

## Women's Empowerment: The Key to a Brighter Tomorrow

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When discussing the path to a brighter future, it's impossible to overlook the important role of enabling women. Doing so is essential for creating a fair and equal society for everyone. In this research paper, we dig into how enabling women truly makes a difference. We've examined how education, access to economic opportunities, and active participation in politics are keyways to empower women to thrive.

Our research emphasizes that when women are empowered, they become more engaged with their families, communities, and even their countries—driving real change. Empowered women contribute to healthier families, improve educational outcomes for future generations, and help build stronger, more resilient economies. Supporting women isn't just the right thing to do; it's essential in the fight against poverty and inequality.

Our findings clearly show that enabling women is a foundation for reaching the ambitious sustainable development goals. However, despite this understanding, many women still face major barriers, such as limited access to quality education and healthcare services. That's why we strongly believe in designing thoughtful policies and impactful programs that promote women's empowerment—paving the way for a fairer society where women can flourish and uplift those around them.

Empowering women means breaking down the stereotypes that hold us back. We can't rely solely on government initiatives; societal attitudes need to change, better policies must be implemented, and grassroots efforts should be supported to create a genuine shift towards equality. It's unacceptable that many still hold the misconception that women shouldn't work outside the home.

**Keywords:** empowerment, development, education, equality, participation, transformation

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## 1. Introduction

Women empowerment is all about giving women the freedom to make their own choices and decisions. It's about building a world where they have equal chances, rights, and respect—where they can live with dignity, free from fear, violence, and discrimination. Empowering women means recognizing their strengths, talents, and contributions. It's about backing them up to take charge of their lives, chase their dreams, and step up as leaders in their communities.

When women are empowered, they can:

- Make smart choices about their health, education, and careers.
- Take part equally in politics, the economy, and society.
- Break the cycle of poverty, inequality, and social injustice.
- Become role models who inspire future generations.

Women empowerment isn't just for women; it's about creating a brighter world for everyone.

## 2. Literature Review

Women's empowerment is a big deal in India, where women face all sorts of obstacles like gender inequality, poverty, and social injustice. A bunch of studies have dug into what empowerment really means for women in India, showing that we need to tackle it from multiple angles.

### Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's Thoughts

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar really stressed how important education is for empowering women. He believed education is important for challenging outdated patriarchal norms and sparking social change. But, his work didn't dive deep into how caste, class, and patriarchy all mix together.

### Kamala Das' Poetry

Kamala Das' collection, "An Introduction," powerfully expresses feminist thoughts. Her poems reveal the struggles women face in a patriarchal world, touching on themes of identity, marriage, and motherhood. However, her perspective mostly reflects the experiences of middle-class women.

### Medha Patkar's Insights

Medha Patkar's research investigates how gender, caste, and class intersect. She argues that to truly empower women, we must consider the struggles of marginalized groups, including Dalits and Adivasis. Yet, her work doesn't fully cover how neoliberal policies affect women's empowerment.

### Rajeshwari Sunder Rajan's Perspectives

Rajeshwari Sunder Rajan looks at how globalization shapes women's experiences in India. She points out that women's empowerment is influenced by global economic strategies, particularly the rise of neoliberalism. However, her analysis doesn't quite dig into how local contexts shape these experiences.

### Manju Kapur's Novels

In novels like "Difficult Daughters," Manju Kapur explores the messy reality of being a woman in India. She shines a light on the challenges women face with family and societal expectations. Still, her stories tend to focus on the perspectives of middle-class women.

## 3. Objectives for Women Empowerment

In this study, we want to show how important women empowerment is for achieving gender equality, driving socio-economic development, and improving the overall well-being of women.

More specifically, this research aims to:

- Reveal the widespread gender-based disparities that limit women's participation in education, jobs, and decision-making roles.
- Shine a light on the benefits of women empowerment for family health, education, and economic success.
- Determine the key obstacles to women empowerment, like societal norms, institutional biases, and lack of access to resources and opportunities.

## 4. Need for Women Empowerment

### Social Reasons

1. Equality and Justice: Women should have the same rights and chances as men.

2. Breaking Stereotypes: When women are empowered, it really helps challenge those old-fashioned gender roles and stereotypes.
3. Social Change: Empowered women can spark some awesome social change.

