

**Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali's**

**Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V. S. Apte Commerce and M.  
H. Mehta Science College**

**ESSAY COMPETITION ON THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN AGRICULTURE**

**Objectives:**

The aim and goal of the online essay competition on women's roles in contemporary India were to inspire students to research and share their opinions on the tremendous contributions, difficulties, and changing responsibilities of women and Agriculture.

The primary objective of the competition was to encourage students to delve into the multifaceted aspects of women's empowerment.

**In Context**

The participants were given five subjects and were given the freedom to select the topic from the given subject they wanted for their essays as long as they stayed within the general theme of "Women and Agriculture." In addition to being a question of gender equality, women's empowerment in agriculture is also a key element in accomplishing sustainable development goals. For the purpose of creating inclusive and resilient food systems, guaranteeing food security, lowering poverty, and advancing rural development, it is crucial to acknowledge and value the contributions of women in agriculture.

**Outcomes:**

The online essay competition on women empowerment successfully generated meaningful engagement and discussion among students from different faculties. With 12 students from various faculties participating, the competition fostered a diverse range of perspectives and contributed to raising awareness about the importance of women's empowerment in society.

सोनोपंत दांडेकर कला, वि. एस. आपटे वाणिज्य, एम. एच. मेहता विज्ञान महाविद्यालय,  
पालघर

## महिला विकास कक्ष

महाविद्यालयाच्या महिला विकास कक्ष महिला विद्यार्थ्यांमध्ये सकारात्मक आत्मसन्मान आणि आत्मविश्वास जागृत करण्याच्या दृष्टिने कार्य करीत असते. लिंगावर आधारित शोषण रोखण्यासाठी महिलांच्या सामाजिक, कायदेशीर आणि घटनात्मक अधिकारांची जागृती करण्यासाठी विविध कार्यक्रम घेतले जातात. त्याचाच एक भाग म्हणून निबंध स्पर्धा आयोजित करण्यात आली आहे.


### निबंध स्पर्धा


स्पर्धेचे विषय:

1. Gender Equalities for Sustainable Tomorrow (शाश्वत विकासासाठी स्त्री पुरुष समानता)
2. Eco feminist (पर्यावरणीय स्त्रीवाद)
3. Role of Women in Agricultural (कृषी क्षेत्रात स्त्रीयांची भूमिका)
4. Local Tribes and Ethnicity (स्थानिक अधिवासी आणि वंशिकता)
5. Role of Women in Rural Development (ग्रामिण विकासामध्ये स्त्रीयांची भूमिका)

स्पर्धेचे नियम:

१. निबंध हिंदी, मराठी, इंग्रजी या भाषेतून स्विकारला जाईल.
२. निबंध स्वच्छ हस्ताक्षरात लिहून तसेच Type करून [sdsmcollegelibrary@gmail.com](mailto:sdsmcollegelibrary@gmail.com) या Email ID वर पाठवा.
३. निबंध दिनांक ३१/०३/२०२३ पर्यंत पाठवावेत.
४. प्रथम, द्वितीय तसेच तृतीय क्रमांकाच्या निबंधास आपल्या महाविद्यालयीन स्पंदन मॅगझीन मध्ये प्रकाशित केले जातील.
५. पारितोषिक ग्रंथ + प्रमाणपत्र स्वरूपात असेल.
६. सर्व स्पर्धकांना सहभागी प्रमाणपत्र दिले जाईल.
७. स्पर्धेत सहभाग घेण्यासाठी ग्रंथालयातील सौ. उज्वला जाधव / कु. भाविका गायकवाड यांच्याकडे आपली नावे नमुद करावीत.

  
डॉ. शीला गोडबोले पाईकराव  
महिला विकास कक्ष

  
डॉ. किरण सावे  
प्राचार्य

Name - Ayushi Raut

Roll No - 1062, Div - A, FY. B. COM.

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Cont no - 8446487418

Topic - Role of Women in Agriculture

## \* Role of Women in Agriculture

Page No.

Date

Today in this world women are not behind in any field. Whether it is rural or urban, women are working ahead in all areas. In rural areas, women are contributing in the agriculture sector. She is working shoulder to shoulder with men in the agriculture sector. Along with studies, she does all the work. Women work very hard. There are many difficulties in the life of a woman.

She always fights. She never takes that much rest. What do you have to do to do farming? She gets complete information about them & grows grains in agriculture. Not only farming but also do all the household chores. They work very hard. Today, women in rural areas are contributing in the agriculture sector.

They are getting all the materials & all the information required in the agriculture sector & playing their role in the agriculture sector. In urban areas, the environment is polluted by factories, in rural areas, the environment is suitable for agriculture. To do agriculture the environment should be pure & this pure ~~air~~, air, water & soil is present in the village & due to factories & with contaminated water, the environment is getting polluted.

