



## **A Study of the Women Development through Social Responsive Cell in the 10 Villages of Walogdia Taluka**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The research Paper presents “A study on the women development through social responsive cell in 10 villages of waghodia taluka. Social responsive cell is the cell which working under the Parul University to fulfilling the responsibility towards society. And women’s are also one of the criteria for the social responsive cell on which they are working. This research proposal aims to investigate the study of women development through social responsive cell. To study the impact of Social Responsive Cells in the Women’s Economical, Psychological and social development. Study the condition of women’s from ancient era to modern era. To study the development of women financially in the waghodia village by getting benefits through social responsive cell. The study is grounded and based on the data collected through questionnaire and perform some case study on some women’s who are getting benefit from social responsive cell. This study advocating the role of the social worker to help the women’s to consult them as well as counsel them guide for getting empowerment through social responsive cell and develop themselves and making themselves independents and develop their financial status by getting benefits.

**KEYWORDS:** Women, Social responsive cell, Economical, Psychological, Social, Empowerment,

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### **INTRODUCTION**

Service to the society has always been a priority for SRC (Social Responsive Cell) since its inception and the established of social responsive cell has been instrumental in helping the University continue its efforts towards social welfare. Social Responsive Cell creating a sustainable change and development in the existing ecosystem through a continuous process of welfare activities. To provide the sustainable social welfare activities with help of institutional members in the area of Health, Education and Environmental to all the stakeholders in creating better place to live.

Also elevating the entrepreneurship and partnership programs for the women development

The social responsive cell is linked to women development from the start. To fulfilled the demand of the society women development aspect also play a vital role toward society. There are several programs organized by the social responsive cell like “Sahiyar Gram Hatt” a step towards self reliance. In this exhibition cum sale fair products manufactured by women’s groups and women organizations of Waghodia Taluka. There were the several products which manufactured by the women like khakhara, chevdo, sanitary pads, different cosmetic and food items in the fair. Though this fair women are able to earn by themselves or able to sale their home made items. With help of this program rural women able to learn about the self reliance and how to business and participate in their own development.

From its founding, Parul University has prioritized serving the community, and the creation of the Social Responsive Cell has been crucial in assisting the university in carrying out its social welfare initiatives. Parul University is adamant about its obligation to contribute to the general welfare and community development surrounding the campus. Social Responsive Cell (SRC) was formed by Parul University in order to accomplish this purpose. We are not merely a component of society; rather, society is us. For this reason, in times of need, society is vital. At Social Responsive Cell, we consider every successful journey to be a fulfillment.

### **VISION**

To develop and alter the current ecosystem in a sustainable way by continuously providing welfare services to all parties involved, especially the community at large.

### **MISSION**

To offer all stakeholders in the creation of a better living environment and sustainable social welfare initiatives in the field of health, education, and the environment with the assistance of institutional members for the benefit of the society.

**Thrust Area**

- Elimination of Poverty
- Primary Education for All and Child Development
- Parity of Gender
- Health of Mother and Child
- Rehabilitation for People with Disabilities
- Hygiene and Preventive Healthcare
- Preserving the Natural Environment
- Employment and Ability Enhancement

**Focus Group**

- Senior citizens/Elderly people
- Women
- Children
- Orphans
- Migrants
- Youth
- Differently Abled / Divyang
- Marginalized Farmers

**Functions of SRC**

- A nodal agency to coordinate all the activities related to Social Responsibilities of Parul University
- To collaborate with Industries and NGOs for various projects.
- To generate funds for activities and projects undertaken by Social Responsive Cell
- To encourage students and staff of Parul University to participate in activities of SRC.

**FLAGSHIP PROJECTS:****Women Livelihood Project (Theli)**

- Helping women is good but empowering them is best way to make them independent. Theli is the project which is helping the women develops their economical conditions.

**"HUNF" - Meals on Wheels Project**

- Social responsive cell is working to provide the one day one time meal to senior citizens of waghodiya block at their door step once in a day.

**KILLOL - Street School**

The Gujarati word "killol" refers to giving kids a happy atmosphere for their overall development while they're still young. Children can receive basic education and help with schoolwork at Killol Vidhyamandir, an educational facility.

**Sukanya Samridhi Yojna**

SRC planned to implement the Sukanya Samridhi Yojana in several villages within the Waghodiya block to promote the prosperity of girls, with the aim of reaching the unreached. The programme urges parents to start saving money for the future.

**Mummy'n Yummy**

A homemade snack shop that promotes women The PU campus parlour is owned and operated by women from nearby communities.

