

## Gender Related Articles from Major Newspapers (Oct 11 – Oct 24, 2021) & Gender Related Latest Journal Articles

### NEWSPAPERS

#### Violence / Crime against Women

The Indian Express - Oct 19, 2021

- [Rising crimes against women in Odisha](#)

Times of India - Oct 12, 2021

- [Crime rate on the up in 2020 but murders declined](#)

Feminism in India - Oct 11, 2021

- [Violence In the Private Sphere: Its Causes, Effects & Implications, By - Muskan/empty](#)

#### Abortion

The Indian Express - Oct 21, 2021

- [Pills and preventions, By - Dr Prathima Reddy](#)

The Indian Express - Oct 20, 2021

- [HC allows termination of pregnancy as foetus suffers from deformities with remote survival chances](#)

Times of India - Oct 13, 2021

- [Abortion limit raised from 20 to 24 weeks](#)

The Economic Times - Oct 13, 2021

- [Rape survivors, minors, divorcees and widows allowed](#)

[abortion up to 24 weeks, By - Vasudha Venugopal](#)

## [Marriage](#)

The Economic Times - Oct 21, 2021

- [Muslim marriage is a contract and not sacrament unlike a Hindu marriage](#)

## [Sexual Harrassment](#)

Feminism in India - Oct 11, 2021

- [But What Was She Wearing?: A Documentary On The Ground Realities Of Workplace Sexual Harassment, By - Naina Bhargava](#)

## [Sex Workers](#)

The Wire - Oct 22, 2021

- [Gender Stereotypes, Misinformation Cloud Indian Courts' Rulings on HIV+ Sex Workers, By - Vaivab Das](#)

## [Women in Judiciary](#)

The Indian Express - Oct 21, 2021

- [Female judges in Afghanistan, now jobless and in hiding](#)

The Indian Express - Oct 20, 2021

- [How women lawyers are kept out of litigation, By - Ramya Subramanianm](#)

## [Gender Justice](#)

Bloomberg Quint - Oct 11, 2021

- [Gender Justice In Post-Covid India: 'Glass Ceiling'](#)

[Versus 'Sticky Doors', By - Manish Sabharwal & Rituparna Chakraborty](#)

## [Women Rights](#)

Feminism in India - Oct 11, 2021

- [Women & Property Rights: Social Stigma Prevents Women From Claiming Their Legal Share, By - Samreena Nazir](#)

## [Women and Public Toilet](#)

India Times - Oct 11, 2021

- [No Toilets, No Locks, No Soap: Why Indian Women Prefer To Hold Pee Than Use Public Toilets, By - Hamaad Habibullah](#)

## [Women and Water Governance](#)

Times of India - Oct 11, 2021

- [Women, makers & shapers of local water governance, By - Chandra Ganapathy](#)

## [Gender Equality](#)

Greater Kashmir - Oct 12, 2021

- [Gender Inequality- A Situational Analysis, By - Danishwar Rasool Dar](#)

## [Dalit Feminism](#)

Feminism in India - Oct 21, 2021

- [The Historical Erasure Of India's Groundbreaking Dalit Feminism, By - Shreeja Rao](#)

## Women Entrepreneurs

Times of India - Oct 11, 2021

- [Women entrepreneurship: The weak link in India's growth story, By - Dr Amar Patnaik](#)

## Women & Work

### Work From Home

The Indian Express - Oct 20, 2021

- [How work-from-home has disrupted mothers' work-life balance](#)

### Unpaid Women Workers

Youth Ki Awaaz - Oct 11, 2021

- ["Patriarchy's Vision Is To Free Men From Household Activities To Work Outside", By - Maria Khanam](#)

## Informal Workers

Hindustan Times - Oct 22, 2021

- [Women comprise nearly half of informal sector workers, data from new national portal shows, By - Zia Haq](#)

The Wire - Oct 11, 2021

- [How the Government Can Strengthen the Digital Welfare Ecosystem for Unorganised Workers, By - Harshita Sinha](#)

