



# THE INFLUENCE OF INDIAN QUEENS ON WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT IN THE MODERN WORLD

**Dr Preeti Chitkara**

Assistant Professor and Head PR & International Relations

KIET Group of Institutions, Delhi-NCR, Ghaziabad

DOI: 10.48047/ecb/2023.12.si4.1612

---

## **Abstract**

**Introduction:** Empowerment of women is a risen issue nowadays in the entire world and there is no exception for India. As progressively women commenced striking man-constructed borders, the world started to glimpse the advancement of women.

**Aim:** The main aim of this study is to evaluate the empowerment of women in Indian society and the impacts of Indian Queens on it.

**Literature review:** There are several factors that are responsible for the empowerment of women in Indian society. Education and literacy are the most essential aspect to develop empowerment for women in India. Women have also influenced the politics and economy to generate socio-economic development.

**Methodology:** The secondary qualitative method, articles and journals and thematic analysis are employed to proceed with the study. In this experiment, different types of databases such as Google Scholar, ScienceDirect, and ProQuest have been operated. The thematic analysis aims to define themes that are the configurations in the data that are required.

**Findings:** Thematic analysis is showing that Indian queens have had a great influence on the empowerment of women in Indian culture.

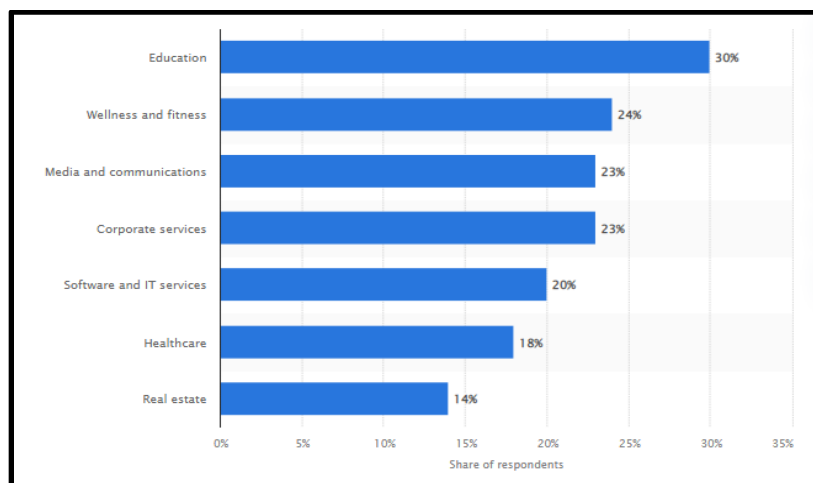
**Discussion:** On the basis of research questions, literature review, and thematic analysis, the researcher explored that social media has a great influence on the empowerment of women in India.

**Conclusion:** Women merit better voices in the parliament along with local bodies along with all varieties, castes, nationalities, and so on.

**Keywords-** *Women empowerment, Indian queens, modern world, gender equality, healthcare*

## Introduction

The topic of “women empowerment” has become a superheated concern across the entire world. In India, it has also arisen issue in the earlier few decades. As stated by Osmani, Farooq & Ahmad (2020), for centuries, the maltreatment of women has been a practice for men is bearing on. Women are not permitted to have any property as well as they will have no stake in their own parents’ belongings. They have never wanted their privilege to vote and there had positively no independence to prefer their manner of lifestyle or career and so on. According to Ahad & Koç Akgül (2020), as time advanced, they acknowledged that their life signified a lot more than just sufficing in the home. As progressively women have initiated striking man-made borders, the world started to glimpse the advancement of women.



**Figure 1: Position of women empowerment in India**

(Source: Statista, 2023)

According to a survey in the year 2022 across the entire India, about 30% of participants in leadership posts in the education sector were female. However, only 14% of the leadership posts in other sectors were controlled by women. On the other hand, as argued by Chidsey (2020), in the culture of “ancient India”, women had ministered as equivalent to men, and there was no prejudice in the form of gender, rather than those women had praised by society. One of the most famous queens, as well as female leaders in Indian history, is “*Maharani Durgavati*”. She is the origin of motivation for her unbeatable strong confidence when she battled against a much more extensive meddling troop from “Akbar”, the “Mughal emperor” in the sixteenth century AD.

The key aim of this study is to evaluate the empowerment of women in Indian society and the impacts of Indian Queens on it.

There is distinguishing significant studied objectives that are effectively assessed and dissected in this study analysis and are underlined below.

- To analyse the impacts of Indian Queens on the empowerment of women in the modern era
- To evaluate the factor-driven empowerment of women in Indian society
- To highlight the role of women in politics and the economy in India
- To empathise with the challenges encountered by women in Indian society

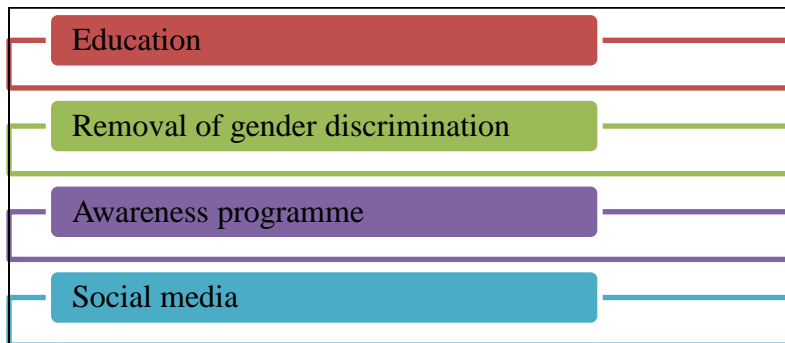
The questions that are generated from the study, which ought to be answered by admirably the underlying notion, are emphasised below.

- How do Indian Queens have impacted the empowerment of women in the modern era?
- What is factor-driven empowerment of women in Indian society?
- What is the role of women in politics and the economy in India?
- What are the challenges that are encountered by women in Indian society?

### **Literature review**

#### ***Evaluation of the impacts of Indian Queens on the empowerment of women in the modern era***

In the medieval age, a well-known queen “*Rani Rudramadevi*” has fought the male companion of her period. As explained by Maurya & Kumar (2020), she was one of the most prosperous female monarchs in the meaning of Indian chronology. In constraints, the position of women has noticed an incremental descent with the Islamic aggression and thereafter the British. Such was the result of their administration that women’s rights and independence had been shortened. In contrast, as asserted by Kokate (2020), “*Razia Sultana*” was the first Indian Islamic female ruler to have ruled the “Delhi Sultanate”. She is a well-known ruler of the medieval period of India. Nowadays, illiteracy as well as deprivation is the limitations behind the empowerment of women and insight ought to modify.

*Analysis of the factor-driven empowerment of women in Indian society***Figure 2: Factors affecting the empowerment of women in Indian society**

(Source: Influenced by Parveen, 2021)

The above figure has shown the factors that are responsible for the empowerment of women in Indian society. The factors are discussed in detail below-

**Education:** Since the nation is on its pathway towards a knowledge-based community, women's schooling is of much significance unless the dawning of understanding lights on women's significance in the nation. As commented by Parveen (2021), education, which is the most passionate aspect of consequence, is the only significant instrument for realising empowerment as well as human resource development. It has illuminated the opportunities for entry to the profession which in favour improves economic empowerment for females.