**Unnat Bharat Abhiyan**

The Ministry of Education's flagship program aims to improve the quality of life in rural areas by fostering a dynamic link between the community and higher education institutions and by supplying technology and knowledge.

**REVIEW OF LITERATURE:**

KV Sobha conducted a study on the process of improving the economic, social, and political standing of traditionally underprivileged women in society is known as "empowerment of women." It's the process of protecting them against any kind of aggression. Women's empowerment means creating a political and social climate in which they can live freely from the oppression, exploitation, fear, prejudice, and overall sense of persecution that comes with being a woman in a system that has historically been dominated by men. Women make up around half of the world's population; however India has a disproportionately low proportion of women compared to men in terms of population. They are not always placed on an equal footing with males in terms of social prestige.

Women in western nations enjoy the same rights and status as men in all spheres of life. However, prejudice and impairments related to gender still exist in India. Thus, the position of women in Indian society will be the main topic of this essay.

Marloes A. Huis, Nina Hansen, Sabine Otten, Robert Lensink conducted the study on literature on the effects of providing microfinance services on women's empowerment is integrated into the Three-Dimensional Model of Women's Empowerment. The fundamental idea of the model is to distinguish between three distinct aspects of women empowerment. 1) Relational Empowerment, which refers to beliefs and actions in relation to relevant others; 2) Personal Empowerment which refers to an individual's beliefs and actions; and 3) Societal Empowerment, which considers women's circumstances in the larger societal context in order to understand how women's empowerment may develop. In addition, the model provides a more dynamic understanding of why some women experience empowerment by dissecting two significant moderators: time and culture. The literature on the effects of providing microfinance services on women's empowerment is integrated into the Three-Dimensional Models of Women's Empowerment.

A study on women development conducted by **Prof. Seema Singh and Dr. Antra Singh** empowerment refers to a situation where the powerless gain greater control over resources and ideologies. It has been associated with terms such as autonomy, power, status and agency. The Indian constitution has very clearly given an equal level playing ground to women and has directed authorities to frame rules and regulations to safe guard the right. However, feminist scholars during 1970s as a way to challenge patriarchy, as a radical approach concerned with transforming power relations in favour of women's rights and gender equality It in 1980s (Batiwala, 1993, 2007) and as an individual process of self-transformation during 1990s (Batiwala, 1993; Kabeer, 1994; Rowlands, 1997; Sen, 1997). They highlight the complex reciprocal relationship between women's self-understanding (Kabear, 1994) and capacity for self-expression (Sen, 1997), as well as women's access to and control over material resources.

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY****OBJECTIVES:**

- To study the impact of Social Responsive Cells, Women's Economic, Psychological and Social Development.
- To study the development of women and their sense of self-worth through social responsive cell.
- To study the outlook of women's conditions in early life rather than in modern life through social responsive cell.
- To study the development of women in different fields through social responsive cell.

**Universe:**

The universe of this study would be 100 women's of all the five Waghodiya villages in Vadodara which get benefits through social responsive cell.

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## RESEARCH DESIGN:

The research design of the present study is mainly responsible for selecting an appropriate research method because to create a reliable and valid data. In this study researcher used the qualitative research, it become easy to analyze the samples and understand the specific issues. This data collected by using personal observation, interviews and historical research which came into action research. Field study can be carried out with the help of these methods to understand the women's conditions and research problem. On the basis of the study objective and nature of research question, the case study method is considered to be suitable, as it explores ground reality and also provides first hand information about subject or respondents because this method helps in assessing their present as well as the previous life experiences. Through intensive exploration process, a detailed description of the subject under study is gathered.

For this research, the qualitative research method has been considered because its aims to understand the role of SRC in attaining women development through social activities. By using descriptive approach, the objective of this study has been explained to respondents.

Sample Size:

The sample was approximately 100 women's of all five waghodiya villages in Vadodara get benefit through Social responsive cell.

Sampling Techniques:

Probability Sampling

The selection of a sample from a population, when this selection is based on the principle of randomization, that is, random selection or chance.

In the probability sampling

Simple random sampling method in which is chooses the responses randomly for my research.

Tools of Data Collection:

1) Primary data collection:

Questioners

Case study

2) Secondary data collection:

Internet

Thesis

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## FINDINGS:

A) MAJOR FINDINGS:

According to present study, it is evident that out of the total 100 women respondents.

Furthermore, the majority of women respondents, accounting for 52% (n=52), belong to the age group of 36-40, followed by 32% (n=32), belong to the age group of 31-35, 12% (n=12) in the age group of 25-30, 4% (n=4) in the age group of 41 above, out of the total 100 respondents.

