



WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT IN INDIA: PROBLEMS, CHALLENGES AND DESTINY INSTRUCTIONS

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Abstract

This paper is an endeavor to examine the status of the Women strengthening in India utilizing the different pointers like Women strengthening, support in India. Strengthening in its emancipatory importance is a genuine word one which raises the topic of individual office, one that connections activity to requirements, and one that outcomes in rolling out critical aggregate improvement. It is likewise an idea that doesn't only concern individual character however draws out a more extensive investigation of human rights and social equity. Strengthening incorporates command over assets like physical, human, scholarly, budgetary and over philosophy like convictions, qualities and perspectives. Women Empowerment alludes to expanding and improving the social, monetary and political quality of the Women to ensure the equivalent right to lady, and to make them sufficiently certain to guarantee their privileges. Women strengthening truly signify to contribute with power. With regards to Women strengthening the term has come to mean a lady's expanded command over their own lives, bodies and condition. As indicated by United Nations every nation has to accomplish sex equity and engage all Women and young Women. While the world has accomplished advancement towards sexual orientation balance and Women' strengthening under the Millennium Development Goals including equivalent access to essential training among young Women and young men, Women and young Women keep on enduring segregation and brutality in all aspects of the world. Sexual orientation correspondence isn't just a key human right, yet a fundamental establishment for a tranquil, prosperous and practical world.

Keywords: gender equality, empowerment, women participation.

Introduction:

Researchers accept that in old India, the Women delighted in equivalent status with men in all fields of life. Works by old Indian grammarians, for example, Patanjali and Katyayana recommend that Women were taught in the early Vedic period. Rigvedic sections recommend that the Women wedded at a develop age and were likely allowed to choose their husband Woman is the pioneer organizer of the family, the principal coach; provider of work power and by assuming central job in the improvement of farming, industry, administration area, socio-culture and so on., makes an enlightened society.

Over the most recent five decades, the idea of Women strengthening has experienced an ocean change from government assistance arranged way to deal with value approach. It has been comprehended as the procedure by which the frail deal with the conditions of their lives. Strengthening especially incorporates power over assets and belief system. As indicated by **Sen and Batliwala (2000)** it prompts a becoming inborn capability greater self-assurance, and an internal change of one's awareness that empowers one to conquer outside obstruction.

Women contribute straightforwardly or in a roundabout way for monetary turn of events. Despite the fact that the nature has given the hereditary intensity of generation particularly to the Women, the financial status of Women is so poor and the occurrence of neediness is more on lady as it were. Enabling Women is the main answer for all inquiries. Her latent capacity concealed force is to be used for which, her status in the general public must be improved and monetarily she ought to be reinforced. The neediness is the fundamental driver for her low dealing power consequently destitution ought to be evacuated. Engaging Women and expulsion of neediness go connected at the hip. Lady whenever instructed and enabled, her latent capacity force can be used for the financial turn of events. Sexual orientation uniformity will be accomplished just when Women and men appreciate similar chances, rights and commitments in all circles of life. Sexual orientation balance requests the strengthening of Women, with an attention on recognizing and changing force lopsided characteristics and giving Women more self-rule to deal with their own lives. At the point when Women are enabled, the entire family benefits. Strengthening is the way toward getting essential open doors for underestimated individuals, either straightforwardly by those individuals, or through the assistance of non-minimized other people who share their own entrance to these openings. It likewise incorporates uncomfortable endeavors to deny those chances. Strengthening likewise incorporates empowering, and building up the abilities for, independence, with an emphasis on disposing of things to come requirement for good cause or government assistance in the people of the gathering. This procedure can be hard to begin and to actualize successfully. Disparities among people and oppression Women have likewise been age-old gives everywhere throughout the world. In this manner, women's

journey for balance with man is a general marvel. Individuals who need independence become, at least, reliant on good cause, or government assistance. They lose their self-assurance since they can't be completely self-supporting. The open doors denied them additionally deny them of the pride of achievement which others, who have those chances, can produce for themselves. This thus can prompt mental, social and even psychological wellness issues. (T.Rama, 2017) previously; Women were treated as insignificant house-creators.

