

# Woman Empowerment Through Transformative Education

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**ABSTRACT** - Women's participation is essential in the progress of the country in the progress of the country. Women's position in the creation and operation of the world is more than men. The male plants his seed in the women but women nurtures the seed and lets it grow into a child. In the process of creation and observance, the contribution of women from male is far superior. Both men and women will have to be equally matched in all areas of the society. Empowerment of women is crucial for the bright future of the nation, community and family. Clean and suitable environment is highly necessary for women to make them self-reliant for making decisions regarding self ,family , society and nation . Education, bringing any nation to the path of progress, is a useful tool in achieving the important goal of life, through which the person's intellect and personality gets enhanced. It makes the society and the nation progressive through the qualities contained in its people's personality. Education also enables the person to fulfill his economic, political and cultural needs. In other words it can be said that Education acquired by a person helps him in earning living through it, developing the society and the nation simultaneously.

**Keywords**-Education, Empowerment, Personality ,Progress, Simultaneously. Transformative

## I. WHAT IS MAHILA SASHAKTIKARAN CHALLENGES AND POSSIBILITIES

Why do we discuss about women empowerment rather than male empowerment? Why not men need empowerment and why women need the same ?Around 50% of the world's populations are women, yet whyempowerment is needed for thishuge part of the society ? Women are not even a minor group that they need special assistance. Basedon thefacts, it is a proven argument that women are better than men in every field. So the query emerges here is why discussion on ' women empowerment' is important?

## II. WHY EMPOWERMENT IS NEEDED FOR WOMEN ?

India is a country which manifolds different types of customs, beliefs and practices for centuries.

Theserituals and customs some good and some evil form a collective consciousness of oursociety. The doctrines of every religion talks about women to behave with respect and dignity. In today's modern society, the existing customs, regulation and practices of people have become discriminatory against women. Various physical and mental tortures Such as Sati, dowrypractice, curtain practice, embryo killing, sexual harassment,sexual violence, violence at home shows that women face inequality . All such activities makes the women feel inferior; therefore, thecynsure of the idea of women empowerment is not only raising the strength and skills ofwomen, but also to educate them in relation to women equality , with an

emphasis on the need to create a sense of esteem and duty towards them.

## III. MEANING OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT ?

Before learning about women empowerment, we should apprehend our thoughts on 'empowerment'. 'Empowerment' refers to the capacity of every person, which qualifies and allows him to make all the important decisions of his life. Even in the empowerment of women, we are discussing the same competence, where women Feel freefrom all the bonds offamily and society and are the creators of their own destiny. Whenever women's empowerment is spoken, only political and economic empowerment is discussed but social empowerment is never discussed. Historically, women have been considered as second-grade citizens. They have been placed under men in the ethnic structure. In these circumstances, it seems redundant to empower thempolitically and economically, even if they have got many legal rights. As long as women do not have social empowerment, they will not be able to make proper use of their legal rights. Social rights or equality is a complex process, many retrograde forces promote social status quo, and sometimes they push back social development.

Education is an effective medium of social empowerment. It is therefore believed that through education, knowledge, skills and abilities are developed in the person, which is essential for women's empowerment. This will help prevent the exploitation of women. The ability to have self-determination is a great standard for empowerment. It is mandatory to have a positive and sensible relationship with the decision-making ability for education, because

through education it is possible to keep knowledge about other feature such as society, religion, political, communal and health economic. So efforts are being made to create awareness and development of women education and empowerment in India. So that our coming time will be auspicious, when women will take a meaningful initiative to empower themselves with education, employment, health awareness, and they will receive equal respect as men and will be able to become a part of the development of the nation by utilizing their inherent powers. According to the United Nations, there are mainly five reasons for empowerment of women:

- Self-worth feelings in women
- Women's rights and freedom to determine the same.
- Women's right to access same opportunities and access to all types of resources
- Right to women to administer and control their own lives inside and outside the home
- Women's capability to contribute in enhancing the social and economic systems

#### IV. EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN IN INDIA

##### *Gandhiji And Women's Empowerment:*

The idea of Mahatma Gandhi is also relevant on female education as well as on women's empowerment. Mahatma Gandhi opined that women have been suppressed under traditions and customs. Women must realize their full status and treat themselves equal to man and this requires their own efforts. Gandhi is very clear on the issue of equating women with men. He said, "The thing to consider for us is that why our women's status has been deprived of men and men are not always fair to women and themselves have been discriminating in fulfilling the assigned responsibilities." Gandhi's idea is one step ahead of women's rights and their problems in the nineteenth century, which was limited to their status in the family's traditional structure. Gandhi used to think that before talking about economic and political power, our women need courage and self-confidence. To break the slave-style slaves born from the enslavement of centuries, they considered the spirit of self-esteem as very necessary. He observed that if there is a change to be brought in the condition of women, then education, social reform and economics and politics should be tailored to the country's talent. Gandhi wanted that women should fight against injustice instead of doing injustice and violence, developing their inner strength and ability. He wanted Indian women to be free from fear.

