

Scheduled Tribal Women Empowerment Through Skill Training In Vijayapur

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Abstract

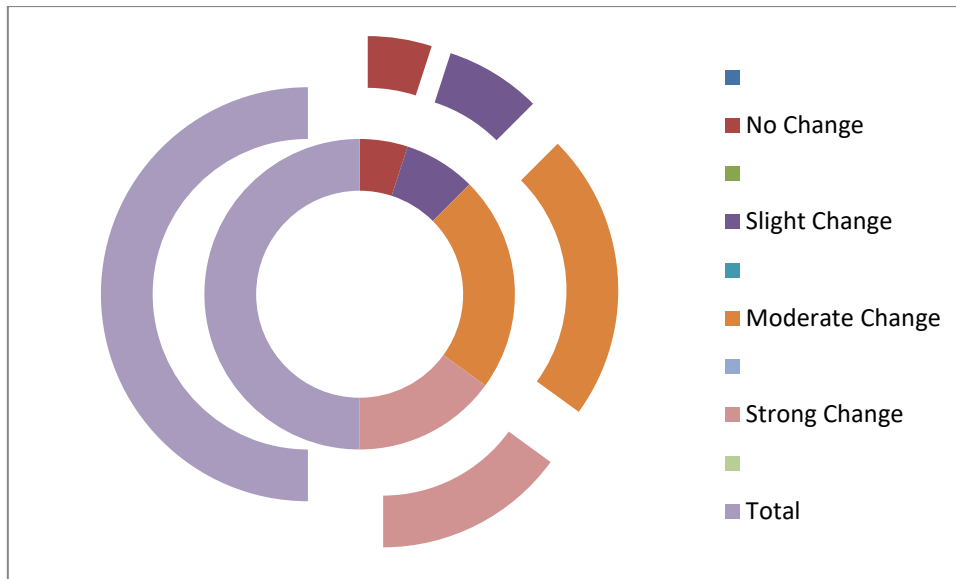
Tribal women's participation in local government is an important issue that has gained increasing attention in recent years. Historically, tribal women have faced multiple forms of discrimination and marginalization, which have prevented them from participating fully in decision-making processes. However, with the growing recognition of women's rights and gender equality, there has been a push to promote and support the participation of tribal women in local government. Through their participation, tribal women can help ensure that their voices are heard and their perspectives are taken into account in policy-making and implementation. Furthermore, tribal women's involvement in local government can help promote greater accountability, transparency, and responsiveness to the needs of marginalized communities. Tribal women's participation in local government is often lower compared to other sections of society, due to various social, cultural, and economic barriers. These barriers include lack of education, limited access to resources, cultural norms that restrict women's mobility and participation in public life, and discrimination based on gender and ethnicity. As a result, tribal women are often excluded from decision-making processes and their voices are not adequately represented in policy-making and implementation. However, there have been efforts to promote greater participation of tribal women in local government in recent years. Despite these efforts, there is still a long way to go in terms of achieving equal participation of tribal women compared to other sections of society which is main aims of this paper.

Keywords: Tribal women, participation, women empowerment.

Table: Decision-making in household

Decision-making	Frequency	%
No Change	30	10
Slight Change	45	15
Moderate Change	135	45
Strong Change	90	30
Total	300	100

Source: Field Data, 2024-25



Three-fourths of the respondents (75%) experienced moderate to strong change in household decision-making after training. The highest proportion is seen in moderate change (45%), showing that training had a noticeable influence on participants' decision-making role. Strong change (30%) indicates a significant empowerment effect among a large section of respondents. Only 10% reported no change, which reflects the overall effectiveness of the training programme. The slight change group (15%) suggests that some respondents benefited partially and may improve further with continued support. The table clearly shows that the training programme played a positive role in enhancing household decision-making capacity, with the majority of respondents reporting meaningful improvement.

Introduction

The empowerment of women, particularly those from marginalized communities, has gained significant attention in the context of India's socio-economic development. While various governmental initiatives have aimed to enhance the status of women through skill development programs, the challenges faced by tribal women, especially in regions like Vijayapur, remain a critical concern. The Skill India initiative, launched in 2015, aims to provide vocational training and skill development opportunities to empower the country's youth and enhance their employability. However, the extent to which this initiative has effectively reached and benefited tribal women in the Vijayapur remains largely unexplored. This proposed study seeks to investigate the current status and potential of the Skill India initiative in promoting the empowerment of tribal women in the Vijayapur. Recognizing the multifaceted challenges faced by tribal communities, including limited access to education, economic opportunities, and social resources, this research paper endeavors to critically examine the role of skill development in fostering sustainable and inclusive growth among tribal women.

