

## ROLE OF NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR WOMEN IN WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

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### ABSTRACT

Empowerment is the process that allows women to be independent and gain access to control the material as well as human resources. Empowerment is the redistribution of power and provides equal opportunities to women in the male dominating society. Women empowerment is considered as one of the prime concerns for today's government as participation of women in various fields including social, economical, and political plays an important role in the country's development and growth. Participation of women in politics is considered an important factor that helps in the empowerment of women as it improves their decision-making ability. In 1992, the National Commission for Women set up safeguards for the constitutional legal right of women. All the matters and affairs related to women are investigated and examined through the national commission to empower women in the patriarchal world.

**Keywords:** Empowerment, national commission, women and constitutional rights

### INTRODUCTION

The National Commission for women was set up in the year 1992 to improve the situation of women. The role of the national commission for women is to improve the economic condition of women. To assess the status of women as well as their empowerment commission completes its visit in every state of the country (Torre et al. 2019). All the affairs and matters related to the women are solved by this commission and provide speedy justice. Child marriage, the dowry system, and legal awareness programs are the various issues that are looked at by the commission.

### SIGNIFICANCE/PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

The purpose of the study is to understand the role of the National Commission for women empowerment. Women empowerment is considered one of the prime concerns for the government. The purpose of the study is to understand the different areas where the national commission can support women (KImbu et al. 2019). Gender discrimination, sexual harassment, and domestic violence are the most common malpractices done against women. The purpose of the study is to understand the importance of the National commission and stop the violence against women.

### OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The objective of the study is given as below:-

- To analyze the role of the National Commission for women empowerment.
- To understand the need of the National Commission in developing countries like India.
- To understand the kinds of violent practices against women.

### HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

**H0:** National Commission plays an important role in the empowerment of women.

**H1:** National Commission doesn't play any role in the empowerment of women.

### METHODOLOGY

The methodology is used in the study to fulfill the objective and achieve the required result. In this study, descriptive research design has been used to complete the study whereas positivism research philosophy has been used to complete the study (Tabassum et al. 2019). As per the need of the study, various methods have been chosen by the researchers.

### SAMPLING DESIGN

The population is the area where the study is done and the samples are chosen from the population to complete the study (Topal 2019). In this study, simple random non-probability sampling has been chosen for choosing samples from the population,.

### DATA COLLECTION TECHNIQUES

The data collection method is used to gather the data for completing the objective of the study. Primary and secondary are the two types of data collection methods used for data gathering. Primary data collection methods collect the data from primary sources such as interviews, survey, and observation whereas secondary data collection method involves journal, articles, and peer review (Kc et al 2021). . In this article, secondary data collection methods have been chosen by researchers to complete the study.

### RESULTS OF THE DATA TABLES

Table 1: Female foeticide in India

State	Male	Female	Sex ratio
Punjab	226,929	193,021	117.5
Delhi	135,801	118,896	114.1
Rajasthan	722,108	635,198	113.6
Uttar Pradesh	1,844,947	1,655,612	111.3
Bihar	1,057,050	957,907	110.3
West Bengal	658,033	624,760	105.0
Kerala	243,852	238,489	102.1

(Source: created by author)

Table 2: Dowry case in India from the year 2015 to 2020

year	Dowry Incidence	Torture	DPA
2015	8618	45778	3222
2016	9345	63128	2876
2017	11345	49170	2815
2018	11789	49237	2684
2019	15678	50703	3592
2020	23456	58121	4504

(Source: created by author)

Table 3: Challenges faced by women in India

Violence against women	Rate 2019	Rate 2020
Cruelty by husband or family	4.8	20.5
Kidnapping/ Abduction	4.1	16.3
Rape	1.3	9.4
Dowry death	1.5	6.0
Gender discrimination	4.3	1.3

(Source: created by author)