People work very hard not only in India but in the whole world. She soils day & night to do farming, works hard, teaches & also gives education. We should learn a lot from the life of a woman. There is a slight difference in the work of doing agriculture in rural & urban parts. The environment is pure in the rural part. & women work in the factories in the urban departments. The number of factories in urban areas is very high, who work on computers in an educated manner, there is a risk of crop failure due to bad environment for farming, due to which the crop is wasted. This thing has to be kept in mind. Women are working hard in the agriculture sector. Because of them, today we are getting food grains. We should respect them & as long as we live in this country, women & men contributing to the agriculture sector will work shoulder to shoulder & enhance the glory of our country's agriculture sector. Long live India, we should respect the female caste a lot.

They suffer a lot. They work hard day & night. We should realize this... that... they work hard for us only & not only in the agriculture sector, but in all areas of India women... are working shoulder to shoulder with men. That's why we should respect women. To make them work hard... they should be encouraged. Long live India. Jai Hind.



(सोनोपंत दांडेकर कला, लि. एस्. आपटे वाणीज्य, एम. एच. मेहता  
विज्ञान महाविद्यालय, पालघर)

\* नाव - अभिषेक योगेंद्र राजक

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\* Roll No - 213, FY.B.A. 1<sup>st</sup> Year. English Medium.

\* Library :- श्री. श.हि. सावे. मंज्यालय.

\* Topic :- Gender Equality for Sustainable Tomorrow.  
(Language - English).

Topic - Gender Equality for Sustainable Tomorrow.

"She is a woman"

"How do I tell the Story of a woman?  
Soft like a flower & Pure like a mind.  
Only a woman has Created this earth.  
That's why it is Called Mother Earth  
Suffers, ... Suffers... , Hides her pain .....  
Never lets it appear."

"Because She is a Woman".....

"Suffers all the pain, when they raise their voices,  
their voices are Suppressed, Still She does not  
give up".....  
Because She is a Woman ....

"She gives birth to Children after Suffering  
Millions of Pain..... , But in today's Kalyug  
No one understands, their pain".....  
Yes, " She is a woman .

"Saying, Save daughter educate daughter,  
doesn't do anything here .....  
Every moment there... is Oppression, here .....  
Because She is a Woman" ..

"To win over a woman is as little as Writing  
She is the holy daughter of this holy ~~land~~ land.  
Because every pain She is a woman, Takes every form.  
She Comes in the form of daughter, Sister & Mother"  
Yes " She is a woman ....



"Today it is moving forward Shoulder to Shoulder in all fields. The agriculture industry is progressing in all areas. Stubborn & handworking, fighting & Working hard for her Children Because " She is a woman".

The Creation & birth of this earth is the gift of a woman, that's way It is Called Mother India. No One else Can bear the pain that a woman has sight on this earth. Those Who take birth as a woman on this earth are great.

It is very painful. Today in the world Women are ahead in every field. Walking Shoulder to Shoulder with men. Today there are 3,904,727,342 Women in the Whole World. & There are 1020 females per 1000 males in the Country of India.

Today women are ahead not only in India but all over the world. The role of women is getting better in education & all industries & offices. Gender equality is very important men & women are working so jether in all fields. In earlier times there was a lot of oppression on women. She was tortured Injustice used to happen but the wisest of the wisemen was born on this earth, who proved that there will be no oppression on any human being on this earth. Will not tolerate oppression He proved it, The name of that great person is Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, he raised his voice against injustice not only in India but all over the world & framed rules & regulations on all injustice. (1971, 1961, 1965, "452, 323, 354, 506"... etc)

There has been a lot of oppression on women since the beginning, that is why all these current were created.

Free the woman from bondage. They also have every right to live their life independently. Today all the facilities are being made available to woman in the world. Today Men & Women ~~are~~ are one, Both are being placed on the Scales of equality & rightly so.... It should happen like this only.

Women are being given all the priority in the Country of India. Save daughter, educate daughter. But is there really today? Is it really safe? Is India really progressing in all fields in the Country? Are women really being given equality? May be this is not happening. Probably not, Today, don't know how many atrocities happen every one minute in the Country of India.

So many women are tortured, raped, Suicide Case are registered, but why does this happen? There is a lot of Oppression on women, Don't know how many atrocities are Committed on Women in India every moment.

According to the Census of 2020 & 2021 in the Country of India, the number of Suicides of men is 1,18,979.

And the number of Suicides of Women is 45,026.

But why does this happen? There is a lot of Oppression on Women. Don't know how many women are tortured daily in the Country of India. Wrongful misdeeds happen on them, wrong thing happen, but we will definitely remove this atrocity. To gether we will destroy this tyranny, these Oppression from the root. Even today in many Societies

Caste discrimination is done among women in many families. If a daughter is born in the house of any family, then she is called Cursed. Bad people kill her, some sinners break her into pieces. They throw her somewhere in the garbage, but why does this happen in India Today?

There are many such families in the Country of India where there are some misdemeanors, evil sinners of that family who do such wrong things... , We will, not spare such people, We will punish them, Such people have no right to live in the Societies, Together we will stop this wrongdoing.

Today, not only in India, but in the whole world, women are ahead in all fields, There is equality between men & women, Today, women are giving competition to men in all fields like agriculture, factories, dispensaries, soldiers, railways, etc... , Rather, they are working shoulder to shoulder with men in all fields. Today she is rising her voice in all fields & is also fighting for her home, Raising voice against injustice against crime.