#### **Economic Reasons**

1. Financial Independence: Empowering women is all about helping them become financially independent and self-sufficient.
2. Closing the Wage Gap: It plays a big part in narrowing the wage gap between men and women.
3. Contribution to Economy: Empowered women can make a huge difference in the economy.

#### **Personal Reasons**

1. Confidence and Self-Esteem: It's amazing how empowerment can boost a woman's confidence and self-esteem.
2. Decision-Making Power: When women are empowered, they can really take charge of their own lives.
3. Freedom from Violence: Empowerment is key to helping women break free from domestic violence and abuse.

#### **Health Reasons**

1. Reproductive Health: Empowered women can make smart choices about their reproductive health.
2. Access to Healthcare: Empowerment ensures that women get the healthcare services they need.
3. Nutrition and Well-being: Empowered women focus on their nutrition and well-being.

#### **Educational Reasons**

1. Access to Education: Empowerment makes sure women can access education and all those learning opportunities.
2. Career Advancement: When women are empowered, they can go after careers and make strides in their professions.
3. Personal Growth: Empowerment opens the door for women to pursue personal growth and development.

## **5. Research Methodology**

Mainly the secondary data have been used for this study. Various journals, articles and web resources are the sources from where data and related information have been procured. The presentation of statistical data has been made in tabular form.

## **6. Alarming Reality of Current Problem Faced by Women of India**

Women in India are dealing with a lot of harassment, and the stats really emphasize how serious this issue is. A recent survey showed that about 7% of women faced harassment in public places just last year.

Here's a breakdown of the types of harassment:

- Verbal Harassment: A huge 60% of the reported cases were verbal incidents.
- Psychological Harassment: About 25% of these women went through psychological harassment.
- Physical Harassment: 17% reported experiencing physical harassment.
- Economic Harassment: 12% mentioned facing economic harassment.
- Sexual Harassment: 3% were affected by sexual harassment.

And if that's not eye-opening enough, a report from the National Crime Records Bureau showed that a crime against a woman happens every three minutes, and a woman is raped every 29 minutes. The National Family Health Survey-5 also found that around 30% of Indian women aged 18-49 have faced physical or sexual violence. These numbers really drive home the point that we need to keep pushing for change to tackle gender-based violence and ensure that women feel safe in India.

## **7. Current Status of Women Empowerment in India**

First off, women are finally getting some control over their finances. More and more women are opening bank accounts and starting their own businesses. Like, have you heard about ICICI Bank's Self-Help Group program? It's helped over 2.5 million rural women get access to banking services!

Girls' education. It's incredible how many more girls are in school now. The Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao initiative has really made a difference, especially in states like Haryana and Punjab.

But here's the thing: women are still facing some major challenges. Like, have you seen the stats on women in the workforce?

It's pretty dismal. According to the World Bank, women only make up 27% of the Indian workforce. And get this - they often earn less than men!

And then there's the whole issue of stereotypes and bias. It's crazy how many people still think women shouldn't work outside the home. Like, what's that all about?

Anyway, the government's trying to do something about it. They've launched initiatives like Mission Shakti and the Stand-Up India Scheme. These programs are all about supporting women's empowerment and helping them get access to resources and services.

So, yes. That's the state of women's empowerment in India. It's a mixed bag, but there's progress being made.

### **Real Incident**

-The Phaneesh Murthy Case (2013): Phaneesh Murthy, who used to be the CEO of iGATE, faced serious allegations of sexual harassment from a female employee. She claimed that he made unwanted advances towards her and even proposed a promotion in exchange for sexual favors.

- The Tarun Tejpal Case (2013): Tarun Tejpal, a journalist and the founder of Tehelka magazine, was accused of sexually assaulting a female colleague at an event in Goa. The colleague alleged that the assault happened in a hotel elevator.

- The RK Pachauri Case (2015): RK Pachauri, the former Director General of The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), was accused of sexual harassment by multiple female employees. One of these women, a 29-year-old research analyst, filed a police report against Pachauri for sexual harassment and criminal intimidation.