Moreover, in term of the women respondents qualification 57% (n=57) are illiterate, other like 24% (n=24) get the primary education, 15% (n=15) are literate as well as 3% (n=3) have a secondary education.

In term of marital status 96% (n=96) women respondents are married, while others 3% (n=3) women respondents are unmarried while some of them 1% (n=1) are single parents.

Awareness about Parul University 97% (n=97) women respondents are aware about Parul University, while other 2% (n=2) are aware about both and some others 1% (n=1) are aware Parul sevashram hospital.

Mostly women's respondents are belong to villages like 14% (n=14) are belong to waghodiya village, some are from 13% (n=13) are belong to madheli, some are belong to 12% (n=12) limbda village and from ankhol, ambali, and halwa, while others like 10% (n=10) are from timbi village out of 100 women respondents.

Awareness about social responsive cell 100% (n=100) are mostly all women's are aware about social responsive cell out of 100 respondents.

Moreover getting benefits from social responsive cell 100% (n=100) are mostly all women's are aware about social responsive cell out of 100 respondents.

However maximum women in the villages are participating with social responsive cell 100% (n=100) are mostly all women's are aware about social responsive cell out of 100 respondents.

Mostly all the women respondents say 'YES' 100% (n=100) are participating in the several activities organized by social responsive cell.

Moreover there are maximum women respondents 100% (n=100) are aware about the government schemes working in the village.

Many of the women respondents are say "YES" regarding their awareness regarding government schemes 100% (n=100).

There are government schemes like 35% (n=35) women respondents aware about ayushman card, 25% (n=25) are aware about Pradhan mantri awas yojana and MGNREGA card, while other 15% (n=15) MAA card.

In term of economical status 95% (n=95) say "YES" regarding getting benefit in economical status, as well as 5% (n=5) prefer "NO" as per 100 women respondents.

Aware about different programs in organizing social responsive cell 96% (n=96) say 'YES' and other 4% (n=4) say 'NO' out of 100 women respondents.

There are maximum number of women respondents 80% (n=80) say 'YES' and other 20% (n=20) say 'NO' out 100 women respondents.

There are some programs like huef project 25% (n=25), sukanya samridhhi yojana and Bal Milan got 15% (n=15) while others Unnat bharaat and Udhyan Shalinis got 10% (n=10) out of 100 respondents.

Able to earn money through social responsive cell 80% (n=80) say 'YES' and other 20% (n=20) say 'NO' out of 100 women respondents.

In term of economical benefits through social responsive cell 95% (n=95) say 'YES' and other 5% (n=5) say 'NO' out of 100 women respondents.

However women respondents are 50% (n=50) getting economic support, 30% (n=30) getting earning support and 20% (n=20) become independent out of 100 respondents.

In term of status of women before joining the social responsive cell 60% (n=60) doing side business as well as other 40% (n=40) had a no income out of 100 respondents.

In term of income after joining the social responsive cell in which 30% (n=30) get the 200-500, 20% (n=20) get the 500-1000, other 30% (n=3) get 1,000-5,000, 20% (n=20) get 5,000 to 10,000.

Furthermore able to save money 100% (n=100) say 'YES' out of 100 women respondents.

If income has increase how utilize it in which 73% (n=73) savings 100-1,000, 15% (n=15) doing little savings and 10% (n=10) through 2,000-5,000 out of 100 women respondents.

Able to do savings 85% (n=85) say 'YES' and other 15% (n=15) say 'NO' out of 100 women respondents.

Have to spend savings on children education 95% (n=95) say 'YES' while other 5% (n=5) say 'NO' out of 100 women respondents.

In term of savings 40% (n=40) on school fees, 30% (n=30) on stationery, 20% (n=20) tuition fees other 10% (n=10) on books out of 100 women respondents.

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## CONCLUSION:

Women need to be conscious of the consequences of every step they take towards personal growth. In the summary it will be an enormous challenge to empower women socially, economically, politically, and legally. Changing the culture of disdain for women is not an easy task. Changes can only be brought about by revolution; reforms take time. Women occupy a special place in the economy. Women gain prominence and voice when they become more economically powerful. Women's empowerment can be significantly impacted by their direct involvement in decision-making and income-generating activities. Women can become more economically engaged through entrepreneurship and working as the family's primary wage earner, which may help them rise in the social hierarchy.

Women's empowerment is a vital issue in developing countries. Despite being an essential component of every community, women's participation in decision-making through active participation in economic activities is limited. Economic development and women's empowerment are related; while development by itself can significantly contribute to the reduction of gender inequality, women's empowerment can also be a benefit of development. This essay examines how women's participation in the labour market contributes to the nation's economic growth in various states.

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