

Women in contemporary epoch- Navigating vocation

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Abstract: *We live in country where women are basically nurtured but still they have to give exam for their purity. They have to prove that they are still pure like in Ramayana "sitamata" gave agni-parikhsha for her purity. Not only in this era but women are dominated from ancient era. This was a chain nowadays people started protesting but though the chain is long it will take immense time to resolve. For all this kind of hurdles and challenges women have to be tactful they have to deal all this very tactfully and they have to overcome this successfully. Also, women need to be self-confident and they have to learn about the legal rights of women.*

Key Words: *Empowerment, Civilisation, Dignity, Society*

1, INTRODUCTION:

Every human society is invariably defined by social differentiations. Men had the role of earning and ladies had the role of replica of heirs and residential creating. A historical understanding of standing of ladies in early Indian society shows a declining trend within the position of ladies. The historical analysis of the position of ladies in ancient India shows that girls failed to share an equal position with men. Women were recognised solely as wives and mothers. Their position was as subordinate to men. The Indian patriarchal society that dominates the social, political and economic lifetime of folks within the country has never inspired girls in any field, except kitchen! Indian women square measure comparatively disempowered and that they relish inferiority than that of men from times immemorial in the basic participation of ladies in politics will be copied back to nineteenth century. Social reformers thought that social modification may be initiated by educating girls and transferral progressive legislation. Social evils will be eradicated by raising consciousness and creating folks sensitive to injustice done to girls.

2. Status of Women down the Ages:

In the ancient Indus civilisation of India, evidences show the worship of the mothers are immortal. Hence, the veneration for the mother is clear throughout that amount. In the rig veda, it's believed that the position of the better half was honoured and women's position was acknowledged, particularly within the performance of non secular ceremonies. Education of young ladies was thought of as a vital qualification for wedding. There are an unit references in sacred writing that within the Hindu society, brides had prerogative of choosing their own consorts, that was called 'Swayamvara'. In Rig religious text society, dower system was unknown. However, the conception of wedding as a dan or gift was current. Bigamy was conjointly followed, however it was absolutely restricted to the blue categories. The better half was revered in her new house. The better half participated within the putting to death offerings of her husband.

3. RECENT SCENARIO

According to Indian over 50% over the age 15 are currently in the labour force and women make up 46% of those in employment. Women continue to be more likely to work on a part-time basis and almost 70% of all part-time are workers are women. Though they are working like men still they are less paid. LAKSHMI, the deity of wealth and fortune, is that the highest issue Hinduism must Associate in nursing economic spiritual being. However poorly her earth like sisters in contemporary Republic of India square measure faring. There, girls square measure less probably to figure than they are in any country. They contribute common fraction of economic output, among very cheap shares within the world and 0.5 the worldwide average. The unfulfilled contribution of ladies is one reason Republic of India remains thus poor. . In India still a women is recognised as a housewife. Though in reality maintaining house is also a very difficult task but why always house is a boundary for women?? Why she has to be an expert in house work??? Why she has to be a face of house?? She is capable a lot more than house. Either in house or outer society in each place they will face discrimination, domination and also some kind of harassment.

4. Women with dignity

There are immense opportunity but women's success is still questionable in our society. Their talent is measure by their size of clothes and characteristics. And sometimes for good opportunities they have to suffer lots of harassment sometimes they get bad proposal for sacrificing their dignity. Late night work is still a taboo for women. Basically in

1997, the Supreme Court laid down guidelines in the Vishaka case, pending formal legislation, for dealing with sexual harassment of women at the workplace. *Vishakha and others v State of Rajasthan* was a 1997 Indian Supreme Court case where Vishakha and other women groups filed Public Interest Litigation (PIL) against State of Rajasthan and Union of India to enforce the fundamental rights of working women under Articles 14, 19 and 21 of the Constitution of India. The petition was filed after Bhanwari Devi, a social worker in Rajasthan was brutally gang raped for stopping a child marriage.

