

Women's Empowerment and Viksit Bharat 2047 : Challenges, Strategies and Impact

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Abstract

Women empowerment is an essential foundation for realizing the vision of 'Viksit Bharat 2047' which aim for a fully developed, equitable and progressive India. This research paper investigator the vital contribution of women to National developments highlighting the necessity of achieving gender equality across various domains such as education, economic, engagement, leadership, healthcare and digital access. It assesses current policies, socio-economic obstacles and the transformative effects of empowering women in diverse sectors. The paper illustrates how women's involvement in stem fields, entrepreneurship, governance, and environmental sustainability can greatly enhance India's GDP, foster innovation, and promote social advancement. I emphasize the critical need for policy reforms-legal structures, and grassroots initiatives to readicate gender inequalities. Furthermore, the study examines how technology, financial inclusion and education can serve as powerful enables of women's empowerment, facilitating their complete integration into India's development framework. This research paper highlights a gender-equal India by 2047 will not only elevate women but also proper sustainable development. Strengthen governance and improve global competitiveness. Realize this vision necessitates collaboration among multiple stakeholder including government action, corporate, strategies, and community led initiatives. Empowering women is not merely a social empowering women is not unlocking India's full potential and ensuring a future that is inclusive, resilient and prosperous.

Key-words - Women empowerment, Viksit Bharat 2047, vision development, gender equality, environmental sustainability, foster innovation, promote social achievement, legal structures, education dimensions, challenges.

Introduction

The 2024 elections in India drew global attention to its changing politic. These election align with Prime Minister Modi's "Amrit Kall" vision. This era aims to transform India into a developed Nation. A \$ 30 trillion economy is at the nearest of this plan. Modis "Developed India" or "Viksit Bharat" is a guide to economic progress. This vision seeks an inclusive economy that benefits all. The government works to create a business friendly space. Initiative like make

in India promote growth and innovation, digitalization and local manufacturing are key to these goals. Modi wants to lift millions from poverty and boost India's economy. Better infrastructure is vital, with prefects for roads and digital access. Initiatives like smart cities and Bharatmala show commitment to growth.

Viksit Bharat prioritizes inclusive development and social welfare programmes like Ayushman Bharat and Swachh Bharat Abhiyan after important services. These efforts aim to empower communities and improve access. Environmental care is another focus. Projects like Jal Jeevan mission promote clean energy. Viksit Bharat uses technology to improve governance and service delivery. Programs like Aadhaar Streamline aid ensuring direct help. Modi's vision stresses gender equality for national progress. India is progressing under Viksit Bharat, showing tech growth and cultural revival. Modi's plan seeks to unlock India's potential.

Viksit Bharat promotes women's empowerment through representation and financial access. It seeks to improve their lives. The Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam reserves 33% of Lok Sabha and State assembly seats for women. This ensures quotes to SC and ST women, boosting women's leadership. Triple talaq is now illegal increasing muslim women's rights and safety financial inclusion efforts are also underway. Over 28 crore women now have Jan Dhan accounts. Most PM Mudra Yojana and Stand up India beneficiaries are women. Programs like Jal Jeevan mission and Swachh Bharat Mission help. Increased maternity benefits under PMMVY promote inclusion. These steps empower women across India.

Gender equality is keys to Vikshit Bharat. It is more than Jus words. It is a basic idea. This idea supports the complete growth of India. Viksit Bharat wants India to grow in all ways: money, society and culture. Gender equality is a must for this to happen. Women must have power, and gender bias must end only then can India reach its full potential.

Viksit Bharat is to enable every citizen to participate in the economy. The economy That PM Modi envision is strong, inclusive and full of Job and entrepreneurial opportunities. This entails Implementing Policies to encourage investment, advance economic growth, and foster Innovation across various industries. The government's dedication to creating an environment favourable for business expansion and employment generation is demonstrated by the focus on Programmes such as made in India. Digital India, and startup India. With the support of digitisation, homegrown manufacturing and a thriving startup community, Prime minister Modi hopes to raise millions out of Poverty and realise the Nation's full economic Potential. Creating world-class infrastructure to support sustainable growth and raise everyon's level of living is another essential part of Viksit Bharat's Mission. The government is initiating massive projects ranging from building top-notch roads, railroads, and parts to boosting internet connectivity and modernizing urban infrastructure in an effect to overcome Infrastructural gaps across the nation. Initiatives like The Smart Cities

Mission, Bharat mala, Sagar Mala, and Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana demonstrate the government's dedication to creating. Livable, sustainable cities, improving connectivity and providing everyone with affordable housing - The UDAN initiative, Vande Bharat trains, has simplified travel for ordinary residents. A Seamless travel experience within cities has also been guaranteed the growth of metro trains.

