



सत्यमेव जयते



भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग
NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR WOMEN
4, दीन दयाल उपाध्याय मार्ग
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File. No. 13(17)/2011-12 – NCW (R&SC)

Dated: 23rd March, 2012

Sub: Areas in which Research Studies can be considered for being sponsored by the National Commission for Women for the financial year 2012-13.

The National Commission for Women normally receives proposals of Research Studies for grant in aid from various eligible organizations from all over the country. The subject matter of Research Studies are proposed by the organizations themselves. The system has been reviewed by the Commission in its meetings in November, 2011 it is felt that the Commission should identify areas where Research Studies are required as inputs for policy making / implementing bodies and only entertain proposals on the identified areas.

2. The Commission, has, therefore, decided that the practice of submitting Research Proposals on their own by organizations on areas of their choice or preference will be discontinued from March, 2012. If any proposal is submitted to Commission on areas other than those specified, the Commission may not be in a position to consider this for acceptance.

3. The Commission will entertain Research Proposals from: -

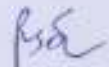
- (i) ICSSR Institutions
- (ii) Universities
- (iii) Government or Private Colleges with proven Research Capability.
- (iv) Non Government Organizations working at the State / National level with proven Research Capability.

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4. The Commission will sponsor only such proposals as will be received from the aforesaid organizations and in the areas enclosed in the notice. Each proposal should indicate clearly :-

- (a) The research capability of the organization.
- (b) The time frame of research
- (c) A note on nature of data to be used and method of collection of primary data in case it is used; sample size and other relevant parameters. The proposal should also contain a clear note on the research methodology to be followed.

5. Studies relevant to the North East / Studies of Unique local problems which need to be undertaken on urgent basis can be considered by the Commission on a case to case basis.



(Raj Singh)
Deputy Secretary

Research Areas identified by National Commission for Women for being considered in the financial year 2012-2013.

1. Evaluation of various projects/shelter homes etc set up under Government Schemes on Women for Example NREGA etc. and WCD schemes such as Swadhar Yojna, Dhanalaxmi, Ujjawala, Kishori Shakti, STEP, Scheme for Women in Difficult Circumstances, Priyadarshini Project etc.
2. Custody of children of NRI marriages with special reference to (Punjab, Gujarat, Kerala, Hyderabad etc.) and simplification of protocols/procedures for implementation of Indian laws in foreign lands.
3. Implementation of Domestic Violence Act with reference to:
 - (i) Short comings in the provisions of the Act and recommendations for the remedial action.
 - (ii) Appointment of protection officers, service providers and setting up of shelter homes.
 - (iii) Adequate funding.
4. Environment provided by the BPOs/MNCs to the working women, particularly women working in software industry and recommendations for appropriate change in the rules and regulations.
5. Condition of women victims of (Dowry Prohibition Act, Domestic Violence Act etc.)
 - (i) Total number of registered cases and outcome along with time taken.
 - (ii) Status of victim after compromise if any.
 - (iii) Challenges of rehabilitation.
6. Impact of Dowry Prohibition Act on Social Change
 - (i) Statistical & trend analysis of number of cases of Dowry death, penalty awarded, time taken, period of the case).
 - (ii) Life of children after dowry death.

7. Life of women victims during and after litigation is over in cases of dowry, domestic violence, rape and Acid attack and recommendations for their rehabilitation. The above study will include and specifically study reported and un-reported cases of rape, , acid attack, burns due to dowry or other harassment.
8. Analysis of complaints received in NCW and trend over last 5-10 years.
9. Analysis of figures of National Crime Bureaus in respect of crimes against women over last 5-10 years.
10. Total numbers of women in various jails with reference to :
 - (i) Reasons and period of stay in jail of women under trial (Period of Justice delivery).
 - (ii) Status of children of mothers serving jail sentences.
 - (iii) Rehabilitation of Women after trial.
 - (iv) Recommendations for speeding up justice delivery.
11. Compilation of successful women movements' alongwith achievement of these movements in accessing Government schemes and rising against exploitation.
12. Accessibility of health care system to women and impact of manual scavenging on the health of Dalit Women.
13. Impact of mega projects on displacement of rural and tribal women alongwith the recommendation on rehabilitation, measures, with special reference to needs of women.
14. Compilation and study of implementation of all women related laws and the necessary mechanism for their coordinated implementation while assuring equality of opportunity and wage structure between men and women. Recommendations for remedial action.
15. Laws for protection of rights of migrant women workers and recommendations for making the benefits of Government Schemes, ration cards etc. available to them.
16. Effect of communal riots/natural disaster and implementation of relief given by the Government.