Prof. Amartya Sen, Nobel laureate says that if basic education for all is essentially available then there can be definite changes in the world. Former President of India, Smt. Pratibha Devi Singh Patil said, "I have completed my education. I am committed and I want to see every man,

woman, man and girl, benefited from modern education." Empowering women is the most effective way to ensure the right to equality written in the Constitution of India. Prioritizing gender equality has given boost to women empowerment / Nari Sashaktikaran all over the country.

To achieve the objective of women empowerment, the idea of it should be inculcated in the minds of people since early childhood to broaden their horizon. Overall strengthening of women is of great importance and it can be done only through education. Education can be started at home from childhood, for the upliftment of women; healthy family is essential resulting in the all-round development of the nation. Even in the present era, many backward areas have a trend of child marriage and having child at an early age, this happens due to illiteracy, insecurity and poverty. In order to strengthen women, the government is taking several measures to safeguard them from abuse, gender inequality, social isolation and violence. Some evil practices against women were discarded by great Indians with progressive thoughts, who raised their voice for discrimination against women. Because of the continuous efforts made by Raja Ram Mohan Roy people were forced to stop discrimination against women. Acharya Vinoba Bhave, Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar, Swami Vivekananda, Mahatma Jyotirao Phule and Savitribai Phule and many other social reformers also fought hard for women upliftment. Lord Chandra Vidyasagar started the Widow Remarriage Act, 1856 in order to improve the condition of widows in India.

Women have been reserved for some other seats in some areas to actively participate of women. The government must reach the backward rural areas for the actual development of women and women should be made aware of the facilities and their rights provided by the government, which will help them to improve their future. To convert the dream of women empowerment into reality, the importance of female education needs to be promoted. With this we must also develop our thinking towards women.

#### V. CONSTITUTION AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

The Indian Constitution is one of the best documents in the world. It specifically provides for the protection of gender equality. Various articles of the Constitution protect women's social, political and financial rights. To preserve the human rights of women, the preamble of the Constitution, fundamental rights, DSPP and other constitutional provisions provide many types of special safeguards.

Introduction: - The preamble of the Indian Constitution gives justice, social, economic and political assurances. Apart from this, it also provides the status of the person, equal opportunities and dignity of women. Thus, according to the preamble of the Constitution, both men and women are considered equal.

Fundamental Rights: - The policy of empowerment of women in the fundamental rights contained in our constitution has been well developed.

- Article 14 ensures equal rights for women.
- Article 15 (1) specifically prohibits discrimination on the basis of gender.
- Article 15 (3) gives the state the right to take positive action in favor of women.
- Article 16 provides equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters related to employment or appointment in any office.

These rights are fundamental to the fundamental rights court and the government is obliged to obey it. Specific legislation for empowerment of women. Here is a list of specific laws which were implemented by Parliament to fulfill the constitutional obligation of women empowerment:

- Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
- Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
- Unethical Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956
- Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
- End of pregnancy act, 1971
- Sati Commission (Prevention) Act, 1987
- Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006
- Pre-conception and pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention) Act, 1994
- Sexual Harassment of Women (Prevention and Protection) Act, 2013 at the Workplace

There are many other laws apart from the few mentioned above, that not only provide specific legal rights to women, but also provide them with a sense of security and empowerment. Women empowerment plans

- Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme
- One Stop Centre Scheme
- Women Helpline Scheme
- UJJAWALA : A Comprehensive Scheme for Prevention of trafficking and Rescue, Rehabilitation and Re-integration of Victims of Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation
- Working Women Hostel
- Ministry approves new projects under Ujjawala Scheme and continues existing projects
- SWADHAR Greh (A Scheme for Women in Difficult Circumstances)
- Support to Training and Employment program for Women (STEP)
- NARI SHAKTI PURASKAR
- Awardees of Stree Shakti Puruskar, 2014 & Awardees of Nari Shakti Puruskar
- Awardees of Rajya Mahila Samman & Zila Mahila Samman
- Mahila police Volunteers
- Mahila E-Haat

- Mahila Shakti Kendras (MSK)
- NIRBHAYA

## VI. CONCLUSION

We have started calling ourselves modern, but the truth is that the modification has come only in our dress, but our society is still backward by the thoughts. Today women are playing the roles of successful entrepreneur to a skilled housewife in a better way. Present generation women do not want to lose a chance to prove themselves better than men. But it is necessary to erase this distance of the village and the city.

There is a need to create a sense of solidarity among people of the society to overcome the problem of discrimination of the weaker section. It is highly important to educate the people about the problems faced by women and their need of equality. Our efforts must begin from our homes, where female members must be provided with equal opportunities for education, health, nutrition, etc. They must be made self-dependent and should be allowed to make their own decisions. This can happen only through education. India can become a powerful nation only if it focuses on developing women of the nation.

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