

Women Of India

With reference to 20th century Indian English literature with special reference to gender identity.

"Women and Indian Society: Options and Constraints is all about the women of India: the way they were perceived during the ancient times, the perceptions of their role in a matriarchal society, and the changes that cropped up in their lives during the freedom struggle. However, not much ground appears to have been covered in analysing the causes for the subordinate status of the Indian women. The author has explained the core causes for their cloistered roles, and their marginalisation, and has put forth some key factors that could empower them with an identity of their own and supply them with a viable escape route out of a state of entrapment. The basic reasons for subjugation of women in India are lack of education, denial of exposure to activities outside the homes, and an unreasonable rationalisation that such education or exposure will not improve their lot anyway. This has led to a self-fulfilling prophesy type of consequence, and left the women unchanged. This work is meant to be used as a reference book by serious researchers in women's studies, which has been included as an interdisciplinary subject in most of the Indian universities. Both informative and intimidating, the contents of this book are expected to start a progressive thought process in the minds of discerning readers."

Restricted to literature in the English language only.

This collection of essays on Indian women is an important contribution to both Indian historiography and feminist studies. The book covers such topics as the Hindu Widow's Remarriage act of 1856, female infanticide, property rights, social welfare systems, and the struggle for the right to vote.

Description: Women in India gives the reader an overflow of the Indian women from ancient times to the present day. The first part deals with the historical status of the women to the middle of the nineteenth century when India became a colony of the British crown. The second part deals with the native Indian organizations which emerged in the first half of the nineteenth century to meet the challenge of the British missionaries. Then the focus is shifted to the Five-Year Plans in the post-Independence period with special reference to programmes for women. The third part of the book deals with a history of women organizations in India from the early nineteenth century to the present day with a special coverage of the All India Women Conference or AIWC. The conclusions reveal the personal observations of the author who was raised in India and migrated to the U.S.A. in 1960 at the age of twenty-one. Her cross-cultural background has enabled her to provide a unique perspective about the present position of Indian Women.

Papers presented at a Seminar on Women in Indian History : Social, Economic, Political, and Cultural Perspectives, organized by Dept. of History, Panjab University, Chandigarh in February 1992, and sponsored by Indian Council of Historical Research.

Contributed papers presented at the National Seminar on "the Role of Women in the Indian Freedom Movement" held on March 21-22, 1998 at University of Mumbai.

Walking Towards Ourselves is an anthology of autobiographical narratives based on the real, lived experiences of Indian women writers. The pieces explore what it means to be an Indian woman. Contributors write on issues such as love, sexuality, taboos, marriage, motherhood, literacy, career choices, dating and definitions of success for women. Walking Towards Ourselves represents multiple perspectives and a range of voices, giving readers insight into the richness and complexities of contemporary Indian women's lives.

On the sufferings of women during the partition of India in 1947; includes personal narratives.

Based on primary as well as secondary data, these cogently argued essays provide a valuable framework to assess the process of reform and change in Indian society within a gender perspective. This volume will interest all those involved in the fields of gender studies, social change, sociology and social anthropology.

Are Indian women powerful mother goddesses, or domestic handmaidens trailing behind men in literacy, wages, opportunities, and rights? Have they been agents of their own destinies, or voiceless victims of patriarchy? Behind these colorful oversimplifications lies the reality of many feminine personas belonging to various classes, ethnicities, religions, and castes. This two-volume set looks at Indian history from ancient to modern times, revealing precisely why ideas of gender rights were not static across eras or regions. Raman's work is a reflection on the various ways in which women in a non-Western culture have developed and expressed their own feminist agenda. Are Indian women powerful mother goddesses, or domestic handmaidens trailing behind men in literacy, wages, opportunities, and rights? Have they been agents of their own destinies, or voiceless victims of patriarchy? Behind these colorful oversimplifications lies the reality of many feminine personas belonging to various classes, ethnicities, religions, and castes. This two-volume set looks at Indian history from ancient to modern times, revealing precisely why ideas of gender rights were not static across eras or regions. Raman's work is a reflection on the various ways in which women in a non-western culture have developed and expressed their own feminist agenda. Individual chapters highlight the enduring legacies of many important male and female figures, illustrating how each played a key role in modifying the substance of women's lives. Political movements are examined as well, such as the nationalist reform movement of 1947 in which the ideal of Indian womanhood became central to the nation and the push for independence. Also included is a survey of women in contemporary India and the role they played in the resurgence of militant Hindu nationalism. Aside from being an engaging and readable narrative of Indian history, this set integrates women's issues, roles, and achievements into the general study of the times, providing a clear presentation of the social, cultural, religious, political, and economic realities that have helped shape the identity of Indian women.

