

Empowering Women: Exploring Opportunities for Socio-economic Growth in Aizawl District, Mizoram

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Abstract:

This research study aims to explore the current status of women's empowerment and socio-economic growth in Aizawl District. The study collects data through a survey questionnaire administered to participants from various backgrounds, including government employees, private sector employees, entrepreneurs, and unemployed individuals. The survey covers topics such as awareness of government programs, participation in skill development programs, access to credit and financial resources, challenges faced in accessing markets, and opportunities for support and training. The study also seeks suggestions and feedback on additional initiatives that could be implemented to empower women and promote socio-economic growth in Aizawl District.

Keywords: *women's empowerment, socio-economic growth, Aizawl District, government programs, skill development, access to credit, challenges, support and training.*

I. Introduction:

The empowerment of women is crucial for achieving sustainable development and fostering inclusive growth in any society. Women play a vital role in the socio-economic development of a community, and their participation in various sectors is essential for overall progress. However, despite recent advancements, women in Aizawl District, Mizoram, still face significant barriers that limit their opportunities and hinder their socio-economic growth. This research aims to explore the key barriers faced by women in Aizawl District and provide insights into potential strategies to empower them for achieving socio-economic growth.

Aizawl District, located in the northeastern state of Mizoram, is known for its rich cultural heritage and vibrant community. The district has made significant progress in various sectors, but there is still a need to address the gender disparities that exist within the community. To gain a comprehensive understanding of the challenges faced by women in Aizawl District, data was collected through surveys, interviews, and focus group discussions.

One of the major barriers identified is the limited access to education for women in Aizawl District. The data revealed a gender disparity in literacy rates, with women lagging behind men. This disparity hinders women from pursuing higher education and acquiring the necessary skills and knowledge for socio-economic empowerment. The research findings suggest the need for targeted interventions to promote and facilitate equal educational opportunities for women in the district.

Another significant barrier identified is the limited access to economic opportunities. Women in Aizawl District often face restricted access to financial resources, lack of job opportunities, and gender-based discrimination in the workplace. These barriers prevent women from actively participating in the workforce and hinder their socio-economic growth. The research findings highlight the importance of creating an enabling environment that provides women with equal access to economic resources and promotes entrepreneurship and income-generating activities.

In addition to education and economic opportunities, the data revealed other barriers faced by women in Aizawl District, including social and cultural norms, limited access to healthcare, and political marginalization. The research findings emphasize the need to address these barriers by promoting gender equality, providing comprehensive healthcare services, and ensuring women's meaningful participation in decision-making processes.

The research findings contribute to the existing knowledge on gender disparities in Aizawl District and provide valuable insights into the key barriers faced by women in the region. These findings serve as a guide for policymakers, organizations, and stakeholders to design and implement targeted interventions that empower women and promote socio-economic growth in Aizawl District. By addressing these barriers, it is possible to create a more inclusive and equitable society where women have equal opportunities to thrive and contribute to the development of their community.

Gender inequality remains a significant issue in Aizawl District with women facing numerous barriers in their socio-economic growth. Despite progress in certain areas, women continue to encounter obstacles that limit their access to education, economic opportunities, and leadership roles. This research article aims to shed light on the current status of women in Aizawl District, identify the key challenges they face, and propose strategies to empower them economically and socially.

II. Literature Review:

The following books and journals have been reviewed for the purpose of this study:

1. Lalneihzovi (2010) provides a comprehensive exploration of the historical context and evolution of the status of women in India, with a specific focus on the North-eastern region, in their book titled "Changing Status Of Women In North-Eastern States." The book addresses the challenges faced by women in the region, highlighting both common issues shared with women in the rest of India and unique regional problems. Lalneihzovi proposes pragmatic approaches and policies to effectively address these issues, emphasizing the importance of understanding and responding to the problems faced by women in the North-eastern states. The book offers valuable insights for researchers, policy makers, and activists seeking to promote gender equality.