- The BCCC Case (2018): A female employee of the Broadcast Content Complaints Council (BCCC) reported that her supervisor sexually harassed her. She stated that the harassment was so severe that it forced her to resign from her position.

- The Paytm Case (2018): In a similar incident, a female employee at Paytm alleged that her supervisor sexually harassed her. Like the BCCC case, she also felt compelled to resign due to the harassment.

- Priyanka Reddy Case (2019): Priyanka Reddy, a 27-year-old veterinarian, was brutally gang-raped and murdered by four men in Hyderabad, India.

The incident sparked widespread outrage and calls for stricter laws against rape and sexual violence.

- RG Kar Medical College Case (2019): A female intern at RG Kar Medical College in Kolkata alleged that she was sexually harassed by a senior doctor.

### **Challenges**

1. Discrimination: Women often face unfair treatment and miss out on opportunities simply because of their gender.

2. Lack of Education: Many women struggle to access education, making it challenging for them to secure good jobs and make knowledgeable choices.

3. Violence: Women endure various forms of violence—physical, emotional, and sexual—which leaves them feeling unsafe and powerless.

4. Stereotypes: Society often expects women to stick to traditional roles, and they face judgment if they choose to break away from those expectations.

5. Limited Job Opportunities: In the workplace, women encounter obstacles like lower wages, limited promotional opportunities, and a lack of representation in leadership roles.

6. Lack of Healthcare: Many women do not have access to quality healthcare, including important reproductive health services.

7. Poverty: Women are disproportionately affected by poverty, which makes it difficult for them to meet basic needs such as food, water, and shelter.

8. Limited Access to Resources: Women often struggle with unequal access to resources like land, credit, and technology.

9. Cultural and Social Norms: Cultural and social expectations frequently restrict women's freedom and independence.

### **Problems of Women Empowerment in India:**

- \* Illiteracy and ignorance
- \* Sexual harassment
- \* Inequality/Gender discrimination
- \* Female infanticide
- \* Domestic violence
- \* Rape
- \* Dowry system
- \* Prostitution
- \* Killing of Foetus
- \* Mal-nutrition
- \* Family obligation
- \* Poverty
- \* Poor risk bearing capacity
- \* Child marriage
- \* Health and hygiene problems
- \* Illegal trafficking

### **Ways to Empower Women**

1. Education and Training: Let's make sure everyone has access to good education and the kind of job training that really helps them grow their skills and knowledge.

Example: Picture a woman picking up personalizing skills and launching her own clothing business.

2. Economic Independence: Help women kickstart their own businesses or find jobs so they can earn their living on their own.

Example: Think of a woman who opens a small bakery and finally feels financially free.

3. Decision-Making Power: We should encourage women to take part in making decisions, whether at home, work, or in their neighbourhoods.

Example: Imagine a woman stepping up as a leader in her community, shaping decisions about local projects.

4. Safety and Security: It's super important to create safe spaces for women and keep them protected from violence and harassment.

Example: A woman feels at ease walking alone at night thanks to better street lighting and increased security.

5. Access to Resources: Make sure women can access important resources like land, loans, and tech tools.

Example: Picture a woman farmer getting a loan to buy seeds and equipment, which helps her boost her crop yield.

6. Challenging Stereotypes: Let's push back against those outdated stereotypes that box women in and hold them back.

Example: A woman becoming a mechanic shakes up the idea that only men can work in that field.

7. Supporting Women's Rights: We need to stand up for women's rights and fight for policies that support gender equality.

Example: A community comes together in support of a woman who's been denied her rights, ensuring she gets justice.

8. Leadership Roles: It's time to put women in leadership roles, like CEOs, CFOs, or board members.

Example: A woman takes the helm as the CEO of a big company, breaking through that glass ceiling!

9. Diversity and Inclusion Initiatives: Rolling out initiatives that promote diversity and inclusion is key to encouraging gender equality and challenging biases.

Example: A company launches a training program to tackle unconscious biases and promote comprehensive behaviors.

10. Flexible Work Arrangements: Offering flexible work options can really help women balance their work and home lives while advancing their careers.

Example: A company introduces flexible hours, allowing women to juggle work and family commitments.

11. Networking Opportunities: Give women chances to network with influential leaders and decision-makers to grow their connections.

