#### **Chief Editor**

Dr. A. Singaraj, M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D. Editor

Mrs.M.Josephin Immaculate Ruba

#### **EDITORIAL ADVISORS**

- 1. Prof. Dr.Said I.Shalaby, MD,Ph.D.
  Professor & Vice President
  Tropical Medicine,
  Hepatology & Gastroenterology, NRC,
  Academy of Scientific Research and Technology,
  Cairo, Egypt.
- 2. Dr. Mussie T. Tessema,
  Associate Professor,
  Department of Business Administration,
  Winona State University, MN,
  United States of America,
- 3. Dr. Mengsteab Tesfayohannes,
  Associate Professor,
  Department of Management,
  Sigmund Weis School of Business,
  Susquehanna University,
  Selinsgrove, PENN,
  United States of America,
- 4. Dr. Ahmed Sebihi
  Associate Professor
  Islamic Culture and Social Sciences (ICSS),
  Department of General Education (DGE),
  Gulf Medical University (GMU),
  UAE.
- 5. Dr. Anne Maduka, Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Anambra State University, Igbariam Campus, Nigeria.
- 6. Dr. D.K. Awasthi, M.SC., Ph.D. Associate Professor Department of Chemistry, Sri J.N.P.G. College, Charbagh, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh. India
- 7. Dr. Tirtharaj Bhoi, M.A, Ph.D, Assistant Professor, School of Social Science, University of Jammu, Jammu, Jammu & Kashmir, India.
- 8. Dr. Pradeep Kumar Choudhury,
  Assistant Professor,
  Institute for Studies in Industrial Development,
  An ICSSR Research Institute,
  New Delhi- 110070, India.
- Dr. Gyanendra Awasthi, M.Sc., Ph.D., NET
   Associate Professor & HOD
   Department of Biochemistry,
   Dolphin (PG) Institute of Biomedical & Natural
   Sciences,
   Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India.
- 10. Dr. C. Satapathy,
  Director,
  Amity Humanity Foundation,
  Amity Business School, Bhubaneswar,
  Orissa, India.



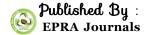
ISSN (Online): 2455-7838 SJIF Impact Factor (2016): 4.144

**EPRA International Journal of** 

# Research & Development

Monthly Peer Reviewed & Indexed International Online Journal

Volume:2, Issue:8, August 2017



**CC** License





ISSN: 2455-7838(Online)

SJIF Impact Factor: 4.144 Volume: 2 | Issue: 8 | August | 2017

# STRATEGY AND ROLE OF GOVERNMENT AS WELL AS WOMEN EMPOWERMENT FOR WELFARE OF THE SOCIETY IN INDIA

#### Dr. Anuradha M. Khade<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, Dept.of Sociology, Late N.Waghyae Arts, Commerce College, Lakhani, Disst. Bhandara, Maharashtra, India

#### **ABSTRACT**

Government has executed many plans and schemes for women welfare and development. To understand the effects, benefits, and social changes on women development is the main of this research.

Naturally Men and Women are same but society has been divided to male and female on the basis of sex. Since an ancient age, in Indian society women always kept on secondary place. In most of the countries also shows same women situation like India. Indian society preserve the mentality about women is as model in the house. Women are the factory of child creation and supporting to the home

Women are caught in the social, religion, cultural and familiar track. Educational participation for women had been avoided from ancient time. Therefore women could not develop as per the expectation.

**KEY WORDS**-Efforts, Strategy, role, government, activities etc

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Men and women are two impart components of family. The socialization carry forward depending on the them. Through the study of history, we get the knowledge of women situation. Various phases of history explorer the women problems and status. In this article main focus has been given on overall situation of women in current scenario. The other factors related to women empowerment. Reservation, various, schemes, developmental programmes for women have been discussed in detail. After independence of 68 years and one decade of post 5 years women could not get expected status in the society. Till women could not get 50% reservation to women. Every government promises about awarding the reservation for women but frequently it denied on various background.

Women are not safe in today's society. Effective mechanism in not update and available for sorting exploitation related issues. Empowering women usually involves giving them opportunity for better education. Focus on the overall development in India is the main work of women empowerment commission in India. Basically as per the human rights there should be the same place to men and women but society doesn't accept this situation and made the discrimination in society.

When we study the evolution of man, it is noticed that gradually women tilled towards secondary place and started the exploitation through various problems. To stop and eradication of these problems, the women commission established by Govt. of India.

46

www.eprajournals.com Volume: 2 | Issue: 8 | August 2017

Indian constitution has awarded many provisions for women. Article 15 is especially for women against discrimination about sex in society. In Indian constitution made some provisions to male and female in the education, social, economical and political field.

