

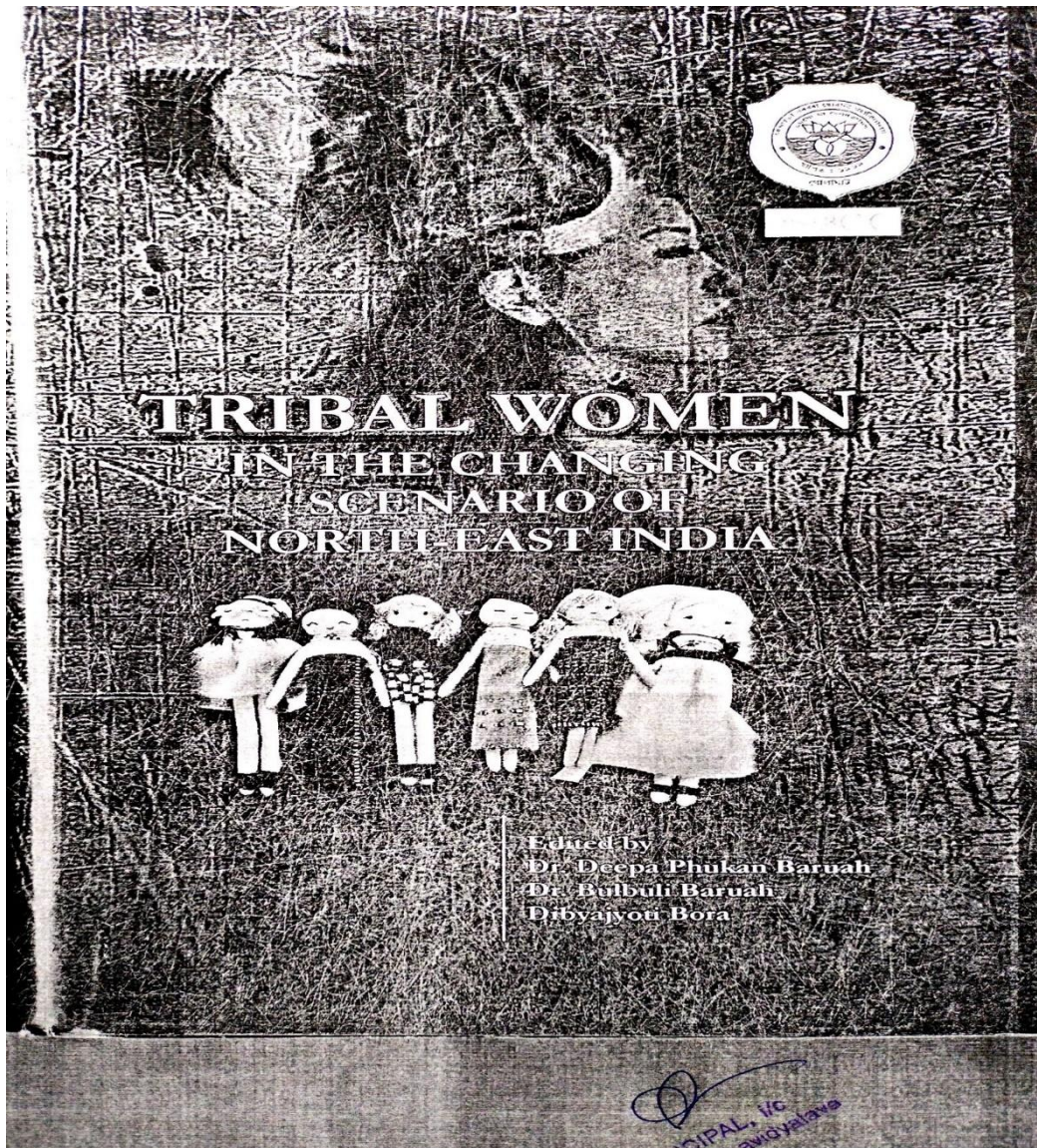
2019-20

Full Papers in Conference Proceedings

1. Monikankona Bodo



A study of Economic Empowerment of Women in the Rural area.



