



Women Empowerment in India -Current Scenario

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Abstract

Women empowerment has been thoroughly discussed in last two decades and refers to increasing and was improving the social, economic, political and legal strength of the women, to ensure equal-right to the women. Women have significant contributors of growing the economy. Women empowerment was essential for achievement of sustainable development. The full participation and partnership for both women and man was required in productive and reproductive life. In parts of the world, women was facing the threats to their lives, health and well-being was result being overburdened of work and lack of power and influence. The current scenario of women empowerment was very disbalance across the different segment of society. Literacy plays a crucial role of promoting women's right, achieving empowerment, enhancing overall livelihood, social status of women. Various measures has been taken for ways in enacting laws and implementing policies of empower women, but still there was a big gap that needs to be filled for way of implements stronger policies, laws and creating an environment of awareness.

Keywords:

Women Empowerment, Literacy, Urban, Rural, Adult learning, Sexual mistreatment, Domestic violence, Physical mistreatment, Social kick, Government position, position of Women

“It is impossible to think about the welfare of the world unless the condition of women is improved. It is impossible for a bird to fly on only one wing.”- Swami Vivekananda

Preamble:

In Vedic times, women are deemed to be equal of men in all way, there is no limitations on the women. There was accepted by scholars like ‘Sir Herbert Riley’ the women of Vedic time during India have enjoyed more independence than European women of still nowadays. She acquire the high-quality position in the humanity, but the independence do not maintain for a lengthy occasion and 18th and 19th century women have to face numerous bad evils like Sati, Purdah pratha, youngster marriage etc. even though by the great hard work of social reformers these problems be misplaced, but they do not get the equal independence like Vedic occasion and sustained living a down compressed life. 1 Before freedom, the status of women inside India be in a much -dispossessed circumstances. They were weighed down by the practice of polygamy, sati, child

marriage, female infanticide etc. bad evils. Improvements came into their conditions from the great pains of public reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Swami Vivekananda, Ram Krishna Param hansa etc. After Indian establishment came into subsistence the arrangement of laws abolish the evils and started women empowerment procedure by giving them lots of human rights. Women empowerment can be defined to promoting women's capacity to determine their own choices and present right to influence social adjust for themselves and others. Women's empowerment and promote women's right have emerged as a part of a main global movement and is continuing to break new ground in recent years. By standing up for equality, women have helped other women have a word up and empowered them.

In the language of 'Gloria Steinem', an American feminist, journalist and community political activist, "Women are always saying 'we can do something that man can do' but men must to be saying, 'we can do whatever thing that women can do'".

A Pakistani activist for female learning along with the youngest Nobel Prize laureate 'Malala Yousafzai' said "I rise up my influence - not so I can shout, but so that those exclusive of a voice can be heardwe cannot succeed when half of us are held back".

The position of women and their position in any humanity is an index of its civilization. Women are to be considered as equal associates in the process of development. But, since of centuries of exploitation and subjugation, Indian women have remained at the receiving end. There empowerment of women become necessary as they are being discriminate at all fronts

The idea of women empowerment was introduced at the International women's discussion held at Nairobi in 1985. Women empowerment means setting free of women from the variety of grips of social, economic, political, social group and gender-based favoritism.

It means surrendering women the freedom to make life choice. Women empowerment itself elaborates that social rights, following rights, monetary stability, official potency and all additional rights be supposed to be also be given regularly to women.

Objectives:

- To learn the administration scheme For Women Empowerment.
- To evaluate the responsiveness of Women Empowerment in India.
- To classify the misconnects upcoming in the method of Women Empowerment
- To exploit the Govt. schemes right for the gain of Women Empowerment.
- To examine the factor influencing the monetary Empowerment of Women.
- To appreciate the sexual category bias along with society.
- Explanatory and investigative in nature. In this paper an effort has been taken to inspect the To provide useful suggestion for the expansion of social stability

Research Methodology:

This paper is basically empowerment of women in India. The data used in it is purely from secondary sources according to the need of this study. Present Situation of Women in India, being equal to their male counter parts is still a far cry for Indian women. Not only are they marginal as public figures average Indian women can hardly take decisions at home or outside. In the last census 2011 sex ratio of India is 940 and literacy rate among women are 65.46% as compared to the men 80% .The literacy rate and sex ratio in India has always been matter of concern because in both the cases our women population is behind the race with respect to male population.

Swami Vivekanand quoted that "there is no chance for the welfare of the world unless the condition of women is improved." Kofi Anan quoted that, "We cannot all thrive if half of this is held back".

