

Abstracts

The proposed study has opened up many sides regarding the actual developments of the minority women community in our society and will also direct the women empowerment issues to a new pathway, especially for the asking of minority women's empowerment in the regional sphere of Murshidabad & Malda.

Gender discrimination is a pervasive issue that affects individuals of all genders, including male and female. However, this study will focus specifically on women's empowerment, recognizing that women have historically faced greater barriers and inequalities in various aspects of life. The struggle for gender equality remains a critical issue, as women often encounter systemic discrimination that limits their opportunities for education, employment, and participation in decision-making processes, and many more obstacles like this. Understanding women's empowerment is essential for fostering a more equitable society where all individuals can thrive, regardless of gender discrimination.

The socio-economic condition of women in West Bengal is quite active and is moving at a faster pace due to government support programs and voluntary organizations. Women's empowerment has also been given a role by West Bengal's cultural and historical context. Women's movements have a long and rich legacy in the state fighting for rights and equality. The government has started several schemes to bring change in the socio-economic status of women in the state and the outcomes are synchronically assessed here in this research. Additionally, rural districts in West Bengal such as Malda and Murshidabad, are unique in their challenges with women empowerment. This

Patriarchal structure paired with economic constraints has kept women from reaching education or employment opportunities. In some cases, the schemes promoted by the government to boost women's rights have not been fully realized due to a scarcity of local governance and community resources.

In contrast, despite having many barriers, women in majority communities may also come across several difficulties, though they may be different. They face limitations on their opportunities due to traditional gender roles and expectations but have better access to resources than minority women but still experience problems like domestic violence and no decision-making power etc.

This means that any interventions that seek to mainstream women in these districts need to understand how women from both these backgrounds feel, think, and experience life. Education, vocational training, and health care should be viewed as priority areas for carrying out targeted programs, designed according to the capabilities of various communities, and equality for all. In other words, the cooperation of governmental ministries, non-governmental organizations, and communities is crucial to establishing the conditions that support the empowerment of all women in society at large. The findings cited above have been discovered through my comprehensive research efforts. It is noteworthy that my investigation has yielded many significant insights, many of which I have endeavored to explore in-depth, although not all are explicitly mentioned herein.

Place:

(Situ Saikh)

Date: