

Women Empowerment and Female Workforce Participation in Rural-Urban Haryana: A Geographical Analysis.

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- **Abstract:** India is diverse regarding social, cultural, and wide geographical variations. Strong patriarchal customs and a male hegemony-based social system are fundamental constructs in the north and northwest. Women's social and economic well-being is adversely affected by patriarchal social networks, and women are thus considered second-level citizens in that social structure. Women's work participation rates are directly related to societal or family development. Haryana is one of India's developed states, with a strong economy but a lack of gender equality and male hegemony in many aspects of life. The women's status in Haryana is no more substantial than in the other parts of the country. The male-female sex ratio in Haryana state is significantly different, a severe worry for social-science studies as a demographic dilemma. Women's holistic empowerment is now required to care for them as part of an augmenting procedure that must lead to their social and economic transformation. As a result, this article aims to discuss the significance of female literacy, sex ratio, and work participation in women's empowerment, focusing on the gender perspective. The data for the study are obtained from the Census of India from 1991-to 2011. This study will look at the disparities in literacy rates, sex ratio, female labour participation ratio in Haryana, and women's empowerment. This study will provide a strategy for focusing more intensely on the concerns of women's empowerment through improved education status social and workforce participation with a holistic approach that includes people participation.
- **Keywords:** diverse, geographical, societal, Haryana, hegemony, demographic, Census, workforce.