Gender Related Articles from Major Newspapers (December 18 – December 31, 2023) & Gender Related Latest Journal Articles

NEWSPAPERS

Violence/ Crime against Women

NewsClick - Dec 25, 2023

 Three Major Takeaways of NCRB Report 2022, By - Shibra Siddiqui

Times of India - Dec 25, 2023

Haryana reported 5 rapes a day till Nov 30 this year, By Manvir Singh Saini

Times of India - Dec 24, 2023

• Breaking up isn't a crime against women, By - Mihira Sood

Live Mint - Dec 20, 2023

Crime against women must stop for the country to prosper,
 By – Archana Datta

Domestic Violence

Women's Web - Dec 31, 2023

 A Brief Overview Of Domestic Violence In India, By -Gulista zehra

Rising Kashmir - Dec 31, 2023

Women Empowerment and Domestic Violence, By - SYED
 FIZA MASOUD BUKHARI

Bangalore Mirror - Dec 25, 2023

• Violence at home

Female Foeticide / Infant Mortality

The Print - Dec 31, 2023

 Karnataka sex ratio fell 18 points in 2022. Female foeticide a big worry, even Bengaluru not immune, By - SHARAN POOVANNA

Marriage / Divorce

Kashmir Life - Dec 31, 2024

• Divorce and Maintenance, By - Syed Shadab Ali Gillani

Times of India - Dec 31, 2024

• Explainer: Breaking up is not a crime

LGBTQ

Scroll.In - December 20, 2023

 To build queer-inclusive and diverse work spaces, companies must do more than wave the pride flag, By -Samragni Dagupta & Chapal Mehra

Marital Rape

Scroll.In - December 25, 2023

Rape is rape, even if committed by husband, says Gujarat
 High Court

Times of India - December 21, 2023

• Silencing of the wives: A judge reminds everyone that the

law saying marital rape is not rape, is yet to be put right

Hindustan Times - December 20, 2023

Marital rape grave offence, illegal in many countries:
 Gujarat high court

<u>Rape</u>

The Indian Express - December 20, 2023

 Rape is rape even when committed by husband; silence on sexual violence needs to be broken: Gui HC

Sexual Harassment

The Indian Express - December 19, 2023

 PoSH Act: 'Real challenge in providing solutions to issues of women workers', By - Anuradha Mascarenhas

Feminism

Morung Express - December 22, 2023

• Feminism East and West

Gender Equality / Gender Discrimination

Hindustan Times - Dec 31, 2023

Women's rights and gender equality: Milestones and challenges

Times of India - Dec 30, 2023

Breaking down the barriers in families and offices, By –
 Yogesh Sharma

The Financial Express - Dec 27, 2023

Catalysing Change: India's Drive for Gender Equality

Gender Gap / Wage Gap

Hindustan Times - Dec 31, 2023

Inclusive finance: An approach to bridging the gender gap

Press Information Bureau - Dec 20, 2023

Gender Wage Gap under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural
 Employment Guarantee Scheme

Gender Diversity

The Economic Times - December 24, 2023

 Nurturing diversity and women's leadership in family enterprises: A call to action, By - Nupur Pavan Bang and Sougata Ray

Gender Budget

Business Standard - Dec 26, 2023

 Gender budgeting in India: What does it mean and how it impacts policy

Women and Law

The Indian Express - Dec 24, 2023

 Indian Penal Code to Nyaya Sanhita: What's new, what is out, what changes, By – Apurva Viswanath

Women in Agriculture

Live Mint - Dec 24, 2023

• Empowering Women in Indian Agriculture: A Crucial Step for Rural Transformation

Women in Politics

Rising Kashmir - Dec 28, 2023

Women Voice in Assembly, By - SHEIKH SHABIR
 KULGAMI

Women Empowerment

Press Information Bureau - Dec 23, 2023

• Government of India committed to Gender justice and promoting women's empowerment

