
ANALYSES OF PRESENT STATUS OF WOMEN IN INDIA

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Abstract: In today's competitive world women's entrepreneurs are competing with male entrepreneurs. Due to entrepreneurship of women in corporate sectors their talent are recognize. To make women economically independent the contribution of women in corporate sector play very important role. It is duty of Indian Citizen to provide dignity to women to achieve success in their life. Gender based discrimination affecting economic empowerment of Indian women. To remove that barriers Indian government should take appropriate measures to abolish or modify gender based discrimination.

Keywords: Gender, Discrimination, Women Empowerment.

Introduction: India is democratic country in which 125 crores population is living but out of 125 crores population 48.5 comprise Female population is not equal to male. Indian women face innumerable problems in house and outside of house. The unfortunate things are that, only Indian girls get basic levels of education. Indian girls mostly take education and learn dance, music, child education at home. The talents of Indian women are buried under the responsibility of house. we all came in 21st century and in that century we have seen lots of changes in technology, industries, revolution, politics and the way of business is done. We have own lap-top, vehicles, jewellery, flat etc but still large proportion of India remain backward due to less protection to women entrepreneurs. To improve the status and dignity of women in society, participation of women in corporate sector play vital role. For sustainable development of our Indian economy we should reduce gender discrimination. If male and female work equally and get right everywhere equally so our nation's 99% problem we can solve immediately. Out of whole population of world, a woman belongs to half world population. But power of women decreasing because of discrimination in country. Domestic violence is the major factor to create discrimination. A woman dies every nine days because of domestic violence.

Government of India introduces section 14 of the Hindu succession Act, 1956 to remove gender discrimination and empowering to women. Constitution of India made provisions for empowering women. Government gives equal right to women to reduce discrimination. In front of law everyone is equal. In spite of that women facing gender discrimination and it is started from her family. Every citizen has equal opportunity in employment; in spite of that women remain backward in our nation. To develop women entrepreneur's male should take initiative to reduce discrimination and stop harassment at work place of women. To stop Women harassment and for the growth of women, the first male who take initiative in India he is Mahatma Jyotirao Phule. He first gave education to his wife savitri Jyotirao Phule and then afterwards he started movement for education of women. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar made Great Contribution for the development of women. He made Hindu code Bill and give equal status to women through constitution of India. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar strongly stated that to make female strong and weaker section education is a strong tool. The women should be

given equal opportunity and equal role in her family and in house hold work. The girls and boys should get equal household work in their family then only ego problems of boys get reduce and empowerment of women can achieve in our society. The main role of women in India is mother. The first and last person in a family who teach good thought that person is mother. If mother will pay proper attention and she teach good thoughts to family members then only women will get dignity. Not only male creates discrimination but female also responsible to creates discrimination. When female comes together and fight against discrimination then only we achieve equality in our economy. Many times it happens one female exploits to another female and not provide support to female that's why still women remain backward. There are many laws which made for women empowerment but it is not strictly implemented and follows such as share of women in family property, sexual harassment, rape etc.

Sources of Data: The present research is based on secondary data i.e. reference books, research papers etc. This source has been used for the preparation of this paper.

Objective of Study:

1. To study women's problems.
2. To review the women's status

Status of women in corporate sector: - Despite of problems in corporate sectors the numbers of women increasing day by day in corporate sector. Most of times women's performance fall in corporate world. There is imbalance performance of women in corporate world. Women improvement essential for development of our economy. Every year women face trafficking nearby 2, 00,000-2, 25,000; women's are trafficked in East Asian Economy. Every year more than 5, 00,000 women die due to pregnancy and delivery issues. HIV & AIDS are important health issues for women. In Muslim community people think that their daughters should not go outside for the study & work. It can affect the honor of people. In order to promote women entrepreneurs many organizations provide support to women entrepreneurs such as government, Semi-Government organizations and NGO. To motivate women entrepreneur's special awards is given by NGO such as outstanding women entrepreneur of the year.

Educated and qualified women play different role in our society. Women need different things such as marriage at proper age, children at proper age and occupation. Women expect full support from her family, husband and from boyfriend to perform good role us corporate sector. If women want to achieve empowerment in corporate sector for that education is first step which help then to achieve equality when there will be unemployment problem arise only the women suffered the problem more. Now a day's women employed everywhere such as ad agency, construction field, in malls, retail shop, hotels, schools & colleges, airlines and is driving vehicles but ratio compared to male , the numbers of women are very less. Only 27% of women are working as a labor force. According to 2017 world bank report the participation of female as labor force is reduce 34.8% to 27% .When man work in different shift at Night, day and afternoon and when he work outside he doesn't take permission but when women's work outside at that time she take permission from father, husband & brother. It means permission takes from male person. Some time in rural area female require permission from gram panchayat for employment and to learn new skills for job. In fastest growing sectors most of job is dominated by male person .Most of different industry which is not safe for female where fathers and husbands do not send their daughters and wife. When their will be poverty women

seek job for earning income but when income is sufficient women consider as option for employment in corporate job. Because of Gender based discrimination some parents marriage their daughters before legal age but marriage provides less protection to the girls but the responsibility of women increase rapidly due to marriage, Education, training and reservation giving ability to women to stand on their feet corporate sector. Women in rural area still facing the problems at workplace. There are lijjat papad industry and self help group massive employment opportunities for the women. To make economically independent female, there is need to create job opportunity for female in market and safe situation. There is a social norm which is given only for women behavior everywhere. Numbers of times it happens women requires permission before going outside of the house. Even when women's are Married and allowed to work in corporate level, there are different conditions that must be finished. Is the job nearby the house? And proper timing of job that is require for female to be back in a house to cook the dinner and take care of kids. Some companies only recruit unmarried female As per National Commission on self- employed women, 94%, Women work in unorganized sector and only 6% women work in organized sector. In corporate world there is large difference in salary of male & female.

Findings: Most of women have dual Responsibility in her life. Women have to look household responsibility and office work and every woman have less mobility factors. Women have low literacy rate as compared to male and women are less self independent. There are many schemes which are introduced by government to promote women but this scheme is not implemented properly for women empowerment.

Conclusion: Corporate sector is undergoing continuous change because changes in technology but women remain unaware about new technology because of less education, skill and dual responsibility. In India, there are many females who are very skillful and talented but lack of proper opportunity and discrimination their talents are not identified properly. Even there is gender bias in corporate sector. Only 5% women's in India who making senior leadership position. Indian women drop her career due to child care and family responsibility.

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