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# ROLE AND STATUS OF WOMEN IN INDIAN SOCIETY: SOCIO- LEGAL ASPECT



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SOCIO-LEGAL ASPECT**

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

S.N.	Chapter Title	Author	Page No.
1.	Role of Women Filmmakers in Social Change	Dr. Samien Kidwai	1
2.	Securing the Objective of Gender Emancipation under the Indian Constitution	Ms. Souma B Sarkar	21
3.	Breaking the Glass Ceiling: An Analysis of Women's Representation in Indian Politics	Ms. Mridula Manglam	49
4.	Normative Approach to Curb Violence against Women under the International Law	Dr. Seema Siddiqui	76
5.	Role and Status of Women in Intellectual Property Right's Domain	Ms. Kamini Vishwakarma Ms. Ayushi Saxena	100
6.	Empowering Women through Reproductive Rights-Breaking the Stigma	Ms. Aakansha Verma Dr. Shipra Mishra	115
7.	Women's Role in Environment Protection	Ms. Swagatika Sahoo	139
8.	Role of National Commission for Women (NCW) in Protecting Women's Rights	Dr. Amita Rathi	160
9.	Women in North-East Conflict Zones in India: A Critical Study	Ms. Tasneem Kausar	178

10.	Indian Women and Constitutional Safeguards	Ms. Divya Tiwari	198
11.	Equal Inclusion of Indigenous Women in Biodiversity Conservation Efforts in India: A Critique	Ms. Nidhi Singh Arora	234
12.	Protection of Women under Indian Penal Code, 1860	Dr. Kalpana Rani Jayas	265
13.	Women's Right to Reproductive Health: Analytical Study	Ms. Khadija Fatma	286
14.	'Irretrievable Breakdown' Theory of Divorce: A Remedy for Suffocating Couples	Dr. Urusa Mohsin Dr. Pooja Singh	299
15.	An Analytical Study of Women under Personal Laws in India	Dr. Anita Ladha	322
16.	Protections Available of Women under the Constitution of India	Ms. Samrah Fatima	336
17.	Women vis-à-vis Environment Protection	Ms. Hasan Zehra	351
18.	Violence against Women: International Perspective	Ms. Huma Khan	367
19.	Women Empowerment in India: Socio-Legal and Political Facets	Ms. Mantasha Rizvi	391
20.	Cyber Sexual Harassment at Workplace: A Growing Concern for Women in India	Ms. Kriti Jain	406

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## Normative Approach to Curb Violence against Women under the International Law

*Dr. Seema Siddiqui\**

### **Abstract**

One of the most ubiquitous abuses of human rights in the world today is violence against women, which affects every aspect of society at every level. Such violence is regarded as a systemic, pervasive, and widespread violation of human rights that primarily affects women because they are women. However, there is a legal gap that exposes women to assault on a global scale. There is presently no legally binding international agreement that outright forbids such violence, demands for its abolition, or requires that all types of violence against women be made illegal. The current chapter examines the benefits and drawbacks of legal tools, the operation of monitoring systems, and the findings and jurisprudence that follow. A new United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Violence Against Women, or alternatively an Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, is suggested as a way to close the gap. The normative agenda that is required to address the promotion of a life free from violence for women, the duty of states to act with due diligence in the elimination of all forms of violence against all women, would include a new Convention or Optional Protocol.

**Keywords:** Violence against Women, Normative Gap, Conventions, Treaties, Optional Protocol.

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## Empowering Women through Reproductive Rights- Breaking the Stigma

*Ms. Aakansha Verma \**  
*Dr. Shipra Mishra\*\**

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**"A woman's health is her capital."**- Harriet Beecher  
Stowe

### Abstract

Menstruation is a natural process that affects women's physical, emotional, and social health, but it is still a taboo topic and has a significant impact on personal, social, and economic welfare. Menstrual health and reproductive rights are essential for women's empowerment, health, wellbeing, and gender equality, but there is a lack of attention to their integration in programmes, policies, and research. Policies that prioritize menstrual health education, affordable menstrual hygiene products, and comprehensive reproductive healthcare services can create an enabling environment. The perception of menstruation has changed over time, from being a natural bodily function to being viewed as dirty and impure. This shift has been used by society to limit women's mobility.

**Keywords:** Stigma, Menstruation, Reproductive Rights, Taboo, Impure.

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### Introduction

Every month, women have to undergo the physiological process of menstruation, commonly referred to as the menstrual cycle.

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## Equal Inclusion of Indigenous Women in Biodiversity Conservation Efforts in India: A Critique

Ms. Nidhi Singh Arora\*

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***“Only when the last tree has died and the last river has been poisoned and the last fish has been caught will we realize that we cannot eat money.”- Chief Seattle***

### **Abstract**

Even though there is a gap between the rights guaranteed by the law and how they are exercised for all women. For indigenous women the gap is even wider due to the numerous forms of discrimination based on their gender, ethnicity, and socio-economic situation, as well as from within their own communities and from outside rural and urban areas. The loss of traditional occupations, coupled with climate change and the resulting deforestation makes it more difficult for indigenous women to exercise their rights. Therefore, it is crucial to make sure that indigenous women are included, recognized legally, and actively involved in land ownership and governance at all levels. In general, the term “biodiversity” refers to the diversity of life on Earth. Indigenous Peoples are acknowledged as being crucial to achieving the goals of the 1992 Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). Numerous threats to our biodiversity are coming from a variety of sources. However, environmental deterioration significantly impacts girls’ and women’s health and quality of life. For a policy on the conservation of natural resources to be successful, women must be included in all programs and policies. The study focuses on how indigenous women can help safeguard the environment.

**Keywords:** *Indigenous Women, Biodiversity, Conservation, Sustainable, Rights.*

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## Violence against Women: International Perspective

Ms. Huma Khan\*

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### Abstract

*In recent decades, all forms of violence against women have become increasingly recognized. It is also regarded as a serious problem, both nationally and internationally, that needs to be addressed immediately. Around the world, archaic attitudes towards women are fueling violence, which is ignored or tolerated as it occurs within the family and between close relatives. Many countries have laws against violence against women, most commonly domestic violence. For example, the Indian Penal Code lists penalties for crimes against women. Some countries have specific laws on domestic violence, while others are enacting new or amending existing laws to include crimes against women. But these laws and regulations alone are often not enough to end the world's problem of violence.*

**Keywords:** *International, Violence, Women, Protection, Empowerment.*

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### Introduction

Throughout early Vedic period, women enjoyed great prestige in society. Presence of women was necessary for all ceremonies and yojanas. As a result, female hierarchy in society came to be viewed as sacred, and here began a temporary source of worship for female deities. However, social, political and economic changes during and after the late vedic period saw women lose their importance and become marginalized.

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