

## WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN INDIA: ROLE OF NGOs IN HAZARIBAG DISTRICT

---

Niharika\*

### ABSTRACT

*The development of any country depends on Human resource of a country. The development of our country depends upon the maximum utilization of her people, both men and women for the development of a society women empowerment and socio economic development is necessary. Women Empowerment cannot be achieved without the women's full participation in education and employment. The study reveals that Non –Government Organization (NGO) is working for women empowerment in rural areas of Hazaribag through training programs and micro credit facilities. NGOs act like a mediator to empower women in the society. NGOs provide financial assistance with minimum interest rate, women folks are able to become entrepreneur, financially independent, participate in decision making, raise their family and have control over their resources.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Women Empowerment, NGOs, Self Help Groups, Economic Empowerment.*

### Introduction

Women Empowerment refers to making women powerful to make them capable of deciding for themselves. Women's empowerment is a movement involving respect, honor and recognition towards all women. Empowerment is a process which gives a women freedom in decision making. Women empowerment refers to the creation of an environment for women where they can make decisions of their own for their personal benefits as well as for the society. Women empowerment refers to increasing the economic strength of individuals and communities of women, It refers to ensure equal rights to women, make them confident to claim their rights, such as : to make their own choices and decisions, have equal rights to participate in social, religious and public activities, have equal status in the society, freely live their life with respect and dignity and have complete control of their life, both within and outside of their home and workplace, have equal rights for social and economic justice, determine financial and economic choices, get equal opportunity for education and employment without any gender and get safe working environment.

### Origin of NGOs and its Roles

Non- Government organization or NGO is a legally constituted organization created by natural or legal persons that operates independently from any government. The term originated from the United Nations (UN). In early 20<sup>th</sup> century, several voluntary efforts were stated in the fields of education, health etc. The NGOs became prominent after independence, especially after 1970s. NGOs being in small scale, flexible, innovative and are more helpful in reaching the poor and in poverty alleviating. NGOs have been concentrating on issues such as women empowerment, human rights, and implementation of various central and state government development programs.

The widespread belief that NGOs are more successful in reaching the poor in poverty reduction also resulted in funding for NGOs by Government and external donors. As far the Government funding are concerned, there are more than 200 government schemes sponsored by the central and state governments through which NGOs have direct access to resources for rural development.

---

\* Research Scholar, University department of Commerce and Management, Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribag, Jharkhand, India.

Various roles of NGOs are:

- Provide Training
- Educate the rural people
- Act as innovators
- Facilitating Communication
- Research, Monitoring and Evaluation
- Advocacy for and with the poor
- Ensure people's participation
- Promote appropriate Technology
- Activate the Rural Delivery system.

#### **Review of Literature**

**According to Pillai, J.K (1995)**, "Empowerment is an active, multidimensional process which enables women to realize their full identity and powers in all spheres of life. Power is not commodity to be transacted; nor can it be given away as aims. 'Power has to be acquired and once acquired, it needs to be added once acquired, it needs to be exercised, sustained and preserved.

**According to Chandra Shanti Kohli (1997)** empowerment in its simplest form means "the manifestation of redistribution of power that challenges patriarchal ideology and the male dominance".

**According to Adams (1996)**, "Empowerment is the means by which individuals, groups, and communities to take control of their circumstances and achieve their own goals, thereby being able to work towards helping themselves and others to maximize the quality of their lives. Dubhushi (1997) considered empowerment as exercising control over ones, lives, firstly on resources of financial, physical and human and secondly on beliefs, values and attitudes.

According to the World Bank "NGOs are the private organizations that pursue activities to relieve suffering, promote the interests of the poor, protect the environment, provide basic social services, or undertake community development" (Operational Directive 14.70).

#### **Objectives of the Study**

Following are the specific objectives of the study.

- To examine the impact of NGOs on women empowerment in rural areas of Hazaribag district.
- To understand the processes applied by the concerned NGOs.
- To study the Government schemes for Women Empowerment in Hazaribag district.
- To examine the savings and income generating activities of women.

#### **Research Methodology**

The study was carried out in the Hazaribag district of Jharkhand state. Two blocks from the district were selected namely Churchu and Dadi blocks and two villages in each block. The data /information were collected from 3 NGOs in Hazaribag district of Jharkhand. The researcher has adopted both secondary and primary data. Under secondary data the information's are collected from books, magazines, government reports, annual reports etc. and under primary data the researcher has taken interview and field visit with the help of questionnaire.

