

# INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND WOMEN PARTICIPATION

**Dr. Kotgire Manisha**

Head & Associate . Prof.  
Dept. Of Commerce  
Kohinoor Arts Commerce & Science College, Khultabad, Dist. Aurangabd.  
Mob. 9890576758  
E mail Id- mkotgire @yahoo.com

## Abstract

Women's power has a great power to make the nation. If such women's Power is used in any field, It helps in the development of that field. The contribution of women to be the development of the family, society, country and the world in many areas. Many aspects like women's issues, women's empowerment, women's movements, women's policies, women's equality have been highlighted and various aspects have been studied. Social reformers of the 19th century first raised the issue of unequal status and treatment of women. It taught the consciousness of trying to raise the status of women. And then on 26th January 1950, India was declared as a solar nation. Women's are a reflection of the economy of any country by looking at the status of women in any country and estimate the progress of the country. present research paper is promote the Participation of women in economic development of the country professional and various areas development of women's. They have to know the changing scenario of participation in the economic field.

**Keywords-** Womens, Economic, Participation.

## OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER

- 1.To know the Participation of womens in the professional field.
2. To find out the status of women.

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research artificial is based on the secondary data the information is collected from various literatures available. related books, journals, are referred to conceptualize the idea.

## FINDING

The finding with regards to the Participation of womens in economic development have been here along the same lines in objective.

## INTRODUCTION

Women constitute half of the Workforce and intellectual force of any country. Since the contribution of women is valuable in progress of the country and in the service sector., every government has use the quality labour and intellectual power of women for the development of the country, So the contribution oWomen's power has a great power to make the nation. If such women's Power is used in any field, It helps in the development of that field. The development of women can be said to be the development of the family, society, country and the world in many areas. Many aspects like women's issues, women's empowerment, women's movements, women's policies, women's equality have been highlighted and various aspects have been studied. Social reformers of the 19th century first raised the issue of unequal status and treatment of women. It taught the consciousness of trying to raise the status of women. And then on 26th January 1950, India was declared as a solar nation. Women's are a reflection of the economy of any country by looking at the status of women in any country and estimate the progress of the country. present research paper is promote the Participation of women in economic development of the country professional development of women's. They have to know the changing scenario of participation in the economic field.

## REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Nalini Gulati and Eizabeth spencer ( March 2022) write in their article women participation in politics:leaders and citizens that India ranks 149th in terms of participation in economic sphere. He described the 73rd constitutional amendment in India in 1992, which mandated one-third participation of women in Grampanchayat,as an important towards increasing the ploitical empowerment of women.

The Council of Foreign Relations- Womenand foreign policy (2017) highlights the linkbetween womens economic participation and prosperity, highlighting that over the past two decades, international organizations and the G20 have shown that womens economic participation reduces poverty. It helps in achieving the goals of sustainable development, Whichstates that gender inequality reduces as human developmentprogresses. Anyway prosperity takes its place automatically. Recognizing the changing times, Saturday Club has organized this seminar with the aim of encouraging women entrepreneurs, sharing their business experiences, solving various problems of women entrepreneurs and promoting their industry. Considering the large participation of women in small scale industries and small scale industries in rural areas, training of women entrepreneurs can be done through the Ministry of Small Scale Industries keeping in mind the need for skilled workers. With the aim of maximum participation of women in small scale industries, which are the mainstay of the Indian economy, the scheme run by the Ministry of Small Scale Industries tries to bring women into the national stream. Efforts are being made to strengthen our economy by supporting more and more women entrepreneurs through small scale industry.

### Rural and Urban women's Literacy

As per Pandit J. Nehru: " If you educate a man you educate an individual , however, if you educate a women ,you educate a whole family. women empower means mother India empowered".

