

# THE SOCIAL SCIENCE PERSPECTIVE

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## **THE RISING RESEARCHERS**

A Panel from Jain (Deemed-to-be University), Bengaluru was chosen amongst entries all over the world for has been accepted for presentation at the **Global South Women's Forum 2021 in September 12-16, 2021**. The Panel Presentation was titled 'Women, Marginalisation and Displacement – Feminist Perspectives from the Global South'.

It was a collective multi-disciplinary panel covering the disciplines of Public Policy, Political Science, Economics and English.

The Presenters in the Panel comprised of -

**Suhasini Srihari** – Writer, Former Faculty in English, and Ph.D Research Scholar in English, JAIN (Deemed-to-be University), Bengaluru

**Papiya Bhattacharya** – Journalist and Ph.D Research Scholar in Public Policy, JAIN (Deemed-to-be University), Bengaluru

**Roshni Sharma**, Adjunct Faculty in Political Science and Ph.D Research Scholar in Political Science, JAIN (Deemed-to-be University), Bengaluru

**Tania Sengupta**, Assistant Professor in Economics, Mount Carmel College, Bengaluru and Ph.D Research Scholar in Public Policy, JAIN (Deemed-to-be University), Bengaluru and

**Priyanca Mathur**, Associate Professor, Centre for Research in Social Sciences and Education (CeRSSE), JAIN (Deemed-to-be University), Bengaluru.

The panel presentation was in a narrative and story-telling format (than academic paper readings) on the themes of climate colonialism, climate mobility and migration, women's health and environmental justice, involving narratives of women (also displaced), impacted by climate change and other precarities within the normative framework of feminist theorisation of the Global South. It looked at women's health and environmental justice. Climate-induced migration and its repercussions on gender has become a widely accepted phenomenon. Gender remains at the heart of any study on mobility, where it has become essential to understand the impacts of climate-induced migration on gender and the influence of gender on migration. This intersectionality lens is, therefore, indispensable to understand the interaction between gender and climate-induced migration in the context of how it shapes the experiences of men and women differently. In such a discourse women affected by climate are usually considered as vulnerable within the global south, as they lack the capacity to migrate and are dependent, in comparison to the women belonging to the global north who are seen as the champions in dealing with climate change. The panel explored the gendered nature of natural calamities as research has shown women to be more vulnerable with a higher mortality rate, taking examples from cyclones like Gorky in Bangladesh to the recent Amphan in 2020 and the hard-hitting fact is that, though natural disasters have showed their gender discriminatory impact towards women till date in many countries like India, Bangladesh etc have no women centric disaster management policy. The presentation spotlighted this policy lacunae. The COVID-19 pandemic has had a gendered impact and so it also looked at women and communicable

diseases and non-communicable diseases as well as the effect of the pandemic on regular health monitoring.