

## **Literature and its Impact on Women Empowerment: An Assessment**

by

**Firdous Ahmad Dar**

School of Languages, DAVV Indore (M.P), India

Email: [firdousjaan100@gmail.com](mailto:firdousjaan100@gmail.com)

**Dr. Priti Bhatt**

Professor of English, Govt. Nirbhay Singh Patel, Sc. College Indore (M.P.), India

### **Abstract**

Empowerment is a process by which a specific destitute and discriminated class is being socially, economically, and politically uplifted. It is a multi-dimensional social procedure that assists individuals with overseeing their own lives. The empowerment of the women is profoundly a colossal issue that needs to be redressed to length and breadth. The intellectuals and statesmen who have battled for the empowerment of women in India have worked a 'day in and day out' to present the reformation in this regard and the efforts are still being going on. The empowerment of women is a multi-dimensional viewpoint that requests for dynamic participation of different partners in a developing nation like India. In present scenario, women studies have become a significant part of the scholastic standard in India. The innovative approaches are adopted to ensure uniformity of opportunity and to empower women in all aspects. Sexual-orientation equity is considered an indispensable need in India. The physical empowerment of women incorporates nourishment, sustenance, wellbeing, sanitation, future, and development. The social empowerment includes freedom for marriage, right to property, social opportunity, family welfare, etc. The political strengthening incorporates political reservation, political influence development of women, and their active participation. Arrangement of scholarly, inquire about and formative activities are additionally created to engage women in all regards.

**Keywords:** Empowerment, discriminated, sexual-orientation, welfare, development, emancipation, development of women.

### **Introduction:**

Empowerment relates authority over material resources, scholarly resources, and belief system. It includes power to, power with and power within. Some characterize empowerment as a procedure of mindfulness and conscientization of capacity building prompting more prominent participation, compelling basic leadership force and control leading to transformative activity. This includes capacity to get what one needs and to impact others on our concerns. Regarding

women the power connection that incorporates their lives at various levels, family, network, community and the state. Significantly it includes at the mental level of women's capacity to assert them and this is change like India. A woman like any individual, possesses a lot of status position at a given purpose of time and assumes various roles, for example, those in the kinship system, family framework and the more extensive social system. Her status in the public eye is generally not dictated by any one specific status position held by her yet by her composite status which results from the converging of different statuses.

It has been seen that the status of women in India has been presented to assortments of changes in the course of recent years. From equivalent status with men in the ancient times through the less correspondence this was common in the medieval period. The campaign of women's privileges had been reserved by numerous reformers in India so as to update their position. In the contemporary times, women have been at high position in the country like India that incorporates the post of President, Prime Minister, Speaker of Lok Sabha and Leader of resistance separately. Women have likewise done remarkably well in various circles of life, as teaching, academics, media, business visionary, or barrier and so on. If we characterize women empowerment, it essentially implies giving the women significant position. It has been demonstrated since decades that women are increasingly dependable when handling a circumstance, so assigning authority with certainty is the initial move towards women empowerment. Women ought to have rights and capacity to confront the difficulties of life. At the point when we dissect enabling women, it focuses on the certainty and boldness to break the hindrances of examples of society and the strict shows that kept generally women suppressed. In India, Women Empowerment was an intriguing assignment and one needs to concede that gender discrimination was prevalent for a long time. This social vindictiveness can't be evacuated without exacting laws and their usage, as these strategies ought to be actualized in genuine terms. The progress of women was hindered in the society as the ground-breaking powers of the general public never attempted to inspire the place of women at various levels. In India, women are minimized at each degree of the general public whether in social, financial, political support and sexual orientation difference likewise exists.