The Main Objective Of The Book Is To Discuss The Theoretical Investigations Carried Out By Indian Women-Writers In Their Works, And To Arrive At A Deeper Understanding Of Feminist Contentions.

Beyond the 'Woman Question' both revisits and interrogates some of the central tenets of the 'woman question' as it emerged in colonial India and shaped (and continues to shape) subsequent historiography. These include issues of women's access to resources, ritual 'rights', and locations within the family, primarily relating to an unmarked category of upper-caste/class women. In terms of chronology, the essays range from the mid-first millennium BCE to the turn of the first/ second millennium CE. Spatially, they deal with regions as diverse as Kashmir, and parts of north and central India. Using a wide range of sources--inscriptional and visual as well as normative and narrative texts--this book contends that gender identities were not monolithic, even as elite women seem to be the most visible/accessible. The issues explored include participation in gift exchanges and their economic, social, political and cultural significance; the construction of gender identities through rituals; and the representation of gender relations in literary traditions. Collectively, the volume contributes to the growing body of historical research on gender relations in early India.

Admittedly women's perspectives are not much reflected in the discourse and agenda development planning and

interventions. Due to lack of research there is tremendous scarcity of information about social condition of women among various Indian communities. This book is solely devoted to examine the social situation of Muslim Women of India in general and the state of West Bengal in particular. The situation of Muslim women of West Bengal, specially of Northern region of this State has been described in details. The present study seeks to explore: Role and status of Muslim women as well as their problems and prospects, Quality of Socio-economic life of the Muslim women and the extent of changes that have occurred among them, and Problems the Muslim women face towards their empowerment under contemporary changing world order. The book also highlights some of the policy implications of major findings of the study. With its original data and fresh theoretical perspective the book will serve the interest of social scientists, policy makers and women activists.

Articles.

Women constitute half of India's population and contribute to the socio-economic development in a big way. It is necessary that their needs, problems and issues are placed in sharp focus. A beginning was made in 1976 in focusing the country's attention on women development issues when the Report of the committee on status of women was implemented.

From the late 1970s to the present, feminists in India have had to deal with spiralling violence against women and the alarming ramifications of its forms, as well as assess their strategies to combat it. This monograph reviews twenty-five years of protest and action by them, in an attempt to take both our analysis and theories forward. It maps the trajectory of feminist organising in India in the post-Emergency period, after 1977; the paths of legal reform and the points at which they have intersected with, or resulted from, feminist campaigns; the texture of campaigns and the creativity with which women's groups have fashioned and sustained difficult struggles against violence; the persistence of feminist interventions and the ways in which different groups have been able to tilt the balance in favour of women in perceptible ways; and the escalation of collective violence, increasingly by agents of the state, against women. Notwithstanding the diversity of formal political affiliations and theoretical analyses within the women's movement, the last twenty-five years have seen the evolution of a minimum consensus that categorically rejects any rationalisation of violence against women, even while recognising its complexity.

Investigating The Impact Of Globalization On Women Workers In India In Jobs That Are Considered To Be Most Prominent In Discourses Around Women'S Work, This Book Demystifies The Phenomenon Of Globalization, Offering An Overview Of Its Prime Drivers, Processes And Forces. Four Sectoral Studies Of Women Workers Are Provided; The Third On Home-Based Workers In A Range Of Manufacturing Processes And Industries; And The Fourth On Middle Class Women Working In Information Technology Enabled Services (ITES).

Translated from various Indic languages.

This Second Revised Edition Carries Selected Articles On Women'S Issues From The First Five Years Of Manushi. They Are Unaltered To Keep The Mood And Perceptions Of The Early Days Intact. Without Dustjacket.

