IFSIJ IMPACT FACTOR: 6.225 ISSN: 2455-1511

SANSKRUTI

International Multidisciplinary Research Journal

PEER REVIEWED & INDEXED JOURNAL

Special Issue: 011 March - 2022







"Dissemination of Education for Knowledge, Science and Culture."
- Shikshanmaharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe

Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha, Kolhapur's

Kakasaheb Chavan College, Talmavale

Tal. Patan, Dist-Satara. 415103 (Maharashtra)

Accredited with 'B*' Grade with 2.68 CGPA in cycle-III by NAAC, Bangalore (Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur)

One Day Online

NATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE

On

Women Empowerment and Globalization

Organized by

INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL (IQAC)

On

Sunday, 19th December 2021

Special Issue Editor: Prin. Dr. Arun Gade

Guest Editor: Prof. Dr. Mahendra Kadam-Patil

Editor-in-Chief: Prof. Santosh Bongale



ISSN: 2455-1511 March- 2022

Special Issue 011- "Women Empowerment and Globalization"

31	भारतीय संसदेतील महिलांचे प्रतिनिधित्वः एक अभ्यास	197-204
	प्रा. डॉ. मधुरा प्रतापसिंह मोहिते	
32	Role of National Cadet Corps in Women Empowerment Dr. Vinodkumar Dhondiram Kumbhar	205-208
33	Empowering Women Financially through Banking Sector Sonali Mahadev Chavan	209-213
34	The Role of Women Entrepreneurship in Women Education and Employment in India Mr. Jaywant Yadavrao Pawar	214-218
35	Women Empowerment in respect to Health, Education and Employment Mr. Sandip Anandrao Patugade	219-222
36	नारी की शक्तिमत्ताः उत्तराखण्ड राज्य के परीप्रेक्ष्य में डॉ. हेमचन्द्र दुबे	223-227
37	Loan Schemes for Women Entrepreneurship Development: An Overview Prof. (Dr.) B. D. Girigosavi	228-234
38	मीरा कांत के नाटकों में नारी सशक्तिकरण डॉ. सविता कृष्णात पाटील	235-239
39	Gender Discrimination in selected novels of Geeta Hariharan, Manju Kapoor, Arundhati Roy Mrs. Shaila Pravinkumar Mane	240-244
40	नालासोपारा उपन्यास में चित्रित किन्नर की समस्याएँ शितल सचिन खैरमोडे	245-249
41	Depiction of Gender Discrimination and Violence in Philip Kerr's The Pale Criminal Mr. Ashok Gajanan Gadekar	250-255
42	भूमंडलीकरण और महिला सबलीकरण / सशक्तिकरण डॉ. माधुरी अनिल जोशी	256-260
43	महिला सक्षमीकरण आणि शासन प्रा. नमता पृथ्वीराज सपकळ	261-266
44	Rules and Roles of Libero in Volleyball for Men and Women Mr. Amar Anil Tupe	267-272
45	"Women's Education and Employment in India at Glance" Miss. Patil Amarveli Balasaheb	273-279



ISSN: 2455-1511 March- 2022

Special Issue 011- "Women Empowerment and Globalization"

"Women's Education and Employment in India at Glance"

Miss. Patil Amarveli Balasaheb

Asisstant Professor, Department of Economics, Venutai Chavan College, Karad
Dist – Satara, Tal- Karad
Mobile No: - 9371941465/ 9112363954
Email Id:- amarveli85patil@gmail.com

Abstracts:-

Women's are almost 50% population of India. It has important role to play as far as economic development of country is concerned. India is male dominated society and women are assumed to be economically as well as socially dependent on male members. Women's are all rounder working activities .i.e. Education, employment, oriented, energetic and enthusiastic due to which the control fashion differ from their male support.

Many Indian women have ambitions towards education and employment. It is often more difficult to them to succeed. The main purpose of the present analytical research study was to illustrate whether women's employment and their tendency to have an active social working life is related to their level of higher education. To progress and achieve this success degree at higher education levels enjoyed better job positions. It was also found out that higher education employment plays a key role in employment and education status promotion of women in their working life.

Keyword:- Women's education, Employment, Higher education

Introduction:-

21st century the participation of women in all fields more and more special within the field of working activities. The developing country identical opportunity in all places, specific duties and rights of participation in socio- economics, political, educational and employment. The whole motive behind was to highlight that women can contribute to the economy. It is these innovation minds which can cause growth of the economy to a level which even men can 'not imagine.

India needs women to stand up and contribute towards the economy employment educating and empowering women is a particular for creating a good nation when women are empowered society with stability is assured. Educated of women's essential as their positive thoughts and good values system lead to the development of good family, society and ultimately a good nations. Womens skills and knowledge, their talents and abilities in business and a



ISSN: 2455-1511 March- 2022

Special Issue 011- "Women Empowerment and Globalization"

compelling desire of wanting to do something positive are some of the reason for the women employment to organize industries.