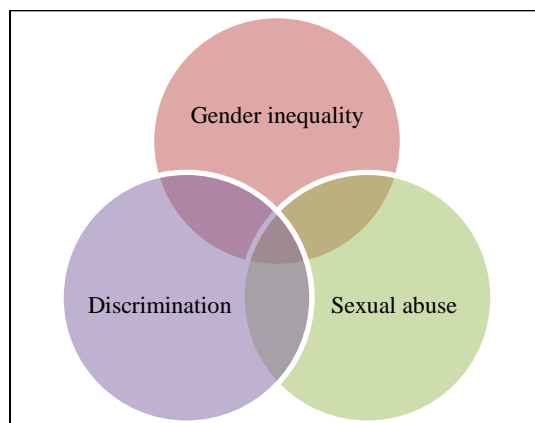
**Removal of gender discrimination:** "Gender discrimination" in all globes of action should be limited. As per the view of Cawley (2021), women should be offered due consideration and positions which they rightfully merit in society to accomplish their future. They should be equipped with the possibility to assume an energetic component in determination-making at all grades and administration procedures for the accomplishment of the purpose of empowerment.

***Highlight the role of women in politics and the economy in India***

The role of women in politics as well as economising is the numerous sufficient and significant stages of empowerment of women in India. As demonstrated by Kushwah (2020), a lot of reforms, accomplishments, and the performance of laws and legislature eventually granted females an opportunity to express themselves politically. It was a very challenging mission to change the political empowerment of women in their entire society due to it was somehow uncovered that women were in nastiness of the presence of the essential gathering in the regional bodies. On constraints, as asserted by Arora (2019), women in parliament were still powerless

against “gender brutality”. The social perspective toward female political positions never altered anything except “patriarchy” yet remains deviously involved in completing barriers for females in the political society.

***Empathises with the challenges encountered by women in Indian society***



**Figure 3: Challenges encountered by women in India**

(Source: Influenced by Nawaz & Kumar, 2019)

Indian society has equivalent rights and liberties for women as per the laws and regulations obtainable in India despite that, there are still many problems that women encounter in their day-to-day life. As stated by Nawaz & Kumar (2019), “***gender inequality***” is one of the enormous challenges in India. Numerous parents desire a boy instead of a girl as their thought that boys will bring on with their age. Actually, though it is against the law and regulations, they persist to try to choose the gender of babies. They will take the gestation period whenever they discover a boy, but they will abort whenever they encounter a girl.

**Methodology**

In this investigation, the ***secondary qualitative*** data accumulation technique has been preferred by the investigator. As stated by Mishra & Alok (2022), secondary data assemblage can be a more cost-effectual manner. It is usually available in the form of a ready, and there is no requirement to expend time as well as resources on the gathering of data. Therefore, the investigator has selected this data collection method for the current study. The data that has been used in this research are in the form of articles, journals and so on that are based on the empowerment of women in Indian society. In this experiment, different kinds of databases have been operated such as ***Google Scholar, ScienceDirect, and ProQuest.***

The *Thematic analysis* technique has been employed for this study to evaluate the empowerment of women in Indian society and the impacts of Indian Queens on it. As per the view of Mukherjee (2019), thematic analysis is a strategy to investigate qualitative data. The thematic analysis aims to define themes that are the configurations in the data that are required. In this analysis, thematic coding has been done as well as an analysis of the table in the method of thematic analysis.

## Findings

### *Thematic coding table*

Authors	Codes	Themes
AlAmmary (2022) Nawaz & Kumar (2019) Arora (2019)	Social media Women empowerment Gender equality	<i>Evaluation of the role of social media in the empowerment of women and gender equality</i>
Anderson (2022) Rink & Barros (2021) Bukar (2020)	Economy Socio-economic development Women of India	<i>Analysis of the role of women in the economy and development of socio-economic in India</i>
Kumar (2022) Parveen (2021) Saraiya (2020)	Healthcare Indian women Society	<i>Investigation of the function of Indian women in the healthcare sector</i>
Samier & ElKaleh (2021) Kokate (2020) Osmani, Farooq & Ahmad (2020)	Muslim women Indian history Empowerment of women	<i>Highlights Indian history to empathise with the impact of Muslim women on the empowerment of women</i>

**Table 1: Thematic coding table**

### *Evaluation of the role of social media in the empowerment of women and gender equality*

Social media has a great influence in the empowerment of women in India. As stated by AlAmmary (2022), social media has performed as an alternative platform that is to communicate

and boost the voice of females when their voice is prohibited. Empowerment is essential to create a glowing future for the family, community as well as nation, to create their own determinations for their individual dependents. When an individual's voice is muted, it can be strengthened in any other form of possible gratitude to social media (Nawaz & Kumar, 2019).

