

The themes of the Seminar will be as follows:

- Rights of health of women in Tribal Society
- Sexual and Reproductive Health of Tribal Women:
- Health Seeking Behavior of Tribal Women.
- Chronic Energy deficiency (CED) among the Tribal Women.
- Chronic Illness among the Tribal Women.
- Malnutrition and Anaemic status.
- Impact of gender inequalities on women health.
- Mental health of working women.
- Health issues and challenges faced by women in terms of Accessibility, affordability & quality of services.
- Intervention in the current health status of women.

Call for Papers

Papers are invited from Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors, NGO's, Teachers, Research Scholars, Educational Administrators and Policy Makers in allied disciplines. The abstract should be restricted to 300 words and the full paper to 3000 words. Mode of presentation will be face to face/offline. The abstract and full paper should be submitted online in the email_ seminarwomenandhealth@gmail.com

The link for registration is

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSduY3HUcVixdbV_cFxBNsYrMZGEwdLpspKw8EKPtjkZ4b6r0A/viewform?usp=sf_link

Last date of Registration and submission of Abstract along with the full paper is 10th November, 2023.

Acceptance Notification: 12th November, 2023

Arrangement for food and accommodation will be made at NEHU guest house on request basis for non-local participants and for one author. No TA/DA will be provided from the organizers side to attend the seminar.

CONTACT US



Centre for Distance Education,
North Eastern Hill University
Mawlai-Umshing,
Shillong-793022

Venue: Cluster Classrooms (Arts), NEHU,
Shillong

*We are
here to
listen*



**NATIONAL SEMINAR
ON
"WOMEN AND HEALTH"**



17th November, 2023



*Women
health
matters*

Organised by
Center for Distance Education,
NEHU, Shillong
in collaboration with
National Commission for Women,
New Delhi

ABOUT US

The North-Eastern Hill University Act (24 of 1973) passed by both Houses of Parliament received the assent of the President of India on May 26th, 1973. It was published in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) on May 26th, 1973 together with the First Schedule of the Act incorporating the Statutes of the University.

The objectives of the University, as laid down in the act, are "to disseminate and advance knowledge by providing instructional and research facilities in such branches of learning as it may deem fit; to pay special attention to the improvement of the social and economic conditions and welfare of the people of the hill areas of the North-eastern region, and in particular, the intellectual, academic and cultural advancement".

At present there are fifty-three undergraduate colleges affiliated to the University including eight professional colleges. The University Central Library whose membership includes university and college teachers, postgraduate and undergraduate honours students and members of the non-teaching staff has a collection of close to 2,00,000 books, 38,000 bound periodicals and it subscribes to 316 foreign and 366 Indian current journals.

The Objective of Distance Mode of Education was to offer courses to students who are desirous of further education through various modes of distance learning systems. The thrust of the Centre for Distance Education is to provide need and region based course for all those who have been deprived of getting education. North-Eastern Hill University (NEHU) and Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI), New Delhi signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 1st December 2005 to collaborate in promoting education for the empowerment of the persons with disability. The Centre for Distance Education has initially started the following three programmes duly approved by Academic Council for the Teacher Preparation in Special Education.

ABOUT THE SEMINAR

Health is an important factor that contributes to human wellbeing and economic growth. India is one of the few countries in the world where women and men have nearly the same life expectancy at birth. The fact that the typical female advantage in life expectancy is not seen in India suggests there are systematic problems with women's health.

Indian women have high mortality rates, particularly during childhood and in their reproductive years. Many of the health problems of Indian women are related to or exacerbated by high levels of fertility. Place of birth and type of assistance during birth have an impact on maternal health and mortality. Anemia, is another factor related to maternal health and mortality. Studies have found that between 50 and 90 percent of all pregnant women in India suffer from anemia. Numerous studies indicate that malnutrition is another serious health concern that Indian women face. While malnutrition in India is prevalent among all segments of the population, poor nutrition among women begins in infancy and continues throughout their lifetimes. Poor maternal health often affects a child's health in adverse ways and also decreases a woman's ability to participate in economic activities.

Women also have higher mortality rates relating to cardiovascular disease than men in India because of differential access to health care between the sexes. Women's health in India can be examined in terms of multiple indicators, which vary by geography, socioeconomic standing and culture. A healthy society cannot be created if the health needs of women are neglected as they are the bedrock of a healthy society.

To adequately improve the health of women in multiple dimensions of wellbeing must be analyzed in relation to global health averages and also in comparison to men. The health interventions measures should concentrate on strengthening and fulfilling the specific health requirements of women.

Chief Patron

Prof. Prabha Shankar Shukla
Vice Chancellor,
North-Eastern Hill University



Key Resource Person

Prof. Animesh Mishra
NEIGRHIMS, Shillong



Prof. J.P. Dubey
University of Delhi



Dr. Dinesh Bhatia
NEHU, Shillong



Dr. Saru Joshi
NEHU, Tura Campus



Dr. Satish Bodla
Kurukshetra University

