

Empowerment of Women And Women Policing

Arnabi Bhagat¹

¹Student, Bachelor of Business Administration & Bachelor of Legislative Law,
Alliance University, Karnataka, India
ORCID ID- <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8394-2997>

ABSTRACT

India, also known as Bharat has a tradition since ages of treating its women folks with reverence like goddesses. And in the same way the Indians call their country BHARAT MATA, being their mother land. But ironically, women are being treated with reverence. The Indian society has largely been patriarchal extending little empowerment to the women in the society. The representation of women in public is very low in our society. Some places have feminism at its peak whereas and somewhere its adobe to the dead. Discrimination of gender in our society is a long running fact which is showing an upward trend day by day by passing time. Patriarchal society of ours doesn't greet the pattern of tiny feet of a girl. The education level is also lagging behind due to the same. Sometimes women raise their voice against this brutal behavior but more often or not, it is buried with time. This research work investigates about women empowerment, crimes, the policies and the laws related to it in our country and reveals the basic circumstances of women in India.

Keywords- Bharat Mata, Discrimination, Equality, Women empowerment.

1. Introduction

When we use the word "women empowerment" we mean a woman with proper dignity and respect in our society enjoying their rights and making decision for their own-self and also for the society. Women should get all the powers and authority in the legal, social, economic aspects and all other aspects for the betterment of our society. Empowerment comprises of encouragement, self-sufficiency and the most important the dignity with a focus that can eliminate the dominance of women in our society and helps to reduce the charity of violence. Contrasting the fact that the development of our country is gender neutral, data reveals that women lags behind the men not only in India but around the world in almost all aspects of life. Surprisingly, there are many evidences that proves that in the Vedic period women use to have a lot of freedom to lead their life as per their own wish. Earlier they were having the right to education according to their own interested fields like geography, astrology, spirituality, even martial art. There are even many occurrences which had shown women in taking part in wars and battle field. They were having the most honored position in society and were respected inside or outside the home. But in the middle age the situation turned upside down due to many socio-political reasons, the glory of women started lessened. All the crimes and social evils started taking place since then, which included- *sati paratha, polygamy, child marriage, rape, dowry-death and many others*. The women were brutally abused, and the position in the field of political, economical and social was by no means equal. The social reformer and national leaders like *Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Sarojini Naidu, Rani Lakshmi Bai, Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar* had put up tremendous effort in removing this social evil and to set up a primary base for the development of women in our society. Eventually our Indian society metamorphose from traditional to contemporary one. Now women are quite capable of disintegrating the social barriers and exacting the patriarchal society nevertheless in bounded lamina.

Since independence, Government is laying down rules to strengthen women empower. Alongside low literacy rate, there are many other factors that had granter in sexual discrimination. Girl child is still considered as a curse in our society. They are considered as ill-luck and a blockade in procurement of goals in one's life. But,

looking at the facts of Indian history from the time of goddess Sita there have always been women who have left their imprint everywhere leaving no stone unturned. We can't ignore the fact that women have come a long way till now. A woman was named as MOTHER INDIA just by keeping in mind their exemplary qualities of patience, generosity, affection, love, sympathy. Women are the pioneers wherever we turn our eyesight from the CEO who runs Biocon Limited to the housewife who brings up their kids and heads her family unit. Our nation is being served by the women and we will keep on segregating the separators and oppose generalization.



Figure 1 Female Sexual Exploitation Incident in Bangalore

2. Gender Inequality

Gender inequality has still been prevailing in India. Despite significant progress and development in India, in the arena of science and technology, economy and most of the other areas a female child is still as a bane in most of the Indian household and are widely discriminated. The birth of a boy child is seen as a symbol of great fortune and celebrate with great pomp and fare, whereas the birth of a girl child is received with consternation. Though the Prenatal Diagnostic Technique Act was promulgated in the year 1994 itself but abhorrent practice of prenatal gender diagnosis to confirm the sex of a child is still continuing resulting in a great number of female foeticide taking place across the nation. It has become the destiny of a girl child to be subjected to discrimination in almost every sector of life, be it Education, Health, Employment, Social

Recognition, Social-economic empowerment etc. The recent survey data from UNICEF reveals that every 1 among 3 child brides are from India and 42% of married women of India were married as minors.

