



# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

## “MANAGEMENT STUDY OF WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS OF INDIA IN PRESENT TIMES.”

**\*Dr. Arvind Singh Vijay**

**Research Assistant (M.G.N.C.R.E.)**

**School of Management Studies,**

**Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University of Social Sciences,**

**Dr. Ambedkar Nagar (Mhow) Indore Madhya Pradesh**

### Introduction

Why do we talk of Empowering Women instead of Empowerment of Women? Why do women need to Empower themselves and why not men? About 50% of the world's population are women, but why is this large part of the society in need of training? Women are not even a minority who need special assistance. Based on facts, it is a proven fact that women are better than men compared to men. So here is the question that why are we discussing the subject of 'Empowerment of women'?

### Why do Women need to Empower?

The need for women empowerment has been for the freedom of exploitation and discrimination, the voice of women emphasizes all the senses. Women from all over the world are targeted for various types of violence and behavior. India is also not insulated. India is a complex country. Over the centuries, different traditions, traditions and methods have been developed. These traditions and traditions, some good and some evils have become part of our collective consciousness. We love women as Goddess, we also value the relatives or friends of our mothers, daughters, wives and other women, but also with Indians outside their homes and homes. Women are also known for bad behavior. Every religion teaches us to respect and respect women. In today's modern society, thinking about society is such that the physical and mental nature of natural methods and methods have become the norm. Such behavior includes physical and mental elements like stupidity, rituals of diversity, customs, cruel killings, sexual abuse, sexual violence, sexual violence in the workplace, domestic violence and other types of behavior. Crime or violence against women is still increasing. To cope with them, the mentality of the elderly will change in the society through social projects and sensitivity programs. Therefore, the idea of empowering women is not only focused on enhancing women's

strengths and skills in these problematic situations but also on educating women in relation to equality of women and women. Emphasizes the need to create feelings.

### **What is Female Empowerment?**

Women, in general, mean that women have the freedom to decide their life or to make such skills so that they can establish their rightful place in society. According to the United Nations, there are basically five reasons for women's empowerment:

#### **Self Esteem in Women**

1. Freedom of women's rights and determination
2. Right to access women on equal opportunities and resources
3. Right to control and control your life in and out of homes
4. Women's participation in the creation of more social and economic systems

### **Empowering women in India**

From ancient times to modern times, the status of women is not social, political and financially similar. The situation of women has changed many times. In ancient India, there were men as women. At the beginning of the Vedudev era he was very modest. In our ancient hadith, the example of orphans is friendly.

All types of disciplined methods were started, child marriage, community system, city bride, good practice etc. The social rights of women have diminished and are completely dependent on family members. Right to education, right to work and the right to decide has been rid of them. In the Middle Ages, with the arrival of Muslim rulers in India, women's condition worsened. There was something similar during the British era, but the British rulers brought western ideas along with the country. Some spectacular Indians like Ram Mohan Rao have questioned methods of discrimination against women. Through constant British efforts, the British were forced to wreck the city. Similarly, many other social interactions such as Lord, Chandra Vidya, Swami Vokanand, Acharya Venoba etc. Etc., worked for the construction of women in India. For example, the widow's reinstatement of 1856 was the result of the condition of the widows, which was due to the reforms of Goddess Chandra Vidarbha.

Almost all the leaders of the movement of independence believed that women should be equally deployed in independent India and all kinds of discrimination should be taken into custody and such cases should be included in the most suitable Indian constitution. needed. It was believed that this would help in eradicating old ways of exploitation and traditions, and such rules would also be made to help women in social, economic and political power.

The Government of India is strongly committed to the agenda of 2030, including the continuous development target. It is found in the national and international meetings of Prime Minister and senior ministers of the Government. "All-inclusive development" policy initiatives for India's national development goals and inclusive growth are in line with sustainable development goals and India will play a leading role in determining success in achieving sustainable development goals across the world. Prime Minister Narendra Modi himself said, "These goals give a glimpse of our developed understanding of the social, economic and environmental aspects that determine our lives."

