Violence

Times of India - May 17, 2024

• <u>Domestic Violence: A guide for victims in India to protect</u> themselves

Dowry

Hindustan Times - May 24, 2024

 Recurring dowry harassment cases are denting Kerala's image as a progressive state, By – K.A Shaji

Neonatal Mortality / Maternal Mortality

The Telegraph - May 17, 2024

 Neonatal mortality rates worsen in multiple states in India, account for nearly 50 per cent of deaths in children, By -G.S. Mudur

LGBTQ

Scroll.In - May 24, 2024

• <u>View from the Margins: How the Modi government failed</u> India's transgender community, By - Vineet Bhalla

The Print - May 16, 2024

• <u>Discrimination remains pervasive with little change, say</u> members of transgender community, By – Neha Mishra

Marriage / Divorce

The Economic Times - May 24, 2024

 Skipping a ceremony can nullify marriage, impact woman's legal rights, By - Preeti Motiani

Sexual Harassment

The Economic Times - May 24, 2024

POSH case reporting confined to a fraction of India Inc cos:

Study, By - Indulekha Aravind

Sex Workers

Feminism in India - May 26, 2024

 Sex Workers' Struggle For Survival In The Absence Of Effective Policies In West Bengal, By - Sumaiya Sayeed

Motherhood

The Statesman - May 23, 2024

 Being a mother every day: Transcending gender stereotypes, By - PRIYANJALI DAS

Feminism in India - May 22, 2024

Motherhood And Modernity: Rethinking The Myth Of
 Maternal Instincts In Urban India, By – Sohini S

Times of India - May 16, 2024

• Empowering Mothers: The Key to Strengthening Societies,
By - Shourya Jha

Gender and Climate Change

Feminism in India - May 23, 2024

An Intersectional Viewpoint: Unraveling Climate Justice
 And Human Rights, By - Mayank Pandey

Women Cyber Security

Feminism in India - May 26, 2024

Women's Cyber Security: The Missing Piece In BJP's
 Election Manifesto, By - Sidra Fatima and Syed Taqui Haider

Gender and Public Transport

Hindustan Times - May 23, 2024

<u>Digital ticketing for gender-responsive bus transport</u>
 <u>systems</u>, <u>By - Manisha Sharma</u>, <u>Sonal Shah & Abhijeet</u>
 <u>Sengupta</u>

Gender Diversity

People Matters - May 26, 2024

• The need for women leaders in supply chain

Gender Gap / Discrimination

Feminism in India - May 23, 2024

 Women And Wealth: Addressing The Gender Gap In Financial Knowledge In India, By - Hridya Sharma

Gender Equality / Inequality

State Times - May 22, 2024

Promoting Women's Agripreneurship And Gender Equality,
 By - BANARSI LAL

Women in Politics

Feminism in India - May 22, 2024

Of Politics And Predators: The Need For Feminist
 Interventions In Politics In India, By - Sharbari Ghosh

Women Empowerment / Financial Empowerment

Hindustan Times - May 26, 2024

• Empowering Indian women through skill development, By -

Rajesh Mehta

Live Mint - May 26, 2024

• <u>Fiscal Empowerment: This is how mothers are redefining</u> financial freedom, By – Priyanka Bhatia

Women Employment / Work

Business Standard - May 26, 2024

Women employment

Ideas for India - May 25, 2024

 Bringing work home: Flexible work arrangements as 'gateway jobs' for women, By – Lisa Ho, Suhani Jalota & Anahita Karandikar

Times of India - May 20, 2024

 Breaking barriers: Triumphs and strategies of success for working mothers, By - Annapurna Boruah

Female Labour Force Participation

Feminism in India - May 22, 2024

• Female Labour Force Participation: Reasons For Stagnation

And Corrective Policy Measures, By - Aanchal Singhal

Press Information Bureau - May 19, 2024

 Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) - Quarterly Bulletin (January-March 2024)

The Economic Times - May 15, 2024

• Wanted: Policies that support womens' advancement in the

workplace, By - Debleena Majumdar

Unpaid Care Work

The Print - May 23, 2024

India has a workplace creche problem. See how Karnataka,
 Assam, Odisha are taking action, By - NIJARA DEKA

