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## Womens awareness about their rights

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### Abstract

Womens are the main victims to system established by the patriarchal system. As far as women's belonging to socially weaker section are seen dually mistreated, first being as women and secondly in the name of patriarchy and caste. The reasons are deep routed. The causes behind problems related with women are deep-seated in the social system of Indian society. The structure and hierarchy of the Indian society is favorable for the exploitation of women.

**Keywords:** women, awareness, patriarchy, legislations

### Introduction

The social system has systematically restricted the women rights by giving references of the numerous religious books and citations from the dharma-guru, however the caste system has again defined the role and responsibilities of each caste and also its customs and traditions which are not in favor of women's empowerment, on the contrary it suppress the human rights of a women. However, while tracing the causative factors associated with women's problem specially atrocity related the awareness about the existing machinery to tackle this problem found inadequate. In Maharashtra, 1763 cases of atrocities against sc are registered during the year 2014 (NCRB: 2014).

As per the latest data of the, in Maharashtra 1763 cases recorded of atrocities

**Objectives of the study:** The study is intended to focus on the following set of objectives

1. To study the opinion of the women's
2. To search the awareness among the women

### Methodology

This study was conducted in Parbhani Tehsil especially in SC community centered locality. 100 samples were selected for the study by using convenient sampling methods. For data collection interview scheduled, discussion and observations were used. The discussion was made with the family members and interview was conducted with women. Apart from this secondary sources were used for data collection

### Discussions

Various legislations were enacted to protect and guard the rights of women. it is revealed that 40 per cent of the women's have not any awareness about the legislations pertaining to their right, while 45 per cent women have not yet enough knowledge of this act where as only 20 per cent reported that they have information about the legislation to some extent. However these women have heard about the legislation. While registering the cases against atrocities especially in rural area women found mostly depended on the external persons such as relatives, local political leaders belonging to their own caste etc.

The women don't know how to register or file the case against such types of crime. However family members are having the pivotal role in registering the cases with the help of the relatives or educated person belonging to their own community. For registering the cases the 36 per cent women reported that close relatives are the best source for taking the help in case of registering the cases while 49 per cent women believes that any person who belongs to their caste or community can be the best source for taking help where as only 4 per cent women stated that lawyers are the source for registering the cases.

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A police commission formed to analyse the role of police observed that police refuses to register the complaint, reach late on the crime spot, negligence in investigation, cruelty with accused and soft treatment to the upper class etc (National Police Commission 1979). In the matter of atrocity the role and behavior of the police is prejudiced such as avoid to register complaints, discriminatory action against ST/ST, favor to accused, pressurize for compromise, register false cases or deliberately neglect etc. (Subramanyam: 2007).

Political leaders of both party plays the important role in bringing the matter to the court. If the victims having the strong political support, then the whole matter is run systematically on the contrary the victims supporter political leader strive for compromise the matter or pressurize on the police to weaken the case. In the matter of atrocities local and political leaders pressurize police (Sakshi Human right watch-Andhra Pradesh 2000). In such matter 55 per cent women reported that, for filing complaint under atrocities it requires strong political support while 37 per cent reported that more political intervention is not necessary and these political parties gain only political benefit and not do too much for the victims. While dealing with atrocity, only 8 per cent women favored that police are not neutral towards the lower caste.

45 per cent women reported that they don't have any knowledge about the judiciary system and unfamiliar with the procedure. To attend police station in the beginning and then to follow judicial procedure is somehow troublesome. Regularly attending court and waiting for judgment is lengthy procedure that, discourage to the victims so instead of continuing the matter in the court women and her family members prefer to compromise and settle the matter outside the court.

### Conclusions

In the matter of atrocities, various legislations which protect the rights of women and Dalit's where as proper implementation and the activeness of the machinery having impact on the victims. Due to lack of legislative and judiciary knowledge common families prefer to settle the matter instead of reporting. On the contrary an educated and well aware family strives to bring the matter for justification. The women are not familiar with the legal provisions regarding atrocities; even they don't know their rights confer by the legislation and the help.

In rural area women are less awaked about their rights and having more pressure from the society. The lengthily judiciary procedure is also one of the cause for continuously taking the follow-up of the cases referred in the court. Therefore the administration should also Concentrate on increasing the awareness of both SCST & non-SCST people. Most of the times, they are not aware of the availability of the legal aid therefore through NGO awareness camps should be organized for them to make the aware of the Provisions.

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