

## WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

**Pavithra .S,**

Manikandan, ECE Department

**Pooja.S,**

Manikandan, ECE Department

**Shanmugapriya.S,**

Manikandan, ECE Department

**Harrine.K**

Manikandan, ECE Department

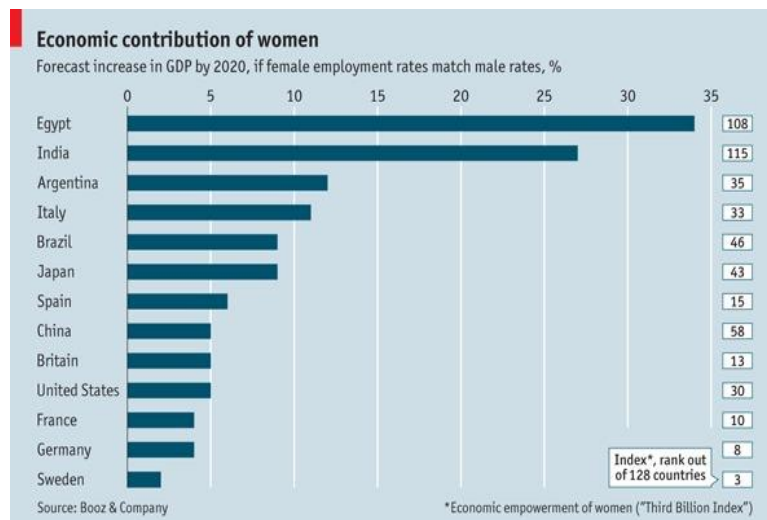
Article history:	Abstract:
<b>Published:</b> 10 <sup>th</sup> March 2022	Women empowerment is women should have the right to make their own decisions and to implement it. The extent of empowerment in the national hierarchy is determined largely by the following four factors, her economic, social, political, education and their weightage. Women empowerment can be defined in several ways including accepting women's viewpoints or making an effort to seek them, raising the status of women through education, awareness, literacy, and training. In 1848, when India got its first woman educator "Savitribai Phule". This year marks the rise of women's empowerment in India as Savitribai Phule says that all women should be educated. Empowered women will help other women to empower. Empowering women is necessary to health and social development of families and communities. Women empowerment helps in boosting the status of women through literacy, education, training and awareness creation. Women must be given equal opportunities in every field
<b>Keywords:</b> Women empowerment, education, awareness, literacy	

### INTRODUCTION:

Basically, what is empowerment? It gives the mean that people having their own key to unlock their lock. Women empowerment is women should have the right to make their own decisions and to implement it. The extent of empowerment in the national hierarchy is determined largely by the following four factors, her economic, social, political, education and their weightage. Women empowerment can be defined in several ways including accepting women's viewpoints or making an effort to seek them, raising the status of women through education, awareness, literacy, and training. In 1848, when India got its first woman educator "Savitribai Phule". This year marks the rise of women's empowerment in India as Savitribai Phule says that all women should be educated. Empowered women will help other women to empower. Empowering women is necessary to health and social development of families and communities. Women empowerment helps in boosting the status of women through literacy, education, training and awareness creation. Women must be given equal opportunities in every field

### ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT:

Economic empowerment is the capacity of women and men to participate in contribute to and benefit from growth process in ways that recognise the value of their contributions, respect their dignity and make it possible to negotiate a favour distribution of the benefits of growth. Economic empowerment increases women's access to economic resources and opportunities including jobs, financial services, property and market information. Women's contribution to the country's GDP is currently one of the lowest in the world, with only 25% of India's labour force being female. But even if only 50% of women chose to join the workforce, then India's growth can scale from 1.5% to 9% a year. Women's economic empowerment is a prerequisite for sustainable development and for achieving the millennium development Women's empowerment takes sound public policies, a holistic goal. Economic improvement is also a right. There is no quick fix approach and long-term commitment from all development actors. Donors can also increase their investment