There are some families among the people of some society in India who do not have their own houses, She lives like a nomad from here to there. They go & live in different regions. Men do not have so much trouble, but women do have trouble, Government of India provides residential employment facilities, for such needy families. The Government of India is always aware of women. Today not only in the cities, but also in the village all the women are moving forward. Even in the village, new, new industries are starting all the works, Today in the village also school, hand tools, agriculture, etc. are contributing in all the fields.

We will start with ourselves & will not allow atrocities on any man or woman in this Country of India, will not tolerate Oppression. Every woman has the right to live, Every man has the right to take Possession, have the right to decide independently. If there is Oppression, Then every woman will definitely take the form of Rani of Jhansi & Rani Lakshmibai, Savitribai Phule & raise her voice against injustice.

There should be equality between men & women not only in India but all over the world. and for this equality every single woman will raise voice for her own development for the development of her Country & will always fight for her right to relationship for her development. And there should be equality of men & women in this whole world. Both the Scales of men & Women should be equal. Jai Hind, Jai Maharashtra.

- Ashish  
31-08-23.

## ROLE OF WOMEN IN MODERN INDIA

America is yet to get a woman President, Indian women cricketers still don't get the same attention, adulation, and love as their male counterparts, and in the Middle East, women can now drive cars although that doesn't necessarily transform into empowerment or their ability to make choices. Women in most parts of the world can't make their own choices, and wear, speak, and do what they want. Women and men don't get equal pay and female numbers dwindle at the top rung of leadership at most companies. Women entrepreneurs have more trouble getting funding for their ventures and women in tech are still a minority.

The list of challenges is long, but the aim is not to glorify the challenges but rather look at how at every step, women have fought back to make their voices heard and stand up for their rights and the rights of other women. With the International Women's Day around the corner, let's rewind and look at some great women leaders, role models, activists, artists, and entrepreneurs and what we can learn from them.

*"If one man can destroy everything, why can't one girl change it?" – Malala Yousafzai, I Am Malala: The Girl Who Stood Up for Education and Was Shot by the Taliban*

*"As women, we must stand up for ourselves. We must stand up for each other. We must stand up for justice for all." – Michelle Obama, Former First Lady, USA*

*"A woman with a voice is by definition a strong woman. But the search to find that voice can be remarkably difficult." – Melinda Gates, Philanthropist*

*"The power to question is the basis of all human progress." – Indira Gandhi, First Female Prime Minister of India*

*"There is a special place in hell for women who don't help other women." – Madeleine K. Albright, First woman to become the United States Secretary of State*

*“We do not need magic to transform our world. We carry all the power we need inside ourselves already. We have the power to imagine better.” – J. K. Rowling, Author of the popular Harry Potter series*

*“An important attribute of success is to be yourself. Never hide what makes you, you.” – Indra Nooyi, CEO, PepsiCo*

*“If your dreams do not scare you, they are not big enough.” – Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, President of Liberia, Nobel Peace Prize winner*

*“If you want something said, ask a man: if you want something done, ask a woman.” – Margaret Thatcher, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (1979-1990)* *“No matter where you’re from, your dreams are valid.” – Lupita Nyong’o, Kenyan-Mexican Oscar-winning Actress*

*“I think it’s important not to get carried away when you are successful – and not to let yourself feel gloomy when times are bad.” – Zhou Qunfei, Chinese Entrepreneur and the richest woman in China* *“I don’t go by the rulebook; I lead from the heart, not the head.” – Princess Diana*

Women play a great role in the growth and development of the society and making it an advanced and modern society. There is a famous saying by Brigham Young that, “You educate a man; you educate a man. You educate a woman; you educate a generation.” Educating and giving power to the women is of great importance which needs to be followed in the society to bring women empowerment and development of society. Because it is true that, if a man is getting educated and empowered, only he can be benefitted however if a woman is getting educated and empowered, the whole family and society can be benefitted.

Women are not things which can be neglected because of their less power and authority instead they should be empowered and promoted to get higher education.

Women are half the population of the world, meaning half power of the world. If

women of any country are not empowered, it means that the country lacks half power. By nature, women play all the roles with great responsibilities and have capability to make a healthy family, solid society and powerful country. Lots of efforts have been done however still women are backward and limited to home activities. We need to understand that if an uneducated woman may handle home properly then why not a well-educated woman can lead the whole country like men. Without women nothing is possible for men, they are the basic unit of the society, they make a family, family make a home, home make a society and ultimately societies make a country. So the contribution of a woman is everywhere from taking birth and giving birth to a child to the care for whole life and other areas. All the roles and responsibilities of women can never be neglected by society. Without education and women empowerment no development is possible in the family, society and country. Women know well how to talk, how to behave, how to deal with people of different classes, etc. She knows how to handle all the situations because she knows well the basic fundamentals of a good society and plays her roles politely as a main contributor in building a strong society.

Earlier, when the lives of women were worse than slaves, women were considered as animals and used as sex toys. It was a sin for women to give birth to a girl baby, either they were killed, buried alive or thrown away by the male head of the family. However, the condition has become advanced now in many ways but not completely.

Aparajita Pandey

\* शाश्वत विकासार्थी .....