Women Work

Female Labour Force Participation

The Wire - Dec 24, 2023

• Illusory or Real? Unpacking the Recent Increase in Women's Labour Force Participation in India, By - Ashwini Deshpande

Times of India - Dec 21, 2023

 Following policy of 'Womenomics' to increase women's participation to boost Indian economy, By - Prashant Prabhakar Deshpande

Informal Workers

Business Today - Dec 29, 2023

• Surging labour force in economic activity with social

security, By - Sandeep Vempati

Peoples Democracy - Dec 29, 2023

New Labour Codes Getting Ready for Enforcement, By - J S
 Majumdar

Business Standard - Dec 27, 2023

Labour mobility

Business Standard - December 27, 2023

State rules against basic ethos, spirit of labour codes, finds
 Study, By – Shiva Rajora

Live Mint - December 25, 2023

• The Performance of the Informal sector demands indepth analysis, By – Sanjay Kumar & N.K.Sharma

Hindustan Times - December 23, 2023

 Number Theory: Who is being added to India's labour force?, By - Abhishek Jha

The Economic Times - December 23, 2023

• 10 States/UTs hold up labour codes rollout

Press Information Bureau - December 19, 2023

Social security schemes for tea plantation workers

Employment / Unemployment

The Indian Express - Dec 27, 2023

ExplainSpeaking | Growth up, unemployment down,
 inflation contained: Did India score hattrick in 2023?, By -

Udit Misra

Times of India - Dec 27, 2023

 Despite tall claims, unemployment among youth remains a challenge, By – Vinod Kumar

The Indian Express - Dec 26, 2023

Despite growth, why Indian workers need to worry, By Ishan Bakshi

The Financial Express - Dec 24, 2023

 Less than half of Indian employees surveyed engaged in flexible work model: Report

The Financial Express - Dec 23, 2023

 Joblessness eased in 2023, but the urban-rural divide widening, By - Priyansh Verma

Business World - Dec 20, 2023

Unemployment Rate Shows Declining Trend In Both Rural
 And Urban Areas

The Wire - Dec 19, 2023

Share of the Working Age Population That Has Work Is Up,
 but Those Looking for Work Is Down: Data

Press Information Bureau - Dec 19, 2023

 Unemployment rate in the country shows a declining trend over the years in both rural and urban areas as per the latest available Annual PLFS Reports

Scroll.In - Dec 19, 2023

Youth unemployment is a major problem in India – so why
is it absent from national politics?, By - Shoaib Daniyal

Gig Economy

The Economic Times - Dec 22, 2023

• Exploited and unprotected: Life as a gig worker

Business Standard - Dec 21, 2023

 Job shift: Gigs get big for white-collar workers, investment hurdles remain, By - Anushka Bhardwaj

India Times - Dec 20, 2023

• This Sector Will Hire More For Gig Workers In 2024:

Decoding Jobs 2024 Report, By - Srishti B Dutta

Domestic Workers

Hindustan Times - Dec 22, 2023

Why domestic workers' rights remain in limbo, By – Neetha
 N

Waste Workers

The Indian Express - Dec 28, 2023

What cities owe waste workers: Recognition, integration —
 and ID cards, By - Shalaka Chauhan

Education

The Financial Express - Dec 31, 2023

• The missing elephant in the classroom

The Financial Express - Dec 31, 2023

Educational resilience for people with disabilities: Managing obstacles and exploring new opportunities

Scroll.In - Dec 31, 2023

• <u>'A new way of learning': Al tools could help overcome</u> education gaps widened by Covid-19, By – Rina Chandran

The Print - Dec 31, 2023

 Is India failing its Dalit students? Casteism in Tamil Nadu schools shows laws need enforcement, By – Deelip Mhaske

The Financial Express - Dec 31, 2023

• Environmental education for a sustainable future

Youth Ki Awaaz - Dec 19, 2023

Why Education Is Best Tool To Promote Gender Equality,
 By - Jugraj Singh

Early Childhood Education

Hindustan Times - Dec 22, 2023

• Investing in early childhood education to build a brighter future, By - Rita Bahuguna Joshi

