WOMEN EMPOWERMENT: THE FIGHTING HAND FOR TODAY'S WOMEN

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ABSTRACT

In India the situation of women has been subject to many great changes and challenges in the last few months. In old-fashioned, accustomed Indian women had received similar status with men. Many reformers and social workers protect women rights due to their special character described in the role of women within the society or their special character. But despite the arguments and support of many reformers in medieval, women's rights were declined. In modern India, women are at high level positions in administration, corporate region and politics. He worked on high positions like India's President, India's Prime Minister, President of Lok Sabha, etc. in the Indian Parliament. Despite these facts, women in modern India have to face many social problems and issues. Unless the capacity is made in these sections, then the power is essentially used by others, not that the clause of those segments. The office of the planet organization diplomat for human rights defines the female empowerment: it provides power, capacity and capacity to women so that they can be ready to determine the direction of their life through improving their lifestyle. In other words, this is a process that does not only understand them about the power of the power but also gives the ability to control the sources of power. Women have the power to decide and run the dictation according to their ambitions, but society and men eat for them. Here is the point of human valve and relationships. They do not require only legal measures for similar rights, but both sympathy and understanding within the repair and labor place. Putting a secretion on published literature shows that the study of the current research topic has been done by many scholars, but with different angles and motivations. It should be noted that the main focus of the above study is very normal and wide. There are hardly some such studies that with the employment and income, the existence of women empowerment and education has been examined. Apart from this, there is no study available, that study the inter-community differences. Therefore, there was thought of doing this research work on women's empowerment and education.

Keywords: Empowerment, Relationship, Employment, Participation, Focus, Improvement, Competence.

Introduction

Women's empowerment can be described as the improvement of their education level, employment opportunities and political representation, in the economic and social situation of women. This means that the construction of such an environment is in which the access and control of women can be used in the resources of women. Female empowerment is to give power to participate in social, economic and political activities with self-performed and self-freedom. The concept of empowerment is focused in the power of the legitimate split of distribution and redistribution. According to, empowerment is a process by which people receive more impact on the factors that shape their lives. The specific concept of female empowerment can be explained in two words, i.e. General terms and specific terms. In general terms, two are understood in broad sense, take it. General knowledge female empowerment is

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such a time when a woman is capable. Decision-making on his education, challenging political participation, mobility, economic freedom, public speaking, execution of his social rights, and dangerous traditions and customs, who refuse to reach its rights or resources and opposes decisions taken by his family or society, which affect his independence or dignity and self-respect and other women or general people represent the group of people who are suffering from social bad as women's wise marriage, hair labor, violence against widows, and of course participate in the decision making and in the family also in the family and also in the society. In short, empowerment gives women the power to break all their personal limitations and social barriers. Empowerment helps in enhance all women's spiritual, social, political, psychological or economic power. Often it has been seen that empower women develop confidence with their increased capabilities. Women's empowerment can also be understood as providing the rights and responsibilities to make women feel self-sufficient and enjoying all the benefits similar to men. This is the result of the process and process by which women can challenge gender-based discrimination against themselves in all institutions and structures of the society.

What is Need of Women Empowerment

Any assessment of women's situation should be started from social structures, social structures, cultural criteria and price systems, which affect social expectations in the relationship between both men and women, and determine their role in women's role and society. There are many institutions in a society and most of them are important, the degradation of the decent, family and the state of marriage and marriage. They provide ideas and moral basis about men and women and their rights and duties and their position and role. The need to work on behalf of women is not only due to their enlightened. Women work either due to economic necessity, which they force them to do so, or because they need to get psychological satisfaction. Explanation that motivates to understand women under economic requirements are multiplied. Women can go up to the life level of their home or be an independent income or compulsion of family members. Modern women do not want to stay in the useless and stayed, but it is designed to use their education and mental capabilities in a highly creative and artistic manner. They prefer to recognize because they find a lot of time after fulfilling their homework, or because they will use their work as the mechanism to avoid the hard work of life. They will also achieve confidence within themselves, will establish a reputation for themselves and play an important role in family cases.

