

## **WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT AND GOVERNMENT SCHEMES IN INDIA**

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**Abstract :-** Women's empowerment has been a significant subject-matter of discussion in developmental economics. It can also indicate certain approaches with regard to other underestimated genders in a exclusive political or social context. Empowering women to contribute fully in economic life across all sectors is necessary to construct stronger economies, achieve internationally approved targets for development and sustainability, and ameliorate the quality of life for women, men, families and communities. Giving power or authority to; authorize something, particularly by legal or official resources means that empowering the agent to make the deal for us. The local ordinance gives powers to the board of health to intimate unsanitary restaurants. Women empowerment can be defined in very simple words that women becomes so powerful that they can take their own decisions as regards to their lives and their welfare of their family and society. It is empowering women to enable them to achieve their real rights in the society. Women's Empowerment Principles: Equality Means Business. Empowering women to participate fully in economic life across all sectors is necessary to build stronger economies, achieve internationally approved goals for development and sustainability, and improve the quality of life for women, men, families and communities. The Study is Purely Theoretical. The Study is based on secondary data sources. The necessary information about the Women Empowerment Schemes in India and its various components are collected from Books, Journals, Internet Source or related topic.

**Key Words:** Woman, Women empowerment, Constitution, Ordinance empowers, families and communities etc

**Introduction :** The necessity of women empowerment has become apparent due to the gender discrimination and male domination in the Indian society since ancient time. Women are being held back by their family members and society for many reasons. They have been

oppressed and exploited for many kinds of violence and discriminatory customs by the male members in the family and society in India and other countries too.

Defective and old traditional customs for the women in the society since ancient time have attained the form of well-developed customs and traditions. There is a tradition of worshipping many female symbolic goddesses in India which give honour to the women forms in the society like mother, sister, daughter, wife and other female relatives or friends. But, it does not mean that only respecting or honouring women can fulfil the need of development in the country. It needs the empowerment of the rest half population of the country in every walk of life.

Through women empowerment, it can be possible to change the male dominated country and bring the situation of gender equality to travel towards rich economy. Empowering women may effortlessly help to grow each and every member of the family without any surplus efforts. A woman is thought to be accountable for everything in the family so she can rather solve all the problems from her own end. Empowerment of the women would effortlessly bring about empowerment of everyone. Women empowerment is the enhanced treatment of any larger or smaller crises concerned with human being, economy or environment. Since last few years, the benefits of the women empowerment are exerting out before us. Women are being more mindful about their health, education, career, job and responsibilities towards family, society and country than they were earlier. They are participating in the every arena and showing their great interest in each field. Eventually, after a lengthy period of hard struggle they have been now able to get their rights and also to go further on the right track. In this way, the Government of India commenced so many Schemes for empowerment of Women.

**Methodology :** This study is made on the basis of secondary data sources. The required information about

the women Empowerment Schemes in India and its various components are compiled through various books, journals, internet source of related topics.

**Women Welfare and Empowerment Schemes of Government of India :** Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India have commenced various schemes, programmes, social welfare schemes, Health and Nutrition, scholarships for women empowerment, girl child, pregnant women, mothers, ward members, Anganwadi Workers, Women Health Volunteers, the women who live in the rural & tribal areas, retired servicemen, physically handicapped, nursing women, Lactating mother, widows, Old age women, women self-help group (SHG), Women Entrepreneurs and Adolescent Girls'. Also, it helps to the women and child belonging to Scheduled Caste(SC) and Scheduled Tribe(ST), Other Backward Classes(OBC), Socially and Educationally Backward Classes(SEBC) Minority Category, below poverty line (BPL) and also for Open Category This scheme endows with the help for Education, Training, Financial assistance, Subsidy on the loans, Scholarships, Nutrition, self-employment and other facilities. The most important objective is for empowerment, development, protection and welfare of Women & Children.

**Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme :** Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao (Save daughters, educate daughters) is Central Government Sponsored Scheme by Government of India. The most important objective of this scheme is to cause consciousness and ameliorating the functionality of welfare services deserved for women. Also, it aims to rejoice the Girl Child & Enable her Education. The Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao (BBBP) Scheme has been commenced to deal with the issues deteriorating Child Sex Ratio (CSR). This scheme is being enforced through a national campaign and emphasized multi-regional action in 100 selected districts low in CSR, encompassing all States and Union Territories. This scheme is also enforced by the joint inventiveness of Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Human Resource Development. Prime Minister Modi projected the programme on 22 January 2015 from Panipat, Haryana on the eve of International Day of the Girl Child, Prime Minister Modi, called for the eradication of female foetus foeticide.

**Indira Gandhi Matrutva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) for the Pregnant and Lactating Women:-**Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India

has also sponsored The Indira Gandhi Matrutva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY), which is a maternity benefits scheme put into operation by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government Of India. This scheme is for the pregnant and lactating women of 19 years of age or above for first two live births for the sake of contribution of a improved and enabling environment by providing conditional cash transfer for improved health and nutrition and to also promotes health and nutrition seeking behaviour in them. It imparts inequitable wage recompense to women for wage-loss during childbirth and childcare and to provide conditions for safe delivery and good nutrition and feeding practices. It pays cash maternity benefit to the women. The pregnant women of 19 years of age and above is entitled to a cash incentive of Rs. 4000 in three instalments for first two live births.

**One Stop Centre Scheme for women :-** Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India has also commenced the One Stop Centres (OSC) are established with the cause to support women affected by violence, in private and public places, within the family, community and at the workplaces. Women facing physical, sexual, emotional, psychological and economic abuse, regardless of age, class, caste, education status, marital status, race, and culture will be facilitated with support and redress. Depressed women facing any kind of violence due to deliberate sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, trafficking, honour-related crimes, acid attacks or witch-hunting who have reached out or been referred to the OSC will be provided with specialized services. OSC are set up in each State or Union Territories. This scheme enables easy access to an integrated range of services consisting of medical, legal, and psychological support. The OSC will be integrated with Helpline No. 181 and other existing help lines. Women affected by violence and in need of dismantling, services could be referred to OSC through these help lines.

**Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme for children Health Check-up, Food, nutrition**

Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India has taken steps with rising employment opportunities for women and the increasing necessity to supplement household income, more and more women are joining the job market. With the breaking up of joint family system and the escalating number of nuclear families, working women require help in terms of quality, replacement care for their young children while they are at work. Crèche and Day Care Services are extremely required for both working mothers as well as women belonging to poor families,

who need support and assistance for childcare as they thrash about to combat with the yoke of activities, within and outside the home.

Consequently women require a secured place for their children in their absence. It has become necessary to give sustain the young children in terms of quality, replacement care and other services while the mothers are at work. A crèche is a provision which supports or enables parents to leave their children while they are at work and where children are exposed to the motivating environment for their holistic development. Crèches are developed in such a way that they impart service of group care to children, generally up to 6 years of age, who require care, guidance and supervision away from their home during the day.

**Conclusions :-** Women require fresh and more competent environment so that they can take their own right decisions in every arena whether for themselves, family, society or country. If we want to change the country into fully developed country, women empowerment is an indispensable device to achieve the objective of development. The government and other private institutions have been supporting women in the leadership positions in public segment. Leadership of women in the public segment is the solution to development in the nation. Representing women in public segment is only the part of justice though it requires to bring forward all the perceptions to make of women empowerment successful. Women and men both

have unique as well as varied experiences so both are significant to bring into effect for the decision making process. To bring the rights of women and men in the society to equality gets better work of quality and thus improve economic status of the nation. For bringing about real women empowerment in the Indian society, it requires understanding and eliminating the main cause of the ill customs against women which are patriarchal and male dominated system of the society. It requires being generous-minded and changing the old mind set up against women along with the constitutional as well as other legal or constitutional provisions. Thus in India there have been so many schemes for women empowerment.

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