### 9. GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

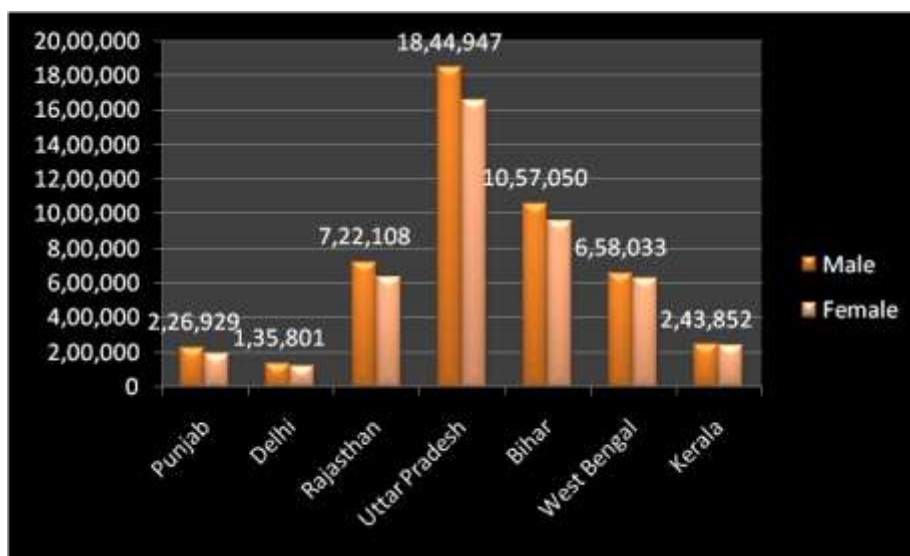


Figure 1: Female foeticide in India  
(Source: Carmi et al. 2019, p.564)

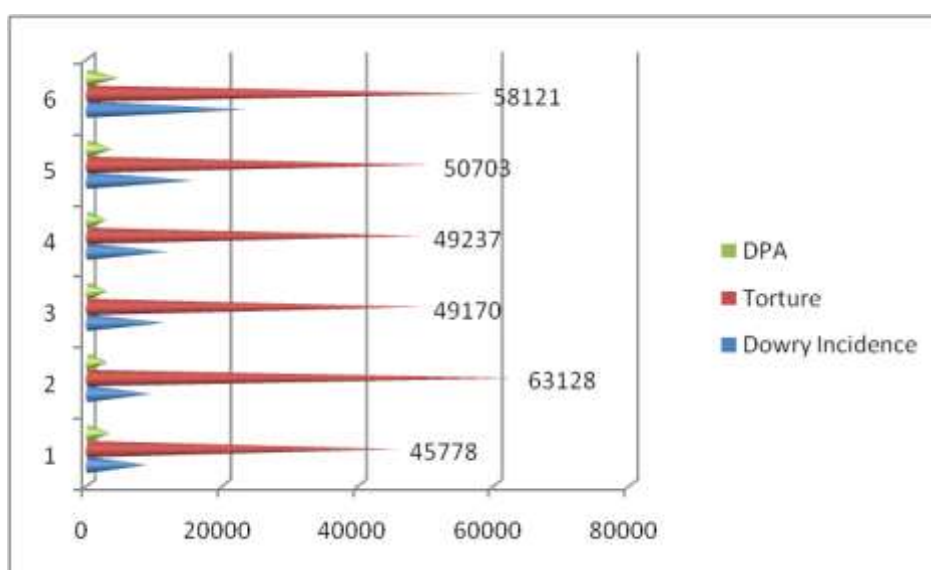


Figure 2: Dowry case in India from the year 2015 to 2020  
(Source: Pattnaik et al. 2018, p.134)

