

Socio Economic Conditions of Women in India W.R.T Andhra Pradesh

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Abstract

The aim of conducting this study is to analyze the socio-economic conditions of women in India. The issues and barriers that are experienced by women in the region are explored during this study and for providing a comprehensive understanding of the topic the relevant literature is reviewed. The significance of sustainable development is highlighted in this paper and also discussed the role of institutional traps in perpetuating socio-economic inequality. The study sheds light on challenges faced by women in India by examining the influence of national business cultures, development-induced displacement, and religion. Furthermore, the requirement of long-term impact on the socio-economic deprivation of older women is explored in the study. The paper concludes by emphasizing the paradox of paid and unpaid work along with the discussion on the economic status of women in India.

1. Introduction

The diverse socio-economic landscape with a significant women population is noticed in Andhra Pradesh, a state in India. The aim of conducting this study is to investigate the socio-economic conditions of women in India along with shedding light on challenges that can be prevented from achieving sustainable development (Abashidze et al., 2021). This research seeks to provide valuable insights into challenges faced by women in the region the comprehensive analysis of existing literature is conducted. The issues such as cultural influence, socio-economic inequality, long-term care needs, and development-induced

displacement are examined and explored during the study.

1.1 Problem Statement

The disparities and barriers are marked by the socio-economic conditions of women in India that hinder their development and progress. Limited access to education, gender inequality, and displacement-induced exclusion contribute to disadvantaged positions and healthcare is identified as a factor in their disadvantaged position (Chebotarov & Chebotarov, 2020). In terms of unemployment, these challenges contribute to the disadvantaged position of women so it is crucial to uplift the socio-economic status of women. Promoting gender equality in the region and uplifting the socio-economic status of women are understood by addressing these challenges. To promote the opportunities and rights of women in India comprehensive strategies and targeted interventions are also required to address these issues.

1.2 Research Questions

1. What key factors are contributed to the socio-economic conditions of women in India?
2. What is the paid and unpaid work paradox and its impact on women's economic status?
3. How the socio-economic conditions of rural poor women are enhanced by corporate social responsibility initiatives?

1.3 Barriers and Issues

The socio-economic conditions of women in India are affected by several barriers and issues. Among those gender inequality has been identified as a significant barrier that shows a huge impact on the socio-economic conditions of women (Martarelli et al., 2022). Women's opportunities for employment and decision-making are limited by patriarchal attitudes and deep-rooted social norms. Limited access to education is identified as another barrier that is faced by many women in India. With cultural beliefs, the socio-economic constraints are coupled that prioritize male education and often result in a lack of educational opportunities among women. Women's access to economic independence and higher-paying jobs is restricted by the lack of education among women (Martarelli et al., 2022). The burden of unpaid work is identified as another barrier that limits the ability of women to engage in productive activities outside their homes. Time poverty is created by the unequal distribution of unpaid work and restricts women's access to skill development opportunities.

2. Literature Review

According to the perspective of Abashidze et al. (2021), socio-economic inequality has been recognized as one of the significant barriers to sustainable development. The concept of institutional traps is focused on during this study and defined how they contribute to perpetuating socio-economic inequality (Abashidze et al., 2021). The significance of understanding these traps is emphasized in the article and suggested essential strategies for overcoming those challenges. By addressing the underlying causes of inequality such as the practices and policies of discrimination an equitable society for women in India is created.

Chebotarov and Chebotarov (2020), explore the influence of national business religion and

culture on economic development by focusing on shaping the socio-economic conditions of women for exploring the influence of national business cultures and religion on economic development (Chebotarov & Chebotarov, 2020). The women's socio-economic progress in India is hindered by certain barriers and they can be identified by understanding the interplay among religion, culture, and economic opportunities.

Based on the viewpoints of Hemalatha (2019), development-induced displacement has been identified as a pressing issue that shows the impact on the socioeconomic conditions in India. The article delves into the narratives of women who have faced exclusion due to development projects (Hemalatha, 2019). The socio-economic consequences experienced by displaced women are revealed in this study by examining their experience.

