Gender Inequality in Indian Police Service: with Special Reference to Gujarat State Police

Jil Kamlesh bhai Paythawala

Faculty of Economics and Information Technology, International Business Studies, The West Pomeranian Business School, Szczecin, Poland Jilpavthawala411@gmail.com

K Shihan D Fernando

Faculty of Economics and Information Technology, International Business Studies, The West Pomeranian Business School, Szczecin, Poland Shihan@kennisglobal.com

The reality of Gender Inequality is a highly complex situation in India. At the same time, this Situation is visible in every sector across India regardless of the state. Lack of equal educational opportunities, Strong Cultural norms, Lack of legal provisions can be identified as the main reasons for the significantly high level of gender inequality in India. Therefore, India is losing its available human talent, and the ultimate result is that low women contribute towards economic and social development. This study tries to understand the factors affecting Gender Inequality and how to reduce Gender Inequality in Indian Police Service. According to India's policing status (2019), about 7.28% of women represent the Indian Police Service, and 99% are police constable, with only 1% of them holding supervisory positions. The research population will be limited to women members of Gujarat State Police, India. The stratified random sampling technique will be applied to collect the primary data. Moreover, the researcher will be applied a quantitative approach for the analysis. This research study will be significant to identify and change the existing gender barriers in the Indian Police Service.

Keywords: Economic, Gender Inequality, Gujarat State Police, Indian Police Service, Social Development