Viksit Bharat Priorities inclusive development and Social Welfare to ensure everyone benefits from economic progress. The administration has launched several landmark initiative to support disadvantaged population, empower marginalised communities, and expand Social Security, healthcare and education. Programmer such as Ayushman Bharat, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao and Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana indicate. The government's dedication to enhancing healthcare, financial Inclusion, Gender parity, and Sanitation. PM Modi wants to build more inclusive and equal society where all people can Prosper and he accomplished this by placing greater importance on Social welfare. Initiatives such as Jan Aushandu Kendras were able to save 30,000 crore rupees for individuals from poor and middle-class families by providing medicines at an 80% discount rate. Concerning environmental Sustainability, Viksit Bharat aims to make India greener and cleaner. The government has Started Programmes to encourage renewable energy use, and National Solar Mission. On a global levels, PM Modi has endorsed sustainable development principles and the International Solar Alliance. The government aims to reduce environment problems and create a sustainable future for future generations; Thus It Supports Conservation initiatives, climate- resilient infrastructure and renewable energy. India is dedicated to upholding Internationally acknowledged environmental standards and aims to achieve approximately 50% of its installed electric power capacity for from non- fossil fuel sources by 2030.

One of The Key Pillars of PM Modi's Viksit Bharat rests on harnessing technology to enhance efficiency and transparency in governance. Through platforms like Aadhaar and Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT), The government has streamlined the distribution of subsidies and welfare benefits, reduced leakages, and ensured that assistance reaches the intended beneficiaries directly. TDBT helped the government eliminate ten crore fraudulent entries and successfully curbed financial leakages. DBT has Saved nearly 3 Lakh crore rupees from falling into the wrong hands in the Country. Additionally, Schemes like Ayushman Bharat have utilised technology to create a digital health infrastructure, enabling citizens easy and hassle-free access to healthcare services overall, the government's emphasis on leveraging technology for welfare purposes underscores its commitment to inclusive development and empowerment of all citizens. Inspired by PM Modi's vision of Viksit Bharat, India is making remarkable progress in every sector. Whether being the first

nation to land on the moon's South Pole or Poised to become the world's Third-largest economy, India is undeniably ascending on the path of development.

The increasing cultural revival through Programs such as the PRASHAD Scheme (Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual, Heritage Augmentation Drive) and The Swadesh Darshan scheme ensures that Indian culture has garnered widespread popularity on the global stage. PM Modi's vision of Viksit Bharat is Based on a ambitious and groundbreaking plan to achieve India's full Potential and propel the country to unprecedented development and prosperity.

To establish a more resilient and inclusive society where Janbhagidari is the basis of the nation's success story. In addition, The government focuses on infrastructural development, social welfare, economic empowerment, and environmental sustainability.

"Men and women have equal right; However, Their duties may be different" Rig Veda.

A very crucial aspect of Viksit Bharat is gender equality. It is merely a Slogan but a fundamental Principle. that underpins the holistic development of a nation. In the vision of Viksit Bharat, when India aspires to achieve comprehensive development across economic, Social, and cultural dimensions, gender equality, emerges as a non-negotiable aspect. The empowerment of women and the elimination of gender based discrimination are pivotal to realising the full potential of the nation. The Purpose of this paper is three-fold-

- To understand the Impact of 'Viksit Bharat' on women.
- To identify the challenged before women in the current scenario.
- To Suggest strategies to overcome the challenges.

Review of literature.

