
WOMEN EMPOWERMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract: Women empowerment is about, “encourage the women to take stand for their own interest” raising voice and action towards their right and choice for respectful livelihood. The word empowerment entails change. This include all development practices such as economic social and political participation of women from the late years. Emerging studies on women’s development areas like; exploring and calculating women’s contribution in nation building and or economic development, women’s role and status in society as an equal citizen of the nation. Women’s empowerment includes dimensions; cognitive, psychological, economic, political, and physical to understand the process of women empowerment. So an empowered women define their attitude, values and behaviour in relation to their own interest. The need and evolution of women empowerment get initiated when, in mid of 19th century several types of economic collapses and political destabilization and declining of nations status caused for emergence of social change in society, This led the situation of women to work for earn whether outside or inside, this situation commanding the other aspect of social discrimination and inequality among the male and female. Here a power relation came in to existence; women’s are inferior then man and men have more good opportunity than women in terms of household expertise, and equal wage and employment opportunity. But in all of these .. women’s become a tool of helping hand with men, in spite of equal contribution at home and workplace, women’s treated as an second ‘citizen’ status in society. Women empowerment is a “bottom up” process of transforming marginalised women through developing awareness of women’s subordination and building there capacity to challenge it.

Keywords: Education, Education, Participation. Opportunity.

Introduction: (In this paper I discussed on women’s choices and rights, affects of policies and role of states-of-arts in women empowerment and, this paper deals with work history in concerned of women development and define the situation of Indian women as well it contained the suggestion to successful empowerment process.)

Women empowerment involves the building up of a society, a political environment, wherein women can breathe without the fear of oppression, exploitation, apprehension, discrimination and the general feeling of persecution which goes with being a woman in a traditionally male dominated structure. Women empowerment does not include only the part of society development by improving the condition of women in various socially structured behaviour and discrimination on the interest of raising issues and weaknesses of women for political concentration of awakening as a topic about women development on local or national level, but it should be deal as interest of social need as an equal consideration and satisfaction of women’s internal thoughts, opinion and choice to be like and should emphasis as equal right of action, without any fear that it can be neglected or disrespect by patriarchy section or rejected by society. The main asset of society which rewarded to women as an responsibility and caretaker personality of home when it comes to distinguish between rural and urban women situation then there’s a difference one can see by differentiating in manner of livelihood and status of women as labour and household worker at home. The

process of women empowerment uphold the need of transformation in society by action at various level of sociological and demographical and as well physical concerns. This all aspects also included a large variety of participation in sphere of social economic cultural and in cognitive activities where the decision making and action should mainly significant in area of empowerment of women. Promotion in stage of equality and action against discrimination at every level is significant for nurturing the seed of women empowerment and development. In area of development a necessary steps firstly taken by imposes of law and regulation by the government at state level and local level and policies should concentrated on initiating of activities and work with participation and equal importance of women contribution in various streams, whether that’s on the household or outside work. The main key point of the subject is to give respect to choices and action of women in interested area, which make them capable, self sustained, autonomous (related to decision, reproduction, choice, action, education, employability and exploration). A no. of quality of research focuses that the problem which rooted in the mainstream of the way to empower the women is exist at very basic level of socialization process which linked towards the mentality of subordination of women in society, as concentrated a week human being who always need to dependent on patriarchy section and who give up right of decision and liberty. Emotions division are root cause of gender bias, in identification aspects of sex and converting into the

bases of gender differentiation are a major process of women's disempowerment since the starting of division of labour and various economic revolution and integration of countries. I personally observed that in my near by society there is lots of hurdles are created when a women or girl think to do beyond the set of norms of family and ignored by their family members by their peer group in society with feeling of insulted she deals with complexity in her livelihood by everyday. even if women wants still try then various imposes of marriage proposal and in result people tries to broken her mentally, make them disappointed to the process of grow up and development of her ideology. But as I strongly believe that a women can only get empower if she has a feeling of develop herself and to tackle with problems and a strong inner voice to cope with adverse situation and holding a willpower of change and understood the process of transformation... that the moment of stability of continuous action in direction of development, and feeling powered to reach on the objective, to achieve the goal in such that case a women or girl can empower. Some of researchers and authors noticed and explained the social condition and the place of women in that atmosphere, which denote that development and under development depend upon the geographical as well on cultural process of society of area. So Process of development and empowerment of women also varied from location to location according to resources and mobilization. Women have to swim against the stream that requires mere strength. Such strength comes from the process of empowerment. The women empowerment can be done through providing proper education, health and nutrition facilities. Empowerment closely related to economic development and political participation by which a person ensure contribution and freedom raise her/his voice, thus women are weak in starting of achieving these significant thing in society, society role are become very narrow when such matters came to about women to grow. In India, there are wide regional variations in the sex ratio of each state. A wide range of social factors contribute to this situation and this sex ratio is an outcome of the prevailing socio-economic condition of women and their position in society. Female infant mortality, age specific female morbidity and mortality, educational access and achievement, work participation, access to health services, poor nutrition and other development indicators point to women's low status in society. Customs such as Sati and female infanticide were common mal-practices for many centuries. Purdah system and practice of dowry are still widely prevalent in the State. It is also widely believed that domestic and sexual violence against women is quite high. Female literacy is

among the lowest in the country. Women and girls of India are known to carry a greater burden of illiteracy, poor health, oppression, social discrimination, poverty and powerlessness of the as compared to their sisters in many other parts or me country. Persistence of the tradition of child marriage and looking at a girl child as "Paraya Dhan" have robbed many girl children of their childhood and plunged them into domestic responsibilities at a tender age. The security of traditional and social systems provided to women moving out of their homes for education and employment is being regarded as insufficient which needs to be strengthened. These backward thinking in Indian society lead to be stay behind to women, which deals women like a commodity of social exchange, in a large number of women are highly poor, there is very registered property on the name of women in India. Women's organizations, and various United Nations international women's conferences in Mexico City, Copenhagen, Nairobi and Beijing over the last three decades, have put gender issues firmly on the development agenda. The experiences of different states and regions show that economic prosperity helps gender equality but some gender gaps are resistant to change. Rapid growth, as in the East Asian countries, has led to a narrowing of the gender differences in wages and education but inequality in political representation remains. Sudden, economic change, such as structural adjustment program or the post-cold war transition in Eastern Europe, creates new gender differences in which women are generally the loser. The fourth world conference on women (Beijing 4-15 September 1995) The platform for action sets out strategic objectives and explain the measures that involves important criteria for development of women empowerment to focus the weak and needy area in women concerns. The Structural Adjustment Policy generally involves an increase in production for export combined with demand-reducing policies, such as removal of subsidies on basic food stuffs, price rises, wage cuts and job losses. It may be argued that the social costs of structural adjustment would have been worse without the IMF intervention, but for a long time there was little appreciation by international agencies of the gender bias in their Impact. New communication technologies has been emerge as an significant tool for women development as well as rapidity in the state-of- art is a part of globalization, which also help to aware and maximise core area of development of women through easy flow of information and compression of time and distance are also playing significant role in woman development and empowerment in area of education, information, employment and participation.

Conclusion : All over about empowerment the most first thing is SAFETY whether inside of home or outside , women should feel free from every fear, any exploitation and oppression strictly should prohibited by law and that should in strong implementation. After achieving by these basic thing next process will be alternatively happen in direction of development and participation, then an equal status can achieve in society for women. Various policies and approaches are become significant stage to introduce and point

out the basic and advance aspect in concern of women empowerment. But implementation was not such effective to make change in society generally. It was 1993 when CEDAW came into implementation, this was effectively approached to elimination of discrimination to empower the women in every aspect. There is one important path to empower women is just only increasing awareness and promote their rights to befree in all manner regarding to self development.

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