### **Review of literature**

1. Seema singh (2010) - Half of the country's population belongs to women and when they get the opportunity, they are making excellent contributions in every field just like men. Therefore, there should be equal participation of women in the planning and operation of the governance of India, but even after more than six decades of achieving independence and the ten-year plans have ended, the equal participation of women is not ensured. Can go. In its scientific study, the author has published a book 'Panchayati Raj and Women Empowerment' in English to present face-to-face to everyone. The book was highly appreciated by the officials related to Panchayati Raj of various states and bought it respectfully. The Hindi version of this book, which opened the eyes, has been continuously demanded.
2. Kiron wadhera , George koreth (2017) - In all the countries of the world today, there is a competition to overcome each other on the path of development and for this, every possible remedy is being taken from industrialization to exploitation of natural resources. In this race of development we have forgotten that at what price we want to achieve it. There is no guarantee that we are fully dependent on nature for the development, because it is necessary from the oil to coal and water also we get from nature and all these natural resources exist in the limited quantity on earth. The way the world's population is increasing, it is estimated that by the year it will grow to more than 8 billion and the way the natural resources are being utilized, the consequences will be that the incoming human Essential natural resources for generations will not be available on Earth.

### **Objective**

1. A study to end all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.
2. A study to end all forms of violence against women and girls in the public and private sectors.
3. The study of women and girls involves the elimination of trafficking and sexual and other forms of exploitation.

### **Hypothesis**

1. Will have an impact on ending all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.
2. Will have an impact on ending all forms of violence against women and girls in the public and private sectors.
3. The elimination of trafficking of women and girls and sexual and other forms of exploitation will have the effect.

## Methodology

In this the secondary sources of data were used in the study. The study covers a period of seven years from 2011 to 2018- Secondary data reports, records and was collected from Board Development Offices, Annual Action Plans by India. Studies conducted by individuals and organizations, articles of edited books in magazines were also used as secondary sources. Secondary data are mainly collected from SHG members, officials And at the ground level operators. The collected information is analyzed using simple statistical instruments.

## Strategic support related to reciprocal relations between issues

In India, the United Nations Country Team supports the efforts of the Policy Commission to focus on mutual relations between the targets so that no one can escape, and there is a need to provide sufficient funds for achieving sustainable development goals. The United Nations has collaborated with the Policy Commission and its partners to support subject-specific consultations about sustainable development goals in order to discuss various sustainable development goals of different state governments, central ministries, organizations of intellectual society and scholars. Can be united.

## State Governments have a decisive role in progress towards sustainable development goals.

The key to progress in the direction of sustainable development goals is in the hands of the state governments because they are most capable of prioritizing the public interest and ensuring that no one is left behind. Several major government programs, such as Clean India, Make in India, Skill India and Digital India, are at the core of sustainable development goals. State and local governments play a major role in many of these programs. The role of local governments is equally important; 15 of the 17 continuous development goals are directly related to the activities of local governments in the country. State Governments are taking keen interest in conceptualization, planning, budgeting and development for implementation and supervision of sustainable development goals.

## National action about sustainable development goals in India

The task of coordination about sustainable development goals has been entrusted to the Policy Commission of the Government of India. The Policy Commission has started identifying the plans related to sustainable development goals and their objectives and has identified leading and supportive ministries for every purpose. He has adopted a vision related to sustainable development in the entire government system and has emphasized that sustainable development goals are interlinked in social, economic and environmental aspects. States have been advised that they also identify centrally sponsored schemes as well as their plans in the same way.