Actually 50% of the populaces on the globe are Women, what could be a definitive destiny of the world if this half of worldwide populace bears social, familial, financial discrimination, with expanded danger of battering, ambushes and different kinds of troubles just of being female. Much intensification have been enlisted in Women' strengthening and rights, however segregation and sexual orientation imbalance drive forward overall. (Menon S, 2015)

Strengthening of Women is essentially the way of upgrade of social, monetary, social and political remaining of Women, the expectedly distraught, disregarded ones, in the general public. Much research has indicated that Women are more probable than men to consume a huge extent of their family pay in the government assistance of their kids and instruction. At the point when Women are appropriately engaged to win, gather resources and upgrade their money related security, they create capacity for modern help and spike financial development by making new openings just as spread out the pool of gifts and HR available in a nation. It is progressively perceived that Women who are engaged with business are the new drivers for feasible development, and are the rising stars of economies in creating countries. (WTO, 2013)

Review of Literature

The strengthening of Women is one of the focal issues during the time spent advancement of nations everywhere throughout the world. The International Women's Day celebrated on eighth March each year has become a day of exhibition for equivalent chance and solidarity. Be that as it may, the inquiry emerges how significant is festivity of Women's Day taking into account the way that their situation in the general public has not changed a lot. They are still rewarded as the "weaker sex" who should be ensured whole life-be it by her dad, spouse or child. The New Age Women and the "Women of Substance" in evident terms are simply words in books.

According to the UN Secretary –General **Mr. Ban Ki-Moon (2012)**,

"Empowerment is not new to the United Nations. Our long standing efforts to protect human rights, promote job creation and obtain improved access to water, sanitation, energy, education and health care all have empowerment at their core areas. The goal of ensuring that people have the opportunities they need to live better lives in dignity and security. But we are also exploring new frontiers of empowerment. He said with the establishment of United Nations and Women, the effort to empower the world's women and achieve gender equality received an important boost.

Empowerment has different interpretations. According to World Bank, defining "its approach to empowerment of economic growth and poverty reduction, describes empowerment as the expansion of assets and capabilities of poor people to participate in, negotiate with influence, control and hold accountable institution that affect their lives". (World Bank, 2017)

This meaning of the empowerment to highlights the dimensions of choice, action and ability to influence in institutions. According to "Alsop, Bertelsen, and Holland, empowerment is to strengthening of individual performance based an agency and their ability to change the institutional rules that shape human behavior and social interactions". (World Bank, 2017)

Various investigations have been attempted on Women strengthening at the worldwide level and in India. A few investigations managed on methodological issues, some on exact investigation and some others on the measures and apparatuses of strengthening. We have introduced in this area first a portion of the significant examinations which were embraced at the universal level followed by different examinations directed in India.

Moser (1993) concentrated on the interrelationship among sexual orientation and advancement, the definition of sex approach and the usage of sexual orientation arranging and practices. Crafted by **Shields (1995)** gave an exploratory structure to comprehend and build up the idea of strengthening both from a hypothetical and commonsense point of view with a specific spotlight on 'Women' impression of the significance of strengthening in their lives. **Anand and Sen (1995)** attempted to build up a proportion of sexual orientation disparity. **Pillariseti and Gillivray (1998)** for the most part underlined on the technique of development, creation and determinant of GEM.

Giriappa (1997) broke down the Women strengthening with the comparing levels of separation and adequacy of dynamic by Women in various provincial ventures what's more, reasoned that the female headed families were compelling in taking choice in regard of work versatility, tutoring, human services, resource creation, business age and social investment in low economic wellbeing families. The casual strengthening was wide spread through Women acquiring individuals, their choices were exposed to different degrees of segregation by guys. **Saradha (2001)** announced that the item strengthening of Women in self improvement gatherings was found to go from high and low with 35.80 and 35.00 percent, individually. It demonstrated that despite the fact that the Women are mentally enabled yet their genuine strengthening level was low. The potential explanations behind this might be the man centric culture where the Women are viewed as more fragile segment and the administrative abilities, dynamic force, decrease in drudgery, evaluating data and assets and basic consciousness of country Women were seen as low on account of the absence of general media introduction, low degree of instruction and absence of acknowledgment.

Targets of the Study

1. To know the need of Women Empowerment.
2. To break down the Factors affecting the Economic Empowerment of Women.
3. To distinguish the Hindrances in the Path of Women Empowerment.
4. To offer valuable Suggestions in the light of Findings.

Methodology

This paper is essentially elucidating and investigative in nature. In this paper an endeavor has been made to break down the status of Women Empowerment in India and features the Issues and Challenges of Women Empowerment. To know the need of Women Empowerment and Government Schemes For Women strengthening and to offer valuable Suggestions in the light of Findings. The information utilized in it is simply from auxiliary sources as indicated by the need of this investigation.

Status of Women in India

Indian social history has an old and long roots, it very well may be followed back to a great many years. Sociologists have investigated the status of Women from these early ages to the current day by various techniques. Researchers have accepted that Women of antiquated India delighted in equivalent status with men in all parts of life. It is clear from every single accessible record that in early Vedic culture, Women involved a similar situation as men. Reference to finish sexual orientation equity is found in all pieces of Vedic writing.

