

ORIGIN AND ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN MOVEMENTS IN TAMIL NADU AFTER PERIYAR PERIOD

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ABSTRACT

Women were living without peace and rights and without the right to live on this earth. Women lived as if they were enslaved without knowing who they were and performed rituals and ceremonies. The Women India Association in particular was the first organization to be formed in Tamil Nadu. The Women's Indian Association has been very proactive in liaising with Indian women's organizations abroad. In this way, the conditions of women abroad were adjusted to the conditions in India and they directly witnessed the plight of women in India. These women's organizations not only carried out struggles for reformist ideas but also received lessons and did much socially minded work. They created libraries, education, councils, hospitals, etc. and worked there. They also started branches in rural areas. During the period of India's independence, the women's body movement stood up for this freedom struggle and did meditative work with their dedication especially to Gandhiji many women's organizations and individual women participated in her struggles. Women were inspired by Dravidian ideas and policies and went directly into politics and did their social work. E.V.R also encouraged women to hold seminars and engage in politics. He said that women should get imperialism in politics if the caste system is to be abolished. All of them need to be educated and it is ideal for women to do two kinds of work when they go to work. Periyar created the feeling among the women that by participating in the anti-Hindi struggle, the language of the race should be preserved through that struggle. The transformation of women into politically conscious and educated people has led to conditions around the world that accept women's changes and accept them. Feminist ideas based on Periyar's disappearance and thinkers who fought for women's rights and won the rights of widows to defend their freedoms were spread all over Tamil Nadu.

KEYWORDS

Women India Association - Rituals and Ceremonies - Women's Organizations - Dravidian Ideas – Gandhiji – Politics - E.V. Periyar - Feminist Ideas – Transformation - Anti-Hindi struggle – Imperialism – Thinkers.

Introduction:

Women were living without peace and rights and without the right to live on this earth. Women lived as if they were enslaved without knowing who they were and performed rituals and ceremonies. The modern women's organizations in Tamil Nadu were formed by European women in the early part of the twentieth century. The Women India Association in particular was the first organization to be formed in Tamil Nadu. In the early stages, the Women India Association started its branches not only in Tamil Nadu but all over India. Markrat, Zenaraja, Malathi Bharathan, Ammu Swaminathan and Ambujammal created this women's organization on the pantheon road opposite the Connemara Library in Chennai. Annual women's meetings were held on April 30th. It was created on the basis that the English government in the early period should bring in the necessary small programs for women in the reforms to be brought about. In particular, the organization called for women's suffrage in the Montagu Chelmsford reform. Gradually she began to understand the problems of women in Indian society as well as in Tamil Nadu. On the one hand, male society was dominating but on the other hand female society was enslaved by women to the extent that this society had created them in this world.

Women's Indian Association:

In particular, the Women's Indian Association has been very proactive in liaising with Indian women's organizations abroad. In this way, the conditions of women abroad were adjusted to the conditions in India and they directly witnessed the plight of women in India. They did all the means to make sense of being an Indian woman. These women's organizations not only carried out struggles for reformist ideas but also received lessons and did much socially minded work. As well as created on the basis that there are so many specialties to be done for women. They created libraries, education, councils, hospitals, etc. and worked there. They also started branches in rural areas. Especially in rural areas, they cooked and ate delicious clean food for clean drinking water and taught lessons about it. They created public toilets and public baths and did public health-related work for the public. Thus the women's association built public roads and built them for everyone. In this way, they educated the public and created personal hygiene and hygiene. Exhibitions on health care, religious

education, schools, medical groups, town-to-town testing, co-operatives, individual magazines for women, monthly magazines, etc. were created.

Women and Freedom Struggle:

During the period of India's independence, the women's body movement stood up for this freedom struggle and did meditative work with their dedication especially to Gandhiji many women's organizations and individual women participated in her struggles. The women of Tamil Nadu were very helpful to Gandhiji in South Africa and participated in those struggles and achieved great success. Based on this, he said, even when Gandhiji started the Non-Cooperation Movement in India, the outlaw movement was to include women voluntarily in political struggles such as individual satyagraha. This is from the time he started the Non-Cooperation Movement and he accepted the call and the majority of women in Tamil Nadu participated in this non-cooperation movement in every district. Students in particular and those from colleges also took part in the freedom struggles that took place in these struggles. Gradually the common problems of individual women were discovered by women's organizations from abroad and the period in which they formed the Women's Organization for the appropriate solutions under their rule was going on in one area at the beginning of the freedom struggle. Gandhiji said that India must achieve independence before women can get their rights and that all should take part in the struggles by giving women the lessons that only if they get independence can they get political rights and other rights. In these struggles women slowly participated in every satyagraha and every struggle. Female martyrs from different districts in Tamil Nadu participated in all such struggles and were imprisoned for almost three months and 6 months to one year.

