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WOMEN EMPOWERMENT STRATEGY IN MAHARASHTRA REGION TOWARDS DEVELOPMENT

Mangesh Thakare¹

¹Research Scholar, Department of Sociology, Amravati, Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT

After Independence, India has marched towards development. Mumbai, Chennai, Delhi, Bangalore, Calcutta, Hyderabad, Nagpur, Pune etc. are cities that symbolize modern India. The cities, equipped with new infrastructure and a developmental culture are bastions of prosperity and progress. However, the rural society is still backward and undeveloped.

For the overall development of rural sector, government has started various schemes in rural areas. Basic education, focus on medical care, social and economic plan are implemented through the Panchayat Raj system that is Zilha Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti and Gram Panchayat.

These plans play an important role and are responsible for educational, economic, social and political development with social changes.

KEYWORDS: *development, rural women, rural society, Rural Development*

DISCUSSION

There are many problems and obstacles related to rural society, and to undertake the sociological study of rural women in current scenario in the research area. Central and state government have been started plenty of social welfare schemes especially for rural women. Measurement of utility of the welfare plans, awareness, role of government mechanism and political involvement would be study detail in the research paper.

To get the status for women equal to that of men, is the main aim behind for creating developmental plans in rural society. The main thrust area of this research is to take the review of various social plans made for rural women in Vidharbha region of Maharashtra. The research aims to sort out and identify the problems and obstacles related to rural society, and to undertake the sociological study of rural

women in current scenario. Therefore, rural society of Vidharabh has been selected for this research.

This research is mainly focus on the effectiveness of various schemes started by government for rural women in Vidharbha region of Maharashtra. Sociological approach towards village women and acceptance, enrollment and implementation of plans is a main target of this research.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The problems of rural women have been studied through different angles by various researchers. K.Murti Manohar mentioned about the status of women and development in the year 1983. He had also focused on the exploitation of rural women in various stages. Dr.Anuradha Boite has written in her book, 'Woman Labour and Rural Development', about the development of rural women. Matryi Krushraj focused on women and development an experience basic

quality and justice with the justification of sex and development.

M.M.Rehman covers the rural women development and education at national level. Women and Development (1999), written by Savita Thakur concludes that freedom can help women to achieve status in rural society.

Vinay Sharma, wrote in his book 'Women and Rural Development Programmes [2004] has deliberated on women, social welfare programs and planning.

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

In Indian society, women's status is secondary. In the ancient times, women were exploited in various aspects like social, cultural and religious. Through this research the basic information of rural women about educational, economic and social status will be acquired.

Therefore this research includes the study of sociology, economics, psychology, political and social work. These plans are the important issues at national level and this research will be helpful in addressing them.

OBJECTIVES

1. To do the study of familiar status of rural women
2. To take the review of educational, economical and occupational situation of rural women.
3. To understand the social and political status of women.
4. To do the study of effectiveness of government schemes implemented for women.

HYPOTHESIS

1. Awareness of government plans is high among the literate women than illiterate women.
2. The promotions and implementation of various government plans play an immense role to for rural women with development in economical, familiar and social status in the society.
3. Effective government administration mechanism helps to know the women about government plans in the rural society.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

a) Coverage-

The women in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra state is the main research area of this project. Women respondents will be selected from villages in eleven districts in Vidarbha. Through random sampling method, respondents will be selected from among the women in different strata. As a random sampling method, total 300 women respondents will be considered from from all direction. Questioners will be made on the basic of problems

faced by them and for collecting the information about the government plans made for women.

b) Data Collection-

Data collection is essential for research proposal to get the stastical investigation. Collected data would be analysed to present in meaningful manner. Collected data would be investigate with suitable methods as per the time and finance provision.

In this research, direct participation with respondents, observation, methods of schedules and questioners will be used in appropriately proportion. The use of schedule, questionnaires will be used on qualitative measurement of uniformity accumulated data in this research project.

The separate list of selected villages will be provided for further references. Primary and secondary both methods will be used for collection of data.

d) Data Analysis-

The data analysis begins with first observation. Collected data will be analyzed, reframed locates within a small number of conceptual categories. In data collection method, validity threats measures of central tendency, correlation, reliability and validity will be considered. For this research the analytical research design will be used as primary resources. Also various records, circulars, gazettes will be used in the research. If required SPSS method will be use for specific analysis of the data. Master table also will be useful in this project.

Research Design-

Descriptive research design will be used along with interview schedule, observation, common record, circulars and gazettes also useful for data collection.

CONCLUSION

This research is based on scientific approach and covers social, economic, political and occupational aspects for the development of women. To evaluate the family structure and role of development plan implemented for rural women with the review of social change in society. The difference between men and women status will also be subject to study in this research.

This research will be useful to plan, fix, prepare and implement the plans of government for the required section of society.

The government may also take cognizance of this research for future planning. New schemes can also be prepared for rural women. This research will be model for them. Also, it will be useful to social workers, sociologists and planners in India. This research will help in effective execution and formulation of new schemes for women.

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