



Issues and Challenges of Women Empowerment in M.P.

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Abstract

Women Empowerment refers to increasing the Spiritual, Political, Social, Educational, Gender or Economic Strength of individuals And Communities of Women. Women Empowerment is Heavily Dependent on may Different Locations Educational Status Social Status And Age. Policies On Women's Empowerment Exist At the National, State And Local Levels In Many Sectors Including Health, Education, Economic Opportunities And Political Participation.

Introduction

“Women empowerment” is a burning issue all over the world “women Empowerment” and “women equality with men” is a universal issue. Women Empowerment refers to the creation of an environment for women where they can make divisions of their own for their personal benefits as well as for the society. A woman empowerment refers to increasing of political legal string has of the women to ensure equal right to women and to make them confident enough to clean their rights. One of the most vexatious and concerns of the 21 century India is the empowerment of women empowering women empowerment remains an illusion due to its dependence on variables like socio-economic status, geographical location educational status etc. women constitution 50% of the Indian population. only 65.46% of the adult women are literate as against 82.14% of educated adult men 70% of the people living below poverty line are they constitute 90% of total workforce in agriculture, perform about 2/3rd of the work hours and receive only 1/10th of the world income 66% of female population in rural areas in unutilized or underutilized besides, crime against women like Dowry, Deaths, Sexual Harassment.

Keywords:- Women Empowerment, women problem, women work force. Page | 2

Objectives-

- To Know the Need Of Women Empowerment.
- To Explore And Examine The Current Status Of Women Empowerment Of M.P.
- To Identify The Progress Of Women.

Research Methodology

The data and information has been collected from secondary sources like news Paper, Journals, Annual Reports, Websites and Link.

Subject of Deliberation:-

- **Need of Women Empowerment –**

Women Population is around 50% Of the Total Population of the World They Have Right to be treated equally With Men in Every Spheres of Life and Society. The Empowerment Of Women Would Result In Overall Development Of Society Both At Micro And Macro Level Active Participation of Women in Economic Activities And Decisions Would Contribute To words Overall Economic Development. Female in Feticide, Human Trafficking and Domestic Violence Are Rampant This Dismal Status Of Indian Women Defies All

Dreams Of an Egalitarian Society Envisaged By The Framers of the Indian Constitution. the present seminar is a confluence of a Gallery of eminent speakers who will not only shed light on the object but also share their experience and knowledge and voice the concerns, Expectations and aspirations of the voiceless.

• **To Explore and Examine The Current Status of Women Empowerment of M.P.**

Women's contribution to the economy of the nation continues to be under-reported largely because of under estimation of the role of women in various sectors of economy. Page | 3 In M.P. a large percent of population dependent on agriculture, as cultivators and agricultural labourers. Further, studies have shown that women as cultivators, labourers or as unpaid labourers in their own farm land do the quantum of work in agriculture sector which is much higher and more tedious than that of men. Women play significant role in sowing, weeding, harvesting and maintenance of the harvest while other supportive task like transportation and marketing are exclusively performed by men. The Total worker participation Ratio for Madhya Pradesh has not shown any change from 1991 to 2001 and has remained same at 42.74%. Similarly, female worker Participation Ratio in 2001 is 33.21% as compared to female WPR ratio of 33% in year 1991. out of the total female workers, 52.57% are main workers and 47.43% are marginal workers against figure of 86.80% and 13.20% respectively for male workers. they do make an entry into the organized sector, job segregation remains an important factor determining inequality in levels of remunerations between the sexes. In the organized sector in Madhya Pradesh, women constitute only 14.52% to total officers/employee in state PSUs. In the category of Class II and Class II officers 8,015 women are employed against 96,672 women employed as Class III and Class IV employees. This indicates that fewer women are able to go to higher position. On 31 March 2003, only 16.56% women worked as Government employees in Madhya Pradesh. This figure has gone up by 2% since 1996. In Class II officers the percentage of women employees was highest at 20.48% and was lowest in class IV employees at 14.13%. If we look at the women workers participation in the state public sector units (PSU), women constitute only 4% of the total employees with highest share in Class III employees at 5.7% at lowest share in Class I employees at 1.64%.

• **To Identify The Progress Of Women**

The Population Of Women Is Almost Half Of The Total Population of India. A Country or a Community cannot be considered civilized where Women are not honored. Indian Women enjoy High Position in our Society. Women today Occupy High Ranking Posts Like. I.A.S., I.F.S. Indian Women are also in our Defense Services. Women Participation in various sports and Page | 4 Games Like. Football, Hockey, Cricket. Women presently have 30% Reservation in Government Jobs in all Departments.

Challenges-

- High Level of Domestic Responsibilities.
- Restrictions to participate in social, economic and religious activities.
- Women's Illiteracy Stands IN the Way of Women's Employment in business ,Agriculture And Industries.
- Poverty of the majority of the Indian Population the opportunity of education, Participation in social life are Thus Restricted to Women.
- Technological changes have a dampening effect on the demand for unskilled labour since the majority of the women in the industrial sector are unskilled. they are the main victims of this change.

Important Interventions of Women's –

In four district of the state production of sanitary is being implemented for girls under "menstruation Hygiene Management" as part of "Total Sanitation Campaign". There are separate help desks at police stations called 'Mahila Paramarsh Kendra' to register cases related to women can .127 women can also register their have been set up in the state, where women can also register their complaints through telephone . This service is initiated

in 38 districts of the state. Department of Women and Child Development is running this mainly beneficiary oriented scheme. These schemes indirectly support the employment of women as in the nutrition program, which provide business to Self help groups Vocational and professional, training under various scheme also help women and adolescent girl in starting self-employment ventures.

Swayam Siddha Yojana has been started to empower women and make them financially independent. In accordance with the scheme 3667 self-help groups have been established in 13 districts benefitting 41,000 women. Page | 5 Tejsvani Gramin Sashktikaran Yojana has come into force in Tikamargh, Panna, Chattarpur, Balaghat, Dindori and Mandla in first stage. Twenty thousand self-help groups will be formed in the selected districts under this scheme . The total allocation in the scheme is Rs. 160 crore.

The state Government has created 1500 new posts of staff nurse. 1000 posts were filled through regular appointment. 500 young women will be given training of nursing free of cost by the Government.

The State Government has established women's sports academy in Gwalior to encourage women's sports. Shaurya dal in the wake of the NIRBHAYA tragedy in New Delhi, the Central Government had urged the state to take necessary measures and deploy safeguard to ensure women security.

Finding the Study

- Poverty illiteracy adds to these complications the Empowerment of woman begins with a guarantee of their health and safety.
- Globalization, Liberalization and other socio-Economic issues are barriers in woman Empowerment.
- The Empowerment of woman has become one of the most important concerns of 21 century not only at national level but also of the International Level

Solution

Education through mass communication is very important both women and men should be made aware of their Responsibilities to promote and practice gender equality Gather National data and identify the areas where instances violence and gender inequality is the most. This data can be used by the government, NGO's and field workers to raise the status of woman. Page | 6 The society should be made aware that both boy child and girl child are equal and they both should have equal access resources. Free training session for Woman should be started.

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