
A STUDY OF WOMEN WELFARE SECTORS AND THEIR ARRANGEMENTS IN HARYANA

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ABSTRACT

Women need to assume a significant part in the structure up of each economy. Women who structure just about one portion of the total populace comprise the apparent larger part of poor people. Women either exclusively or generally support an expanding number of families. Women experience neediness more than men. At the point when cash is given to men it may not help the family yet when women oversee cash, it is observed to be better used. Tasks aptermeaning to work on the everyday environments of the poor can't, consequently, be viable except if women partake in their definition and execution, as benefactors just as recipients. It is felt that empowerment of women will empower a more noteworthy level of self-certainty, a feeling of freedom and ability to oppose discrimination forced by the male overwhelmed society. Women empowerment is a phase of securing power for women to comprehend her privileges and to play out her obligations towards oneself as well as other people in a best manner. The Government of India is touchy to the issue of governmental policy regarding minorities in society for the advancement of women's government assistance and it is resolved to secure the pace of financial improvement of women in India.

Keywords: *Women empowerment, Gender Equity, Advancement, Women Welfare etc.*

INTRODUCTION

Improvement of women has been getting consideration of the public authority directly from the absolute first arrangement (1951-1956), yet same has been treated as a subject of government assistance and clubbed along with the government assistance of the disservices groups like penniless, impair, matured, and so forth The focal service is answerable for the execution of women government assistance strategy at the focal level in India. One of the milestone accomplishments of the year 2001 was the endorsement of the very first National Policy for the Empowerment of Women.

The principle objective of this Policy is to achieve the progression, advancement and empowerment of women and to wipe out all types of discrimination against women and to guarantee their dynamic interest in all circles of life and exercises. The arrangement endorses governmental policy regarding minorities in society in regions, for example, Legal System, Decision-production structure, mainstreaming of Gender Perspective in Development Process, Economic Empowerment through expanded admittance to assets like micro-credit, better asset portion through women's. An approach means, in addition

to other things, direction for activity. Strategy is an activity obviously. Definition of arrangements includes making express, the different presumptions which are made regarding the fundamental premises and the needs of requirements and allotting the accounts appropriately. Plus, arrangements are expected to explain the boundaries with regards to which hierarchical choices are to be made. Strategy is extremely fundamental in organization, for it gives a substantial shape to the political and social destinations which the public authority sets down as laws, rules, guidelines, and so on Davis States: An arrangement and decides that are set-up by chief authority as guides and requirements for the associations however and activity. Its guideline reason for existing is to empower chief authority to relate appropriately the associations work to its targets.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE FOR WOMEN IN HARYANA

In Haryana, there is Department of Welfare for Women, which is going by a bureau serve. He/she is helped by magistrate cum-secretary, who is the managerial head of office. Magistrate cum-Secretary exhorts the government assistance serve in approach definition of women government assistance. He/she is helped by Joint Secretaries, Deputy Secretaries. Undersecretaries and other staff. Execution of the approaches for government assistance of women is liability of the Directorate. At the Directorate level, Director is answerable for execution of the strategy. The Director is the generally speaking accountable for the field staff. He/she is helped by joint chief, appointee chiefs, government assistance officials and other staff. There is one joint chief who reports straightforwardly to the chief. Another staff contains Deputy Directors, Asstt. Chief, Chief Accounts Officer, Senior Accounts Officer, Accounts Officer, Accountant Research Officer, Asstt. Examination Officer, Statistical Officer, Statistical Asstt. Administrator, Section Officer, Chief Asstt., Assistant and other staff. This directorate is liable for execution of different schemes for the government assistance of women. Endeavors are being made for monetary, educational and social upliftment of the women.