Women education in India plays a very important role in the overall economic development of the country. The gap between female and male literacy rate in India is 15.4%. Male literacy rate in India is 85% while female literacy rate is 71.2%. There is a rural- urban divide between and men in India. Adult literacy rate in rural areas 51%while urban literacy rate is 77.1% . As on 12th July 2023, India literacy rate in rural areas is 51%. The male and women literacy rates is 83.1% respectively in India,many educational activities have been implemented through Government policy raised the overall level of education. Along with morden systematic education of women, they are trained and are seen working competently in every field under the guise of men. Women's education is very useful in the era of equality.Today it is seen that there has been a decline in rural women's education. Along with education, the women are actively participating in all fields more rapidly in the economy.

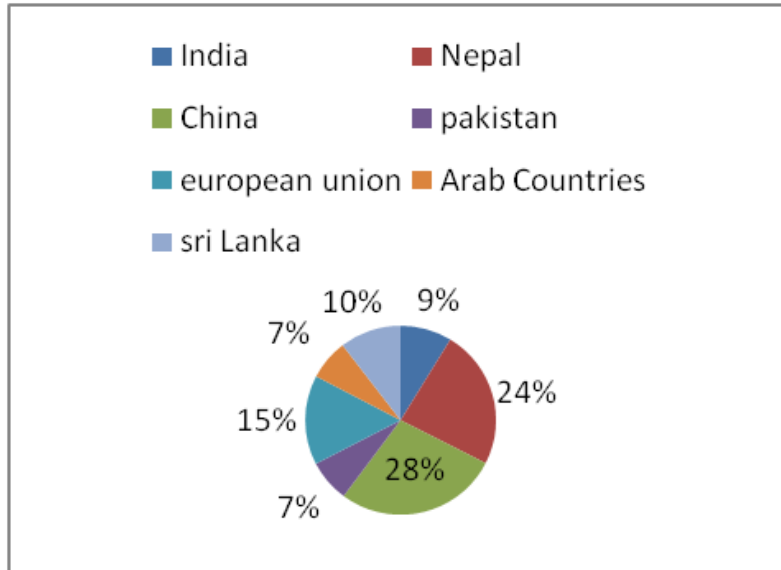
### Participation of Women Entrepreneurs in India-

In India women dominate the micro enterprise sector both in rural and urban areas. According to the central statistical authority women account for close to 75% of the micro enterprises in India are run by women. However, their participation in small, medium and large enterprises diminishes, Beyond the participating in productive activities such as agriculture, trade and industry, women have multiple participation in society. Women need to balance this different role and therefore they are multi tasked, managing their business alongside all other roles they are expected to perform. Women account for a larger of the informal economy operators, as well as those running micro and small enterprises in India. MSMEs make a significant contribution to the family income, and by supplying basic goods and services for local consumption. The potential for the growth of women's enterprises is said to below and is driven less by entrepreneurial drive than the need for survival. Women comprise 75% of those employed in the micro enterprise sector. More than 65% of all women in cottage/ handicraft industries( micro enterprise) were engaged in processing food products and beverage.

### Participation of women in employment-

Today in India women workers are seen proving their worth in various important positions while working in many departments. harimanampada is the progress made by women on the basis of education and training. But in India the proportion of women who are deprived of education is high. Today many bargains are seen. Globally, the employment rate of women is shown as follows.

Figure no.-1 Female employment rate globally



Source - World Bank Report.

#### Participation of women in decision making process-

The central Government has directed to give one-third reservation to women in local bodies. The State Government has increased this reservation to 50%. In the 17th Lo ksabha (2019-2024), eight of the 48 sitting MPs from Maharashtra are Women MPs. Out of 19 sitting MPs in the Rajya Sabha, four are women MPs. Four women out of 57 sitting MLAs in the Maharashtra Legislative Council on 31 January 2023 there are MLAs.

