



## Preposterous Women's Rights Violations in India

Dr. D. G Hanumanthappa , Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science  
Rani Channamma University , Vidy Sangama, Belagavi, - 591156, Karnataka (India).

### ***Abstract***

*The disparity between men and women in India is glaring for historical reasons evolved in stages through changed situations Socio-Economic Fields with greater emphasis on patriarchal in sowed rather than on metriarchical. However, the question before us is whether UN summit of 2000 took into consideration the Socio-Economic relations of India being subsequently led to the wider chasm/rupture between Indian women and men based on Socio-Religious and economic cords leading further is the denigration and denial of her right to life, dignity etc. These papers mainly focus on women's right and attempts to explore the possibilities of bringing uniformity in terms of rights and responsibilities though the women rights in India have evolved in the patriarchal style and hence have patriarchal orientation. Throughout this paper a solemn attempts has been made to discuss the challenges before that Indian women such as female feticide, dowry, trafficking, of girls and denial of their due rights. However, the objectives of the paper are what are the possibilities and practices that could revamp Indian society with gender being equal and secondly, the legal option and constitutional guarantees will be dealt with exploring the possibilities and prospects for Indian women to be equal to men.*

***Keywords:*** Women's Rights, Gender equality, family, Empowerment, Challenges, Problems and Prospects.

### **Introduction**

The fight for women rights could be traced to 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century, the seeds of fight for their sprouted there when the burgeoinsie democratic revaluation did not incorporate the concept of equality, since then the women as a distinct gender staged spectacular battle demanding vociferously the recognition for their rights and pleaded for being treated as human being. Women accomplish multifarious roles as a mother, wife, bread winner, and the care taker of family, recantation to this we have seen warier women like Kitturu channamma, Rani janshi laxmi and belwadi mallamma who fought revolutionary against foreign rules to liberate India. The UN's

millennium development goal stated in its agenda that gender equality and women empowerment as one of the millennium development goals to be attained by the year 2015. The women empowerment according to UN's declaration meant that depending upon her ability a woman could take an independent decision concerning her existence throughout her life span and adds further that this latitude would facilitative her success in her life. However, it is unfortunately in India that the women in India still suffer indignity and shrinking scope for exercising her fundamental rights, Hence it is still a deprived section.

This paper explore questions surrounding women's rights in a