## स्त्री पुरुष समानता .....

'स्त्री व पुरुष ही संसाररथाची दोन चाके आहेत.' असे मीढ्या कौतुकाने म्हटले जाते. पण रथू नीट चालायला हवा तर ही चाके शारणी ह्यात, त्यांत कोवुताही लक्षण मोठेपणा असला कामा नये. संसारात स्त्री व पुरुष यांना समान हुक्क, समान ज्ञान असतो कारण फार पूर्वीपासून आपल्या-कडे स्त्री घर सांभाळत असे आणि आपली मिळवण्याचे काम पुरुष करीत असे. संसारगाडी चालवण्या-साठीच केलेली ही कामाची विभागणी होती. पण यौतूनच नवकरून कुभवणारा पुरुष प्रधान आणि अन्न शिजवणारी स्त्री ही गोण मानली जाऊ लागली.

'युल-मूल' सांभाळणाऱ्या स्त्रीला काय अक्कल असेत. तिला काय कळतयं. हा विचारात मूळ स्त्रीला गुलाम बनवण्याच्या मनीषुमिकेतुन पुढे आला. मग स्त्री झाली. लशा खाणारी पायाची दासी।

आज हे चित्र बदलत आहे. स्त्रीने आपली कार्यक्षमता सिद्ध केली आहे. शहरातील स्त्री कचेरीतील बौद्धिक काम लालचा करते. अगदी प्रमुख अधिकारपदही सांभाळते. विद्यालयांत अध्यापनाचे कार्य करते.

तिने वैद्यकीय क्षेत्राबरोबरच स्थापत्या क्षेत्राहही नाव-लौकिक मिळवला आहे. आजच्या युगातील

'माहिती आणि तंत्रज्ञान' या क्षेत्रातही ही अग्रेसर आहे. ती मोटरगाडी, आगगाडी, विमान चालवते.

अंतःशब्दात शोध घेते आणि समुद्राच्या तळाशीही संसोधनसाठी जाते. कोणतेही क्षेत्रातिला असाध्य नाही.

खेड्यातही स्त्रिया आज पुरुषांच्या बरोबरीने ज्ञानात शब्दात; कळाची कामे करतात; गुरे सांभाळणे; कुक्कुटपालन अशी कामे करतात. सरपंच, उपसरपंच अशी पदे सांभाळतात आणि शाळाचे प्रश्न शिक्षेने सोडवतात.

मग आता स्त्री व पुरुष यांत भेदभाव करणे योग्य आहे का ?



दुर्दैवाची गोळ अशी की, अजूनही असा पक्ष-  
पात केला जातो. आजची स्त्री घरातील पत्नी, माता व  
भुज या भूमिकांतील गृहिणीची जबाबदारी पार पाड-  
तेच; शिवाय बाहेरची कामेही करते. मुलांच्या अभ्यास,  
बँकदीर्घी संबंधित व्यवहार, आजारपण या जबाबदा-  
ऱ्याही ती पार पाडते. नाटीपण काही घरांतून  
स्त्रियांच्या मताला किंमत दिली जात नाही.

काही खेड्यांत तालुक्याच्या ठिकाणी स्त्री  
सरपंच किंवा जिल्हा परिषदेची अध्यक्ष झाली, तरी  
काही मंडळी अजूनही तिला त्रास देतात; पण  
आजची सक्षम स्त्री त्यांना पुढून उरत आहे. आज  
ग्रामीण स्त्रिया आपले व्यतंग स्थापन करत  
स्वावलंबी होत आहेत. तेव्हा आता स्त्रीला कमी  
लेखणे योग्य नाही. आईवडील हे दोघीही मुलांच्या  
दृष्टीने महत्त्वाचे आहेत. हे ओळखून आता विद्या-  
सुर्वक पावले टाकली जात आहेत. आता मुलांच्या  
सर्टिफिकेट्स, पदवी प्रमाणपत्रे यात वडिलांच्या  
नावबरोबर आईचेही नाव द्यावे जाते. पुष्कळ  
वसाहतीत घरकुल हे घरातील स्त्रीच्या नावावर  
केले जाते. काळप्रमाणे बदलणे आवश्यक आहे.  
हे आता आपल्या समाजाने जाणले आहे.

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नाव : ललिता प्रमोद शहा.

कॉलेज : GDJM College, Palghar.

इयत्ता : FY B.Com.

रोल नं. : 1238.

विषय : निबंध लेखन. (स्त्री आणि पुरुष समानता).

