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Relevance of Mahatma Gandhi in Today's World

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या अंकाचे सर्व अधिकार प्रकाशकांनी स्वतःकडे राखून ठेवलेले आहेत. लेखांचे प्रकाशन व पुनप्रकाशनाचे अधिकार प्रकाशक आणि संबंधित लेखकाधीन समान असून शोध निबंधातील मते ही संबंधित लेखाच्या लेखकांची वैयक्तिक मते आहेत त्या मताशी संपादक व प्रकाशक सहमत असतीलच असे नाही

Feminism and Role of Government

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Abstract:

The 15th century was the period that saw a majority of women's issues which came under the spotlight and reforms began to be made. Early reforms for Indian women were conducted by men. In 19th century they were joined in their efforts by their wives, sisters and daughters. And other individuals directly affected by campaigns such as those carried out for women's education. In the 20th century, women gained greater autonomy through the formation of independent women's own organizations by the late thirties and forties a new began to be constructed regarding women's activism.

Keywords: Stripurush Tulna, Child Marriage, Rationale nexus, Commoditization.

Introduction:

India's movement was initiated by men and later joined by women but feminism is an initiative by women stated independently a little later in Maharashtra introducing eight and education for women's Savitribai Phule; who stated the first school for girls in India (1848) and Tarabai Shinde, who wrote India's First Feminist text 'Stripurush Tulna' (A comparison between Women and Men) in 1882 and another Pandita Ramabai, who criticizes patriarchy and caste system in Hinduism, married outside nor caste and converted to Christianity. The many efforts of Bengali reformers abashing sati, which was a funeral pyre, abducting the custom of child marriage, promoting women's education introducing legal rights for women to own property.

We can see during the formative years, of women's right movements the difference between the sexes was more or less taken for granted in that their roles, functions, aims and desires were deformation their own participation campaign their roles as mothers was again stressed but in a different light this time argument was for women's rights to speech, education meaning or become an operational principle in Indian life until the country gained in 1947 and adopted a democratic government. Indian constitution then granted equality, freedom from discrimination based on gender or religion and also seven five years plan's were developed to provide all facilities like health, employment, education and other for welfare to women.

Education:

There are some major reasons that girls are less reach optimal levels of education. Some obstacles come in her life. By family traditions have raised to believe that a life of domestic work is their destined occupation, have illiterate mothers who cannot educate their children, have an economic dependency on men, and are sometimes subject to child marriage. In 1986, the policy of National education was created New reforms of about education government launched the program called Mahila Samakhya whose focus was on the empowerment of women.

The program goal is to create a learning environment for women to realize their potential, learn to demand information can find the knowledge to take charge of their lives. In so many areas of India, Progress is being made and on increase in the enrollment to girls in schools and as literacy for women had exceeded 50% of the overall female population, through these statistics were still very low compared to world in standards and even male literacy within India. The result of this policy efforts are still begin made to improve the level of education that females receive to match that of male students.

Women Employment:

In general in the uneducated and rural sections of Indian, Society, They belonging of rural families, which form a major percentage of the total populations' women are seen as economic burdens. Their contributions to productivity are mostly invisible as their familiar and domestic contributions are overlooked. The total populations of women were contributing nearly 36% percent of total employment in works, in agriculture sector, nearly is percent in service sector, and another 12.5 in the industry sector as of the year 2002. Huge illiteracy rates among woman confine them to lower paging unskilled jobs with less job security than