

Status of Women in Ancient India to Modern Era, with Special Reference to Uruvi and Draupadi

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Abstract: Many research studies have proved that substantial development is unfulfilled dream without women's empowerment and gender equality. When women are making independents, and educated properly and supported with care and love, they gain an opportunities to speak up for their own rights and also to advocate for their families, communities, and nations. Mythology and folktales presents the culture, beliefs, and value systems of ethnic groups, Indian epics are terrain of patriarchy with women in the last stage of social ladder. Draupadi an important character in the mythological epic the Mahabharata. The insult, sacrifice and exploitation she endured continues to befall innumerable women in India and all over the world even present scenario in our society. In an attempt to highlight the ironical state of women which hasn't changed over the centuries, therefore modern writers tried to give them justice for their outstanding sacrifices. Draupadi is a symbol of chastity. So, we have discuss how Every woman in the modern world is Draupadi in spirit. The article mainly attempts to highlight the history of the evolution and deprivation of women's status from ancient to present in the context of Indian mythology. In Karna's Wife: The Outcast's Queen, Kavita Kane talks about the characters Uruvi and her husband Karna, who were marginalized from the society and alienated from their belongings. Both Uruvi and Karna were called as 'outsiders' by their own family members.

Keywords: Ancient India, Mythology, Patriarchal society, Empowerment, Mahabharata, Sacrifice;

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