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**A REPORT ON THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF
WOMEN IN SARU CHANDRA VILLAGE, KAMRUP,
ASSAM**

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Executive Summary

Equality figures as the fifth in the list of sustainable development Goals entitled by the United Nations. Women empowerment thus remains centers to gender mainstreaming as well as economic, social, environmental and political development. Women empowerment can be seen from two perspectives- 'the general and specific. In the general sense it is the process of accessing 'opportunities' and freedom to become a self dependent in the specific sense it refers to enhancing this position in the power structure of society".

As a part of this a detailed survey is conducted in the literacy of women of Saruchandra village of North Guwahati.

Introduction

According to census 2011 information the location code or village code of Saruchandra village is 303367. Saruchandra Village is located in North Guwahati subdivision of Kamrup district in Assam, India. It is situated 6km away from the sub district headquarter North Guwahati and 12 km away from the district headquarter Amingaon. As per 2009 status, Rudeswar in the Gram Panchayat of Saruchandra village.

The total geographical area of village is 198.65 hectares. Saruchandra has a total population of 994 people, out of which male population is 493 while female population is 501. Literacy rate of Saruchandra village is 82.49. There are about 218 houses in Saruchandra village. Guwahati is nearest town to Saruchandra for all major economic activities, which is approximately 32 km away.

Objectives

1. To Study the socio-economic status of women.
2. To study about awareness of women regarding various issues.

Methodology

Women from 30 houses surveyed were carefully selected to encompass the diversity present within Saruchandra village.

Data Collection

Data collection was conducted through a multi-faceted approach, recognizing the importance of multiple data sources:

- **Structured Questionnaires:** A standardized questionnaire was designed to capture quantitative data. The questions covered various aspects such as education, employment, health, and family dynamics.

- **Interviews:** In addition to structured questionnaires, one-on-one interviews were conducted to gather qualitative data. This approach allowed participants to provide in-depth insights into their personal experiences, challenges, and aspirations.
- **Observations:** Field observations were conducted to understand the local context better. These observations included visits to schools, healthcare centers, and areas of economic activity within the village. These visits helped in corroborating and contextualizing the data collected through questionnaires and interviews.

Data Analysis and Interpretation of data:

1. Out of 30, 21 women are aware about most of the government schemes provided for children and women
 2. They all are aware about the condition of childcare resources available in their village. Their responses are quite negative towards the resources
 3. Out of 30, 18 females have responded to women's rights. Some of them have no idea if there is some kind of rights exists in the society.
 4. Out of 30, all of them are aware about the family income and some of them have their own bank account.
 5. Most of the women are housewives but 50% of them are widows. They indulged in farming and some have their own shops.
- 6 out of 30 people 28 have responded positively about their leisure time where they love to watch TV serials, do gardening etc. Analysis

GENERAL FINDINGS

- The Dominant religion in the village is Hinduism.
- The age level of women in the village is approximately 20+ for married women.
- Most of the women are widows.
- Most of them are housewives.
- Education qualification of women in the village ranges from metric pass to 8th standard.
- They don't feel any gender biasness in their home environment.
- Most of the families have maximum 2 children.
- They are not satisfied with the child care facilities, they have in their village. They hardly receive any help from Government.

- They have their own bank account and are aware about the family income.
- They believe that education is important for both boys and girls.
- They are not aware about the most of the govt. schemes provided for women and children.
- They get free time of their own and like to spend that time watching TV doing gardening etc.
- Some women are active in leading different incentives but some are not.
- Most of the families have proper sanitation and labotory
- Most of the women are engaged in Agricultural work.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Some recommendation can be taken-

1. Make women aware government Schemes.
2. Skill based training should be given to women.
3. Organizing workshops and awareness programs aimed at addressing and eliminating orthodox perception.
4. Encouraging Women to maintain saving and enhance their financial literacy.
5. By implementing this recommendation, it is possible to promote women's empowerment.

PHOTO GALLERY





Conclusion

This survey has depicted the socio-economic scenario of women in Saruchandra village, Assam. It is evident that women continue to face formidable challenges require urgent attention. So step should be taken so far upliftment of the status of the women. It is our hope that this report serves as a catalyst for positive change and progress in lives of these women.

Acknowledgement

We wish to express our gratitude to the women of Saruchandra village who wholeheartedly participated in this survey and also to our respected teachers who work diligently in the whole work. We hope this report act as a foundation for future initiative.