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INDIAN PARTITION AND SECOND WAVE OF FEMINIZATION – A WOMAN  
PERSPECTIVE

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**ABSTRACT**

Women of a developing country are of real consideration in the aspect of nation's progress when the nation can make a good passage towards achieving a special place then the women shall definitely have a basic growth at least. Women empowerment movement has got four waves till date and from the date of 1830 to 1900 the first wave was happening and from 1960 to 1980 the second wave of women empowerment was happening. Indian national liberation movement was started to get the main phase in and around 1830 and then 1960 was very near to a time of Indian partition in 1947. This time conjecture is definitely more significant with the women empowerment in India. The women of India are very submissive from the historical phase and that time was not separated but the women are coming out from the time to this date for not only their sake rather the skill up with due confidence on human oriented progress. The study is taking an effort to see if the women in India have got a good chance of own realization. The second wave of women empowerment if has any universal connection to the partition because the power dimension was becoming to be changed towards the modernized living as can be seen to be persistent this time that has to be checked with due scientific research. It will definitely share about the transformative force which was created by the time to show how the women can feel their potentiality.

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**Keywords:** Developing country, Women empowerment, 1947, Second wave of women empowerment

## **INTRODUCTION**

“Freedom is for the educated people who fought for it. We were slaves of the English, now we will be slaves of the educated Indians – or the Pakistanis.”

Khushwant Singh

In case of a nation like India which has got a liberty at the cost of partition will have a significant and contributory role of the same in not only the religiosity but all the possible spheres in a nation. India is a land of epics like Mahabharata and Ramayana where women have shown as the dependent on the men. The historians are saying that this picturesque was needed because the economy was of agricultural when the women could not be in the field. It was the base of human living in the then society which got a transformation during the period of partition because of the economic change. The land resources were depleted and the all other resources were lost at the time of partition. The women along with men did change their places to live so the agricultural lands were of no use. The humans were searching out different by passes to earn when the women had to come in the scenario to earn. This aspect of earning was giving women a sense of self-sufficiency and with that they were progressing a lot in the direction of rectified living with a little bit power in hand.

The women were being tortured when they were going to the either sides of India and Pakistan so when they were living even after that; they were so powerful in mind to tackle any kind of more pain. The situation was imbining in them a habit of fighting with injustices so the new nations were getting them in designing or implementing the policies. The women were getting the needed motivation to be broad in their approach of recalling the government that they were also the social component with men for whom the independence has been achieved. It is necessarily a point of discussion as because the angle to see a social being has been changed from the part time of partition. The partition was helping the women to travel a long distance which did create a delimitation for them to show how the nations were being changed.

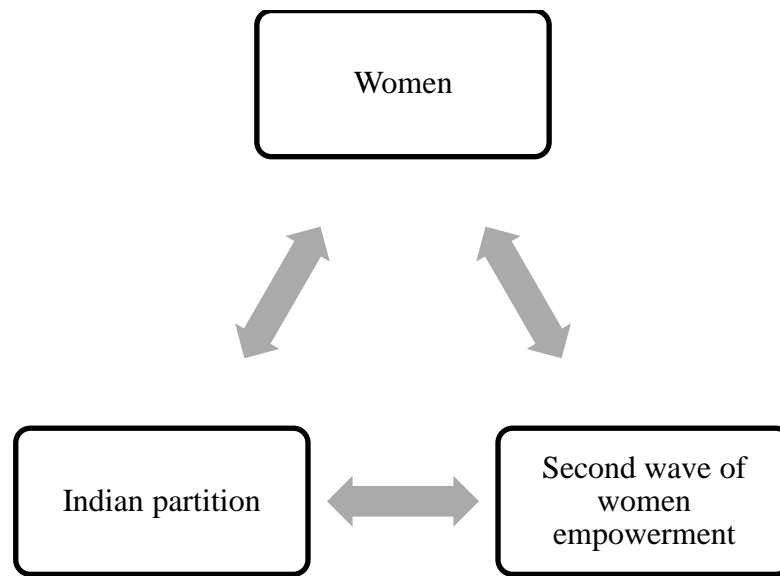


Image 1: The trio Relationship

In this time the Second World War was just ended which created a chance in the women development when their urge of liberation from the established patriarchy was being realized broadly by the women. The European transformation was coming in India at a large because India has a mature line up with the European countries. In this way the country did realize that women should be taken in the plans or programs of the national up-liftment when the women will come into the developmental perspective. Henceforth it can be acclaimed here that these three had an inter connection of the complete way of progress.