Another author Martarelli et al. (2022), states that older women and their families experience socio-economic challenges related to long-term care requirements. The research study is not only focused on India but also provides valuable insights into the broader context of the long-term care impact (Martarelli et al., 2022). To improve the socio-economic conditions in India and implement effective policies there is a necessity to understand the challenges that are experienced by older women and their families.

Based on the viewpoints of Singh and Pattanaik (2019), one of the socioeconomic challenges experienced by women in India is the paradox of paid and unpaid work among women (Singh & Pattanaik, 2019). The paradox of paid and unpaid work among women has been identified as one of the pertinent issues which are discussed by the author. While this issue is not region-specific and their study provides valuable insights into the economic challenges which are experienced by women. This research sheds light on factors influencing women's economic status by analyzing the paid and unpaid work complexities (Singh & Pattanaik, 2019). To improve the women economically in India and address poverty these valuable insights help in ensuring the informed strategies.

Whereas on the other side Yadava and Sinha (2022), in enhancing the socio-economic conditions of rural poor communities corporate social responsibilities play an essential role. For addressing the socio-economic disparities the potential impact of CSR programs is highlighted during this study (Yadava & Sinha, 2022). The collaborative efforts among the private and public sectors are informed by understanding the mechanisms through initiatives of CSR that are effective in enhancing the lives of rural women in India.

Valuable insights into various aspects of the socio-economic conditions of women in India are provided by reviewing the aforementioned articles. Cultural influences, socio-economic inequality, long-term care needs, the paradox of paid and unpaid work, and development-induced displacement are identified as a few of the themes that are covered in this study (Chebotarov & Chebotarov, 2020). These findings contribute to having a comprehensive understanding of both the issues and barriers experienced by women in India. For enhancing the women's socio-economic well-being the stakeholders and policymakers are guided in formulating effective strategies.

3. Approach/ Methodology

The qualitative Research Method is employed in this research study to make explorations and also to know clearly about the socio-economic conditions of women in Andhra Pradesh. Through this Qualitative research methodology study is performed deeper in which experiences and perspectives of every individual are examined (Martarelli et al., 2022). Mainly to choose appropriate participants a sampling technique is utilized who are having more potential in providing more useful insights related to the topic. The sample or the population selected will be mainly women. The women are from different diverse backgrounds namely from the rural and urban areas with various age groups. Women with different socioeconomic statuses are also preferred (Martarelli et al., 2022). Choosing these kinds of participants will be very much useful in getting relevant information related to the research topic.

The qualitative research methodology consists of various methods for the collection of data. Interviews are performed for the collection of the relevant data for the study. Semi-structured interviews are conducted for the participants that are selected (Abashidze et al., 2021). From these participants, all the necessary information is obtained based on their experiences, perspectives, and challenges they have faced. Mainly open-ended questions provide a huge encouragement for the participants to tell all their stories and also provide rich and accurate qualitative data. In this Qualitative methodology focus group discussions are also made with various groups of women to express all of their experiences and also challenges they have come through (Abashidze et al., 2021). Group interactions are easier through these focus group discussions and also allow the participants to build collectively all the responses. So this is mainly resulting in a clear understanding of the topic.

Document analysis is also one of the data collection that is performed in this Qualitative methodology. In this document analysis, all the government-related documents and policies related to the socioeconomic conditions of women are reviewed in detail to obtain a deeper understanding related to the research topic (Abashidze et al., 2021). After collection of all the necessary and relevant information related to the topic analysis is performed for the data.

Thematic analysis is utilized for undergoing an analysis of all the collected data. Through this analysis, all the recurring patterns and themes are categorized and recognized which are obtained from the focus group discussions and interviews (Singh & Pattanaik, 2019). Data organizing mainly assists in the recognition of the main issues, challenges as well as opportunities present in the socioeconomic conditions of women in Andhra Pradesh. Along with the collection of the data informed consent is acquired from every participant making sure that the participant knows the study purpose and also their rights. A high level of confidentiality is also ensured for every participant in the interview and all the data which is collected from the participants is also stored securely (Singh & Pattanaik, 2019). All the ethical protocols as well as guidelines are effectively considered in the overall process of the research.