#### ***Analysis of the role of women in the economy and development of socio-economic in India***

Since the last few decades, women working specialists have laboured actively, with their skills and aptitudes, commitment and confidence. As commented by Anderson (2022), they have donated enormously towards the monetary development and capital of India. At present, there are about 432 million females of active era in India, out of which 343 million females are engaged in the messy sector. A report by “*McKinsey Global Institute*” has assessed that just by delivering equivalent possibilities to females; India could sum up to US\$ 770 billion to its GDP by the year 2025. However, the current donation of females to the GDP has remained at 18%. Even in rural India, females have been acquiring new landmarks day to day (Rink & Barros, 2021).

#### ***Investigation of the function of Indian women in the healthcare sector***

As per the data source, women are assessed to complete up to 30 per cent of doctors and more than 80 per cent of nurses as well as midwives. According to Kumar (2022), medical staff in India and roughly the globe has dedicated millions of energies, usually while endeavouring their own. As per a study, women designate 71 per cent of the multinational healthcare force and though both women and men advance likewise in this specialisation in their early employment, females are five times more probable to countenance disturbances in their tracks (Parveen, 2021).

#### ***Highlights Indian history to empathise with the impact of Muslim women on the empowerment of women***

The position of females has witnessed accumulative destruction with the Islamic aggression and thereafter the British. In distinction, as claimed by Samier & ElKaleh (2021), “*Razia Sultana*” was the first Indian Islamic lady ruler to have ruled the “Delhi Sultanate”. She is a well-known monarch of the medieval period of India. Nowadays, illiteracy as well as privation is the constraints behind the mandate of women and insight ought to modify. It is then that infractions against females will witness a downfall of “women empowerment”.

## Discussion

Based on research questions, literature review, and thematic analysis, the researcher finds out the below determinations. According to Jayalakshmi (2020), there are several Indian queens who have had a great influence on the empowerment of women in Indian culture. They were the fearless women who paved the pathway for all women as well as for society and demonstrated that independence and human rights are valuably combated. "Women empowerment" is also essential for advancing "health and well-being" (Romy & Dewan, 2021). When women have credentials in education as well as healthcare, they can reasonably bear consideration of themselves and also their families. Moreover, females merit more voices in the parliament along with local bodies along with all types, castes, nationalities, and so on.

## Conclusion

It has been concluded that "women empowerment" has become a searing consideration across the entire world. In India, it has also occurred matter in the earlier few decades. It has also been concluded that education and literacy are the most crucial factor to develop empowerment for women in India. Women have also impacted the politics and economy to generate socio-economic development. It has been determined that the empowerment of women can be determined to advance females' understanding of self-worth, their capability to choose their own preferences, and their freedom to affect social transformation for themselves as well as others.

## Reference list

- Ahad, W., & Koç Akgül, S. (2020). Female body, femininity and authority in Bollywood: The "new" woman in Dangal and Queen. *Asian Journal of Women's Studies*, 26(1), 3-21. Retrieved on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2023, from: [https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Selma-Koc-Akguel/publication/339834593\\_Female\\_body\\_femininity\\_and\\_authority\\_in\\_Bollywood\\_The\\_new\\_woman\\_in\\_Dangal\\_and\\_Queen/links/6347d1942752e45ef6b48c84/Female-body-femininity-and-authority-in-Bollywood-The-new-woman-in-Dangal-and-Queen.pdf](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Selma-Koc-Akguel/publication/339834593_Female_body_femininity_and_authority_in_Bollywood_The_new_woman_in_Dangal_and_Queen/links/6347d1942752e45ef6b48c84/Female-body-femininity-and-authority-in-Bollywood-The-new-woman-in-Dangal-and-Queen.pdf)
- AlAmmary, J. (2022). The impact of social media on women's empowerment in the Kingdom of Bahrain. *Gender, Technology and Development*, 26(2), 238-262. Retrieved on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2023, from: <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/09718524.2022.2040217>
- Anderson, S. (2022). Unbundling female empowerment. *Canadian Journal of Economics/Revue canadienne d'économie*, 55(4), 1671-1701. Retrieved on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2023, from: <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/caje.12628>



