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**Rights**
Problems Faced By Women Journalists In India

By

Meena Rana
PROBLEMS FACED BY WOMEN JOURNALISTS IN INDIA.

By MEENA RANA.

When we want to understand special problems of a cast or a country, it is essential to learn its cultural heritage first. Specially when the concerned cast or country has a continueing culture of a long-long history Traditions, and cultural covers. When we talk about India and Journalism, specially women journalism, we can say that today's journalism is man-dominated. But the problems faced by women Journalists are related with Indian history and conservative mentality of Indian Society.

In fact, in India women's image is not equivalent to the image of a journalist. Society wont believe that a women can be able to execute work and working process of a Journalist. That way to become a woman Journalist is supposed to be an abnormal and surprizing thing and only because of this attitude it is very difficult to become a Journalist for a woman.

If we take a vast look of the present Indian Society, we will find that almost all the executive places are man dominated, means total execution is in the hands of men. Though there are exceptions, but we will find women in subordinate positions only. Still it's not a bad scene of the total picture. If we move in the era of pre-Independence, we will observe that women were only like pet animals, fulfiller of sex-desire and baby producing machine, who was doing all sort of home-work.
This work-division for women was accepted and was in existence. This created an opinion that women are weak, in logic, in analysis and off-course in knowledge and in general understanding. They can't execute difficult, complicated and investigative work. Society has imbibed words like 'Abla' mean not able to perform any difficult task, for woman.

After Independence two major things happened. With the help of Industrial development many small towns became big cities and growth in literacy. In cities, changing circumstances, in increasing daily needs, economic changes and impact of western culture forced women to come out from home. Because of these circumstances man has to create space for women in the society. He has done kindly, women were not allowed according to her talent and given jobs like typist, Receptionist, Personal assistant etc. At such time journalism for women was an explosive thing. Because with journalism man's ego is associated and when women tries to enter in this field, an obvious reaction comes from man's side. Man tried to prove that woman is not suitable for Journalism. He created many hurdles for the same.

Madhya Pradesh, India's Largest province, whom I represent, is national language province i.e. Hindi-state. I would like to underline that Hindi is third in the world after Chinese and English.

After 1947 i.e. after independence literacy is increased but women literacy, like in other Hindi-speaking states, is not increased equally in Madhya Pradesh also. Development modernization, and industrialization are also in primitive position in these states. 

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why, the situation faced by women journalist in hindi states are much different than the other languages states like Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamilnadu, or west Bengal.

Women Journalist get the assignment related with women only, like fashion, kitchen, Beauty parlour or an interview with a film-actress. In Political circles, Industry, Business, commerce, or at the time of Epidemic or Disaster, you will not find a single women Journalist in the field.

I would like to recite two facts. first, in hindi states universities having department for Journalism. In almost all these departments total number of girls are more than boys. seconds in these states number of women Journalists are scarce. In my states there are almost 750 daily having more than 12 lacs circulation per day. Out of these, 625 are hindi daily. Having largest circulation in the state, i.e. 1.5 lacs per day. In this vast state, there are only 8-10 women Journalist and out of these only 2-3 having reporter's job.

I talked to girls students of Journalism, studying in Indore university. They said we are doing it because it is better to do something instead of nothing. Few told that we entered in Journalism instead of taking admission in post graduation.

With the help of these facts it is crystal clear that women Journalists are supposed to be less Journalist and more show-piece. So, women Journalists get secondary treatment in India. They crit develop their professional confidence.
Situations in this field, forced them to feel that they are inferior. And they want any way to develop them selves. When these events come in a repeating manner, women journalists lost enthusiasm and then treat the work as normal 10to5 job. Her ambitions come in margin at last.

In total hindi belt only 'Saptahik Hindustan', a weekly in hindi published from New Delhi, has women editor Mrs. Brinal Pandey.

Less people contact, less opportunity for interaction with the society and glamourization of journalism also created problems for women journalists.

In India, girls are sent to colleges but most of them sent to women-colleges only. In these colleges girls get less chances of interaction with society at the same time boys get more and more chances.

In today's journalism writing skill and social contact are equally important. Women journalists normally having good skill of writing but less contact, and because of difference in the bringing-up process, women can't develop varied contacts.

On the other hand, in media journalism has been glamourized. Many feature films, T.V. and video serial has created an impact that journalism is thrilling, exciting. To become a journalist is to become an authority. In these circumstances when a women come in the xxx ox field of journalism, she has to face difference between fantasy and reality.

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