During the post-Vedic period, Women have begun losing the status in the public arena, which she accomplished in the Vedic age. She lost her freedom; she turned into a subject of insurance. Manu, the ancestor of Hindu race, expressed that "Women ought to be kept day and night in subjection by guys of the family-Women needs to secure by her dad in youth, by her better half in youthful age and by the children in mature age. She lost her character at her marriage. What's more Manu codes are lawful authority of the tome regarding Hindu family. He didn't treat Women at standard with man undoubtedly. The Women was not qualified for the investigations neither of Vedas nor for utilization of mantras in performing holy observances anticipate marriage". (Nirupama P, 2018)

The medieval period end up being profoundly baffling for the Indian Women, for their status further weakened during this period. With the happening to Muslim standard, "medieval India saw upgraded reliance of Women on men. The Islamic custom of Purdah constrained the open world to be isolated from the private world, with Women bound to the last mentioned". Muslim attack of India altered the course of Indian Society. The inundation of outside trespassers and the Brahmanical iron laws were primary driver for such debasement. Be that as it may, during the fourteenth and fifteenth hundreds of years, the social circumstance had experienced some change Ramanujacharya composed the main Bhakti development during this period which presented new patterns in the social and the strict existence of Women in India. The Bhakti developments attempted to reestablish Women's status and scrutinized a portion of the types of persecution.

After freedom India is allowed to make new and imaginative strides for Women strengthening. The Indian Constitution ensures about, Women fairness, no segregation, equity of chance, equivalent compensation for equivalent work for every single Indian lady and it permits the State to make unique arrangements for Women and youngsters, revokes works on offending to the nobility of Women and for arrangements for making sure about just and helpful states of work and for maternity alleviation. The instances of dealing of little youngsters and Women have been accounted for. These Women are either constrained into prostitution, local work or youngster work to forestall this, the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act was passed in 1956. In 1961, the Government of India passed the Dowry Prohibition Act and the Dowry Prohibition (upkeep of arrangements of presents to the lady of the hour and husband) rules were confined in 1985. In India all the clinical tests that can be utilized to choose the sex of the youngster have been restricted. Female child murder is still wins in certain zones. In India the maltreatment of the endowment convention has been one of the significant explanations behind sex-specific premature births and female child murders. During late 1970s the women's activist activism got energy and the dissent because of the issue of assault of little youngster Mathura in police headquarters by a cop constrained the legislature to revise the Evidence Act, the Criminal Procedure Code and the Indian Penal Code and present the class of custodial assault. Female activists amalgamated the issues of female child murder, sexual orientation predisposition, Women wellbeing, and female education. The Government of India passed the Muslim Women's (Protection of Rights upon Divorce) Act, on the base of Supreme Court Judgment in 1986. Women arranged NGOs were shaped with the assistance of awards from remote contributors in 1990s. Self improvement Gatherings, Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA), and so on assumed a key job in ensuring Women's privileges by which numerous Women have developed as pioneers of neighborhood developments in India. In 1997, the Supreme Court of India in significant judgment took a solid remain against lewd behavior of Women in the work environment and the Court set down rules for the counteraction and redressal of complaints. Therefore the National Commission for Women expounded these rules into a Code of Conduct for businesses. The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 is an Indian enactment passed by the Lok Sabha on 19 March 2013, and by the Rajya Sabha on 21 March 2013, which accommodates correction of Indian Corrective Code, Indian Evidence Act, and Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 on laws identified with sexual offenses to ensure Women against any individual who "Attacks or uses criminal power.

Presently the Women in India appreciate an exceptional status of correspondence with the men according to protected and legitimate arrangement. Be that as it may, the Indian Women have made considerable progress to accomplish the current positions. To start with, sexual orientation in correspondence in India can be followed back to the noteworthy long stretches of Mahabharata when Draupadi was put on the bones by her significant other as a product. History is an observer that Women were made to move both in private and open spots to satisfy the man. Also, in Indian culture, a female was consistently subject to male individuals from the family even most recent couple of years prior. Thirdly, a female was not permitted to talk with noisy voice within the sight of senior individuals from her parents in law. In the family, every shortcomings had gone to her and capable. Forward, as a widow her reliance on a male individual from the family still more increment. In numerous social exercises she isn't allowed to blend in with different individuals from the family. Other hand, she has next to no partaken in political, social and monetary existence of the general public.

