“No country can progress if its women are not full partners in the process of development.”

-Hon’ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi
The empowered woman is powerful beyond measure and beautiful beyond description.

Steve Maraboli
What is women empowerment?

Empowerment is to have freedom of choice and action to increase one’s authority and control over the resources and decisions that affect one’s life. It involves power to, power with and power within. Empowerment is a process of capacity building, effective decision-making power and control leading to transformative action.

Women empowerment as a concept was introduced at the International women Conference in 1985 at Nairobi, which defined it as redistribution of social power and control of resources in favour of women.
Women empowerment means…

Women claim their freedom from existing male hierarchies, whether they live in traditional societies or modern industrial societies.

Recognizing women’s contribution & knowledge.

Enhancing their self-respect and self-dignity.

Women to have control on their own bodies.

Women becoming economically independent and self-reliant.

Women controlling resources - land and property.

Equal sharing of women’s work at home & office.

Women define their values and formulate their beliefs themselves, they do not derive their sense of being from male authorities.
i) **Power within**: enabling women to articulate their own aspirations and strategies for change

ii) **Power To**: enabling women to develop the necessary skills and access the necessary resources to achieve their aspirations

iii) **Power With**: enabling women to examine and articulate their collective interests, organize to achieve them and to link with other women’s and men’s organizations for change

iv) **Power Over**: changing the underlying inequalities in power and resources that constrain women’s aspirations and their ability to achieve them.
WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT HAS FIVE COMPONENTS

- Women's sense of self-worth
- Their right to have and to determine choices
- Their right to have access to opportunities and resources
- Their right to have the power to control their own lives, both within and outside the home
- Their ability to influence the direction of social change to create a more just social and economic order, nationally and internationally
Why women empowerment??

India ranks 18th among the highest maternal mortality rates in the world with 540 deaths for every 100,000 births.

- Only 48% of adult Indian women are literate.
- Among rural women, 36.1% have experienced physical violence in their adult lives.
- 66% of women who have experienced physical violence in their lifetimes are divorced, widowed, or deserted.
- Lower caste and tribal women are among those who experience the highest levels of physical violence.
- 85.3% of women reporting violence claimed that their current husbands were the perpetrators.
- According to the recent Demographic and Health Survey analysis, only 43% of currently married women (between ages 15-49) are employed as compared to 99% of men.
SIX “S” FOR WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Shiksha = Education
Swasthya = Health
Swavlamban = Self Reliance
Samajik Nyay = Justice
Samvedan = Sensitivity
Samta = Equality
I AM STRONGER than Fear.

— Malala Yousafzai
1. Beti Padhao, Beti Bachao Scheme

**Aim:** To generate awareness and improve the efficiency of welfare services meant for girls

**Launched on:** 22 January 2015

**Initial Funding:** 100 crore

**Objectives:**
- To prevent sex-selective abortion
- To ensure survival and protection of a girl child
- To ensure education of the girl child
THERE IS NO FORCE EQUAL TO A WOMAN DETERMINED TO RISE.

- W.E.B. DU BOIS
2. One Stop Centre Scheme

**Aim:** To provide support and assistance to women affected by violence both in private and public spaces

**Funds:** The Scheme will be funded through Nirbhaya Fund.

**Objectives:**
To provide integrated support and assistance under one roof to women affected by violence, both in private and public spaces.
To facilitate immediate services including medical, legal, psychological and counselling support to fight against any forms of violence against women.
3. Women helpline scheme

**Aim:** Scheme to provide 24 hours immediate and emergency response to women affected by violence.

**Launched on:** 01 April 2015

**Objectives:**
To provide toll-free 24-hours telecom service to women affected by violence seeking support and information.

To help crisis and non-crisis intervention through referral to the appropriate agencies such as police/Hospitals/Ambulance services/District Legal Service Authority (DLSA)/Protection Officer (PO).
To provide information about the appropriate support services, government schemes available to the woman affected by violence

Call any of the following Women Helpline Nos.

Call to Women's Helpline: 181 Toll free
Call to 1091- Police Helpline, 102 (hospital/Ambulance) & 108 (Emergency Response Services)
Contact to One Stop Centre(OSC)
4 Working Women’s Hostel (WWH)

Aim: Scheme envisages provision of safe and affordable hostel for women.

Objective:
The main objective of the scheme is to promote availability of safe and conveniently located accommodation for working women with day care facility for their children wherever possible in urban, semi urban or even rural areas where employment opportunity for women exists.
5. Support to Training and Employment Programme (STEP) for Women

**Aim:** To make a significant impact on women by upgrading skills to the marginalised asset less rural women and urban poor. This also includes wage labourers, unpaid daily workers, women headed households and families below poverty line.

**Objectives**

To mobilise women in small viable groups and make facilities available through training and access to credits

To provide training for skill upgrading

To enable groups of women to take up employment-cum-income generation programs.
6. SWADHAR Greh Scheme

**Aim:** To provide temporary accommodation, maintenance and rehabilitative services to women and girls rendered homeless due to family discord, crime, violence, mental stress, social ostracism.

**Launched:** 2001

**Objectives:**

To cater to the primary need of shelter, food, clothing, medical treatment and care of the women without any social and economic support.

To enable them to regain their emotional strength.

To provide them with legal aid and guidance to take steps for their readjustment in family or society.
7. Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme

**Aim:** For the children of working mothers.

**Launched:** launched in 2012, revamped in 2016.

Assistance to NGOs for running crèches.

**Objectives:**

To provide a nursery for babies and young children during the working day.

These children were earlier getting support from relatives and friends as their mothers go to work.