5. Rules and laws:

In this present scenario law plays a vital role. In 1919, International Labour Organisation had completely prohibited women from working at night. Factories Act 1948 did not have provisions for women to work past 7 pm. With changing phase, in 1990, the ILO has taken a new protocol to allow women to work late night shift. Thus, an amendment to Factories Act 1948 came into power in 2007. This amendment allowed women to work at late night shifts in factories (up to 10 pm). Also women gets lots of assurance in terms of law like in case of women working in a factory, the Factory Act lays down certain protocol for factory owner for the safety of ladies working at night shifts. It includes providing free transportation facility for women employees who work after 7 pm, to return their homes after work, extending canteen and creche facility etc. The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006. The International Research Centre after their survey, that many girls get married before 18. From centuries, the Indian culture is being buried under the child marriage. Since some people understand the fact is not correct tried to stop it from a long time. In 2007 the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act came into force. The Act informs about that the age of the girl should be 18 and the age boy should be 21. The Act equally serves the male, the female and every other child in the country. The Special Marriage Act, 1954 In India, there is a diversity of religion and a trust of people who believes all this. In a country as such, marriages hold on a large part in human life. So a Special Marriage Act was being enforced to people who marries a person from another caste or religion. The registration of the marriages as well as the divorce of the marriages are being delivered by this Act.. The ct does only effect in India and not to even Indians who are living abroad. Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 In India, from centuries or like decades at the time of marriage or during the finalization of marriage the parties talk about dowry. In was considered to be a custom that every person follows at the time of marriage. Mainly in India, the groom and his family asked for dowry from the father of the bride. This causes a inequality which resulted to death of a girl child during their birth. And sometimes the groom and his family even asked for dowry after the marriage. The bride was being tortured by the family and the groom itself and sometimes it leads to live burning of the bride. Therefore the Dowry Prohibition Act is being enforced not allowing any parties to take dowry from another. Indian Divorce Act, 1969 India deals with a number of marriages and number of divorces. Indian Divorce Act is being enforced for dissolution of marriages between parties. Sometimes to judicial separation, nullity of marriages or sometimes may be restitution of conjugal rights. Later many family courts are being made for fast hearing and dispose of the cases. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 Women faces some difficulties when a women is being blessed with a child. Earlier during pregnancy also they came for work and no mercy were shown to them and so person supported them. After this attitude of the society the Maternity Benefit Act came into force. It gives the benefits to pregnant women such as maternity leaves, nursing breaks, medical allowance and such other. It mainly states that the women who is working in an organization for twelve months or at least 80 days then one may get all the benefits. Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 Abortion sometimes may be due to some difficulty. It was considered as a sin in India. But in 1972 the Act of Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 and it was again amended in 1975 and 2002. When a person is having some medical difficulty which occurs to abortion. Sometimes some illegal abortion also takes place and this act reduces it or stops it. Abortion under some specific conditions are to be done and they should specify the details of both the person. Indecent Representation of Women (Prevention) Act, 1986. This Act provides information that indecent representation of women through advertisement or in publications, writings, paintings, figures or in any other manner. National Commission for Women Act, 1990 The National Commission for Women (NCW) is a statutory body of the Government of India which is established in January 1992. The NCW Act helps women to raise their voice regarding every problem of a women. The National Commission for Women Act aims to improve the status of women in the society and works for their economic empowerment towards the society. Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 The act describes as discrimination of remuneration. It provides equal recompense to both men and women workers. It is necessary to know these and other laws in place to protect the interest of women also in their fields.

6. The Role of Women as Caretakers:

Women are always considered as the caretakers of the family. The Indian society at first does not allow any women to work outside home. They were mainly housewives but with time women at home also did some work to do their livelihood. They slowly started working to support their families. They still manages to deal with the outside world as well as the house makers. They take note of every little work that they used to do before. Starting from every area they are taking care of every elder person or child.

7. The Role of Women as Educators:

Earlier in the periods women were not at all literate. The men in our society was provided with education and the source of income for the family were given to them. But as time flies, women grew stronger and slowly they also took education. Basic education leads development of nation to develop and achieve sustainability targets. The status of women in education develops the nature, the agriculture and raise the standard of living. Mother in a family mainly urges a child to be developed and educated. They only sends their child to school, asked them to stay there and provide them with the upbringing for better tomorrow. Education is not only for men but for women too. Education serves everyone a better tomorrow.

8. The Role of Women as Global Volunteers:

The group work in every country which develops and strengthens the work of women in every society. Each person forming a group and trying to get through in every part of the country to support each and every women regarding their education, health issues, food supplies, working condition, washrooms in each schools and in every field.