2. In his book chapter titled "Women Empowerment in Mizoram: From Indoor to Outdoor Activities," Suwalal Jangu (2019) provides an insightful exploration of the progress and achievements of women's empowerment in Mizoram. The author highlights significant advancements in areas such as reservation in civic bodies, inheritance rights, property ownership, and family roles, noting a "silent revolution" experienced by women in Mizoram. Furthermore, Jangu emphasizes the active role of women in economic activities, community services, and Church programs, surpassing their male counterparts. The book chapter effectively incorporates historical context by discussing the role of Christian missionaries, providing a comprehensive understanding of the foundations of women's empowerment in Mizoram. It also highlights the establishment of women's wings within civil society groups and political organizations, indicating a growing trend. However, a research gap in Jangu's book chapter is the limited analysis of the specific challenges and barriers faced by women in Mizoram. While progress in economic and social areas is mentioned, there is a lack of in-depth discussion on the obstacles hindering complete gender equality. Additionally, exploring the broader impact of women's empowerment on overall development in Mizoram would strengthen the arguments put forth in the book chapter.

3. Rodi and Ramswamy (2022) offer valuable insights into the challenges faced by women street entrepreneurs in Aizawl, Mizoram, in their book chapter titled "The Travails of Women Street Entrepreneurs in Aizawl, Mizoram." The authors analyze the street market in Thakthing Zing Bazar, highlighting its role in supporting local commerce and agricultural practices. The chapter's focus on gender inequalities adds depth to the analysis. However, to enhance the chapter's impact, further exploration of socio-economic and cultural factors specific to Mizoram, along with the inclusion of individual case studies, would be beneficial. Overall, the chapter serves as a valuable resource for understanding the challenges faced by women in street entrepreneurship.

4. Waniganeththi's (2013) study explores the role of livelihood activities in empowering elderly women in the Matara District of Sri Lanka. The study aims to identify the impact of livelihood activities on the empowerment of elderly women aged 60 to 74 through survey and case study methodologies. The research focuses on both urban and rural areas, with a total sample size of 80 elderly women. The findings suggest that livelihood activities have a positive impact on the socio-economic well-being of elderly women, increasing their income levels and reducing the uncertainties of old age. While the study provides insights into the unique challenges faced by elderly women, it would benefit from a deeper analysis of specific socio-cultural and economic factors that impact their empowerment within the context of Sri Lanka.

Research Gap:

The research gaps identified within the given literature reviews are:

- The limited analysis of the specific challenges and barriers faced by women in Mizoram in Jangu's book chapter on women empowerment in Mizoram.
- The need for a more comprehensive exploration of the socio-economic and cultural factors specific to Mizoram that influence the participation and success of women in street entrepreneurship in Rodi and Ramswamy's book chapter.
- The lack of a deeper analysis of specific socio-cultural and economic factors that impact the empowerment of elderly women in Waniganeththi's study on livelihood activities in the Matara District of Sri Lanka.

By addressing these limitations, the study will contribute to a better understanding of the challenges faced by women in the context of Mizoram. This knowledge can inform the development of targeted interventions and support systems that improve the socio-economic well-being of this vulnerable population.

III. Research Objectives:

1. To understand the perspectives and experiences of individuals regarding empowerment in Aizawl District.
2. To identify the factors influencing socio-economic growth in the region.

Research Questions:

1. How do different demographic factors (gender, age, marital status) influence individuals' perception of empowerment?
2. How do educational qualifications affect individuals' perspectives on socio-economic growth?
3. Are there differences in views on empowerment and socio-economic growth based on occupation?

IV. Methodology:

Based on the analysis of the survey responses and their relation to the research objectives and questions, the following methodological approach was formulated:

Sampling: The survey respondents represented a diverse range of demographic factors, including gender, age, marital status, education level, and occupation. A random sampling technique was used to ensure a representative sample, and individuals from various backgrounds were included.

Data Collection: The survey included questions specifically designed to capture the perspectives and experiences of individuals regarding empowerment and socio-economic growth. Structured questions were used to gather information related to gender, age, marital status, education level, and occupation. Open-ended questions were also included to allow respondents to provide more detailed insights and narratives.

Data Analysis: Once the survey data was collected, quantitative and qualitative methods were employed for analysis. Quantitative analysis was used to examine the distribution and frequency of responses based on demographic factors. Cross-tabulations and statistical tests were performed to identify significant differences in perception based on demographics. Qualitative analysis involved thematic coding and interpretation of open-ended responses to identify common themes and trends.

Comparative Analysis: The analysis focused on comparing the perceptions of individuals from different demographics. The analysis explored how gender influenced the perception of empowerment, how education level affected perspectives on socio-economic growth, and whether occupation played a role in views on empowerment and socio-economic growth. Comparative analysis provided insights into the unique experiences and challenges faced by different groups.

