

## NATIONAL SEMINAR

### Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women and Girls

(February 27 to March 01, 2017)



#### Call for Abstract/Papers



**Center for Gender Studies and Development**

*School of Development Studies & Social Justice*

**National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj**

(Ministry of Rural Development, GoI)

Rajendranagar, Hyderabad - 500030

## SEMINAR OVERVIEW

Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment are today accepted as vital development objectives, crucial for the realization of human rights and key to effective and sustainable development outcomes. In the context of post 2015 sustainable development agenda, it is important to remember that however impressive the progress may be, substantial and deep inequalities still persist in varying forms, even in domains where change has occurred. Women and Girls make up more than half the world's population and are often more deeply impacted than men and boys by poverty, climate change, food insecurity and lack of health care.

Ever since the discourse on women's rights started since mid-1970s there have been some meaningful changes in law and policy leading to a greater awareness of rights and entitlements among women of certain segments of society. However issues of severe discrimination and disempowerment have not disappeared entirely.

Empowerment of women and girls is not only important for an equitable society, it is essential to build stronger economies, achieve internationally agreed –upon development goals, and improve the quality of life of women, men, families and communities. In India, the real change came through after independence, when our constitution framers ensured that the Principle of Gender Equality is enshrined in the Indian Constitution in its Preamble, Fundamental duties and Directive Principles. The Constitution also empowers the states to adopt measures of positive discrimination in favour of women. The establishment of National Women's Commission and State Women's Commissions were important milestones in the direction of Women Empowerment in India. Further the draft National Policy for the Empowerment of women (2016) marks an important step taken by the Government for accelerating the pace of women empowerment.

However development is not sustainable if it is unequal. Despite significant government and non-government initiatives the fact remains that we still

witness dowry deaths, domestic violence and exploitation of women. The male female ratio though improved over last few years is still far from satisfactory. The female literacy rate is also lower than the male literacy rate. In spite of reservation being granted to women in Panchayat elections after 73rd and 74th Constitution amendment, in many Panchayats the male chauvinism does not allow them to function independently. Socio-cultural norms and practices limit the accessibility to capacity building opportunities that are there for women, which can address the various issues that have long kept them and their communities underdeveloped and poverty stricken.

Benefits of the growing global economy have been unevenly distributed leading to wider economic disparities, the feminization of poverty, increased gender inequality through often deteriorating working conditions and unsafe working environment especially in the informal economy and rural areas.

Multi-sectoral interventions towards the empowerment of girls and women and improving their lives through capacity building and advocacy is the need of the hour. Sustainable development is only achievable through investment in human capital resources and providing girls and women the opportunities and resources they can use to improve their welfare and wellbeing.

Therefore, strategies must be designed to enhance the capacity of women and empower them to create a climate in which there is no gender discrimination and women and girls have full opportunities of self-decision making and to participate in the social, political and economic life of the country with a sense of equality.

In view of the above, and in keeping with the core objective of dissemination of knowledge on innovative and good practices to support gender aware policies and interventions, the Center for Gender Studies and development, National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR) Hyderabad, is organising a three days National Seminar on “**Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women and Girls**” at NIRDPR premises, Hyderabad, during **27<sup>th</sup> February to 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2017.**

## OBJECTIVES

1. To share experiences of stakeholders in the implementation of programmes and policies on women’s empowerment
2. To deliberate issues of women’s empowerment in the light of India’s inclusive growth objectives
3. To provide a platform to brainstorm on challenges that lie ahead so as to streamline the existing programmes and policies on gender equality and women empowerment
4. To prepare a blue print for future action programmes in the context of rural women’s empowerment

## OUTCOME

Selected papers presented in the seminar will be published in the form of an edited book. The observations related to policies and programmes will be used as inputs in the training programmes.

## THEMES

- Gender and Demographic Dividend: Challenges and Opportunities
- Gender issues in Universalization of Primary Education
- Gender Equity in Health and Nutrition
- Migration and Gender issues
- Violence against Women and Girls
- Women’s Political Participation and Gender Responsive Governance
- Women’s Economic Empowerment and Development Programmes

The above themes are just indicative. The authors should feel free to send abstract/paper on any other area they feel is relevant to the seminar.

## VENUE

National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR),  
Hyderabad

## PARTICIPANTS

Academicians, Research Scholars, Policy Makers, representatives from the Government and Non-Government Organisations and those working in the area of Gender and Development are invited to contribute their research papers.

## SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

The paper must be based on empirical evidences, theoretical perspectives, methodological innovations, micro-level experiments, policies and programs relevant to the seminar themes and should be submitted in "Times New Roman", font size 12, 1.5 spaced with margin 1<sup>1/2</sup>" on the left side and 1" on the other three sides. The papers will be screened by the review committee. Abstracts/papers in not more than 200/3000 words, in MS – Word format should electronically be sent to [cgsd.seminar2016@gmail.com](mailto:cgsd.seminar2016@gmail.com). A hard copy of the same may also be sent to **Dr Sucharita Pujari**, National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj Rajendranagar Hyderabad – 500030.