The Constitution of India was proclaimed uniformity as one of the Fundamental rights. It additionally ensured following arrangements in Men and Women. As per the Article fourteenth of the Indian Constitution, state will not deny to any individual balance under the watchful eye of the law or the equivalent security of the laws inside the region of India. Article 15 the state will not oppress any resident on grounds just of religion, race, position, sex, spot of birth or any of them. A lot last in setting of the fairness, Indira Gandhi commented that "I don't imagine that any general public can advance if a large portion of its individuals don't have equivalent chance and their ability and capacities are disregarded". (Altinder k, 2013) Aside from principal right, the state government has been engaged to authorize uncommon laws for securing Women.

Measurements of Women strengthening

❖ Economic empowerment

India is the world's biggest majority rules system and quickest developing economy in worldwide world. The nation has made great headways on neediness decrease, instruction, yet progress despite everything should be made in diminishing imbalance and yearning, improving maternal death rates and empowering more prominent access to water and sanitation for the vast lion's share of its kin.

❖ **Instructive Women Empowerment**

It implies engaging Women with the information, abilities and fearlessness important to take an interest completely in the improvement procedure. It implies making Women mindful of their privileges and building up a certainty to guarantee them.

❖ **Affordable and word related Empowerment**

It suggests a superior nature of material life through practical jobs claimed and oversaw by Women. It implies decreasing their monetary reliance on their male partners by making them a critical piece of the human asset.

❖ **Lawful Women Empowerment**

It recommends the arrangement of a powerful legitimate structure which is strong of Women strengthening. It implies tending to the holes between what the law recommends and what really happens.

❖ **Human Rights or Individual Rights**

A lady is a being with faculties, creative mind and musings; she ought to have the option to communicate them unreservedly. Singular strengthening intends to have the fearlessness to verbalize and declare the ability to arrange and choose.

❖ **Political Women Empowerment**

It implies the presence of a political framework preferring the interest in and control by the Women of the political dynamic procedure and in administration.

❖ **Social Women Empowerment**

A basic part of social strengthening of Women is the advancement of sex equity. Sexual orientation balance suggests a general public wherein Women and men appreciate similar chances, results, rights and commitments in all circles of life.

Master Vivekananda, probably the best child of India, cited that, "There is no possibility for the government assistance of the world except if the state of Women is improved, It isn't workable for a feathered creature to fly on just one wing" Therefore, the incorporation of "Women Empowerment" as one of the prime objectives in the eight Millennium Development Goals underscores the pertinence of this reality. Hence, so as to accomplish the status of a created nation, India needs to change its enormous Women power into a viable human asset and this is conceivable just through the strengthening of Women. (**Kusam R, 2016**)

Barriers in Women Empowerment

There are a few requirements that check the procedure of Women strengthening in India. Accepted practices and family structure in creating nations like India, shows and propagate the subordinate status of Women. One of the standards is the proceeding with inclination for a child over the introduction of a young lady kid which in present in practically all social orders and networks. The general public is progressively one-sided for male kid in regard of training, sustenance and different chances. The underlying driver of this kind of mentality lies in the conviction that male kid acquires the faction in India with an exemption of Meghalaya. Women frequently disguise the conventional idea of their job as characteristic in this way exacting a treachery upon them. Destitution is the truth of life for most by far Women in India. It is the another factor that stances challenge in understanding Women' strengthening. There are a few difficulties that are tormenting the issues of Women' privilege in India. Focusing on these issues will straightforwardly profit the strengthening of Women in India.

❖ **Education:**

Equal access to training for Women and young Women will be guaranteed. Unique estimates will be taken to dispense with separation, universalize training, kill absence of education, make a sexual orientation delicate instructive framework, increment enrolment and consistency standards of young Women and improve the nature of instruction to encourage deep rooted learning just as advancement of occupation/work/specialized aptitudes by Women. Lessening the sexual orientation hole in optional and advanced education would be a center territory. Sectorial time focuses in existing approaches will be accomplished, with an uncommon spotlight on young Women and Women, especially those having a place with more fragile segments including the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Other Backward Classes/Minorities. Sexual orientation touchy educational plans would be created at all degrees of instructive framework so as to address sex generalizing as one of the reasons for sex segregation.

❖ **Health & Safety:**

The wellbeing and security worry of Women are central for the prosperity of a nation and is a significant factor in measuring the strengthening of Women in a nation. Anyway there are disturbing concerns where a maternal medicinal service is concerned.

❖ **Monetary Backwardness:**

Women establish just 29% of the workforce however frames dominant part of the desperate in the nation. There has been a disappointment in changing the accessible Women base into human asset. This, thusly, has hampered the monetary advancement of Women as well as of the nation' in general.

