## **IJARSCT**



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 4, Issue 3, April 2024

## Gender Discrimination Against Women in India: Law and Policies

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**Abstract:** Discrimination against women is a global issue. Women experience biasness on the basis of their gender. In India gender discrimination is more rampant in both rural as well as urban areas. The study aim to find out the causes of low education poor socio economic conditions, societal trends, religious influence, culture and participation in decision making that have led to gender discrimination. Gender is a common term whereas gender discrimination is meant only for women, because females are the only victims of gender discrimination. Females are nearly 50 percent of the total population but their representation in public life is very low. Female of our country have faced the discrimination throughout the ages now and still to be continued till today and still exists in various form. Usually, discrimination is influenced by cultural norms and tradition, religion, region etc. Biologically and sociologically both are assigned different role. Physically a female role is to look after house, children, family, and relatives and on the other hand men are made for bread earner, for hardship and for struggle for earning. All these thinking made our women weaker and deprived from basic things. Both are equal in human right. Women are discriminated in this male dominating society. As a result most of women are unable to understand their own right and freedom. Thus discrimination not only hampers women future but also impedes the country growth. This paper deals with gender discrimination in India, its various forms, its causes and solution for gender discrimination are also discussed in this paper.

**Keywords:** Female, discrimination, equality, inequality, gender.

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DOI: 10.48175/568