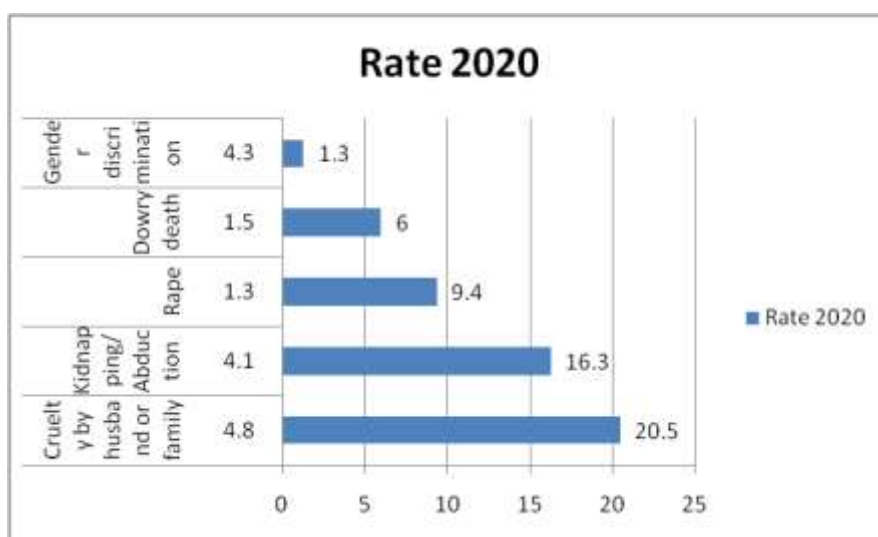


Figure 3: Challenges faced by women in India  
(Source: Bekebayeva et al. 2019, p136)

### ANALYSIS OF THE DATA

From table 1, the ratio of males and females in the various states of India has been shown. Punjab, Delhi, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, and Kerala are some of the states where the female and male ratio has been shown. In Punjab, 193,021 females are present over the 226,929, whereas, in Delhi, the ratio of female 118,896 over 135,801, in Rajasthan, 635,198 females are present over 722,108, in Uttar Pradesh the number of the female are 1,655,197 over 1,844,947, in Bihar, 957,907 females are present over 1,057,050, in West Bengal, the number of females is 624,760 over 658,033 and the number of women in Kerala is 238,489 over 243,852. It has been seen from table 1, that Punjab has the highest female foeticide whereas Kerala has the lowest female foeticide.

Table 2 shows the Dowry incidence in India from the year 2015 to 2020. It has been clear from the table that dowry incidence in India has been increasing every year. In the year 2015, 45778 women were tortured from the dowry whereas the dowry death was about 8618, in the year 2016, the 63128 dowry incidence took place whereas 9345 was the death rate due to dowry, in the year 2017 the data has been increased and become 11345 death, in the year 2019, the death rate was 15678 which has been increased and become 23456 in the year 2020 (Zafarullah and Nawaz 2019).

Table 3 shows the violence that will take place against women in the year 2019 and 2020. Cruelty by husband and family is the most common violence that takes place against women and its rate was 4.8 in the year 2019 and increased in the year 2020 and become 20.5. The rate of kidnapping in the year 2019 was 4.1 that has become 16.3 in the year 2020, the rate of rape, dowry death, and gender discrimination in the year 2019 and 2020 were 1.3, 1.5, 4.3, and 9.4, 6.0 and 1.3.

### FINDINGS OF THE STUDY AND RESULTS

From the result of the table, it has been clear that violence against women is the major issue in India. The ratio of female children as compared to the male child is quite low and the death



rate due to dowry is also increasing every year. Most of the women tortured by their husband and their family for the dowry as well as girl child are killed before they take birth. From the table and graph, it has been found that gender discrimination is a major issue that is faced by women. National Commission conducts various workshops and organizes programs to create awareness regarding the violence against women. In the present time, it is important as every year the death rates of women due to dowry are increasing. The National commission provides speedy justice to women and protects their constitutional and legal rights.

### DISCUSSION

The National commission plays an important role in empowering women by safeguarding their rights (Ahmad et al. 2021). The National Commission for Women protects women's rights in the country and works for their welfare and development. As we have seen that crimes against women are increasing every day, the national commission should enhance its work to tackle the violence against women.

### CONCLUSION

The national commission for women organized workshops, constituted expert committees for the economic empowerment of women. The workshop of the national commission creates general awareness regarding the violence against women and female foeticide. The condition of women in developing countries like India has always been miserable and they don't enjoy their rights as the men do. The national commission for women has been set up to provide them justice and empower them.

### RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS

- The National Commission should get more power for the betterment of women's life.
- It is important to create awareness among the people and the participation of women should be increased to improve the national commission working for women.
- Women empowerment will be enhanced due to the launching of various programs and policies by the national commission.
- More and more women should come forward and shows their participation in the national commission to stop violence against women.

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