Example: A company organizes a women's networking event, bringing together female leaders from all over the place.

### **Changing Mindsets, Changing Lives: The Journey to Women Empowerment**

If we want to change how society thinks about women's empowerment, we need to take a few steps. First, we need to educate people. We can do this by organizing workshops, seminars, and campaigns that raise awareness about women's rights. Next, we need to get communities involved. We should work with community leaders, organizations, and influencers to promote women's empowerment. We also need to make sure our laws and policies support women's empowerment. This means implementing and enforcing laws that protect women's rights. But changing laws and policies isn't enough. We also need to challenge the way people think about women's roles in society. We need to promote positive role models and celebrate women's achievements. Finally, we can use technology and social media to spread the word about women's empowerment. It's going to take time and effort, but if we work together, we can create a society that supports and values women's empowerment."

### **Schemes for Women Empowerment**

-Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao Scheme (2015): This program is all about preventing gender-biased sex selection, making sure our girls not only survive but thrive, and getting them the education they deserve.

- Mahila Shakti Kendra (MSK) Scheme (2017): This initiative is great for empowering rural women by getting communities involved and bringing together all sorts of schemes aimed at supporting women.
- Sukanya Samridhi Yojana (SSY) (2015): A savings plan customized for girls, designed to not just improve the sex ratio but also to make sure girls get a solid education.
- Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) (1986-87): This program helps women gain new skills, focusing on making them more employable and encouraging entrepreneurship.
- Nari Shakti Puraskar (2016): This award recognizes individuals and organizations doing fantastic work for women's empowerment and development.
- Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY): It's all about supporting pregnant women with financial help for better health care and nutrition.
- Stand Up India Scheme: A cool initiative that encourages women, especially from SC/ST backgrounds, to jump into entrepreneurship.
- One Stop Centre Scheme (2015): This offers integrated support services for women who have faced violence, making sure they get the help they need.

### **Legislations for Women Empowerment**

The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976: This law makes sure that people get paid equally for the same work, stopping any unfair treatment against women when it comes to hiring, promotions, training, or transfers.

- The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961: This one is all about giving women the time and support they need during pregnancy, so they can juggle their work and family lives without stressing about their health or money.
- The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961: Here's a law that says no more dowries. It's all about kicking that harmful practice to the curb.
- The Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005: This law gives daughters the same rights as sons when it comes to inheriting family property, helping to push for gender equality and give women a stronger financial footing.
- The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005: This law stands up for women facing domestic violence, giving them the legal support they need to fight back.

- The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal) Act, 2013: This law is all about creating a work environment where women feel safe and respected, making sure sexual harassment isn't tolerated and there are ways to report it.
- The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019: This law protects the rights of Muslim women in marriage, stepping in to stop unfair practices like triple talaq.
- The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006: This law is in place to protect young girls by stopping child marriage, which is a really harmful practice.
- The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971: This law allows women to end their pregnancies in certain situations, making sure they have safe and legal options for abortion.

### **Progress**

1. Financial Independence: More women now have bank accounts and control over their finances. Example: ICICI Bank's "Self-Help Group" (SHG) program has helped over 2.5 million rural women access banking services and start small businesses.
2. Girls' Education: Girls' education has increased, with almost equal numbers of girls and boys in primary and secondary schools. Example: The "Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao" (Save the Girl Child, Educate the Girl Child) initiative has helped increase girls' enrolment in schools, especially in states like Haryana and Punjab.
3. Decision-Making Power: Women are taking part in decision-making at home and in their communities. Example: The "Mahila Gram Sabha" (Women's Village Council) in rural Maharashtra has empowered women to participate in local governance and decision-making processes.

### **Challenges**

1. Limited Job Opportunities: Women have limited job opportunities and often earn less than men. Example: According to a World Bank report, women account for only 27% of the Indian workforce, and they often work in low-paying, informal sectors.
2. Stereotypes and Bias: Old-fashioned attitudes and stereotypes still hold women back, especially in rural areas.

Example: A study by the National Family Health Survey (NFHS) found that 42% of Indian men believe that women should not work outside the home.

### Government Support

1. Mission Shakti: "Mission Shakti" is a program that helps keep women safe and supports their empowerment.

Example: Under Mission Shakti, the government has set up "One-Stop Centers" to provide support services to women survivors of violence.

