



## Women Liberation in Indian Political Scenario

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### ABSTRACT

Liberation can be viewed as means of creating a social environment in which one can make decisions and make choices either individually or collectively for social transformation. It strengthens the innate ability by way of acquiring knowledge, power and experience. Liberation is the process of enabling or authorizing individual to think, take action and control work in an autonomous way. It is the process by which one can gain control over one's destiny and the circumstances of ones lives. Liberation includes control over resources (physical, human, intellectual and financial) and over ideology (beliefs, values and attitudes). It is not merely a feel of greater extrinsic control, but also grows intrinsic capacity, greater self-confidence and an internal transformation of one's consciousness that enables one to overcome external barriers to accessing resources or changing traditional ideology.

**Keywords:** Liberation, Political, Women.

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### Introduction

Women's liberation can boost growth and reduce inequality. If we want everyone to have a bigger piece of the pie, the pie has to grow. Our research has shown that increasing women's labor force participation can deliver significant macroeconomic gains. For example, if Latin American countries raised their female labor participation to the average of the Nordic countries (about 60 percent), GDP per capita could be higher. Gender inclusion not only supports growth; it can reduce income inequality as well. Again, our research has shown that moving from a situation of perfect gender inequality to perfect gender equality is equivalent to reducing income inequality from the levels prevailing. The basic main reason for women liberation requirement is unemployment also in society.

### Review of Literature

Rupal D Girase (2013) This paper addresses how political science and politics (as practise) are gendered (with academic discipline). It examines the sexism present in most modern institutions and explains how gender influences how people arrange their thoughts and how they perceive the world. The paper then describes the developments in politics as well as political science considering past 100 years and evaluates the literature on politics and gender. Finally, it explains the development of the subfield of gender and politics alongwith some of ongoing difficulties. Political science as a field of study and politics as a social phenomenon are both gendered. This volume's introduction aims to clarify what this implies and why it's significant.

People all over the world discover that their identification with particular sex or gender groups has a profound impact on the fundamental circumstances of their lives, including their safety, health, education, and employment as well as their access to markets, public spaces, and freedom of expression. In a bewildering array of ways across cultures and over time, individual bodies may be characterised as male or female, masculine or feminine, straight or homosexual, transgendered or nongendered. However, in the social contexts in which they take place, these social practises of gender frequently seem normal as well as unproblematic with even biological & thus difficult to change. However, a quick scan of the literature on the biological basis of sex, which takes into account the wide variation in social contexts as reveals the world that is much more complex than this binary distinction between men and women would lead one to believe. In addition to varying through race, ethnicity alongwith the number of other facets of social life, gender is never only about sex.

Latha Velavan, (2014) Post-wilderness ladies' extremist composing has reliably stressed over the significant worry of overseeing layers of disarray related to customs as well as religions. In this way, the more energetic its ladies authors like Anita Nair raise what numerous perusers should seriously mull over untouchable inquiries concerning the job of lady in contemporary post-pioneer India. Numerous women's activist ladies authors who have contributed writing to the general public composed



chivalric books. The majority of their books had ladies hero and depended on the greatness of ladies on the planet. Women's activist ladies journalists actually endeavor to maintain the privileges of ladies through their works like sonnets and books. Anita Nair is an Indian top rated creator of fiction and verse. She generally had a fondness towards composing and the mental fortitude to seek after it under every one of the circumstances. Nair identifies with the numerous parts in ladies play in their lives and it is reflected in her work as well. She composes with extraordinary energy and makes astonishing works calm. In this study I am presenting critical study of the feminist perception in the short stories of Anita Nair from the feminist point of view. She flouts tradition and the constraint of marital life. In her story, Anita Nair presents the problem of married middle-class families situated in the foreign country.

### **Indian Political Scenario**

Assuming that we follow the pages of history no place people were dealt with the same and allotted a similar status. Women have been continuously fighting for their freedoms and position in the public arena. They have a few times asked for fairness so they can lead a daily existence precisely comparable to men. In the event that talking about the women's status in Independent India, it has been without a doubt gotten to the next level. The underlying and social changes in India have brought into numerous open doors for women in the fields of instruction, business and politics.

Such changes eventually lead to a decrease in the abuse of women as they have been allowed equivalent status as men. The improvement in the situation with women can be examined in the illumination of significant changes that have been occurred since Independence in the space of regulation, monetary areas, social and social life, etc.

Women's political support in India are socio-social variables, strict elements, financial elements. The Lack of monetary assets is probably the greatest obstruction that keep women from participating in politics in more prominent numbers. Making it simpler for women to get to monetary assets, subsequently, is a key in expanding women's presence in the political domain.

As a matter of fact women's cooperation in political life relies generally upon their admittance to business which gives them material independence, yet in addition certain expert abilities and more prominent fearlessness. So that admittance to method for creation and finances affects the investment of women in political institutions.

Political Empowerment is estimated using three factors - the proportion of females to guys in parliament, the proportion of females to guys at the ministerial level, and the proportion of the quantity of years with a female head of state to the years with a male head of state (over the most recent 50 years).

In India, political interest of women isn't noteworthy when contrasted and men. This is the situation in the majority of the nations across the world. In any case, women's political interest presently is very encouraging contrasted with the more seasoned times. Today it remains more grounded than any time in recent memory. India falls the least in the quantity of women in parliament (9.1%). Indeed, even the UAE, with 22.5%, has more women agents, according to the UN's 2008 study of women in politics.

### **Conclusion**

Empowerment of women involves the improvement of their status in the family, local area and society. It guarantees women's availability to present day development offices and broadens their support in friendly, financial and political interaction and navigation. So, women empowerment is totally essential in India. The Constitution of India lays out a parliamentary arrangement of government, and ensures its residents the option to be chosen, the right to speak freely of discourse, opportunity to gather and shape affiliations, and vote.

The Constitution of India endeavors to eliminate orientation inequalities by banning discrimination in light of sex and class, prohibiting illegal exploitation and constrained work, and reserving chose positions for women. The Government of India guided state and neighborhood legislatures to advance equity by class and orientation including equivalent compensation and free lawful guide, sympathetic working circumstances and maternity alleviation, privileges to work and schooling, and raising the way of life.



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