Dravidian Ideas:

Women were inspired by Dravidian ideas and policies and went directly into politics and did their social work. E.V.R also encouraged women to hold seminars and engage in politics. He said that women should get imperialism in politics if the caste system is to be abolished. All of them need to be educated and it is ideal for women to do two kinds of work when they go to work. He demanded that it be given to them. One of them is that women should do both education and training and the medical profession. He also said that these tasks should be assigned to us. This is because it was very difficult to send women out of the house during Periyar's lifetime. There were so many social restrictions. Thus breaking down social identities and coming out and working was something that this community did not accept. So Periyar E.V.R. Ramasamy defined these two

tasks as the ideal occupations for women. Periyar E.V.R. Ramasamy said the curriculum should be modified to suit both of these tasks.

Not only did the government demand that women be educated at its own expense, but it also expressed its views through these struggles waged by women and persuaded the then ruling government. He also said that there should be no caste issues. It was during this period that he launched the anti-Hindi movement around 1938. He was imprisoned for the first time by 73 women in a place where many women attended. They were sentenced to six months in prison. Periyar said that women should be given social dictatorship, women should not be allowed to be reactionary, caste systems are not necessary and women should be given social emancipation. He started with the slogan "Women" and put the problems of women there. He said that all Dravidian women must be freed from the Aryan illusion if they want to achieve women's emancipation and feminist emancipation. Periyar said that women should get religious education so that only by doing so can the beliefs about the rules be dispelled without them. He also said that women would lead a society where those beliefs of slavery would leave them and thereafter no superstitions. He said, there is a need for them to get rid of it and learn to think because faith is their commitment.

Anti-Hindi Struggle:

Periyar created the feeling among the women that by participating in the anti-Hindi struggle, the language of the race should be preserved through that struggle. Despite that, I can say that my development of feminist organizations exploded after her death. After Periyar died in 1973, the Dravidian movements worked tirelessly to take up women's issues for women's rights. It was worth looking back. The transformation of women into politically conscious and educated people has led to conditions around the world that accept women's changes and accept them. There were some other important reasons for this. The United Nations was formed shortly after the end of World War I in 1948. Subsidiaries of that organization-defined human rights principles. The Declaration of International Human Rights was proclaimed on December 10, 1948, demanding that the rights of every individual be granted to all human beings living in this world.

Through this international proclamation, the attitude was spread all over the world that everyone has every right to live on this earth and that no one should be enslaved and submissive to others. This caused a change of thinking that was deeply different between the women's movements. From 1948 to 1976 the first generation of human rights was spread around the world. It was used by various affiliates of the United Nations. It was during this period that women's literacy flourished. In the United States and European countries, the rate

of female enrollment increased during the 1970s and '80s. All of them went to work and became economically self-sufficient after completing courses that gave women more employment opportunities. It also spread to India. In India during the period 1970-90, more and more educated women in Tamil Nadu started studying. Next to the houses, all the girls who were working on the lands came to the schools and started studying. Between 1990 and 2000, the girls began attending school. Thus when one generation was over and another generation was coming, women almost started to study more. It was during the period 1970-the the 80s that these girls came to school.

Feminist Ideas:

Feminist ideas based on Periyar's disappearance and thinkers who fought for women's rights and won the rights of widows to defend their freedoms were spread all over Tamil Nadu. But the foundation for this was laid by the Women's Association, the Indian Independence Struggle. The Periyar Ramasamy self-esteem movements made women courageous. In the early days, foreign women from India built women's rights as well as created awareness for Indian women. Periyar E. V. Ramasamy through this Dravidian movement took the women's self-respect movement to every household and made all possible efforts to achieve these political rights and the individual rights that women may have. Not only that but Periyar had some other advantages later on. He had a few other reasons to succeed.