2. Stand Up India Scheme: The "Stand Up India Scheme" provides financial help and support to women entrepreneurs.

Example: The scheme has helped women like Kalpana Saroj, a Dalit entrepreneur from Maharashtra, to set up successful businesses and create jobs for others.

### Women's Empowerment: India vs. Global Trends

#### Education

- India: While there has been some progress, the reality is that India still falls short when it comes to girls' education, with only 69% of girls enrolled in secondary school (UNICEF, 2020).

- Global: On a global scale, there are 132 million girls out of school. However, there's been major progress, with 90% of countries achieving gender parity in primary education (UNESCO, 2020).

#### Economic Empowerment

- India: Women's participation in the workforce in India is low—only 23.3% (World Bank, 2020)—and many women are often found in informal or unpaid roles.

- Global: In contrast, the global workforce participation for women stands at 49.6% (World Bank, 2020), with many countries actively putting policies in place to back women's economic empowerment.

#### Health and Well-being

- India: There's been good progress in reducing maternal mortality rates, yet India still accounts for 15% of the world's maternal deaths (WHO, 2020).

- Global: Worldwide, maternal mortality has dropped by 44% since 1990, but there are still disparities, especially in low-income countries (WHO, 2020).

### Politics and Leadership

- India: India has seen notable female leaders, like Indira Gandhi and Pratibha Patil, but the representation of women in parliament is still low, at just 14.4% (IPU, 2020).

- Global: Across the globe, women hold 25.5% of parliamentary seats (IPU, 2020), with many nations adopting quotas and other strategies to boost women's participation in politics.

### Social and Cultural Norms

- India: In India, social and cultural norms that support gender inequality still pose challenges, like a preference for sons and restrictions on women's freedom of movement.

- Global: Around the world, similar norms continue to play a role in shaping women's empowerment, but many countries are working hard to challenge these views through education and awareness campaigns.

In summary, while India has made strides in certain areas, it still has a way to go compared to the global environment of women's empowerment. Bridging these gaps will take ongoing efforts to enhance education, economic opportunities, health, and leadership prospects for women and girls.

## 8. Findings of this study

1. Empowerment is a game-changer: Women's empowerment challenges the status quo and breaks down barriers. It proves women are just as capable as men and deserve equal respect and opportunities.

2. Empowered women drive progress: They boost economies, drive innovation, and push social progress forward.

3. Empowerment boosts confidence: When women are empowered, they're more confident, self-assured, and able to make their own decisions.

4. Biases and stereotypes still exist: Some people think women are less capable, less intelligent, and less deserving of respect. They reduce women to objects, scrutinizing their bodies and appearance.

5. Patriarchal attitudes persist: Some individuals still believe men are superior to women and that women should be subservient. But we know that's not true. Women are just as worthy, capable, and deserving of respect as men.

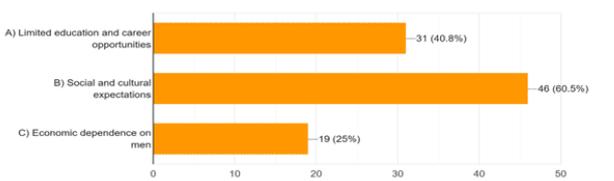
**Ways to contribute to Women Empowerment**

1. Listen to women's stories: Hear them out, understand their struggles, and amplify their voices.
2. Be an ally, not a savior: Support women in their endeavors, but don't try to rescue them. They don't need saving; they need equality.
3. Challenge patriarchal norms: Question outdated attitudes and stereotypes that hold women back.
4. Mentor or sponsor a woman: Share your skills, experience, and network to help her grow.
5. Advocate for policies that support women: Push for laws and policies that promote equality, safety, and opportunities for women.
6. Celebrate women's achievements: Acknowledge and celebrate the accomplishments of women in your life and community.
7. Educate yourself and others: Learn about women's rights, feminism, and the challenges women face. Share your knowledge with others to spread awareness.
8. Support women-owned businesses: Put your money where your mouth is and support businesses owned by women.
9. Be mindful of your language and behavior: Avoid using sexist language or making sexist jokes. Treat women with respect and dignity.

