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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 it's cultural heritage first. Specially when the concerned cast or country has a continuing 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 mentalities of Indian Society.

In fact, in India women's image is not equivalent to the image of a journalist. Society won't believe that a woman can be able to execute work and working process as of a Journalist. That way to become a woman Journalist is supposed to be an abnormal and surprising 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, full-filer 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, increasing daily needs, economical 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 native 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.akhm this is
why, the situation faced by women journalists in Hindi states are much different than the other languages states like Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, or West Bengal.

Women Journalists 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. Second, in these states number of women Journalists are scarce. In my state there are almost 750 dailies having more than 12 lacs circulation per day. Out of these, 625 are Hindi dailies. Among these, I belong. 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 do not develop their professional confidence.
Situation in this field, forced them to feel that they are inferior. And they won't find 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 'Septehik Hindustan', a weekly in hindi published from New Delhi, has women editor Mrs.Arinka 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 sex field of Journalism, she has to face difference between fantasy and reality.

---------- MEENA RANA
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