### **Female Voices in Indian English Writing:**

Feminism has developed from Kamala Markandaya, Anita Desai, R.P. Jhabvala and Nayantara Sahgal to clear path for the writers like Shobha De, Shashi Deshpande, Nina Sibal, Bharati Mukherjee and others. These new female voices have featured the inside scene of the liberated women sensibility and her mental realism. This changing situation in Indian fiction in English has seen change in disposition, thought- substance, and tones as a result the writer's recently formed improvement and conviction Indian contemporary women has now gained an eccentric character and substance and has cleared path for another component of the Indian novel in English. At the point when we talk about Indian women writers, a considerable commitment to Indian fiction in English has originated from women novelists. Women are to be considered as conceived storytellers. Their fiction can be the statement of an alternate methodology of taking a gander at the world. Crafted by authors like Kamala Markandaya, Anita Desai, Nayantara Sahgal and Shashi Deshpande has been generally acclaimed and noticed. But the recent emergence women writers like Shobha De, Manju Kapur, and Arundhati Roy constrains one to consider whether our prize-winning or top-rated writers are really the best. In Indian literature, there has been writing in a several languages that had spread over from ancient to the contemporary times,

which incorporated the women writers. The compositions of these writers specially focused on the issues and problems related with the women.

At the point when we take a gander at various genres in Indian English writing, the portrayal of women has been written with significance. The point behind depicting women was to empower women's position more especially the Indian women. Toru Dutt was the primary Indian women poet who wrote in English. Her poems painted prime examples of Indian womanhood, for example, Sita and Savitri, displaying enduring of the women's, fortifying ordinary fantasies and generous roles in a patriotic manner. Another well-known poet, Kamla Das composed a strong and overwhelming confessional poetry, in which she explores the man-women relationship as a significant theme of her poetry. Her poems were concealment by the women's suppression by man, through the string of relationship. *Life of Single Women*, was delineated in such a way, that drew out a thoughtful mentality in the reader, and along these lines created tenderness in her poems. When we talk about short stories and novels, numerous Indian women authors have depicted the female subjectivity so as to set up the female personality in the male ruled society. The theme of growing up a female from her adolescence to womanhood, for example authors like Nayantara Sahgal explores, quest of female identity in her novels and attempts to unravel, break the convoluted ideas, convictions about the society, along these lines bringing out underlying root cause of the female severance, mistreatment in the Indian society. After independence the women's writings gained momentum and were set apart by an amazing feel for the language, and reliable projection of contemporary India, with all its provisional disparities. Arundity Roy and Anita Nair had expounded on the urban working class, in this way they projected the struggle of the modern women to cope up to the principles of the male obstinate society at various levels.

Numerous Indian women writers who were settled abroad, Like Jhumpa Lahiri and Bharati Mukherje too shared the common worry for completing the issue of female suppression, discrimination and give another spot and character to the modern women. In their works, the topic of self-revelation and multiculturalism was outstanding. Anita Desai in her novels, especially psychological novels, delineated the picture of an enduring women immersed with her inner world, her sulking dissatisfaction and the storm inside. Through such characters, and she separates between male-centered and female-centered narrative account. In her novel, she investigated the diasporic sensibility that managed the fortune of foreigner's. The idea of home and relocation is especially installed in Bharati Mukherjee *Desirable Daughters*. It is the feeling of relocation which realizes a change to the character of Padma, who has at long last made New York her home, her land of choice. But, her supreme connection to her home makes her the preserver and sustainer of Bengali custom in America. The remote culture in this manner fails to upset her conventional personality. Mukherjee in *Desirable Daughters* depicts a lively image of her cast. A nearby caused to notice social class, standings, and the conflict among old and new India is introduced. Tara's quest for answers moves her to New York, where she's presented to her sister's Indian world. Tara's reappearing and mindfulness is the thing that makes this story sparkle.

### **Conclusion:**

Hence, it is imperative to change the perception of the society, and afterward just the liberation of women can be a triumph at various levels. The individuals in the society need to admit reality that there is an inconsistency in the belief system and the pragmatic ramifications of the same. To underline on the upliftment in the position of the women, the laws should be severe

and furthermore executed in prudent manner. Women Empowerment must be conceivable if the women meet up and choose to self-empower themselves. A development for women emancipation needs to pick up force which makes a woman a solid being as opposed to being the others.

**References:**

Agarwal, K. A. *Indian Writing in English: A Critical Study*, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, 2003

Naik, M.K. *A History of Indian English Literature*, Sahitya Akademi, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi.

Duflo, E. *Women's Empowerment and Economic Development*, National Bureau of Economic Research, Combridge, 2011.