The Print - Oct 11, 2021

- [3 cr on unorganised workers' database, 48% women, 55% don't have Aadhaar-linked accounts, By - MOUSHUMI](#)

## DAS GUPTA

Live Mint - Oct 11, 2021

- [Govt plans outreach on labour codes in run-up to state polls, By – Prashant K.Nanda](#)

## Employment / Unemployment

Live Mint - Oct 22, 2021

- [Jobless claims fall to pandemic low as labor market remains tight, By - Sarah Chaney Cambon](#)

Economic Times - Oct 12, 2021

- [India's unemployment rate falls sharply in September to 6.86%: CMIE, Yogima Seth Sharma](#)

## Migration

The Indian Express - Oct 20, 2021

- [Daily Briefing: Many migrant workers leave Kashmir amid killings; Centre prepares 60-point action plan](#)

## Indian Fishers

Scroll.In - Oct 20, 2021

- [India's fishers need better insurance schemes that also cover losses due to climate change, By - Flavia Lopes](#)

## Domestic Workers

Scroll.In – Oct 11, 2021

- [How Covid-19 pandemic has pushed India's female domestic workers further to the margins, By -](#)

[Deepanshu Mohan and Et.al.,](#)

## Gig Economy

Bloomberg Quint - Oct 22, 2021

- [Gig Economy—How Deep Is The Discontent?, By - Shivam Vahia](#)

The Financial Express - Oct 20, 2021

- [Gig-worker platforms must learn from Urban Company](#)

The Economic Times - Oct 20, 2021

- [Employment ambit may be widened to include gig and platform workers, By – Yogima Seth Sharma](#)

NewsClick - Oct 18, 2021

- [No Bathrooms, No Safety, No Formalisation: For India's Women Gig-workers, Companies' Promises Ring Hollow, By - Sabah Gurmat](#)

NewsClick - Oct 11, 2021

- [Service Professionals Protest Against Gig Firm Over Low Income, Poor Working Conditions, By - Ronak Chhabra](#)

## Child Abuse

Hindustan Times - Oct 20, 2021

- [Online searches for child sexual abuse content rose 95% in India during Covid-19](#)

Live Mint - Oct 12, 2021

- [Over 99% crimes registered in 2020 under POCSO Act](#)

[were against girls : NCRB data, By – Uzmi Athar](#)

## [Girl Child / Girl Education](#)

The Sangai Express - Oct 20, 2021

- [Every girl child must be digitally empowered, By - Ranjan K Baruah](#)

Times of India - Oct 11, 2021

- [Why education of girls must be a strategic priority, By - Rajlakshmi Ghosh](#)

Times of India - Oct 11, 2021

- [International Day of the Girl Child 2021: Growing up with Covid-19 learnings, By - Rajiv Tikoo](#)

## [Child Care](#)

IndiaSpend - Oct 21, 2021

- ['Full-Day Childcare Can Help Women Double Their Incomes', By - Govindraaj Ethiraj](#)

## [Orphaned Children](#)

Scroll.In - Oct 20, 2021

- [The shattered lives of the pandemic's orphans, By - Tabassum Barnagarwala](#)

## [Health](#)

Feminism in India - Oct 20, 2021

- [Community Health Workers Deserve Better Working Conditions](#)

## Adolescent Health

Feminism in India - Oct 12, 2021

- [Adolescent Fertility: An Important Health Issue Sidelined By Social Stigma, By - Bhakti Rathi and Ayush Chaurasia](#)

## Menstruation

NewsClick - Oct 11, 2021

- [Growing Need for Policy Safeguards to Address Women's Menstrual Concerns, By - Prarthana Sen](#)

Youth Ki Awaaz - Oct 11, 2021

- [How A Dehradun NGO Is Changing Perceptions About Sustainable Menstruation, By - Shafia Shaan](#)

## Mental Health

Youth Ki Awaaz - Oct 12, 2021

- [Why Do We Continue To Ignore The Mental Health Crisis Among Queer Folks, By - Angel Protim Dutta](#)

## Education

The Economic Times - Oct 24, 2021

- [Azim Premji on why and how independent India is facing its most dire educational emergency, By - Azim Premji](#)

