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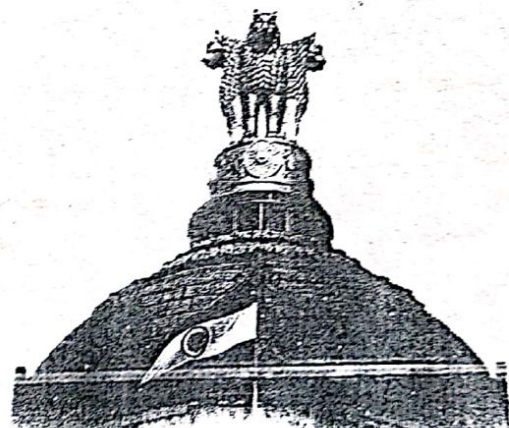
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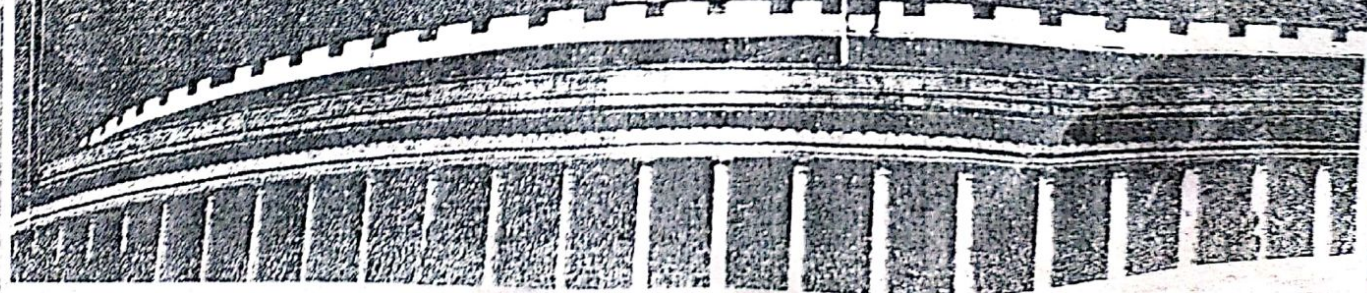


# Changing Trends & Issues in Indian Politics

(Volume : II)

Chief Editor

Dr. A. J. ...



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## WOMEN EMPOWERMENT & POLITICS

Dr. S. M. Khadse,  
Smt. Sindhutai Jadhav Arts and Science  
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### Introduction :

Empowerment of women has predominantly become a focus on political participation. Political participation does not only mean the right to vote, yet women's presence in legislative bodies in scarce despite the absence of legal constraints. So women have been accepted as voters but not as policy formulators and decision makers. Women's movement has for the last two or three decades been demanding more space for women in the representative bodies, but things have scarcely changed. Demands for reservation as an instrument for ensuring more space to women has been repeatedly turned down in many countries. The ERA never got passed in USA. In India the bill providing 33% reservation to women in the Parliament and the State Assemblies was not passed since 1996.

In this article I have tried to share my enthusiasm for the study of women and politics. It is our experience that even today many people are woefully unaware of the battles that many heroic women and women's organizations have fought since 19<sup>th</sup> century. This article addresses women and politics at global as well as India level.

The concept of human rights is as old as the ancient doctrine of natural founded on natural law, the expression human is of recent origin. It is only natural rights which eventually led to the formation of human right. Human

rights are those minimum rights which every individual must have against State or other public authority by virtue of his being a member of human family irrespective of any other consideration.

From the 19<sup>th</sup> century to this age, the women-empowerment has been discussed but very little has been done in this respect. Exceptionally panchayat level has been doing well. But all should know that parliament and Assemblies decide the future of every factor in democratic countries. Women's representatives participating actively in democratic processes may bring a good change in empowerment representative will participate in decision making, the future of India will be certainly different. Lastly in order to strengthen democracy and promote its proper functioning, equal participation of women and men in political decision-making is necessary. Human rights for woman can be described as 'the collective rights of a woman to seen and accepted as a person with the capacity to decide or act on her own behalf and to have equal access to resources and equitable social, economic and political support to develop her full potential exercising he right as full human being and to support the development of others.

### Conclusion:

Education is potent remedy for most of the ills of the society. Education is the main instrument for transformation in any society. The economic and social returns to education its women, a country can reduce poverty, improve productivity, ease population pressure and offer its children a better futures female education. This can be possible if cultural attitudes are changed cultural attitudes can be changed provided an all-out attempt is made to re-orient the society and educated people about the concept of women's dignity and the need to treat women as a human being and as an individual needing respect and dignity. The work participation rate indicates to a great extent the



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economic and political empowerment of women in the society. Now today woman is positively empowered.

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