- Arora, S. (2019). Role of cinema in promoting gender equity to achieve sustainable development goals in India. *Mass Communicator: International Journal of Communication Studies*, 13(4), 4-8. Retrieved on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2023, from: <https://www.indianjournals.com/ijor.aspx?target=ijor:mcomm&volume=13&issue=4&article=001>
- Bukar, Z. I. (2020). The Socio-Economic Development Achievements of Women in Nigeria. *International Journal of Management Studies and Social Science Research*, 2(4), 142-149. Retrieved on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2023, from: <https://www.ijmsssr.org/paper/IJMSSSR00206.pdf>
- Cawley, K. N. (2021). Christian pyrexia and education fever: female empowerment in the late Chosŏn dynasty. *History of Education*, 1-18. Retrieved on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2023, from: <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/0046760X.2021.1890236>
- Chidsey, M. M. (2020). Theatres of empowerment: Elite, all-girls' Indian 'public schools' and the production of performative altruism. *South Asia: Journal of South Asian Studies*, 43(4), 723-740. Retrieved on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2023, from: [https://www.academia.edu/download/63981806/OFFICIAL\\_Theatres\\_of\\_Empowerment\\_Elite\\_All\\_Girls\\_Indian\\_Public\\_Schools\\_and\\_the\\_Production\\_of\\_Performative\\_Altruism20200721-24450-1hnmme3.pdf](https://www.academia.edu/download/63981806/OFFICIAL_Theatres_of_Empowerment_Elite_All_Girls_Indian_Public_Schools_and_the_Production_of_Performative_Altruism20200721-24450-1hnmme3.pdf)
- Jayalakshmi, K. (2020). The Portrayal of Women in Jaishankar Prasad's Plays. *International Journal of Linguistics, Literature and Translation*, 3(4), 115-120. [https://al-](https://al-kindipublisher.com/index.php/ijllt/article/download/1091/888) Retrieved on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2023, from: [kindipublisher.com/index.php/ijllt/article/download/1091/888](https://al-kindipublisher.com/index.php/ijllt/article/download/1091/888)
- Kokate, V. D. (2020). Women Empowerment in India: A Historical Perspective and Prospects. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL*, 5(5). Retrieved on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2023, from: [http://www.ijasret.com/VolumeArticles/FullTextPDF/414\\_2.WOMEN\\_EMPOWERMENT\\_IN\\_INDIA.pdf](http://www.ijasret.com/VolumeArticles/FullTextPDF/414_2.WOMEN_EMPOWERMENT_IN_INDIA.pdf)
- Kumar, N. (2022). Indian women literature interface. *International Journal of Research in Engineering and Science*, 10(4), 56-57. Retrieved on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2023, from: <https://www.ijres.org/papers/Volume-10/Issue-4/Ser-11/J10045670.pdf>
- Kushwah, S. V. (2020). Women Empowerment: A Literature Review & Research Agenda. *PalArch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt/Egyptology*, 17(7), 10257-10266.