9. Solution:

When countries provide ladies larger opportunities to participate within the economy, the advantages extend so much on the far side individual women and ladies however additionally to societies and economies as an entire. Addressing gender gaps in accessing smart quality jobs isn't simply the correct issue to try and do from somebody's rights perspective; it's additionally sensible economic science. A recent study shows that raising labour participation of girls at par with men will increase gross domestic product within the US by 5 %, within the UAE by 12 % and in Egypt by 34 %. Use innovative partnerships and solutions to deal with kid care: increasing access to reasonable child care is key- a spread of delivery and finance models for child care services are getting used. Some innovative solutions like vouchers, cooperatives, educational institution choices and public-private partnerships that are being enforced, some in partnership with personal sector firms, got to be scaled up. analysis from Brazil, Canada, Kenya, and Romania suggests mothers are as additional doubtless to use formal child care arrangements and enter the labour force, once free or affordable child care choices ar out there. Open pathways to smart jobs: Countries ought to encourage additional women to require up STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) subjects, particularly by taking a gendered approach to areas of recent labour demand like ICT, green jobs. specifically, adolescent women ought to be supported through a comprehensive approach. ICTs is a game changer for girls, compensating for restricted quality by letting virtual access to data, monetary resources, and social networks. In Kosovo, a pilot program referred to as 'Women in on-line Work' (wow) aimed to extend the power of young part-time ladies to figure on-line. The pilot trained regarding a hundred ladies in skills that ar in demand by the ever-growing on-line freelancing market. By the tip of the program, fifty six trainees obtained a minimum of one on-line contract, with additive earnings reaching near to US\$13,000. Foster women's career progress and address gender parity in leadership positions. ladies in senior positions will act as positive role models and additional confidence among young women. Exposure to feminine role models whose positions of leadership or power contradict stereotypes of women's role will scale back the intergenerational transmission of gender norms. A study of political reservation (for women) in Asian country showed that adolescent girls United Nations agency have recurrent exposure to women leaders are additional doubtless to specific aspirations that challenge ancient norms, like a want to marry later, have fewer kids, and procure jobs requiring education. Level the enjoying field in women's access to smart jobs by consistently addressing legal and restrictive inequalities, and address inequalities like possession of assets, to alter ladies to start out a business. In Nigeria, the International Finance Corporation -- the personal sector arm of the globe Bank cluster -- has partnered with Access Bank to increase credit to ladies-owned distributors to bring additional women into Coca-Coca's worth chain, rising business growth. Strengthen women's collective voice, partner with the personal sector and work to deal with information and information gaps. Progress in providing quality jobs for girls would force the active participation of the personal sector moreover because the commitment of governments. However, the formulation of effective measures would force smart quality information that's not presently out there in several developing countries. A additional joint effort has to be created to make sure that ladies themselves are actively engaged in planning gender –sensitive programs. additionally, governments and corporations got to be proactive in addressing gender-based violence reception, at work and additionally whereas travelling to figure.

People are literally attempting in some ways. a world movement came about that's ME too movement that is for harassment in geographical point. wherever majorly all the famed names are giving provide to ladies for sacrifice and subsequently they'll provide them success. Talent isn't a key of success. Sexual terms are enough permanently position. once having such a large amount of things like laws in several space, government's special support ladies don't seem to be safe. therefore this movement was introduced for this sort of incident. If anyplace ladies hints that famed names are mistreatment their fame for exploitation on it terribly you've got to shout me too. No additional exploitation. it's pity repelling that we have a tendency to leave in country wherever fame are used for sexual advantages. it's pity unhappy once having such a large amount of stuff you feel unhappy to just accept that talent isn't enough. Everything is betting

on sex. however in spite of everything this several film businessman producer director got their mask off. Their business got stop. Their real faces came out. This movement is really helpful for people who are gifted as a result of during this movement real talent can get additional priority. If you're capable then you'll go high otherwise if you're unable then a giant no.

10. CONCLUSION:

The role of women in society has been greatly overseen in the last few years. In the early days women were seen as wives who were forced to cook, clean, and take care of the children. They were not permitted to vote while men took care of having jobs and paying any bills that had to be paid. Women have always been misjudged mistreated and seen as inferior, when compared to men's physical ability and ways of thought process. But with the development of factories, the role of female in modern society has rapidly changed after the First World War. Allowing females to work out of home in different sectors doesn't only signify that our society give equal treatment to men and women, when we will be able to give better and conducive workplace to the women employees, we can proudly say that men and women are treated equally in society. Laws are there but we have to know how we can applicable those laws. We just have to forget "kuchtoh log kahenge" and have to give women full power to rule and liberty. Both women and men can rule together for a better world.

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