

Study on Various Aspects of Feminist Legal Practice in India

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Abstract: *There is a significant amount of literature on feminist lawyering in Western countries. However, it is important to consider the goal of feminist lawyering within the patriarchal framework of third-world states. This essay contends that feminist lawyering in India, a society characterized by deep hierarchies, encompasses a wider scope than traditional lawyering. In traditional lawyering, the primary objective is not to win the case, but rather to address broader goals such as eliminating inequalities, eradicating oppression, challenging sexist stereotypes, abolishing fascism, and addressing conditions that perpetuate domination. In a societal framework wherein certain groups are deprived of citizenship rights on the basis of social factors such as gender, color, caste, class, or religion, feminist lawyering must be comprehended comprehensively as a profession that provides assistance to marginalized individuals while simultaneously ensuring governmental responsibility. This inquiry pertains to the interrogation of androcentric norms both within and outside the confines of courtrooms. It advocates for the legal system, courts, and society at large to exhibit sensitivity towards gender-related issues, while also acknowledging and upholding the citizenship rights of two-thirds of the global population. This study asserts that the primary objective of feminist lawyering is to engage in negotiations and challenges pertaining to rights across different levels. Feminist lawyers endeavor to reshape the androcentric legal system and the stratified, hierarchical structure of society, with the ultimate goal of upholding constitutional principles of equality, liberty, and social justice in practical terms*

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