

# Women Empowerment by Political Participation in India: A Social Study

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Woman empowerment is current and essential issue in social view. Women empowerment in India there is important issue for women's and also development of country. To measure women empowerment now takes 3 indicators, women participation in economic, political and professional activities. Within political power what is measured is mainly women in parliament, judiciary or in local bodies. in this process we accept women empowerment is start from ground level and it is important in Panchayat raj System. ". All over the world and particularly in South and East Asia and Africa the gender problem has assumed importance during the recent years the gender issue has become virtually a crucial point of argument, therefore to study of women empowerment issue I choose this topic for research paper.

## **Objective of research.**

- 1) To overview on concept women Empowerment.
- 2) To study of women empowerment process of women.
- 3) To explain woman empowerment by political participation in India.

## **Concept of Women Empowerment :**

Empowering may be understood as enabling people, especially women to acquire and possess power resources, in order to make decision on their own or exist decisions that are made by others that affect them. A person may said to be powerful when he/she has control over a luge portion of power resources in society. The extent of possession of various resources such as personal wealth, such as land skills, education, information, knowledge, social status, position held, leadership trains, capabilities of mobilization.

### **Woman empowerment and 73 and 74th Amendments of constitution:**

Before 73 and 74 amendment of constitution there was no actively participation of women in local politics. After this they actively participated. The 73rd and 74th Amendments of the Constitution have impacted nearly 600 million Indian people in 500,000 villages, Interestingly the percentages of women at various levels of political activity have risen from 4-5 per cent to 25-40 per cent. Both national as well as at the state and local levels women in elected bodies have been very low and even those who have been elected when observed from closer quarters present a complex picture. The money and muscle associated with the electoral process inhabits a large number of women from joining politics. Restriction on mobility, lack of control over resources and low literacy rates are well known obstacles but recent panchayat elections have evidenced a phenomenally large number of elected leaders much beyond reserved 33% seats. Mahila Sanakhya initiatives on working women are more articulate.

### **Women empowerment and Gram Sabha :**

It is obvious that a more active Gram Sabha which is sensitive to women's specific issues is a much desired goal **as a woman sarpanch** member in a gender hostile panchayat may not be able to accomplish and sustain much for the benefit of women of the village community at large. More women in grass root organizations better law and order will ensure better engagement of women in decision-making. More than one million women have now entered political life in India and 43 per cent of the seats are occupied by them at district, province and national level. Women participation is understood in terms of voter turn out, number of women contestants apart from the number of those who succeeded in winning.

### **3) Suggestions for Effective process of women empowerment in political participation**

- 1) The signatures of the people in the executive register of the open meeting should be ensured.
- 2) It should be compulsory for the Secretary to sit in the panchayat Bhawan.
- 3) The development plan should be widely disseminated so that it can reach the general public.
- 4) The dates and time of the panchayat meetings in | the states and villages should be decided in advance.
- 5) The venue of the meeting should be either the Panchayat Bhawan or a public place, to enable all gram sabha members to present their problems.
- 6) It is imperative to inscribe the budget for the village on the Panchayat Bhawan.

- 7) Therefore should be rules and strategies to train and activate women members who have been elected to the post of members.
- 8) There should be strict rules for ensuring the participation of 2/3 voters in the open meeting

### **Conclusion.**

Women empowerment is essential issue in all over world. In India there is process start of woman empowerment I in twentieth century in ancient India. They are not treated as equal to men in all the places, through in the western countries women are treated on par with men in most of the fields, their counterpart in the east suffers from many disabilities. The disabilities on the one hand and the inequalities between women participation in economic, political and professional activities. Within political power what is measured is mainly women in parliament, judiciary or in local bodies. in this process we accept women empowerment is start from ground level and it is important in Panchayat raj System. "

### **Reference Books :**

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