The Indian Express - May 15, 2024

For women-led development, invest in the Care Economy,
 By - Ananya Arora, Avantika Tyagi, Amrita Sasi and
 Khushboo Aggarwal

Informal Workers

The Wire - May 25, 2024

Expand Social Security, Raise In-Hand Wages, Implement
 Labour Code for Informal Sector Workers

Business Today - May 24, 2024

 Implementation of labour codes, lower GST rate can help in formalisation of India's workforce: ISF report, By - Surabhi

The Economic Times - May 22, 2024

• EPFO created 11.4% more formal jobs in 2023-24 at 15.4 million, shows payroll data

Business Today - May 20, 2024

 Beyond Pay: Companies are introducing four-day work weeks, skilling, and mental wellness to retain talent; is it enough?, By - Richa Sharma & Surabhi

Business Standard - May 19, 2024

Most states out with draft rules under new labour codes:
 Labour Secy Dawra, By – Shiva Rajora

The Economic Times - May 16, 2024

 New EPF auto-settlement claim rules for medical, education, marriage, housing: How to use this facility, eligibility, By -Preeti Motiani

The Print - May 14, 2024

• <u>Pakistan: Employees in Karachi face difficulties due to</u> unfair labour laws

Employment / Unemployment

Hans India - May 20, 2024

Why quality jobs are key to India's future growth, By –
 Rajeev R

Business Standard - May 20, 2024

• Share of women in urban salaried jobs at 6-year low in Q4FY24: PLFS, By - Shiva Rajora

Nagaland Post - May 19, 2024

Hasty conclusions not the solution to unemployment

The Economic Times - May 19, 2024

Urban unemployment drops slightly to 6.7% in Q4FY24;
 female labour force participation rises further, By - Ishaan
 Gera

The Print - May 19, 2024

• Don't jump at 1st unemployment number you see. Different

databases yield varying but valid results, By - RADHIKA PANDEY and RACHNA SHARMA

The Financial Express - May 19, 2024

High youth unemployment

The Arunachal Times - May 16, 2024

Between exploitation and unemployment

The Indian Express - May 14, 2024

 Why is India seeing a surge in employment? The answer is not simple, By - Laveesh Bhandari, Amaresh Dubey

Domestic Workers

Hindustan Times - May 25, 2024

State needs to address the plight of domestic workers, By –
 Lalita Panicker

Gig Workers

Business Insider - May 25, 2024

Three gig workers explain how they got deactivated on apps
 from Doordash to Walmart's Spark, By – Alex Bitter

The Indian Express - May 20, 2024

Come what may, your ride is on the way!, By - Diya Maria
 George

Hindustan Times - May 17, 2024

Understanding the gig economy in the age of Al, By Madhav Krishna

Business Insider - May 13, 2024

 Gig work is the new Ellis Island for immigrants looking for work. But many drivers feel trapped in the long hours and low pay, By - Noah Sheidlower

Times of India - May 13, 2024

30k bikes on food & ride app platforms: Study, By Krishnendu Bandyopadhyay

Education

The Financial Express - May 26, 2024

 Foreign Education: How are recent visa changes impacting global student mobility?, By – Sunil Dhawan

Feminism in India - May 24, 2024

How Inclusive Is The Indian Education System For Trans
 Students?, By – Ritika Yadav

The Financial Express - May 13, 2024

• Bridging India's education-employability gap: The rise of degree apprenticeships

Early Childhood Education

Times of India - May 16, 2024

 Encouraging the journey of play for early childhood education in India, By - Jagannatha Kumar and Dr Nilay Ranjan

Children

Child Abuse / Online Abuse

The Indian Express - May 14, 2024

• Keeping children safe online, while ensuring their right to access the internet

The Indian Express - May 21, 2024

Pocso cases reveal uneven grip of law

Child Labour

Rising Kashmir - May 19, 2024

Child Labour: Right the wrong wholeheartedly, By - SHEIKH
 SHABIR KULGAMI

Childcare

Business Insider - May 23, 2024

• For working moms, it's some good news and some bad news, By - Katie Notopoulos

Child Marriage

Times of India - May 26, 2024

 Restrictions imposed on Afghan girls will increase child marriages by 25 percent

Times of India - May 24, 2024

We'll take another 300 yrs to end child marriage: Why did
 UN chief make the shocking statement?, By - Ambika Pandit
 & Sonalika Sinha

