
IMPORTANCE OF WOMEN IN FREEDOM STRUGGLE IN INDIA

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Abstract

The historical development of Indian freedom struggle would be mentioning the contribution of women the sacrifice made by the Indian women. Almost of occupational criteria. The freedom struggle women replete with the so many life sefering and sacrifice, selflessness. Braveness women many of us dono't know that there were hundreds of women who stronger of male countreparts. They fought with true spirit and courage. The Indian women broke away from various restrictions and got out of their traditional home and other orientated roles and responsibilities. So the particularly participation of women to fight as warrior's in male dominating society. Extradinary and unmesurable of in women to fight as warrior's in the male dominating and household society. Moreover, female not only sacrifice their lives but also combat such issues Rani Laxmi Bhai was one of such women who fought against British rule by mitigating all odds hence paper entitle to highlight the historical develop and struggle in period of freedom.

Keywords: freedom; society; women; selflessness.

INTRODUCTION

The untold History of India, we don't find in our history books the role played by great women in the journey of freedom struggle in India (Bhattacharya & Sachdev, 2021). The history is filled with the names of eminent male freedom fighters. In reality without the help of women movements and women freedom fighter the success of an Independence India would have remained a dream. When great freedom fighter was in the jail, these women groups and individual women came out and took initiative and played a paramount role. India is a country which is backed by rituals, caste, gender inequality and orthodox natural of the people (Parashar, 1992). In the pre-independence era women were considered as secondary to men in short referred to as second class citizens, whose responsibility incorporated during domestic work and bearing children Standing, (2022), there were kept inside the four walls of their home, unaware of the outside world, females where not educated and no skill development training was provided to them, During the Vedic period education was approachable for women in India which gradually lost its importance over the years (Bhattacharya & Sachdev, 2021). Women were victims of dowry death, domestic violence, honor killing, child marriage, open harassment of widows, opposition to widow remarriage, domination of purdah system However things changed during Gandhian period where we saw massive women participation in the freedom struggle of India which led to the modern era period (vom Berg, 2023) (Mishra et al., 2020). During the time of East India company rule social reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Jyotiba Phule and Ishwar Chandra Vidya Sagar faced many challenges in uplifting the status of women and ended sati system in India. Many prominent women freedom fighters like Rani Lakshmi Bhai who fought for the Independence of India. We can go back to 1817 where

women participation in the struggle against freedom started when Bihma Bai Holkar who fought for its country freedom against British, Madam Bhaikaji Cama who fought for its motherland freedom the first women socialist after 1857 uprising. Women's contribution in anti-imperialist struggle is humongous. Women in India went through extreme torture hardship and exploitation to bring freedom for its people (Bhat, 2015). The sacrifices made by the women in the freedom struggle is unimaginable and receives utmost importance.

Women's participation in freedom struggle against british started in 1817 when bhima bai holker fought against british colonel Malcolm in guerrilla war and defeated him (Dharmapurikar, 2022). Other well known royal women who fought against east india company include begum hazret mahal of awadh, chennamma of kittur. These women fought against british many years before 1857 revolt.

In 1857 war of independence not only rani laxmi bai fought against british, but other royal women like rani jindan kaur, rani tace bai, tapasvini maharani fought against british troops (Singh, 2014). In 19th century women of many royal families fought against british to protect their independence.

However, in 20th century ordinary women also came at forefront to fight against the british under mahatma gandhi's leadership the participation of women in anti-british movement increased (Biswas, 2019). Traditionally india women were supposed to live inside houses and do household work like cooking washing etc (Bertolani & Boccagni, 2021; Seymour, 1999) But when gandhiji called upon india to stand against british, the women also came out of stand against british, the women also came out of home and took part in meeting and procession. Vepachedu, (2021) during swadeshi movement there was unprecedented participation of women they were at forefront in selling kadhi, picketing liquor shops and burning foreign clothes Gandhi's leadership produced women leader all over india sarla devi, susheela nayar, rajkumari anrit kaur, sujatha kriplani, aruna asif ali, vijayalakshmi pandit , Kasturba Gandhi, swaroop rani, lado rani , zutshi and her daughters took part in non- co-operation. During dandi march / salt satyagraha on 12th march 1930, initially gandhiji had decided not to involve women in this movement . however, many women organization protested this decision of gandhiji later gandhiji agreed for involvement of women in salt satyagraha also he appointed sarojini naidu as his second successor after abbas tayabji in this movement (Hiwale, 2020).