In century era which mankind fights with new phenomenon and it changes with innovative dynamic knowledge, exploding globalization and developed communication and interactions. This knowledge will be significance role are progress in capacity of human behavior. Modern societies will educational revolution by women and their expanded participation in various sectors of society. One of the most important issues is processing of higher education in diverse educational evolution levels and grades. Women in large numbers have joined the labour force and taken up paid employment. Witnessed increasing involved of women in recognized paid employment and this trend. The women's force of entry in larger proportions in to the labour forces has been to a great extent the result of changes in macroeconomic policies and problems.

Review of literature:-

Educational conception frame work:-

Defines education as -

"Education, training of skill acquisition and exposure to all information media can help women in getting important". Praveen and leonhauser (2005)¹

Higher education: -

"Instrument per- excellence for effective national development as well as a dynamic instrument of change; it is also the basis for the improvement of status of womens." Tallburi (2015)²

Educating a man means and educating a women means created higher educating a generation.

Significance women's education opportunities for women time to time shown to delay the age at getting marriage, delay age at 1st and improve women's duties and responsibilities to resolve issues. Education important every society to need for both women and all girls women's empowerment must be improved and faster women's laws, rights and equal opportunity (west 2006)³

Women educated flow to generated unity of their girls, daughter, better guidance to all their children women's also help in the reduction of infant mortality rate and growth of the population education improve the all family status and their society as a whole enable women to be independent and self- reliant.



ISSN: 2455-1511 March- 2022

Special Issue 011- "Women Empowerment and Globalization"

Employment definition:-

Employment and income generating activities economic position of women improves which then leads to a well treatment receive from her household. The women participated in all working activities related women's empowerment income making domestic decision, contribution to family income and govern assets or income and political development activities. (Agarwal 2001-2002)⁴

The progress successful programs of women's employment empowerment can be not only provides only skill training, jobs \ employment, finical help, large and small business but also they participated right awareness education network of supportive peers and those that work to develop women's self—esteem, power of negotiation and make all the choices to meet their own and others ladies baby girls needs and to care all family member.

Women are engaged in any self-earing activities, family important solve issues role in decision making, access to assets, socially, politically, economically much empowerment.

Significance and scope of women employment- The significance of womens employment is that women deals with different working activities i.e. Domestic work ,child growth, nutrition , healthiness well-being , empowerment of them is necessary not only her welfare women's to develop his worth quality and value of human resources available for the development healthy life style.

Education of women human capital productivity and most importantly economic growth which result in the development of nation.

Women education leads to empowerment of women to large extent many genesproblem such as vaultingmale child to female child, gender biases in education but much important for girls and women because it can increase their empowerment to better health decision, family care which definitely results in healthy life style. Education of women is essential as it increases human capital productivity and must important economic growth which results in the development of the nation. (Ajuzie etal2012)⁵

The higher education really matter in improving women's is important issues improving women's social Economical status.(Shah et al 2016)⁶

Relationship among Employment and women empowerment

The organization discussion women's empowerment and women employment the restrictions, hurdles and barriers in the way of womens empowerment cannot be disregarded. (Hakima and Aziz 1998)⁷



ISSN: 2455-1511 March- 2022

Special Issue 011- "Women Empowerment and Globalization"

Objectives:-

The study is a research investigation into the identification of factors that decide women's labour force participation in the state on the basis of micro –level study data women's labour force participation in terms of inter-linkages between job preference education, employment etc.

- To study the inter- linkages between level of education, employment, job preference and employment status of women.
- 2. To study co- relation between women's employment and other socio- economics variables i.e. education employment, socio- economics status, house hold conditions.
- To study the relationship between gender works, household conditions, role of women, family decision making.

Research Hypothesis:-

H₁-There is an important co-relationship between education and women empowerment.

H₂ – There is animportant positive relationship between employment and women empowerment.

Research Methodology: -

The important objective of research understands the effect of education and employment on women empowerment. Therefore cross sectional design empirical study and survey method i.e. self-administered questionnaire was used for data collection. The use of various research seminar, articles and modern internet web sides. This paper includes womens education employment empowerment as independent variables questions. A non-probability convenience sampling technique was used the important status level observed and study was maintained suitable for socio- economic condition. The higher education and employment or self- employed women relating to all duties ethnic and religious groups both single and married from different organizations like for NGOs, bank colleges, universities government and private English institutes and business women.

The present study is based on the collection of data from secondary sources.

Secondary data is obtained from various published and unpublished records, books magazines and journals

.



ISSN: 2455-1511 March- 2022

Special Issue 011- "Women Empowerment and Globalization"

Female's education in India Employability rate:-

Female's employment rate

Characteristic	Male	Female
2021	38.91%	41.25%
2020	34.26%	47%
2019	46%	47%
2018	48%	46%
2017	40.12%	40.88%
2016	36.1%	39.95 %
2015	34.26%	38.88%
2014	30.3%	42.1%

In the above table shows that in 2021, the employability rate among male graduates among male graduates across India was about 39%, while it was about 41% among females' graduates in the country had increased from 38% in 2018 to 47% in 2020.