Scroll.In - May 24, 2024

• In Bangladesh, climate disasters are forcing girls into

underage marriages, By - Mehedi Hasan Marof

Disability

The Print - May 16, 2024

<u>Disability rights intersect with economy, commerce, health.</u>
 <u>Policy should reflect that, By - NIPUN MALHOTRA &</u>
 SANSKRITI BHATIA

Health

Maternity Benefit

Feminism in India - May 23, 2024

Empowering Working Women Through Maternity Benefit
 Law, By - Sweety Supriya

Daily Excelsior - May 20, 2024

Understanding maternity benefits of working Mom, By Mandeep Singh Azad and Kawardeep Kour

Mental Health

Times of India - May 22, 2024

Mental health disorders in children and adolescents

Uniform Civil Code

Times Now - May 26, 2024

<u>Uttarakhand UCC: Live-In Couples Must Register Online,</u>
 Parents will be informed, By – Priya Pareek

NREGA

The Telegraph - May 17, 2024

They said there was no work': The great NREGA letdown in
 Uttar Pradesh, By – Basant Kumar Mohanty

Deccan Chronicle - May 16, 2024

 NREGA fraud: Rs 29 lakh spent for road, yet patients taken to hospitals in doli, By - Aruna

Times of India - May 14, 2024

Contractual staff under NREGA set for regularisation

<u>Others</u>

Business Today - May 26, 2024

 How are changing visa rules affecting the plans of Indian students to study abroad? Take a look, By - Sonali

JOURNALS

Economic and Political Weekly - Vol.59, No.20, May 18, 2024

Why Do Urban Indian Women Suffer Higher Unemployment
 Than Men?, By – Rahul Menon

ABSTRACT

The existence of a positive gender unemployment gap in urban India is examined. Urban Indian women experience higher unemployment rates than men despite lower labour force participation rates, with the gap rising over time. Regression estimates show the presence of heightened unemployment risks for women even after controlling for demographic characteristics. Differences in demographic characteristics explain little to none of the unemployment gap, speaking to the presence of extensive discrimination in labour markets. The one demographic characteristic that impacts unemployment is higher education, with rising educational attainment of women contributing to a rising unemployment gap between 2011–12 and 2022–23. The burden of unemployment is faced largely by young, highly educated women, a cohort already experiencing significant

constraints in the urban Indian labour market.

Economic and Political Weekly - Vol.59, No.20, May 18, 2024

 Caste and Wage Inequalities in India, By - Praveen Kumar & Indervir Singh

ABSTRACT

An examination of the changes in caste-based wage inequalities in India reveals an improvement in the relative wages of deprived caste groups. However, the improvement is slow and the deprived castes still earn significantly lower wages. The decomposition analysis shows an increase in the unexplained component, which, coupled with the narrowing of the wage gap, suggests that the improvement in wages may largely be a consequence of an improvement in educational and health outcomes due to affirmative action rather than a decline in labour market discrimination.

Economic and Political Weekly - Vol.59, No.20, May 18, 2024

 An Exploration into Declining Poverty and Vulnerability in India: A Response, By - Soham Bhattacharya

ABSTRACT

A recent discussion paper published by the Niti Aayog evidently claimed that the incidence of poverty in India has sharply declined. Using the Alkire–Foster methodology of calculating the multidimensional poverty index, it suggests that from 2013 to 2023, the proportion of people classified as poor in India declined from 29.2% to 11.3%. This translates into 24.82 crore (or 248 million) people lifted out of poverty. This article is a critical response to the methodology and findings from the discussion paper.

Economic and Political Weekly - Vol.59, No.20, May 18, 2024

Academic Recruitment from a Feminist Lens, By - Itisha
 Nagar

Economic and Political Weekly - Vol.59, No.19, May 11, 2024

<u>Facilitators and Barriers to Institutional Birth: A Community-based Study of the Lahaul Valley, By - Mandeep Kaur, Ajaz Ahmad Ganaie & Kuldeep Kaur</u>

ABSTRACT

Perceptions towards institutional delivery among rural women in the Lahaul Valley of Himachal Pradesh are examined to show that 42.5% intended to go for home delivery. Socio-economic, maternal factors and the health belief model can influence women to opt for institutional delivery. High-quality maternal service can prevent the risk of maternal mortality and morbidity. Quality care depends on socio-economic, obstetric, and motivational factors. To enhance institutional maternal delivery, maternal health programmes should focus on strengthening health staff, transport facilities, and medical facilities in rural and remote regions.

