



A Study Women Problems of Ancient to Modern Situation in India

DEEPAK DINKAR NAGARE

Research scholar
Department of History,
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University,
Aurangabad (MS) India

N.P.MANALE

Department of History,
Vasantrao Kale Mahavidyalay
Dhoki, Dist – Usmanabad (MS) India.

ABSTRACT

It is no shock that with a populace of 1.2 billion, India is a state comprised of diversity. However, as looks to be the case with most of the world's nations, this variety is now not continually inclusive in nature. Rather, many Indian girls – arguably one of the country's greatest minority companies – are dealing with a multitude of plights as a end result of cultural traditions. Cultural components such as faith have an impact on societal norms, therefore impacting how many girls stay and are treated. This cure can translate into gender-based violence, affecting many women's strength and positions inside society. No doubt the Rig Vedic Women in India loved excessive reputation in society and their condition was good. Even the girls had been supplied possibility to achieve excessive mental and spiritual standard. There was once no sati device or early marriage. But from taking part in free and esteemed positions in the Rig-Vedic society, ladies began being discriminated in opposition to seeing that the Later-Vedic duration in schooling and different rights and facilities. Child marriage, widow burning, the pariah and polygamy in addition worsened the women's position. In current years the function and Status of ladies has passed through some drastic modifications due to globalization and commercialism. So retaining in view the current paper has the goals (a) to learn about the role and reputation of ladies from historic time. (b) to look into whether or not the popularity of ladies in modern Indian society involving Equality, Education, Marriage and Family life, Race and Gender, Religion and Culture is maintained or deteriorated. This paper explores that as the society is developed in twenty first century the role and appreciate of ladies is deteriorated after so many constitutional provisions are now not enough to get the first rate role in society. In Modern instances science developed, globalization and commercialism come in to existence however the popularity and role of ladies is as a substitute deteriorated.

INTRODUCTION:

Any find out about of society is incomplete except learn about the status, function and even role of women in it. Women constituted the keystone in the arch of Indian society. No doubt the Rig Vedic Women in India loved excessive reputation in society and their situation was once good. Even the women have been supplied chance to obtain excessive mental and religious standard. There was once no sati machine or early marriage. But from taking part in free and esteemed positions in the Rig- Vedic society, female began being discriminated towards given that the Later-Vedic duration in education and different rights and services (Nandal and Rajnish, 2014).

Indian society based totally on the spirit that women's purpose is men; they upward shove or sink together, dwarfed or godlike, bond or free. There is no doubt that we are in the midst of a awesome revolution in the records of women. The proof is everywhere; the voice of female is more and more heard in Parliament, courts and in the streets (Sreenivasa, 2006). While female in the West had to battle for over a



century to get some of their fundamental rights, like the proper to vote, the Constitution of India gave women equal rights with guys from the beginning.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Literature survey displays that ladies loved equal fame & rights like their male counterparts in historic India, (Altekar, (2014), Bader, (2013), Salawade, (2012) It is evident from the works of Grammarians such as Katyayana and Patanjali that ladies had been properly educated in the early Vedic period. Women additionally had the freedom to choose their husbands. This device used to be recognized as „Swayamvar“. In truth all through this time, ladies had superior position than the males. In historic India, even though patriarchal gadget used to be enormously customary yet women loved a role of recognize and reverence, (Jayapalan, (2001), Mishra, 2006). The status of ladies and their things to do can be divided into three important historic periods, the ancient, the medieval and modern, (Mishra, 2014).

Modern Indian Women

The reputation of ladies in modern-day India is a kind of a paradox. If on one hand she is at the peak of ladder of success, on the different hand she is mutely struggling the violence stricken on her by her personal household members. As in contrast with previous female in present day instances have carried out a lot but in fact they have to nevertheless tour a lengthy way. Their route is full of roadblocks. The women have left the secured area of their domestic and are now in the battlefield of life, fully armored with their talent. They had demonstrated themselves. But in India they are but to get the rides. The intercourse ratio of India indicates that the Indian society is nevertheless prejudiced in opposition to female. There are 933 girls per thousand adult males in India in accordance to the census of 2001, which is much under the world common of 990 females. There are many troubles which female in India have to go via daily. These troubles have come to be the phase and parcel of lifestyles of Indian ladies and some of them have familiar them as their fate.

The foremost troubles of Indian female include:

Lack of education

In India girls schooling by no means obtained its due share of attention. From the medieval India women have been debarred from the instructional field. According to medieval understanding women need simply family training and this grasp of medieval India nevertheless persists in villages of India even today. Girls are supposed to fulfill home responsibilities and training becomes secondary for them whereas it is regarded to be essential for boys. The lack of training is the root reason for many different problems. An uneducated mom can't appear after her children properly and she is now not conscious of the lethal ailments and their cure, which leads to the poor health of the children.