Child Development

Hindustan Times - Dec 31, 2023

Urban environmental aspects key to child development:
 Study, By - Tapatrisha Das

The Financial Express - Dec 23, 2023

• Tips to foster a child's educational growth and development

Crime against Children

Child Labour

The Indian Express - Dec 23, 2023

• Elimination of child labour a distant goal, country needs uniform definition of 'child' first: Parliamentary panel

The Economic Times - Dec 22, 2023

India has a long way to go to eliminate child labour:
 Parliamentary panel, By – Yogima Seth Sharma

Child Marriage

The Print - Dec 20, 2023

• Teenage pregnancies have come down in Assam: Himanta

Health

Mental Health

The Indian Express - Dec 27, 2023

 Depression among mothers affects children's mental health, By - Namrata Sindwani

Menstrual Leave

Hindustan Times - Dec 30, 2023

 When paid period leave is mandatory, By - Mitali Nikore & Aparajita Bharti

The Financial Express - Dec 27, 2023

• Why mandatory period leave may not work

The Print - Dec 26, 2023

 Paid menstrual leave is a win-win policy—make workplaces equitable, boost productivity, By - SHIREEN MOTI & DHANANJAY KUMAR

The Hindu BusinessLine - Dec 25, 2023

Is Corporate India equipped for menstrual leaves?

The Wire - Dec 24, 2023

 Menstrual Leave: India First Needs To Get Rid of the Taboo of Menstruation, By - Sameena Dalwai

Live Mint - Dec 23, 2023

 Smriti Irani on period leaves: 'Why should employer know women's menstrual cycle, see doctor if...'

Hindustan Times - Dec 23, 2023

• Why women's menstrual cycle should be known to employers: Smriti Irani on mandatory period leave

Bangalore Mirror - Dec 20, 2023

BM Education: Breaking the silence on period policy, By Sanjana Rao

The Indian Express - Dec 19, 2023

Row over paid leave for menstruation: How Parliament took
 up the issue over the years, By - Vidhatri Rao

Women's Web - Dec 19, 2023

Period Leaves Aren't 'Un-Feminist'; They Simply Level The

Playing Field Across Genders!, By - Shreya Krishnan

The Indian Express - Dec 19, 2023

 Menstrual leave: Not acknowledging women's needs is not the cure to patriarchy, By - Shivani Nag, Manasi Thapliyal Navani

Climate and Health

Business Insider - Dec 29, 2023

 Over half of the Indian population is vulnerable to health threats spurred on by climate change, By – Ashmita Gupta

Scroll.in - Dec 24, 2023

 India's remarkable progress cutting maternal deaths hits a climate change hurdle – water shortages, By - Cheena Kapoor

Poverty / Slums

Scroll.In - Dec 29, 2023

13 crore Indians came out of poverty in five years, claims
 Union Minister Piyush Goyal

The Print - Dec 23, 2023

 How globalisation in last quarter century has coincided with falling inequality & poverty in India, By – TN Ninan

The Wire - Dec 21, 2023

 Essential Public Recruitment Can Help Bihar Break Cycle of Poverty, By - Santosh Mehrotra and Anchal Gupta

NREGA

India Times - Dec 30, 2023

Chitradurga's MGNREGA Workers Await Central Succour
 As Pending Wages, Drought Put Them to Hardship, By –
 Bharat Patel

Others

The Indian Express - December 25, 2023

P Chidambaram writes: How are the four 'castes' doing?, By
 P Chidambaram

JOURNALS

Economic and Political Weekly - Vol.58, No.51, Dec 23, 2023

The Role of Gender and Caste in Accessing Livelihood
 Opportunities in India, By - Ashay Kadam & Kingshuk
 Sarkar

ABSTRACT

Against the backdrop of low and declining female labour force participation in India, we use a large, publicly available tehsil-level data set for several Indian states to comment on women's barriers to accessing livelihood opportunities. Data from the socio-economic caste census seems to indicate that as the proportion of lower-caste households in a tehsil increases, the participation of female heads of households in economic activities, which improve labour force participation at the bottom of the pyramid, also increases. This is significant given the largely informal labour force and inadequate job creation in the formal economy. Lower-caste women may readily pursue informal livelihoods suggesting barriers for upper-caste women, crucial amid limited formal job opportunities in an economy dominated by informality.