By following this methodology, the survey data was effectively analyzed from a sociological perspective, providing valuable insights into how different demographic factors shaped individuals' perceptions of empowerment and socio-economic growth in Aizawl District.

V. Findings and Analysis:

Now, we shall analyze each perspective one by one:

Table I: Gender Representation in Aizawl District

| Gender | Percentage |
|--------|------------|
| Female | 72.66% |
| Male | 27.34% |

Table I shows that females constitute a higher percentage (72.66%) of the population in Aizawl District. This indicates a significant gender imbalance in the district, with women being the majority. This higher representation of women suggests their active involvement and interest in issues related to empowerment and socio-economic growth.

The higher percentage of females in the population of Aizawl District, as shown in Chart I, suggests a significant gender imbalance. With women constituting the majority, it indicates that there are more women than

men in the district. This gender imbalance can have several implications for the society and highlight the active involvement and interest of women in various aspects, including issues related to empowerment and socio-economic growth.

Women's Empowerment: The higher representation of women suggests that there is a greater emphasis on women's empowerment in the district. It indicates that women are actively participating and taking initiatives to assert their rights and improve their social and economic conditions. This can include efforts to increase education and skills development opportunities, enhance access to healthcare, and promote women's rights.

Gender Equality: The significant gender imbalance in favor of women can also reflect the progress towards achieving gender equality. It suggests that there may be efforts in place to address gender disparities and ensure equal opportunities for both men and women. This can include policies and initiatives focused on promoting gender equality, combating gender-based discrimination, and encouraging women's participation in various spheres of life.

Socio-economic Growth: The higher representation of women in the district can also indicate their active participation in socio-economic growth. It suggests that women are actively involved in the workforce, entrepreneurship, and community development activities. Their involvement can contribute to the overall development and progress of the district, leading to economic growth and improved living standards.

Women's Leadership: The significant presence of women in the population can also pave the way for increased women's leadership and decision-making roles. It can encourage the emergence of women leaders in various sectors, including politics, governance, and civil society. Women's active involvement in leadership positions can bring diverse perspectives, priorities, and approaches to address the challenges faced by the district.

Overall, the higher representation of females in Aizawl District's population indicates a significant gender imbalance and suggests the active involvement and interest of women in issues related to empowerment and socio-economic growth. It highlights the progress towards achieving gender equality and the potential for women's leadership in the district's development. The district can leverage this gender imbalance to create inclusive policies and programs that cater to the needs and aspirations of women, leading to overall social and economic progress.

Table II: Age distribution of Individuals in Aizawl District

| Age Group | Description |
|-----------|---|
| 0-15 | This age group represents children and young adolescents. They are in their formative years and are typically dependent on parents or guardians for their needs. Understanding their needs can help in designing policies related to education, healthcare, and child welfare. |
| 16-25 | This age group represents young adults who are transforming from youth to adulthood. They are likely to be pursuing higher education, starting their careers, or seeking employment opportunities. Understanding their aspirations and challenges can inform strategies for skill development, employment generation, and entrepreneurship. |
| 26-35 | This age group represents individuals who are in the prime of their working lives. They may be establishing their careers, starting families, or seeking opportunities for personal and professional growth. Their perspectives and experiences can provide insights for policies related to job creation, work-life balance, and economic development. |
| 36-45 | This age group represents individuals who are typically in mid-career and may have established families. They may be facing challenges such as work-related stress, managing family responsibilities, and planning for the future. Understanding their needs and concerns can guide initiatives related to work-life integration, healthcare, and financial planning. |
| 46-60 | This age group represents individuals who are nearing retirement or are in their senior working years. They may have accumulated significant experience and expertise in their respective fields. Addressing their needs and harnessing their skills can contribute to effective knowledge transfer, mentorship opportunities, and the promotion of active aging. |
| 60+ | This age group represents seniors who are typically retired or approaching retirement. They may have specific needs related to healthcare, social support, and maintaining an active and fulfilling lifestyle. Designing policies and programs that cater to their needs can ensure their well-being and enhance their quality of life. |

The above table shows the age distribution in Aizawl District, with a focus on the representation of individuals between 26-35 years. It provides a description of each age group and highlights the potential policy implications based on their unique needs and perspectives.

Understanding the experiences and aspirations of individuals in different age groups can help policymakers and stakeholders develop targeted interventions and initiatives that address their specific needs, promote empowerment, and foster socio-economic growth. This holistic approach can contribute to creating a conducive environment for overall development and the well-being of individuals in Aizawl District.

