

GENDER INEQUALITY IN NORTH EAST INDIA

Smrita Barua

Research Scholar, Department of Agricultural Statistics, AAU, Assam, India

ABSTRACT

Geographically men and women share the same space. The northeastern region has been considered as a backward region. In this paper taking secondary data I have tried to analyze the status of gender inequality in North East India using various indicators as it helps in accelerating the process of development achieved by every society along with employment, health status, and so on. In terms of literacy rates gender gap is highest in Arunachal Pradesh and lowest in Meghalaya, which shows women of Arunachal Pradesh are much liberal in getting an education as compared to other states similarly in higher education Assam shows some differences as compared to other states. Again in terms of body mass index Sikkim only shows significant result. Infant mortality rate in Manipur is higher as compared to other states. Workforce participation rate of the female population in rural and urban sector Sikkim is highest. Although we get some disparities in the entire northeastern region, the study reveals that it is necessary to identify the reasons to minimize the gap of differences. Women also should come forward to prove their efficiency.

KEYWORDS: *Education, Gender, Health, Northeastern States, Participation, Workforce*

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