District Level Administration for Women Welfare

At the region level organization the division of social government assistance is mindful to the genuine execution of schemes happen at the field level. The achievement of these schemes rely on the arrangement, responsibility and worry for the women government assistance. At the District level execution of Special Component Plan (SCP) is upheld by Special Central Assistance and increased by Social Welfare division. Area is viewed as a significant unit of organization for the arranging, dynamic and execution of a program. Field level association contains District organization. There are 21 regions, social government assistance workplaces in Haryana. Each District Social Welfare office is going by a District Social Welfare Officer. He/She is liable for in general oversight on government assistance schemes in his area. He/she is helped by Deputy Superintendent, Assistant and other staff. At tehsil level there is Tehsil Welfare Officer who takes care of execution of schemes for government assistance of women. Social

laborers are likewise named by District Welfare office. This office functions as an essential issue for effective execution of the schemes implied for financial upliftment of these objective groups. The data in respect to these schemes can be gotten from this office. At tehsil level, Tehsil Welfare official takes care of the execution of women government assistance schemes for women in his/her region. Square Development Officer (B.D.O.) is an extremely durable chief of state government and liable for generally speaking improvement of the square. Thus, he/she takes care of the execution of women government assistance schemes. The District Administration is liable for execution of women government assistance schemes in their particular locale. The public authority of Haryana chose to set-up the women government assistance improvement programs for example State Government Schemes. These schemes are ready and run with the state reserves alone. These are planned by state government as indicated by the particular necessities of women. Different halfway supported schemes are executed for women government assistance all through the country. The Department of Women & Child Development, Haryana is running various types of schemes/services. The detail of these schemes is as follows.

Old Age Scheme

This is a State scheme under which old persons of Haryana domicile, in the age group of 60 years and above are given Old Age Allowance @ ' 550/- & ' 700/- (after 10 years) per month as per eligibility criteria laid down in the rules of the scheme.

Widow Pension Scheme

This is a State scheme under which desperate or abandoned women and widow of 18 years old or above is given annuity @ ' 750/ - each month according to qualification rules set down in the standards of the plan.

Disability Pension Scheme

This is a State scheme under which incapacitated individual of Haryana residence with a base 70% inability and are 18 years old or more, are given annuity @ ' 500/ - each month and @ ' 750/ - each month to 100% crippled people according to qualification models set down in the guidelines of the plan.

Financial Assistance to Destitute Children Scheme (FADC)

This is a State Scheme under which guardians/gatekeepers of the kids upto the age of 21 years who are denied of appropriate consideration due until the very end or long detainment of their folks, long sickness or mental impediment, are paid monetary help of ' 200/ - each month per youngster subject to the most extreme for two offspring of one family according to qualification measures set down in the plan.

Ladli Scheme

These standards will be designated "Ladli Scheme Rules, 2005" and will be pertinent all through the State of Haryana. These standards will come into activity w.e.f twentieth

August 2005. A sum of 12,574 individuals have benefitted by Haryana government's 'Ladli' scheme, acquainted with check declining sex proportion in the state, at a use of Rs 24.74 crore in the current monetary year. Since the dispatch of this plan in year 2005-06, a greater number of than 1.65 lakh individuals have benefitted, and over Rs 236.71 crore spent on the plan, an authority representative said here Tuesday. Under the plan, Rs 53.52 crore were given to 23,918 recipients during last monetary year. During the year 2012-13, there was a spending plan arrangement of Rs 50 crore to cover 95,000 recipients under Ladli plot. The current government had begun the plan so as to check the declining sex proportion. The plan is being executed to make uplifting outlook for second little girl in a family. Under the plan, Rs 5,000 every year for each family is being given on the introduction of second girl for a considerable length of time. On development, Rs one lakh at current pace of interest would be paid after the subsequent girl accomplishes the age of 18 years through Life Insurance Corporation. In 2005, on the event of the birth commemoration of the late Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi, the plan was started covering the whole state (137 ICDS Blocks in 20 Districts). The plan means to battle the threat of female foeticide, rest minimal a reasonable segment sex proportion, work with the introduction of more young lady kids and meet the felt needs of women and young lady kids. The plan is being executed through the Women and Child Development Department. To work with the introduction of more young lady youngsters, it was felt that where a second young lady kid is conceived, significant motivations ought to be given to families to a time of 5 to 10 years. As indicated by numerous segment and social examinations, the second young lady hatchling is more powerless against disposal when contrasted with the main pregnancy/child brought into the world to the couple in their dynamic regenerative age. It was concluded that in the main stage, the plan would be executed for a time of five years and relying upon its prosperity it would be investigated for an augmentation of an additional five years or past.