Daily Excelsior - Oct 21, 2021

- [Education in India Trapped in numbers, By - Prof. Rasal Singh](#)



Times of India - Oct 11, 2021

- [Online learning is the future & online curriculum is preparing students for the professional world, By - Sarvesh Srivastav](#)

Daily Excelsior - Oct 11, 2021

- [India- A Budding Global leader in Education, By - Prof. Raj Shree Dhar](#)

Times of India - Oct 11, 2021

- [Education devalued: Finding the road to reforms, By – Rashmi Chari](#)

Live Mint - Oct 11, 2021

- [India's school system faces acute shortage of teachers, says UNESCO report, By – Prashant K.Nanda](#)

## Poverty

Feminism in India - Oct 22, 2021

- [The Govt. Should Do Better Than Disregarding India's Fall In Global Hunger Index, By - Praagati Parihar](#)

Business Standard - Oct 21, 2021

- [Global Hunger Index 2021 reflects India's reality post Covid: Oxfam](#)

Scroll.In - Oct 21, 2021

- [Household debts in India were soaring even before the pandemic made things worse, By - Rakshith S Ponnathpur](#)

Business World - Oct 21, 2021

- [What It Means To Be Hungry In India, By – Abhishek Sharma](#)

Hindustan Times - Oct 20, 2021

- [Has hunger increased in India?, By - Roshan Kishore](#)

IndiaSpend - Oct 20, 2021

- [Even Before Pandemic, Debts Had Soared By 84% In Rural & 42% In Urban India, By - Rakshith S. Ponnathpur](#)

Scroll.In - Oct 20, 2021

- [Why does India struggle to battle hunger?, By - Ananya Sharma](#)

## MGNREGA

Hindustan Times - Oct 20, 2021

- [On Her Own Account: Impact of Strengthening Women's Financial Control](#)

The Financial Express - Oct 12, 2021

- [MG-NREGS data: Demand for work at 17-month low, By - Surya Sarathi Ray](#)

## OTHERS

Times of India - Oct 22, 2021

- [Harnessing rural potential, By - Alka Upadhyaya](#)

## JOURNALS

**Economic and Political Weekly – Vol.56, No.43, Oct 23, 2021**

- [Sex Work, Sex Trafficking, and Myopia of the State, By - V Kalyan Shankar & Rohini Sahni](#)

**ABSTRACT**

Why does the state fail to notice that a girl/woman entering prostitution, either through coercion or choice, is the same one who got married early, never went to school, or struggled in informal labour markets from an early age? From being consistently invisible in the pre-sex work phase of her life, what makes a sex worker so visible in the eyes of the state? What does this reveal of the state rather than the sex worker? The answers to these questions could help us think of sex workers' lives beyond the narrow debates of trafficking versus sex work, making them part of more mainstream development concerns.

**Economic and Political Weekly - Vol.56, No.43, Oct 23, 2021**

- [NEP 2020 and the Language-in-Education Policy in India: A Critical Assessment, By - Papia Sengupta](#)

**ABSTRACT**

The National Education Policy of India 2020 is a significant policy document laying the national-level strategy for the new millennium. It is ambitious and claims universal access to quality education as its key aim, keeping with the Sustainable Development Goal 4 of the United Nations Agenda 2030. One of the highlights of the NEP is its emphasis on mother tongue education at the primary levels in both state- and privately owned schools. The present paper critically assesses the NEP 2020, primarily in relation to the language-in-education policy. The paper argues that it presents a “contradiction of intentions,” aspiring towards inclusion of the historically disadvantaged and marginalised groups on the one hand, while practising a policy of aggressive privatisation and disinvestment in public education on the other.

