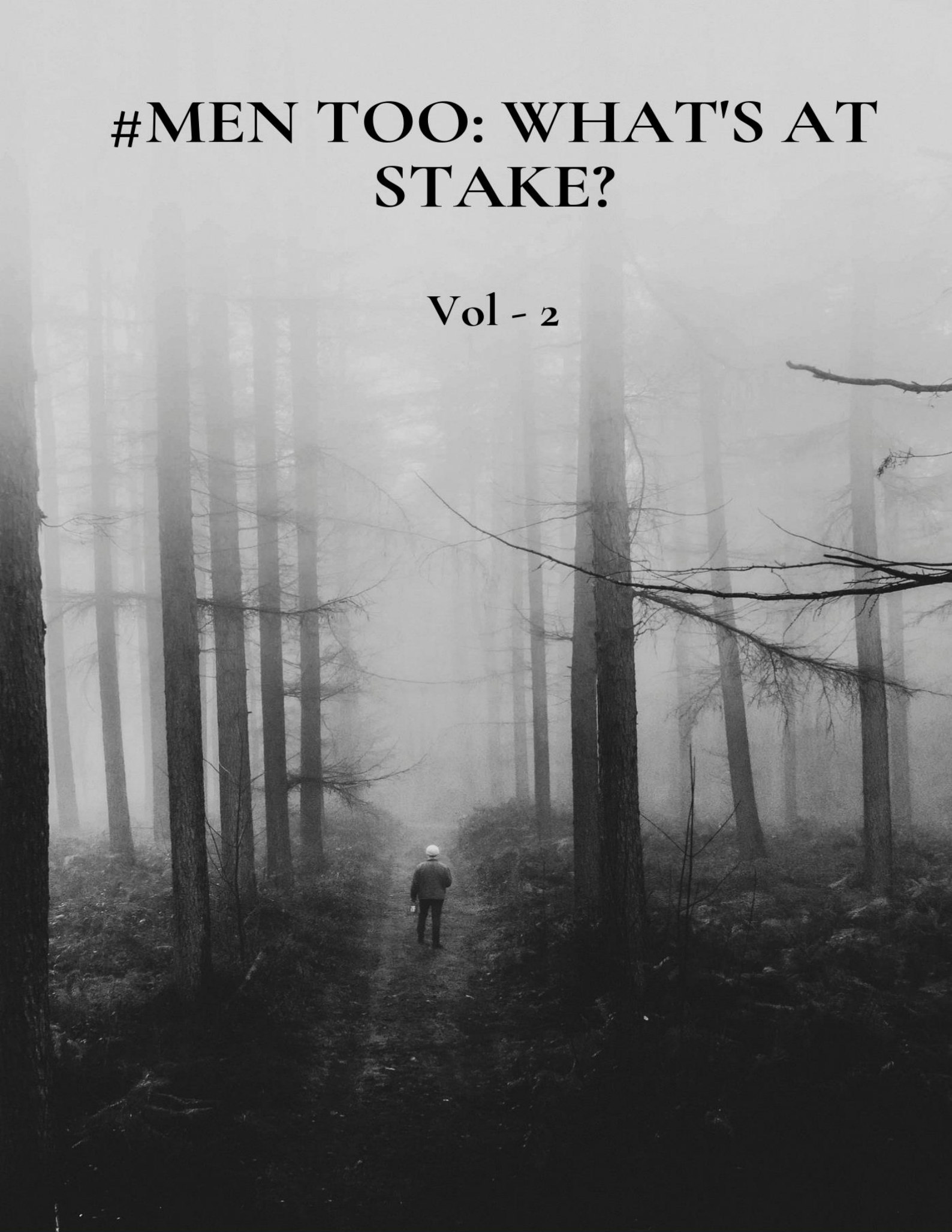


#MEN TOO: WHAT'S AT STAKE?

Vol - 2



PEN ACCLAMS

**To,
Soham,
Companion & confidant!**

“#MenToo: What’s at Stake?”

(Volume -2)

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Anthology of,

‘1st National Essay Writing Competition’

Powered by,

“Pen Acclaims”

in association with,

“Vidhi Aagaz – Inking your Brain”



Preface

A thought that has been enduring in mind when becomes real, is truly an interesting and exciting experience. This book is one such cherished work that has its roots in the persuasion of many authors, contributors and also mentors which has now embellished to become the snapshot of the innumerable efforts put in since months. This book serves to reinforce increased awareness, improved interaction and integration among all of us.

As the Editor of this book entitled “Beat the Terror!”, I wish to thank all researchers across the globe, who have submitted their contributions. The main aim of this book is to enhance knowledge among researchers, students and the legal fraternity at large and to provide an opportunity for creative research and multi-level consideration of broader issues related to legal insight from both national and interdisciplinary perspective.

It has been indeed a pleasure going through the journey of compiling this book. This maiden issue will surely inspire all of us for a new beginning and enlighten the minds of young scholars with hope, confidence and faith.

Happy reading!

**Dr. Pooja Dasgupta
Chairperson
Pen Acclaims**

Foreword

To all the Readers and Contributors of this book:

Bringing innovative strategies to the attention of policy makers and hence empowering the youth has always been a highly essential part of the working of “Vidhi Aagaz”. This book based on the topic “Beat the Terror!”, is a culmination of different insights which highlight alternative viewpoints, development approaches and innovative technologies backed by analysis and information from various experts across the globe. This book is geared to the needs of practitioners. Through this book, we have tried to bridge the gap between new ideas and theories and field trials.

