

INDIAN WOMEN THROUGH SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES

Dr.Sanjay Dudhe

Associate Professor, A.C.S.College Koradi, Nagpur, Maharashtra (India)

I INTRODUCTION

There is a particularly place to Indian women in society. When study indulges sociological approach called as sociological perspectives. In current scenario, sociological perspective is depending on the scientific base. Sociological study of women shows the reflection in Indian society. Women are the backbone of society. Society never complete without women. Men and women are the two wheels of the life. There should be uniformity in both parties. But when we see the structure of Indian society, it always gives the secondary status to the women. As per the development of education, the changes have been taking place in the position of women.

In this contemporary world, women need to gain the same amount of power that men have. Now, it is time to forget that men are the only holders of power. In India, women are still facing different obstacles in male-dominated cultures. Now a day's women are coming the main stream of development. The government of India established a special commission for the women development i s. women commission in India.

1.1 Some of the facts related to women in India

- 1) Partial culture and social system-Since an time there is a partiality between men and women in India about every aspect of life. As per the status, there is a division of labour in Indian society. Cultural, religious and economical status has been framed to women.
- 2) Sociological excluding approach about women-Secondary place stick to Indian women in India. Negligence, avoidance and exploitation happen about women means sociologically they are diverted from main stream of development.
- 3) Religion and culture frame to women-Religion and culture are essential components classified women position in society.
- 4) Psychological and social effect -Indian women psychologically accepted their area and position. Beyond that they don't dare to do the extra activities.
- 5) Illiteracy in women-The rate of literacy of women is very less than men. Therefore naturally their confidence is poor than men.
- 6) Dependency on other-In division of labour, women have to do secondary work. Hard and important work generally done by men. So financially women depending on others.

- 7) Circumference of costumes tradition and bad habits-Due to illiteracy and various social, cultural customs, tradition and superstitions hamper and influence on women.
- 8) Ignorance by women to women- Sometimes women hates to other women and creates problems for them. Joint family system is well-known example of this attitude in India.
- 9) Lack of scientific approach and thinking-Some women are long from scientific approach in society. As usual work performs by them years to years.
- 10) Carry forward from one generation to other generation-Position, status and authority of women carry forward generation to generation in the society.



1.2 Parameters for suitable women empowerment in India

Following points are considering for effective and maintain the proper speed of women empowerment in India. These factors show the actual speed and growth of women empowerment.

1. Involment in women's mobility and social interaction
2. Modificaton in working are and organization
3. Participation into each and every sphere of life.
4. Utilization in recourses
5. Support and exposure from legislative and constitutional side
6. Sutable coordination between women empowerment and globalization
7. Creation of convenient environment for women's at working places.
8. Social and education empowerment for women.
9. Role of NGOs and international agencies
10. Provision of finance for overall development for women.

According to Khanendra Rawat social inequality of women is still in critical phase. International women conference 178 countries have participated but almost situation is common in every country. Women cannot take free decision due to the effect patriarchal family system.

As per the past Nobel Winner in 2003 past Judge of Iran Shirin Abadi to wear a curtain is matter centralized with her and it is related to human rights.

Women have to decided, join together for a movement. After the study in all over countries the situation of women is common and kept is on secondary place. Women have ignored and restricted on specific places. There is a particular track for women in Indian society where the decision taken by men is final. In current scandal, rape exploitation etc is the malpractices held by men in India. Actually ancient time in Vedas, women assume as a Goddesses but current Indian society context its opposite and irrelevant. Women don't get expected respect and

status equivalent with men. According to Mr. Blora, 'The explanation done by women is serious and it is consisted by insult, stigma and full of criticism. Women have to treat appropriately with other women hate, conflict and jealous can spoils the character of other women. Due to this fact women get inferior complex herself. There is a need to eradicate cast system, hierarchy class effect and unnecessary orthodox.

Even women commission made by government of India doesn't play suitable role.

As per the French philosopher 'Simon' women made as per the frame for the development of women, women have to take initiative itself.

There is a need of time to skip the attitude about sex, freedom behavior etc. women has a triangle of three only viz. wife prostitute and second wife. Women are the machine to create the child is a tendency about women in society with cultural, social, religion; political classification is also with women. There are social changes required to change the mentality of women. According to Karl Marx, man has to relation with women about various angels.'



1.3 Various problems faced by Indian women

1. Violence against Women

The life Indian women are full of sorrow and anxiety. There are various types of crime like rape, molestation, dowry harassment, wife-battering, kidnapping, female children to be sold into brothel homes, forcible embracement etc. Problems faced by Indian women.

2. Gender Discrimination

Gender discrimination refers to "the practice whereby one sex is given preferential treatment over the others. After overpopulation second number greatest problem in India is the female foeticide and discrimination. The practice of giving social importance to the biological differences between men and women is everywhere. In some societies, these differences are very much pronounced while in others, they are given less importance.

3. Negligence and poor health

Indian women are the most exploited in the world. Socially, psychologically, politically and economically she is always on secondary place. Improper hemoglobin, different medical problems, malnutrition and high death rate are the feathers of Indian women.

4. Unequal sex ratio

Normally, in the population of any country, male- female ratio remains more or less the same. That is 50:50. In India as the census reports reveal female population has been steadily declining ever since 1901. This is serious indicator in society. Efforts should be taken place for identification and sort out this problem.