- **Aruna Deshpande and Puvvada Viswanadha (2024):** The aim of this study is to explore into the transformative impact of lifelong learning on women in Viksit Bharat, as they break stereotypes in traditionally Male-dominated industries. Their journey showcase resilience, skill development, and societal evolution, emphasizing the Integration of life, education beyond formal setting. Through professional growth and empowerment, there women contribute. Significantly to their families and communities, challenging outdated norms and paving the way for a more inclusive work force.
- **Sanjeev Kumar and Disha Sirohi (2024):** This Paper Examines the Positive trends in female labor force. Participation Rate (FLFPR) but addresses ongoing gender disparities, emphasising India's progress against sub-continental peers. Noteworthy increases in financial inclusion for Indian women, as evidenced by account holdings, Mutual fund participation and a Spike in Demat account opening during the

pandemic, Signal progress, Bridging the gender investment gap requires tailored financial education initiatives and targeted financial products, aligning with India's vision for Viksit Bharat 2047.

- **E. Shireesha (2021):** This study examines various women empowerment schemes, Their benefits and concludes that women should be empowered to make. Independent decisions for their own autonomy.
- **Vineetha Nair (2024):** This paper examines the rise and rise of spiritual tourism in India. The relationship between spiritual tourism and cultural economy. The impact they have on each other and The role of spiritual Tourism towards attainment of Viksit Bharat.
- **L. Prathiba (2017) :** This study explores the necessity of women's empowerment, reviews various empowerment schemes and advocates for heightened awareness and rigorous implementation of program and laws to counter male dominance in Society.
- **Rajalaxmi V. (2017):** The aim of this study is to analyze the empowerment of women. The associated issues and challenged, and the impact of the 'MGNREGA' Scheme in India from 2005 to 2015. The Study finds that economically empowering women through the MGNREGA Scheme fosters greater of rural women, substantially improving their quality of life and economic circumstances:
- **V. Darling Selvi (2018):** This paper explores the multifaceted concept of women's empowerment, encompassing its types, necessity and Specific on India. It delves into the historical background of women's empowerment in the Country, examining its evolution alongside the constitution of India and dedicated legislation. The Paper discusses various governmental Policies and schemes aimed at advancing women's empowerment, highlighting change in women's societal roles. It Identifies key characteristics of empowerment, promotional initiative tailored for women in India, and assesses their impact.
- **N. Ritikumar Singh (2024):** This Paper analyses various welfare. Schemes and Initiatives taken up by the government with a vision to make the country inclusively developed by 2047, The 100th year of its independence
- **Salman Dokadia (2024);** The aim of this study is to explore into the technical complexities underpinning the pursuit of a 5 trillion-dollar economy. It underscores the role of cutting - edge technologies in ushering India into a new era of economic prominence, shaping a narrative that extends beyond conventional economic boundaries. This paper aims to unravel the intricacies of India's economic aspirations, providing insights into the multifaceted dimensions that define its journey towards global economic leadership.

Dimensions of Women's Empowerment

Educational empowerment

1. **Access to quality Education** - Girls must have the same chances for school and college education helps them succeed. It is important to give girls these chances. This promotes fairness in society.
2. **STEM and Digital Literacy** - it is vital to support women in STEM fields. Science, tech., engineering, and math jobs need more women. We must also close the digital divide. Everyone should have access to tech. and internet.
3. **Skill Development and Vocational Training** - The deliver programs to boost job skills. Our training also enhances leadership abilities. We provide education for future business owner. These programs empower individuals to succeed. They gain skills for employment and beyond.
4. **Eliminating gender Stereotypes in Education** - It is vital to inspire girls to explore various career options. We must fight against bias in society, girls should feel free to choose any job. They want obstacles that stop them must be removed. This change can help them reach their full potential.

Economic empowerment

1. **Access to Employment** - Equal employment access is vital for women. It includes equal chances in the workforce. Reducing the gender wage gap is also key maternity benefits must be provided as well.
2. **Entrepreneurship and Financial Independence** - Microfinance empowers women starting business. Self help groups offer vital support. Financial literacy programs build essential skills. These initiatives help women entrepreneurs succeed.
3. **Property Rights and Asset Ownership** - Securing women's economic stability requires promoting ownership. Women should have land and property rights. Financial assets are also important. This ensures their long term financial security.
4. **Workplace Equality** - Establish gender-sensitive policies. Ensure safe work environments for all staff. Enforce anti-harassment laws to protect employees. These actions foster a respectful and fair workplace.

Facts and Figures Economic Empowerment

Explore key data and facts on the economic empowerment of women from income disparities and workforce trends to entrepreneurship and access to financial resources, These statistics spotlight the critical role of economic empowerment in advancing gender equality and driving sustainable development

1. Benefits of women's economic empowerment

Women's economic empowerment is essential to achieving women's right and gender equality. Women's economic empowerment means ensuring women can equality participate in and benefit from decent work and social protection access markets and have control over resources, their own time, liver and bodies, and increased voice agency and meaningful participation in economic decision-making at all levels from the household to international institutions.