❖ **Poverty:**

Because of tremendous destitution of most of the Indian populace, the chance of training, interest in social and municipal life are in this way confined to Women having a place with the upper and center layers of society. Because of wretched destitution, Women are abused as household aides and spouses whose livelihoods are usurped by the man of the house. In the event that destitution were not a worry, at that point the young lady youngster will have the option to follow her fantasies without worries of sexual misuse, household misuse and no training or work.

❖ **Inequality:**

Women balance isn't all inclusive Women's correspondence as far as training, work, and force is as yet an individual as opposed to an all inclusive accomplishment. Most of our Women are as yet substance to acknowledge a substandard status. This is all things considered because of the way that, albeit lawfully Women have equivalent rights with men, there are insufficient occupations for Women and working Women are not satisfactorily shielded from misuse. The issue basically is directed in sex difference in India. Sexual orientation uniqueness shows itself in different structures, the most evident being the pattern of persistently declining female proportion in the populace over the most recent couple of decades. Social generalizing and savagery at the residential and cultural levels are a portion of different signs. Victimization young lady youngsters, pre-adult young Women and Women endures in parts of the nation. The sexual orientation divergence can be comprehended that it exists by taking a gander at the sex proportion in India which remains at 933.

❖ **Usage Gaps:**

Through every one of these years, the consideration is just on creating and conceiving new plans, arrangements and programs and have given less consideration to the correct checking framework and usage folly, for example in spite of the nearness of The Pre-Natal Diagnostic Technologies Act and different wellbeing programs like Janani Suraksha Yojana and National Rural Health Mission (NHRM), our nation has a slanted sex proportion and a high maternal death rate (MMR).

❖ **Escape clauses in the lawful structure:**

In spite of the fact that there are various laws to secure Women against a wide range of brutality yet there has been the huge increment in the scenes of assaults, blackmails, corrosive, assaults and so on. This is because of deferral in lawful strategies and the nearness of a few escape clauses in the working of a legal framework. (Rajeshwari M. S, 2015)

Recommendations

- Government or network based 'bodies must be set up to screen the projects conceived for the government assistance of the general public. Due significance ought to be given for their legitimate usage and their observing and assessment through social reviews.
- Empowerment of Women must be accomplished if their monetary and societal position is improved by receiving clear social and financial strategies with a view for acquiring exceptional change the predicament Women' instruction and strengthening in India.
- Awareness programs should be sorted out for making mindfulness among Women particularly having a place with more fragile areas about their privileges.
- The Ministry of Education both at Centre and State level should work out vital strides to stop immovably the progressing high drop outs among young Women particularly in provincial territories to acknowledge zero drop-out among young Women.
- Women ought to be permitted to work and ought to be given enough security and backing to work.
- Women ought to approach assets, rights and privileges. They ought to be given dynamic forces and due situation in administration. Therefore, the Women Reservation Bill ought to be passed at the earliest opportunity to build the viable support of Women in the legislative issues of India.
- Justice postponed is equity denied. Endeavors ought to be made to rebuild the legitimate procedure to convey reasonable and in-time equity to the survivors of horrifying wrongdoings like assaults, corrosive assaults, lewd behavior, dealing and abusive behavior at home. Fast-track courts, formulated to grant rapid equity to the casualties of assaults and different violations against Women, is a decent activity taken by the legal executive and the Government of India.
- Steps ought to be taken to improve the wellbeing status of Women, decrease maternal mortality particularly in the regions which don't have great clinical offices.
- Strict execution of projects and acts ought to be there to check the mal-rehearses common in the general public.

Conclusion

Enabling Women socially, financially, instructively strategically and legitimately will be a Herculean errand. It won't be anything but difficult to change the way of life of dismissal for Women which are so profound established in Indian culture. In any case, it doesn't imply that it is unrealistic. Just unrests acquire changes a day, however changes take as much time as is needed. This one, specifically, will take as much time as is needed too. The possibility of Women strengthening may sound hard by the yard, however by the inch, it is only a snap. All we need is a gathered exertion centered the correct way that would rest just with the freedom of Women from all types of malevolence. The vision behind the Government assertion 2001 as the time of Women strengthening is to give Women equivalent association men and to empower them to practice their full power over their own activities. The endeavors of the Government are as yet lacking and the way toward engaging Women in India has far go. We need to remember that the entire sky will never show the 'sparkle' till the anguish and obscurity of 'half of the sky' is withdrawn There is requirement for complete annulment of social practices, for example, endowment, sati, female child murder, lasting widowhood, kid marriage and some more. There are numerous individuals and associations working including the Government that are working for improving the social and monetary situation of Women.

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