Now day care services provide quality care and protection for the children.

More employment opportunities to women.
8. Pradhan Mantri Mantru Vandana Yojana

**Aim:** Scheme ensures safe delivery and good nutrition for mothers having their first child.

**Launched:** The scheme was launched in 2010 as Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY). It was renamed as Matritva Sahyog Yojana in 2014 and again as Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) in 2017.

**Objective:**
Providing partial compensation for the wage loss in terms of cash incentive so that the woman can take adequate rest before and after delivery of the first living child.

The cash incentive provided would lead to improved health seeking behaviour amongst the Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers (PW& LM).
9. Mahila e-Haat

**Aim:** To strengthen financial inclusion of Women Entrepreneurs in the economy

**Objectives:**
- An initiative to meet needs of women entrepreneurs.
- This startup Rashtriya Mahila Kosh website leverages technology for showcasing products made/manufactured/sold by women entrepreneurs.
- Acts as a catalyst by providing a web-based marketing platform to the women entrepreneurs to directly sell their products.
- To support 'Make in India' through online marketing platform.
10. Mahila police volunteers

**Aim:** To ensure safety and security of women.
To increase the number of women in the police force.

**Objectives:**
An MPV will serve as a public-police interface in order to fight crime against women.
The broad mandate of MPVs is to report incidences of violence against women such as domestic violence, child marriage, dowry and violence faced by women in public spaces.
She will act as a role model for the community.
11. National Mission for Empowerment of Women (NMEW)

**Aim:** An initiative to empower women holistically.

**Launched:** 15 August 2011

**Objective:**
To strengthen women-centric schemes implemented
Training & Capacity Building to strengthen understanding of gender issues, build a Resource Pool (trainers) at the National and State level
To bridge gaps between knowledge and practice will be the other focus area of NMEW
12. Pradhan Mantri Mahila Shakti Kendra scheme

**Aim:** To promote community participation through involvement of Student Volunteers for empowerment of rural women.

**Launched:** 2017

**Objective:** The main purpose is to enhance women’s quality of life. Starting from saving and surviving of girl child, their primary as well as secondary education and overall quality of life will be improved through the implementation of this scheme.
13. Rastriya Mahila Kosh (RMK)

**Aim:** To provide micro-credit to poor women at concessional terms in a client-friendly procedure.

**Launched:** In March 1993

**Objective:**
To demonstrate participatory approaches women’s groups to lead a life of self-reliance.

To do all lawful acts & things necessary for furthering the objects of the RMK.
14. NAND-GHAR YOJANA

**Aim:** To enhance the learning environment through an e-learning module and skill enhancement programme for women.

**Launched:** 24th June 2015

**Objective:**
To make Anganwadis as a community center for children and mothers.

To provide solar-power system and television for teaching purpose.

To provide supplementary nutrition to children in the age group of 0-6 years and to pregnant/lactating mothers with main objective to fight the problem of malnutrition.
15. Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana

**Aim:** To provide LPG – clean cooking fuel to women who are below poverty line.

**Launched:** In March 2016

**Objective:**

- Curbing health issues that result from using fossil fuels for cooking
- Reducing casualties that occur as a result of unclean fuels used for cooking
- Controlling respiratory issues that occur due to indoor pollution as a result of using fossil fuel that does not burn cleanly.
16. Maternity Benefit Program

**Aim:** To provide partial compensation to wage loss during their pregnancy and offers a cash incentive of Rs 6,000 to mothers for the birth of their first child.

**Launched:** 2017

**Objectives:**

To encourage women to follow (optimal) nutrition and feeding practices, including early and exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months.

Providing cash incentives for improved health and nutrition to pregnant and lactating mothers.
17. Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana

**Aim:** To encourage parents of a girl child to create a fund for the future education and marriage expenses.

**Launched:** In January 2015

**Objective:** To ensure the financial independence of women by encouraging them to invest in a savings scheme that would enable them to fulfil their long-term life goals and dreams like higher education, marriage, etc. and ensure financial stability.
There are two types of pains, one that hurts you and the other that changes you.
18. eSamvad portal

**Aim:** To provide a platform for NGOs and civil society to interact with the Ministry on relevant subjects.

**Launched:** 2018

**Objective:** It acts as an interactive portal allowing NGOs to contact the Union Ministry of Women and Child Development and share their feedback, suggestions, grievances and their best practices.
19. Nari Web Portal

**Aim:** The portal aims to spread information about schemes and benefits provided by the Government to women.

**Launched:** 2018

**Objective:**
To access information on different programmes offered by various state governments and the Centre.

The portal carries updated details on 350 different schemes for women from time to time.
20. She-Box Portal

**Aim:** It aims to provide speedier remedy to women facing sexual harassment at workplace

**Launched:** 2018

**Objective:**
To report complaints of Sexual Harassment at Workplace

For prompt disposal of complaints on She-Box, each case goes directly to the central/state authority concerned having jurisdiction to take action in the matter.
21. New Draft National Policy

**Aim:** This Policy aims to make women able to participate as equal partners in all spheres of life.

**Launched:** 2019

**Objective:** The draft policy addresses the diverse needs

Health - food security and nutrition, Education,
Economy (including agriculture industry, labour, employment, NRI women, soft power, service sector, science and technology)

Violence against women

Enabling environment (including housing, shelter and infrastructure, drinking water and sanitation, media and culture, sports and social security)
I'm a female.

Fe = Iron
Male = Man
Therefore I am iron man.
Turn your wounds into wisdom.

Oprah Winfrey
Little girls with dreams become women with vision.

- Unknown
Your life.....your choice
Be Socially determined .... not biologically determined