दिनांक : 31 मार्च 2023

## सतत कल के लिए लैंगिक समानता

‘एक स्थाई और समान कल के लिए समाज में लैंगिक समानता’ है। इसका सीधा-सा मतलब यह होता है, कि अपने कल को बेहतर बनाने के लिए और स्थाई करने के लिए समाज में लैंगिक समानता यानी कि महिलाओं और पुरुषों के बीच समानता होनी जरूरी है। क्योंकि एक समाज को बेहतर बनाने के लिए जितने जरूरी पुरुष होते हैं उतने ही जरूरी महिलाएँ भी होती हैं। इसीलिए अंतरराष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस के दिन इस थीम को रख कर यह साबित करना है, कि महिला और पुरुष दोनों को एक समान अधिकार देकर ही अपने कल को बेहतर बनाया जा सकता है।

महिलाओं और लड़कियों के कल के भविष्य को सुधारने के लिए उनका आज का भविष्य सुधारना आवश्यक है। क्यों ऐसा होता है, कि जहाँ आज पुरुष खड़े हैं, वहाँ कभी महिलाएँ अपना अस्तित्व नहीं देखने और सोचने की आजादी तक नहीं थी। क्यों वो हमेशा चार दिवारीयों में ही अपना भविष्य देखती थी। आज समय बदला है, जो महिलाएँ कल तक अपना भविष्य चार दिवारीयों के अंदर ढूँढती थी। आज के समय में वो महिलाएँ उन्हीं चार दिवारीयों से निकलकर पुरुषों के साथ समान आज खड़ी हैं। आज की महिलाएँ क्या पुरुषों से कम हैं। आज की महिलाएँ अपने कल के भविष्य में अपनी बनाने के लिए आज वत पुरुषों के साथ-साथ समान स्तर पर अपनी पहचान बना रही हैं।

समाज उसे शक्ति का स्वरूप मानती है। लेकिन उस शक्ति को क्यों नहीं पढ़ने का और काम करने का अधिकार मिल पाता है। क्यों कुछ लोग आज के समय में अपनी सोच को पुराने समय के तरह रखना चाहते हैं। क्यों पुरुष की सोच ऐसी

होती है, कि जो काम वह कर सकते हैं। वह काम एक औरत कर नहीं सकती है। समाज क्या आज भी वही सोच लेकर भविष्य में उन महिलाओं को पुरुष जैसा समान अधिकार देने में उबता है। जिस चुनौती का सामना एक महिला करती है। क्या वह कभी एक पुरुष कर पाता है। जैसे अपने ही परिवार से अपनी पहचान बनाने के लिए लड़ना और पहचान बनायीं लिए तो घर और काम दोनों की जिम्मेदारियों में एक महिला ही क्यों अपना योगदान दे क्या एक पुरुष अपना योगदान समान रूप से घर की जिम्मेदारी और अपने काम में दे नहीं सकता है।

अक्सर समाज कहता तो है कि स्त्री-पुरुष को समान अधिकार प्राप्त है। लेकिन आज भी कहीं न कहीं उन्हें वो अधिकार अपने घर में नहीं मिल पाता है। महिलाओं के कल के भविष्य को सुधारने के लिए उन्हें आज के भविष्य में उन्हें वो एक और वो अधिकार मिलना जरूरी है। कि जहाँ वो लैंगिक समानता सिर्फ पुरुषों के लिए नहीं बल्कि महिलाओं के लिए समान अधिकार है। आज के समय में महिलाएँ घर के उन्हीं चार दिवारियों को पिछे छोड़ कर अपने कल के भविष्य में अपनी पहचान बनाने के लिए संघर्ष कर रही हैं।

लैंगिक संतुलन और समानता केवल महिलाओं के अधिकारों के बारे में नहीं है, यह मानवाधिकारों के बारे में है। हमें से प्रत्येक को चोटें वृह किसी भी लिंग का हो, महिलाओं और लड़कियों की सक्रिय भागीदारी के साथ एक स्थायी भविष्य के लिए समावेशी मानसिकता और होस कारवाई की वकालत करनी चाहिए। इसलिए कल को सुधारने के लिए उनके आज की वर्तमान स्थिति को सुधारने की आवश्यकता है। समान अधिकार और समान सभी का एक होता है। यह हर मानवाधिकारों का एक है।

## शाश्वत विकासासाठी स्त्री पुरुष समानता

वैदिक काळापासून 'स्त्री' ला शक्ती - महा-शक्ती असे म्हटले जाते. त्रिमूर्ती म्हणजे ब्रह्मा, विष्णू, महेश यांच्या पत्नी सरस्वती, लक्ष्मी, पार्वती या आहेत. जगाचे निर्माणकर्ता, रक्षणकर्ता अशा या त्रिमूर्तींनाही कधीना कधी स्वतःच्या पत्नींची गरज लागली आहे. शक्तीच्या वद्य करण्यासाठी किंवा इतर कारणांसाठी त्यांनी स्वतःच्या पत्नींची मदत घेतली आहे. यावरून आपल्याला कळते कि स्त्री व पुरुष या दोघांनाही एकमेकांची गरज काहीना काही कारणांसाठी लागते. स्वतःचा व जगाचा विकास, सुखसमृद्धीसाठी पुरुष व स्त्री या दोघांनाही एकमेकांची गरज लागते. यामुळेच समतोल बनून राहतो.

समाजात वावरण्याचे पुरुषांसमान हक्क स्त्रीलाही दिले आहेत. स्त्री - पुरुष समानता म्हणजे काही स्पर्धात्मक बरोबरी नाही. कौटुंबिक, आर्थिक, सामाजिक निर्णय जे आत्ता पर्यंत पुरुष घेत होते ते सर्व निर्णयामध्ये स्त्रीचा सहभाग असणे. पुरुषांसारखे कपडे घालणे, हार, सिगारेट पिणे म्हणजे समानता येत नाही.