In addition, the Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation is leading the discussions to develop the national indicators of sustainable development goals. In the case of sustainable development agenda, the key

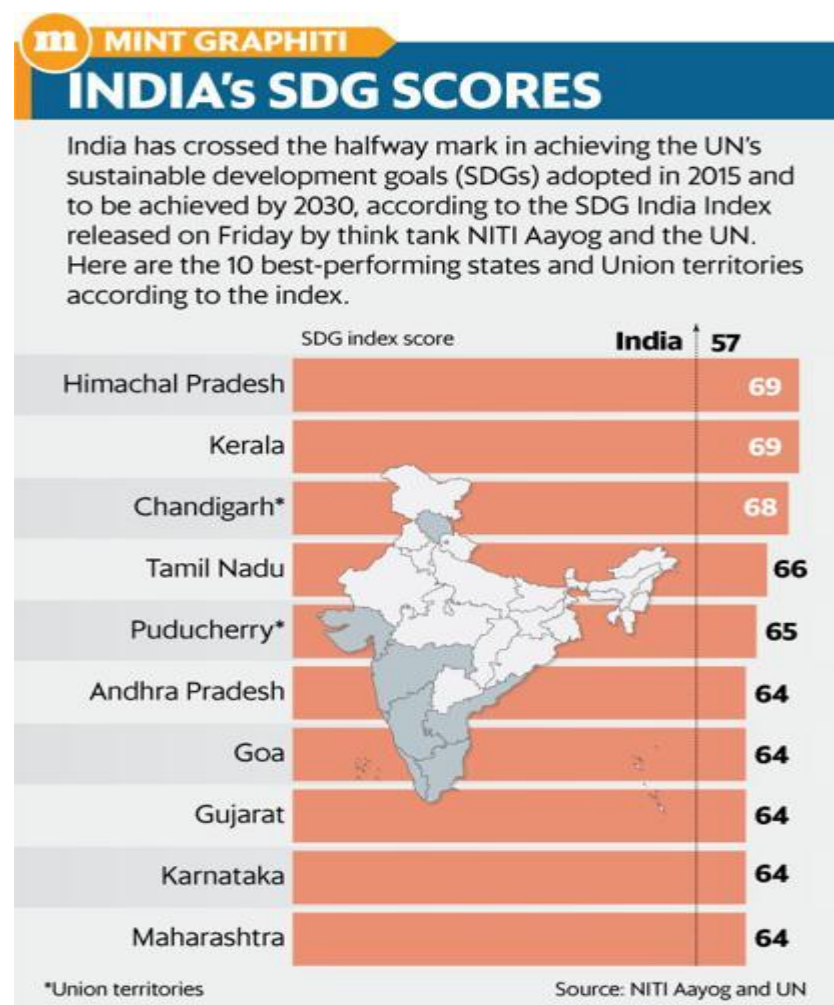
states of India's progress are with the governments and many of them have begun action to implement these goals.

Sustainable Development Target is a list of goals set by the United Nations, which was prepared in 2015. The 17 goals mentioned in it are to be completed by 2030 by all member countries. These goals are:

1. The end of all forms of poverty all over the world
2. Encourage hunger, food safety and better nutrition and sustainable agriculture
3. Encourage healthcare and healthy living in people of all ages
4. In addition to ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education, everyone has the opportunity to learn
5. Empower women and girls as well as gain gender equality
6. To ensure the availability of cleanliness and continuous management of water for all
7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy.
8. To encourage continuous inclusive and sustainable economic development, full and productive employment, and better work for everyone
9. Encouraging flexible infrastructure, inclusive and sustainable industrialization
10. To reduce inequality between countries and within
11. Construction of safe, flexible and sustainable cities and human settlements
12. To ensure permanent consumption and production pattern
13. Take immediate action to deal with climate change and its effects
14. Protection and use of oceans, sea and marine resources for sustainable sustainable development
15. Encourage sustainable ecological systems, safe forests, land degradation and the increasing loss of biodiversity that encourage sustainable use.
16. Encourage peaceful and inclusive committees for sustainable development, to be effective, accountability at all levels so that justice can be ensured for everyone.
17. Strengthening the means of over-execution of reviving global partnership for sustainable development.