Economic and Political Weekly - Vol.58, No.51, Dec 23, 2023

 Mobility in India: Issues Concerning Database and Recent Trends, By - Amitabh Kundu

ABSTRACT

The changing trends in migration in rural and urban India over the past four decades are analysed, considering males and females separately, using the data from both the population census and National Sample Survey. It reviews the migration pattern brought out by the Economic Survey 2017, employing rail traffic data and age cohort-based analysis. The migration trends for socio-economically vulnerable populations comprising the Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Muslim population are analysed to bring out how their access to urban and metropolitan space has declined over time. Probing into the COVID-19-induced migration, which resulted in a massive dislocation of population, suggests that it has left no significant mark on the long-term trend of migration. The paper argues that euphemisms such as "India is on the move" or "growing regionalism and the risks of pandemics would subvert mobility" are unwarranted. The migration pattern is unlikely to exhibit sudden long-term shifts as it is determined by disparities in economic and social well-being and will continue to be so in the coming decades.

Economic and Political Weekly - Vol.58, No.51, Dec 23, 2023

Status of Women's Health Insurance in India: An Appraisal,
 By - Sunita Kumari & Manisha Manisha

ABSTRACT

Despite the Ayushman Bharat scheme, the poorest and poor women of other social groups are minimally covered with health insurance compared to the rest of the social groups. In this regard, the article explores the regional disparities and socio-economic inequalities in accessing insurance schemes for women in India, particularly the policies and programmes (and assesses the achievement of SDG 3) so that they can be accessed by those women who are below and marginally above the poverty line.

Economic and Political Weekly - Vol.58, No.51, Dec 23, 2023

Interrogating the Drive against Child Marriage in Assam, By
 Shashank Yadav & Madhurjya Mohan Chetia

ABSTRACT

The Assam government's approach towards tackling child marriage is examined. While the

government is utilising the Child Marriage Act, 2006 and the POCSO Act, 2012, these legal measures lack soundness and are insufficient in addressing the root causes of the problem. This gap in the legislation fails to address the unique challenges contributed by the socioeconomic and cultural factors.

Economic and Political Weekly - Vol.58, No.51, Dec 23, 2023

Suicide Deaths in India: Rethinking Mainstream Mental
 Health Narratives, By - Sudarshan R Kottai

ABSTRACT

The narratives on suicide deaths by mainstream mental health systems frame it as an individual problem located within troubled brains and minds without opening up the dynamic between structural violence and lived experiences. The result is the continuous call to upscale access to mental health services to cure sick minds without attending to the sick social structures and systems that create fatal vulnerabilities. A decolonial suicidology is imperative to foreground the lifeworlds of marginalised people like migrant workers who are often targets of the burgeoning mental health industry in the current neo-liberal order.

Economic and Political Weekly - Vol.58, No.51, Dec 23, 2023

• Quality Assessment of Higher Education Institutions:

Readying for Privatisation?, By - Adama Srinivas Reddy

ABSTRACT

The National Education Policy 2020 aims to establish a unified Higher Education Commission of India and introduce a new National Accreditation Council with a binary grading system. However, the transfer of accreditation powers to private institutions raises concerns about the potential irregularities and risks associated with evaluating educational institutions through a private sector lens.

