

Debating women's equality - new mechanisms for human rights awareness for women in India

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Abstract: Human rights & right to freedom are birth rights of all human beings. All governments across the globe pay great attention to the protection & promotion of human rights. The debate on human rights to women has become necessary as India is being blamed for under empowering women. The ever rising atrocities on women have been debated across the globe. Indian policy makers have been paying high priority towards safeguarding & protection of women & their rights. Women need special attention as their rights are often violated & their rights are disrespected irrespective of caste, creed or community differences. This paper argues for a strong national action plan for empowering women about their constitutional safeguards. The paper supports legal rights education for women, legal aid to enable them to claim their rights, and supports local efforts to reform laws and policies that discriminate against women and increase government accountability on enforcement.

Keywords: women, mounting, rising atrocities, safeguarding & protection of women, national action plan.

Introduction

Global declaration on human rights reaffirmed that rights of women & girl child are inalienable, integral & indivisible part of universal human rights & felt that they should be

prioritized towards advancement & empowerment of women

Objectives of the Study

1. This paper wishes to focus on a women's rights .
2. This paper wishes to highlight a strong national action plan for empowering women

about their constitutional safeguards.

3. This paper wishes to consider governmental role in empowering women

4. This paper wishes to focus on institutionalization & strengthening of supportive empowerment organizations for women.

Methodology

This paper has been prepared through primary information in Government published reports & secondary information available through books.

The Conception

Human rights for women are claimed for women for their protection & safeguard. In some countries these rights are institutionalized or supported by law, local custom, behavior where as in others they may be ignored or suppressed. (Human Rights Of Women Reference Guide To Official United Nations Documents 1998). They differ from boarder notions on human rights through claims of an inherent historical & traditional

bias against the exercise of rights by women & girls in favor of men & boys. (The United Nations fourth world conference on women 1995). Women across the globe are still denied their rights under the law & in practice strengthening women's legal rights has been hallmark of the process of women empowerment. (Human Rights Of Women Reference Guide To Official United Nations Documents 1998).

Key Indicators -women should be made aware of the following issues connected to girl children & adolescents. (National plan of action for children 2005).

1. Assigning dangerous jobs like fire crackers factories, mining, adventure sports, gymnastics, danger aquatics / circus etc.
2. Child abduction / kidnap / seizure
3. Child abuse / cruelty
4. Child atrocities schools & colleges
5. Child mal treatment

6. Child pornography
7. Child prostitution
8. Child trafficking
9. Child under nourishment
10. Exploitation & extreme atrocity on women
11. Female infanticide
12. Harmful child labor
13. Illegal sale of organs of children
14. Illicit using of children in films, documentaries, & short films
15. Misrepresentation of women in advertisements / hoarding s/billboards etc

Challenges

Besides, women are not completely aware of the sufferings from following gender based issues

1. Displacement due to evacuations on irrigation projects/ SEZs/ airports/satellite station / bus terminals etc
2. Gender based discrimination at work place / family / farm etc

3. Gender based disparities in education /profession /trainings / programs
4. Gender based Ethnic cleansing & refinement activities
5. Gender based Ethnic migration
6. Gender based persecution & bullying
7. Gender based Refugee ill treatment / harassment / atrocities
8. Genocide
9. Gender based Sexual pestering / harassment/ stalking

Support Systems & Mechanisms

The following support systems can be more handy tools towards women empowerment & creation of a sustained community culture. (Human Rights Of Women Reference Guide To Official United Nations Documents 1998).Advisory services on women empowerment, Co-ordination between Government & nongovernment organizations, Gender impact assessments & reporting the same to government, Human rights

education through curriculum / awareness mobilization camps & Public information on governmental welfare activities & legal information can play a key role in creating an awareness on human rights. (Fran Hosken Towards a Definition of Women's Rights 2011).

Process of Empowerment women

Can be empowered towards human rights through following:

1. Augmenting community participation of women towards responsiveness to human rights
2. Enhancing educational spread across whole country uniformly for women towards awareness in human rights
3. Promoting understanding between stake holders of community & women with regards to implementation of human rights
4. Encouraging involvement in debates & deliberations about human rights & Training women towards awareness in human rights (Report on the National commission on women 2014).

Role of Government

Indian government is helping women through constitutional rights & regulations. Government has made regulations on Marriage, child care, immoral trafficking, prevention of sexual abuse, prevention of domestic violence etc. Government has ensured the strengthening of institutions linking women with right discharge of equity. The role of government in empowering women through constitutional rights needs a review as a national action plan identifying the steps to protect & promote human rights of women should be prepared on the guidelines of National commission of human rights immediately.

1. The role of government in empowering women through creating national level organizations & strengthening national level institutions can prove helpful.
2. The role of government in developing a comprehensive human rights education program

from elementary level to university level is called for.

3. The role of government in reviewing all national laws / policies / legal rules / practices & procedures pertaining to women is of supplementary help.

4. The role of government in including all gender aspects in human rights issues & policy making can be an added procedural support.

5. The role of government in elimination of discriminations against women in all social , sociological, economic & political arenas can be promoted.

6. The role of government in enabling the committees working towards women empowerment to work without uncalled for political intervention can make the programs more successful

7. The role of government in involving nongovernmental organizations to work towards public private partnerships can prove successful.

8. The role of government in strengthening the enablement of human rights defensive

institutions can work towards empowerment successfully.

9. The role of government in ensuring full implementation of policies & strengthening cooperation between women welfare department human rights commission.

10. The government can monitor the work of women empowerment of NGOs by coordinating with NGOs at all levels.

Prospective Strategies

The role of government in all these attempts to create human rights consciousness can be of good impact if all levels of government work with integrative approach.

1. Government machinery can be used in preparing an action plan eradicating all forms of discrimination

2. Government machinery can be used in strong legislation about human rights & gender empowerment issues

3. Government machinery can be made to review all its

national laws regarding human rights & women empowerment.

4. Government machinery can be used in embodying principles of equality in all national laws

5. Government machinery can be used in revoking such laws as are discriminatory by nature

6. Government machinery can be used in appointment of ombudsman at sector levels

7. Government machinery can be used in encouraging developmental programs at all levels

8. Government machinery can be used in proper resource maintenance for reservation, employment , representation in political bodies etc

9. Government machinery can be used in availing Public Private Partnerships towards enhancing awareness in human rights

10. Government machinery can be used in to strengthen about taking stringent action for any violation of human rights & women rights

11. Government machinery can be used in allocating right

budgetary distribution for women oriented governmental programs

12. Government machinery can be used in supervising equal membership right in trade unions , labor associations , industrial outlets , farm associations , career organizations , all types of labor union etc will enable equality of status .

13. Government machinery can be used in reviewing all criminal & civil procedures so that they can be strengthened.(The United Nations fourth world conference on women Beijing china 1995).

14. Government machinery can be used in giving publicity to information on all government plans for alleviation of women & child welfare.(The united nations fourth world conference on women Beijing china 1995).

Conclusion

Women need awareness about their rights & human rights. A comprehensive national policy

involving all educational programs with mandatory curriculum on human rights is the need of the hour. Equal & sustained attention to women & human rights of women can be molded to make positive impact on nation's progress towards confirmatory development. Developing a comprehensive policy agenda for mainstreaming human rights of women across the country universally needs urgent consideration. Encouraging an incorporation of gender perspectives in all national action plans will support the cause.

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