

# Social Degradation of Indian Women: An Overview

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## ABSTRACT

*In India, there has been a rise in the number of crimes against women in recent years. It was because society held on to conventional ideas that Indian women were kept subservient and persecuted across the world. Several portions in this article are devoted to explaining what constitutes violence against women, how the Indian Penal Code (IPC) and other state and local laws define such offences, as well as the history of numerous laws enacted to ensure the safety and well-being of women in India.*

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## 1. Introduction

The predicament of women has persisted over the years, and it is quite unlikely that this will ever change. Women have been subjected to discrimination, oppression, exploitation, degradation, violence, and humiliation over the course of time, and we have been unable to stop it. Within the context of Indian culture, a woman has a respected and important role in society. The Vedas praised women for their roles as the mother, the creator, and the one who is responsible for the continuation of life, and they venerated women as a "Devi" or Goddess. However, the exaltation of these figures is more fiction than reality since, at the same time, women in India were experiencing utter subjugation and suppression in a patriarchal culture.

When Alexander the great was dying, he told his generals to take his body out and expose his empty lands as a sign that although he was a great conquer, he was dying empty handed. Did mankind learn from Alexander's lesson? Man can forget God but he can never forget money. We have come masters of science, yet we have not conquered our desires. Fear of sin has vanished every day we witness wicked deeds spreading all over the world. Love is dying the world is lacking in human values we don't discriminate between what is good and bad. There is no harmony in thoughts and deeds. We hate others. We don't look inside ourself. The world is in human values.

## 2. Causes of Social Degradation

So many people unemployed not wanting to work, no indentation of working, see no benefits in working couples appearing on shows telling all about their private lives and how many abortions and lovers they have had Ganges hanging round on street corners who spend their time either being a nuisance or committing violent crime against other

Environmental degradation is also a part of social degradation. It is the consequence of the complex interplay of social, economic, institutional, and technical endeavours. Changes in the environment might be caused by a wide variety of reasons, such as the expansion of the economy, the increase in the human population, the spread of urbanisation, and the expansion of transportation networks. Still today,

poverty is at the heart of many of the world's most pressing environmental challenges.

Moral Degradation of Indian Youth is another cause of social Degradation. Youth power is considered as the driving force for a nation but the youth of now a day is diverted which does not only influence the Indian society but also the coming generation of our civilization.

Impact of T.V. on Indian families is also negative misleading and untruthful content which is presented by the T.V. effected out youth negatively. There is greater rule of Vedas in degradation of states in India. Over the course of the Vedic period, women's status gradually deteriorated as time went on. Inequality between the sexes began to spread across the community. Slowly but surely, the position of women fell until it was to the point where they were denied their freedom.

## 3. Constitutional Provisions for removing Social Degradation

1. In 2001 Indian government made police for the empowerment of women.
2. The preamble, basic rights, fundamental responsibilities, and directive principles of the Indian Constitution all included language that codified the idea of gender equality.
3. Indian government amended the Indian constitution in 1993 for ensuring equal participation of women in politics by 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> constitutionals amendments.
4. Education as a fundamental right (RTE 2009).

## 4. Crime against Women

The Nirbhaya gang rape case in Delhi (<http://health.india.com/topics/delhi-rape/>) is virtually an exact replica of the Nirbhaya gang rape case that occurred in downtown Mumbai (<http://health.india.com/topics/delhi-rape/>). Although these occurrences have captured the attention of the media as well as the general public, there have been a great number of similar terrible incidents in smaller cities and villages. These incidents took place as an expression of caste, ethnic, or feudal antagonism in society. The patriarchal society and the conservative ideology are the fundamental causes of

all atrocities committed against women. We live in a culture in which women's worth is devalued, in which they are seen as citizens of lower status, and in which their bodies are seen as objects that can be bought and sold.

### 5. Crimes against Women in Cities

The incidence of criminal activity is much greater in large cities as compared to either smaller cities or rural regions. "There is a litany of theory about the connection between cities and crime. Indeed, some of the most important of the ideas on crime and cities has been discussed at early stages of modern Sociology by Emile Durkheim, George Simmel and Max Weber. Wirth (1938) claims that urban crime reflects the more anonymous and unstable nature of urban life. Jacob (1961) focuses on the emptiness of urban streets, and argue that

cities only abet crimes when urban neighborhood lose (as they often do) their traditional social structure." According to the findings of a survey regarding the safety of women in Delhi that was carried out in 2011 by NAVTEQ (a global provider of navigation enabled maps), 51% of the women surveyed in Delhi, Kolkata, and Chennai reported feeling unsafe while travelling on roads, and 73% stated that they were afraid to travel at night. According to the findings of a study conducted by TNS Market Research, 87% of women consider Delhi to be the most dangerous city, whilst 74% of women consider Mumbai to be the safest city.

There are some of the bright ideas have been given but they are still remaining in the papers:

Date	Ideas
25 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2009	A reception hostel designed to serve as transitional housing for displaced women is going to be established in each district.
5 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2009	Women constables would be stationed in urban slums and places with little public services. It's important for them to get to know women in order to detect those who harass or molest them.
28 <sup>th</sup> May 2009	Stalkers of women should be dealt with, such as by having them sign a bond promising to behave well.
11 <sup>th</sup> June 2009	It is recommended that the presence of female constables and police be increased in confined and other crowded locations..
22 <sup>nd</sup> Oct. 2009	The commissioner of the Delhi Police Department should write to the commissioner of the transport department and recommend that the antecedents of all drivers of public service vehicles be checked by the police. Drivers are required to carry both a picture ID and a biometric driver's licence.
22 <sup>nd</sup> Dec. 2010	In order to provide female passengers a feeling of security, constables should be stationed at bus stops.
28 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2011	There should be police coverage at every DTC bus stop on the North and South Campuses of DU.

Source: Times of India

### Conclusion

At last, I am agree with Pt. Nehru's view that we are not much civilized. We need to adopt the view that only laws

can not make our society fully secure there is urgent need to do our duty well towards our society. Individual efforts can make our society healthy and prevent the social degradation.

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