

## Codes

## Proposed Questions to be asked

- 1** **1. How important is women land rights and equitable land tenure for combating hunger, nutrition and alleviating poverty and for furthering sustainable development in India?**
  - a. What are the evidences in India around contributions of gender-equitable land tenure to development indicators around food security, income, education etc.?
  - b. Is there any evidence of negative impact of gender-inequitable land tenure on agricultural production and food security?
  - c. Does gender-equitable tenure matter to Indian women in rural and urban India? What have been their perceptions of tenure security?
- 2** **2. What kind of legal and institutional reforms or challenges are expediting or hindering equitable land tenure in India and in its states?**
  - a. Are there examples of good practices or innovations around women's equitable land tenure rights, which can be replicated across the country?
  - b. What are the specific challenges and bottlenecks for the realization of gender equitable land tenure by 2030? What policy and institutional reforms would be required to create an enabling environment? Whether policy level incentives (viz. lesser stamp duty for women) help enhancing women's land rights?
- 3** **3. What is the present status of women's land rights in India? How is it reported? What are the available potential administrative and open datasets that is or can be used to monitor women's land rights in India and in its states?**
- 4** **4. How can India address its commitment towards reporting of the SDG related women land rights indicators? How can the country and states progress in reporting and monitoring gender equitable land tenure governance in the context of SDG?**
  - a. Are the existing datasets adequate? What kind of data is more appropriate and how it can be collected?
  - b. What shall be the institutional mechanism for such monitoring? Who all should be involved? What will be the levels and frequencies of such monitoring? Will it be adequate to just report as per SDG or link the information to decision making? What could be the mechanism?
  - c. What are the good practices? What kind of policy learning do they provide?