Problems of women's Employment -

Women not only face problems as entrepreneurs but as women themselves and therefore compared to mail the problem of women employment are numerous. These problem different resources i.e. technical, sales, raw material, capital, marketing competition, new technology land, water, power, taxes, luck of family support, government support. Socio- economics problems, managerial problem, production problem, marketing, law confidence, mobility constraint. Non- availability of finance etc.

Women development of policy:-

- State finance institution and corporation should permit by status to extend purely trade related finance to women's employment.
- Making provision of micro credit system and enterprise credit system to the womens entrepreneurs at local level.
- Industrial estates could also provide marketing outlets for the display and sale of product made by women.
- Vocational training to be extended to women's community that the enables them to understand the production process and production management.

Training in entrepreneurial attitudes should start at the high school through well designed courses which build confidence through behavioural games.



ISSN: 2455-1511 March- 2022

Special Issue 011- "Women Empowerment and Globalization"

Limitation of Study:-

Due to time and resources constraint's data were collected only from one country of India where future researchers can collect data from different country of world province and other provinces too

Data's were gathered from general position of women in the organizations so Future researchers may assemble information on impact of employment and education on women empowerment regarding their position level in different institution.

Conclusion:-

The women education and employment can promote innovation, economic development growth and various job creation. This paper has described the present situation in India and identified causes that explain the problems women's and low female entrepreneurship rate in the country. Overcoming these barriers is a matter of grit and passion of individual women themselves as well as structural factors in the external environment which they alone have limited control over.

The Government organizes women by various associations; they are not ready to undertake the business. As compared to men, women are less motivated to start business units due to some unwanted fear, lack of motivation and kind of various activities. Its shows that in India measures to close the gender gap. Estimated that advancing women's equality in India could boost its gap by \$0.7 trillion on 2025 or 16% as compared to the business as usual scenario.

References:-

- Agarwal B. (2002). Bargaining A. C legal change, towards gender equality in India inheritance laws, in IDS working paper165. Institution of Development studies Brighton, Sussex, England.
- Ajuzie, Henry, D, okoye, C.A and Mohammed, D.A (2012). Assessment of the influence of education on women Empowerment .Implication for National Development. European Journal of Globalization and Development Research, 6(1).2220-7414.
- Al-Hossienie, CA. (2011), Socio-economic impact of women Entrepreneurship in aylhet city, Bangladesh, Bangladesh development research working paper series (BDRWPS).
- Alhassan A.R. and Akudugu, M.A. (2012). Impact of Microcredit on income generation capacity of women in the Tamale Metropolitan Area of Ghana. Journal Economics and sustainable Development, 3 41-48.



ISSN: 2455-1511 March- 2022

Special Issue 011- "Women Empowerment and Globalization"

- 5. Bank w. (2002may-, may1) Empowerment and poverty Reduction.
- Mahmood,N, N(2002) Women's role of domestic decision –making in Pakistan;
 Impaction for Reproductive. The Pakistan development review, 41(2), 121-148.
- 7. Hakim, And AZIZ, A (1998).Socio-cultural, religious and political status of women in Pakistan, The Pakistan development review, 37(4)727-746.
- 8. Nassir, j.A.Akhtar,m, &Salim.R(2007).Measuring the domestic empowerment of rural women in Pakistan. Journal of statistic; 14(1), 20-31.
- Kellera, B, and Mbewea, D.C. (1991) Policy and planning for the empowerment of Zambia's women farmers. Canadian journal development Studies/Revenue,pp.(75-88).
- Susuna,M(2011) "Education and women empowerment in India; an Analysis
 Southern Economist47(6)24-26.
- 11. Hans V.B (2013) "higher Education in india –Assailing Challenes: Assuring quality Available at http://papers.ssrn.com/so13/paperts.cfm?abstract id=2306882.
- 12. Shaba K.|(2008) "Problems of self-Employment women ;an Analysis "Southern Economist47(6)25-27).
- 13. UNDP (1994) Human Development report, 2013.
- 14. Pathak Sand Gupta, A. (2013) "status of women in India with particular reference to Gap in male Female Literacy Rate in india ". International Journal of Environment and Gender equality Engineering and management 4(6):549-552.
- 15. Sen.A (1999) "women's Agency and social change". Development as freedom Oxford University, press New York.

SIMRJ

*Dissemination of Education for Knowledge, Science and Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha, Kolhapur's



Kakasaheb Chavan College, Talmavale



Tal. Patan, Dist. Satara (Maharashtra) One Day Online NATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT AND GLOBALIZATION' Certificate

This is to certify that Amarveli Balasaheb Patil

of Venutai Chavan college, Karad

participated in One Day Online National Multidisciplinary Conference on Women

Empowerment and Globalization' on Sunday, 19th December 2021, organized by IQAC,

Kakasaheb Chavan College, Talmavale.

Prof. Digambar Bhise

Coordinator, IQAC

Prin. (Dr.) Arun Gade

Principal