

# Status and Role of Women in Uttar Pradesh

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**Abstract-** Men and women are very important part of our society. Women are accorded a lower status than men. Uttar Pradesh is a growing and highly populated state of India in terms of growth in per capita income. However, there is a perception that the status of women is lower in Uttar Pradesh in comparison with the status of women in all India average. In this study, an attempt has been made to inspect the status of women in Uttar Pradesh in comparison with all India average. It is found that the status of women in the region is comparatively nice than the rest of the country. The indicators reveal that women have a very low degree of freedom of movement and low level of control over themselves in Uttar Pradesh. Despite taking serious measures in the fields of literacy employment and health, acute gender disparity still exists in the districts of Uttar Pradesh. The gap between male and female achievement among various socioeconomic indicators in all districts is very large, status of women is worse than that of men in all District of the state like : Education, employment and health. The present paper women Development Index (WDI) and Gender Equality Index (GEI) have been estimated to reflect the progress in relative attainment of women against men across the districts of Uttar Pradesh. Overall economic development, development of women is very important not only to reduce the inter-district variation in human development status of women in the state. This would require a strategy of development, which focuses on the empowerment of women in the social, economic and political fields.

**Indexed Terms-** Women, Status, Uttar Pradesh, Education.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Status of women refers to the situation and place of women in society in comparison to men. But they are not treated equally in the world in reality, there exists disparity in women's access to education, health care, physical and financial resources and women have

fewer opportunities in the political, economic, social and cultural field. The status of women can be judged by some indicators. To measure the status of women a composite index is constructed by the population crises committee (PCC) and used by the world Bank and the United Nations which focuses on indicators measuring health, education, employment, marriage and child bearing and social equality.

1. Demographics of Uttar Pradesh - The demographics of Uttar Pradesh is a complex topic, which is undergoing dynamic change Uttar Pradesh is India's most populous state. It has a population about 199, 812, 341 as per the 2011 census. Total area of Uttar Pradesh is 240, 928 square Km. Thus, the population Density of Uttar Pradesh is 829 per square km which is higher than National average 382 per square km. The total literacy rate of Uttar Pradesh is 67.80%. The average sex rate is the number of females per 1000 males. As per the census 2011, the average sex ratio is 912 Uttar Pradesh is divided into 71 Districts.

2. Objective of Study-

- In this study to Examine the status of women in Uttar Pradesh.
- To increase public awareness of the value of the girl child and status.
- Improve the welfare of women.
- The remove root causes in Gender Discrimination in girl child.

Status of women in Uttar Pradesh is Examined on the basis of the following indicators

- Female Literacy & Gender Gap

In Uttar Pradesh the female Literacy and the gender gap the other states of the country as presented in the Table given below.

Table - 1  
Female Literacy and Gender Gap in Literacy Rates (GLR)

State	Rank in Female Literacy	Ranking GLR	State	Rank in Female Literacy	Ranking GLR
Kerala	1	2	Assam	13	9
Mizoram	2	3	India	14	15
Lakshdweep	3	5	Orissa	15	17
Tripura	4	7	Chattisgarh	16	22
A & N Islands	5	6	Madhya Pradesh	17	20
Goa	6	8	Andhra Pradesh	18	13
Nagaland	7	4	Arunachal Pradesh	19	11
Maharashtra	8	12	Uttar Pradesh	20	18
Meghalaya	9	1	Jammu & Kashmir	21	19
Manipur	10	10	Jharkhand	22	23
Uttarakhand	11	16	Bihar	23	24
Gujarat	12	14			

(Source Census of India (Provisional Data), 2011)

Table is showing ranking of states that women literacy rates are lower in Uttar Pradesh as it stands 20th rank, which the gap in Literacy rates between men and women is low in comparison to Literacy rate, but still 18th rank. Both non-economic and economic factors are discussed in the literature to explain the prevalence of the gender gap in Literacy rates.

- Gross Enrolment Ratio -

The gross enrollment ratio of Uttar Pradesh with the other states of India is the enrolment rates of Class - I-VIII of schools for general education in different states of India are compared, it is seen that the enrolment rates are comparatively very low in Uttar Pradesh like other states of the rest of India Like Bihar, Goa and Chandigarh. Because Bihar Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER). Classes I - VII Age (6-13 years) is Boys 100.79 and girls 86.03 total GER 93.72, Goa states GER classes I-VII Age (6-13 years) is Boys 88.75 and girls 86.13 Total GER 87.5, Uttar Pradesh GER Classes I-VII AGE (6-13 years) is Boys 94.65 and girls 96.27 Total GER 95.42.

- Female Work Participation Rate (FWPR)

The female workforce participation rate of the states of Uttar Pradesh is comparison with the rest of India is very pathetic. The facts female work participation

rates (FWPR) are tending to lowest in Uttar Pradesh as it is not even in List of top 23 states. So, Uttar Pradesh has highest gender disparities in terms of work participation. Lowest FWPR in Uttar Pradesh. The reason the community don't take women workers or prefer because of Lowest Literacy rate and less decision-making power.

- Anemia among women in different states

The majority of women in India are anemic Iron deficiency, calcium, H.B., Vitamin D & 12 is found among women's in the eastern India and Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh rank 20th this is relatively higher than other states.

- Female Infant Mortality Rate

Generally male infants are known to be more susceptible to death than females due to biological and genetic reasons. However, in India, the female infant mortality rate surpasses that of males, which reflects socio-cultural influences on mortality. The female infant mortality rate of the state of India is ranking the position of Uttar Pradesh regarding IMRF is worst in Uttar Pradesh stands first, this is not a good symptom because IMRF is 63 and ranks in states of the country is first.

- Sex Ratio

The child sex ratio among the states of India like son preference to gender bias against girls in health care nutrition food allocation etc to explain the decline sex ratio. The census 2011 data reveals the Low proportion of girls in the states of Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh have 22nd rank shows worst condition.

## II. CONCLUSION

It is clear that the status of women in the states of Uttar Pradesh is not good in some indicators than the status of women in rest of India. However, puzzling contradictions occur within each state. The sex ratio is less in Uttar Pradesh workforce participation is only one of the variables to empower the women in the society. Only gender needs not provision of water, health care, employment. Gender also needs power and control, protection from domestic violence Equal, Wage and Control over own body. The decision what to cook about their own healthcare.

So many indicators reveal that women have a very low degree of freedom of movement and Low level of control over themselves and ability to make change in Uttar Pradesh. The economic development does not guarantee gender equality. Only gender aware policies of the policy makers and change of the mindset of the people can help in the regard. A detailed examination of women's status even at the district level is necessary to have the right information for effective planning and implementation of government policy.

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