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Female's social security and rights

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Introduction

IN Vedic time females rank were showing as equal as male means, at this time, female had social security and rights like male were showing. Female born was acceptable in the liking of life partner Religion field educated fields etc in this types of different fields were achieving as equal as male but after victim slowly female's social security and right would be less. And in the middle age female were live totally male obedient its means that from the different fields females were not archiving right

After the beginning of British age in India, at the first made laws to give equal right to female as the male had. In western society blooming liberalism rajaram. Mohanraj get inspiration from it and started agitation to stop chaste wife custom so that

From 4th December 1829 lord William Bentinck enforced the laws chaste wife custom. At the same method because of the Iswarchandra Vidyanagar agitation from the 26th July 1856 hindu widow remarriage

Law came in existence Because of Harivilas Sardar in 1929 english government made child marriage prohibition act which came in information from 1930. In 1937 hindu female properly rights law released in Indian parliament from this law hindu widow gets right to her parts from her husbands property and right to depart the property and get her part.

So from the 19th century laws were came in enforcement to give female equal rank as male and in 20th century after freedom by other lot of laws in social life, there were equal rights given to the female as the male have. In the paragraph 15 it was said that with sexual supports state will not show difference in front of citizen constitutions. This principles fill up fundamental framework for governments all the laws and administrative commands. To establish this principle in independent India to give female equal rights as commands. To establish this principle in independent India to give female equal rights as male have. Lot of laws are come in enforcement and by that females security and different are given below

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Principle of study

Principles of present study are given below

- To get information about which rights are given for female's security in present time in India
- To get knowledge about the different laws shows females security

Importance of study

Present study "female's social security" and importance of right are given below

- Females' social security and rights which showed in traditional time are useful in present time to compare females social security and rights.
- It is useful to get knowledge about the different types of laws. For the females security which are shown in present time.
- In is useful for other research to prepare research sketch.

skill for getting information

Any researcher has needed to get information for research and it is necessary to collect information for research.

Two types of information are showing

- 1 primary types of information
- 2 secondary information

In relevant research researcher use only the secondary information in which documentary information from library and information

With the use of internet in computer

Female social security and right

Females social rank fofr to came near as equal as male in preset time, for females social security give them right in different feilds law

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arrangement are doing for them. Right which are given in different fields females social security are given below

Indian constitution and females rights.

Constitution law is known as fundamental law of our country. Indian constitution makers were completely about the social,

Economical, political, and culture condition of the female. So that they have made different types of arrangement like rights of equality, rights against exploitation and social – justice which are given below.

- 1) Para-phrase 14-right to get equal protection by in front of equality law
- 2) Para phrase 16 rights of equality in public job
- 2 para-phrase 15-prohibition on differences because of the religion race, caste, sex and born place
- 3) Para-phrase 19-females speech or language expression bring out procession group and make association without weapon right of doing any profession other and
- 4) Female protection right against the female crime
- 5) Right of religious freedom
- 6) Right against exploitation

2) Personal laws and female security

India is the only country in this world which give their citizen liberty to follow personal laws according to their religion in which divorce, heir adoption maintenance all things are included. In giving right by prohibition on chaste wife custom Right of marriage on mature age by prohibition on the marriage of girls who are less than eighteen years Right of remarriage to Hindu widow Female have also rights to take discourse To get parts from the husbands property to the Hindu widow and in the unpresence of husband rights to as for the departure of property. Life partners free liking right Heir right from the fathers property as the son has Female self-respect protection right by prohibition on polygamy criminal act and females right.

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There are so many arrangement of laws for the protection of women but women related crimes are increasing days to days. Female are victim of cruelty different types and it is the subject of worseness of whole society. Generally females are also the victim of all type of crime or exploited in the reference to this crime to get protection by different laws and for that rights will given below.

Because of dowry women are beating or killed, rights to get protection infront of it.

Right to get protection infont of cruelty on female

Right to get protection if doing abortion against women's wish or to take burden

Right to get justice infort of crime of rupe

Right to get protection infront of marriage related cheating.

Dowry related laws.

In Indian society marriage is known as one at the holiest event but in it, there are lot of problem showing in it because of the dowry blame to remove downy vice from th society, different types of good groups meet together and doing work hard. There for downy prohibition act 1961 is established to stop giving or taking dowry. In this law also it is necessary to make change according the condition so that it was improved in 1984 in the rules of 63

Industial and labour laws and women's right

Women who are connected in economic activity are bear injustice only because of thay are women female works as much male and as like as male but in the comparison of male giving her less salary sometimes females are calculating as illiterate and unable and not giving work to them female role in the process of economic development and making laws which give equal opportunity and rank to male and female in work.

1 delivery benefits law-1961 (maternity benefit)

2 equal salary law-1976

3 minimum salary law-1948

4 Industrial law-1948

5 female laws check by the female only without making any difference

6 In the prcescense of male labour not chehing female labour with out her permission

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Embryo test and adoration

Indian society arrangement is paternal, paternity and paternalistic and because of it all the authority is in the hands of male. It is believed that son born is acceptable, when female has killed before born. son is known as helper in old age, so that checking pregnant woman for knowing male or female and if improve is female it is aborted or doing female infanticide which suggest inferior rank.

To stop this type of custom different laws and women right are given

Abortion right when woman pregnant by rape
Abortion right if it is harmful for the life of woman to continue pregnancy

Ends the embryo by written permission if pregnant woman is mature age

Embryo checking test (rule and privation of its misuse law 1994)

Women related other laws and rights

For females social security its related other laws and right are shown given below

Female protection act from domestic violence 2005

Right of getting protection against rape

Protection right in females marriage life

By national law committee rights to give free lawful help

Women have right to get justice fast by family court for marriage property and

Family related quarrel

Women have rights to ask for the women police for investigation of female criminal and for the arrest

By doctor law 1971 mature age married and unmarried women have right for abortion if they wish staying under rules

Right to ask for the protection in front of kidnapping and beating right to get police protection if woman is beaten by husband

Fourteen years old girls have right to get compulsory primary education as boys

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Arrangement of 33 percent seats reservation for women in local self government organization and by that right to get political authority

Right to adopt son daughter for (staying under some rula)

Conclusion

We saw as display in following that there is a arrangement laws and rights difference for the protection of women. But even that females have not got equal rank as male have according to mahatma Gandhi for the social development of country, females development

is necessary. As a part of society female have also play role for the development and we have not ignore it But women are live obedient life to male there are different rights for females protection by that slowly slowly females social rank is improved.

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