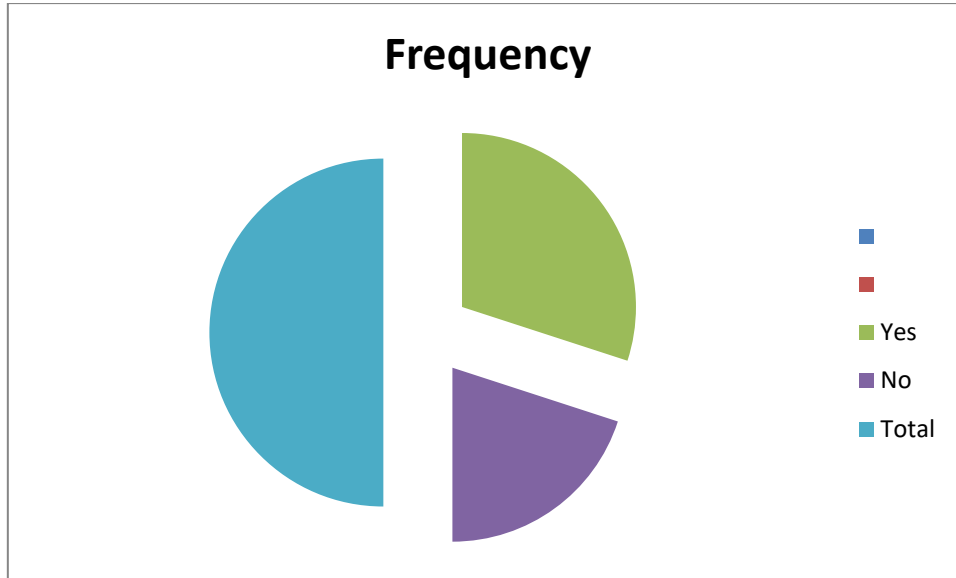
Objective of the Paper

- To know the women empowerment status in Vijayapur

Table: Participation in Family Financial Decisions After Training

Financial Decisions	Frequency	%
Yes	180	60
No	120	40
Total	300	100

Source: Field Data,2024-25

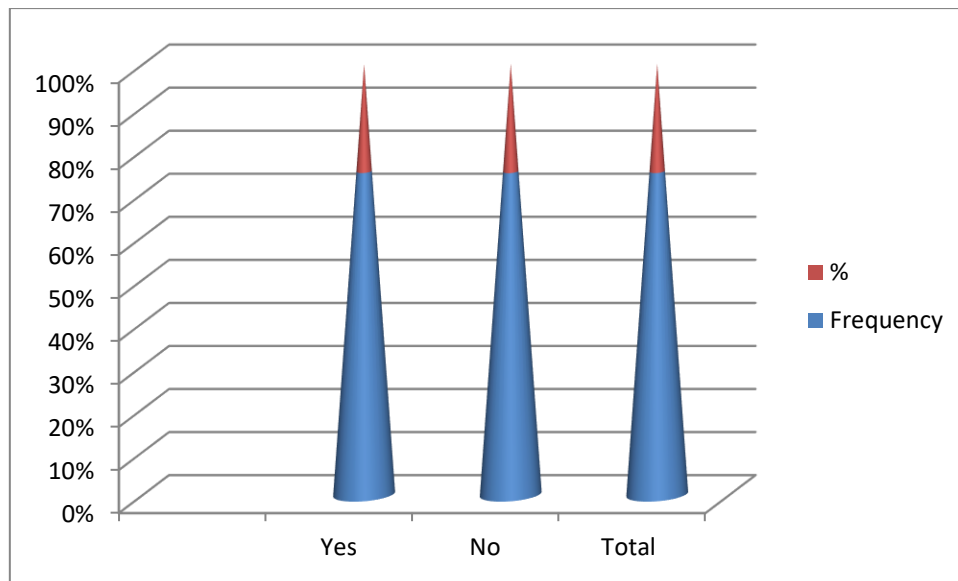


A majority of respondents (60%) reported that they now participate in family financial decisions after the training. This indicates a positive impact of the training programme in enhancing financial involvement and empowerment. However, 40% of respondents still do not participate, suggesting the presence of social, cultural, or familial barriers. The results show that while training has been effective for most participants, additional awareness programmes, counseling, or follow-up training may be required to bring further improvement. Overall, the findings reveal that the training programme has contributed significantly to increasing participation in family financial decision-making, reflecting improved confidence and empowerment among the respondents.

Table: Feeling Respected by Family/Neighbors After Earning

Respected by Family/Neighbors	Frequency	%
Yes	217	72.3
No	83	27.7
Total	300	100

Source: Field Data,2024-25



A clear majority of respondents (72.3%) reported that they feel more respected by their family and neighbors after earning. This reflects a positive change in social status and recognition due to economic participation. About 27.7% did not perceive any change, indicating that social attitudes may still persist despite income generation. Overall, the data shows that earning has significantly enhanced social respect and dignity among most respondents. The findings confirm that economic empowerment contributes strongly to improved social respect within family and community settings.

Conclusion

The proposed study holds significant relevance for society, particularly in the context of promoting inclusive and sustainable development for tribal communities in the Vijayapur. By shedding light on the challenges and opportunities in the empowerment and skill development of tribal women, the research paper will contribute to the broader goal of fostering social equity and reducing the existing socio-economic disparities. The study's emphasis on culturally sensitive approaches will not only ensure the preservation of tribal cultural heritage but also foster greater social cohesion and community participation.

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