AIMS:

The point of this plan is to battle the danger of female foeticide which has wrecking segment and social results, to reestablish the segment sex proportion irregularity, to work with the introduction of younger lady youngsters and to meet the felt needs of the women and young lady kids for which these principles have been outlined.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA**The following will be the criteria for selection of beneficiaries under the scheme:**

i.) All guardians' occupants of Haryana or having Haryana residence, whose second young lady kid is brought into the world on or after twentieth Aug, 2005 are qualified for this money motivating force regardless of their station, statement of faith, religion, pay and number of children. ii.) At least one of the guardians alongside the young lady youngsters ought to dwell in Haryana. iii.) The introduction of both the young ladies kids ought to be enrolled. iv.) If the guardians of the second young lady kid (brought

into the world on or after twentieth Aug, 2005) are getting advantage under some other plan like Balika Samridhi Yojana and so forth they would in any case be qualified for advantage under this plan. v.) if there should be an occurrence of the second young lady youngster are conceived twins then the advantage will be given to the senior of the twins. vi.) The guardians ought to guarantee legitimate vaccination of the young lady youngsters and inoculation record (according to age of the young lady kids) might be created at the hour of getting every installment. vii.) Both sisters ought to be selected school/Anganwadi focuses according to their age. viii.) if there should be an occurrence of death of both of the young lady the motivator will be halted with prompt impact. In any case, the equivalent can be reestablished from the date it was stopped on birth of another young lady kid. ix) on the off chance that where twin young ladies are brought into the world on or after the twentieth August, 2005, the family would be qualified for the advantage under the plan. x) In uncommon cases, where twin young ladies are brought into the world on or after twentieth August, 2005, with a senior young lady kid alive, the family would be qualified for the advantage for every one of the three young ladies (for example Rs. 7500/- each year @ Rs. 2500/- per young lady kid).

Financial Assistance:

Keeping in view the aims of the Scheme the government will provide benefit/ financial assistance of Rs.5000/- (@ Rs. 2500/- per girl child) on the birth of 2nd girl child per annum for 5 years.

This will be provided in the following manners:

i.) under the plan Rs. 5000/- per family each year will be given to the guardians on the introduction of their second girl brought into the world on or after twentieth Aug 2005 for quite some time or till the plan is broadened. ii.) The cash is to be put resources into Kisan Vikas Patras for the sake of second young lady youngster through Mother. On the off chance that, mother isn't alive then the cash would be saved for the sake of second young lady through father. In the event that both the guardians are not alive, this cash will be kept in a name of second young lady youngster through watchman. The Kisan Vikas Patras would be saved in Treasury/Sub-Treasury, as assets, for a time of 8 years and 7 months by the Program Officer of concerned District and following 8 years and 7 months the cash wouldl be reinvested in Kisan Vikas Patras and stored again in the depository till the second young lady youngster accomplishes 18 years old. iii.) in the event of twin little girls, the motivator would begin with quick impact. iv.) The primary Installment would be delivered inside one month of the introduction of second young lady kid. Progressive portions would be delivered on the birthday events of the second girl consistently. v.) if there should be an occurrence of death of both of the young lady the motivation will be halted with quick impact. Anyway a similar will be reestablished from the date it was ended on birth of another young lady kid.

SCRUTINY OF PROSPECTIVE BENEFICIARIES:

The check technique in regard of recipients will be made by the Program Officer of Department of Women and Child Development in both the Rural and Urban regions covered by ICDS Scheme with the current staff of Apni Beti Apna Dhan and in the excess non ICDS Scheme Areas, confirmation of recipients will be made by the Civil Surgeon of the concerned locale. Data with respect to various little girls in the family will be outfitted by Anganwadi Workers/Supervisors in Rural regions and Urban Areas where ICDS conspire is being carried out and by Health Staff for example multipurpose specialist (female) Health chief (female) in the Urban regions where ICDS plot isn't executed.

