



WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT :

The women's are being beaten by the wrong tradition and social systems of the human society. They were treated as a slave in the past times, the male domination had proved that the female had no freedom in the society. The Indian history showing the good positions of women in Veda period also showing the evil systems against the women in the India. They were enjoyed the highest positions and participated in politics, business, rituals etc. before in indolence of india women were very much tortured by the evil culture of the society. Like, sati system, parasha, nari puja, dowry system, objection for widow remarriage, devadasi, talaq, no entry in temples. The scholars and social reformers were fought against the evil society to provide the social justice for women. For example, Rajram mohan roy, The dynamic actions were originated in Indian society for the uplift of women's by the social reformers of the society and many parts of the world. The evil customs and practices were questioned by the scholars and reformer like, sati system, dowry, devadasi, child marriage, paradha, prohibition of widow marriage were practicing before independence period so the women's were struggled in the society to live like a human beings.

KEYWORDS : Empowerment, Social evils, Laws of women's.

INTRODUCTION

The women were suffering from the many social practices and customs of the Indian society. The social problems related to the women's are being continued by the evil society without giving the equal status for the Indian women's. there were many customs and evil practices which are more fatal to the women world. Many developed societies are still being suffered from the crime and violence against the women.

Sati

The sati custom among the some communities of India, the widow should seated on the fire of funeral of dead body of husband, it was the very cruel custom among the evil against the women's in Indian society. Many times the women widow forced to die or pushing her into the fire to follow the sati custom. The British government abolished the custom as know as crime against women.

Devadasi

The devadasi or devaradiyar custom was also known as the using women as prostitutes in Indian society. Devadasi means 'servant of god' the devadasi were considered as married with god, the devadasi women were dancing in the temples or kings court. They were very good in music, singing and dance, many rich people of the society used the devadasi's as prostitutes which made the disturbance in the society. The fatherless female children's were also pushing into the same hell.

Child marriage

The child marriage has been big evil issue among the women world, the child which is not ready to take the marriage load on her physical body as well as psychological readiness, that time child got married to a person after marriage the child becoming pregnant, the same time the child girl become more weak to give delivery to a child, the small girl facing the many health problems, like, malnutrition's, lack of protein, iron, imbalanced cycles, if the girl gives birth to a child that child also suffering from the many deficiencies and diseases which are fatal.

Prohibition on widow marriage

There were ban on the widow marriage in the Indian society which was the big issue with the Indian women's. the society was not supporting the widow female for remarriage, which made the widow life like hell in the society. There were no entry to widow in the social celebrations, ceremonies. The widow women's were treated as the criminals in the society. There were no equality for widow women's in society.

Rape and crime

The present society also facing the big evil issue on the rape and crime against among the women's of the Indian society. The rape is the forced sexual abasement on women's.

Honor killing

The present developed society also practicing the evil crime against the women or girls those are not following the caste based marriage system, they were killed by the parents or relatives of the girls or boys. Which are the most dangerous practice or crime on the women world. Killing the freedom of the women as well as the life of the women.

The dowry and domestic violence

The dowry system was the most abusing practice on the women's of the Indian society. The dowry means given the money or valuables to the whom marry the women, the present society also suffering from the dowry and domestic violence are the related each others. The domestic violence will appear where the dowry is not paid on demand.

The laws for the protection of women's

The constitution of India has given the many protection law for the women according to social justice for the Indian women to live the free life in the present society. The laws are made on the issue or crimes against the women.

- Married women property Act, 1874
- Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
- Workmen's compensation Act, 1923
- Commission of Sati(Prevention) Act, 1987
- Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- Prevention of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012
- Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929
- Special Marriage Act, 1954
- Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- Family Courts Act, 1984
- Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
- National Commission for Women Act, 1990
- Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013
- Indian Divorce Act, 1969
- Equal Remuneration Act, 1976

- Hindu Widows Remarriage Act, 1856
- Muslim women (protection of rights on divorce) Act, 1986

CONCLUSION

The constitution of India has given the dynamic, powerful protection laws to the women's in the present society. There are many laws for women safety and welfare. Due to changes in the social justice to women's in the society many sectors are ruling or serving by women's today.

We have noticing the empowerment of women in Indian society some highlights are – the women's participation in the present society

- Savitribai phule – opened a school to make literates the poor people of the society she was the first women teachers of india – 1848.
- John Elliot Drinkwater Bethune work for women's education in the society and also established the first women's college in 1879.
- Annie Besant become the first female president of Indian national congress.
- Sarojini Naidu became the first Indian born female president of the Indian National Congress – 1925
- Prem mathur the Indian women became the first commercial pilot in 1951
- Vijaya laxshimi pandit she was the first Indian women become the president of United nations General Assembly. In 1953
- Anna Chandy become the first high court judge in india.
- Indira Gnadhi became the first women prime minister of india
- Women became president of the country - pratibha devi singh patil became the first women who become the president of india.
- Women chief minister of the state, Sucheta Kriplani Jailalitha, Mamtha banerjee.
- Kiran Bedi the women who became the first women recruit to join the Indian Police Service in india. 1972
- The Nobel Peace Prize awarded to the Mother Teresa who got the award for her social service and also world famous personality, she shown the way of service which creates the healthy society. In 1979.
- Bachendri Pal climb the Everest and become the first Indian women who achieved the adventure in 1984
- M. Fathima Beevi was the first Indian women became judge of the Suprem court of India. In 1989
- 1999: On 31 October, Sonia Gandhi became the first female Leader of the Opposition (India).
- The first Indian woman to win an Olympic Medal, Karnam Malleswari, a bronze medal at the Sydney Olympics in the 69 kg weight category in Weightlifting event
- The Indian women's are earned the Olympic medals at international sports competitions like, Olympics, K. Malleshwari, P.V. Shindu, Saina nwhwal, Shakshi malik. Hima Das.
- Kalpana chawala Indian descent first women travelled in the space through the space shuttle of NASA.
- NrmalaSitharaman become the defence Minister of India which was the great status of the Indian women securing the whole nation.
- Lata mangeshwar most talented singer of the country.
- The Indian women's are joined the armed forces, navy, air force, to fight against the enemies of the nation.

These are some highlights about the women's contributions towards the society, the women's are equal in the all sector of society, politics, sports, business, space science, technology, social work, culture. Defence. The women's are standing equally with the male society to prove the ability. This happened due to the laws and reservations to the women's.

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