Economic and Political Weekly - Vol.59, No.19, May 11, 2024

Anaemia in Women of Reproductive Age in Odisha, By Divya Bharti & Satya Narayan Misra

ABSTRACT

The prevalence of anaemia is examined focusing on different demographic patterns, particularly for Odisha. Various national- and state-level programmes are examined to recommend the improvement of supply-chain management of supplementation, technology use for information flow among stakeholders, and community counselling to motivate and educate women to adopt healthier dietary practices.

Economic and Political Weekly - Vol.59, No.18, May 4, 2024

 Bridging the Gender Gap: The Promise and Peril of Using Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning to Accelerate Gender Equality, By - Satender Rana & Anand Rao

ABSTRACT

The use of algorithms is fast becoming the status quo in tackling complex social issues. Machine-learning tools are also penetrating the social impact space. While these tools offer prospects for solving complex social issues, there are concerns pertaining to the development of biased algorithms, which in turn aggravate the already existing inequalities. This article delves into how these technologies may affect the pursuit of gender equality. It also attempts to identify potential solutions to address biases in historical data, human cognitive biases, and the under-representation of marginalised groups in teams developing the algorithms.

Economic and Political Weekly - Vol.59, No.18, May 4, 2024

Unveiling the Shifting Dimensions of Deprivations:
 Exploring Multidimensional Poverty and Sustainable
 Development Goals in India, By – Swati Dutta

ABSTRACT

Poverty, an enduring societal challenge, necessitates a comprehensive understanding that surpasses traditional measures. This paper explores the intricacies of multidimensional poverty in India by assessing alignment with Sustainable Development Goals. Using the National Family and Health Survey data (NFHS-4 and NFHS-5), the study scrutinises changes in multidimensional poverty, severely multidimensional poor, and vulnerability to multidimensional poverty. A noteworthy national reduction in MPI signals progress in poverty reduction and SDG attainment. Nonetheless, disparities persist among states and social groups, with elevated poverty in marginalised communities and rural areas. Alarmingly, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal see a rise in the population vulnerable to multidimensional poverty.

Economic and Political Weekly - Vol.59, No.18, May 4, 2024

Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita and the False Promise to Marry, By
 S M Aamir Ali, Anuska Vashist & Anuttama Ghose

ABSTRACT

Section 69 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 focuses on the criminalisation of sexual

intercourse by a false promise to marry, which may be through deceitful means with no genuine intention to be fulfilled. This provision has been discussed to have a contrary effect to its actual purpose by reinforcing patriarchal norms and curtailing women's autonomy, threatening and restricting live-in relationships based on inter-caste and inter-religious lines, and lastly, creating ambiguity in defining the law and urging progressive judicial interpretation.

Economic and Political Weekly - Vol.59, No.18, May 4, 2024

Recent Trends in Female Labour Force Participation, By Annesha Biswas & Mahesh E

ABSTRACT

The transition of India's labour market demographics has been a subject of discourse in recent decades. With a drastic decline in female labour force participation over the last 15 years, India recorded the lowest female labour force participation rate (LFPR) among all the Group of Twenty countries reflecting a continuous decline since the 2000s. The nationally represented data sets of the National Sample Surveys, Employment–Unemployment Survey, and the Periodic Labour Force Survey point out that the female LFPR has been very low in comparison to male counterparts over the years.

Indian Journal of Gender Studies - Vol.31, No.2, June, 2024

 Reading Between the Lines: Maternity Benefit Law in India and Whom It Truly Benefits, By - Suma Dadke

ABSTRACT

The gendered and performative role of motherhood, an ideal of patriarchy, has been codified into the letter of the law. A feminist lens has been applied to understand how motherhood and patriarchy interact within the maternity benefit law in India, which is primarily regulated by the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, as amended in 2017. An attempt is made to determine whether the extant law truly benefits all women equally without discrimination. It is critically examined, using an intersectional approach, to ascertain whether it ensures the welfare of all women or is yet another systemic attempt to further the patriarchy. The progress of the law is evaluated and corporate maternity benefit

policies in India are analysed to assess whether the law requires revisions and of what type to achieve its true objective.