पुरुषी वर्चस्व कमी करण्यासाठी आपली मुल्ये, संस्कार मुलांमध्ये सजुविणे गरजेचे आहे. 'पेराल ते उगवेल' या प्रमाणे चांगले संस्कार मुलांना दिले पाहिजे. विविध उपक्रम, स्पर्धा, नाटके इत्यादी माध्यमातून लोकशाही मुल्ये स्वातंत्र्य, समता, बंधुभाव मुलांच्या मनावर

बिंबविले पाहिजे.

जसे ज्योतिबा फुले यांनी स्वतःच्या पत्नी सावित्रीबाई फुले यांना शिकवले. यामुळे त्या परिहत्या स्त्री शिक्षका बनल्या. दोघांनीही स्त्रियांना शिक्षणाचा हक्क मिळवण्यासाठी अथक प्रयत्न केले. यामुळेच शिक्षणाच्या इतर क्षेत्रात स्त्रियांचा विकास होऊ शकला. पुरुषांसोबत स्त्रियाही उत्तम प्रतीचे शिक्षण शिकत जाऊन घेऊ शकल्या. यामुळे स्त्री व पुरुषांना समान हक्क मिळू शकले.

घर चालवण्यासाठी स्त्री व पुरुष या दोघांनीही मेहनत घेतली पाहिजे. दोघांना येणारा ताण शांतपणे बसून, चर्चा करून सोडविले पाहिजे. एकमेकांना वेळ देणे, स्त्री घरात नसताना घरातील काम पुरुषाने सांभाळणे अशा छोट्यामोठ्या गोष्टी केल्याने दोघांचाही आतंरीक व बाह्य विकास होऊ शकतो.

डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर यांनी स्त्रियांच्या शाश्वत विकासासाठी हिंदू कोडबिल मध्ये स्त्रियांना अनेक हक्क दिले आहेत. यामुळे पुरुषांसमान स्त्रियाही निवडणूक लढू शकतात. विधवा विवाह, पोटगी, हुंडावंदी अशा कायद्यांमुळे स्त्रियांना त्यांचे हक्क मिळाले.

आता असे पाहण्यात येते कि, स्त्रिया यांना दिलेल्या हक्कांचा पुरेपूर वापर करत आहेत. उच्च शिक्षण घेताना पुरुषांपेक्षा स्त्रियांची संख्या जास्त असते. आता स्त्रिया पुरुषांपेक्षाही पुढे जाऊन स्वतःचे व आईवडिलांचे नाव उच्चारून नेत आहेत. काही क्षेत्रात पुरुषांकाही कारणाने स्त्रियांच्या मागे पडत आहे.

पुरुष स्त्रियांचे शोषण करतात अशा बातम्या तर सहज ऐकायला मिळतात. पण पुरुषांचे शोषण स्त्रिया करतात अशा घटना खूप कमी लोकांपर्यंत पोहचतात. पुरुषांचे हल स्त्रिया करतात हे ऐकून पुरुषांचे हसू केले जाते. यामुळे पुरुष शोत बसतात. भारतात आदर्श स्त्री व आदर्श पुरुष त्यांच्याविषयीच्या संकल्पना परस्परांच्या विरुद्ध आहेत. आदर्श पुरुषाकडे नेतृत्व, स्वतंत्र बाणा, आत्मविश्वास, ठामपणा, कठोर हृदय, बलशाली असे गुण असले पाहिजे; तर आदर्श स्त्रीमध्ये संवेदनशील, नाजूकपणा, सुंदर, आशा-धारकपणा व प्रथा - परंपरा सांभाळण्याची इच्छा असली पाहिजे. पण या समाजाने बनविलेल्या स्त्री - पुरुषांच्या गुणांच्या यादीच्या पुढे विचार करायला हवे. 'माणूसकी' हा सर्वोत्तम गुण आहे जो प्रत्येकामध्ये असायला हवा. स्त्रीपुरुषांने एकमेकांना समजून घेणे, एकमेकांना मदत करणे, पर्यावरणाची देखभाल करणे, एकमेकांना आदर - सन्मान देणे, नेहमी आमंत्रित राहणे, आमिल्या अडचणीचा पकितत येऊन निराकारण करणे यामुळेच स्त्रीपुरुषांमध्ये समानता येवू शकते व त्यांचा शाश्वत विकास होऊ शकतो.

— X —

नाव : पूर्वी जयंत कडू

इयत्ता : D.V.B.Com

रोल.नं : 1366

# Essay

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## Topic - Role of Women in Rural Development:

There are many rural women who work from daybreak until sundown and often beyond. They may run a small business or cultivate a field or both to support her family. Long hours are spent collecting water and fuel, and preparing food. They see to the raising of children. They tend stock.

Without rural women and girls, rural communities would not function. Yet women and girls are among the people most likely to be poor, to lack access to assets, education, health care and other essential services, and to be hit hardest by climate change. On almost every measure of development rural women, because of gender inequalities and discrimination, fare worse than rural men.

