

Contribution of Government of India In Women Empowerment

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ABSTRACT

The present paper is an attempt to analyze the status of contribution of government of India in women empowerment using various indicators based on data from secondary sources. Empowerment includes the actor of raising the class of women through education, raising awareness, literacy and schooling. Women's empowerment is all a propos equipping and allowing women to make life-determining decisions through the diverse problems in society. Self decision about education, participation, mobilillity, economic independency, public speaking, awareness and implement of rights, political participation and May factors ensure women empowerment.

Keywords : Women Empowerment, Programmes, Significance of Women

I. INTRODUCTION

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme:

Launched on 22nd January 2015 by the Prime Minister of India in Haryana, the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme ensures survival, security and education of girl children. The scheme aims to address issues of the declining sex relation over the past few years, create social alertness and enhance the competence of welfare services developed for girls.

Objectives:

The general goal of the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) Scheme is to celebrate the girl child and enable her education. The objectives of the Scheme are as under:

- To prevent gender prejudiced sex selective elimination.
- To ensure survival and defense of the girl child.

- To ensure education and contribution of the girl child.

1) Working Women Hostel:

To endorse safe space and environment for working women and supply daycare facilities for their children, the Government of India has introduced the 'Working Women Hostel Scheme'. During this women empowerment scheme, the Government provides grant-in-aid for structure and new hostel buildings and addition of an existing building in rented Agrounds.

2) One Stop Centre Scheme:

Next in the list of women empowerment schemes in India comes One Stop Centre Scheme. It is a centrally sponsored scheme and is funded through the Nirbhaya fund. State governments receive 100% central assistance to protect women affected by violence (gender-based such as acid attacks, rape, and

sexual harassment) in public and private seats. This scheme facilitates emergency (medical), legal aid and counseling, non-emergency services under one roof to contest all forms of aggression against women.

Objectives:

The objectives of the Scheme are:

- To offer integrated support and assistance to women affected by aggression, both in private and public space under one roof.
- To facilitate immediate, emergency and non-emergency entrance to a range of services counting medical, legal, psychological and counseling support under one roof to fight against any forms of violence against women.

UJJAWLA:

A complete Scheme for avoidance Trafficking and Re-integration Victims of Trafficking and profitable Sexual utilization. Year of Commencement December 2007.

Objectives:

The objectives of the Scheme are:

- To thwart trafficking of women and children for commercial sexual exploitation through social recruitment and involvement of local communities, consciousness generation programmes, generate public communication through workshops/seminars and such events and any other innovative activity.
- To ease rescue of victims from the place of their exploitation and place them in safe custody.
- To provide treatment services both immediate and long-term to the victims by providing basic amenities/needs as shelter, food garments, medical treatment including counseling, legal aid and supervision and vocational training.

- To assist reintegration of the victims into the family and society at large.
- To assist repatriation of cross-border victims to their country of origin.

3) Women Helpline Scheme:

Women Helpline Scheme is one of the government schemes for women empowerment that intends to give 24x7 emergency responses to women precious by violence in personal or public spaces. The universalisation of women helpline numbers has been done in each State and Union Territory during a single toll-free number (181) that provide immediate support to women national. Further, this scheme creates awareness about women empowerment schemes and programs.

4) Mahila E-Haat:

Mahila E-Haat is an proposal launched by the Ministry of Women and Child growth. It is one of the women empowerment schemes in India which provide an opportunity for women entrepreneurs for using knowledge and presents their harvest (made/manufactured/sold) on an online platform.

With only mobile and internet relatives, women entrepreneurs can showcase their harvest along with descriptions and photographs. Here, buyer can also reach sellers telephonically, physically, through email or any other medium. The list of products may include clothing, fashion garnishes, pottery, boxes, home décor, toys and many other things. This initiative supports the 'Make in India' program during an online stage.

5) Mahila Police Volunteers:

The Ministry of Women and Child Development, beside with Home Affairs, launched the Mahila Police Volunteers scheme in all States and Union Territories. This central government-sponsored scheme aims to create a link amid police authorities and local community to ensure police outreach on crime

luggage. This scheme works to make a safe woman-friendly environment and encourage women to join the police force.

6) STEP (Support to Training and Employment Program for Women):

One of the most effectual women empowerment schemes in India is STEP (Support to Training and Employment curriculum for Women). It was introduced to provide training in skill growth and to assure employment to women. This government-backed scheme offers grant to institutions and organization to conduct the training programme.

Objectives:

The scheme has 2 fold objectives viz.

- To offer skills that give employability to women.
- To provide competencies and skills that allow women to become self-employed/entrepreneurs.

7) SWADHAR Greh:

SWADHAR Greh, one of the Government schemes for women's empowerment in India, aims to supply shelter, food, clothing, social, financial and health security. This scheme provides legal help to women and helps them take proposal for readjusting in societies.

Objectives:

The objectives of the Scheme are:

- To care to main need of shelter, food, clothing, medical treatment and care of women in anguish and those who are without any social and economic sustain.
- To allow them to regain their emotional strength that that gets hampered due to their encounter with unfortunate circumstances.
- To provide them with legal aid and guidance to enable them to ladder for their readjustment in family/ society.
- To restore them economically and emotionally.
- To act as a support system that understands and meets various supplies of women

In anguish.

- To enable them to start their life again with dignity and conviction.

8) Mahila Shakti Kendras (MSK):

Another admired women empowerment scheme in India is Mahila Shakti Kendra. It aims to supply one-stop convergent support services to women to enlarge skills, generate employment opportunities, and amplify digital literacy. This scheme is prepared at multiple levels, such as nationwide level, state level, and quarter level. The Government intends to cover the 115 most backward districts by establishing 920 Mahila Shakti Kendras.

9) Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Scheme:

The Government has introduced National Creche Scheme for the children of a working mother. This scheme provides daycare facilities to the children and guarantees to improve the health and nutrition status of children. Further, this women empowerment yojana promotes physical, social, and holistic development of children and educates parents to enhance childcare methods or techniques.

Benefits of Women Empowerment Schemes in India:

The introduction of different women empowerment schemes in India has benefited women in manifold ways. These are -

- Women have been able to gain social refuge.
- They can gain superior training related to skill growth and others and increase earning opportunity.
- Women can address their issues more liberally and quickly with the government or local about authorities.
- Working mothers can now guarantee proper care of their children by care their children at daycare amenities. Thus, they need not cooperation their jobs/careers for family.
- They can guarantee dignified living (at government hostels) away from home.

Now that you identify about various government-backed women empowerment schemes in India and their profit, apply for any of them (as per your

requirement) and institute yourself as an cultured and empowered woman in society.

II. Conclusion

Mahatma Gandhi very aptly said “if you educate a man you educate an individual, but if you educate women you educate an entire family”. So education is also one of the foremost needs of women towards its increase and empowerment in the society. While alternative media can act as a platform or bridge to outshine the fence of essential communication and information; education is essential, pre-requisite of all human beings. Women particularly to the grassroots level are often unaware and inexperienced and seldom speak out against butcher done to them. Alternative media like society radio, alternative newspapers or developmental journalism can come to the release to stress their quandary and guide them their inherent and extrinsic rights.

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