

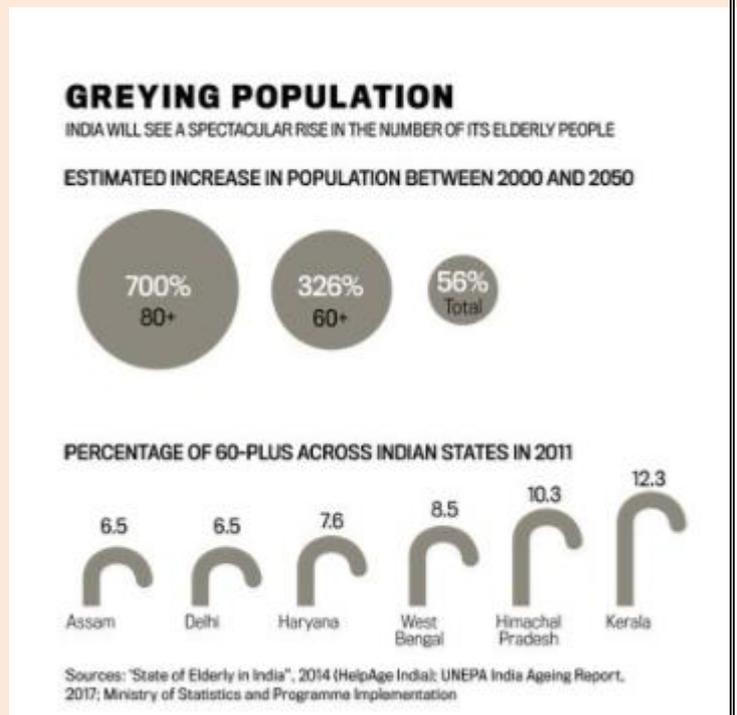
Weekly Livelihoods Update

01 May 2018

✚ **Start-Ups with a difference:** These young entrepreneurs (some with education background in IRMA, TISS...etc) have created companies to work on efficient ways of collecting, processing honey, women and child development, waste to wealth...etc.(visit...<https://www.theweek.in/theweek/business/2018/04/20/young-entrepreneurs-are-redefining-indias-social-landscape.html> for further reading)

✚ **Eldercare: Demographic Downside:**

Though India is primarily a young nation, it is greying rapidly. As a society and even policy wise, we are not prepared to deal with the issues of an ageing nation and ageing population. The old age group is vulnerable to financial insecurity, domestic violence, social crimes, health challenges and much more. Mental issues associated



with living alone are on rise. Women are adversely affected due to socio cultural practices of abandoning them and also poor financial resources. On the other hand, already low health care spending by the government impacts old age people as well. Over time, we need to help the elderly lead a dignified life through healthcare, financial assistance and social security. (Visit <https://www.indiatoday.in/magazine/nation/story/20180507-branded-corporate-elderly-care-old-age-homes-1221657-2018-04-26> for further reading)

✚ **Gender and Climate Change:**

- In climate change discourse, perceptions of risk and impact of climate change are associated with social positions like gender, caste, race...etc.
- Women are increasingly impacted by climate change

- Environmental refuges due to drought and floods are on rise and the migrants are mostly men. So women deal with the impacts of migration and also have to make their livelihoods climate resilient
- The burden of ensuring food security lies generally on women and this is a challenge for them as climate change is increasingly impacting food production and productivity.
- In this context, a gender sensitive climate policy is essential. (Visit http://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/2018_53/17/SA_LIII_17_280418_RWS_Nitya_Rao.pdf for further reading)

✚ **Efficacy of POSCO Act and Death Penalty:** The government will work on a proposal to amend the Protection of Children against Sexual offences (POCSO) Act to bring in the provision of death penalty for the rape of a minor below the age of 12 years. This decision has been taken in the view of Kathua and Unnao rape cases. But, low conviction rate under POCSO, higher discretion to the judges and populist approach to law making is being contested by civil society and human rights groups. Will death penalty be an effective deterrent is a question to ponder? (Visit <http://www.frontline.in/cover-story/death-as-deterrent/article10107290.ece?homepage=true> for further understanding)

✚ **Peace and Stability:** AFSPA (Armed Forces Special Powers Act) removed from all areas of Meghalaya by the Ministry of Home Affairs. This decision is due to significant improvement in the security situation. This is approved by critics as a step in right direction. Though army emphasizes the need for AFSPA in disturbed areas, there have been allegations of atrocities by the people affected. Overtime, hope is that AFSPA is withdrawn from whole of North East and Jammu Kashmir. Selective withdrawal in recent times breeds that hope. (Further analysis on <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NJsqli2w7Lc&list=PL5A1EFF827E94624E>, The video also contains analysis of Atal Innovation Mission)