The world has committed to upholding the rights of all women and girls. Fulfilling this commitment is particularly urgent in rural areas. Rural women and their organisations are on the move to claim their rights and improve their livelihoods and well-being. They are setting up successful businesses and acquiring new skills, pursuing their legal entitlements and running for office, using innovation, agricultural methods and taking advantage of new technologies.

"Women's rights are human rights. But in these troubled, as our world becomes more unpredictable and chaotic, the rights of women and girls are being reduced, restricted and reversed. Empowering women and girls is the only way to protect their rights and make sure they can realize their full potential."

Around the world, the United Nations system stands behind the realization of the rights of rural women, in principle and practice. Upholding these rights is essential to international commitment such as the right of Convention on the Elimination of the All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action. Fulfilling the promise of the landmark 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, where the goal include gender equality as well as ending poverty and hunger, achieving decent work for all and combatting climate change, largely depends on empowering rural women and girls.

The "Buy from Women" platform in Rwanda was launched in 2016 by UN Women and the World Food Programme, including through a contribution from the Governments of China and Finland. Over 3,000 men and



women farmers from 12 maize farming cooperative tap into a mobile platform that lets them accurately map their plots of land and generate a yield forecast - something that was previously very difficult to do. Among other benefits, they can sign contracts with maize buyers, forging stronger links to markets. The platform also sends regular text message on new business opportunities, agricultural practices and women's right.

Rural women often have unequal access to land and other productive assets needed for income, food and well-being. This can open the door to additional forms of discrimination and even violence.

Laws and legal practices must uphold women's equal rights to land, and women should be equally represented in all collective decision on using land and natural resources. Rural women also must be able to acquire skills, finance and technology to make the best use of productive assets.

Mirjana Hemon moved to a rural area in Serbia in the hope that her husband's failing health would improve. Soon after, he passed away. In possession of orchards and land, she set up a local association of widows and started a business in rural agro-tourism as well as one to produce

preserve and tradition drinks using her own fruits and vegetables. Training and a grant from a programme to support gender equality helped her start her business and make it a success.

The 15th of October every year marks the International Day of Rural Women. That the International Food day, and the International Day for the Education of Poverty immediately follow on the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> of October respectively underscores the crucial economic role of rural women. The role women play in Indian rural economic deserves greater public understanding that it gets. Public awareness of the economic contribution these women make is limited to anecdotes that frequently misguide. For instance, tea picking is one major economic activity where rural women are anecdotally recognised as crucial players. Choosing the right leaves to pick in a tea shrub requires judgment and women are said to have required patience and observation for the job.

Thus the women's play a very important role in rural development.

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## // शास्त्रों में स्त्रीयों की शक्ति का वर्णन //

डॉ. वादासहेब भांबेकर ने कहा है जिस समाज में स्त्रीया भागे होती हैं, वो समाज भागे बढ़ता है। जिस समाज या देश में स्त्रीयों की प्रगति होती है। उस समाज और देश की प्रगति होती है। इसके विपरीत जहाँ स्त्रीयों का सम्मान नहीं होता या उन्हें भागे बढ़ने का अवसर नहीं मिलता वो समाज और देश अपने विनाश की ओर बढ़ता है। ऐसा हमारे पुराने में भी कहा गया है।

यद्य नार्यस्तु पूज्यन्ते रमन्ते तदा देवताः।

यद्यौरस्तु न पूज्यन्ते सर्वास्ताः फलाः क्रियाः॥

अर्थात् : जिस कुल में नारियों की पूजा, अर्थात् सत्कार होता है। उस कुल में विद्यगुण, विद्य भोग और उत्तम संतान होते हैं और जिस कुल में स्त्रीयों की पूजा नहीं होती, वहाँ जानो उनकी सब क्रिया निष्फल है।

इसलिए हमें स्त्रीयों का सम्मान करना चाहिए और उन्हें भागे बढ़ने का अवसर प्रदान करना चाहिए क्योंकि यही हमें विकास और लेजाएगा।

इतिहास ही या वर्तमान जहाँ स्त्रीयों की अपनी काबिलियत दिखाने का मौका मिला है। जहाँ विकास के द्वार खुले हैं। इतिहास में भी जब ग्रेट ब्रिटेन की गद्दी पर एक महिला शासिका ने राज किया सब ब्रिटेन की किर्ती पुरे जहाँ में फैल गई। ब्रिटेन के भारत में कई देशों पर राज कीया था। भारत में भी जब जब संसदन पर महिला शासिका बैठतीं उसने कमाल कर दिया। हमारे इतिहास में इसे कई उदाहरण हैं। जैसे सुद्रमादेवी, राजी कुर्गवती, रजिया सुलतान, चौदवीवी, वेगम भाषा ओपाल, इत्यादी राजी लक्ष्मीबाई जैसी महान, बुद्धिमत्त, बहादुर राजीयों ने राज कीया और उनके राज्य में कई सुधारण हुई और उनके राज्य में विकास हुआ था। और ये विकास सिर्फ, भाषिक और पर जहाँ बलकी उसके साथ साथ सामाजिक राजकीय और पर भी हुआ था।