There are many attribute of women's empowerment, which are as follows:

Communal Empowerment:

Social empowerment refers the ability of women and girls to act independently and together to change social associations and the institution. It means with the purpose of women and girls can put together positive associations, participation in social activities and decision making devoid of creature restricted by masculinity norms. Through social empowerment, convenience of women is increased by as long as them equal access to all the basic smallest amount services, as to enable them to understand their full potential.

Monetary Empowerment:

Economic empowerment is a procedure by which women increase their access to economic resources and power to create decisions that benefit themselves, the families and the communities. Economic empowerment encourages the women to build improved source of revenue, to be paid more income, to generate businesses that make available jobs to women. This ensures provision of teaching, employment and income creation activities with together forward and toward the back linkage with the final objective of making all women cost-effectively independent and independent. Thus, it is tremendously imperative to ensure that women are economically empowered. It defines women's economic empowerment as the process by which women increase their right to economic resources and power to make decisions that assist themselves, their family and their community.

Supporting empowerment:

Political empowerment is compulsory for achieving comprehensive, unbiased and sustainable development. Women need to vigorously participate in government policies and affairs of state in order to continue democracy. Global statistics plainly show that women are under-represented as cream of the crop, elected officials, and electorate due to cultural and common norms, which limit their contribution in the political progression.

Crisis and issue face by the women :

Although women are now most important government, commerce and non-government organizations than in preceding generations still women comprise the preponderance of the world's poor, unfed and uneducated. Low resources and low proceeds are commonly reinforcing. Low teaching translates into low income, which translate into poor wellbeing and reduced educational occasion. The woman connected harms are as follow:-

Strength evils:

We include accomplished progress in numerous areas related to healthiness as verification by the success in eliminating or shrewd disease such as smallpox, leprosy, polio and TB, although there are extra pointer which tourist attractions serious troubles. High prevalence of undernourishment continues to affect our brood and women restrictive their learning capacity.

1. Sir Herbert Risley was a British ethnographer and colonial administrator, a member of Indian Civil Service who conducted extensive studies on the tribes and castes of the Bengal Presidency.

2. In 1975 the United Nation approved the celebration of international women's year. The first world conference on women in 1975 in Mexico city. The 1985 conference held from 15th and 26th July in Nairobi.

Our maternal mortality rates and infant mortality rates are still far too high. The incidence of anaemia among women and children is at unacceptable levels. Our rural population continues to lack in access to affordable healthcare (GOI 20074). The weak social infrastructure such as the lack of adequate schools or health centres, consumption water, hygiene and hygiene services inhabit a very huge allotment of gentleman and feminine.

Tribulations related to knowledge with literacy

A broad point of the national policy on education (NPE), 1986 personalized in 1992 has been that instruction should play a positive and domineering role in correct social and national imbalances, empower women. Coaching is the most significant strategic patchy touching the category of women. In our country, due to traditional traditionalism, women's status has, all the way through ages been measured to be minor than that of man, in spite of the gratitude of women's status like to that of man, the greater part of them suffer in ancient unawareness as ever before. Parental manner, lack of communications, lack of security, superstition related to girls, socio economic circumstance of parents are the major challenges for promote girl's learning in India.

Violence beside women

Women are getting affected by the various violence almost all day which is troublesome the society. Women are living being victims of the cruelty at huge level day by day since of mounting crimes next to women. They

may face violence inside the family (dowry related annoyance, death, marital rapes, wife battering, sexual abuse, withdrawal of strong food or, outside the family - kidnap, rape kill etc.

Gender bias

Women are careful as weaker part off the society than the gentleman and agreed less importance. There are also favoritism of power and work flanked by men and women since of the patriarchal arrangement family in India. sex discrimination affects woman in the areas like nourishment , education, physical condition care , decline of female populace, public life etc.

3 Co-operative For Assistance And Relief (CARE) everywhere formerly Co-operative for American Remittance to Europe, is the major international humanitarian agency founded in 1945.

4 Health ministry is regularly compiling and disseminating information on rural health care services through publication rural statistics in India. Data provides rural health statistics 2007 released under Nation Data Sharing and Accessibility policy (NDSAP)

Position of management in women's empowerment

Government of India has in use enough initiative to endorse women empowerment by introduce dissimilar scheme and policy , which not only improve the communal position of the feminine inhabitants but as a explanation of different social plights like kind humanity , female infanticides, female foeticide. Apart from administration scheme, different bills and acts aspire for a society which is forward look, bias free, and sweeping thinking.