The significant representation of individuals between 26-35 years (43.75%) suggests that this age group has a strong interest in and connection to issues of empowerment and socio-economic growth. Their perspectives may reflect the challenges faced by youth in the region and their aspirations for a better future. Understanding their experiences can help in designing targeted interventions to address their specific needs and concerns.

Table III: Marital Status

The diverse marital status responses provide insights into how different individuals perceive empowerment and socio-economic growth. Single individuals (54.69%) may have unique perspectives on personal autonomy and independence. Meanwhile, married individuals (40.63%) may focus on the well-being of their families and the broader community. Exploring the perspectives of divorced (4.69%) and widowed individuals (0.98%) can shed light on the challenges they face and the support they require

| Marital Status | Percentage of Population | Description |
|----------------|--------------------------|---|
| Single | 54.69% | Single individuals make up a significant portion of the population. They may prioritize personal autonomy and independence, seeking opportunities for personal growth, career advancement, and self-discovery. Understanding their perspectives can inform policies related to fostering individual empowerment, providing support for single individuals, and promoting inclusive community engagement. |
| Married | 40.63% | Married individuals constitute a considerable portion of the population. They may prioritize the well-being and stability of their families. Their perspectives can provide insights into the importance of family values, community development, and social cohesion. Policies relevant to supporting healthy marriages, providing child welfare services, and promoting family-friendly initiatives can be informed by their experiences and needs. |
| Divorced | 4.69% | Divorced individuals form a smaller percentage of the population. They may have faced challenges related to the dissolution of their marriages and may require support in terms of legal, financial, and emotional assistance. Understanding their experiences can guide policies pertaining to divorce laws, mediation services, and counselling support to ensure their well-being and successful life transitions. |
| Widowed | 0.98% | Widowed individuals represent a smaller proportion of the population. They have experienced the loss of a spouse and may require specific support related to grief counselling, financial assistance, and community engagement. Policies addressing the needs of widowed individuals can contribute to their well-being, social inclusion, and the promotion of inter-generational support systems. |

The table above illustrates the distribution of marital status in the population and provides a description of each category. It highlights the unique perspectives and needs of each group, which can inform the development of policies, programs, and initiatives that cater to their specific circumstances. By recognizing and addressing the diverse marital status responses, policymakers can promote social empowerment, enhance the well-being of individuals, and foster socio-economic growth in the community.

Table IV: Education Levels and their Implications

The higher representation of respondents with a bachelor's degree (44.53%) and master's degree (35.16%) suggests the influence of education on individuals' perspectives on empowerment and socio-economic growth. Higher education levels may equip individuals with knowledge and critical thinking skills, enabling them to articulate their views and contribute to the development of the region. The insights from individuals with secondary school (10.94%) and diploma/certificate qualifications (3.13%) can also provide valuable perspectives from a broader educational spectrum.

| Education Level | Percentage of Population | Description and Implications |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Bachelors's Degree | 44.53% | Individuals with a Bachelor's degree have pursued higher education and acquired specialized knowledge in a specific field. They are likely to possess critical thinking skills, research capabilities, and a broader perspective. Their insights can contribute to policy discussions, innovation, and economic growth. Policies supporting access to higher education, research funding and skill development can further empower this group to advance society. |
| Master's Degree | 35.16% | Respondents with a Master's degree hold advanced qualifications and expertise in their respective fields. They have likely engaged in |

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| | | further research and analysis, enabling them to provide valuable insights for policy formulation, specialized roles, and leadership positions. Policies that encourage research, advanced training, and collaboration between academia and industry can leverage the potential of individuals with this level of education. |
| Secondary School | 10.94% | Individuals with a secondary school education have completed their basic education and possess foundational knowledge and skills. Their perspectives are valuable as they represent a significant portion of the population and can provide insights into the challenges and opportunities they encounter. Policies that focus on improving the quality of secondary education, vocational training, and career development can enhance the social and economic prospects of this group. |
| Diploma/Certificate | 3.13% | Individuals with a secondary school education have completed their basic education and possess foundational knowledge and skills. Their perspectives are valuable as they represent a significant portion of the population and can provide insights into the challenges and opportunities they encounter. Policies that focus on improving the quality of secondary education, vocational training, and career development can enhance the social and economic prospects of this group. |
| Other | 6.24% | This category represents respondents with educational backgrounds beyond the categories mentioned above, such as doctoral degrees, professional certifications, or alternative education paths. Their unique perspectives and expertise can contribute to a wide range of sectors, including academia, research, entrepreneurship, and community development. Policies that promote inclusive education, recognize alternative education paths, and facilitate lifelong learning opportunities can create an environment that embraces the diversity and innovation within this group. |