Table no.1- Information on reserved seats for women in local bodies in Maharashtra

Sr. no.	Local Self- Government	Total Seat	Reserved Seats for women
1.	Municipal Corporation (27)	2736	1374
2.	Municipal Council (24)	5514	2834
3.	Nagar Panchayat( 139)	2363	1251
4.	Zilla Parishad (34)	2000	1008
5.	Panchayat Samiti(351)	4000	2000
6.	Gram Panchayat ( 27829)	240250	133604
<b>Total</b>		<b>356863</b>	<b>142071</b>

source- Economic and social survey of Maharashtra 2022-23) self

#### Self Help groups and Economic Empowerment of women

Self- help groups are an initiative run by the government to raise the social and economic status of women. Due to women coming together to do business and transparent cooperation process, more entrepreneurship has been created among the women. Many types of industries have been born out of the saving group movement. Due to this, the financial empowerment of women has helped in the economic development of the country. There are more than 11 lakh self-help groups functioning in central India, and in Maharashtra the number is up to 2.5 lakh women self-help groups. Through this group, employment opportunities are created in various activities and self- employment is increasing.

#### Participation and Economic status of women

Data on female employment in India do not match the indicators of the country's economic growth, low fertility rate and growth in schooling participation rate. In rural areas, women's participation in the workplace has declined from 30.59% to 28.5%. In the world economic forum's Basic Gender Gap Report in 2011, India was ranked 149 out of 153 countries in terms of women's economic participation and opportunities available to them. In which India was the only country in which the gender gap in economic participation was found to be greater than.

Status of Women	Year 2011	2021
Life expectancy	62.2%	63.3%
Literacy rate ( Percentages)	39.3%	54.2%
Sex Ratio	927	933
Participation of work force	22.3%	25.7%
Pay differential	15.83%	20.38%
Work in yhe Tertiary sector	11.4%	12%
Orgganized sector	20%	23%
Unorganized sector	80%	77%
Swarna Jayanti Rural Employment Scheme	44.62%	52.41%
Killing a dowry	5208	7787
Punishment of Guilty	40.4%	45.2%
Rape	20987	25359

Source- National Sample Survey Organisation

#### Factors helping economic Development

- Employment Generation- Growing unemployment particular educated unemployment is the problem of the nation. The available employment opportunities can cater only 5% to 10% of the unemployment as an entrepreneur and indirectly by starting many industrial units they offer jobs to millions. Thus entrepreneurship is the best way to hide the evil of unemployment.
- National Income- National income consumption within the country as well as exports. The domestic demand increases with increase in population and increase in standard of living. The export demand also increase to meet the needs of growing imports due to various reasons. An increasing number of entrepreneurs are required to meet this increasing demand for goods and services. Thus entrepreneurship increases the national income.
- Balanced Regional Development- The growth of industry and business leads to a lot of public benefits like transport facilities, health, education, entertainment etc. when the industries are concentrated in selected cities, development gets limited to these cities. When the new entrepreneurs grow at a faster rate, competition in and around cities also grows. This forces set up of enterprises in smaller to development of backward regions.
- Dispersal of Economic power- Industrial development may lead to concentration of economic power in few hands. This gives rise to evils of monopolies development of large number of women's entrepreneurs, and other fields helped dispersal of economic power.
- Better Standard of living- Women's Participation plays a vital role in achieving a higher rate of economic growth. Entrepreneurs are able to produce goods at lower cost and supply quality goods at lower cost and supply quality goods at a lower price to the community just as to their requirements. When the price of the commodities decrease, the consumer gets the power to buy more goods this way it increases their standard of living.
- Creating Innovation - The women's is person who always looks for changes. A part from combining the factors of production. He also introduces new ideas and new combination of factors. He always tries to introduce newer and newer technique of production of goods and services. An entrepreneur bring economic development through innovation.

#### CONCLUSION

Considering the special importance of women at the national and international level, the role of women is important in the sustainable, economic and social development of the country. In the country the government has started providing women with special development is more women with special concessions, Hence, India

women's participation in the countries development is more dynamic. Increasing the percentage of urban and rural women in employment and industry to empower the economy will definitely help.

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