

LIFE SKILL FOR EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN:

A CASE STUDY IN KHANDALA TALUKA DIST-SATARA MAHARASHTRA (INDIA)

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Abstract: The Life Skills is a good sustainable system for young people at the community level. Effective achievement and application of life skills can power the way one feels about others, ourselves and will equally power the way we are supposed by others. It contributes to awareness of self confidence and self respect in turn encourage overall wellbeing of an individual (Anuradha, 2014) Life skill of a person develops over the years incessantly in a dynamic manner. Life skills have been defined by WHO (1999), as abilities for positive and sustainable behavior that allow individuals to deal effectively with the demands and challenges of everyday life. It is through life skills they will solve their problems, manage situations and manage with a variety of stress and strain. Life skills are a set of human skills acquired via teaching or direct experience that are used to handle problems and questions commonly encountered in daily human life. The UNICEF & UNESCO divides life skills into various categories: Verma S.b.Jiloka S.K. Kushwah 2006.Rural Women empowerment refers to the process by which women acquire self recognition within men dominated society, to participate in the development process of the society through the political institutions such as grampanchayat as a partner with human dignity. This is life skill achievement by rural women for sustainable development.Present paper contribute political participations of women in Grampanchayat of khandala villege Maharashtra.

Key words: Life skill,Empowerment,Grampanchayat,Decision making

I INTRODUCTION

Panchayati Raj transforms mostly to guarantee people's participation in the power of the country and stress the need of women's participation in politics. Women's participation in Panchayati Raj is essential as it helps to empower them and to build up their capability so that they may be able to power and involve in the development and decision-making processes independently at the grass root level. In Maharashtra Panchayati Raj system is based on three tire sysem. Survey study of women empowerment through participation in PRL has been carried out in Khandala District (Maharashtra) which indicate better work by women (4)Political participation of women who constitute 50% of total population in politics and public life is greatly negligibile in India. Life skills are a set of human skills acquired via teaching or direct experience that are used to handle problems and questions commonly come across in daily human life. The WHO defines "Life skills as abilities for adaptive and positive behaviour that enable individuals to deal effectively with the demands and challenges of daily life. The UNICEF & UNESCO divides life skills into various categories: Verma S.b.Jiloka S.K. Kushwah 2006.Rural Women empowerment refers to the process by which women acquire self recognition within men dominated society, to participate in the development process of the society through the political institutions such as grampanchayat as a partner with human dignity. This is life skill achievement by rural women for sustainable development.Present paper contribute political participations of women in Grampanchayat of khandala villege Maharashtra.

II CONCEPT OF EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN

Empowerment literally means making or becoming powerful. Empowering actually means strengthening them to confirm family, community, caste and traditional forces such as patriarchal forces. This inevitable argument ensures their full participation in every aspect of social, political and economic development. The term is used to frame and facilitate the struggle for social justice and women's equality through the transformation of economic, social and political structures at the national levels. Empowerment is an active, multidimensional process which tolerates women to realize their full identity and powers in all spheres of life as a process to strengthen the elements of the society. Empowerment is generally used to describe a process by which powerless people, conscious of their own situation and organized collectively to gain greater access to public services and to benefits of economic growth. Empowerment can take place at a hierarchy of different levels- individual, household, community and societal.

III METHODOLOGY

To study effectiveness of women empowerment in Panchayati Raj Institution I have taken women representative in PRI as part of study. For this study random sampling was allowed, where I chosen 10 Gram Panchayats from khandala Taluka Women member of grampanchayat since the period 2009 to 2011 as a sample. I interviewed 134 elected women respondent present and past including sarpanch, panchayat samitee and Zilla Parishad for collection of data

Table-1 Decision making of women respondents on basis of class

Process of Decision Making	Category							
	Higher caste	%	Scheduled caste	%	Backward class	%	Total	%
On advise Of Husband	30	30.00	4	4.00	15	15.00	49	49.00
Relatives	23	23.00	3	3.00	6	6.00	32	32.00
Independently	10	10.00	5	5.00	4	4.00	19	19.00
Total	63		12		25		100	

IV RESULTS

Statistical analysis of elected women memshows in PRI of Khandala village, Maharashtra and the relation between category wise decision making of women respondent. Majority of women respondents' i.e 23% of the sample take decision on advice of relatives among whom 30% belongs to higher caste 3% belongs to Scheduled caste & 15% backward class respectively. 23% of the totals women respondents are taking decision on advice of husbands including 30% from higher caste, 4% from Scheduled caste & 15% from backward class respectively. 10% women respondents of the total are taking decision independently among whom 10% belong to higher cast 5% belong to scheduled caste and 4% belong to backward class respectively.

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