

## **OPEN ACCESS**

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY Sangeeta Chattoo, University of York, United Kingdom

\*CORRESPONDENCE Johanna Gondouin ⊠ johanna.gondouin@gmail.com

RECEIVED 21 November 2024 ACCEPTED 20 January 2025 PUBLISHED 18 February 2025

#### CITATION

Gondouin J, Eriksson Å and Thapar-Björkert S (2025) Corrigendum: Chains of extraction: shifting bioeconomies in India and East Africa. *Front. Sociol.* 10:1532386. doi: 10.3389/fsoc.2025.1532386

### COPYRIGHT

© 2025 Gondouin, Eriksson and Thapar-Björkert. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

# Corrigendum: Chains of extraction: shifting bioeconomies in India and East Africa

Johanna Gondouin <sup>1</sup>\*, Åsa Eriksson <sup>1</sup> and Suruchi Thapar-Björkert<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Ethnology, History of Religions and Gender Studies, Stockholm University and Mångkulturellt Centrum, Stockholm, Sweden, <sup>2</sup>Department of Government, Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden

### KEYWORDS

India, East Africa (Kenya), surrogacy, biocapitalism, colonial histories, globalization - economic development

# A Corrigendum on

Chains of extraction: shifting bioeconomies in India and East Africa

by Gondouin, J., Eriksson, Å., and Thapar-Björkert, S. (2024). *Front. Sociol.* 9:1149368. doi: 10.3389/fsoc.2024.1149368

In the published article, there was an error. A citation was accidentally inserted, and there was a mistake regarding the year that the bill was approved as law.

A correction has been made to the section *India following the surrogacy (regulation) bill* 2020, paragraph 1. This sentence previously stated:

"In Deepa et al., 2013, single and gay parents were excluded from the market, and in 2016, the Indian Surrogacy (Regulation) Bill was approved and passed as law in December 2020, restricting surrogacy to altruistic arrangements for heterosexual Indian couples with documented infertility."

The corrected sentence appears below:

"In 2013, single and gay parents were excluded from the market, and in 2016, the Indian Surrogacy (Regulation) Bill was approved and passed as law in December 2021, restricting surrogacy to altruistic arrangements for heterosexual Indian couples with documented infertility."

In the published article, there was an error. A mistake regarding the year of the act.

A correction has been made to the section *India following the surrogacy (regulation) bill* 2020, paragraph 1. This sentence previously stated:

"Feminists have criticized the 2020 Act for increasing the vulnerability and potential exploitation of surrogates (Rudrappa, 2018a)."

The corrected sentence appears below:

"Feminists have criticized the 2021 Act for increasing the vulnerability and potential exploitation of surrogates (Rudrappa, 2018a)."

The authors apologize for these errors and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

Gondouin et al. 10.3389/fsoc.2025.1532386

# Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated

organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.