- Promoting women's economic justice and right in the economy and closing gender gaps in the world of work are key to achieving the 2030 agenda for sustainable development and achieving the sustainable development goals.
- When more women work, economies grow. Women's economic empowerment increases economic diversification and income equality for shared prosperity it is estimated that closing the gender gap could give the global economy a VSD-7 trillion boosts.
- Increasing women's and girls' educational attainment contributes to women's economic empowerment and more inclusive, environmentally sustainable economic growth. Education upskilling and re-skilling- especially to keep pace with rapid technological transformation affecting jobs are critical for women's and girls health and well being as well the their income generation opportunities and participation in the formal labour market.
- Women's economic equality is good for business companies greatly benefit from increasing employment and leadership opportunities for women. Which is shown to increase organizational effectiveness and growth. It is estimated that companies with three or more women in senior management functions score higher in all dimensions of organizational performance.

Care Work (Unpaid and Paid Work)

- Unpaid care work is essential to the functioning of the economy but often goes uncounted and unrecognized.
- Women shoulder a disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work globally. Women-particularly those from low-income, migrant and reacialized groups perform more than three quarters of unpaid care and domestic work.
- By 2047 women globally will still be spending almost 2.5 more hours per day on unpaid care work than men on the current trajectory.
- If women's unpaid work were assigned a monetary value, it would exceed up to 40 percent of GDP in some countries based on conservative estimates.

- Women constitute the majority of paid care work including in health, education and paid domestic work despite being essential, the paid care work is underpaid. Considered unskilled, and often insecure. As estimated 80 percent of domestic workers worldwide are women. With 90 percent not having access to social security and more than half with no limits on their weekly working hours.
- Closing existing care policy gaps and expanding care services with decent care work could create almost 300 million jobs by 2047 which would contribute to reducing gender inequalities in employment and yield significant economic and social returns.
- Around 70 to 90 percent of jobs created by investing in care infrastructure will benefit women.
- Studies show that investment in the care sector could create almost three times as many jobs as the same investment in construction and produce 30 per cent less greenhouse gas emissions.

Women Migrant Workers

- It is estimated that women represent 48 percent of the 281 million international migrant. Women who migrate as workers face various challenges, including potential gender discrimination in the job market and a lack of support networks in a foreign country. Many women migrate as family members rather than safely for employment opportunities. These factors can lead to fewer women being represented among migrant workers.
- Women migrant workers remit substantial portions of their earnings sending as much or even more than men, despite limited disaggregated data on remittances, gender inequalities in the labour market and gender wage gaps globally.
- Women migrant workers are more likely than men to remit regularly owing to women's stronger links to family members and self-insurance motives to financially protect themselves and their families, underlining the link between a woman's caregiving role in the household and her increasing propensity to remit.
- Of the more than 64 million domestic workers over the age of 15, 80 percent are women and one in five is a migrant workers.

Financing for gender equality

- In 2021-25, 43 percent of bilateral allocable official Development Aid (ODA) which is aid that is paid directly from official government sources to recipient countries had gender equality as a policy objective (USD 64.1 billion) down from 45% in 2024-25 of this aid only 4 percent was dedicated to programmes with gender equality as the principal objective a similar share from the previous period.

Social Empowerment

1. **Health and well-being** - Healthcare access is essential. This includes maternal care and reproductive rights mental health support is also vital. These Service Promote individual and public well-being.
2. **Eliminating Gender-Based Violence** - Enhance laws to fight domestic violence, harassment, and trafficking. Also, launch campaigns to increase public knowledge. These actions aim to protect vulnerable people. They also strive to prevent these crimes from happening.
3. **Women's role in Society** - It is important to fight against old Ideas about male power. We must help women take part in making choices. This should happen in their families. It should also happen in their towns.
4. **Media Representation** - Media should show women in a positive light. Entertainment and ads must tackle gender bias.