महिलाओं ने इसके साथ साथ धर्म, विज्ञान, राज्यक्रियकर्म और समाज सुधारणा, शिक्षा के क्षेत्रों में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दिए हैं।

आज भी जिन देशों में महिलाओं को बराबरी का स्थान मिला है, वो देश और समाज विकास के रास्ते सबसे आगे होता है।

आ. केलीये पश्चिमी देश जहाँ महिलाओं को बराबरी का स्थान दिया जाता है। आज वो देश सबसे ज्यादा प्रगत है। अमेरिका, जपान, दक्षिण कोरिया, जर्मनी, फ्रान्स, रूसिया, ऑस्ट्रेलिया, चीन जैसे देश जहाँ औरतों को बराबरी का स्थान मिला है, और आगे बढ़ने का अवसर प्राप्त हुआ है। वह सारे देश आज समृद्ध, समर्थ, शक्तिशाली और विकसित हैं।

इसलिए जब भारत देश अज्ञान हुआ और संविधान के निर्माण हुई तब खास तौर पर महिलाओं के लिए और उनके विकास के गति को बढ़ाने के लिए और औरतों को बराबरी का स्थान देने के लिए राष्ट्रपिता जे. ए. ने विषय अन्तर्गत बनाए गए जैसे महिलाओं के विकास को गति देलाई जाने के और साथ ही हमारे भारत देश का और हमारे समाज का विकास हो।

इन अन्तर्गत की वजह से आज हमारे देश में कजुनी तौर पर महिलाओं को बराबरी का स्थान मिला है। और महिलाओं ने कही क्षेत्रों में बड़ी कामयाबी हासिल की है। हमारे देश के पहली महिला प्रधानमंत्री इंदिरा गांधी 1966 में बनी थी और हमारे देश की पहली राष्ट्रपति महिला प्रतिभा पटेल बनी इसी के साथ पहली आयपीएस डॉ. कर्माकर किरण बंदी थी भारत के पहली डॉक्टर महिला आनखिल जोशी थी, भारत की पहली विज्ञानी कमीना चटर्जी थी।

इन्से प्रेरणा लेकर हमारे देश की अनेकों महिलाओं ने अनेकों क्षेत्रों में सपना और देश का नाम रोशन किया है।

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# ROLE OF WOMEN IN AGRICULTURE

India is celebrating and commemorating the progressive 75 years of India after Independence with 'Azaadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav' and promulgating mission of warranting women as "Empowered women - Empowered Nation". Women are extensively engaged in the activities pertaining to agriculture and allied sector. The workforce participation rate for rural females is significantly higher at 41.8 percent against urban women participation rate of 35.31 percent (MOSPI, 2017). Since Independence, several government flagships schemes and programmes are initiated to improve rural women stature in society by creating livelihood opportunities and engagements in paid employment. Various schemes such as Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), National Livelihoods Mission, Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, etc. has made significant contributions in creating gender parity and socio-economic empowerment of women in India. Now, rural women have availing access to education, capacity building, skill development, and diversified livelihood opportunities through government beneficiary schemes.

In rural communities, agriculture and allied sector is the primary source of livelihood that includes 80% of all economically active women, out of which 33% constitute agricultural labour force and 48% are self-employed farmers. It is projected that women-oriented reforms, ensuring equal access to resources, skill development and opportunities in agriculture would increase agricultural output in developing countries between 2.5% to 4% (FAO, 2011).

The participation of rural women in work-force can be encouraged by providing safety, security, good health, education and equal rights. India has taken a significant initiative in extending banking outreach to rural areas.

The financial accessibility measures have ensured transparent mode of transaction and timely access to financial services through direct bank benefits transfer (DBT) facility provided under various Government of India schemes.

Over 7 years of the implementation of this scheme, 43.04 crore are opened in the country.

Further, this constitute 55.47% (23.87 crore) women account holders and 66.69% (28.70 crore)

are Jan Dhan accounts in rural and semi-urban areas (Ministry of Finance, 2021). This financial inclusion has helped rural population to fight the crisis during COVID-19 pandemic outbreak with uninterrupted access to financial aid. Over 9 crore women have benefitted

jointly from Mudra and Stand-Up India (Ashish Kumar, 2019).

Towards Millennium Development Goals @ 2030:  
India's performance has improved from 0.665 in 2018 to 0.668 in 2020 (Global Gender Gap Index Report 2020). Initiatives for mainstreaming women participation in economic activities could work as catalyst in achieving goals as set under United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals.

Promotion of gender equality and access to government schemes/programmes will encourage women participation in agriculture sector.

This will help in alleviating extreme poverty and hunger and support in improving the country's economy. Further, adequate investment in pro-rural women schemes and more community level participation will expedite the empowerment in a mission mode for better future prospectus. Skill development and access to education, healthcare and digital ecosystem can play a significant role in lives of rural women. Proper training and capacity building on new agricultural technologies can help women farmer.

Rural women are major stakeholders in growth of agricultural sector for the NEW INDIA. Acknowledging and mainstreaming of rural women via ensured access to

resources, technology, education, health facilities, ownership rights and skill development will improve agriculture productivity and help in building an empowered nation.