This study is very much needed in this time as because the nation is running behind the formal transformation in the lives of women. The women are in all the fields of national importance this time. The women are helping the total tie up with the realization of the capability of women when they are getting chance in the derivative of power relation. The women are really enjoying the pattern of growth. The partition in this way has helped the women towards getting a possible chance of saying their own ideas upon development with proper broadness in mind. This research is a help for checking how a relative vulnerability in the socio-political passage can be useful for the women to know them with their potentiality which is carried from a generation to another.

## **OBJECTIVES**

Nothing is static in a society because of the different driving force and implementation of the attitude of the ruling parties. In this kind of knowledge assimilation the great leaders to drive a nation takes much attention on the realized truths and they try to formulate policies with the learning. In case of Indian liberation the partition was inevitable due to the political scenario. This political thought has changed the traditional attitude of the governance and the women development ideology was including in the political plan formulations. At the same time the second wave of women has helped the national governance approach. In these two ways have helped to have a changed women living. This study is trying to note down upon the issues as below:

- Why the women were in need to be in changed life?
- How the partition and the second wave of women empowerment did act upon the Indian women?
- How much change has worked upon the Indian women?

## **STUDY NEED**

Indian partition was a strategy of change caused to the politico-religious mentality of the British authorities beside the wish of the leaders especially of Muslim league. The religious attitude was not only a break down in the common phase of political flow but the partition changed the complete demographic landscape. The women were in the houses and their condition was almost like in jailed because the women did not get any chance to go far away as because the total scenario was of rural. And then the partition was giving them enough chance to come out from the domestic sites and they were travelling various places. It was like a resurrection of real India which has been told not in the epics but in the Veda when women were getting equal respect. This change was seeking total re-check upon the issues of gratification of the women. Rapidly the women were getting governmental help. In this time the second women empowerment was giving the women a chance to see what the other women in the different part of the globe was doing so that they could also ask for the similar kind of help in their lives. The study is trying to see if the two is of that kind of help for them to get a developed living or if it is so then how the change is still helpful for the women in present time!

## **METHODOLOGY**

This research is in any case an ethnographic kind of knowledge analysis and it has tried to re-open the historical change in the lives of women. An effort of scholastic look upon the partition issue has made it much clear that is to say there is enough ethno-political chance of knowledge seeking in the dimension of the togetherness in connection to women empowerment. Here a review has done upon the issue of women progress after the liberation of India. It has checked the policy line in this case. The women are the dependent variable here which is getting effect of the independent variables like Indian partition or the second wave of women empowerment.

## **DISCUSSION**

“If feminism was not powerful, if feminism was not influential, people would not spent so much time putting it down.”

Jessica Valenti

There is every belief that women are weak and they cannot be consistent with the social wellbeing because the gender is so powerful entity that is to be discussed like anything. In case of Indian partition various inter-connections have been changed or modified due to the impact of political change and henceforth it is much important to take a note that the women in India have got a power with the realization of their potency. In 1947 after getting independence the nation has built up her presence with the women. And from the negligence to the powerful entity they have done various favours to them. Fortunately the administrative and non-governmental helps have ensured them a superb position in the society when they can remove the atrocities.

### **❖ Presence of Indian women in historical period**

Sen (2000) has told that women movement in India has started in 1920s because there was a potential change in the lifeline of the politics as the revolutionaries came in the scene. There was every need to have some definite flame upon the women with which they can feel themselves unique and good to change their socially given fate. Chakravarti (1993) has shown her great inter-look in the Brahmanical order to say that the gender hierarchy is much common to the caste identity because the both cannot give any liberation to a society and the rigidity is so tight that any person cannot overcome it. In India gender is really a very problematic situation in which no

woman can be getting any power to be attached with the affiliate authority on power to take a decision or go outside for a having any economic work. It was so stiff that women were not getting a least freedom. Sharma et. al. (2013) have come into a conclusion that in the Hindu households women are being seen as the child bearer only and if the society is not much educated then the said will not allow any woman out of the households. In this situation women are being compelled to live in a boundary in the historical age which was really painful for them as they could not be in a state to face the world.

❖ Women in the time of Indian partition

Bhat (2018) has said that Indian literature is making the profile of the male leaders most significant when hardly any lady can be seen as the prominent figures and no one can deny that the literatures are focusing upon the status of society. But still the women are really to be honoured because not the male rather the women faced the consequences which burn out their hearts at the extent of creating some powerful mind dimension. The Mountbatten Plan came in the scene during the month of June in 1947 so the migration was started from then and around 12.5 million people were being uprooted from their place of origin (Sachdev 2017). These kind of negative happenings are really devastating for the women and they were losing their dignity to live in case of impious governmental decision but somehow these frustrated and reactive things were helping women towards their full energy to live. The situation was actualised the women with their background which told the women about the theory of Darwin that speaks about the survival of the fittest in the fight for existence. Kapur (2019) has seen here the hidden truth that women realised the need of education to be employed when they were facing physical torture but for that they could not invest money for own health if still alive. Henceforth it can be said that the violence was alternatively helping the women. After the partition when in 1950 the Indian Constitution started to work then the women were mentioned in the Fundamental Rights where the women got equal importance as the men (Mokta 2014). So the partition was like channel between the absence or presence of women in the written form. That is the importance of the partition in the lives of women.

