



WOMEN EMPOWERMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT: AWARENESS ABOUT WOMEN DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES IN GONDIA DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT :

Schemes were made for training implement and income generation activity with both forward and backward linkages to make women economically independent and self reliant. The preset study was conducted to look into the awareness and knowledge of rural women on these women empowerment employment, and women rural development schemes. 90 rural women from Gondia district were selected. Data were collected through and interview schedule. The study revealed that large majority of women 98.88% were aware about MahilaBachat Gat schemes and SABLA is 78.88%. Most of the schemes were unaware by respondent. There is need to aware about women development schemes. The voluntary organizations and Non-Government Organization has to increase awareness among the rural women about the government policies.

Keywords :

rural women empowerment, women development, Govt schemes

INTRODUCTION:

Men and women are like two wheels of a chariot of happiness and fulfillment. If both the wheels were in good condition the chariot would move smoothly. If either of the wheels is not at par with another, we do not have to stretch our imagination for the obvious result. Thus, not only gender discrimination is unacceptable but also two should be treated equality too. We cannot neglect or ignore any one of them. No society can fully be made of men only. Women are part and parcel of a society. Neglecting, ignoring or assuming their existence as a child-bearing and child-rearing biological creature will lead to disaster. Women the most important and respectable part of the society. The need of grassroots involvement for the implementation of the programme began to make its self felt increasingly. Development of the rural sector





could take place only if the people were effectively drawn into the planning and implementation of schemes. Globalization provided opportunities of education and employment to urban women and helped them to develop and possess all the rights equally with men. But the problem is that the women in rural areas are still backward in education, social status, economic background, political matters, etc. Hence, the development of the country is inescapably linked with the status of development of rural women. The traditional role of women in the society has been to meet the need of child – bearing, child rearing, managing the household and provision of domestic and other services to adult. Women constitute nearly half of India's population. Empowerment of women has multiple benefits. United Nations Reports proclaimed that there can be no sustainable development without development of women. When Women are empowered, they empower society. They have concerns not only for their families but also for their entire community.

Objectives:

- To study the empowerment of women through women welfare schemes
- To assess the awareness of rural women empowerment, social welfare and rural development schemes,
- To know awareness about women welfare scheme by Govt.
- To collect the feedback from the rural women on the women development schemes (welfare programme).

Objectives and Welfare Schemes

Gondia District. Gondia district also known as Gondia district is an administrative district in the state of Maharashtra in India. The district headquarters are located at Gondia. The district occupies an area of 5,431 km² According to the 2011 census





MATERIAL AND METHOD :

Methodology: The study consists of both primary and secondary data. The primary data were collected from rural women. The present study was made in rural areas in a Gondia District. It is noted that majorly of the rural development programmers' are aimed to women empowerment. Hence, rural women were selected to collect the information. The information is collected through interview schedule. Kudawa, Fulture, Tumkheda(kurda) ,kawlewada and shivani these Five villages are selected from Gondia taluka.90 women selected for the interview , further rural women, who are engaged in informal sector and house wife were selected.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION :

Analysis, Interpretation and Discussion of Primary data:- The collected data was analyzed, interpreted and discussed as under. 1. Awareness about women development and women empowerment Schemes:- There are many self employment and women empowerment schemes, which help women in rural areas to developed themselves. The awareness of respondents on women development schemes was collected and presented in the following tables. Table No.

1 :- Awareness about women development and women empowerment schemes:-According to table No.1 there are 90 respondent rural women. Mahilabachat Gat (self halp group) are more popular and awareness with 98.88% and behind that SABLA – Rajiv Gandhi scheme for empowerment of adolescent girls (RGSEAG) &kishori Shakti Yojana (ksy) is also popular and awareness with 78.88% among rural women. Support to Training and Employment programme for women (STEP) is 57.77% and DhanLaxmi schemes 26.66% . Other schemes are little known among rural women, which we can saw above table. 2. Benefit Gained from women development Schemes. After collecting information on awareness





on the women development schemes by Govt. The respondent was asked on whether. They have got benefit from this scheme. The collected information is tabulated as under Table No. 2:- Benefit Gained from women development schemes According to table No.2 above of the development schemes of the government are known to the rural women (respondent). Cover under the present study respondent got benefit 36.60 % by MahilaBachat Gat (Self help group), SABLA – 23.35%, KSY is 17.77% and STEP is 5.55% schemes benefitted to the respondent. BY remaining women developing schemes respondent didn't got any kind of benefit. They were unaware about it. 3. Increase in income due to Mahilabachat gat (self help group) Mahilabachat gat (self help group) yogana is basically aims to provide employment to rural women, most of the villages in Gondia district respondent benefited from this scheme than any other women development schemes. 4. Government is formulating schemes to solve the problems of rural area and rural women. Of course government formulating many policies and schemes to development of rural women. But still many of the women in rural areas are not aware about these programme and schemes.

CONCLUSION :

As discussed above, there are innumerable social welfare schemes were formulated for the empowerment of women a rural employment and development. But it is noted that due to lack of awareness, these programmes and schemes are not popular among the rural people especially rural women. The present study was conducted to assess the awareness of rural women on social welfare and rural development programmes in Gondia district. It is thus, conducted that most of the women were unaware about the women development schemes. It is also indicated that near about 70% respondent didn't got benefit from these schemes. So, there is a need to establish a linkage between Gram





panchayat and rural women. Participation of rural women in rural activities should be increased by involving them in to whole activity. Government should provide information brochure and guideline center for women in rural areas.

Suggestions :

Following suggestions may be give from the present study.

- Need to increase awareness about self employment, rural development and women empowerment programmes among rural women.
- It is highly recommended to increase awareness about development sche

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Table No. 2:- Benefit Gained from women development schemes

Particulars	Frequency	Percentage %
Mahilabachat gat (Self help group)	33	36.66
Rajiv Gandhi scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) – SABLA”	21	23.35
Kishori Shakti Yojan (KSY)	61	17.77
Support to Training& Employment Programme for Women (STEP)	05	5.55