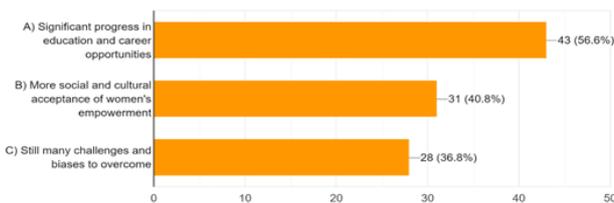
**9. Data Analysis**

**Survey Responses**

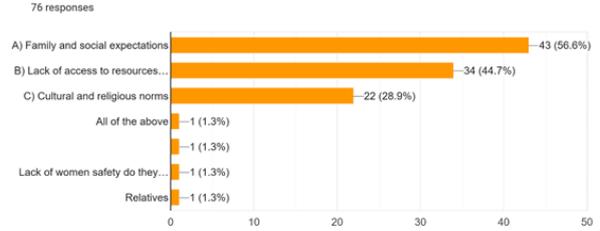
1. What were the biggest challenges you faced as a woman in your youth? (Select all that apply)  
76 responses



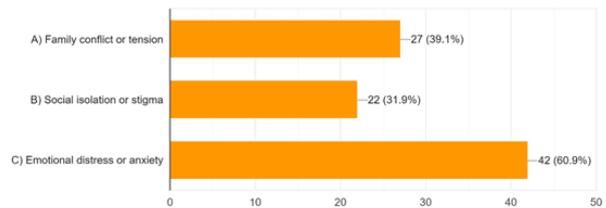
2. How do you think women's roles in society have changed since your mother's generation?  
76 responses



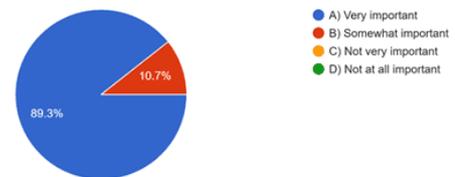
3. What do you think is the most significant barrier to women's education and empowerment in your community?  
76 responses



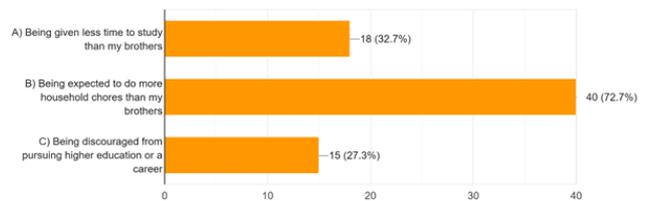
4. Have you experienced any negative consequences as a result of pursuing your education or career goals? (Select all that apply)  
69 responses



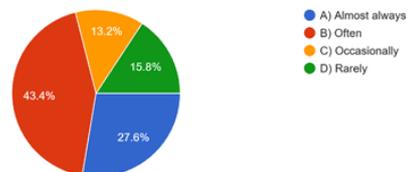
5. How important is it for you to have a supportive family environment that encourages your education and career goals?  
75 responses



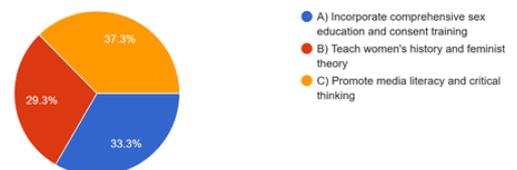
6. Have you experienced any of the following at home: (Select all that apply)  
55 responses



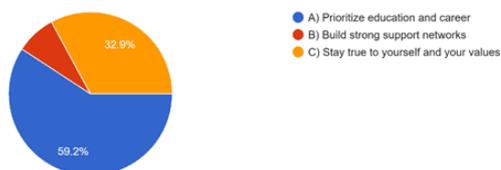
7. When it comes to appointing a CEO, how often do you think the board of directors chooses a male candidate over an equally qualified female candidate?  
76 responses



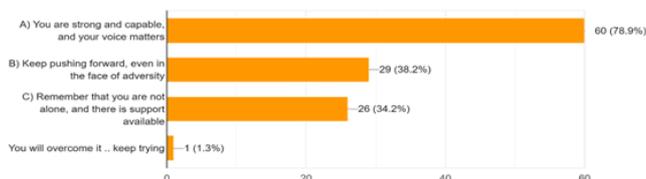
8. How do you think women's empowerment can be advanced through education and awareness-raising? (Select all that apply)  
75 responses



