

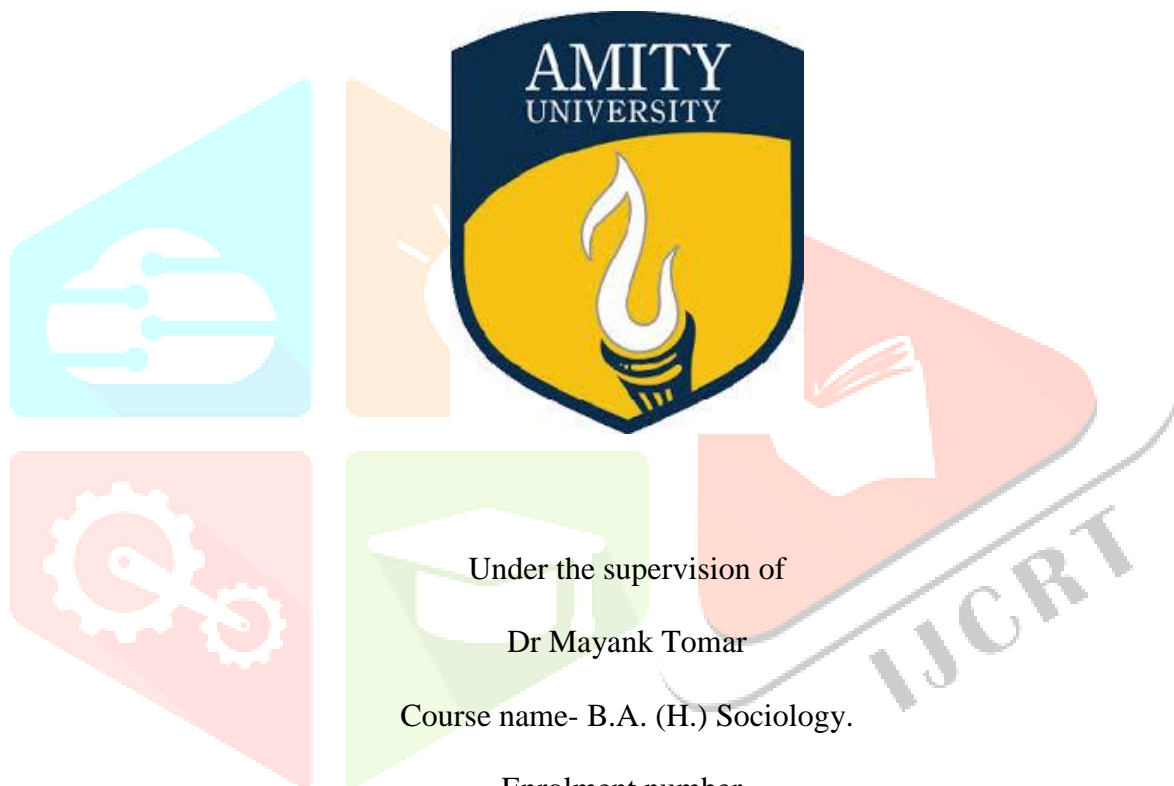


INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN THE ECONOMIC SECTOR

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Course name- B.A. (H.) Sociology.

Enrolment number-

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Date of submission- 30th June 2023

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INTRODUCTION

Women's empowerment and economic development are closely linked. Development can bring reduction of social inequality; however, gender inequality can only be reduced by ensuring participation of women. The economic participation of women is essential for their empowerment rights and empower them to take control of their lives and create a place for themselves to society. Therefore, inclusive development can happen when women participate confirmed. It was in this context of discrimination and inequality against women that Amartya Sen emerged the expression "missing women" which aptly sums up the society in which we live. This term focuses the continuation of gender inequality in societies. According to a World Bank report six a million women disappear every year; 23 percent of them are never born, ten percent disappears in early childhood, 21 percent in reproductive age and 38 percent in percent over 60 years old. In developing countries, women are treated differently than men. These Discrimination deprives them of education, employment, awareness and political responsibility. In many countries, women still do not have legal ownership in the management and conduct of land and real estate in business or even in travel without the consent of the spouse. Including the number of women The cycle of poverty grows faster than that of men. In addition, the increase the number of exclusively female heads of households is an important factor that explains increase in women's poverty. Women have fewer job opportunities and low wages discriminatory, especially when overall responsibility for the household belongs to women, in response to men moving to find better work. As addiction grows, available resources are reduced, further putting households at risk of poverty. However, women have fared well in the past 30 years thanks to many positive actions many fields. The prevailing situations in society showed the need for development policies and programs that empower women. Women's empowerment should include expanding women's choices and in addition to increasing women's choices. It has been observed that women employment increases women's opportunities to make stronger choices than otherwise. Furthermore, women's skills are more easily expandable than their skills. It is disproportionate representation of women in developing countries. Most of the work done Women are not recognized because they usually work in the informal sector of the economy. Therefore, a large part of the subsidies is needed in the informal sector of the economy, where they could engage in small business, domestic help, food processing, clothing manufacturing and more skilled