### STATUS OF WOMEN IN DIFFERENT AGE AND PROBLEMS

## Following are the problems of women in different ages

- 1) Vedic age-
- 2) Post Vedic age-
- 3) Hindu origin age –degradation of women.
- 4) Mourya age -
- 5) Post Mourya age-
- 6) Medial age -
- 7) Post independence age-



#### 1. Un-attraction of Female Education

Since ancient time we have been seen that generally women ignored from the education. 'Ladki to paraya dhan hoti hai' is common tendency observe among the Indians. Accordingly, much attention is paid to the education of women after independence. The female literacy level is also increasing steadily. It has increased from 18.7% in 1971 to 39.42% in 1991 and to 64% in 2001. In spite of this change in the trend towards literacy, some problem has cropped up.

#### 2. Dowry a curse

At the time of marriage ceremony, the gift or amount given by the parents of girl is general trend in India. In later stage it became problem called dowry. Every year so many cases of dowry exposed in India. It is a very serious problem faced by Indian women and their parents.

#### 3. Violence against women

Sexual exploitation, female foeticide, dowry, domestic violence etc are the common practices can see in Indian society. The rate of such problems is high in rural society. Main cause of it is that spoil mentality with old customs and traditions.

#### 4. Sexual Harassment

Now days so many cases are exposing related to sexual harassment of women. Delhi gang rape and so many incidents' taking place in India. Child abuse, sexual exploitation, human trafficking, child labour etc are the various problems are present in Indian society.

#### 5. Organizational problems

In working place, women face a lot of problems regarding various matters. May be some times sexual harassment and other conflicts can creates at working place. Excessive bossing, unequal shifts, unwanted demands by high authority etc are the factors responsible for women exploitation in organization.

#### 6. Familiar and Social Problems

Family and society quickly takes the cognizance about women issues. The intensity and proportion of works is always more than men. In religious and cultural activities women generally ignore and put secondary place. Whatever the situation is there the women assume a responsible for that act. Also there is a tendency that women are the factories of child creation.

There is an important place to women in nation as well as society. Women take care of child, family culture. She also plays a role of Guru, teacher, mother, sister etc. today we can see to women in the form of officer, doctor, reporter, politician, researcher, artist, and social workers.

Globalization has positive and negative impact on women. Many new chances also opened for women in the age of Globalization.

Many planning's and schemes have been executed for women in current scenario. These plans cover economical, health, social, educational and political area of women.

#### SOME OF THE IMPORTANT POINTS NEED TO IMPLEMENT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN

- 1) Frequently conduction of medical campp
- 2) Role of Anganwadi workes
- 3) Focus on education
- 4) Eliminate the female foiticide problem
- 5) Skill education for women
- 6) Counseling centers for women.
- 7) Collective group marriages for poor families.
- 8) Eradication of malnutrition programme.
- 9) Healthy leadership
- 10) Active participation in politics and administration
- 11) Technical and professional education to girls and women.
- 12) Training for women to physical protection and development.

47

- 13) Legislative guidance to women.
- 14) Construction of toilets for women

www.eprajournals.com Volume: 2 | Issue: 8 | August 2017

# SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

- There is a need of strict implementation of government scheme for overall women development in rural society.
- 2) Government scheme should be implemented through non government organization.
- 3) For economic and educational status development of women, particular agency should be indulged for suitable implementation of scheme.
- 4) Government has to create strict t acts and rules to stop the exploitation of women.
- 5) Through social programmes, the awareness to be creates about various government scheme and planning's.
  - Women should be aware about government scheme and its benefits

#### **CONCLUSION**

For the society and nation prosperity there is a need to promote the social economical and political status of women. There is a need of time to frame the women empowerment program me at all levels. The great contribution expect from advocacy groups, policymakers, social researchers, health workers, social thinkers and sociologist for the women empowerment. Education is a main tool of development for women. In India, the empowerment process has already started. We need to think big and scale up rapidly in each and every area, be it education, infrastructure, industry, financial services or equality of both genders. The speed of women empowerment definitely developed in India.

#### REFERENCES

- 1) Microfinance and Women Empowerment, Dr. Jyotish Prakash Babu
- 2) National Family Health Survey report on Gender, Equality and Women's Empowerment in India
- 3) Rajendra Rawat, Aurat Ek Samayshastriya Adhyan, Vishvbharat Publication.
- 4) Dr. Rakesh Chandra ,Women Empowerment in India-Milestones & Challenges,
- 5) 5..Biswamoy Patel, Adivasi in Colonial India
- 6) 6.Encyclopedia of Social Sciences
- 7) 7.Greener, IAN,2011,Designing Social Research :Sage publication
- 8) 8.Nirwani G.S, Tribal Law in India
- 9) 9.Ram Ahuja,Social problems in India.Ravat Publication Delhi.
- 10) 10.Sukumaran Nair: Human Rights in a changing world, Kalpaz publication Delhi,2011



48

www.eprajournals.com Volume: 2 | Issue: 8 | August 2017