**SOCIAL EMPOWERMENT:**

Social empowerment may be one of the most necessary forms of empowerment. It refers to the ability of women to act individually and collectively to change social relationships and the institutions and discourses that exclude them and keep them in poverty. At home, this for instance involves the ability of women to decide and discuss with partner whether or not to use contraceptives. Outside their home, it means they can build positive relationships, participate in social activities and decision making, without being restricted by gender norms. By being able to successfully function within society, an individual can attain a sense of self-confidence which will benefit them in the long run while empowering others around them at the same time. In the short, women need empowerment in all aspects of life.



“Every woman’s success should be an inspiration to another. We’re strongest when we cheer each other on.”

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT:**

Political empowerment is measured using three variables.

- The ratio of females to make at the ministerial level.
- The ratio of females to make in parliament.
- The ratio of the number of years with a female head of state to the years with a male head of state.

In India, political participation of women is not impressive when compared with men. This is the case in most of the countries across the world. However, women’s political participation now is quite encouraging compared to the older times. Today it remains stronger than ever. India falls the lowest in the number of women in parliament. Women turnout during India’s parliamentary general elections was 65.63%, compared to 67.09% turnout for men. India ranks 20th from the bottom in terms of representation of women in parliament

**Women politicians in Lok Sabha<sup>[14]</sup>**

Lok Sabha (Year elected)	No. of women politicians elected
<u>17th</u> (2019)	78
<u>16th</u> (2014)	64
<u>15th</u> (2009)	52

Independence brought gender equality in the form of constitutional rights, but historical women's political participation has remained low.

**NEED FOR WOMEN EMPOWERMENT:**

- In this contemporary world, women need to gain same amount of power that men have.
- Women should forget that men are holders of power.
- Women should be empowered in different sections like education, politics, work force and even more power within their own households.
- They play the most important role of keeping the family together.
- If they are empowered, they will do work with more trust and more attention and take others work as their own.
  - If you educate a woman, she will educate the whole family.



**ONE OF THE ICON OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN INDIA**

Kalpana Chawla: Astronaut (1962 - 2003)

Major achievement: First Indian woman in space



Why I included her on this list: I remember when Kalpana made her way onto the Space Shuttle Columbia in 1997 since it was a big moment in India's history. At school, one of our assignments was to collect newspaper cut outs and write an essay on her. She, unfortunately, passed away in the infamous Columbia disaster in 2003 at the early age of 42. On that mission, she worked as a mission specialist and primary robotic arm operator.

### **CONCLUSION:**

Despite the challenges women are facing, women activism and advocacy, education of women, positivity on the part of successive governments towards women empowerment and interest of women to participate in politics is getting a lot of positive energy. This is an indication that the participation of women in politics has a bright future. Therefore, the relevant stakeholders are advised to advocate for the protection of women from abuse, empower them economically and politically and review the necessary legislations to accommodate the growing interest of women in politics both elective and appointive positions.

"We cannot build a world which is liveable if it walks only on one foot-continuing to neglect by obscure prejudices, 50 percent of the talent, skill and energy available. Women throughout the world serve as a powerful catalyst for change, and their immense talent, skill and entrepreneurial spirit is an incredible resource that should be tapped, developed and leveraged for overall benefit and advancement of societies.

**"You never have to ask anyone permission to lead. When you want to lead, you lead."**

### **REFERENCE:**

1. <https://owlcation.com/humanities/Greatest-Indian-Women-From-History>
2. <https://www.exploring-economics.org/en/discover/woman-participation-contribution-economics-politic/>
3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Women%27s\\_political\\_participation\\_in\\_India#:~:text=Women%20turnout%20during%20India's%20parliamentary,chief%20ministers%20of%20various%20states](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Women%27s_political_participation_in_India#:~:text=Women%20turnout%20during%20India's%20parliamentary,chief%20ministers%20of%20various%20states)