### Economy

Madhya Pradesh is India's second largest state, which is located at 9.38% of the country and is also the richest state in mineral resources. The most economical and central economy industrial development is mainly concentrated in more advanced districts like Indore, Bhopal, Gwalior and Jabalpur. Madhya Pradesh played an important role in Indian mineral production. Large reserves of manganese are found in heavy and lane districts. 45% of the cumulative production in India is found in parts like large biotech production centres such as Jabalpur, Manila, Shahdal, City and Rewa. Iron ore is found in Balat, Jabalpur and Mandla districts. Madhya Pradesh has a rich coal reservoir in the North Eastern and Saturn regions of the state. Madhya Pradesh, which produces diamonds in Panna and Chhattarpur districts, is the only source of diamond production in India.

More than 30% of the total area of forest state. There are dense forests in eastern districts like Balf, Manaala, Shahid and Siddha. Copper, salt, bamboo and tendu pad are found here in large numbers. The main occupations of the villages here are agriculture and soybean, wheat and essence (sugum) are the main crops. Many places also went to rice and maize. Pulses, cereals and fruits also grow. Cotton crops include cotton, sugarcane and oil oil. This medicine is the largest district of the country's largest opium production. Earth's irrigation depends on rivers like chambers, zombies, sons, gold, shadows, black Sindh and tawa. There is a good possibility of hydraulic in the Chimala and Nimar Valley. Apart from thermal and hydraulic power generation, many other traditional and non-conventional energy projects are in different stages of development

and development. There is a long way of 80,000 miles, which continues to grow. Communication is also developing well. Rail related to different parts of India passes through Madhya Pradesh. This state is also linked to all the major cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Varanasi, Nagpur, Bangalore, Hyderabad and Chennai. Telephone and cellular services are being provided by BSNL and state private operators and the internet is easily available. There are basically big industries in the districts of Andher, Bhopal, Gwalior and Jabalpur. Today, cement, sugar, paper, textiles, steel, soybean, vehicles and medicines are the state's top industries. Uttar Pradesh Pokhara Ordinance Mudra Press Belalip, Alkal Plant in Neemuch and Bhopal Rail Factory Coach in Nepal have acquired a remarkable State Government like the Central Government. Mineral development, agriculture and forest based industries have become the foundation of industrial production in the state. There are many possibilities and resources to become a major tourist destination in Madhya Pradesh. Several important monuments are available in the state with historical, archaeological, architecture and life. Here the forestry life is rich. Due to its main location and easy access, this state, tourism is becoming a major hub.

## Conclusion

A viable alternative to achieving women's goals Women's development and empowerment. Microcredit provides rural areas To make women market and build trust in them They have to stand up. There are many governments Forums, departments, organizations, agencies and women forums Address the right direction of women involved in important rural women The powerful government has to play the most important role Responsibilities of strengthening and improving the work of SHG Financial resources for large number of loans

As a result of the current study group, it seems that another improvement SHG to work. Researchers should give Here are some helpful tips:

1. Microsoft's credit plan is considered as effective as its help Measures should be taken to ensure access to the poor. Neither any social nor poor are eliminated Political reasons SHG will be a link to the bank Effective means that poor people can use problems independently Credit without any security and difficult circumstances. Benefits to poor families Caste, religion and language etc.
2. Before any financial assistance, SHG should be Classification Classification: Compatibility, Continuity Working conditions, income status, financial independence, Plans for group planning, achievements, commitment to society Due to regularity, saving time and wool in culture Depending on the outcome of group evaluation, loan Self-help groups should be provided.

## Reference

1. Dhakad, Omprakash, (2008) “Mahila Sashaktikaran”
2. Seema Singh, (2010) Panchayati Raj Aur Mahila Sashaktikaran , Prabhat Prakashan.
3. Patel Karsanbhai, Jayantibhai, (2017) “Mahila Sashaktikaran” S.G. Publisher Delhi.
4. Wadhera Kiron, George koreth (2017) “Grameen Mahila Sashaktikaran: Uplabddhi Abhiprerna ke Madhyam se Sukshm-Udyam” sage publication Delhi.
5. <http://mpenvis.nic.in>
6. <https://www.deepawali.co.in>
7. <https://www.hindikiduniya.com>
8. <http://welcomenri.com>