Lack of education incite string of problems, where 92% of women had never heard the word “Malnutrition”. Uneducated mothers are less likely to send their kids to school and even do not let them take part in any political or economic process of our country. Every individual along with the Government authorities need to come together to stop this gender gap and should put some strict regulations to this discrimination on a gender bias.



Figure 2 Impact: Women and Media

3. Challenges Faced by Women

Since times immemorial, women have always been at the forefront of playing significant roles not only in successfully and constructively building a beautiful home, but also in making a strong and vibrant society. But ironically, in the same home and in the society, a women's position has always been secondary to a man, notwithstanding the fact that a man's existence in this world is just because a women carried him inside her womb for nine months, enduring and beating every unbearable pain just to bring his progeny into his mundane world safely. In our conservative Indian society women are still searching for their true place, respect, and recognition that they rightly deserves. Though a women plays the most diversified roles throughout her life, be it a daughter, a wife, a sister, a mother or a grand -daughter etc., in every role she is expected to fully abide by the societal norms set by the male dominated society, howsoever prejudicial or discriminatory those norms may be towards women. Any reluctance or protest the only consequence would be further discrimination in much greater proportion. Not so long ago, women in India had to painfully endure many obnoxiously offensive and detestable social evils, like *Sati Pratha*, *Devdasi Pratha* (a corollary to the prohibition of remarriage of a widow), *Baal Vivah*, *Dahej Pratha*, and the list continues. Though legally banned and punishable, some of these evils are still existing in some sections of the society. Despite all the claims of modernization, globalization, scientific development, better education, improved economy, our country still looks at the women as its second class citizen, meeting out discrimination and unequal opportunities in almost every walk of our life.

4. Women Empowering Policies

In last few decades, the role of the state has been reanalyzed globally, from capital mobility to the socio-political issues all across the world. The most triumphant policies that have improved education rate and even the health outcome are numerous conditional cash and asset transfer policies. There are many policies which exhort funding that supports textbooks and uniform as financial-aid to many. Government of India have also taken initiative to construct building schools in rural areas, proper washrooms for women many health care units even to start up with teachers training programs for betterment of student and even students attendance. The quota system has highly encouraged in national and local government for an effective participation of women in politics and decision making. Even in schools and other higher educational institutions women are being served with the reservation system done by the government for eradicating the barrier of gender inequality on the basis of education.

National and state council oversees all the policies regularly to carry it forward in better ways.

There are many laws enforced in our constitution to strengthen the power of women for cases like sexual harassment in work place and even in all public domain. Government has made policies and laws to ensure the safety of all women across India even we can say in the world, but it needs to be familiar with all the common people, then only we can expect any betterment in our society.

Government's endeavor for empowering the policies and regulations are yet to 'put the tin lid on', it's still a long way to go.

5. Women Policing and Empowerment

Indian preamble states sovereignty, secularism, socialism, democratic, republican character. Similarly, our constitution embodies and reflect certain basic values, philosophy and objectives. Following that our traditional role of continuing as a home maker has converted into professional women. Police stations countering violence against women are a distinctive metamorphosis that emerged in post-colonial nations. Policing was otherwise considered as a masculine occupation. Further Indian women suffers from ignorance, poverty and violence. Woefully, the law enforcement agency is neither too strong and effective so as to be able to fight out of the lodge interests nor it is imaginative enough to take cognizance of all the intricacies involved in the implementation of such legislation. The major step needed for proper women policing empowerment is to increase their number. As India developed, so did the women residing along with their responsibilities. Women also seeks for promotion. As they improvise themselves while working with colleges of male gender, they become aware of the fact that they were barred from seeking higher ranks. This trend is interesting as policing has always been recognized as a male dominant profession all over. But, from last 20 years the study of women empowering and policing has been on trend and has undergone a sea change.

6. Guidelines for Arresting Female Culprits

Since time immemorial women had played a great role in our society for our society. There are significant changes in the condition of women regarding rights, equality and in true sense, in all respect we along with all the women out their came close to the reality about the laws and remedies available to them in law.

1. A person as a women, have full authority to know the offence for which she has been arrested,
2. Women can only be handcuffed only on the orders of magistrate.
3. Have the proper to are trying to find prison aid.
4. During arrest any of your relative or friend can accompany you to the police station.
5. In case, police use force against you, you have full right to seek for medical treatment from the competent magistrate.

6. A women can never be arrested after 6 pm.
7. Only a female police officer has the right to physically search you.
8. You have the right to be kept in the prison with dignity, use of force will be illegal.