#### **NGOs and Women Empowerment in Hazaribag**

- Name of the organization: Jan Sewa Parishad, hazaribag  
Address: Head Post office road, Julu Park, Hazaribag  
Operational Area: hazaribag, bokaro, koderma, ranchi, Ramgarh, Chatra.  
Jan Sewa parishad, Hazaribag promotes awareness and empowerment among women and children in impoverished communities through local resources and their own skills. JSPH is supported from Government of India, State Government of Jharkhand for running various projects/programs in the state like Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, Pradhan mantri kaushal vikash Yojna (PMKVY), Make in India campaign etc. Women folks are empowered through JSPH and earn their livelihood from Dairying and fisheries, Animal husbandary, candle making, bididi making, Tailoring etc.
- Name of the Organisation: SUPPORT, Hazaribag  
Address: DVC Colony, Near Hanuman Mandir, Hazaribag  
Operational area: Hazaribag, Khunti, Chatra, Koderma, Giridih, Ramgarh.

Support, Hazaribag works on training and Capacity building, Sustainable Agriculture and Irrigation, Sanitation and Hygiene, Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Project (JTELP), Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Jharkhand Tribal Development Society (JTDS), Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK), 4,503 Self Help groups covering all 16 blocks of Hazaribag district running their business smoothly by candle making, Soap/Detergent making, Agarbatti making, Dairy farming, poultry, piggery, Running Public Distribution shops (PDS) etc.

- Name of the Organisation: Jan Jagran Kendra, Hazaribag  
Address: Near P.T.C Road, Hazaribag  
Operational area: Hazaribag, bokaro, ranchi

Jan jagran Kendra, Hazaribag has implemented Ambedkar Hastshilp VikasYojna Programme (AVHY) with the aim to increase the status of female artisans by helping them to develop their skills with the modern tools and technologies and help them to market their products in effective and profitable manner. The artisans form Self help groups at village level and come together with a common goal and they are also trained in various aspects from developing skills to entrepreneurship .Names of different crafts are brass, Terracotta, Bamboo, jute, Doccara etc. NULM Hazaribag (Supported by Urban Development Department- Government of Jharkhand) under National Urban Livelihood Mission in the Hazaribag district of Jharkhand. Training is based on textiles and garments, beauticians, electricians etc.

### Conclusion

The NGOs are able to create a significant impact on the empowerment and development of the women beneficiaries. NGOs are working to change the status of women, building up entrepreneurship, higher literacy rate, ensuring gender equality through providing micro credit loan and offering different training program and taking awareness building initiative in rural areas. NGOs should provide more training to increase women's access to educational opportunities, especially in rural areas.

### References

- Kiran rana and Ansari M.A. "Self Help group and woman empowerment: A study on some selected SHGs in Dehradun district" International journal of current science and technology. ISSN: 2320-8090. VOL 5, Issue 12,2017.
- Kumari neelima. "The role of NGOs in socio economic development of Jharkhand – An overview" ,International journal of business and management invention, ISSN (Online): 2319-8028. Volume 2 ,Issue 4( April 2013) Pp 19-35
- Margaret sheela. "Study on impact of Ngo Interventions on the empowerment of women".(JBM&SSR), ISSN: 2319-5614. Volume 2, No.03, March 2013.
- Md. Kazi Rezuan Hossain. "Women's Empowerment through NGOs Intervention: A socio economic Aessment of Rural area in Rangpur". (IOSR-JHSS), ISSN (Online):2279-0837. Volume 22, Issue 3, Ver III (March.2017) Pp 25-39
- Shettar M. Rajeshwari."A Study on issues and challenges of women empowerment in India"( IOSR –JBM), ISSN : 2319-7668. Volume 17, Issue 4. Ver. I (Apr 2015) Pp13-19
- Shinimol M K. "Socio Economic Women Empowerment" IJRTER-November 2016, ISSN:2455-1457
- <http://hazaribag.nic.in>
- Annual report SUPPORT (2017-2018)
- Annual report Jan Sewa parishad (2017-2018)
- Annual report Jan Jagran Kendra (2013-14)