To improve all the finding's reliability as well as validity various sources of the data namely focus group discussions, document analysis, and interviews are triangulated. This

triangulation mainly assisted in the data validation and cross-verification resulting in a deeper understanding of the topic (Martarelli et al., 2022). Based upon the theoretical frameworks as well as objectives of the research there is an interpretation of every finding. The main key issues are also highlighted. Therefore through incorporating this Qualitative Research methodology all the useful insights are obtained into the socioeconomic conditions of women in Andhra Pradesh. So this has also led to lot many contributions to a clear understanding regarding all the opportunities, challenges, and experiences for empowerment.

4. Research Findings, Analysis, and Results

4.1 Findings

From this research, it is understood that there are many challenges faced by the Women in Andhra Pradesh in the aspects of limited access to high-quality education which is making difficulty the socioeconomic progress as well as opportunities for empowerment. There is violence in terms of gender which involves sexual harassment, violence related to dowry, and also domestic violence (Yadava & Sinha, 2022). This violence, there is a huge impact on the socioeconomic well-being of women. Limited access to the resources of finance namely services of banking, ownership of assets, credit, and ventures in Andhra Pradesh.

The socioeconomic conditions of women have also been influenced by certain cultural factors and social norms. Those mainly include traditional roles of gender and practices related to discrimination. So, due to these discriminations complete empowerment is getting mainly disturbed (Singh & Pattanaik, 2019). So, all these findings from the research study represent the need for strengthening the present programs and policies in the state. So, through strengthening all the programs and policies all the challenges can be well addressed. Therefore, there is a necessity for reforms of policies, introducing awareness campaigns to enhance the socio-economic status of women and also a lot of empowerment needs to be brought up among women.