occupations It is known that when women are in paid work, they are more likely to do so working part-time rather than full-time, in the informal rather than the formal sector, and worldwide women earn less than men for similar work. Although paid work is important for women, it is important to remember that women still do the majority of unpaid work at home, in the field or in the family business. Women play a key role in the "treatment". An economy that not only cares for the young, the old and the sick, but is also essential ensuring a productive workforce. Since this work is unpaid, it is undervalued and lies beyond general economic concepts. Care must be taken to ensure that programs serve the needs of women and not of women in the service of political agendas (Molyneux 2007). It is important Remember that economic development is facilitated by policies that include women, but do not hinder them the structural inequality underlying their exclusion may, but does not, benefit growth inevitably increases gender equality. It is important to integrate women in the formal economic sector. There were women subordinated and excluded in the process of economic development and was considered this is due to their exclusion from the market and limited access and control resources To do this, it is necessary to understand the limitations associated with the realization of the full potential in the process of women's economic development and identify priority areas of action remove these restrictions. Furthermore, there are reasons to question the concept "evolution" and its benevolent nature, which means the need to move from a narrow understanding development than economic growth, more than social or people-centered development. There is a change 15 it is necessary to understand that development means the development of the economy more comprehensively in the focus of social development, but the main factor is still economic growth. So invest human capital, especially women, has positive short-term and long-term/intergenerational outcomes and that is good both for increasing productivity and limiting unsustainable population growth.

Understanding Economic Empowerment for Women

The empowerment of women implies above all a change in consciousness to change their destiny. It is a critical aspect of the change process. The second step relates to the importance of recognition resources ie material, human and social resources and manages them in society. Third, women should come together and understand

the nature of institutionalized injustice and to act to solve these problems of injustice. Women do not form a homogeneous group; other factors race, class, caste and ethnicity also come into play, exacerbating the inequity. Since the beginning of the debate on gender inequality, there have been many attempts to address it women's empowerment In her research, Naila Kabeer defined it as “a process through which women acquire the ability to exercise a strategic form of agency in the relationship both in relation to one's own life and to the wider structure of limitations set up subordinate to men” Empowering women the terms of reference proved influential in political circles. Heinsohn describes empowerment as "If one has the ability to make effective choices: that is to translate options for desired actions and outcomes". American Development Bank defines "women's empowerment" as "expanding rights, resources and capabilities women can make decisions and act independently in the social, economic and political spheres. The United Nations defined the empowerment of women with five components: "women's self-esteem; their right to make and decide choices; their right to be access to opportunities and resources; they have the right to control their lives at home and beyond; and their ability to influence the direction of social change to create a more just and social and economic order at national and international level”.

Financial empowerment includes the financial dimension, which has been seen e.g political paradigm in recent times. The need for promotion was also discussed in the Beijing Forum 16 economic independence of women. It can be said that women without financial independence can not allow Social and political impact alone does not guarantee financial impact empowerment unless one has access to financial resources and opportunities. recipient implement women's rights and achieve broader development goals such as economic growth, strengthening the influence of women is important for poverty reduction, health, education and well-being. The UNDP tried to expand the five components identified by the UN Working Group to include women empowerment can be achieved by diversifying women's economic opportunities, strengthen their legal rights and status and ensure their voice and participation making financial decisions. Tornqvist and Schmitz (2009) tried to define the economic empowerment of women "A process that increases the real power of women in making the financial decisions that affect their lives and priorities in society". The economic influence of women can be achieved equally access to control of critical financial resources and opportunities and elimination of