## LOGISTICS

The contributors of the papers will be provided free boarding and lodging in NIRD&PR Guest House. Select paper contributors would be considered for payment of TA, maximum up to 2<sup>nd</sup> AC (Train) on production of tickets as per NIRD&PR norms.

## REGISTRATION FEE

There is no registration fee for the participants/paper contributors. However it may be noted that in view of the limited accommodation, the centre may accept a maximum of 35 participants with thematically relevant papers.

## IMPORTANT DATES

Submission of abstracts:	<b>15<sup>th</sup> December, 2016</b>
Intimating acceptance of the abstracts:	<b>20<sup>th</sup> December, 2016</b>
Submission of full paper:	<b>16<sup>th</sup> January, 2017</b>
Acceptance of paper:	<b>20<sup>th</sup> January, 2017</b>
Submission of revised papers:	<b>30<sup>th</sup> January, 2017</b>
<b>Seminar date:</b>	<b>February 27<sup>th</sup> – March 1<sup>st</sup>, 2017</b>

## Seminar Coordinators

Dr CS Singhal, Prof & Head  
Dr Sucharita Pujari, Assistant Professor  
Dr. NV Madhuri, Associate Professor  
**Center for Gender Studies Development**

## For any queries contact

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## **ABOUT NIRD&PR**

The National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, under the Ministry of Rural Development Government of India is an apex Organization for training, research and consultancy in Rural Development. It is the Think Tank of GOI on issues pertaining to Rural Development. The institute serves as forum for discussion and debate on issues of common concerned, attracts academics and developmental practitioners from all over the country and abroad. NIRD trains more than 4000 senior level administrators, planners and Rural Development functionaries every year. The Institute has well-organized and full computerized library with a collection of over 90,000 volumes. To meet the growing organizational and research needs the institute as a fully equipped computer lab with the state-of-the art technology.

## **LOCATION**

The institute is located in the serene rural surroundings of Rajendranagar, about 15Kms from the historical city of Hyderabad in Telangana State in the southern part of India it is well connected by air, road and train.

## **THE CITY**

Hyderabad, the capital of Andhra Pradesh, is located about 1700 km to the south of New Delhi, and nearly 800 km to the east of Mumbai, the commercial capital of India. It is situated at 536.6 meters above sea level and enjoys pleasant climate almost throughout the year. The city has many majestic historical monuments, mosques and marvellous minarets. The world famous monument Charminar, is an attraction of the city. On the western outskirts of the city the historical Golconda Fort is located.

The Salar Jung Museum, the world's largest one man collection, displays around 35,000 antique and art objects. The Nehru Zoological Park was set up in 1959, as a natural habitat of all types of birds and animal species. Its Lion

Safari park is the first of its kind in South Asia. The city also has one of the world's largest monolith statues of Lord Buddha, the incarnation of peace.

### **Guidelines for Abstract/Paper Submission**

The paper should be accompanied by 4- 6 keywords and an abstract of maximum 200 words. Papers without abstract will not be considered for publication. Theme of the abstract/paper may be suggested by author.

**Manuscript:** Two complete and distinct double-space copies should be submitted in duplicate to the seminar coordinator with a letter of transmittal. The paper should be concise, clear and in readable style, and should be maximum 3000 words excluding tables and graph. The paper should be submitted in Times New Roman', font size 12, 1.5 spaced with margin 1 1/2" on the left side and 1" on the other three sides. The soft copies of abstract and paper may be sent by an email to [cgsd.seminar2016@gmail.com](mailto:cgsd.seminar2016@gmail.com)

Wherever tables and graphs are required in the text, please insert only table and graph number.

Contributors are required to type their official designations and personal addresses at the foot of the first page of the type-script.

The authors are solely responsible for the views expressed in their paper, and we would not necessarily be liable for any interpretation made therein.

**Tables and Graph:** The table and graphs should be submitted in separate pages and these should be utilized only in focusing of the essential data. All tables should be made in only word format. The tables should be numbered with the titles. The source of each table is to be mentioned. Graph should be made in PPT/Excel then click on border of graph and save it as image with save as type under TIFF, then go to insert option in the word and click on picture option select the graph and insert it at proper place in text.

**References:** It should be listed at the end of the paper in alphabetical order, and they should include only works referred to in the text. These should be cited in the following ways:

- (a) **Periodicals** – Surname and initial or the author(s), year of publication, title, name of the Journal, volume, number with pages.
- (b) **Books** - Surname and initial or the author(s), year of publication, title, edition, place of publication, name of publisher.

The following are the concrete example of citing references in respect of books, edited volumes and periodicals:

- (a) **Articles in Journals:** Heyzer, N. (1989). 'Asian Women Wage Earners', *World Development*, 17(7): 110-23.
- (b) **Articles in Edited Books:** Sen, Amiya (1990). 'Gender and Cooperative Conflicts', in H. Tinker (ed.), *Persistent Inequalities*, pp. 123-49. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- (c) **Books:** Srinivas, M. N. (1968). *Social Change in Modern India*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Please adhere the above guidelines to maintain a particular pattern.

**Footnotes:** Should not be used. In exceptional cases these should be given at the end of the paper with consecutive numbers pointing out their exact location in the text.

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### **Seminar Coordinators**

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