# SHORT COMMENT ON WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN INDIA

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'Empowerment' defines a procedure, which helps individuals to establish their rule over the factors, which disturb their life. Women Empowerment itself defines that Social Rights, Political Rights, Economical firmness, judicial power and all other rights should be same for women or Empowerment of women means develop them as more conscious peoples, who are politically in force, economically efficient, independent and are able to make smart conversation on issue that affect them. From decades, women are facing inequality in many subjects. Women doesn't have right to vote, own property, education and health. Now we are out from those evil ages, women are more aware about their rights and EMPOWERED to do anything they want. So we can say that the women have the capability to select their own fate, job, vote, and do all those things which the men can do. When we speak about two words, which are women and empowerment, we speak about leadership quality of women. Empowerment belongs to increasing the spiritual, political, social or economic force of people and society. It usually includes the empowered developing believe in self-ability.

# CHARECTERISTICS OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

The main characteristics of women empowerment are as follows-

- •Women empowerment is providing strength to women. It will enhance the self- confidence and gist of freedom in women
- •Women empowerment prohibits all gender base inequality in all organizations and structure of society. It ensures contribution of women in strategy and decision making method at state and national level.

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- Empowerment gives opportunity to access education and health, have independence to make decisions in all the matters, increase the capability to plan things and have liberty from the chains of old beliefs and rituals.
- •Women empowerment happens within economic, familial, political, and cultural subjects and at different levels such as person, group and society.
- •Women empowerment is a continuing active method, which develop women's talent to transform the structure and thinking that keep them inferior. Women empowerment is a procedure of generating alertness and ability building

## POSITION OF WOMEN BEFORE INDEPENDENCE

In past, position of women is pathetic and they have to face many hardships of societies. Gender discrimination is within the roots of society. In ancient times, female Childs are curse for guardians and there thinking was orthodox in nature. They believe that giving education to a girl is the waste of money and time. They gave full attention to male child respect to education, health, employment, freedom. At that time, girls are for learning household works, marrying the men of her father's age and then pampering children. Doing all this they have suffered a lot by some old and evil practices like dowry, child marriage, sati and evil practices against widows. Moreover, their all rights are violated which are right to education, health, employment and live. Due to all this, women position got lower down in our society.

The main Problems faced by women in past days and still today in our society up to some extent which are follows-

- 1. Gender inequality.
- 2. Lack of Education
- 3. Female Infanticide
- 4. Lack of finance

- 5. Low capability to tolerate problems
- 6. Low requirement for achievement
- 7. Absence of objective for the success
- 8. Dowry and sati system
- 9. Marriage in same caste and child marriage (still existing)
- 10. Violence on Women
- 11. High mortality rate.

These are main problems, which are hindrance in the path of women empowerment.

### POSITION OF WOMEN AFTER INDEPENDENCE AND IN PRESENT SCENARIO

In present scenario, status of women is somewhat improved. Our constitution provide 6 fundamental rights which are equally provided to both women and men. Law never discriminate between men and women. The people himself discriminate between men and women, which they are doing from decades. There are many human rights and for protecting these human rights, there are many NGO and commissions. Now the women are aware about their rights. The thinking to educate only male child is curb out from roots of society. Now the parents are more aware about the importance of education for female child. Even rickshaw puller in India wants her daughter should be educated. All evil practices against women are abolish by law such as sati system, child marriage, dowry and purdah system. Now government is providing many schemes and polices to improve the status of women in the society and giving more opportunity in the field of employment. The World Economic Forum has sited India in the 101st position among 136 countries in the 2013 edition of an annual report that makes a worldwide evaluation of the development made in linking the gender disparity. But India has do better in terms of the political empowerment of women. India's gender disparity directory was 0.655 on a zero to one scale, with zero denoting inequality and one equality. India's situation has better slightly in recent years; after hovering

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between positions 114 and 112 between 2007 and 2011 it has now turn to the 101st place. But its best place so far was in 2006 - when it get 98th. It was ranked 105th in 2012. It is in the political empowerment field that India has scored strong, got 9<sup>th</sup> rank. At the working class position, 50 per cent reservation given to women in local self-government organizations has better political contribution of women in India yet political contribution of women in Legislative Assemblies and Parliament is still somewhat stumpy in India. Women have decorated the position of President, Prime Minister, Speaker, and head of challenger in politics of India and have establish their value. The 16th Lok Sabha has 61 women members, the highest in the past. speaker of 16th Lok Sabha is another time a woman, Sumitra Mahajan. The present Rajya Sabha has 29 women members. Out of 46 members, seven female member Council of Ministers have shatterproof the new government's plans of women empowerment. Six of the 23 Cabinet ministers are women, maintaining just about a 25 per cent share. In present scenario, there are three women MPs in different fields — Smriti Irani, Nirmala Sitharaman and Harsimrat Kaur Badal. Sushma Swaraj has got the important position of External Affairs Minister and is also the first woman after thirty years to be a member of the all leading Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS). This may elevate expectations of India's female population to crack the glass ceiling in many other fortress so distant subjugated by men.

#### **CONCLUSION**

It is not enough, we need more developments, efforts of government, more awareness to increase the position of women and make them empowered. We hope that in coming years ahead women empowerment will establish its value. Women are an important part of a cmmunity. They are man function of determining the fate of a nation. It few golden words said by Swami Vivekanand, "The Best thermometer to the progress of nation is its treatment of women". Therefore, due appreciation to them in the community and their main contribution in every part of society is important. Every person of India should contribute to improve the condition of women in over India.