The World and Indian Prospective of Women Empowerment

Includes women's empowerment and gender, similarity in millennium development goals, represents the international commitment to women empowerment (UN, 2005). Fourth International Conference (Beijing, 1995) and Globe Health Assembly (Geneva, 1996) also worked and discussions on women issues and focused directly or indirectly on women's empowerment. Despite many international agreements confirming the human rights, women are poor, malnourished and illiterate more likely and more than men, their ownership, property ownership, loans, training and their reach are less than employment. The same participation of women with power and decision making is a part of their fundamental rights in the basic part of political life and in the origin of gender equality and female empowerment. A growing body of literature suggests strongly that the gender inequality puts a big impact on demographic infection on the social-economic development of countries. Anyone has been taken on any of the questions that have been seen or not, any positive change has been seen since the start of the campaign of empowering women. Women in agriculture play an important role in agriculture. They are centrally in the meeting of crops and have primary responsibility for care of livestock. Despite its important agricultural roles, women in India have less or no one in decision to adopt permanent agricultural practices and other agricultural-based income generation activities in India. This rural reflects the normal reduction of women's power in India, where decisions about their life are still made in women with their own large scale women. They are poor, uneducated and inadequately trained. They are often patient in the struggle to maintain physical and emotionally family and are discouraged by taking interest in cases outside the house as a rule. In many parts of India, Patriarchy is still underlying in the social organization, which is mostly deprived of the option of deciding on their own. In the excess of the country like India, with a strong tradition of democratic work, a lively opinion and women's progress and the impressive sections of the society interested in welfare, is the firm of the fee empowerment to strengthen the movement. So much powerful emphasis towards strengthening this movement is certain to give a big contribution towards the nation-building. To build of an environment through positive economic and social policies for development of women's to enable them to grasp their full potential. Any society that has achieved the high level of social development, in his education of his education, family, community, state and civil society in his education status in his education, health, employment, high studies. It strengthens their innate capacity by gaining knowledge, strength and knowledge. Women empowerment ensures the

increase in awareness of women's rights. Apart from this, increasing awareness is useful in controlling the environment. Since the women's empowerment is also an overall and multi-dimensional concept, it has been included in social, political, economic and cultural aspects. Of those aspects of women's development, economic empowerment and social uplift is the excessive importance, so a continuous development is realized.

Issues of Women Empowerment

Women play an important role in every area by which we cannot think of the social economic development of the country. The only problem is that we are not able to estimate hidden power and capacity in them and are unable to guide us and use their ability in the field because it is beneficial for the country. Neither has any control over the resources near you, whether it is physical resources, intellectual resources nor are they on their self-ideology. In India Some empowerment mechanism are literacy and higher education, good healthcare, more work participation, high position of power, knowledge of rights and self-suffering, self-esteem and dignity of being a woman.

- **Deprivation of Education:** Education is important for a person because accumulated knowledge of anyone's culture is mainly broadcast through its academic institution. Discrimination in the extent and quality of education of any group that may affects the cultural adjustment, social status and personal enjoyment of its members. Education prepares and trains to make his roles sufficiently. It develops its mental skills and makes it more tolerant and adoption in life. In the current study it has been found that women's educational conditions are not conductive. Although some of them are literate, but their education is not correctly. They are unable to take advantage of those opportunities that could benefit them and their families, women can prepare for labor force and help them understand their legal and reproductive rights. People of this society are not that the woman is not interested in the family. They believe that women will be married and then they will be sent to another family.
- Violence Against Women: In the male principal society like India, unfortunately violence against women is increasing at dangerous rate. Such violence is often divided into two types, violence or violence against women within the family, which includes harassment related to dowry, which includes death, wife butter. Marital rape, legal crime, depriving of food to the female members of the family of the food to resort to prostitution, female genital deformation, abuse of family women's servants, then and second is violence or social violence against women outside the family, in which the abduction is raped with the women and their murder is very serious crime.
- **Financial Problems:** Women in India are invisible workforce. Ultimate access women cannot participate in the better pay-up work, so their economic situation is blocked. India has left high capacity human capital resources and has not tapping it. Due to the changing structural characteristics of the economy, women's work participation presents different trends. Industrial development and modernization has displaced the large number of women working in traditional businesses.
- Negligence as a Decision Maker: The development of women will not only come with materialistic development, but will probably be more real and meaningful, with their intellectual, personnel, emotional, psychological, cultural and even spiritual progress. Therefore, female empowerment cannot be a stable speed but a dynamic process, its approach is balance, integrated and overall, its general goal and it is affiliated in nature. Women's decision in homes is one of the important indicators of power-effective empowerment.

Conclusion

It is seen that the achievement of education in the current changing society and from the better economic situation. Women develop new and different approaches and question themselves, they need in early opinion. They are empowering the general image of women and taking part in the family in the process of decision making, certain traditional customs, beliefs, practices and duties towards husband in the Indian society, role of husband and wife or between man and woman, having a positive attitude towards liquidity, education, employment, economic freedom, political participation etc. Overall, during this research work, the women's situation is being seen in the situation of women, and yet it is in the process of development, although it should be slow. It is true that women have economic freedom, freedom, the role of decision making and participation in every area of society and country. But it cannot be the full picture of Women in India. Women in our society often give themselves to the way of

developing other women. This is an indispensable truth. But if all the women can raise themselves above such a frivolity and consider the open mind that what is good and desirable for them, some of these problems can be resolved. A worrisome movement around the word of the woman's liberation will not lead to women. What is the need of power but it is the power of sacrifice and sacrifice, self-power is the power to free the narrow borders of selfishness, the power of false consciousness is to put the tower of the stress and standing out in the splendor of its dignity.

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