

# **JIGNASA**

**STUDENT STUDY PROJECT 2019 - 2020**

**SRNK GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE – BANSWADA, KAMAREDDY.(D)**

## **WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

### **DEPT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

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## INTRODUCTION :

The 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment has served as the Institutional breakthrough towards ensuring equal access to and enhanced participation of Rural Women in the Local Government at grass root level i.e. village level. It is here, attempted to highlight dynamics of the opportunities and outcomes realized and the challenging realities encountered in the exercise of empowerment of rural women.

## HISTORICAL BACK GROUND REGARDING THE ACT:

In the ancient Period worshipping the women is equally natural Gods like Indra, Varuna, Agni and Bhoomatha. Then after Medical Age women suffering and harassment by the main reason is that physically not strengthen than Male Person. some Eminent Female Personalities like Jansi Laxmi Bhai, Savithri Bai Pule, Durgabhai Deshmukh, Sarojini Naidu joint effort to abolished at Social Evils. After that implementation of Indian Constitution Female Equality Feminism challenge to Male Domination.



## AIMS AND OBJECTIVES :

- Awareness among women to know about their Health Issues among the Rural Folk.
- To increase educational levels among women at village levels.
- To strengthen the Agriculture and DWACRA Groups.
- Women should participate in Village Development their ideas at Gram Sabha Level.

## HYPOTHESIS :

The Study of Project on Women Empowerment enacted 72<sup>rd</sup> Amendment of the Constitution of India. Location: Our college located at Rural Background area. Durki & Someshwar in distance

of 2 kilometres from our college. Women Sarpanch in Someshwar and Male Sarpanch have Administered in Durki.

- Local Activities against women.
- Reservation of Women at Village Level
- Abolishing of Child Marriages,/ Education to Girl Students/ Education to Girl Child.
- Awareness on Gender Sensitization/ Prevention of AID/ She Teams / Swatcha Bharath.



**METHODOLOGY:** The Present study following the Methodology

### **1.Primary Data Collection (Empirical Method):**

Study of women Empowerment after implementation of 73<sup>rd</sup> CAA amendment act of constitution of India. The study depends enterly on primary data. The data is collected from 50 villagers there men and women sarpanches with the help of questionnaire.

### **2.Secondary data collection:**

- Net data
- News papers
- Reference of books from library on women empowerment and 73 amendment act.
- B.A II year pol. Science and pub. admn & IV paper text books.

**SASMPLE SURVEY :**

1. Reduce to gender sensitization.
2. Decreasing Social Violence.
3. Increasing social responsibility and awareness among women at grass root level.

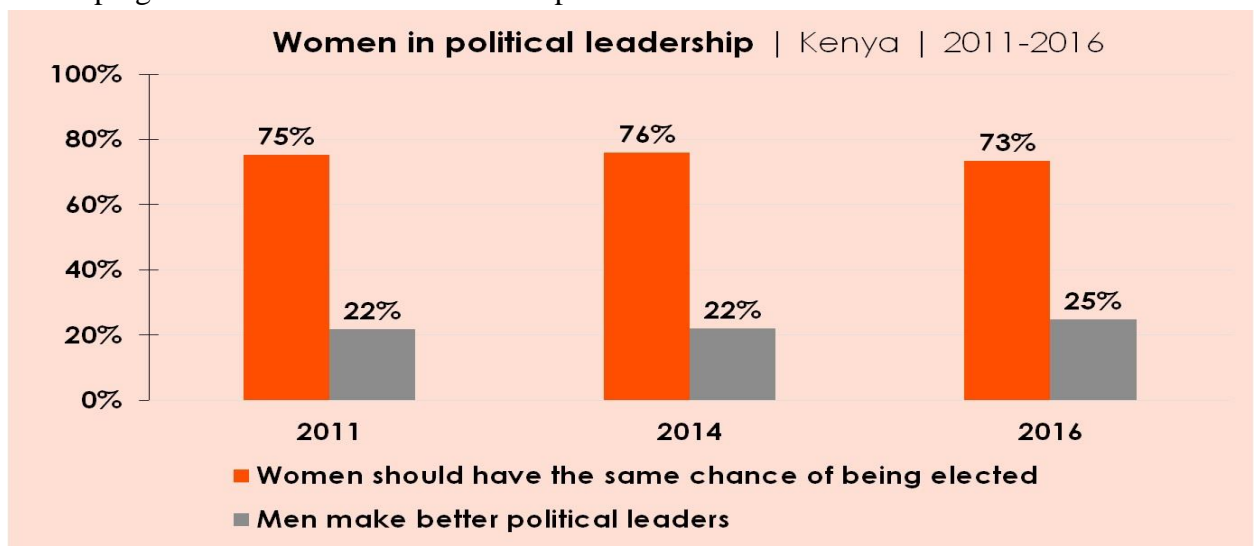


## REVIEW OF LITERATURE :

1. Panchayati Raj Act 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Admendment, Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India.
2. Balwanth Rai Mehta Committee Report.
3. National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad, Workshop on Village Administration at Grass root level.

## Benefits of Women Empowerment :

1. Political participation to women in Rural Governments.
2. Women has strengthen to Economical Independence.
3. Strengthen to Social Reforms at Gras root level.
4. Developing their communication and inter personal skills.



## **PROBLEMS OF QUALITATIVE WOMEN PARTICIPATION :**

Women representatives lack their aspects of qualitative participation, the Constitutional provision is only a necessary step which should be followed by effective measures for women's upliftment in the rural areas to make women's participation in society and politics a reality, enormous work remains to be done. Given their present socio-economic and political conditions.

1. Illiteracy and low education levels .of the majority of the women elected to Panchayat Raj Institutions.
2. Over Burdened with family responsibilities.
3. Introversion due to the lack of communication and inter personal skills.
4. Poor socio-economic back ground.

## **GOVERNMENT TAKEN ACTION PLAN FOR WOMEN EMPOWERMENT**

1. 243 (D) (2) (3) (4)(5)(6) according to this section 1/3 Reserve the Panchayathi Raj Seats for women.
2. Now 50% seats Reserve to Women at all levels in Rural Elections.
3. Not Less than 50% n seats reserved for women belong to the SC, STS and B.Cs

## **FINDINGS OF THE SUVERY:**

1. Increasing women participation at grass root level.
2. Increase political awareness among the Women community at Grassroot level
3. Increasing of Education percentage among the women at rural level.

## **CONCLUSION :**

\_Reservation of seats for women under 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional amendment ha undoubtedly, provide Rural Women with an opportunity of for men involvement in the development and political process at the grass root level there by enabling them to influence the decision making process in the Local Governments.

It has enabled them to emerge as Leader in the society so as to do developmental works at grass root level and also they are the torchbearers of social change at village level so that every women may earn their livelihood and able to participate in the developmental activities in the village very effectively.

## **SUGGESTIONS :**

1. Increase the Women Reservation at Village level in Local Bodies.
2. Implementation of Social Status of Government very effectively.
3. Application of Education Programmes to eradicate the problems at village level.
4. Strengthen to Women Empowerment Cell in all level of colleges and Universities.
5. Strengthening the Self Help Groups at village level so as to administer themselves very effectively.
6. Government should constitute a Committee to increase the Women's participation and increase the reservations at grass root level.

## **REFERENCE :**

### PRIMARY SOURCE:

Data was collected from different authors and prescribed books and also telugu academy English medium books.

### SECONDARY SOURCE :

collected data from internet.

