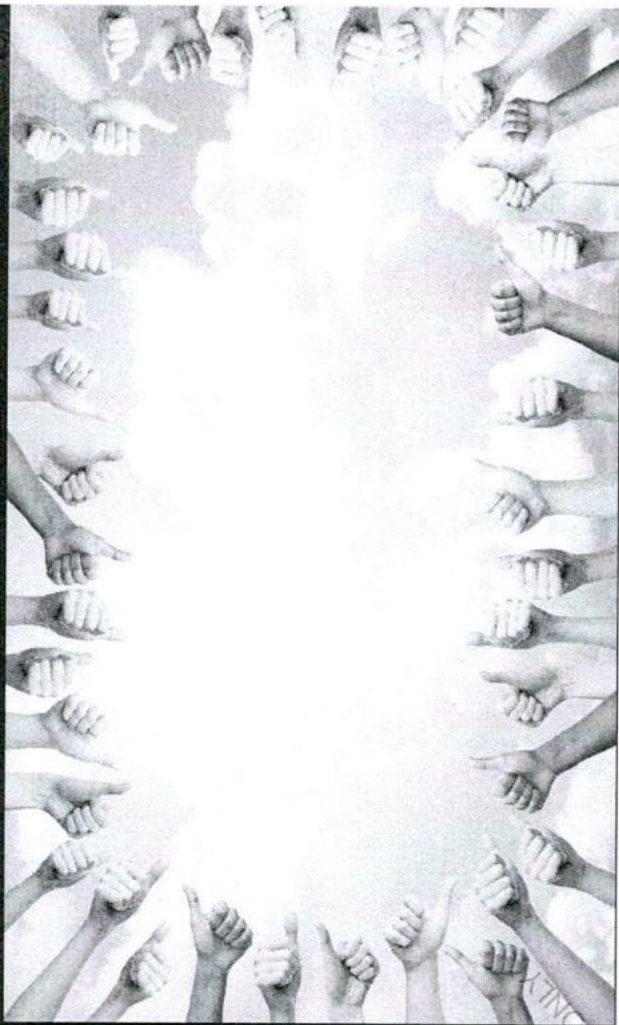
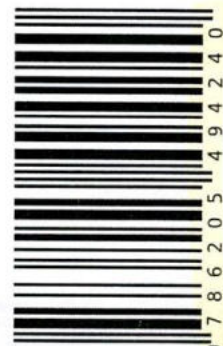


The present book is on different chapters on Women Rights & Duties and challenges faced by them in various fields. For students, Research Scholars, and experienced professionals, this book offers a brief yet thorough study of a practice area of expertise. The principle of gender equality is enshrined in the Indian Constitution in its Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles. The Constitution not only grants equality to women, but also empowers the State to adopt measures of positive discrimination in favour of women. The present book can be considered as one of the most value-added to your bookcase because it will guide everyone to become more educated consumers on women studies. The book throws light on the evolution of women towards creating an environment which is safe and secure. The different challenges and issues faced by women are majorly focused keeping in mind the marginalized communities as well. Throughout the book, the chapters consist of different information and concepts that pull the reader's mind. It also strengthens the needs of the women society in various aspects.

Women Rights & Duties



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WOMEN RIGHTS AND DUTIES

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WOMEN RIGHTS & DUTIES – AN INTRODUCTION

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Abstract:

No doubt the Rig Vedic Women in India enjoyed high status in society and their condition was good. Even the women were provided opportunity to attain high intellectual and spiritual standard. There was no sati system or early marriage. But from enjoying free and esteemed positions in the Rig-Vedic society, women started being discriminated against since the Later-Vedic period in education and other rights and facilities. Child marriage, widow burning, the purdah and polygamy further worsened the women's position. In recent years the role and Status of women has undergone some drastic changes due to globalization and commercialism. So keeping in view the present paper has the objectives (a) to study the role and status of women from ancient time. (b) to investigate whether the status of women in modern Indian society regarding 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 21st century the position and respect of women is deteriorated after so many constitutional provisions are not sufficient to get the respectable position in society. In Modern times technology developed, globalization and commercialism come in to existence but the status and position of women is rather deteriorated.

Introduction:

Ancient literatures like Vedas, Brahmana, Upanishad, Grihya Sutra, Dharmasastra and Epics, Smritis and Puranas have placed women with utmost respect and integrity. In Manu Smriti it is quoted that the families giving trouble to women will perish. Male and female are complementary as 'Purusha' and 'Prakriti' even though they are bisexual by nature. The 'Nalanda' and 'Thakshila' Universities used to educate women in fine arts of music, dancing and painting. Till Third B.C. the marriage was considered to be a ritual and marriageable age was Sixteen. These are the proof for having absolute status by women equally with men. Some school of thought spread disrespect on women by spreading ill thought. Mahabharata quotes about 'Draupathi Vasthra Apaharana' depict disrespect on women.