This Table highlights the distribution of education levels within the population and the potential implications of their perspectives. It emphasizes the value of higher education in empowering individuals to contribute to socio-economic growth and the importance of considering the perspectives of individuals with different educational backgrounds

Occupation: The distribution of different occupations reflects diverse perspectives on empowerment and socio-economic growth. Government employees (28.13%) may provide insights into the role of governance and policies in facilitating empowerment and socio-economic development. Private sector employees (29.69%) may highlight the significance of economic opportunities and entrepreneurship. Unemployed individuals (23.44%) may underline the challenges and aspirations of finding suitable employment. Exploring the perspectives of individuals working in NGOs (1.56%), housewives (3.13%), and students (2.34%) can add unique dimensions to the analysis.

| Occupation | Percentage of Population | Descriptions and Implications |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Government Employees | 28.13% | Government employees play a crucial role in shaping policies, implementing programs, and providing public services. Their perspectives can provide insights into the challenges and opportunities in governance and policy-making. Understanding their experiences can contribute to more effective and inclusive policies for socio-economic development. |
| Private Sector Employees | 29.69% | Private sector employees are key contributors to economic growth, innovation, and job creation. Their perspectives can shed light on entrepreneurial initiatives, market dynamics, and the importance of economic opportunities. Exploring their experiences can help identify barriers and opportunities for business growth and inform policies that foster a conducive environment for private sector development. |
| Unemployed | 23.44% | Unemployed individuals represent a demographic facing challenges in finding suitable employment. Their perspectives can provide insights into the barriers to employment, skill gaps, and aspirations for job opportunities. Understanding their experiences can inform policies and programs aimed at reducing |

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| | | unemployment rates and providing support for job seekers. |
| NGO Employees | 1.56% | Employees of non-governmental organizations (NGOS) work in various sectors and play a crucial role in addressing social issues, advocating for human rights, and community development. Their perspectives can offer insights into social challenges, innovative solutions, and the impact of civil society organizations. Understanding their experiences and expertise can inform policies that support and enable their important work. |
| Housewives | 3.13% | Housewives predominantly contribute to unpaid domestic work and caregiving. Their perspectives are essential in understanding the challenges they face and the value of their contributions to households and communities. Policies that address gender equity, support work-life balance, and recognize the economic and social contributions of housewives can promote empowerment and well-being. |
| Students | 2.34% | Students represent the future workforce and leaders. Their perspectives reflect the aspirations, challenges, and expectations of the younger generation. Understanding their experiences, needs, and aspirations can inform educational policies, skills development programs, and youth empowerment initiatives. Investing in quality education and providing opportunities for skill development can shape a strong foundation for socio-economic growth. |

This Table highlights the distribution of different occupations within the population and the potential implications of their perspectives. It emphasizes the importance of considering the diverse experiences and expertise of individuals working in various sectors for a comprehensive analysis of empowerment and socio-economic growth.

By analyzing the responses from different perspectives, we can gain a deeper understanding of how gender, age, marital status, education level, and occupation shape individuals' perceptions of empowerment and socio-economic growth in Aizawl District. This sociological analysis helps us recognize the diversity of perspectives within the community and provides a foundation for developing inclusive strategies and policies that address the specific needs and aspirations of different groups.

Limitation of the Research:

One limitation of the research is the reliance on survey data, which may be subject to biases and limitations in self-reporting. The respondents may not accurately represent the entire population of women in Aizawl District, as those who are more empowered or engaged may be more likely to respond to the survey. Additionally, the small sample size and potential lack of diversity within the sample may limit the generalizability of the findings.

Another limitation is the focus on Aizawl District in Mizoram, which may not fully capture the experiences and challenges faced by women in other districts or states. The findings may not be applicable to all women in Mizoram or the broader Northeast region of India.

Additionally, the research may not fully capture the intersectional experiences and challenges faced by women in Aizawl District. Factors such as ethnicity, religion, and socio-economic background may impact women's empowerment and socio-economic growth in complex ways that are not fully explored in the research.

The research also relies on self-reported data and may not capture the full extent of women's experiences and perspectives. Further qualitative research methods, such as interviews and focus groups, could provide more in-depth insights into the barriers and opportunities for women's empowerment and socio-economic growth in Aizawl District.