METHOD RESEARCH

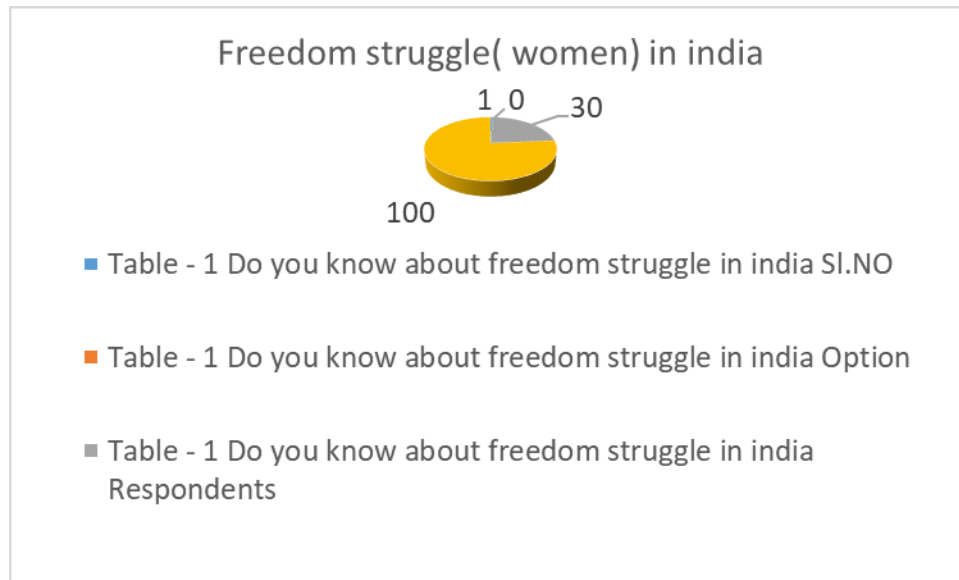
This paper is based on the secondary data used various references books / articles / journals international conventions etc. As been done for the above title explain about freedom struggle in India gaining historical provision and development individual confidence and community about their own capabilities. It means development of women in intellectual, social political and economical etc (Bevan et al., 2013).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The researcher has ten years of experience in teaching at Chamarajanagara university, suvarnangotri chamarajanagara. This experience created many questions about present postgraduate students and rural and urban participants. Therefore, the aim of conducting this study is to gain knowledge of Importance of women in freedom struggle in india (Sankara, 2020).

Table - 1 Do you know about freedom struggle in india

| Sl.NO | Option | Respondents | Percentage |
|-------|--------|-------------|------------|
| 1 | Yes | 30 | 100 |
| 2 | No | 00 | 00 |
| | | 30 | 100 |



Aboue tale indicate that all of the people know the indian freedom fighters maximum number of respondents 30(100%) .

CONCLUSION

we talk about women freedom fighter we have more than 100 individual and crore as part of the freedom struggle journey of an Independent India, Leaders like Matati Choudhary, Subhadra Joshi, Basanti Sen, Ahslata Sen, Kanakhalat Barua, Tara Rani Srivastava, Kamaladevi Chattipadhyay, Moolmati, Durgabai Deshmuka, Rukmini Lakshmipathi. Tarkeshwari Sinha, Abadi Bano Begum, Kuntala Kumari Sabat, Indira Gandhi, Nalinibala Devi, Accamma Cherian, AV Kuttimalu Amma, Chandraprava Saikiani, Amal Prabha Das, Azizam Bai, Gulan Kaur, Bhogeshwari Phukhanai, Bhimabai Holkar, Siverine swer, Rani Velu Nachiyar, Maharani Jind Kaur, Pritilata Waddedar, Hanse Mehta, Sister Nivedita, Subhadra Kumari Chauhan and many others who gave up their life and experienced uncountable exploitation, hardship and torture in this journey. Women forms a huge population in the Indian subcontinent and opened education, employment opportunities end of caste system and pardah system to a great extent for the modern India.

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