Political Empowerment

1. **Representation in Governance** - Policies that reserve spots for women can boost their roles in politics. Leadership training programs also help women engage in political life. These efforts promote women's involvement. They help women gain a stronger voice in government.
2. **Women in Decision-making Roles** - More women must take part in making key decisions. This includes roles in policy creation and on corporate boards. Local leadership should also see more women involved. Increasing female participation leads to better outcomes.
3. **Legal Rights and Advocacy** - it is vital to reinforce women's legal Rights. Laws should ensure equal inheritance for women. Protection against discrimination is also key-women must have open access to justice systems.
4. **Grassroots Leadership** - Encourage women to take leadership roles. Support their involvement in local self government bodies. Strengthen women's presence in Panchayati Raj Institutions.

Psychological and Personal Empowerment

1. **Self-confidence and leadership skills** - It is vital to promote female leadership. Women should be empowered to make choices. These actions can help women grow. They also bring fresh views to leadership roles.
2. **Awareness of Rights and Legal Protection** - It is vital to tech women about their legal rights. They should know how to get legal help. Women must also understand ways to seek justice if their rights are violate.
3. **Breaking societal stereotypes** - We must question old ideas about gender. Everyone should have the same chance to succeed. This applies to every part of life.

4. **Encouraging Women's Networks and Mentorship** - Establishing robust support networks via mentorship initiatives, women's associations and peer groups.

Challenges to women Empowerment

Empowerment women in Viksit Bharat face challenge such as deeply entrenched social norms and gender stereotypes that restrict their access to education and economic opportunities. Additionally, inadequate infrastructure and safety concerns hinder women's full participation in the workforce and public life. Overcoming these barriers requires concerted efforts in policy reform. Cultural change and targeted intervention to ensure equitable opportunities for women's empowerment.

1. **Social Norms and Cultural Barriers** - Traditional gender roles and societal expectations in India significantly impact women's lives. These norms often dictate women's roles within the family and society, affecting their access to opportunities in education, employment and decision-making. Despite advancements, deep-rooted cultural belief can perpetuate inequalities and limit women's autonomy and agency.
2. **Educational Attainment** - Disparities in access to education persist for girl in India, particularly in rural and marginalized communities factors such as poverty, social norms favoring boys education, and concerns about safety contribute to higher dropout rates among girl. Barriers to higher education include inadequate infrastructure, lack of female teacher as role models, and limited opportunities beyond primary schooling.
3. **Healthcare Disparities** - Women in India face challenges - Assessing healthcare services due to factors such as geographical barriers. Economic constraints, and cultural taboos. Gender-specific health issues such as maternal mortality, reproductive health and diseases like breast cancer may not receive adequate attention or resources, cultural taboos around women's health often lead to delayed treatment and poorer health outcomes.
4. **Safety concerns** - Women in India frequently endure gender-based violence, including female feticide, domestic abuse, sexual assault, trafficking, forced prostitution, honor killings, and workplace harassment, often in silence.
5. **Limited Employment Opportunities** - Gender role stereotypes lead to biases and discrimination against women in the workforce, for instance, women may be perceived as less dependable employees due to their responsibilities related to childrearing and household management.
6. **Glass Ceiling** - The existence of the "Glass ceiling Effect" signifies that women, both in India and globally, encounter, unspoken barriers that hinder their advancement to higher levels of professional achievement.

7. **Economic Disparities** - Limited job opportunities and restricted Access to financial resources result in significant economic disparities between women and men in India, posing a substantial obstacle to women's Independence.
8. **Low Political Representation** - The representation of women in various legislative bodies including parliament, remains insufficient, further limiting their influence in decision-making processes.

Suggestion for women Empowerment in India

1. **Evolving social perspectives** - The ongoing nature of this issues, despite, numerous legislative efforts, indicates that social challenges cannot be resolved solely through laws. A continuous initiative aimed at transforming societal attitudes is essential.
2. **Enhanced Educational Access** - There exists a significant correlation between education and the empowerment of women facilitating access to education services as a powerful mechanism for empowering women, ultimately enhancing their status in India by fostering self confidence that enables them to shape their own futures.
3. **Guaranteeing women's safety** - The effective enforcement of current laws through a robust judicial system and law enforcement agencies is crucial in mitigating the gender-based violence that women encounter.
4. **Skill Development** - Equipping women with skills that are relevant to the job market will facilitate their entry into the workforce.
5. **Facilitating Access to Financial Resources** - Providing Access to financial resources, such as micro financing, can empower women to engage in economic activities thereby fostering their financial independence.
6. **Encouraging Political Engagement** - It is vital to promote women in leadership positions, allowing them to become key contributors to India's advancement and development, rather than merely beneficiaries of progress.
7. **Leadership training** - Implementing leadership training programs for women will prepare them for influential roles in politics and civil society, significantly reducing gender inequality in India and enhancing the status of women.