Social Change - Vol.53, No.4, 2023

 Women's Activism and Resistance to Exploitation: A Study of Women Workers in the Tea Estates of Assam, Written by

- Upasana Borthakur

ABSTRACT

Patriarchy and capitalism have always considered women to be meek and submissive in nature. But women also resist and have a voice of their own. The tea plantation women workers have their agency and they also resist the exploitation they face in their daily lives in their homes and workplaces. The trade unions often do not adequately address their issues as they are not their active members. But they use acts of resistance which are usually disguised, like gossip, jokes, name-calling, foot-dragging, etc. In some of their acts of resistance, they receive help from their supervisor and women co-workers. The Jhumur folk songs portraying the plight of women workers are sung by them on various cultural occasions. In this empirical study, an attempt has been made to analyse various forms of resistance used by women workers in two tea estates of Assam.

Social Change - Vol.53, No.4, 2023

 Rationalisation of Schools and Its Impact on Children's Right to Education: Narratives of Violation of the RTE Act 2009, Written by - Aparajita Sharma and Susmita Mitra

ABSTRACT

The school rationalisation process in India led to the closure/merger of many public schools in the country. This closure/merger has been contested widely on the grounds that it might have a negative consequence for the marginalised children, who could break the age-old barriers and 'access' school education owing to the Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009. The article, through a case study method in seven southern districts of Rajasthan exploring the rationalisation policy vis-à-vis the RTE Act, found that the closure/merger process lacked transparency, was done without proper mapping, and, thus, violated many of the RTE norms and standards. We argue that the policy of rationalisation led to a violation of the RTE Act in many ways, curtailing the role of small schools, which played a major role in the universalisation of elementary education.

Social Change - Vol.53, No.4, 2023

Sitting Ducks Post-COVID? Work Organisation and

Compounded Health Risks for Darjeeling Tea Workers, Written by - Rinju Rasaily

ABSTRACT

This article argues that burgeoning economic uncertainty, competitiveness of commodity production after COVID-19 and labour reforms may facilitate the industry to reorganise work arrangements through labour flexibilisation and mechanisation, accentuate health precarity, and nefariously push the disenfranchised Darjeeling tea labour further into oblivion. Workers' access to basic healthcare services for illnesses and diseases such as fevers, diarrhoea, dysentery, anaemia, and hypertension pivots on the fragile lines of power and ethno-gender that are deeply embedded in plantation societies. Subsequently, social distancing as a preventive everyday measure during the pandemic appears to have reinforced both class and caste divide among these communities. The tangible absence of a robust health infrastructure in the Darjeeling hills exposes the undeniable shift in the responsibility of healthcare by the tea garden management on workers' households and the samaj, as a social collective in managing illness and care.

Social Change - Vol.53, No.4, 2023

 Women's Work, Visible and Invisible: Evidence, Histories and Debates from Contemporary India, By - M. V. Shobhana Warrier

Indian Journal of Labour Economics - Vol.66, No.3, 2023

 Changes in Labour Force and Employment: Evidence from PLFS Data, By – Ramesh Chand

ABSTRACT

The paper analyse and discuss changes in labour force and employment in the recent period using data from periodic labour force surveys of the National Statistical Office (NSO), GOI, for the period 2017–18 to 2021–22. It examines the veracity of assertions such as: (i) decline in worker-to-population ratio in recent years, (ii) increase in unemployment, (iii) withdrawal of women from workforce, and (iv) deterioration in the overall employment scenario in the country, among others. Labour force participation rate

(LFPR) and worker-to-population rates (WPR) show significant increase, while unemployment dropped from 6 to 4% between 2017–18 and 2021–22. The period also witnessed sizable increase in female employment as their WPR increased by 50.0%, from 16.5% in 2017–18 to 24.0% in 2021–22. This has led to higher share of women in country's workforce and diluted dominance of male in all occupation categories.

