Social responsibility of Women in Andhra Pradesh

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Gist of the teaching session

- Women in traditional roles
- Historical background of Women’s status
- Women in ancient period
- Women in social reform movement
- Women in national movement
- Present problems and women’s role
- Education and employment of Women
- Social responsibility of women
- Torch bearers of culture and national aspects
- Women at family, society, nation and internationalism
Women in traditional roles

- Indian women are considered as custodians of Indian culture and traditions
- Karyeshu dasi
- Karaneshu mantri
- Bhojyeshu matha
- Rupecha lakshmi
- Sayaneshu rambha
- Kshamaya dharithri
- Shatkarma yuktha
- kula Dharma Pathni

Thousands of years the women of the world are like this only
Basic qualities of love and affection

- Every girl should know the basic differences between a male and female qualities
- Men are more physical and women are more emotional
- Men are strong at physical level and women are strong at mental level
- Every man’s strength is his wife and every woman’s strength is her children
- Dreams of parents are realized in their children’s lives
Historical background of Women’s status

- Traditionally Indian women were respected, loved, protected and appreciated
- Life of a man or woman is not considered as complete without entering into the institution of marriage
- Women expressed their voice freely and participated in all the religious, spiritual and social activities
- Education or upanayana was not denied to the women
- Gargi, maitreyi, lopamudra and Viswanara are Sanskrit scholars who contributed to the vedas
- There were no child marriages, dowry system, deplorable condition of the widows and education was not deprived
Women in ancient period

- Women took part in spiritual activities during 6th century B.C.
- Women donated liberally during 3rd century BC to Monasteries
- Sangha mitra and others participated in political programmes
- Body guards during Mauryan period are women
- Prabhavathi Guptha ruled the country
- Rajasree influenced people to accept a life of piety
- Rani Rudrama Devi fought with enemies as a tiger
- Rajia Sulthana strengthened the Sultanate
- Chandbibi struggled for her empire
- Rani karnavathi ruled her empire
- Rani Durgavathi became a regent
- Noorjahan played an important role in Mughal politics
- Mumtaj mahal proved herself as a loving mother
- Rani padmini, gulbadan begum, gangadevi, meerabai, and many more
Causes for low profile of women in 18th and 19th centuries

- Foreign attacks and Wars
- Snails pace and threat to the culture
- Lack of protection from government
- Religious fanaticism
- Lack of education
- Lack of skill
- Psychological problems
- Caste division
Social evils of 19\textsuperscript{th} century

- Poly gamy
- Sati sahagamana
- Illiteracy
- Ignorance
- Superstitions
- Parada and buraqa
- Lack of vision about social orientation
Women in social reform movement

- Kandukuri Rajya lakshmamma
- Unnava lakshmi bayamma
- Darisi subhadramma
- Bhandaru achchamamba
- Mosaliganti rama bayamma
- Duvvuri subbamma
- Vallabhaneni sitha mahalakshmamma
- Kotamarthi kanakamma
- Achanta rukmini bayamma
- And many others
Women in national movement

- Kasturbai gandhi
- Sarojini naidu
- Durgabai deshmukh
- Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
- Aruna Asaf Ali
- Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy
- Rajkumari Amrith Kaur
- Preethilatha and many others
Present problems and women’s role

- Sociological problems
  - Lack of safety in the society
- Psychological problems
  - Defeatist mentality and suicides
- Physical problems
  - Health hazards
- Economic problems
  - Low income and lack of skills
- Intellectual problems
  - Lack of intellectual pursuits
Concerns of the society

- Global warming
- Global economic collapse
- Peak oil/energy consumption
- Urbanization and population
- Global water crisis
- Malnutrition and food security
- The proliferation of nuclear weapons
- War
- Terrorism
- Loss of biodiversity and species extinction

*We do not inherit the Earth from our Ancestors, but we borrow it from our Children.*
Women’s issues

- Female discrimination
- Health problems
- Education and jobs.
- Liability of dowry,
- Preference to have male offspring.
- Many female babies are aborted, abandoned, deliberately neglected and underfed
- Literacy rate still low.
Time to think twice

- The need of girls for food clothing, shelter, healthcare, education, nurture, and time to play often goes unmet.
- Their rights to safety, freedom from harassment and exploitation, as also their rights to grow, develop and blossom, are denied.
- Prejudice against the girl child becomes clearer and sharper from the data in sex ratio in the age group 0-6 years.
- In the Census, 2011 this ratio has been recorded as 914, down from 927 in the Census, 2001.
- The child sex ratio has steadily declined from 976 in 1961 to 914 in 2011.
Changing scenario

- Crimes against women
- Alcoholism
- Influence of media
- Presenting women as sex symbols
- Cultural invasion
- Lack of knowledge
- Breaking up of families
- Loopholes in the law
- Lack of moral standards
- Lack of value orientation in education
- Too much of materialistic attitude
Torch bearers of culture and national aspects

- What is the responsibility of women as a whole
  - Protection of individual
  - Protecting family values
  - Protecting moral standards of the society
  - Protecting ecology and environment
  - Protecting the earth for future generations
  - Working for equity and equality
  - Fighting against injustice
  - Working for universal peace and prosperity
Education and employment of Women

- The ways to achieve these aspects
- Education
- Employment
- Balancing life with desires
- Making everybody happy and sharing the happiness with all
- Awareness programmes
- Creating social orientation
- Institutionalization of service
Social responsibility of women

- Start working at the family level
- Bring up children with value orientation
- Balance income with expenditure
- Waste management
- Socialization process
- Educating the society
- Protecting the relations
- Work for social good
- Work for global health
Women at family, society, national and international levels

Working at four levels

- Individual
- Family
- Society
- universe
Be as an instrument of change

- Brave
- Ready to take up challenge
- Active
- Humanitarian
- Motivated
- Energetic
- Service minded
- Work oriented
- Affectionate
- Rational in thinking and
- Inspired to bring about change
THANK YOU