- Retrieved on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2023, from:  
<https://archives.palarch.nl/index.php/jae/article/download/4067/4005>
- Maurya, P., & Kumar, N. (2020). Manikarnika: The Queen of Jhansi and its topicality. *South Asian Popular Culture*, 18(3), 247-260. Retrieved on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2023, from:  
[https://www.academia.edu/download/67552100/Manikarnika\\_The\\_Queen\\_of\\_Jhansi\\_and\\_its\\_topicality.pdf](https://www.academia.edu/download/67552100/Manikarnika_The_Queen_of_Jhansi_and_its_topicality.pdf)
- Mishra, S. B., & Alok, S. (2022). Handbook of research methodology. Retrieved on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2023, from:  
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13224-020-01371-zhttp://74.208.36.141:8080/jspui/bitstream/123456789/1319/1/BookResearchMethodology.pdf>
- Mukherjee, S. P. (2019). A guide to research methodology: An overview of research problems, tasks and methods. Retrieved on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2023, from:  
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13224-020-01371-zhttps://books.google.com/books?hl=en&lr=&id=RbOtDwAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PP1&dq=Mukherjee,+S.P.,+2019.+A+guide+to+research+methodology:+An+overview+of+research+problems,+tasks+and+methods.&ots=FHAdWD9pqq&sig=sOeGVILqrYag6QjZ ZKgAdmAHOUSE>
- Nawaz, R., & Kumar, R. (2019). Heterotopias Created through Media Narratives and Manufacturing Consent for Women Empowerment in South Asia. *Media Watch*, 10(1), 92-105. Retrieved on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2023, from: [https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Rafida-Nawaz/publication/330479738\\_Heterotopias\\_created\\_through\\_media\\_narratives\\_and\\_manufacturing\\_consent\\_for\\_women\\_empowerment\\_in\\_South\\_Asia/links/5df615cc92851c83647e8dec/Heterotopias-created-through-media-narratives-and-manufacturing-consent-for-women-empowerment-in-South-Asia.pdf](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Rafida-Nawaz/publication/330479738_Heterotopias_created_through_media_narratives_and_manufacturing_consent_for_women_empowerment_in_South_Asia/links/5df615cc92851c83647e8dec/Heterotopias-created-through-media-narratives-and-manufacturing-consent-for-women-empowerment-in-South-Asia.pdf)
- Osmani, N. M., Farooq, M. O., & Ahmad, A. U. F. (2020). Women Empowerment and Leadership in Islam between Myth and Reality. In *Economic Empowerment of Women in the Islamic World: Theory and Practice* (pp. 39-70). Retrieved on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2023, from:  
[https://www.worldscientific.com/doi/abs/10.1142/9789811212154\\_0003](https://www.worldscientific.com/doi/abs/10.1142/9789811212154_0003)
- Parveen, M. (2021). Women empowerment: New paradigm shift of Saudi women into labor workforce. *Society and Business Review*, 17(1), 66-91. Retrieved on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2023, from: <https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/SBR-10-2020-0123/full/>

- Rink, U., & Barros, L. (2021). Spending or saving? Female empowerment and financial decisions in a matrilineal society. *World Development*, 141, 105342. Retrieved on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2023, from: <https://www.econstor.eu/bitstream/10419/206287/1/1681142937.pdf>
- Romy, A., & Dewan, M. (2021). The Bikerni: an ethnographic study on women motorcyclists in modern India. *Journal of Tourism and Cultural Change*, 19(6), 868-883. Retrieved on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2023, from: [https://expert.taylors.edu.my/file/remis/publication/100403\\_8139\\_2.pdf](https://expert.taylors.edu.my/file/remis/publication/100403_8139_2.pdf)
- Samier, E., & ElKaleh, E. (2021). Towards a model of Muslim Women's management empowerment: Philosophical and historical evidence and critical approaches. *Administrative Sciences*, 11(2), 47. Retrieved on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2023, from: <https://www.mdpi.com/2076-3387/11/2/47/pdf>
- Saraiya, U. B. (2020). The origin of healthcare for women in India: a story of the world of yesterday. *The Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology of India*, 70, 323-329. Retrieved on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2023, from: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13224-020-01371-z>
- Statista 2023, *Share of women in leadership positions in India as of February 2022, by sector* Retrieved on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2023, from: <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1320259/india-share-of-females-in-leadership-positions-by-sector/>