**Economic and Political Weekly - Vol.56, No.42, Oct 16, 2021**

- [Gender Budgeting for Sustainable Development in India,](#)

[By – Soma Kundu](#)

### **ABSTRACT**

The fifth Sustainable Development Goal mandates that India close its gender gap by 2030. An evaluation of gender budgeting as a whole and a diverse range of gender-sensitive interventions under the same (2005–06 to 2020–21) reveals severe shortcomings. First, a low and declining trend has been found in the shares of gender budgeting to total government expenditure, and women-specific schemes to total funds for gender budgeting. Second, the allocation of total funds for various schemes is either stagnating or declining, with some having received no funds over the last two consecutive years. Problems of design too persist, all contributing to a significant gender gap for Indian women vis-à-vis their male counterparts.

**Economic and Political Weekly - Vol.56, No.42, Oct 16, 2021**

- [Global Unemployment and Inequality during 1991–2019 :Reflections from Secondary Data, By - Ranjit Singh Ghuman & Rajeev Sharma](#)

### **ABSTRACT**

Based on secondary data, the paper discusses the changes in global unemployment and inequality between 1991 and 2019. The analysis reveals that the rate of unemployment and incidence of inequality have either increased or remained stubbornly high in almost all the countries under study. Significantly, the proportion of vulnerable employment and that of working poor has also increased. This, in turn, might explain the low aggregate demand for goods and services in the world and, hence, the persistence of more than a decade-long global recession.

**Economic and Political Weekly - 2021**

- [Criminalisation and Political Mobilisation of Nomadic Tribes in Uttar Pradesh, Written by - Rama Shanker Singh](#)

## **ABSTRACT**

This article aims to historicise the experiences of nomadic and denotified communities with respect to their encounter with colonialism, and maps their attempt at gaining political visibility and representation in Uttar Pradesh. Based on archival material and ethnographic accounts from various districts of UP, the article delineates the ways in which DNT communities have been stigmatised and excluded historically. The politics of appropriation is at work and they are being lured by the Hindutva and welfare politics of the Bharatiya Janata Party.

**Feminist Economics - Vol.27, No.3, 2021**

- [The Causal Impact of Women's Age at Marriage on Domestic Violence in India, Written by - Punarjit Roychowdhury & Gaurav Dhamija](#)

## **ABSTRACT**

This study examines the causal effect of women's age at marriage on prevalence of domestic violence using newly available household data from India. The paper employs an empirical strategy that utilizes variation in age at menarche to obtain exogenous variation in women's age at marriage. The results show robust evidence that a one-year delay in women's marriage causes a significant decline in physical violence, although it has no impact on sexual or emotional violence. Further, the study provides suggestive evidence that the effect of women's marital age on physical violence arises because older brides, as compared to younger brides, are more educated and are married to more educated men. Overall, the findings underscore the importance of better enforcement of existing social policies that seek to delay marriages of women, as well as formulation of newer interventions, to reduce the prevalence of domestic violence in developing countries.

**Feminist Economics - Vol.27, No.3, 2021**

- [Diffusion and Dilution: The Power and Perils of Integrating Feminist Perspectives Into Household](#)

## Economics, Written by - Cheryl R. Doss

### ABSTRACT

Over the past thirty years, feminist economists have been at the forefront of work on household and intrahousehold economics. To a significant degree, their work has entered mainstream economics. This is surely a success story, both in the impact on academia and the broader implications for policy. This essay suggests that feminist economists should pause to reflect on the potential perils that accompany these successes. What gets lost when intrahousehold issues are folded into mainstream economic analyses? What is still missing in this literature? What still needs to be on the agenda for feminist economists working on issues around households? The essay highlights five potential perils: the focus on individuals, the narrow definition of households, the tendency for questions to be driven by available data and metrics, the possibility of collecting more data than scholars can use, and the need to include social norms and structural constraints.

### **Feminist Economics - Vol.27, No.3, 2021**

- [Gender Disparities in Post-Conflict Societies: A Cross-National Analysis, Written by - Aniruddha Mitra & James T. Bang](#)

### ABSTRACT

This article investigates the impacts of conflict, resolution, and post-conflict democracy on gender bias. Exploring this question poses two methodological concerns. The first regards selection bias in which countries experience conflict and its resolution. The study addresses this issue using a generalization of the Heckman procedure. The second is that post-conflict democracy is likely endogenous to the level of pre-conflict democracy. This issue is addressed using two-stage least squares. Results show that conflict unambiguously worsens gender outcomes with respect to secondary school enrollment, labor force participation, fertility, and parliamentary representation. However, it does not affect the gap in life

expectancy. Conflict resolution improves gender outcomes significantly, but not always by a magnitude that restores pre-conflict levels of equality. Greater post-conflict democratization improves parliamentary representation of women and the gender gaps in life expectancy and secondary school enrollment. However, it worsens the gap in labor force participation.

**Indian Journal of Economics and Development - Vol.9, 2021**

- [Education for Sustainable Development of Tribal Girls in Odisha, Written by - Kabita Kumari Sahu](#)

### **ABSTRACT**

The objective of the paper is to highlight the gender gap in literacy rate of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and all population in Odisha. The paper also analyses GER, GPI, and dropout ratio in primary, upper primary and high school level. For all-round development of human being, education is essential and fundamental for all. Odisha has 22.8 per cent tribal population spread across the whole state. Method: The study is based on secondary data and descriptive statistics, line graph, least square method, t-test are used for analysis. Findings: The female literacy of ST has risen from a low level from 1.77 percent in 1961 to 4.76 percent in 1981 and 23.37 per cent in 2001 and 41.20 percent in 2011 in Odisha. It is also observed that the literacy rate of ST women is relatively low at 41.20 percent in 2011 compared to 58.76 percent of SC women and 64.01 percent of all women in Odisha. Many Policies and plans has been implemented to improve the education of ST girls but still their status is miserable. Novelty: The research work in this paper has explored the changing gender gap in education of tribal girls in tribal dominated state of Odisha.

**Indian Journal of Economics and Development - Vol.9, 2021**

- [Assessing labour migration patterns in marine fisheries sector across the coastal States of Gujarat and Maharashtra, Written by - Shyam S Salim and Et.al.,](#)

## **ABSTRACT**

Assessing the demographic characteristics of migrant fisher folks of coastal states of Gujarat and Maharashtra, with special focus on causes of migration, challenges and achievements in livelihood. Methods: The primary statistical tool of descriptive analysis, percentage analysis, Garrette ranking etc. have been carried out to assess various parameters of the study. Binary logistic regression was carried out to analyse the determinants for predicting willingness for continuing migration of fishermen. Findings: The expected rise in income and anticipated desire of enjoying a better standard of living and the seasonality are the key factors which necessitate the fishermen to migrate . The study identified unemployment as the main problem faced by the workers in fishing industry which necessitates the need for the labour migration. Moreover, income inequality, climate change, demographic shift and conflicts also contributed towards labour migration, in search of employability and security. Novelty: Marine fisheries sector is one of the most important sectors contributing much for the Indian economy but still facing disguised unemployment. Income inequalities, climate change, demographic shift and conflicts had contributed much for the migration of labour in search of employment and security. This proposed study is an investigative research over the labour migration and alternative avocation in the marine fisheries sector of the districts of Gujarat and Maharashtra as labour migration has become an adaptive or coping strategy of fishermen of the study area which scrutinizes the relevance of this study.

**Indian Journal of Economics and Development - Vol.9, 2021**

- [Physical Aspects of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act \(MGNREGA\) in Himachal Pradesh, Written by - Sanjeev Kumar](#)

## **ABSTRACT**

Background: MGNREGA is an effective demand driven employment generation programme of rural India, which seeks to provide employment opportunities to those sections of society/economy which have high



marginal propensity to consume of their enhanced income. Objective: to analyse the progress of different physical aspects of MGNREGA in twelve districts of Himachal Pradesh. Methodology: the secondary data has been collected on all districts of Himachal Pradesh for the years 2011-12 and 2018-19, results have been interpreted using descriptive statistics and presented in the form of bar diagrams. The success ratio, average and percentage have been calculated. Findings: it was observed that the MGNREGA has shown a significant improvement in different physical aspects in Himachal Pradesh in the financial year 2018-19 vis-à-vis 2011-12. The number of job cards issued and the number of households demanded and provided employment under MGNREGA has been increasing continuously across the districts in Himachal Pradesh. Another important physical aspect is the increasing person days generated by SC, ST and women under the Act. Novelty/Applications: The present study can help the different stakeholders of MGNREGA in understanding the performance of different districts of Himachal Pradesh with respect to various physical aspects of the MGNREGA and academicians to carry on further research for example on the financial aspects of the Act also