The government Operating both in pre self-government and post-independence phase have also taken necessary steps to commence new regulations that trim down the social aggression towards women. Some of the imperative Laws enacted all through the British rule include :-

- a) Prevention the Practice of Sati Act, 18
- b) Hindu Widow Remarriage Act, 1856
- c) Female Infanticide Act, 1870
- d) Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- e) The Married Women Property Act, 1874
- f) The Age of Consent Act, 1891 Practitioners (Women) Act, 1923
- g) The Indian Succession Act, 1925
- h) The Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929
- i) The Hindu Women Right to Property Act, 1937

Post-independence work:

Some of the acts that ensured a special stipulation and conserve the interest of women belonging to different caste, from immediate post self-governing to current days take in:

- a) The Special Marriage Act, 1954
- b) The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- c) The Hindu Adaptation and Maintenance Act, 1956
- d) The Hindu Minority and Guardianship act, 1956
- e) The Hindu Succession Act, 1956

- f) The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956
- g) The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
- h) The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
- i) The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971

5. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao is the campaign of the Government of India, launched on 22nd January, 2016. <https://wcd.nic.in/bbbp-schemes>
 6. Women Empowerment Schemes – <https://wcd.nic.in/schemelisting/womenempowermentschemes>

- j) The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
- k) Indecent Representation of Women (Prevention) Act, 1986
- l) National Commission for Women Act, 1990
- m) Prohibition of Child marriage Act, 2006
- n) Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

customs to Empower Women:

Providing teaching in every field
 Transform in women's control over Decision manufacture
 given that women police station for their complaint
 change in women's mobility and social communication
 As long as separate hospitals for their health check
 Change women's labour pattern
 Provided that separate schools/colleges for their protection
 Providing equal human rights
 Providing separate convey system
 Changes in women's access to and organize over resources
 Self employment and self help cluster
 Providing equal belongings rights
 Providing minimum needs like nourishment, Health, Sanitation and accommodation
 Providing equal opportunity in sports instruction and other activities
 Other than this society should modify the mentality towards the word women
 Encouraging women to expand in their fields they are good quality at and make a career

All these supplies were successful not only in elevating the status and location of women but also improve the communal and economy situation off the country. This was the incident of awaking offer nation from the nap of dusk.

Different management schemes behind women empowerment dissimilar programs and schemes are launch by the government to specify the humanity from the fiery argument that recoil the progress towards any surprising social catastrophe. Government has standard the issue related to women and commence different schemes to fight with the violence aligned with the woman and uplift their character.

The Beti bachao Beti padhao⁵ scheme launch on 22nd Jan 2015 aims to generative wakefulness . The purpose of the method aims to prevent the sex selective abortion. It also aims to ensure survival and defense for the girl child and sure education for them. Pradhanmantri Mahila Shakti Kendra scheme launch in 2017 aims to promote communicate contribution through participation of student volunteers for empowerment of the country woman.

Women helpline scheme is another imperative initiative that aims to supply immediate urgent situation response to women pretentious by violence with a helpline of 24-hour repair. It was launch on first April 2015.

The NAND Ghar Yojna launch in June 2015 aims in providing nourishment to children of 0-6 age group and also to with child or lactating mother to fight undernourishment.

Rajiv Gandhi Nation Creche system launched in 2012 encourage the working and economic participation of women with better sense of self-government.

The One Stop Centre Scheme is a wise Endeavour to provide support and backing to the women who are victim of the aggression in public and private space. The scheme is to be fund by the “Nirbhaya fund”.

Working Women’s hostel is the arrangement that envisages providing safe and reasonably priced hostel for women. Support to preparation and employment curriculum for women is a scheme that assurance up gradation of skills of women who are marginalized.

Pradhanmantri Mantri Vandana Yojna was first launch in 2010 aims to make sure safe liberation and good nutrition for mothers have their first child.

The Swadhar Greh Scheme aims to provide impermanent accommodation to homeless girls and women. The Rashtriya Mahila Kosh launched in 1993, promotes and supports capitalist skills among women The Mahila e-haat aims to reinforce financial inclusion of women entrepreneurs in the financial system Mahila Police Volunteers scheme aims to increase the digit of women police force, and ensuring the safety and security of citizens in universal, and women in exacting. The National Mission for empowerment method is to empower women holistically.

The Pradhanmantri Ujwala Yojna was launched in 2016, it promises to provide LPG fuel to the women who are below poverty line. Its main purpose includes defensive health of women and empowering them .There are many other scheme like above to protect, make stronger and authorize women.

Role of teaching in Women Empowerment

“If you educate a man you educate a human being, however, if you educate a woman you educate a whole family. Woman empowered income mother India empower” – Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Women education in India plays a very vital role in the overall development of the country . It not simply help in the development of half of the human possessions, but in humanizing the quality of life at home and outer surface. It is said that teaching is the key to all harms. According to M. Phule⁷ , “Education is that which make obvious the difference between what is good and what is evil”. If we consider the above circumstance, we come to know that whatever revolutions that have taken place in our olden times, education is at the bottom of them. Education means modification of behavior in every aspect, such as frame of mind, outlook, attitude etc. Education as means of empowerment of women, can fetch about a optimistic attitudinal revolutionize.