5. Un-attraction of Female Education

Since ancient time we have been seen that generally women ignored from the education. 'Ladki to paraya dhan hoti hai' is common tendency observe among the Indians. Accordingly, much attention is paid to the education of women after independence. The female literacy level is also increasing steadily. It has increased from 18.7% in 1971 to 39.42% in 1991 and to 64% in 2001. In spite of this change in the trend towards literacy, some problem has cropped up.

6. Dowry a curse

At the time of marriage ceremony, the gift or amount given by the parents of girl is general trend in India. In later stage it became problem called dowry. Every year so many cases of dowry exposed in India. It is a very serious problem faced by Indian women and their parents.

7. Violence against women

Sexual exploitation, female foeticide, dowry, domestic violence etc are the common practices can see in Indian society. The rate of such problems is high in rural society. Main cause of it is that spoil mentality with old customs and traditions.

8. Sexual Harassment

Now days so many cases are exposing related to sexual harassment of women. Delhi gang rape and so many incidents' taking place in India. Child abuse, sexual exploitation, human trafficking, child labour etc are the various problems are present in Indian society.

9. Organizational problems

In working place, women face a lot of problems regarding various matters. May be some times sexual harassment and other conflicts can create at working place. Excessive bossing, unequal shifts, unwanted demands by high authority etc are the factors responsible for women exploitation in organization.

10. Familiar and Social Problems

Family and society quickly takes the cognizance about women issues. The intensity and proportion of works is always more than men. In religious and cultural activities women generally ignore and put secondary place. Whatever the situation is there the women assume a responsible for that act. Also there is a tendency that women are the factories of child creation.

II The Role of Women Empowerment in India

Empowering women usually involves giving them opportunity for better education. Focus on the overall development in India is the main work of women empowerment commission in India. Basically as per the human rights there should be the same place to men and women but society doesn't accept this situation and made the discrimination in society.

When we study the evolution of man, it is noticed that gradually women tilted towards secondary place and started the exploitation through various problems.

To stop and eradication of these problems, the women commission established by Govt. of India. After independence the direction has been fixed and various acts, plans have been started for the women development in India. Definitely we can say that India has done the improvement in social, economical and political status of women. Again there is need to strictly implementation and development of scheme and plans started by Government of India.

Following are some plans for the women development and empowerment



1. Eliminate all forms of discrimination against the girl child and the root causes of son preference, which results in harmful and unethical practices regarding female infanticide and sex selection before birth;
2. Increase public awareness of the value of the girl child and at the same time strengthen the self-image, self-esteem and status of the girl child;
3. Improve the welfare of the girl child, especially with regards to health, nutrition and education.

Indian government is always fewer rebel and conscious about women development. Time to time different schemes and plans have been implemented for the success of women.

1. Mahila cosh yojana

This is first plan started for especially rural women of India in which self employment, stress on msme and

supplementary occupation are the most priority factors.

2. Training and employment programme for women (TEPW)

To build up the confidence, economically strong and for enhancing the productivity are the main targets of this plan.

3. Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK)

For social and economical changes, financial improvements through various programmes are the main objects of this plan. Micro finance to poor women, agriculture women, shop keeping and handicrafts etc are important objects of this plan.

4. Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG)

This is especially well-known for the overall development of teen age girls for the issues like nutrition, education, medical facilities and eradication of the different problems

5. Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB)

This scheme is especially famous for stimulation of the NGO which work for development of women.

7. Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)

For the improvement to the health and nutrition status of pregnant, lactating women and infants, child vaccination with sort out the various problems.

8. Swayam Siddha yojana

Creation of self help groups with financial support and availability the fund for poor women in society.

9. Short Stay Home for Women and Girls (SSH)

Arrangement of temporary accommodation of deprived, mentally affected, very poor, widow, exploited and rejected by society and family. With the help of this plan various works knowledge given and try to become self to such type of women.

10. Swadhar

This plan is especially for the support of women those really want to do the advance type of work. Some financial support given by government to start the occupations.

Community awareness on the benefits of empowering women should be carried out in order that the empowerment may be supported by the community as whole. For the proper construction of society there is need to give special

attention on women empowerment in India. Also traditional attitude has to change regarding women. Awareness programme, education and positive role of every indivisible will help to development in women empowerment in India.

Strictly implementation, creation and support of legislative, judiciary will be beneficial to sort out the women related problems in India. Stop the women exploitation, rape sexually harassment, acid throwing, domestic violence, child marriages and female foeticide with proper instruments and control on these problems.



Following conclusion can be drawn about women.

- 1) Understanding the political social and religion status of women.
- 2) Understand and study the trend of social change of women.
- 3) Women development, issues, values and parameter have to be see according to the current situation.
- 4) Religion, cast, culture are important factor for women empowerment in India.

Books

1. Microfinance and Women Empowerment, Dr. Jyotish Prakash Babu
2. National Family Health Survey report on Gender, Equality and Women's Empowerment in India
3. Rajendra Rawat, Aurat Ek Samayshastriya Adhyan, Vishvbharat Publication.
4. Dr. Rakesh Chandra ,Women Empowerment in India-Milestones & Challenges,