

Economic Empowerment of Tribal Women in Karnataka: A Case Study in Mysore and Chamarajanagara Districts

Puttaraja* and O. D. Heggade**

**Department of Economics and Co-operation Manasagangothri, University of Mysore,
Karnataka, India*

***Department of Economics, University of Mysore, Sir. M.V.P.G. Centre,
Mandya, Karnataka, India*

KEYWORDS Economic Empowerment. Women. Forest Produces. Self Help Groups. Chronic Energy. Rural Employment

ABSTRACT Women in a tribal society play a vital role in their social, cultural, economic and religious ways of life and are considered as an economic asset in their society. But they are still lagging far behind in the various walks of life like education, employment, good health and economic empowerment etc. Empowering may be understood as enabling weaker sections like poor women, especially tribal women to acquire and to possess power and resources, in order to make decisions on their own. After the analysis of the data and field observation, it is revealed that lack of education, poor health status and infant mortality rate, low level of wage work, lack of self employment opportunity, organising capacity and leadership quality are the main obstacles to the economic empowerment of tribal women. The government and non- governmental organisations should prepare suitable plans and programmes for the economic empowerment of tribal women.