7. Policies Related to Women Empowerment

Escalating number of women policing is a remarkable change in Indian society. Government of India have tried a lot through numerous initiative for gender equality in policing as an important measures for providing greater protection to and to prevent the crime rates against women. In 2009 government, kept the benchmark target of 33% for women representative in police. Except union territories, 9 states have adopted 33% reservations, even Bihar set a target of 38% of reservation for women.

In 2013, ministry of domestic affairs recounseled at the least three ladies sub-inspector, 10 police constable to make sure ladies assist table are crewed all of the time. In 2015, the Ministry proposed developing Investigative Units for Crimes in opposition to Women (IUCAW) at police stations in crime-susceptible districts throughout states properly. Despite all this rules and projects it isn't so easy, as this demanding situations root from socio cultural issue and the societal prejudice. It isn't in any respect a mild project to project and destroy the rooted patriarchy that styles and sizes a lot of police as an institution.

8. Women Welfare and Amendments

In the today's changing world, where women are rapidly coming forward in almost all the arenas So long dominated by the men, and successfully challenging them, beating them and forcing the world to recognize their real potential, the women are no longer an easy pushover, despite this fact, our society still has a predatory mind set towards the women despite all the modernization and development having taken place. Physical and mental torture, molestation, sexual abuses, body shaming, many such gender specific offences have become very common now a days. The more a women wants to assert herself with her virtuously and versatility, the more she is being subjected to such harassment and abuses by the so-called modern patrons of our society. There are many who kept quiet despite been suffered a lot of injustice due to the social respect or dignity of their parents and many other continued their married life because they lack social support or they thought about their future family or their child's future. Hardly there are countable number of women who really have wanted to take steps for their own self but ended up with not knowing all the laws, rules, and regulations that exists for women empowerment. Women empowerment has no doubt received a considerable attention in eyes of law but it should reach to all the needy across the country. Then only we can get a well-developed country with no gender discrimination and proper equality and dignity to all.



Figure 3 Why Laws aren't enough?

9. Conclusion

Women are still facing many life challenging dark realities that despite the evolution of a modern society, are threatening the most fundamental right of women to live with dignity and respect. The extremely disgusting age old ritual of female genital mutilation in some communities, domestic violence, child abuse, virginity test, female foeticide, teen pregnancy, etc. are such naked realities of our society, which unless completely stopped by way of strong implementation and execution of the legal enactments that prohibits and criminalizes such practices, and awareness among common people, the women of all ages will continue to remain marginalized, humiliated and shamed by their own progenies.

The society, especially the men, now earnestly needs to come out of its predatory mindset towards women and start treating them with dignity. Otherwise, the days are not far away when our society will start disintegrating, the social values will evaporate, because without a rightfully dignified coexistence of women in any society, the society would lose its civility, giving raise to anarchy, lawlessness and disorder. The magnitude of the turmoil would keep on expanding and one day would culminate into total disaster beyond anyone's control.

Hence, before it's too late, men! It's time for you to wake up!

10. References

[1] Dr. Manoj Varghese, Sourabh Guha, Anuraag Agarwal(2016), *Scenario of women empowerment in 2016: Its role in Indian economy and Business, International Journal Of Recent Trends In Engineering & Research , Volume 02, Issue 11.*

[2] Neha Elizabeth(2015) "Empowering Women through Education with special reference to Indian economy." *International Journal of Research in Management & Technology Vol. 5, No.1.*

[3] Muktazur Rahman Kazi(2015) "Status of Women in India in the Context of Inclusive Growth." *IOSR Journal Of Humanities And Social Science (IOSR-JHSS) Volume 20, Issue 4.*

[4] Dr. B. Nagaraja(2013) *Empowerment of Women in India: A Critical Analysis, IOSR Journal Of Humanities And Social Science, Volume 9, Issue 2.*

[5] Wilson, P. (1996) *Empowerment: community economic development from the inside out. Urban Studies,33(4-5), 617-630.*

[6] Malhotra Anju, Sidney Ruth Schuler and Carol B'oender (2002) measuring women's empowerment as a variable in International Development, World Bank Social Development Group.

[7] Government of India , Human Development Report (2016).

[8] Sunita Kishor & Kamla Gupta (2009) Gender equality & Women empowerment in India.

[9] Government of India National family health survey (4), Ministry of health and family welfare, New Delhi.

