ISBN: 978-81-202-9871-1

PROCEEDINGS OF NATIONAL SEMINAR ON

"VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AGAINST WOMEN IN RURAL INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO PREVAILING SUPERSTITIONS IN NORTH EASTERN REGION"





Organised by

D.K.D. COLLEGE TEACHERS' UNIT

DERGAON KAMAL DOWERAH COLLEGE

Dergaon, Dist: Golaghat, Assam, PIN: 785614

In Collaboration with
ASSAM COLLEGE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Editor Dr. Pobitra Mahanta

Contents

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

	Violation of Human Rights Against Women in Rural India with Special Reference to Prevailing Superstitions in North East Region Bolin Hazarika	heav
1.	A Study on Important Causes of Exploitation of Child Labour in Rural Areas of Assam Miss ChayanikaSaikia, Miss Bonosmita Hazarika, Sri Bednath Hazarika	,
2.	Exploitation of Child Labour An Ugly Face of Human Rights Violation Miss Dibya Iyoti Borah	
3.	Violation of Human Rights Against Women in Rural India with Special Reference to Prevailing Superstitions in North Eastern Region Julfique-Ara Begum, Rimarekha Buragohain	12
4.	Exploitation of Child Labour Nilufar Rahman	18
5.	Human Trafficking in India with Special Reference to North-East Mr Prasanta Bhuyan	20
6.	Women Trafficking - the Worst form of Human Trafficking and Violation of Human Rights Dr. Sangita Hazarika	26
7.	The Trends and Prevalence of Witch Hunting in Assam with Special Reference to Women Rights Violation: A Study Abul Kalam	31
8.	Gandhian Views of Human Rights Against Social Injustice Bijit Saikia	35
9.	Women Awareness on Rights in Assam: A Study on Negheriting Tea Estate area of Golaghat District Dr. Dhiren Tamuli	40
10.	Counter Insurgency Operation Under AFSPA and Human Rights Violation in North East India Dr. Lukumoni Goswami, Jatin Mech	45

26.	Violation of Human Rights Against Women in Rural India with Special Reference to Prevailing Superstitions in North East Region Priyanka Gogoi	121
27.	Superstition in Atharvaveda-Sahita: A Glimpse Subhajyoti Borgohain	125
28.	Illiteracy and Superstition Tranjit Saikia, Zareen Roushan Haque	128
29.	Gender Equality A Myth or Reality: With Special Reference to the Political Landscape of Assam Borsha Changmai	132
30.	A Study on Gender Discrimination in North East India: A State-wise Analysis Dr. Chinzakhum Mr. Devajit Dutta	137
31.	Gender Inequality and the Web of Traditions: Reading Women in Indira Goswami's Novel The Moth Eaten Howdah of the Tusker Moyuri Dutta	145
32.	Globalization and Gender Issues: With Special Reference to the Impact of Globalization on Women Workers in India Mousumi Gogoi	150
33.	Globalisation and Gender Inequality from the North Eastern perspective: A study of Easterine Iralu's 'A Terrible Matriarchy' Nandini Baruah	155
34.	Gender Inequality and Women's Human Rights of North East India Miss Pinaxi Kalit	157
35.	Developmental Issues and Gender Perspective Pranjit Bora Mozumder	165
36.	Gender Gap Among the Tai-khamyangs: A Case Study in Charaideo District of Assam Miss Rituporna Dutta	170
37.	Gender Inequality in Educational Achievement in Assam : A District Level Study Simismita Borah	177
38	Globalisation and Gender Inequality in India Yuvaraj Gogoi	190
	A Study on the Women of Kaboru Gaon Village in Golaghat District A Rural Women, Health and Nutrition A Sociological Study Reserved.	194

A Study on Gender Discrimination in North East India: A State-wise Analysis

Dr. Chinzakhum1 Mr. Devajit Dutta²

ISBN: 978-81-202-9871-1

1 Asstt Prof., Dept. of Business Management, Golaghat Commerce College, Golaghat 2 Asstt Prof., Dept. of Political Science, Golaghat Commerce College, Golaghat

ABSTRACT:

Gender is a common term whereas gender discrimination is meant only for women, because females are the only victims of gender discrimination. Females are nearly 50 percent of the total population but their representation in public life is very low. Recognizing women's right and believing their ability are essential for women's empowerment and development. This study considers the gender discrimination that exists among every region, social class and prevents the growth of Indian economy from improving the lives of Indian people. The reality of gender discrimination in India is very complex and diversified, because it exists in every field like education, employment opportunities, income, health, cultural issues, social issues, economic issues etc. The deprivation of women in getting the similar level of opportunities relating to education, health, decision making as men due to prevalence of patriarchal society and socioeconomic backwardness in India put women at a backstage. But since after six decades of Indian planning after making various efforts Indian women are still at a backstage than men on various aspects. Under this backdrop, this paper tries to evaluate the status and position of women in North east India in the light of some important gender-related indicators. It makes a comparative analysis of different states of North east India in the attainment of the indicators. The researchers have tried to suggest some relevant strategies and policies implication for reducing this gender discrimination and to promote the dignified position for women.

WORDS: Gender, discrimination, education, economic, health, social etc.

RODUCTION Gender is a common term Shereas gender discrimination is meant only for women, because females only victim the only victims of gender discrimination. Ce Changed by the property of the efforts. It is true wind victims of gender discrimination. Gentle I US X 255 36 efforts. It is true the by socially and the discrimination By handing by N22 as 25 Man the two sexes be treated then and women are biologically different, but keeping 1/22 a 9.29 PM and the two sexes be treated