Entrepreneurship Among Women Is An Emerging Recent Phenomenon. It Is The Process Of Creating Value By Attracting Together A Unique Package Of Resources To Exploit An Opportunity. Nowadays Governments Have Identified The Emerging Features Of Micro Enterprises As A New Dimension And Its Results Are More Benefit To The Economy. Micro Credit Programme Will Empower Women By Strengthening Their Economic Roles, Increasing Their Ability To Contribute Income To Family And Giving Them Experience And Self-Confidence In The Public Sphere, Exposed To Income Earning Activities. Women Need Credit For Skill Upgradation, Training And Entrepreneurial Development. The Impact Of Women Empowerment Would Occur By The Use Of Participatory Learning Approach (PLA) For Integrating Women'S Own Priorities And Strategies In The Mainstream Of Development. This Study Is Aimed At Stimulating An Inquiry Into The Favourable Circumstances For Women To Venture, Motivational Factors, Socio-Economic And Managerial Aspects Of Tangible And Intangible Benefits Of The Women Micro Enterprises In Karnataka State In India. The Study Also Represents Physical And Financial Achievements Of Various Institutions Who Extended Support Credit For Women Entrepreneurial Development In The State.

The institutional and legal provisions for change from the colonial regime to a social welfare polity, made during the post-independence days did open up scope for women of India to attain a fair measure of justice and equality. To translate such provisions into living realities the task was to make women involved in various participatory situations and opportunities and thereby influence their existing social relationships and attitudes which have kept them vulnerable. Tracing this development, Sampa Guha sets the stage for an analysis of that process as it unfolds in the experience of women of West Bengal. She examines the nature of mobilization of women, whereby they could have been made aware and organised so that they might be able to break the shackles of constraints which they find themselves in.

'Sharply observed, snappily written and thoroughly researched, She Merchants provides a fabulous panorama of a largely ignored area of social history. Katie Hickman successfully challenges the stereotype of the snobbish, matron-like memsahib by deploying a riveting gallery of powerful and often eccentric women ranging from stowaways and runaways through courtesans and society beauties to Generals' feisty wives and Viceroys' waspish sisters. It is full of surprises and new material and completely engaging from beginning to end' William Dalrymple The first British women to set foot in India did so in the very early seventeenth century, two and a half centuries before the Raj. Women made their way to India for exactly the same reasons men did - to carve out a better life for themselves. In the early days, India was a place where the slates of 'blotted pedigrees' were wiped clean; bankrupts given a chance to make good; a taste for adventure satisfied - for women. They went and worked as milliners, bakers, dress-makers, actresses, portrait painters, maids, shop-keepers, governesses, teachers, boarding house proprietors, midwives, nurses, missionaries, doctors, geologists, plant-collectors, writers, travellers, and - most surprising of all - traders. As wives, courtesans and she-merchants, these tough

adventuring women were every bit as intrepid as their men, the buccaneering sea captains and traders in whose wake they followed; their voyages to India were extraordinarily daring leaps into the unknown. The history of the British in India has cast a long shadow over these women; Memsahibs, once a word of respect, is now more likely to be a byword for snobbery and even racism. And it is true: prejudice of every kind - racial, social, imperial, religious - did cloud many aspects of British involvement in India. But was not invariably the case. In this landmark book, celebrated chronicler, Katie Hickman, uncovers stories, until now hidden from history: here is Charlotte Barry, who in 1783 left London a high-class courtesan and arrived in India as Mrs William Hickey, a married 'lady'; Poll Puff who sold her apple puffs for 'upwards of thirty years, growing grey in the service'; Mrs Hudson who in 1617 was refused as a trader in indigo by the East Indian Company, and instead turned a fine penny in cloth; Julia Inglis, a survivor of the siege of Lucknow; Amelia Horne, who witnessed the death of her entire family during the Cawnpore massacres of 1857; and Flora Annie Steel, novelist and a pioneer in the struggle to bring education to purdah women. For some it was painful exile, but for many it was exhilarating. Through diaries, letters and memoirs (many still in manuscript form), this exciting book reveals the extraordinary life and times of hundreds of women who made their way across the sea and changed history.

Jane McNally, who spent most of her life in India, uncovers the problem of abuse in Indian Christian homes with accuracy and authority as well as with pain and passion. The outlined Bible studies help the reader to understand the true biblical and God-given relationship of woman and man, which is the only hope for the redemption of family life, in India and the world.

Contributed articles.

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