

**Manuscript No.: IJAR-57008**

**Title: Trends and Patterns of Gender Disparities in Education and Employment in Assam.**

**Recommendation:**

Accept as it is .....

**Accept after minor revision.....**

Accept after major revision .....

Do not accept (*Reasons below*) .....

| Rating         | Excel. | Good | Fair | Poor |
|----------------|--------|------|------|------|
| Originality    |        | ✓    |      |      |
| Techn. Quality | ✓      |      |      |      |
| Clarity        | ✓      |      |      |      |
| Significance   | ✓      |      |      |      |

**Reviewer Name: Dr.Mithilesh kumar shukla**

**Reviewer's Comment for Publication:**

Education is generally considered to be a major factor in determining the employment, acquisition of skills, and socio-economic mobility. The greater the education, the better the labour market and earning capacity. The study highlights key structural determinants like patriarchal norms, economic constraints, infrastructural deficits, and environmental vulnerabilities that underpin gender inequality. Gender equality refers to the state in which individuals of all genders have equal rights, responsibilities, and opportunities in all areas of life, including education, employment, political participation, and social activities. It means eliminating discrimination and biases based on gender, ensuring that everyone can access resources and benefits without barriers or prejudice. Gender-based violence (GBV) refers to harmful acts directed at individuals based on their gender or gender identity. It encompasses physical, sexual, psychological, and economic abuse or harm, often rooted in unequal power relations and societal norms that discriminate against certain genders, particularly women and gender minorities.

**Recommendation:** Accept after minor revision,

***Detailed Reviewer's Report***

**STRENGTHS:**

- 1- This paper investigates the trends and patterns of gender inequality in education and employment in Assam.
- 2- The socio-economic profile of Assam is defined by rural majority population, ethnic diversity, environmental susceptibility,
- 3- It provides a detailed examination specific to Assam, a socio-economically vulnerable region with unique challenges,
- 4- It systematically addresses gender disparities in both education and employment,
- 5- This is generally considered to be a major factor in determining the employment, acquisition of skills, and socio-economic mobility.
- 6- Recognition of Regional and Rural-Urban Disparities.
- 7- Gender equality is essential for inclusive social development, economic growth, and the realization of human rights.
- 8- Gender-based violence (GBV) refers to harmful acts directed at individuals based on their gender or gender identity.

**WEAKNESSES:**

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- 1- Research design that is all based on secondary data.
- 2- It appears to have limited exploration of how other intersecting identities like caste, ethnicity, disability, or religion.
- 3- Limited attention to the role of men and boys in transforming gender.

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