Education is well thought-out as a basic obligation and a fundamental right for the citizens of any nation. It is a powerful tool for plummeting inequality as it can give people the ability to develop into independent. Women, who come across favoritism in many spheres, encompass a scrupulous need for this. Women Empowerment is a global issue and conversation on women political right are at the fore front of many formal and informal campaign worldwide. teaching is regarded as an imperative milestone of women empowerment because it enable them to face the challenges, to deal with their established role and transform their existence.

7. Mahatma Jyoti Rao Govind Rao Phule was an Indian social activist, thinker, anti-caste social reformer. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jyotirao_Phule

8. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Women%27s_empowerment#:~:text=Women's%20empowerment%20\(or%20female%20empowerment,awareness%2C%20literacy%2C%20and%20training](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Women%27s_empowerment#:~:text=Women's%20empowerment%20(or%20female%20empowerment,awareness%2C%20literacy%2C%20and%20training)

Schooling of women is the most authoritative tool of change their location in the society. Still large womenfolk of our kingdom are illiterate, backward, weak, and exploited. Teaching also reduces discrimination and functions as a means of humanizing their status within the family. Empowerment and competence building provides women and boulevard to acquire sensible information and learning for their enhanced livelihoods. India can become a urbanized nation only if women make a payment to the best of her capacity and ability which is possible when she is educated and empower.

Present position of Women:

In India, status of women has better considerably in history few decades, but still in malevolence of having so many laws and instrument of wakefulness; women are still discriminate based on their gender. Women are naturally underrepresented in command and decision-making role. While some progress is being completed in various parts of the earth, there is still a great deal left to be done to scrap the problems of gender favoritism.

The present scenario of women empowerment is very misbalance in orientation to educated and illiterate women, operational and non-working women, rural and urban women, juvenile and heart age women, regional difference, rich or poor. We see that a working well-read woman who has ability to earn currency is aware about her correct, but an illiterate functioning lady who is doing physical work and take home money is not aware about her human rights.

Although women have completely misshapen in the modern day, the urban women specially have changed from being a mere home maker to the modern-day women. Now she is a multitasking woman, handling many responsibilities without fear and balance their family lives with their professions. This is the scene in most of the urban households today. But the women in rural backgrounds have still to complete a lot in terms of their urban counterparts. Not that the rural women are backward in any aspects, but the change and transformation is definitely slower in rural women in comparison to women in urban area.

Therefore, it is vital to generate awareness, formulate measure that would help in eliminating all these problems and encouraging them towards attainment of empowerment opportunities.

Literacy is crucial for promoting women's right, achieving empowerment, enhancing livelihood skills, strengthening their participation and leadership in the public sphere and ensure gender justice. rustic women can be sustainably empowered by adult schooling and training, capability building and humanizing their social, economic and monetary skills.

We see, in past few decades, status of women has enhanced but still in spite of having so many laws and instrument of awareness, women are still personal based on their gender. If women are empowered it may help to reduce in household violence, sexual abuse, touching and physical violence.

Winding up:

achieve change requires policy and programmer proceedings that will advance women's access to secure livelihood and economic resources, alleviate their extreme everyday jobs with regards to housework, raise social awareness through effective programmers' of teaching.

Education is one of the most significant means of empower women with the information, skills and self-assurance. Therefore, it is vital to produce consciousness and formulate actions that would help in eliminate all practices that differentiate again women, aggression against women, biased practices by employers against women and hopeful them towards achievement of empowerment opportunity.

Administration be supposed to found apparatus to accelerate women's equal contribution and equitable demonstration at all levels of the political procedure and public life in each population and society. Although many efforts have been taken by Indian administration like guard of women from house violence Act, 2005 have been enacted to criminalize instance of dowry and domestic violence. The government has also increased motherhood leaves for women in service from 12 weeks to 26 weeks under motherhood Benefit Act in 2017. But still there is enormous gap that needs to be filled, contribution of Government, common people and various association is required to spreading wakefulness about rights of women, and taking all measure to growing literacy, adding skills and promote income of women, and thus leading to requisite empowerment of women.

Suggestion:

Literacy, Women Empowerment and Sustainable Development

<http://www.perspectives.devalt.org/2018/03/20/literacy-women-empowerment-and-sustainable-development/>

Accepting Women's Empowerment

<https://www.worldvision.com.au/womens-empowerment/>

Women Empowerment from side to side Self Help Groups-Interventions towards Socio-Economic Welfare

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/334249287_Women_Empowerment_through_Self_Help_Groups-Interventions_towards_Socio-Economic_Welfare_Status_of_Women_in_Rural_Areas

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