mass organization of women in the national movement and also through reform movements that fought for the rights of women.

- The era from late 1960s onward is deemed to be the second wave of the women's movement in India, which witnessed the resurrection of political action from women.
- The third wave, which evolved in the late 1970s, had a definite feminist emphasis.
- Many have fought for the cause of women since times immemorial. While the issues may differ, but there has been seen a continuous struggle to maintain the gender balance.
- In contemporary times, not only the government, but several non-government organizations are engaged with the several women's issues, with the definite aim of achieving women's emancipation.



11.9 FURTHER READING

1) Agnihotri, Indu and Vina Mazumdar. 1995. Changing Terms of Political Discourse: Women's Movement in India 1970s – 1990s. Economic and Political Weekly, 30(29): 1869 1879.

2) Dietrich, Gabriele. 1992. Reflections on the Women's Movement in India: Religion, Ecology, Development. New Delhi: Horizon India Books

3) Mazumdar, Vina. 1976. The Social Reform Movement in India: From Ranade to Nehru. In Indian Women from Purdah to Modernity. ed. B.R. Nanda: 41-66. New Delhi: Vikas.

4) Mazumdar, Vina. (ed.). 1979. Symbols of Power: Studies on the Political Status of Women in India. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

11.10 ANSWERS TO CHECK YOUR PROGRESS EXERCISES

Ans to Q No1: 1st wave from 19th century onwards, 2nd wave 1960s onward and 3rd wave emerged in the late 1970s

Ans to Q No2:1983, domestic violence was acknowledged as a definite criminal offence with the inclusion of section 498-A into the Indian Penal Code.