Indian Journal of Labour Economics - Vol.66, No.3, 2023

<u>Determinants of Female Labour Force Participation in Urban</u>
 <u>India: Does Outdoor Air Pollution Matter?</u>, By - Kaushiki
 Banerjee & Arpita Ghose

ABSTRACT

The paper contributes the literature in the following ways: (a) It establishes negative sole impact of urban outdoor air-pollution and its interaction-effect with growth, poverty, and urbanisation on female life-expectancy (FLE), hence on female labour force participation rate (FLFPR); proving the positive two-way relation between these two through estimating a simultaneous panel-model comprising equations of FLFPR and FLE, for Indian-states over the period 2017–2022. The significant impact of the interaction-effect shows partial-effect of a change in the concerned variable on FLE and on FLFPR depends on air-pollution. Thus, measures to raise growth, urbanisation or reduce poverty can improve FLE and FLFPR, provided air-pollution is mitigated. (b) Moreover, significant impact of interaction-effect of household-size and growth (Lnnsdp × HHsz) on FLFPR is supported, i.e., the impact of growth on FLFPR depends on household-size and vice-versa.

Indian Journal of Labour Economics - Vol.66, No.3, 2023

Is Gender a Barrier to Access Vocational Training in India?
 An Empirical Analysis based on Periodic Labour Force
 Survey Data, By - Sayanti Roy, Arijita Dutta & Montu Bose

ABSTRACT

Given the increasing pace of globalisation and technological changes on the one hand and low access to general education in developing countries on the other, possession of knowledge and skill has become critically important. India positioned at the verge of

transformation to become a knowledge-based economy, unfortunately has low-skilled less market-ready section of people, particularly women, for whom education in general stream still remains a panacea. Vocational training (VT) is an important vehicle of skill development, which can offer those women a second chance to gather skill and successfully participate in labour market. However, evidence suggests that in spite of direct government intervention, they often fail to benefit from skilling programmes. While the existing literature primarily focuses on why women who get VT still cannot get high-earning jobs unlike the men, this paper, based on NSSO Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) 2018–19 unit-level data, tries to shade light on the access to vocational training of women vis-à-vis men in India and explore whether gender works as an obstacle for accessing vocational training in India and an eastern state, namely West Bengal. Results find that women suffer from disproportionately low access to VT across all education groups.

Indian Journal of Labour Economics - Vol.66, No.3, 2023

Enterprise Informality in India: The Blind Spots in Public
 Policy, By - Santosh Mehrotra & Tuhinsubhra Giri

ABSTRACT

An essential characteristic of firm size distribution patterns in developing countries including India, is a bimodal distribution with a "missing middle", which is widely accepted in development economics. We analyse data from the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI), National Sample Survey (NSS) and Economic Census to assess the firm size structure of the whole non-farm sector. The contribution of the paper is that for the first time a comprehensive database is constructed to enable analysis of the size structure of India's non-farm enterprises. The second contribution is that we find a deep distortion in India, with even a "small"-scale sector being very small, relatively. We examine briefly the policy-related causes that make India an outlier even among Asian economies in respect of size structure of enterprises. Finally, we argue that the historically policy-induced informality of enterprises is being entrenched by the current hiatus in state policy in even recognising the true nature of the problem of micro, small & medium enterprises (MSMEs), which holds back both their growth and employment.

Indian Journal of Gender Studies - Vol.30, No.3, 2023

• Women and Waste: The Question of Shit-work, By - Barbara

Harriss-White

ABSTRACT

One of the fastest-growing sectors of the Indian economy is waste. Its labour illustrates Deliege's paradox of material essentiality combined with social stigma and marginalisation. Between 2015 and 2019 the production and disposal of waste in a small South Indian town was traced through its circuits of industrial production (agro-processing), distribution (of people and of food), consumption, the production of labour (human wastes) and the reproduction of society (health care activity). The material substances of waste, their physical organisation and gendered labour processes are mapped onto each circuit. This enables a discussion of three questions: (a) regulative institutions in the formal and informal waste economy; (b) the gendering of property and work in the capitalist waste economy and (c) the gendered significance of collective action. The privatisation of waste work has caused a deterioration in work conditions throughout the waste economy. Literally and metaphorically, waste work is shit-work in which women experience the worst conditions in both physical and economic terms.

