

A Study on Women Legal Professionals in the District Court of Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India

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Abstract: *The legal profession in India has historically been predominantly male. The inclusion of women in the legal system was only feasible after extensive and prolonged legal disputes, and even then, their representation in the courts remained negligible until the conclusion of the twentieth century. The advent of globalization in the twenty-first century has presented Indian women with supplementary prospects in the realm of legal education and training. The advent of technology has not only brought about a transformation in the court atmosphere, but it has also effectively eradicated the medieval male chauvinism prevalent within the profession. This paper undertakes a critical analysis of gender bias, sexual morality, and criminal discourse within the court premises, utilizing data collected from the District Court in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India. Additionally, it examines the role and status of women as legal professionals, wives, mothers, and daughters-in-law within the disintegrating joint family structure.*

Keywords: legal profession, women, judicial systems, court of law, India