❖ Women after the second wave of feminization in India

The waves of feminization are really important because they show how the power evolution occurred for the sake of women. Pande (2018) has said that women movements are direct result of

the feminization when the set up was dealing with the atrocities of women then alternatively the women were being educated that there is chance of being empowered. In this connection just after the independence the women were becoming strong in their appraisal and very notably the Chipko movement was started in 1970's when the second wave of feminization was occurring on the international level. These movements were giving women the confidence with which they can face the situation boldly and it made the gender strong otherwise which is seen as weaker. In a policy paper by Patel and Khajuria (2016) it has been proclaimed that Indian history is of patriarchy but the feminization movements have challenged the established social fact when after independence women were getting the mentioned wave of realization in their lives. Undoubtedly the partition gave women the authority over their existence which calls a status in the society. It can take in consideration that the voice to seek the power choice has been made with feminism and which was a result of the national partition irrespective of anything else except the religion when gender plays a good role.

## **CONCLUSION**

“No nation can rise to the height of glory unless your women are side by side with you”

Muhammad Ali Jinnah

Being with religious affiliation the father of Pakistan was saying the above mentioned which is a clear cut point to say that the persons who were designing the partition were much motivated to take women forward for not the sake of women rather they did realize that a nation can be promoted if the women are getting the chance of progress. Henceforth the social change for women was created by the help of the time in the means of waves in women empowerment was becoming a universal phenomenon. The women were getting a place in the nation building and the shape of the nations after partition was giving women honour in the human sphere.

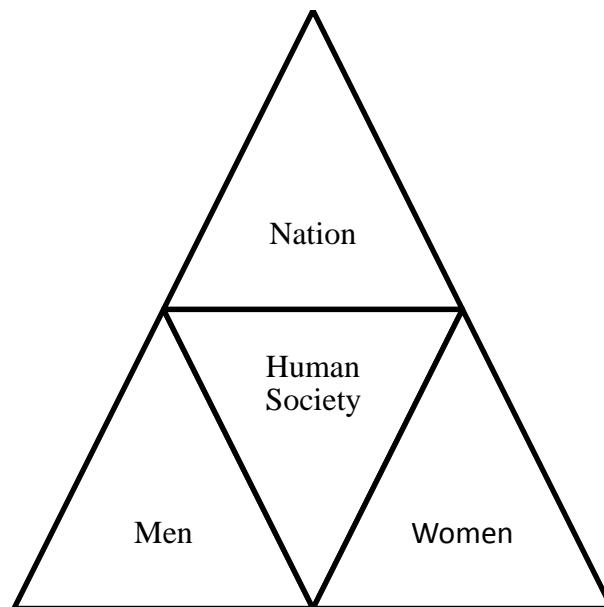


Image 2: Relationship of Men and Women to build a Nation

It is a compulsory thought that says men and women are parts and parcel to build a society when a compound factorization of the societies creates a nation. In 1960 the India government has designed a progression in attitude for having a holistic growth. The women centric plans were started to be designed with proper care for them and a regular monitoring with those has been felt. In this way it can easily be said that the second wave was a necessary point for formulating several inseparable achievements in this line. The thinking for women was then transformed in the governmental thought for establishing the Department of Women alongside being signatory in various United Nations driven plans and programs. It will not be wrong to say that the modern living of women in India is possible caused by the second wave in a liberal county after just receiving freedom.

In this connection the rest can be said as the liberty in the political aspect was most important thing of women empowerment because the male were more attached with the tertiary sector of economy and the landscape was changed into urban so the women had to come out from the households and after being in an open sphere the women were getting to know why they should join shoulder with men for the need of their households. It became a chance for the women to be forward with clear agenda to ask for own properties including the dignity. Women were getting change so the nation had to give them the open way to seek the best advantage in living for the ultimate realization on



own capacity. The women are still using the liberty because the phase of women and development togetherness has noticed that the both the social facts can be marvellous for going in further. Some complexities are still present so the motivation for the second wave to check life with broadness can be versatile and significant here.

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