BEST: International Journal of Humanities, Arts, Medicine and Sciences (BEST: IJHAMS)
ISSN (P): 2348-0521, ISSN (E): 2454-4728,
Vol. 3, Issue 11, Nov 2015, 125-130
© BEST Journals



## EDUCATIONAL GENDER GAP IN ASSAM: A STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

## CHAVAN KR. SARMAH<sup>1</sup> AND J. HAZARIKA<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Statistics, B.H. College, Howly, Barpeta, Assam, India <sup>2</sup>Professor Department of Statistics, Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh, Assam, India

## **ABSTRACT**

In the division of gender roles at the household and societal levels the gender gap has been situated as one of the most powerful factors underlying educational disparities. Gender-based family socialization processes appear to play an important role in creating the gender gaps in various socio-demographic characteristics. The gender gap is an acute and persistent problem, especially in developing societies. In this paper an attempt has been made to highlight and analyse the various aspects of gender gaps pertaining to education more specifically in respect of literacy rate in Assam. Here, Gender Crude Literacy Rate, Gender Education Index, Gender Equity Education Index etc have been calculated using secondary information from census 2001 and 2011to find out how gender gaps exist in literacy in Assam. Besides, a prediction has been made on gender gap in literacy rate for the year 2051 and the study reveals that the gap in literacy will attain zero differences by 2091. Finally the statistical relationship between gender gap in literacy and sex ratio in Assam since 1951 to 2011 have been studied and found almost perfect negative correlation. It means that as gender gap increases in the literacy rate the sex ratio decreases proportionately.

KEYWORDS: Gender Gap, Gender Crude Literacy Rate, Gender Equity Education Index, Prediction, Correlation etc