9. What advice would you give to younger generations of women?  
76 responses



10. What message would you like to share with women and girls around the world?  
76 responses



## 10. Conclusion

As we wrap up my research on women empowerment, we are reminded of the many women who still face overwhelming challenges in their everyday lives. Through my survey, we had the chance to hear their stories, and it hit us that despite their incredible potential, women are often overlooked, marginalized, and excluded in various facets of society. Whether at home, where they're expected to manage most of the domestic chores, or in the corporate arena, where they encounter glass ceilings and biased practices, women are consistently undervalued and underestimated. It's critical that we recognize these obstacles and strive to build a world where women are appreciated, respected, and supported to release their full potential.

That said, we also want to shine a light on the many women who have shattered the glass ceiling and claimed their rightful places in positions of power. These women are pioneers, carving paths for future generations and proving that with hard work, determination, and resilience, women can achieve remarkable things. Let's not forget all the decent men and women who are hustling to push for gender equality and support women. Yet, despite these victories, it's clear that not all women have had the chance to clear the obstacles before them. Many still struggle with discrimination, harassment, and marginalization, and it's up to all of us to tackle these issues head-on to promote a fairer and more equitable society. To make this happen, we believe we must prioritize women empowerment and strive for a world where women are valued, respected,

and able to realize their full potential. This calls for an important shift in our thinking, policies, and practices. We need to recognize the fundamental worth and dignity of every individual, no matter their gender, race, class, or creed.

Together, we can build a world where women and girls can live with dignity, respect, and freedom. A world where they are valued, empowered, and able to reach their full potential. Let's unite to turn this vision into reality.

### Recommendations

Here are some thoughts we like to share:

To the Government:

1. Let's get on board with laws that protect women's rights, tackle gender-based violence, and ensure equal pay for equal work.
2. We really need to boost funding for women's education and healthcare, especially in rural and underserved areas.
3. How about setting up a national commission on women's empowerment? This could help track progress, spot challenges, and come up with strategies to empower women.

To Societies:

1. It's time to challenge and change those outdated norms and stereotypes that keep gender inequality alive and hold women back.
2. Let's promote positive portrayals of women in media and culture to help break those negative stereotypes.
3. Get involved with women's empowerment initiatives through donations, volunteering, or advocacy – every bit helps!

To Men:

1. Take a moment to recognize and challenge your own biases and privileges, and work to be allies for women's empowerment.
2. Listen to and amplify women's voices, especially in spaces where they might not be represented or heard.
3. Support women's education and career goals through mentoring, networking, and standing up for equal opportunities.

To the Corporate Sector:

1. Let's see more policies that promote gender equality, diversity, and inclusion in the workplace – it really makes a difference.

2. Offering training and development programs can help women build skills and climb the corporate ladder.
3. Make sure that equal pay for equal work is the norm and actively promote women in leadership and decision-making roles.

To Education Institutions:

1. Integrate gender-sensitive curricula to promote critical thinking and challenge stereotypes.
2. Create safe and supportive learning environments where girls and women feel encouraged to participate and succeed.
3. Offer scholarships, mentoring, and career guidance to support women's educational and career aspirations.

To Households:

1. Promote equal sharing of chores and childcare to lessen the load on women and encourage shared parenting.
2. Support women's education, careers, and personal goals with encouragement and resources.
3. Promote positive relationships and communication to build mutual respect and understanding.

To the Media and Entertainment Industry:

1. Display positive and diverse representations of women to counter stereotypes and inspire role models.
2. Provide opportunities for women to work behind the scenes in writing, directing, and producing.
3. Steer clear of objectifying or sexualizing women – let's promote respectful and dignified portrayals instead.

To the General Public:

1. Educate yourself about women's rights, gender equality, and empowerment to become a knowledgeable ally.
2. Support women-owned businesses and organizations for some real economic empowerment.
3. Speak out against gender-based violence, discrimination, and harassment to help build a culture of respect.

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