PROCEDURE FOR APPLYING OBTAINING BENEFIT:

The mother/father/gatekeeper of the young lady youngsters will make an application on the recommended structure and provide for the Anganwadi laborer and concerned Health Staff. The application structure would be made accessible liberated from cost to the candidates by Anganwadi laborer in Anganwadi Centers, in the workplaces of the Child Development. All guardians, occupants in Haryana or having home of the young lady kids, whose second young lady is brought into the world on or after twentieth Aug 2005 are qualified for this money motivating force regardless of the cast, doctrine, religion, pay and number of children.

(a) In ICDS plot in Rural and Urban Areas the particular Child Development Project Officer will send the cases to Program Officer and in non ICDS Urban regions, the Civil Surgeon of the region will send the cases to concerned Program Officer for assent of monetary help to the qualified case in the wake of guaranteeing the accompanying: (I) That the young lady kid brought into the world on or after twentieth Aug 2005 is the second young lady youngster in the family. (ii) To guarantee this the birth testament should be given by able position (a) The mother/father/watchman of the second young lady kid ought to apply in the recommended structure through Anganwadi specialist/chief and Health Staff of the concerned region. Alongside this application structure the candidate ought to present a guaranteed duplicate of the birth endorsement of the second young lady kid, given by skillful power. (b) The Child Development Project Officer in ICDS region and Civil Surgeons in non ICDS regions will prescribe the cases to the Program Officers of the concerned District who might authorize the measure of Rs. 5000/- and would buy Kissan Vikas Patras of this sum. These Kissan Vikas Patras would be swore for concerned Program Officers of the District. The Committee established by Program Officer of the concerned locale would put these Kissan Vikas Patras in the Treasury/SubTreasury solid room till the second young lady youngster accomplishes 18 years old.

The Director, Women and Child Development, Haryana will be in general responsible for the "Ladli" plan and vital guidelines as to its appropriate requirement and

bookkeeping method will be given by him/her occasionally. At the field level Deputy Commissioner will be in general accountable for the execution of the plan in his/her purview. The consumption on the organization of the 'Ladli' scheme 2005 including the expense of Kisan Vikas Patras or some other use on payment of monetary help to the recipients will be debit to the top of the record as endorsed by Government from time to time. This Scheme is on the example of Old Age Samman Allowance Scheme for the families having just young lady kid/Children. The enrolment of families under this plan will begin from the 45th birthday celebration of the mother or the dad whoever is more established of the two till their 60th birthday celebration for example for quite a long time (Thereafter they will be qualified for Old age Samman Allowance). If there should be an occurrence of the demise of both of the guardians, the enduring accomplice will get this advantage (for example ' 500/- P.M.) till he/she turns 60 years. From that point they will be qualified for Old Age Samman Allowance.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO KASHMIRI MIGRANTS FAMILIES SCHEME

The Kashmiri families who have migrated from Jammu & Kashmir to Haryana and are living in various cities of Haryana will be given Financial Assistance @ ' 1000/- per month per family. The scheme is implemented w.e.f. 01-04-2006.

Promotion and strengthening of Mahila Mandals

Under the plan of Promotion and Strengthening of Mahila Mandals, town women put together themselves for undertaking exercises of advancement and mindfulness in country regions. The enrolled Mahila Mandals have their own constitutions and bye-laws for the lead of day-to-day business. All the enrolled Mahila Mandals need to choose various exercises that they coordinate with the assistance and direction of Gram Sevikas, Mukhya Sevikas, and Lady Circle Supervisors under Women Awareness Programme.

In any case, this staff has been stopped since there are Anganwadi Workers, Anganwadi Supervisors and Child Development Project Officers dealing with the exercises being performed by them. Each Mahila Mandal must be enrolled under the Societies Act, 1860. This qualifies them for all sort of help with the type of award, sponsorships, credits and so on from the Govt. Divisions and non – Governmental Agencies for taking up program for the local area particularly the women. Under this plan, the women of Mahila Mandals are being given help with the accompanying way:- Though ICDS functionaries guide the exercises of Mahila Mandals at the town level however no chance is accessible to them to trade their perspectives outside the town/block. Under this plan the State Level Sammelan of Mahila Mandals and area level Sammelans are held each year where Pradhans/Members of Mahila Mandals partake and have conversations on different projects and exercises . The delegates of various offices illuminate the plans identified with their areas of expertise. Aside from this, conversation on friendly indecencies like share and female feticide and different issues