Principals
**PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya**

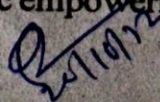
CONTENTS

- (1) Tribal Women in the Changing Scenario of North- East India
Patricia Mukhim 9 - 18
- (2) Stepping Forward, Looking Back: Karbi Women in Transition.
Dr. Deepa Phukan Baruah
Dr. Bulbuli Baruah
Ms. Kakoli Baruah 19-33
- (3) Representing Tribal Women in Assamese Literature :
Some Perspectives
Dibyajyoti Bora 34-39
- (4) Sensitizing Tribal Women : A Study on Women Trafficking
and Domestic Violence Against Women in Arunachal Pradesh
Mikta Mansai 40-57
- (5) A Study on Environmental Awareness and Education among
Mising Women of Kamalabari Block, Majuli
Pronita Rajkhowa
Bhayoleena Borah
Simanta Bordoloi 58-71
- (6) Locating Karbi Women in the Karbi Patriarchal Structure
with Special Reference to the Charhepi & Uchepi
Kabeen Teronpi 72-80
- (7) A Study of Economic Empowerment of Tribal Women in the
Rural Areas
Dipty Tamuly
Monikankona Bodo 81-91
- (8) Education and Changing Status of Tribal Women in Rural
Setting : A Study on Tribal Women of Ponka Gaon in Golaghat
District of Assam
Dr. Daisy Rani Chutia 92-100

ment
reas
ly Tamuly
ona Bodo
of different
dialects are
own distinct
ame culture
North-East
ing, Karbi,
So in such
significant


PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

cultural, economic and religious ways of life. They are considered as an economic asset in their society. But they are still facing the problems and challenges in getting different needs of life like education, employment, good health and economic empowerment. Economic empowerment of tribal women is an


PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

M. Mahabanti

**PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya**

urgent need to overcome all obstacles like inequality, discrimination and exploitation and achieve their all round development in the society.

Empowerment includes higher literacy levels, education, better health care, equal ownership of productive resources, increased participation in economic & commercial sectors, awareness of rights and responsibilities, improvement of standard of living, self-reliance self-esteem and self-confidence. The issue of economic empowerment is linked with aspects like equality, liberty and fraternity. So economic empowerment of tribal women involves not only the process of creation of socio-economic space for these groups by the state but also it is representation of realization of hopes and dreams of these groups for a social environment, free of inequalities which affect them politically, socially and economically.

For the acceleration of socio-economic development of any community, the active participation of women is essential. Like this, in a tribal society, tribal women are also important for the improvement and progress of tribes. Because they work harder and the family economy and management depend on them. Tribal women work as men's partners in the agriculture, yet their status remains the same. Tribal women work very hard for the livelihood of the family, but they live a poor life in spite of their many contribution in the house and on the farm. So the strategy for tribal development, and especially tribal women, needs improvement, betterment, development and uplift to affect their empowerment.

PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

OBJECTIVES:

The basic objectives of this study are:

1. To study the factors influencing the economic empowerment of tribal women.
2. To identify the factors which become obstacles of economic empowerment of tribal women.
3. To prescribe the policy measures and suggestions for achieving the aim of economic empowerment of tribal women.
4. To analyze the present status of tribal women.

METHODOLOGY:

This study is based on both primary and secondary sources of data. Primary data have been collected through a field survey. For this, we take two villages of Golaghat district which are Pangka Gaon and Kanaighat to show the status and economic empowerment of tribal women in these rural areas of Golaghat district. Pangka Gaon is Thengal kachari dominated village and Kanaighat is multifarious village including tribal and non-tribal people from where we have taken into account only the tribal people. There are different tribes such as Bodo kachari, Sonowal Kachari and Thengal kachari living at Kanaighat.

The required primary data was collected through an interview schedule. Approximately, the total number of six hundred fifty eight tribal women and girl are included in twelve hundred twenty one tribal households collected from the va

Scanned by TapScanner

Ullahank
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya