



Women Empowerment: Challenges and Solution

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Introduction :

The Empowerment of Women has become one of the most burning issues of 21st century. Practically Women Empowerments an illusion of reality. It is observed in India in everyday life that Women become victimized by various Social, Political avails. This situation Major Threat every development process.

Definition:

Governor Kiran Bedi women empowerment is a process to make women aware of their Abilities of their direct or indirect participation in social economic and political activities as well as of their equal share in property freedom right and education, to make them confident and mentally and economically independent.

MOZER: Women empowerment denotes to unite women to develop their abilities fearlessly and confidently to make them decisions over important issues and control resources. Women empowerment is to empower women by promoting their participation in all areas and sectors to build stronger economics improve their quality of life and bring gender equality.

The Necessity: Nearly half of the national power lies in the hands of women. They can also contribute to the nation's development. But women strength was confined and neglected in Our Country. Therefore there were drastic consequences of it. Issues of women were taken into consideration in post- world war II period. Along with problem become global in the beginning people sympathized with them but later on they were seen as human right issues. the concept of women's right derived from woman's movement. Now a days women actively working for their freedom from a bondage that had dehumanized them to many years and try to live as human being.



Feminist movement intensified in 1960. Women in the west united and opposed patriarchal society. This was beginning of women empowerment. The UNITED NATION declared 1975 as the year as the International Women. During this year Indian women came in contact with western feminist movements and a number of women group Started Worker. The 1985 decade of women witnessed women Conference held in Mexico, Copenhagen, Nairobi that made the movement strong. The year 2001 was declared as the year of women Empowerment.

OBJECTIVES:-

1. To study of women empowerment
2. To examines the challenge faced by women
3. To identify the Hindrances in the path of women
4. To offer useful Suggestions.

Challenges of Women Empowerment:

1. **Educational** –though there is increasing Percentage of women’s education in post-independence period but still it is less educational development of women .while the country has grown from leaps educated and bounds since independence where education is concerned . The gap between women and man is severe. While 82.14% of adult men are educated, only 65.46% of adult women are known to be literate in India. The gender bias is in higher education. India in rural and tribal area large number of women a part of illiterate. This Indian women’s educational situation challengeable for development. Today it is to be remember the saving of mahatma Phule educational statement if one women is educated her entire family gets educated. The society is degraded if women are illiterate

2. Poverty-

Poverty is considered the greatest challenge of peace and development in India also world and eradication of poverty should be a national aim as important as the eradication of illiteracy. Duetto this women are exploited in all fields.

3. Health and Safety –

The health and safety concerns of women are paramount for the wellbeing of a country there are and is an important factor is gauging the empowerment of women in a country. However there are alarming concerns where maternal healthcare is concerned



4. Social–

Patriarchal family system Society has become lame due to its negligence towards women. Women have to carry out social customs traditions and responsibilities in spite of their abilities they are not allowed to solve their problems on their own. There is increase in feticide. Women are insulted not allowed to take decisions and are treated as lowers and deprived of self – respect.

5. Professional Inequality –

This inequality is practiced in employment and promotions. Women face countless handicaps in male customized and dominated environs in government offices and private enterprises. Women are treated unequal in Economic, Political Social field.

6. Morality and Inequality-

Due to gender bias in health and nutrition there is unusually high mortality rate in women reducing their population further especially in Asia Countries.

7. Household Inequality-

Household relations show gender bias but significant manners all across the globe more so in India Example sharing burden of housework, childcare and menial works by so called division of works, it is only become of family system in India.

8. Political –

Normal numbers of women take part of politics. Hence there was reservation for women 1994 and 33% seats were reserved for women in Panchayat Raj.2011 in Maharashtra Government declared to reserve 50% sets. Global survey of United Nations discovered that the 7% participation of women in Indian politics was the lowest one, at the same time husband are working agent their wives past.

Other Challenge

9. Views of Society

10. Ideology of women

11. Family partition

12. Prejudiced atmosphere

Suggestions

1. The greatest need of the hour is change of social attitude to women. When women move forward the family moves, the village and the nation move



2. The empowerment of women has become one of the most important concerns of 21st Century not only at national level but also at International level. Government initiatives alone would not sufficient to achieve this goal. Society must take initiative to create a climate in which there is no gender discrimination and women have full opportunities of self-decision making and Participating in social, Political and economic life of the Country with a sense of equality.
3. The first foremost priority should be given to the education of women, which is the grassroots problem. Hence education for women has to be paid special attention.
4. Awareness programmers need to be organized for creating awareness among women especially belonging to weaker sections about their rights.
5. Women should be allowed to work and should be provided enough safety and support to work.
6. legal provision made for Empowerment of Women must be harshly implemented
7. Special judicial safe guard must be given to women and her problem.

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