However, this masterpiece would not have been possible without the valuable contribution from our avid writers. I wish to express my deepest gratitude to all our contributors for their incessant support and for making this entire event a huge success. The authors in this book have harvested to the core problem of human rights and have cohesively voiced their opinion in the best possible way.

Kudos to all authors and novelists!

**Mr. Gyan Prakash Kesharwani
CEO
Vidhi Aagaz – Inking your Brain**

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“Feminism: Misandry or a Fight for Equality”

**Divyanshi Jha,
Banasthali Vidyapith**

“Empowering women isn’t just the right thing to do; it is a smart thing to do.” - Barrack Obama

INTRODUCTION

Our society is a patriarchal Society, where men are considered predominant over women. Since eternity women in our society are treated as chattels. She was cramped within the four walls of her house and treated atrociously. When she stepped out to work, she faced humiliation at her workplace too. The condition of women in the society was mortifying. The society was in advent of social reforms.

MEANING

Feminism found its origin in late 18th century, becoming a social and a political revolution for the unshackling of women. It was originated to construct and accomplish economical, social, political, cultural gender equality and relinquish the gender biased laws and inequality. Feminism believed and aimed to make people believe that men and women are both human beings and are born to have equal rights and possibilities. The feminists from the time immemorial have commenced a lot of campaigns and propagandas in regard to the constitutional and the legal rights of the woman such as the rights of voting, property, coherence, termination and procreation, safety against domestic violence, motherhood leave, sexual abuses, equal wages, organization rights, equal treatment and respect and many other such mortification which the woman confronts. Women of our society have been fighting from the loop holes of the patriarchal society since ages, such as sati practice, endowment laws, maintenance laws etc and to an extent she has succeeded. But there is still a lot more to be achieved.

HISTORY

Feminism’s history and advancement can be explained through the three phases. The first phase came in the 19th and the early 20th century, which concentrated on the equality of property and contractual rights. Then by the last of 19th century, they mainly concentrated on the voting rights of the woman. This first American phase ended when the 19th amendment was done to the U.S constitution which gave all the women voting rights.

Second Phase was observed in 1960s-1980s. It mainly looked after the biasness and disparity affairs. It promoted the motto – “*The Personal is Political.*” The women were told that the sexist authority framework was depicted through their personal lives. *Betty Friedan* played the main role in this wave. She denounced the general conception of women’s achievement through motherhood and homemaking. She also discouraged the view that woman gets her identity through her children and husband and has no personal identity.

The third phase began in the early of 1990s. It concentrated on the concerns regarding the lives of women on an international basis.

FEMINISTS AND THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS

Behind these constant achievements are the defiant women, who fought for the right. *Wilhelmina Drucker* of Netherlands was the pioneer of feminist and political corporation who fought for the equal rights of the woman. *Sarla Devi Chaudurani*, an early feminist who constituted the first Indian Women Organisation 'Bharat Stree Mahamands.' Some other Indian Feminists are – *Savitribai Phule* who started first girls school, *Dr. Vina Mozumdar*, became the first woman to launch twin revolutions for women studies and advocacy, *Pandita Ramabai*; a social environmentalist, *Tarabai*; An activist, *Fatima Sheikh*, *Ramabai Ranade*, *Indira Jaising*, *Meenakshi Arora*; devised Vishaka Guidelines, *Leila Seth*; contributed in the efforts pertaining to the changes in the Hindu Succession Amendment Act(2005), *Rupan Bajaj*; fought against Sexual Assaults, *Sampat Devi*; fought against social inequity, *Vrinda Grover*, *Nivedita Menon*, *Flavia Agnes*, *Kavita Krishnan* and many more, who have done various efforts in the upliftment of the women's conditions.

In the Recent times also, we encounter some great women who didn't let the essence of feminism fade away such as Anita dube, Arunima Bose, Kruttila Susarla, Pranjali Dubey, Priyanka Paul and many more.

HISTORICAL MOVEMENTS

There were series of movements in the past which enriched the status of women. In 1947, an nimble intervention by the women was observed during struggle for freedom. During 1946-1952, women were coached as rebels. In 1972, Self-Employed Women's Association was launched by *Ela Bhatt*. In 1978, in Bombay, the very first Social Feminists National Seminar took place. Stri Sangharsh assembled in Delhi during 1979. Oppositions and Crusades were made against dowry during 1980-1983 and against domestic Violence and sexual abuses in 1987. Women's Development Studies Centre was manufactured during 1980s. Wrangling against Sati Pratha was made in 1987. And many other such reforms and crusades came in the 1900s which was marked successful in the history of developments.

CONTEMPORARY MOVEMENTS

The contemporary movement was a result of the UN Women's Year Declaration, 1975. The Women Committee Report Status also came in 1975. 1975 was marked by various feminist ventures across the country. Various Women's Groups were actuated across the country. Progressive Women Organisation was formed in Hyderabad, which lead to the instigation of Purogami Stree Sangathana in Pune and Stree Mukti Sangathana in Mumbai. International Women's Day was first acknowledged and solemnized on 8th of March, 1975. Women in our country have not only raised their voice against equality issues but have also led some great socio-economical Agitations. Those mass movements are "*Chipkoo Movement, Jagmati Sangwan's movement against Khap panchayats, Anti-liquor Movement, Gulabi Gang and many more.*"

CHANGES ENCOUNTERED DUE TO FEMINISM

So, the purpose of this movement is somewhat achieved. She have procured access to education, equal wages, equal treatment, right to divorce, right to have property, right to have her own views,etc.....



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