

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT: AN OVERVIEW

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INTRODUCTION

Women empowerment is the progression of women and accepting and including them in the decision-making process. It also means providing them equal opportunities for growth and development in society and disapproving of gender bias. Article 15(3) mentions the welfare of women and children and can be stated as "Nothing in this article shall prevent the states from making any special provision for women and children". **Ministry for women and child**

development has collaborated with Facebook on Nov 19, 2019, to enhance digital literacy and online safety for women and children in India. The campaign categorized under the Global Literacy Program is named "We Think Digital". Women and children are a vital part of Indian empowerment schemes in India as listed under the list of Women Empowerment Schemes in India. Remarkable journey that Indian women have accomplished in 75 years of independence is admired and looked to on this day.



March 8 is Celebrated as International women's day. The contributions, achievements of women all around the world are being acknowledged & admired. Feminists, especially feminist organizer's focus on building relationships as a medium for creating women empowerment. In India, National Women's Day in India is observed on Feb 13 to commemorate the birth anniversary of Sarojini Naidu who was a pioneer in advocating for women, s right. A political leader and a poet as well Sarojini

Naidu was called "Nightingale of India". The theme of National Women's Day 2022 was gender equality today for a sustainable tomorrow.

Pratibha Devi Singh Patil was first female president of India and twelfth in number of Indian Presidentship. India Priyadarshini Gandhi, who was an Indian Politician and a central figure of Indian National Congress, was the only female prime minister of India. Brave women of India include

Jhansi ki Rani - Razia Sultana, Bachendri Pal, Mother Teresa, Fatima Bi, Harita Kaur Deol (pilot).

EDUCATIONAL FACTOR

Education is the most vibrant factor of advancement and growth. It is the only significant tool for anticipating women empowerment in India & human resource development. It gives light to the possibilities for access to employment and making a livelihood, which in twirl revivify economic empowerment to women. In order to join the community of developed countries, people should understand the value and importance of women's education and, thereby, put combined efforts to make India on the progressive track. Education makes the individual conscientious, enabling them to comprehend, interpret, criticize, and eventually transform their atmosphere. It results in the accession of abundances of skills that heighten a person's enthusiasm and her proficiency to shape life in a better form.

POVERTY ERADICATION

Since women comprise the majority of the population below the poverty line and are very often in situations of extreme poverty, given the harsh realities of intra-household and social discrimination, macro-economic policies and poverty eradication programmes will specifically address the needs and problems of such women. There will be improved implementation of programmes which are already women oriented with special targets for women. Steps will be taken for mobilization of poor women and convergence of services, by offering them a range of economic and social options, along with necessary support measures to enhance their capabilities

DECISION MAKING

Women's equality in power sharing and active participation in decision making, including decision making in political process at all levels will be ensured for the achievement of the goals of empowerment. All measures will be taken to

guarantee women equal access to and full participation in decision making bodies at every level, including the legislative, executive, judicial, corporate, statutory bodies, as also the advisory Commissions, Committees, Boards, Trusts etc. Affirmative action such as reservations/quotas, including in higher legislative bodies, will be considered whenever necessary on a time bound basis. Women-friendly personnel policies will also be drawn up to encourage women to participate effectively in the developmental process.

CONCLUSION

It is clear that women empowerment is absolutely critical to the overall development of any society and economic growth. Mentoring women professionally and personally, taking action against unpaid labour work, more job opportunities for women and investment in women's entrepreneurial ideas etc. may be ways to promote women's empowerment. Free open education globally could be a strong pathway to empower not just women but any individual in the world. Information technology has exponentially expanded opportunities for females across the globe. While the digital revolution brings immense potential to improve social and economic outcomes for women, it is imperative to provide a safer and more opportune environment to the females.

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