Indian Journal of Gender Studies - Vol.31, No.2, June, 2024

Constructing Adolescent Sexuality Through Schooling:
 Analysis on Gender Socialisation in All-girls Schools at the
 Secondary Level in Kerala, By - Sathya Narendran

ABSTRACT

This article seeks to understand the processes of gender socialisation in schools. The article endeavours to analyse the construction of normative femininity in the strict contours of schooling and to capture the response of students to it. The context of this article is the critique of the celebrated Kerala development model, suggesting that a better status for women continues to be a challenging process. The research was carried out on adolescents in two all-girls schools in Kerala, a convent private school and a government school. Qualitative research methods were used for the study. The research foregrounds how schooling continues to perpetuate the social control of girls that undercuts the efforts and aims of the curriculum. The article presents key aspects of the socialisation of female sexuality that spawns a stereotypical and rigid femininity.

Indian Journal of Gender Studies - Vol.31, No.2, June, 2024

 Social Implications of In Vitro Fertilisation (IVF) on Women in India, By - Papia Raj and Puja Krishna

ABSTRACT

In vitro fertilisation (IVF) is a technological innovation enabling infertile women to conceive through medical procedures. However, social inferences of IVF need to be contextualised within gender dynamics, especially in India. Though several studies have examined specific social aspects of IVF none have delineated the combination of determinants as well as implications of IVF for women. The present study assesses various social factors influencing choices for infertility treatments like IVF, and also the implications for women undergoing IVF. For a nuanced understanding of these conditions in the larger social context of India, 41 studies discussing important indices like gender dynamics, health status, power

relations and social vulnerabilities of women experiencing IVF have been critically reviewed. Based on the review we contend that social pressures, gender identity, desire for a biological child, fear of marital discord and loss of self-esteem are most important factors determining such decisions.

The Indian Journal of Labour Economics - Vol.66, No.4, December, 2023

Long-Term Impact of COVID-19 on the Indian Labour
 Market, By – Ashwini Deshpande

ABSTRACT

Based on the data from the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) and multiple rounds of the Consumer Pyramids Household Survey from Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE), the paper summarises evidence on changes in the employment—unemployment scenario since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic and related curbs on economic activity since April 2020. The paper presents evidence on how the pandemic affected pre-existing gender, caste gaps and patterns of employment by sector of production (agricultural, manufacturing, and services). The paper situates these shifts in a longer arc, comparing them to the pre-COVID employment scenario, to understand the long-term impact of the pandemic on the Indian labour market. The data show that the pandemic reinforced and deepened many of the pre-existing schisms. As economic activity is recovering, employment is increasing, but is yet to return to the pre-pandemic levels. The employment challenge is bigger than just achieving the pre-pandemic levels: there is an urgent need to boost job creation and rectify pre-pandemic deep-rooted inequalities.

The Indian Journal of Labour Economics - Vol.66, No.4, December, 2023

 Recent Dynamics of Women Labour Force Participation in India, By - Sadhan Kumar Chattopadhyay, Siddhartha Nath & Sreerupa Sengupta

ABSTRACT

Using household-level data from Employment-Unemployment Survey (EUS) and Periodic

Labour Force Survey (PLFS) rounds for India between 2012 and 2019, our paper suggests that better economic conditions of households continued to be associated with higher instances of exit from the labour market for both men and women during the last decade, while, this effect was stronger for women. Enrolment in higher education during the survey rounds was associated with higher instances of exit for women from households with better economic conditions, a result not found to be significant for men. In the presence of employment benefits, the likelihood was reduced significantly for women.