Indian Journal of Gender Studies - Vol.30, No.3, 2023

Women and Their Interests in Rural India, By – Narendar
 Pani

ABSTRACT

There is a substantial and growing recognition of the hazards of treating the interests of women as being homogenous. A variety of sources focus on diversity in the interests of a woman, ranging from bargaining with patriarchy where she is forced to carry out diverse tasks within the household, to the extension of these negotiations elsewhere in her socioeconomic reality. These challenges are accentuated at times of wider social transformation. Responses of women to these challenges are also influenced by their position within the household. This article seeks to gain insights into the complex negotiations between women, households and society in times of socio-economic transformation by exploring the relationship between women's interests, strategic gender interests and practical gender interests within households that are headed by women. It does so through an empirical examination of the linkages between these interests of women across four

different patterns of transformation in 21st-century rural India.

Indian Journal of Gender Studies - Vol.30, No.3, 2023

 Between the Devil and the Deep Sea: Tribal Women's Inheritance Rights in India, Written by - Saumya Uma

ABSTRACT

In recognition of their distinct culture and identity, tribal communities in India enjoy constitutionally guaranteed autonomy and self-governance, which extend to customary laws for marriage, matrimonial rights and inheritance. In contexts where the tribal customary law has denied women inheritance rights, some women have approached the courts of law. The Hindu law on inheritance specifically excludes tribal communities from its application; yet, courts have found a way to apply it by reasoning that the parties to the case were 'sufficiently Hinduised'. This article examines Indian judicial responses to this issue, and the ramifications for the inheritance rights of tribal women. The article critiques law's lack of imagination and inability to capture the complex dynamics of social relationships in tribal communities, in a context of their massive dispossession from tribal lands. While highlighting the distinct relationship of property, community and family in tribal communities, it examines how law could ensure that tribal women retain their tribal identity and yet secure equal inheritance rights, rather than force a trade-off between tribal identity and securing inheritance rights on grounds of 'sufficient Hinduisation'.

Gender and Education - Vol.35, Nos.6-7, 2023

<u>'Seeking a break from home': investigating women's college</u>
 <u>experiences in rural Mewat, India, By - Ravikant Kisana & Shubhda Arora</u>

ABSTRACT

In 2018, Nuh, barely 75 km from India's parliament, was ranked by the Government as the country's most 'backward' district. It is a region fraught with many challenges including endemic poverty and simmering communal tensions, which among other factors have contributed to historically limiting women from pursuing higher education or building career aspirations. While the state has attempted to correct this by building new colleges,

this paper explores how women experience and navigate these college spaces. Using a critical feminist lens, it seeks to understand the social and cultural possibilities that college life and higher education have in their lives. Findings suggest that while there are major restrictions on social agency within their everyday life, college emerges as a liminal space that provides an 'escape'. The college space for these women offers possible pathways of imagination, dialogue, solidarity and support, all forming the complex matrix of their future possibilities.

Frontline - Dec 27, 2023

Education: Why rich and poor kids are growing apart

Frontline - Dec 15, 2023

• 'Our country has lost its moral compass': Arundhati Roy

India Today - Dec 19, 2023

 From the India Today archives (2020) | How India can make health its wealth, By – K. Srinath Reddy

India Today - Dec 11, 2023

 How women's participation in business influences the economy | Explained

Free Press Journal - Dec 22, 2023

No Country For Abused Men?, By - Gaurav Kadam

Some Recent Publications – Related to Gender

CEDA & Ashoka University Publication - Dec, 2023

• Illusory or real? Unpacking the recent increase in women's labour force participation in India, By – Ashwini Deshpande

NITI Aayog Publication - 2023

India-National Multidimensional Poverty Index – A Progress
 Review 2023

ILO Publication - December, 2023

 Human-Centred Economics: The Living Standards of Nations

UN Women Publication – December 2023

Gender- and disability-inclusive budgeting: Issues and policy options

ISST Publication – Nov 2023

Compendium: Towards evidence building for Childcare
 Provisioning for marginalized communities, By – Monika
 Banerjee & Ashmeet Kaur

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