17. Budgetary allocation of NER and its realization of proportional benefits to the women of NER.
18. Ostracization of women as witches its causes, compensation to victimized women and life after rehabilitation.
19. Change in the standard of living of women before and after implementation of rural development schemes in the study area.
20. Implementation of provisions made in MGNREGA Act for women like creation of crèches, drinking water arrangements, hygienic working condition and placement of attendant to look after the children etc.
21. Impact of watershed projects implemented and its benefits received by women in agriculture and other sectors.
22. Impact of Women Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar yojna (SGSY) in particular to thrift and credit activity and income generation assets.
23. Role of women in driving the food processing sector in unorganized, micro and small segment: Economic contribution to the sector; facilities and environment at their workplace and improvements required therein.
24. Women in organized sector of food processing industry: Opportunities and Challenges.
25. Impact of Self Help Group Movement on women in Nagaland.
26. Situational Analysis of Women Victims of Armed Conflicts in Nagaland.
27. To find out the reasons for low representation, and measures being taken, if any, to improve the ratio of women in Civil Services which is only 10%, according to a survey conducted by this Department on the subject.
28. The efficacy of the schemes for welfare of marginalized and vulnerable women (e.g. HIV affected) and whether the desired outcomes have been achieved.
29. The working conditions of the women engaged as construction labourers.

30. The number of cases of sexual harassment to women at work place which do not get reported and the reasons behind their no getting reported.
31. Issue of “Work – Life balance” in relation to the working women with a view to facilitating attainment of personal, social and professional goals.
32. Reasons for the low percentage of women work force in Government of India.
33. Extent of gender sensitization in policies and work place in Government of India.
34. The special difficulties that women pensioners face with agencies entrusted with authorization and disbursement of pensions.
35. Extent of awareness amongst women employees regarding the various protections provided to them.
36. Effectiveness of the internal complaints committee formed under the Protection of Women against Sexual Harassment at Work Place Act.
37. Promoting entrepreneurship for women in rural India – the role of Common Service Centres.
38. Use of Information Communication Technology (ICT) in Governance – is gender an issue?
39. Women Neutrality in knowledge society.
40. Women up the corporate ladder : ICT industry perspective
41. Challenges to increases number of women in technical domains.
42. ICT : Empowering women through Technical Skill Up-gradation
43. Status of women in garment industry.
44. Status of women in organized and unorganized sectors.
45. Lab attendant/medical technicians – their educational and employment status.
46. Small scale women entrepreneurs.

47. Women in Science & Technology (S&T) professions, etc may be included for that no data available in these area.
48. Impact of reservation for women in Urban Local Bodies w.r.t. Article 243 T of the Constitution.
49. Women's Participation in Urban Local Governance w.r.t. decision making in regard to various socio-economic problems especially those related to women, gender concerns in areas like basic municipal services, sanitation, water supply etc.
50. Capacity Building of elected women representatives in urban local bodies.
51. Reasons for non-implementation and lack of enforcement of laws already made by government.
52. Importance of a secure and reliable public transport facility for working ladies.
53. Need for Flexible working hours for women employees in industries.
54. Child Care Support Systems at work place.
55. Special Skill Development Schemes for women workers.
56. Current employment profile of women in manufacturing industry.
57. NRI Marriages Issues.
58. Diaspora Women in PIO Countries.
59. Prevention of International Trafficking of Indian Women and Children.
60. Skills and Occupations of Indian Migrant Women Workers in the Gulf.
61. Socio – psychological Challenges of International Migrant Women.
62. Family and work-life challenges of an International Migrant Women within the ambit of her social obligations.
63. Social Mobility of an International Migrant Woman.
64. Mahila Samakya's (MS) strategies and interventions for work with survivors of child labour : Policy and structural recommendations for effective implementation of RTE.

65. Teacher-training and curriculum reform as central to engendered and social justice-centric education: Policy & Structural recommendations for the governmental formal education system, from State-wise study of MS work in education.
66. What is gendered, quality education for empowerment: Lessons from MS work on girls” education through formal and non-formal educational interventions.
67. Issues of forced labour, evacuation and rehabilitation faced by women and children in mining areas: needs and learnings from the lived experiences of rural women from resource-poor households in States of AP, Jharkhand & Chattisgarh.
68. Issues and rights of women prisoners children living in jail: Recommendations for policy and structural sensitivity & reform in the prison system, based on Mahila Samakhya’s work in Jharkhand.
69. Mixed – community groups role in peace-building in areas of ethnic conflict: Study of MS-facilitated mahila sanghas membership and community-building work in violence-affected areas of Assam.
70. “Issues of and in working with women survivors of trafficking: Programmatic learnings from MS work in Jharkhand & Assam, and recommendations for prevention, rescue & rehabilitation systems and interventions of State and CSOs.
71. “SSI-MDA Scheme for women empowerment: enhancement of competitiveness Locally and Globally.
72. The Factors for Lower Participation of Women in Higher Education.
73. Convergence among various schemes for Empowerment of Women in the Area of Education and health.
74. Impact of various schemes launched by department of Higher Education, University Grants Commission, All India Council for Technical Education, Indira Gandhi National Open University etc on Gross Enrolment Ratio of Women.
75. Availability of protection provided to women under various laws and schemes.