like women training and so forth is likewise held. 50 individuals from Mahila Mandals from 16 Mahila Mandals per block are being sent for Inter State Study Tour which covers 118 squares each year to have openness and secure information on the execution of rustic plans in adjoining states like Delhi, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh so they might be urged to take on the useful plans/profitable occupations being controlled by the women of different states. The term of such visits doesn't surpass 7 days and the State Govt. gives help to railroad/transport charge. To give impetus to Mahila Mandals to the great work done by them and to give them the necessary resources to beginning some monetary movement, Incentive Awards to Mahila Mandals are being given. Mahila Mandals put in classification "A" "B" and "C" are given money grants adding up to Rs. 2000/ - , Rs. 1500/ - and Rs. 1000/ - individually consistently. From 2007-08 onwards the sum has been increased to Rs. 4000/ - , Rs. 3000/ - , Rs 2000/ - individually. Mahila Mandals are chosen based on their presentation by a board of trustees at the area level.

District wise number of Mahila Mandals in Haryana State:

Sr. No.	Name of District	No. of Registered Mahila Mandals
1.	Rohtak	154
2.	Karnal	422
3.	Bhiwani	472
4.	Yamuna Nagar	612
5.	Narnaul	355
6.	Hisar	304
7.	Kurukshetra	406
8.	Jind	298
9.	Panchkula	278
10.	Ambala	434
11.	Panipat	168
12.	Sonepat	330
13.	Gurgoan	282
14.	Rewari	398
15.	Jhajjar	244
16.	Sirsa	299
17.	Kaithal	268
18.	Faridabad	323
19.	Fatehabad	216
20.	Mewat	451
	Total	6714

Ch. Devi Lal. Rashtriya Uttan Aivam Parivar Kalyan Yojna “Devi Rupak”

A scheme to provide monthly incentive to eligible couples under the scheme in order to stabilize the population of the state to check the declining trend in the male to female sex ratio, adoption of one child norm and spacing of child birth. A monthly incentive at the rates given below upto 20 years from the date of adoption of terminal method of family planning by either of the partner of a couple will be given under the scheme:-

Sr. No.	Stage of Adoption	Incentive amount per month
1.	At the birth of first girl child	Rs. 500/-
2.	At th birth of first male child	Rs. 500/-
3.	At the birth of second child girl (Provided first child is girl child)	Rs. 500/-

Eligibility conditions

None of the accomplices comprising the couple ought to be a personal Tax Payee. To be qualified under the plan a couple would need to get themselves enlisted with the nearby Gram Panchayat/Municipal Committee inside whose locale the couple conventionally dwells. Couples inside the age bunch upto 45 years for Male and 40 years for Female are covered under the plan regardless of their date of marriage. The advantage will be accessible after terminal strategy is embraced before the most youthful youngster accomplishes the age of 5 years. In the event that neither of the accomplices embraces a terminal technique for family arranging after the introduction of the main young lady kid, then, at that point, to be qualified for this plan, he/she should take on terminal strategy for family arranging before the most youthful young lady kid achieves the age of 5 years.

Swasthya Aapke Dwar:

By and large, it is accepted that plot Swasthya Aapke Dwar assumes a significant part in looking for help from the public authority to give wellbeing administrations at house to house of the patients, and they can approach all the more effectively when contrasted with a General Hospital and Community Health Center in their region. Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana on "Haryana Day" reported that every single resident of Haryana will be therapeutically inspected at their doorstep under "SWASTHYA APKE DWAR" program till 30th October 2004. The current populace of the State is 202 crore. Possessed in 6955 towns and 106 towns.

AIMS

1. To restoratively look at/screen each resident of the State.
2. To give analytical and reference administrations.
3. To give scenes to senior residents having flawed vision.

4. To complete infection reconnaissance and create public mindfulness through IEC exercises

OBJECTIVES

1. To further develop the wellbeing status of residents of Haryana.
2. To lessen the horribleness and mortality because of different illnesses.