Lack of power

In India a massive proportion of female do no longer have power. They cannot take decisions independently no longer even associated to their personal life. They have to take permission of male members for every and each and every issue.

Poor Health

The malnutrition outcomes in terrible fitness of women. The girls of India are prejudiced from the beginning itself. They are now not breastfed for long. In the choose of a son the girls desires to get pregnant as quickly as feasible which decreases the caring duration to the woman baby whereas the male contributors get enough care and nutrition. Women are no longer given the proper to free movement that skill that they can't go somewhere on their personal if they choose and they haveto take the permission of male member of household or have to take them along.

**Maternal Mortality**

The mortality charge in India is amongst easiest in the world. As women are now not given proper attention, which consequences in the malnutrition and then they are married at an early age which leads to pregnancies at youthful age when the physique is no longer geared up to undergo the burden of a child. All this consequences in complications, which may additionally lead to gynecological problems, which might also turn out to be serious with time and can also ultimately, lead to death.

Mistreatment

In India violence in opposition to ladies is a frequent evil. Not simply in faraway components however in cities also women endure the brunt. They are subjected to bodily and intellectual violence. They are the one who work most however are no longer given their due. The ladies is now not secure somewhere neither at home nor at workplace. Every hour a female is raped in India and each ninety three minutes a girl is burnt to loss of life due to dowry problem. There are many legal guidelines such as The Hindu Marriage Act of 1955, The Hindu Succession Act of 1956, The Hindu Widow Remarriage Act of 1856, The Hindu Women Right to Property Act of 1937, The Dowry Prohibition Act of 1961, to protect women and punishment is extreme however the conviction price of crime towards ladies is very low in India.

Overworked

Indian ladies work extra than guys of India however their work is infrequently identified as the mainly do unskilled work. Their family chores is in no way counted as a work, if a lady is working in a area to assist her husband it will additionally be no longer counted as a work. A study conducted by using Miens in 1986 states that in Andhra Pradesh a girl works round 15 hours a day for the duration of the agricultural season whereas a male on an common works for round 7-8 hours, (Gadhre, 2015).

Dowry

It's a serious issue. Courts are flooded with instances associated to dying due to dowry harassment by way of husband and in laws. In historic instances girls had been given 'Stridhan' when they departed from the residence of their parents. This quantity of cash was once given to her as a present which she can use on her and her youngsters however her in-laws did no longer have any proper on that amount. This quantity was once supposed to assist the woman in time of need. Slowly this subculture grew to be compulsory and took the structure of dowry. Nowadays dad and mom have to provide hefty quantity in dowry, the in legal guidelines of their lady are no longer worried whether or not they can have enough money it or not. If a woman brings giant quantity of dowry she is given admire and is dealt with nicely in her new domestic and if she does now not convey dowry in accordance to expectations of her in legal guidelines then she has to go through harassment. Due to this evil exercise many newlywed female of India have to lose their lives.

Female infanticide/feticide

As female have been supposed to be and in some areas of India are nonetheless viewed to be curse by some strata of society their delivery was once taken as a burden. So in previous instances they had been killed a soon as they had been born. In some of the Rajput clans of Rajasthan newly born lady toddler was dropped in a massive bowl of milk and was once killed. Today with the assist of science the intercourse of the unborn child is decided and if it is a female baby then it is aborted down. In all this procedure female do now not have any say they have to do in accordance to the desire of their husbands even if she does now not favor to abort she have any choice.

**Crimes in opposition to women**

Police data exhibit excessive incidence of crimes in opposition to ladies in India. The National Crime Records Bureau pronounced in 1998 that the boom price of crimes towards girls would be higher than the populace increase price via 2010. Earlier, many instances have been now not registered with the police due to the social stigma connected to rape and molestation cases. Trafficking The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act used to be exceeded in 1956. However many instances of trafficking of younger women and ladies have been reported. These female are both compelled into prostitution, home work or baby labour.

CONCLUSION:

It may thus be concluded that in Vedic India, women did not enjoy an inferior status rather they occupied an honorable place. They had ample rights in the social and the religious fields and limited rights in the economic and the political fields. They were not treated as inferior or subordinate but equal to men. We have honored our country as our Motherland "Bharat Mata" and our nationalism has grown up from the seed Mantra "Vande Mataram". Position of women in society is the index to the standard of social organization. Through this study we come on conclusion that as the women has equal participation in human development. She is half of the human race. But she lack in society. Women are not treated with respect as in the ancient Indian society. Lot of crime against women is seen in modern society. Constitutional provisions are not sufficient to get the respectable position in society. Some certain changes inside mind-set of women as well as man are required.

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