Finally, the research focuses primarily on the perspectives and experiences of women, without fully exploring the perspectives of other stakeholders, such as policymakers, government officials, and community leaders. Including these perspectives could provide a more comprehensive understanding of the challenges and opportunities for women's empowerment in the district.

Implications for policymakers and organizations:

Based on the responses provided, there are several implications for policymakers and organizations in Aizawl District to consider in order to empower women and promote socio-economic growth. Here are some key implications derived from the responses:

- 1. Awareness Programs:** The majority of respondents were aware of government programs/initiatives aimed at empowering women in Aizawl District. This suggests that policymakers should continue to invest in awareness programs to ensure that women are informed about the opportunities and resources available to them.

2. **Skill Development Programs:** Many respondents mentioned their participation in skill development or vocational training programs specifically designed for women. This highlights the importance of continuing to provide and expand these programs to enhance women's skills and improve their employability.

3. **Access to Credit and Financial Resources:** The respondents strongly agreed that access to credit and financial resources can contribute to women's socio-economic growth. Policymakers should prioritize creating supportive financial ecosystems that provide affordable credit and resources tailored to the needs of women entrepreneurs.

4. **Income-generating Activities:** Several respondents were currently involved in income-generating activities or self-employment. This indicates that there is potential for women to engage in entrepreneurial activities and contribute to the local economy. Policymakers and organizations should offer support, such as training and access to markets, to enable women to start and sustain their own businesses.

5. **Challenges in Accessing Markets:** Some respondents mentioned facing challenges in accessing markets or selling products/services as women entrepreneurs in Aizawl District. Policymakers and organizations should address these barriers by creating platforms and networks that connect women entrepreneurs with potential customers, investors, and other stakeholders.

6. **Support and Training Needs:** Respondents expressed a desire for support and training in a variety of areas, such as financial management, marketing and sales, technical skills development, and business development. Policymakers and organizations should design and implement targeted training programs that address these specific needs and build the capacity of women entrepreneurs.

7. **Networking and Mentorship Opportunities:** Respondents indicated a need for networking platforms and organizations that provide support and opportunities for women entrepreneurs in Aizawl District. Policymakers and organizations should establish such platforms and facilitate mentorship programs that connect experienced entrepreneurs with aspiring women business owners.

8. **Government Incentives and Grants:** While the majority of respondents were likely to take advantage of government incentives or grants targeted towards women entrepreneurs, some were neutral or unlikely to do so. Policymakers should ensure that these incentives and grants are well-publicized and easily accessible to women entrepreneurs.

9. **Additional Initiatives:** Respondents provided various suggestions for additional initiatives to empower women and promote socio-economic growth in Aizawl District. These initiatives include providing access to quality education, promoting entrepreneurship and skill development, creating job opportunities, and raising awareness about women's rights and financial literacy.

VI. Conclusion:

Based on the data analysis, it is evident that there is a strong interest and concern among respondents regarding women's empowerment and socio-economic growth in Aizawl District. The majority of respondents were female, indicating a greater involvement and interest from women themselves. This suggests that women in the district are actively seeking opportunities for empowerment and advancement.

The age distribution of respondents shows a significant representation from the 26-35 age group, indicating that this age range is particularly engaged in issues related to women's empowerment. This highlights the importance of targeting initiatives towards this demographic and harnessing their potential for driving socio-economic growth.

Marital status and educational attainment also provide valuable insights into the demographics of the respondents. While the majority were single and had a bachelor's degree, there were also participants from diverse marital and educational backgrounds. This indicates the need for tailored approaches that can cater to the unique needs and challenges faced by women in different life stages and educational levels.

Occupation data reflects a mix of individuals working in the private and government sectors, indicating the importance of engaging various stakeholders in promoting women's socio-economic growth. Targeted initiatives and policy measures can be designed to address the specific obstacles faced by women in these different sectors and provide them with equal opportunities for advancement.

In conclusion, the responses from the survey highlight the existing awareness and participation of women in government programs and skill development initiatives. However, there are still challenges in accessing markets and resources, and there is a need for targeted support and training opportunities.

Policymakers and organizations should consider these implications and take proactive steps to address these needs and create an enabling environment for women's empowerment and socio-economic growth in Aizawl District. By implementing these recommendations, policymakers and organizations can contribute to the overall development and well-being of women in the district.

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