Empowering women in India is not merely an objective in itself. It is essential for the overall development and prosperity of the nation. As India moves towards its vision of "Viksit Bharat @ 2047". It is imperative for the government, civil society, communities, and individuals to collaborate in creating an environment where every woman has the opportunity to succeed. The aforementioned measures can significantly contribute to this goal.

Existing Government Schemes for Women's Empowerment

Women-led development will be pivotal in realizing the vision of Viksit Bharat by the year 2047. Mission Shakti, one of our key initiative, serves as a holistic framework aimed at ensuring the safety, security and empowerment of women.

Women's progress is keys to India's 2024 goals mission Shakti is our main program for women's safety and strength. One-stop centres offer quick help to women in need. The women helpline is available all day, every day. "Beti Bachao Beti padhao" is shifting view and helping girls. Nari Adalat offers local ways to solve problem. These steps create a safe place for women.

The government supports working women and mothers. The Pradhan Mantri Matri Vandana Yojana gives Rs. 5,000 for a first child. It provides Rs. 6,000 for a second girls child. This ensure good care for mother. Sakhi Niwas offers safe housing for working women. Palna gives good daycare, using Anganwadi places. The help women balance work and family.

Community help is very important. Poshan 2.0 has made Nutrition a peoples cause. States hold events during Poshan Maah. Angawadi workers teach about good food. This helps change habits and improves diets. Nari Adalat lets women solve issue locally. These efforts make sure programs reach everyone and make a difference. The government knows women's well-being is vital. Strong rules and new programs build a healthier, Safer India, success depends on everyone working together.

Vision for women's Empowerment in Viksit Bharat 2047

India's aspiration for Viksit Bharat 2024 envisions the establishment of an inclusive, progressive, and developed nation by the centenary of its independence. Central to this vision is the empowerment of women, which guarantees equal access to education, employment, healthcare, and leadership role. The realization and leadership roles. The realization of a truly developed India is contingent upon, achieving gender equality and fostering the active involvement of women across all sectors of society.

- 1. Economic Empowerment and equal workforce participation** - By the year 2024, it is imperative for India to close the gender employment gap by ensuring equitable remuneration, safe working conditions and enhanced representation of women in corporate leadership, entrepreneurship, and the informal economy, promoting women led enterprises expending financial inclusion through microfinance and digital banking, and reinforcing self-help groups (SHGs) will be pivotal in advancing economic independence.
- 2. Education and Skill Development for Future Readiness** - To culture a knowledge driven economy. It is essential that women education, especially in the field of science, technology, engineering and

mathematics (STEM). Initiative in digital literacy, vocational training and upskilling will equip women for emerging industries and the global job market policies should aim to dismantle gender stereotype in education and foster lifelong learning opportunities.

3. **Women in Governance and Leadership** - Viksit Bharat Necessitates robust female representation in political and administrative leadership roles. Enhancing women's participation, Panchayati Raj institutions and corporate governance will facilitate gender sensitive policymaking and inclusive governance,. it is vital to promote leadership training and mentorship program to cultivate the next generation of women leaders.
4. **Social and Legal Reforms for Gender Equality** - By the year 2047, India aims to establish a society devoid of gender-based discrimination, violence , workplace harassment, equal property rights, and maternity benefits will afford women both legal and social protection. The Implementation of awareness campaigns alongside more rigorous law enforcement will be essential in safeguarding the safety and dignity of women.
5. **Health, well-being and Reproductive Rights** - A progressive India must place a high priority on women's healthcare, encompassing maternal health, reproductive rights, menstrual hygiene, and mental health services. Ensuring universal Access to healthcare along with gender-sensitive policies and awareness initiatives, will empower women to lead healthier lives and make meaningful contributions to society.
6. **Bridging the Digital and Technological Divide** - Empowering women through technology is vital India's advancement. Increasing internet accessibility, promoting women's involvement in technology-driven sectors, and fostering digital financial inclusion will guarantee women's active engagement in the digital economy. Initiative focused on artificial intelligence (AI), coding, and cyber security will equip women for future employment opportunities.
7. **Contribution of women to sustainable Development and climate initiative** - Women should be at the forefront of India's sustainability objectives. Promoting women's involvement in environmental protection, green business initiatives, and rural development is essential for achieving sustainable and inclusive progress. It is imperative that policies are designed to empower women in sectors such as agriculture, renewable energy and environmentally sustainable enterprises.
8. **Aspiration for a Gender-Equitable Society** - By the year 2047, India should evolve into a nation where women possess full control over their lives, careers, and decisions, transforming societal attitudes, enhancing media portrayals, and reshaping cultural view will be crucial in establishing gender equality in every face of life.

