





INDIAN JOURNAL OF Research in Commerce, Management, Engineering And Applied Science



SEPTEMBER 2010

		TITLE OF PAPER	PAGE
S.NO.	AUTHORS NAME	DISPARITIES IN INDUSTRY, TRADE AND	1
1.	MR. SHANKAR MULAGUND	FINANCE INDICATORS – A DISTRICT LEVEL	
	MR. KUMAR HANJAGI	ANALYSIS IN KARNATAKA	
		IMPACT OF ALCOHOL ADVERTISING ON	9
2.	SIDDANAGOUDA .B. HOSAGOUDAR		
	SHILPA .A .HALLI.	YOUTH	
	SANTOSH S.HIREMATH.	A STUDY ON STRESS MANAGEMENT IN	19
3.	PROF. VIDYA I VASTARD		
	PRIYANKA R AGARWAL	EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.	
	MANJUNATH NAIKER		24
4.	PRIYANKA.V.HOSAMANI	WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN INDIA	31
5.	PROF.S.I.PATTAR	ECONOMIC REFORMS IN INDIA	51
5.	PROF.M.V.JIGABADDI,		20
6.	MRS, VEENA I BHAVIKATTI, DR.	WORK-LIFE BALANCE IN BPO SECTOR	36
	ANITHA.R.NATEKAR		20
7.	SAGAR.S.CHABBI(M.COM)	A PHENOMENAL COST & BENEFIT OF	39
	SURESH.S.ADAGALLA(M.COM)	ENVIRONMENTAL ACCOUNTING IN	
	PRABHAYYA.VIRAKTHMATH(M.COM)	PRESENT SCENARIO	
8.	ADITYA.S.BETALA	MAKE IN INDIA- "A LION'S STEP	49
9.	DR.SHILPA.M.SANGAM	THE ROLE OF MAHILA SAMAKHYA IN	56
9.	Dr. offict A. thornton the	WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT	
10.	DP. B.S.KAMBLE	EVALUATION OF MDG 3: PROMOTING	66
	Dr. H.S.MANDEL	GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN	
		EMPOWERMENT	
11.7	SHT American Control C	MADE IT MICHAND ECONOMIC	70
	SHRI.P.G.KONNUR	GROWTH	
	Shina da shina da		
12.	SUJATA, V. ASODE	DR. BABASAHEB'S VIEWS ON BRITISH	73
	501ATA. V. A500L	INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM	
13.	MALLIKARJUN M. MARADI	FINANCIAL INCLUSION WITH REFERENCE	78
	PARAMANANDDASAR	TO PRADHAN MANTRI JANA	
	DR.(SMT.) A. N. TAMRAGUNDI	DHANYOJANA IN INDIA: PROBLEMS AND	
		PROSPECTS	
	SMT.GIRIJA. S. SHELLIKERI.	HIV/AIDS AMONG WOMENS AND ITS	90
14.		IMPACTS ON SOCIAL STRUCTURE: A CASE	
		STUDY OF KARNATAKA STATE	
15.	PROF.S.M GOUDER	A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF WOMEN	94
15.		EMPOWERMENT WAY IN INDIA	
	PROF.GURUSWAMY A		
10		WOMEN'S IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT	98
16.	DR. SHAILASHREE AHIRSANG	PROGRAMMES IN INDIA	50
		PROGRAMMINES IN INDIA	
17.		LUANVING DEACTICES A STUDY ON F	102
	.MIS,ROOPA.B.BIDNALAMATH	E BANKING PRACTICES: A STUDY ON E-	103
	DR.MEENA CHANDAWARKAR	COMMERCE STRATEGIES OF BANKS WITH	
		SPECIAL REFERENCE OF NATIONALIZED	
		BANK IN KARNATAKA	
18.	HAMEEDABANU ATHANI	WOMEN EMPOWERMENT THROUGH	112
	DR.SUREKHA.RATHOD	SELF HELP GROUP	
19.		EMPOWEMENT OF WOMEN IN INDIA;	115
	SMT. RAJESHWARI PURANI	THE NEW CHALLENGES AND WAYS	
		FORWARD	

URCMEAS

ISSN 2454-6593

Evaluation of MDG 3: Promoting Gender Equality and Women Empowerment

Dr. B.S.Kamble, Associate Professor and Head Department of Economics, KLE Society's G.I.Bagewadi Arts, Sci and Com College, Nipani.Mob.9448338015.bsppkamble@gmail.com

Abstract

Women is need to be bring in to the main stream of the growth and in inclusive growth. Gender equality can be reduced by reducing the gaps in education, literacy, wage employment and political participation. The HDR, MDGs of India, women empowerment programmes in international and residential level has been struggling in modern era in this direction. In 2003 India framed MDG-2015, in which 8 goals 35 indicators derived from HDR and has been readjusted in Indian conditions. Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women and *Target 4*: Eliminate gender disparity in primary, secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education, no later than 2015 is evaluated in this paper. The girls enrollment at various levels of education is improved. The gap of GPI, literacy of women has been narrowed. But the wage employment in NAS and her participation in national parliament targets are not achieved where the policy makers are to be focused. In net the goal and target is on the track

Introduction

Since more than five hindered decades the women has deprived in the Indian society. Swami Vivekananda said that the nation does not respect women have never become great nor will ever in future. The women reform polices has been found in India from Vedic period, yet there has been violence against women violence, lower wage in rural areas, mortality rate, illiteracy, gender disparity etc are visible. These are to be concerned in the inclusive growth. In this direction at global and residential level a good number of policies, programmes have been framed and implemented. The HDR, women and child development, reservation in jobs, political participation, MDG-15 in India etc. of such kinds. These have to be evaluating from time to time for their effective operation and redefined the indicators. As a part of this the present paper is an attempt to evaluate the gender equality and women empowerment 3th goal and 4rd target of the MDG-2015 in India.

MDG's Framework of India

India's MDG's was based on UNDG's 2003 framework in which all the 18 goals 12 out of 18 targets and 35 Indicators. The complete MDG s framework is not followed because & included suitable TI and Indian MDG'S dropped some targets and indicators which are sufficient reliable data. Target 12 to 17 of goal 8. The modified MDG'S framework in India are: Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger. Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education. Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women. Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality. Goal 5: Reduce Child Mortality. Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and TB.Goal.7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability, Goal 8: Develop Global Partnership for Development