This is because Periyar's policies were implemented as the parties affiliated to the Dravida Movement, the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, came to power with political power. So there was self-confidence among the women as the policies of Periyar were implemented. The position came among women that they could get rights if they asked for victory if they fought. Not only that, it can be said that the feminist movements in Tamil Nadu and the global feminist movements in Tamil Nadu continued to travel around the world during the period when women left home to study worldwide in the 1970s. In this article, we will look in detail at some of the movements that Periyar EV Ramasamy has spearheaded. In particular, the Mother Village Welfare Society AIDWA Association for Traditional Employment for Men's Center for Development and Research, the Women's Right and Development International Foundation in India, and other charitable organizations based on women's advancement for women's charities based on women's advancement. It started. Until now, political parties and feminist movements for individual feminism have now done their charity for every right of women in some parts of Tamil Nadu. In this, charities started operating separately for each place geographically, based on rights and requirements. The feminist movements that had hitherto been so pervasive were now beginning to

operate with a specific set of goals. The rights to these goals were defined. These rights are derived from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights or other human rights declarations of human rights organizations in the United Nations.

The Village Welfare Society:

The Village Welfare Society was started by the Gandhian thinker Vinobaba. It is considered to be an organization for women in the Nagapattinam district of Tamil Nadu. This organization is considered to be an organization started for women in Nagapattinam district in Tamil Nadu. Founded in 1976 as a movement to give equal opportunities to all with its main objectives, the organization was created to care for children, women, and the elderly, as well as children, orphans, neglected adults, parents, and women. This organization is a people-based movement. The organization was created based on people's education, health, women's health, right to life, HIV / AIDS, children's rights and protection. The organization was funded by MICRO. The purpose of this organization is to protect them when injustices occur, even in the most subtle areas, and to give them the relief they need and the advice they need. Although a very small incident, its atrocities, its human rights violations, were taken to the state level and campaigned to expose these human rights violations and child rights violations to the outside world. This organization did the necessary work to make laws so that no such violations could occur across Tamil Nadu or the State as well as to do things to deal with those names in times of disasters and to go directly to the rescue of sudden disasters in times of calamity. During the tsunami, I worked hard to rescue those coastal people from disaster. The organization worked best for the orphans and widows there. Planting trees along the beach is an organization that can do the job as well. These organizations were a huge force in defining the tasks assigned to them and setting goals. The organization was also able to deal with accidents and problems that may arise during disasters. The most important of its functions was to carry out tasks such as protecting the families affected by the disaster during the disaster. The organization has been doing things like caring for children who have lost their mothers and fathers in the disaster. The organization works to make plans for children so that they can be safe and secure so that they do not lose themselves. The organization works for the advancement of women and to promote the ability of women to make decisions.

The organization is committed to ensuring that adult citizens are as relaxed and active on earth as they were during their lifetime, as well as retiring in his or her old age and caring for his or her food and clothing. The organization has various health plans and is implementing those plans. In modern times, the environment

has become one of the most talked-about issues in the world today. The organization focuses on the integrated program and development implemented by the government for the benefit of the most marginalized children and children in the community. The organization works not only for the integrated child development but also for the realization of their childhood in adolescence. The organization also operates as an organization working for the oppressed with the financial assistance of the State and Central Governments. ITI in Nagapattinam in government is doing all it can to educate 80 percent migrant workers and 20 percent marginalized. During the riots in Nagore, the organization carried out various tasks by bringing in the poor who had previously stayed to issue 144 orders. It has brought in several development projects for the development of electronic technology under the initiative of Environment, Digital India. More than 1341 women's self-help groups have been formed under the Women's Program . It has become one of the leading organizations in Tamil Nadu for the Women's Self Help Group Movement. The organization has been initiating health programs since April 2006. The convener is therefore the convener for the Nagapattinam District Center for the Tamil Nadu Voluntary Health Association in health projects. The organization regularly conducts various programs like this and feeds the awareness of the people and organizes activities that can be of use to them. It can be taken as the main organization doing its work at the micro-level following the movements carried out on a large scale by Periyar's E Way Ramasamy. It is these voluntary organizations that divide every child in human life into a separate organization such as the environment and senior citizens and do the work for them.