### **Migration and Development - Vol.10, No.3, 2021**

- [Male out-migration from the Himalaya: implications in gender roles and household food \(in\)security in the Kaligandaki Basin, Nepal, Written by - Rishikesh Pandey](#)

#### **ABSTRACT**

This paper investigates implications of male labour migration in gender roles and identity of women, and household food security outcome in the Kaligandaki Basin, Nepal. The study covers three study-clusters located at different ecological zones: Meghauli in Tarai, Lumle in Middle-Mountains, and Upper-Mustang in Trans-Himalaya. Data on private domain were collected through face-to-face interview in 360 households while data on public domain were obtained from group discussions conducted in 24 communities, and Key Informants Interviews taken with 75 individuals. The findings indicate that out-migration of men compelled women shoulder

additional work-burden. Feminisation of agriculture and communities has reduced farm-production and increased food insecurity in terms of self-production. However, it is compensated by remittance sent by migrants and associated increase in access to marketed food. Despite male out-migration giving opportunity to women to be a household manager, it is limited to be a de facto household-head who lacks control over household assets.

**International Labour Review - Vol.160, No.3, Sept, 2021**

- [Internal migration, remittances and labour force participation in rural India: A gender perspective, Written by - Mohd Imran KHAN & Ashapura BARUAH](#)

#### **ABSTRACT**

This article examines the impact of domestic remittances on the labour supply of men and women in recipient households in rural India. Applying the instrumental variable approach to data from the National Sample Survey, estimates indicate that remittances have a negative effect on the labour force participation of left-behind household members. They do not seem to affect participation in regular salaried work but cause a decline in participation in casual wage work and unpaid family work, and an increase in self-employment, especially among female household members. Additionally, the receipt of remittances significantly increases women's participation in household duties outside the labour market.

**International Labour Review - Vol.160, No.3, Sept, 2021**

- [Determinants of inequality in Indian regular wage employment, 1993–2012, Written by - Rahul MENON](#)

#### **ABSTRACT**

Through the use of decomposition exercises, this article estimates the relative contributions of different factors to inequality among Indian regular wage employees between 1993/94 and 2011/12. It also estimates the contributions of returns to factors and shares of factors determining

inequality. The author finds that the single largest contributor among the regular wage workforce in India is access to higher education. However, institutional factors such as union membership and employment in the public sector also play important roles, indicating that inequality cannot be simply reduced to demographic or technical factors, but must also take into account the institutional structure of an economy.

**India Today - Oct 21, 2021**

- [Why pregnant mothers' mental wellbeing needs to be given priority, By - Sonali Acharjee](#)

**Down to Earth - Oct 19, 2021**

- [India is reeling under hunger. Will government intervention during COVID-19 help?, By - Vibha Varshney](#)

**Down to Earth - Oct 19, 2021**

- [One Nation One Ration Card: Good intention but implementation may be difficult, Written by - A Mahendran & S Indrakant](#)

### **Some Recent Publications – Related to Gender**

**Welt Hunger Hilfe & Concern Worldwide Publication, Oct 2021**

- [Global Hunger Index : Hunger and Food Systems in Conflict Settings](#)

**UNESCO Publication – Oct 2021**

- [State of the Education Report for India 2021 : No Teacher, No Class](#)

**O.P.Jindal Global University & CNES Publication – Oct, 2021**

- [Access \(In\)Equality Index \(AEI\) : Measuring \(In\)Equality](#)

**of Access to Basic Opportunities Across India**

**The International Institute of Migration and Development(IIMAD)  
Policy Brief – Sept, 2021**

- **Post-Pandemic Economic Recovery in Developing Countries : The Return Migrant Community as a Driving Force, By – S. Irudaya Rajan**

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