Impact

Women empowerment in the Indian context has profound implications across social, economic and political spheres. Empowering women through education, economic opportunities and social initiatives, enhances their agency and contributes to overall national development.

Economically, empowered women, drive growth by participating more actively in the workforce, starting business and contributing to household incomes. This boosts GDP and reduces poverty rates. As seen in studies linking gender equality to economic prosperity.

Socially, empowered women challenge traditional norms. Advocating for gender equality and influencing generational shifts in attitude toward women's roles.

Politically, increased female representation in governance improves decision making prioritizing issues as health care, education and social welfare that benefit society.

Despite progress, challenges like gender based violence and cultural barriers persist. Continued efforts to strengthen legal protections ensure equal access to education and healthcare and promote women's leadership are crucial for sustained empowerment. Ultimately, women empowerment in India is not just about gender parity but about harnessing potential for a more equitable and prosperous society. Empowering women in Vikshit Bharat can have profound impact across various dimensions of society and the economy.

Economic Growth - Women's empowerment leads to increased 'economic productivity and growth' as women 'participate fully in the economy, through employment, entrepreneurship, and leadership role. It expands the labor force and enhances overall productivity. Poverty reduction: Empowered women are better equipped to generate income and contribute to household and community well-being. This can lead to poverty reduction as women invest in their families' education, health and nutrition.

Education - Empowering women increases access to education for girls and improves educational outcomes overall. Educated women are more likely to educate their children, creating a positive cycle of education and empowerment across generations.

Political and Social Participation

Women's empowerment enhances their ability to participate in decision-making processes at all levels of society, including politics and community leadership. This leads to more inclusive policies and better representation of women's interests.

Gender Equality- Empowering women promotes gender equality by challenging discriminatory practices and stereotypes. It fosters a society where women and men have equal opportunities and rights, contributing to social justice and harmony.

Innovation and Development - Women's empowerment fosters innovation by bringing diverse perspectives and talents to the table. When women are empowered to participate in STEM field and entrepreneurial ventures, it sparks creativity and drives technological advancement.

Peace and Stability - Empowered women contribute to peace building and conflict resolution efforts in their communities. Their involvement promotes stability and resistance in the face of social, economic and political challenges.

Environmental Sustainability : Women often play key roles in natural resource management and environmental conservations efforts. Empowering women enhances their ability to advocate for sustainable practices and contribute to environmental stewardship.

Cultural Transformation - Women's empowerment challenges traditional gender roles and norms leading to a more inclusive and progressive society. It encourages a shift towards values of equality, respect and dignity for all individuals.

Empowering women in Viksit Bharat is not only a matter of justice and human rights but also a strategic, imperative for sustainable development and prosperity. It unlocks the full potentation of half the population, creating a more equitable, resilient, and thriving society by 2047 and beyond.

Conclusion

In conclusion, women's empowerment is vital for India to become a developed Nation by 2047. A developed India ensures women have equal chances and financial security. They also need access to education, health care and personal safety, empowering women strengthens the economy and improves society. It also leads to better government and speeds up India's growth. India must include women in politics, business, science and technology. This will help India reach its full potential. Education, skills and fair laws will help woman and improve families. This promotes. Progress for all. To achieve Viksit Bharat 2047, women's empowerment must be part of India core values. Investment in education, business, leadership and safety will boots the country. India can then lead the world in equality and growth. A gender equal India is needed for truly advanced Bharat to reach. This vision by 2047, the government. Business, and people must work together. When women lead and succeed, Viksit Bharat will be achieved. This means a fair, rich and developed India for everyone.

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