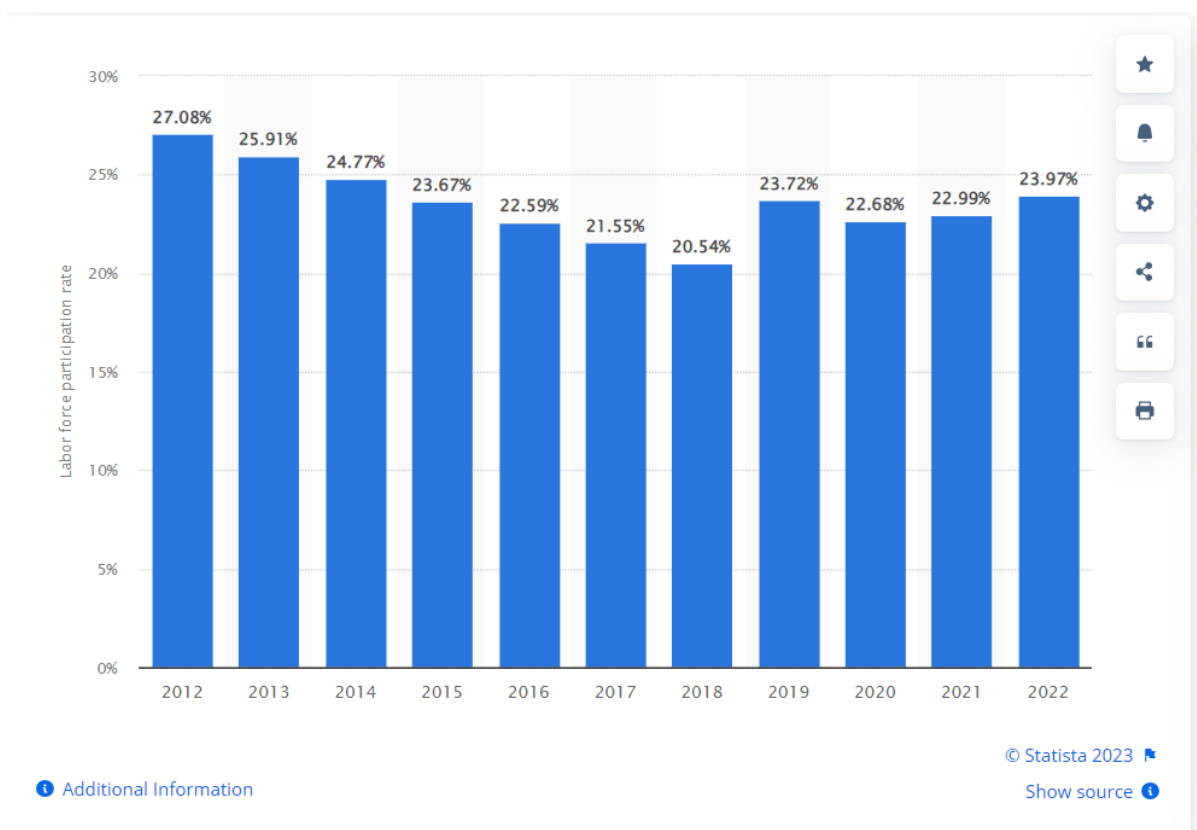


Figure 1. Female Labor Force Participation from 2012-2022

The above figure represents the participation of the female labor force from the year 2012-2022. The rate of female participation in the labor force has increased by about 4.35%. Overall the total of 23.97 has increased in the year 2022. It indicates that there are fluctuations in the labor force participation but this participation of females has been increased by 2022.

4.2 Analysis

Research findings analysis specify that Women present in Andhra Pradesh come across multifaceted issues which disturb the progress of the socio-economic conditions as well as the opportunities for bringing empowerment (Abashidze et al., 2021). All the impacts that are present on women due to these challenges are very much crucial and significant. These mainly led to the inequalities of gender, put restrictions on the economic independence of women, and also brings limitations to the power of decision-making. All these influences mainly affect the complete well-being of women. Dealing with every one of these challenges mainly needs targeted interventions which is more capable to deal with the main causes and also makes promotions for equalities of gender across different domains (Abashidze et al., 2021).

4.3 Results

Through the findings from the research, it is represented that quality education is very much necessary for enhancing the socio-economic conditions of women in Andhra Pradesh.

Through performing Qualitative research there are also many of the results obtained. Research mainly recommends raising investments in the areas of education and also providing quality training (Martarelli et al., 2022). The other results that are obtained from the research study are the significance of building safe spaces and women's empowerment to make responses to the incidents. All the support systems also have to be strengthened to avoid gender-based violence. The research also recommends that there is a necessity for targeted policies and also initiatives to improve the access of women to all the financial resources, self-help groups of women also have to be promoted. Therefore the research also focuses on the significance of making promotions for the mainstreaming of gender in different sectors and building an environment that can be able to empower women more effectively. Therefore the results also emphasize making improvements for financial inclusion (Martarelli et al., 2022). It is very much crucial to make sure inclusive services of finance to the particular necessities of women.

5. Conclusion

The study concluded on the socio-economic conditions of women in India by focusing on several barriers and challenges which hinder women's development. The key factors which contribute to the disadvantaged position of women such as displacement-induced exclusion, limited education access, unpaid work burden, and gender equality are highlighted as a few of the findings in the study. The decision-making power and the economic status of women are restricted by these factors. The range of perspectives covering the themes such as long-term care needs, cultural influence, and socio-economic inequality are encompassed within the literature review section. The qualitative methodology is employed in the study by involving focus group discussions, interviews, and document analysis. The challenges experienced by women are revealed in the research findings by including gender-based violence, limited access to high-quality education, and minimal access to financial resources.

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Authors contributions

P. J. L. Pravallika and Dr Prof N Uday Bhaskar were responsible for the study design and overall supervision of the research. P. J. L. Pravallika carried out the data collection and initial analysis. Dr Prof N Uday Bhaskar provided inputs during the interpretation of results and revision of the manuscript. P. J. L. Pravallika drafted the manuscript, and Dr Prof N Uday Bhaskar revised it for important content. Both authors read and approved the final manuscript. Both the authors contributed equally to this work and share equal responsibility for its content.

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The data that support the findings of this study are available on request from the corresponding author. The data are not publicly available due to privacy or ethical restrictions.

Data sharing statement

No additional data are available.

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