The Indian Journal of Labour Economics - Vol.66, No.4, December, 2023

 Role of Education, Worker Population Ratio and Health in Reducing Gender Disparity: A Disaggregated Gender Analysis of India, By - Roli Misra & Vishnu Kumar

ABSTRACT

One of the most speedy and substantial social shifts in human history has been the evolution of gender relations since the turn of the 20th century. Even though female health, literacy and women participation in workforce have significantly improved, the status of women in Indian society is not very satisfactory leading to gender disparities. It is in this background that this paper attempts to analyse the role of education, labour market and health in reducing gender disparities across the states over the period of time. To analyse the impact of these variables, Gender Disparity Index (GDI) has been constructed utilising the data from Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) and Sample Registration System (SRS) to measure gender disparities in 20 major states and union territories (UTs) of India. For the construction of GDI, we have used three dimensions, namely health, empowerment and labour market participation. The index is prepared to make a decadal comparative study for the years 2011-12 and 2020-21. The statistical results indicate that there is a significant difference in mean of the GDI scores for 2020-21 and 2011-12. The paper concludes with certain policy implications suggesting that there is a need to put more effort into creating infrastructure and cutting-edge policies to improve the health and education systems.

The Indian Journal of Labour Economics - Vol.66, No.4, December, 2023

 The Profound Influence of Time Poverty on Women's Work– Life Conflict, By - Sukhpreet Kaur Jaggi & Deepa Jitendra Gupta

ABSTRACT

Time poverty is the time deficit caused by having little to no time for recreational activities owing to significant labour of both paid and unpaid works. Such a time deficit is related to adverse health outcomes and accounts for early withdrawal from the workforce. Research to date does not examine differences in time deficits in India. This study takes advantage of India's first Time-Use Survey collected in 2019 (TUS 2019). It uses total work time (committed time and contracted time) to measure the differences in the time poverty rate for women. In the first step, we identify the overall time poverty rate, which shows that 1 out of every 10 working Indians is extremely time-poor, rearranging between paid and unpaid duties for more than 12 h daily. In the second step, we explore women's work-life conflict and the burden of unpaid labour. While rural women are suffering from a severe labour dilemma, urban women can be observed to make time for themselves.

The Indian Journal of Labour Economics - Vol.66, No.4, December, 2023

 Can Female Political Representation Impact Female Labour Force Participation Rate? A Study across Indian States using Fixed Effect Panel Data Model, By - Deepika Sharma & Deepak Kumar Behera

ABSTRACT

Despite much impetus on economic growth, educational expansion, health and infrastructural development, women participation in labour force market is not improving. Women participation in politics, leadership positions, national parliaments and local government, judiciary and police force is very essential for achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030. The said target is clearly mentioned as SDG 5.5 which entails—"Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life". In India, percentage of female elected representatives in parliament rose from 9.0% in 1999 (13th Lok Sabha general elections) to 14.4% in 2019 (17th Lok Sabha general elections) as per the

statistical reports published by the Election Commission of India. Thus, the paper tries to study the relationship between women in parliament (MP) and female labour force participation rates (FLPR) using panel data across Indian states for the period 1999 to 2019. The objective of the paper is to empirically examine the relationship between female (elected) political representation and FLPR, using fixed effect panel data model across 15 Indian states excluding Union Territories (UTs), North-Eastern States (NEs), Delhi, Goa, and Jammu & Kashmir (J&K).

Legal Service India Journal - May 2024

 Redefining Domestic Violence: Recognizing Male Victims in India, By - Deepika

India Today - May 26, 2024

• UN agencies warn restrictions on Afghan girls' risk 25 per cent increase in child marriages

India Today - May 20, 2024

• Why Indian healthcare needs to adopt an empathetic approach to infertility, By - Sonali Acharjee

The Week - June 2, 2024

From simplified taxes to daring reforms, India Inc's wish list
 for new government is long, By - K. Sunil Thomas

<u>Some Recent Publications – Related to Gender</u>

UNICEF Publications – April 2024

• Child Rights Impact Assessments in Relation to the Digital Environment: Developing global guidance

UNICEF Publications - December, 2023

How to improve digital inclusion and accessibility for girls

with disabilities: Gender tech tools

IT For Change Publications - 2023

The Judiciary's Tryst with Online Gender-Based Violence:
 An Empirical Analysis of Indian Cases and Prevalent
 Judicial Attitudes

World Bank Publications - May 2024

 Closing the Gaps: The Role of Screening Questions and Self-Reporting in Measuring Women's and Youths' Employment and Work

ILO Publications - May 2024

Asia-Pacific Employment and Social Outlook 2024:
 Promoting decent work and social justice to manage ageing societies

This is a quick listing, and not a comprehensive one, designed to give ISST researchers easy access to these published articles.