STRATEGY TO BE ADOPTED FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SCHEME:

Clinical assessment of the whole populace of the State inside a limited ability to focus 1 year is a tremendous errand. To carry out the C.M's declaration in its actual letter and soul inside the specified period, a gathering was held under the chairmanship of Commissioner and Secretary to Govt. Haryana, Department of Health and Medical Education to chalk out the system for execution of declaration of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana on "Haryana Day" that every single resident of Haryana will be medicinally analyzed at their doorstep under "SWASTHYA APKE DWAR" till 30th October 2004.

National Mobile Medical Units (NMMUs)

Numerous un-served regions have been covered through National Mobile Medical Units (NMMUs). Free emergency vehicle administrations are given in each niche and corner of the nation associated with a complementary number and reaches inside 30 minutes of the call.

Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK)

A Child Health Screening and Early Intervention Services has been dispatched in February 2013 to screen illnesses explicit to adolescence, formative postponements, incapacities, birth deformities and lacks. The drive will cover around 27 crore kids between 0–18 years old and furthermore give free treatment including a medical procedure to medical conditions analyzed under this drive.

Mother and Child Health Wings (MCH Wings)

With a concentration to lessen maternal and kid mortality, committed Mother and Child Health Wings with 100/50/30 bed limit have been endorsed in high case load area clinics and CHCs which would make extra beds for moms and youngsters.

Free Drugs and Free Diagnostic Service

Another drive is dispatched under the National Health Mission to give Free Drugs Service and Free Diagnostic Service with a rationale to bring down the cash based use on wellbeing.

District Hospital and Knowledge Center (DHKC)

As another drive District Hospitals are being reinforced to give Multi-strength medical services including dialysis care, concentrated heart care, malignancy therapy, dysfunctional behavior, crisis clinical and injury care, and so forth These medical clinics

would go about as the information support for clinical consideration in offices beneath it through a telemedicine focus situated in the region base camp and furthermore created as places for preparing of paramedics and attendants. The National Iron Initiative is an endeavor to take a gander at Iron Deficiency Anemia where recipients will get iron and folic corrosive supplementation regardless of their Iron/Hb status. This drive will unite existing projects (IFA supplementation for pregnant and lactating women and; kids in the age gathering of 6–60 months) and present trendy gatherings.

CONCLUSIONS & FUTURE SCOPE OF STUDY

The women government assistance plans that are exposed to social discrimination are by and large isolated from different gatherings in the general public. A large portion of them are as yet occupied with low compensation and repulsive occupations like rummaging. Occupations like flying, tanning, cowhide work and searching are connected occupations. The customary framework has taken extremely profound roots which restrains all endeavors of handling this issue. These plans have been observed to be famous among chosen locale for concentrate yet the women government assistance plots actually stay an isolated part. Social portability has not expanded as it is apparent from less society of impetus. It has additionally been uncovered by the review that because of intricate nature of authoritative association the issue of correspondence and coordination is expanding step by step. The officials answerable for execution are additionally needed to educate the recipients about these plans. In any case, in the greater part of the cases they stay occupied with their normal exercises. Because of expanded weight of their administrative work they don't figure out an ideal opportunity for crusading of these projects. However the public authority has made elaborate plans for the government assistance of women's yet because of ignorance and ignorance on piece of women local area, complex authoritative strategies, disregard of government authorities nonappearance of checking and follow up of projects, women government assistance have not had the option to acquire a lot of advantage from this. There is no normal organization for planning the exercises/plans identified with government assistance of women's. The non-presence of an organization to screen and guarantee legitimate execution different plans genuinely influences the consequences of these plans. It has been notice during the review that the effect of government assistance plans measures isn't homogenous on all segment of women's. Greater part of the respondents feel that a specific segment among them has benefited more from these projects when contrasted with others. The vast majority of the advantages of these plans have been cornered by small bunch of women government assistance. The other part of women's government assistance keep on living in servile neediness and hardship, remain casualties of carelessness by political initiative. This might be a result of their little size, traveling presence and significant degree of ignorance. It appears to be that because of low numbers they don't make any difference much in the vote governmental issues. The vast majority of the respondents felt that metropolitan individuals are being benefited

more than the realities. Execution of women government assistance plans is additionally damaged. As it turns out to be obvious from the investigation of just of the respondents were having finished information about government assistance plans.

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