All India Democratic Women's Association

AIDWA is a women's voluntary organization. It is a voluntary organization created for women. It aims to promote democracy, equality for women and the development of women's clothing and set goals to achieve it. The Marxist Communist Party has been operating as a branch of mine. It is a unique independent women's organization. Its members are from all walks of life, regardless of class, caste, or community. It has an institutional organization in 23 states in India. Currently has over 9 million members. Two-thirds of the strength of the members come from poor rural and urban women. It was established in 1981 as a national women's organization. It was created to quench the thirst for freedom and democracy among women in the aftermath of the freedom struggle. The organization was started based on the need for change as a basic need for the emancipation of women in India. It has always kept to itself the challenges of secular, caste, secular and secular values and has overcome all obstacles to it. Cultural practices that demean women The organization continues to oppose cultural practices. The organization is made up of secretaries, assistant secretaries and members with

organizations as chairman, general secretary, treasurer, and vice president. Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal It has also set up branches in the districts. All India Mather's Conference was held in 1981 in Chennai. This is the 5th National Conference. The organization, the People's Democratic Women's Association, is an organization that brings together all the women who unite in the villages and towns in India. It is a strong organization for the advancement and advancement of women as a whole. Volunteers are an organization that has been working for almost half a century since independence to eliminate democratic discrimination between men and women and to fight for democratic equal rights and women's emancipation. It has shown through much awareness to the Indian people that Indian women are lagging in every field even though some women are advanced. There was a change in the thinking that women in Tamil Nadu should progress. Through this, some of the women came into the study systems. Health, Education, Employment and Cultural Objectives The basic objectives of this organization are to ensure that the rights of women are enshrined in the Constitution. This organization teaches them to motivate and fight.

Association for Traditional Employment:

The organization was started in 1997. It is an organization created for women and young women in the belief that every woman has the opportunity to stand on her own two feet in her way of thinking. The basic premise is that giving women jobs and naming their leadership traits in those jobs gives them all the powers and training to run an organization through that power. In this fast-paced world, the focus is on building and adapting women to the fast-paced world. This organization creates a situation where many women can be taken into the worldview through this organization. Improving the socio-economic status of young men and women is a way for them to gain a sense of self-worth in the life they lead. This organization is doing things called. The basis for this is to provide vocational training to women as sellers for those jobs in non-traditional occupations, to develop their skills and skills, to improve their ability to make a living, to make growth easier and to contribute to the development of the country, and to improve the motivating structures of the female organization. The main objective of this system is to create opportunities for women to work on those new things in those fields by creating awareness among women about new projects and innovations that will be brought to this global or national level. The organization's programs are aimed at providing job placement training and recruiting women who have been trained in hospitals and nursing homes.

The Center for Women's Development and Research

It was formed in 1993 as a group led by feminist activists and activists. It did the basics of creating women-led organizations to address women's issues. Women's Rights has been at the forefront of teaching women leadership and empowering women. The organization has been doing things by intervening in the problems of the women when the victims appeal and setting up a group of women to help the victims and training them through that group. The clinic also works with teenage girls, single women and domestic workers to take up issues, counsel them, train them and provide them with employment opportunities. Its vision is to create a gender-neutral society. Its main objective is to facilitate the building of a women's organization to achieve human rights for all women. The organization has taken various initiatives to address the issues of women. Bringing computers and accessories to the teenage girl and training them for it and doing the job of getting jobs. The organization is doing all the work of the Center for Women's Development and Research, providing supplementary education to young women. The organization specializes in teaching math, English, and science to young women to develop computer skills. The project is named Project China. It highlights the three main characteristics of volunteers: time, location and ability to be available to them. Every minute is moving towards change. The organization is offering easy ways to make an impact in this and change the world. This system is mostly aimed at individuals. This organization does all the work through donations from voluntary charities.

Conclusion:

Thus we looked at a few women's organizations that emerged after Periyar's time and its functions. Overall, the trend has changed. There have been several voluntary organizations in Tamil Nadu since the time of Gandhiji and Periyar. It is estimated that there will be more than 25,000 voluntary organizations in Tamil Nadu by 2020. These are getting funding at home and abroad and taking you to the micro-level rights issues and getting things done. These organizations are doing their job of setting goals and thereby enhancing the lives of individuals and individual impacts. So we can say that these organizations work based on philosophies related to individual human rights, like other voluntary organizations of international standard. However, voluntary charities, especially women's charities, continue to grow. The courage and strength to fight for women's rights in Tamil Nadu have given Gandhiji, Periyar and international feminist organizations the courage and fighting spirit in many ways. It can be said that the affiliates of some political parties are working

together. It can be said that Tamil Nadu is moving towards the goal of a non-violent women's society in the current context of organizations to restore women's rights.

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