Sarah Nandi

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Abstract: Within the context of the 1971 Bangladesh independence struggle, hundreds of thousands of Bengali women were the target of systemic sexual violence. The wider goals of this research seek to first, uncover how governmental efforts responded to the needs of refugee women survivors of Gender-Based Violence (GBV). The second aims to assess how those who the Indian state failed to reach became domestic laborers, sex workers, and lived with urbanbased kin, in order to create their own forms of resilience and survival. To do so, the first stage of this research will present a brief summary of the existing literature, noting the gaps in representation and narrative, and will then analyze a memoir of a Bengali refugee to shed light on these lived experiences.