

Women Empowerment Gender Inequality Effect on Economic Development

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Abstract: Women Empowerment has become a significant topic of discussion in development and economics. Women's economic empowerment refers to the ability for women to enjoy their right to control and benefit. From the resources assets, income and their own time as well as the ability to manage risk comes empowerment and achieving Gender equality is essential for our society to ensure the sustainable development of a country.

Keywords: women empowerment, economic development, gender equality, sustainable development.

1. Introduction

Over the past decades, there has been a steady increase in women's empowerment. Women must possess self-worth, confidence and freedom to choose their needs and requirements. Classifying the people based on gender is unreasonable and it is having no worth, still women are paid less, expected to cook and restricted by their family members and to overcome by their family members. To overcome this situation and to have an independent role in society, women's empowerment is needed. Empowering women is the fundamental right of women. They can have equal rights to participate in education, society, economics and politics. They are allowed to have higher education and treated in the way like men. In this article you will know about the importance of women's empowerment.

2. Objectives

1. To study woman empowerment and sustainable development.
2. To study Male and Female labour force participate rate.
3. To study Gender pay gap and gender diversity.

3. Research Methodology

This paper discusses the male and female labour force and gender inequality effect on economic development. Data collection source are secondary data. Using data from UNDP report, World Economic Forum, Times of India and website. Here is an analysis for data collection.

4. Able to Solve Unemployment

Unemployment is one of the common problems that can be seen in the developing society. The research says that half of the population consists of women. Unemployment of woman and unequal opportunities in the place of work can be eradicated with the help of women empowerment. Whenever women are facing unemployment, their true potential is left without any use. To make use of the strength and potential of the women they must be provided with equal opportunities. It is impossible to realize and understand the women by looking at them. You can predict their intelligence level by the way of approaching the problems and in the solutions finding. In the modern era, women are well versed in solving technical problems. In these cases women's empowerment plays a vital role. This is because without women empowerment.

5. Enhance the Overall Development of Society

Women empowerment is one of the key terms for the overall development of society. It is nothing wrong in taking part in the development of society. In the corporate world, women are playing several roles in fields like engineering, medical and so on. They are not only taking a part of technology fields but they are also actively participating in security services like military, police, navy and so on. All these services are taking. Gender Equality is fundamental of human right and a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world. However, Gender inequality remains one of the most pervasive forms of discrimination in all development setting while gender inequality can affect anyone, impeding global progress towards achieving sustainable developments. It is women face the most discrimination.

Gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls are central to the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development and all 17 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Gender equality is its own development goal and is reflected in 45 targets and 54 gender specific Indicators of the SDGs. The largest operational platform within the United Nations system working on the ground in some 170 countries and territories UNDP as work and expertise are central to achieving the SDG. The unique position has prompted UNDP to adopt the Gender equality strategy 2018-2021 which commits the organization to

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intensify its efforts to mainstream gender equality across all of its areas of work. In particular the strategy is focused on removing structural barriers to women economic empowerment.

6. Facts and Figures Economic Empowerment

1. Women's economic empowerment is central to realizing women's rights and gender equality. Women's economic empowerment includes women's ability to participate equally in existing markets, their access to and control over productive resources, access decent work control over their own time lives and bodies and increased voice, agency and meaningful participation in economic decision making at all levels from the household to International Institutions.
2. Empowering women in the economy and closing gender gap in the world of work are key achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
3. When more women work economics grow women's economic empowerment boots productivity, increases economic diversification and income equality in addition to other positive development outcomes.
4. Recognizing however that growth does not automatically lead to a reduction in gender based inequality conversely it is estimated that gender gaps cost the economy some 15 percent of GDP.
5. Increasing women's and girls' education attainment contributes to women's economic empowerment and more inclusive economic growth - education, up skilling and re-skilling over the life course especially to keep pace with rapid technological and digital transformation affecting jobs are critical for women's and girl's health and wellbeing as well as their income generation opportunities and participation in the formal labour market. Increased educational attainment accounts for about 50 percent of the economic growth.
6. Women's economic equality is good for business companies greatly benefit for increasing employment and leadership opportunities for women, which is show to increase organizational effectiveness and growth.
7. Gender differences in laws affect both developing and developed economics and women in all regions. Globally over 2.7 billion women are legally restricted from having the same choice of job as men of 189 economics assessed.
8. Women remain less likely to participate in the labour market than men around the world. Labour force participation rate for women aged 25-54 is 63 percent compared to 94 percent for men.
9. Women are more likely to be unemployed than men. In 2017 global unemployment rates for men and women stood at 5.5 percent and 6.2 percent respectively. This is projected to remain relatively unchanged going into 2018 and through 2021.
10. Globally women are paid less than men. The gender wage gap is estimated to be 23 percent. This means that women earn 77 percent of what men earn, though these figures understate the real extent of gender pay gaps particularly

in developing countries where informal self- employment is prevalent.

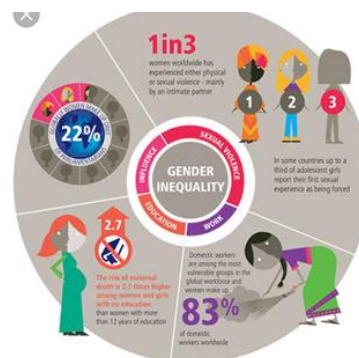


Fig. 1. Gender inequality

A. Global Gender Index Ranking 2020

Rank	Country	Score
1	Iceland	0.877
2	Norway	0.842
3	Finland	0.832
4	Sweden	0.820
5	Nicaragua	0.804
6	New Zealand	0.799
7	Ireland	0.798
8	Spain	0.795
9	Rwanda	0.791
10	Germany	0.787
21	United Kingdom	0.767
50	Bangladesh	0.726
53	United States	0.724
81	Russian Federation	0.706
92	Brazil	0.691
101	Nepal	0.680
102	Sri Lanka	0.680
106	China	0.676
112	India	0.668
121	Japan	0.652
151	Pakistan	0.564
153	Yemen	0.494

Fig. 2. Global Gender Index Ranking

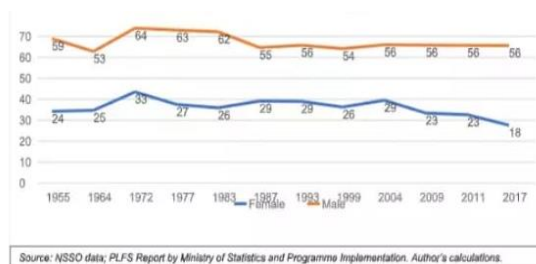


Fig. 3. LFPR-all ages

This exodus is not sudden, rather women's participation in the labour force has shown a consistent decline over the last seven decades. The LFPR peaked at 33% in 1955 to 2017 Male and Female labour force participates inequality describe.

B. Gender pay inequality



Source: World Economic Forum

This graph describe the Male and Female Pay gap inequality

2017 to 2019 different and diversity pay gap.

7. Conclusion

Importance of women's empowerment. Every goof thing needs an appreciation and honor. You can also honor the women who are playing a significant role in life.

References

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