structural factors gender inequality in the labor market, including a higher proportion of unpaid care work. Women's emancipation and empowerment are now being talked about a lot because of women suffer from gender bias, exploitation, discrimination and oppression Development of women in terms of education, employment, health, quality of life and decision-making is related to the issue of women's empowerment; and empowerment does not necessarily mean being elected to public office, but essentially that empowering women at the family level so that women can take responsibility live in your own hands and make decisions for yourself and your family. Delegation Today, women are seen as having the right to own and dispose of property education and political participation. Absolute right to property, including land, is essential part of women's empowerment with political participation and education. However, women slum areas still have many problems. The developmental impact of putting more money in women's hands is important because women spend more of their income on families. Female reproduction income and their control over family spending can improve children's nutrition, health, education and work to break the cycle of intergenerational poverty. As women are Most of the poor, improve their economic situation, can also directly reduce women 17 reduce poverty and improve the well-being of women. A higher level of gender equality is also linked. The poverty and nutritional security of the population are lower, but the status is higher Human Development Index and less environmental pollution. Financial ability is as well as an effective way to strengthen women's rights and achieve gender equality.

ABOUT THE NGO

Youth Empowerment Foundation is an organization that guides these people in their thoughts and projects. Engaging young people to develop, learn and become torchbearers of the future is one means of enhancing the significant impact achieved. YEF is an organization founded in June 2017 by Rambabu Sharma. Awakened from his own life project, the initiator created, together with his group, a solid framework to guide the oppressed descendants of the wider public and thus solve their problems and the world's. As the organizer himself explained in his story, poverty and education are inextricably linked, because people living in poverty can stop attending classes, allowing them to work, depriving them of the skills they need for their profession. Education

in different structures is the key to reducing need. It increases food security, reduces health disorders, improves lifestyle and develops oriental balance. It shows young people what they can and should expect from adults, and so it also shows adults the benefits of their children's benefits. With various preparations and sessions like Hamari paathshala, candle making, English language learning, computer learning and preparation, YEF provides a platform to help these children develop themselves as well as the general public. YEF managed talents such as an extra language or any other competence help these young people to be completely alone and from now on to be the most fundamental pillars of the general public in every aspect. It also helps build a sense of security that boosts their brain development and emotional well-being. Being able to admire themselves in their craft and being subordinate to themselves gives them a look that brings out the most incredible in these kids. We also distribute food and clothes to migrant workers and help them at the organizer's webinar, how they got home safely with the help of this NGO, and we also made a poster. We envision an informed India where everyone has a great opportunity to grow and learn.

ACTIVITIES - WORK DONE

ACTIVITY 1- FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Food is inefficient in terms of time, money and effort, because much more can be done by donating money than by donating perishable food and items. And our organization gave us its main and first activity, which is food donation. Sadbhawna Sewa Sansthan is a non-profit charitable organization that distributes to those who find it difficult to buy enough food to avoid hunger.

ACTIVITY 2 – MEAL DISTRIBUTION

We deliver thousands of meals every day as part of Sadbhawna Sewa Sansthan, a virtual kitchen for people who urgently need food to survive. Our team identifies poor communities in different cities and provides fresh food prepared and packaged by the NGO partners. Volunteers and our local partner organizations help with the distribution. All this is done according to food quality standards, personal hygiene and standards recommended

by the government and medical authorities. YEF has donated food rations to feed around 500 cash-strapped families in the midst of COVID-19 while working to mitigate the coronavirus.

ACTIVITY 3 – GROUP PRESENTATION

We presented a presentation raising awareness about women empowerment

CONCLUSION

I felt that hard work was generally an alternative encounter for me. Despite having been to so many places and meeting so many different people, I have never felt so lucky to be in the company of so many different migrant workers and their families with children who are not even from the same social class as me. For me, being around these young people felt like a safe haven. After showing me many things, they showed me many things like kindness, respect for food and so on, concentration and so on and I started thinking like them on different levels. These migrant workers and their families with children are greatly respected and adored. In any case they kept everything that was shown or given to them so safe. This close work is a very necessary and exhausting part of my school work. Despite this, it was very versatile. They were surprised that I learned so much. Apparently, they believed that I was the messenger of holy fun in their tiresome lives. I cared deeply for these children because of their love and respect. It became clear to me that I had to do a lot for these migrant workers and their families with children. They sometimes got food and chocolate from me. Few of these young men wore inappropriate clothing. I even gave clothes to some of them. I also understood certain expectations and associations that these children had. Since these children are the future of our country, I realized that I have to show them everything I can. Every morning I got up and thought of different things I could show or do with them. I became responsible for my own learning and their learning. I had to direct and assemble their specialties and art materials. What connected me the most was that those young people went to study even on a day when it was raining heavily. They sat anxiously, hoping that their educators would come and teach them.

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