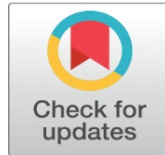
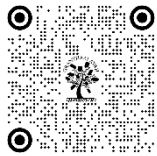


WOMAN EMPOWERMENT AND GENDER JUSTICE

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ABSTRACT

From the ancient times, it has been said that “where woman is worshipped there exists God”. Where the woman is adored or respected (revered) the Gods love to stay there. From Manusmriti period till today everyone has said (considered) woman as Nari to be Narayani and established her to be Goddess. The woman possesses unique status in human societies. It has been said that the God created women when he thought to create excellent creation. God has put strength, emotions and sympathy as well as strong will power in woman and also God has endowed woman with the strength to remain firm and strong in adverse circumstances. The woman is indebted to the almighty God for this invaluable gift given to her by the God. The God has given some or the other speciality in each and every woman and that by creating a woman the creator has given the capacity of producing human being. The creator of the world has given this invaluable gift of reproduction of man to this vary woman. This can not be compared with anything else.

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The study for woman and about the woman has been made in the Indian Society but the intellectual lack is seen in the study of Indian woman. The available knowledge of woman is constructed in gender prejudices. This knowledge is full of biased ideology. These studies create new kind of paternal authority a male domination society. Due to studies of woman also the case of woman oppression comes into picture and the woman seems to become stronger.

It is also a question what Indian woman studies will focus on. The oppressions on woman in Indian Society ! The equal role (right) of the woman ! The paternal properties ! Experiences of woman !. By this way only, the knowledge of strong woman will be created. What is the possibility between knowledge about woman and diversified social reality, and what

kind of relationship is there between the two can be acquired? Where are the hidden treasures of this knowledge? Neither scientific commitment nor logic, therefore, are sufficient to create real or standard creation knowledge of women. The woman world measurement of reality in this respect, analysis, guiding principles, collection or direction can only be acquired through temporary basis, whether this can be done so? It is a question. The miseries of woman, their struggle for life, troubles all these are to be accepted as social base and its creation and recreation is to be kept in mind with respect to the customs of social science and dialogues this reference is kept in mind while doing this it is necessary?

We say that woman has acquired equal status in the society, but in the beginning of 20th century the flow of liberal thoughts has come to India and we removed certain evils in this respect and given woman equal status to man. We believe it because the ban of child marriages killing the infantile girl at the time of her birth, prohibition on this right to properties inherited voting right and divorce rights have been got. But then the position of woman in society has not gone as high as it should have gone. Today woman has started getting education, She gets admission in almost every profession, after proper training in certain professions woman has proved to be more efficient as compared to man. It has not become possible to be successful in competition against male by female due to opposition. Sometimes she becomes victim (prey) of prejudices and sometimes social bonds.

The Indian society has yet not become free from prejudices. The women has become aware about her rights due to education. Yet even today woman enjoys second place than a man in Indian Society. While studying the all factors from rearing to the rest, we come to know that by using the word equality does not mean that woman can get equal right as man can get. By this she can not get all such rights. Even today our social base is depended on gender only. Till today the socialization is continued on orthodox (traditional) role for woman. We have not developed the systems of development of individuality of woman in our society. The constitution of independent India adopts equality for women. The law of inheritance of 1956 gives her right for economic security for woman. According to criminal procedure code, the woman has acquired right to her maintenance, molestation of woman, rape, illegal prostitution protection for all such ill treatment, legislation for woman has been formed and put into action. And yet, the woman has not been able to get equality, socially, economically and statutorily in reality, The woman status is not acquired truly.

It is a good factor that woman education is increased but at the same time many more problems are increased side by side. Dowry prevention act is in action yet dowry demands are prevalent everywhere and the woman who does not give dowry is harassed and brought (lead) to suicide. She has been murdered by her in laws. At some places the marriages have become status symbols. The dowry has been inevitable matter for a girl from ordinary background even if she is well educated, virtuous, good looking and independently earning herself. Dowry is an evil in society even today.

The professional (working) women have other problems too like to give birth to a child, to rear and educate the child and doing job, looking after house hold duties, taking care of young and old members of family respecting elders and such hundred other responsibilities she has to take into account and working dutifully she reduces her to pieces like in grinding stones. Even she is a working woman she does not get any assistance and co-operation from members of family of her routine duties in this male dominated society. It is a pity sometime all her earnings (salary) is taken by the in laws and in case wife's salary is more than her husbands in such cases the husband's ego is hurt and results in family clashes to avoid such circumstances sometimes she avoids promotions and economic benefits being able, capable and move intelligent woman. They sacrifice many more things besides there and other burning problem is of foeticide due to male dominant society in India, even today female birth is not seen equally and due to this the foeticide comes in picture. The female birth is killed before taking birth, as a result female child dies before it is even born. This is the most shameful matter.

In our education system also, such difference is clearly noticed. The following situation are prevalent in our society.

1. The woman notices in her self knowledge such gender difference.
2. The gender social pattern is still continued in the schools.
3. The woman is depicted low in status as compared to male.
4. The woman is shown as an instrument.
5. The role of parents is important in rearing (bringing up) a child.
6. The picture of women is shown as traditional till today in the school (syllabus) books.
7. The gender difference is inscribed into tender minds from childhood.

The picture inscribed in child mind has the following adverse unrealistic effects. Due to inconsistent and bad influences the tender minds of children. Girls receive its effect negatively as a result the challenges to accept unconventional roles, she has no way left but to continue to accept orthodox traditional routine stereotype attitudes. All these above shown possesses show it influences and what it results in? It dominates the stereotype effects on herself thought and its difficult to get rid of that. This is a kind of brain washing and the identity of gender role becomes firm. The pressure is also given on boys and girls for their stereotype traditional behavior indirectly. In reality Gender role is itself unacceptable. It is not as if women also do not like to be active, brave, dynamic and self controlled and the same way men also like to be kind, warm, gentle and polite. And therefore instead of gender difference model, if both the gender are treated same and special virtues are to be developed. Then only the society on equality based is created and no such gender difference arises by that.

CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

None.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

None.

FOOT NOTE

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[The Woman in Indian society](#)

[From Gargi to Gangasati - Kalindi Parikh](#)

[Indian Culture - Dr. Pritiprabha Goyal](#)

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[Woman study in India an overview - Neera Desai](#)