

Social Status and Benefit of Rural Women Over 21 Years of Age for Marriage

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Abstract: *Raising the age of marriage for girls to 21 will give them a chance to develop further in three years. It will be beneficial to go beyond that and the rate of population growth will be slightly lower if the child is born after the age of 25 years. Marriages were performed after entering the Grihasthashram Ashram system in earlier times. Of course, you can see that it is more useful than the current 21, considering the above situation. In India, the age of marriage for girls has been raised from 18 to 21 years. This decision is an idea that has come to the minds of those in power that as the year 2021 draws to a close, from the point of view of the Government of India, the age of marriage for girls should also be 21 years. That is, as the year 2021 draws to a close, a law is being passed in 2021 stating that 21 year old girls should be married. This decision is based on the Indian social situation and the mindset of the people.*

Keywords: Twenty-one year age and marriage law for girls in Indian society, current social conditions, educational status and consequences for girls marrying at the age of twenty one

1. Objective of the Study

To study the situation of marriage of girls in rural India after reaching the age of 21 years.

Hypothesis

Making the age of marriage of girls 21 years mandatory by law will provide education opportunities to girls from rural areas.

Study Methods

This article uses the observational method of study method in this regard as well as the basis of published newspaper articles and published articles.

Detailed analysis

History of Marriage

Looking at the history of marriage, you can see that the age of marriage in India has changed with different times.

Human beings came into existence on earth. At that time there were no restrictions in any form. Probably behaving like other animals. But when people were living in gangs, sexual restrictions must have come. Just like the main monkey in the herd of monkeys. He does not include males from outside gangs in his gang. There are quarrels between them. In such gangs, males fight for sex. The one who wins has sex. This is exactly what happened in human beings. When human beings live together in a group, their warfare will not lead to sexual misconduct.

Age of previous marriage 25 years

As we have seen in ancient times, the life span of human life is divided into four parts, namely, Brahmacharyashram, Grihasthashram, Vanprasthashram and Sannyasashram. In other words, in the first stage, the

educational process could be completed in this stage of Brahmacharyashram. This condition is assumed to be up to 25 years of age. The second stage is the Grihasthashram system. This stage is usually 25 to 50 years old. That is, the person was deciding to get married when he was 25 years old. The Wanprastha Ashram system was prepared to go into the forest at this stage considering the age of 50 to 75 years. The fourth and final stage is also the Sannyasa Ashram system. In this state, a person would retire by giving up the whole world. From this you can see that the age of marriage seems to have existed in the previous period of twenty five years and above.

Women's Right to Choose Marriage In this age of men, you can see that women have the right to decide who they want to marry. As such the concept of self existed in that period. For example, in ancient times during the Mahabharata period, five brothers, Dharmaraja, Bhima, Arjuna, Nakula and Sahadeva, married Draupadi. Tohi himself on this method. Even Rama of Ramayana period got married on his own. Gautama Buddha also got married in this way. Men had to take exams while choosing this for marriage. Only if you passed the test would they be allowed to marry the woman. From this you can see that women have the right to choose marriage.

When did child marriage become common?

You can see that the political situation in India has had a huge impact on the marriage system. Ever since the Muslim invasions began in the medieval period. During that time women began to feel insecure. The fathers were always concerned about the safety of the girls. This led to the marriage of the girls, which relieved them of their worries as they felt less of a great responsibility and because the virginity of the girls remained safe. Apart from that, there were instances of virgin women fleeing in outside attacks. So you can see that the age of marriage is getting lower and lower. Many times in history we see examples of women being abducted by defeated soldiers. History has shown that women in Baramulla were

insecure during the Baramulla ethnic riots at the time of partition of India and Pakistan. People also report incidents of atrocities against women during the Nizam's rule. So in such a period it became necessary to get the girls married quickly. As a result, the age seems to be declining from 25 years. So much so that when a woman is pregnant, if her cousin gave birth to a son, we would give you a daughter or if you give birth to a daughter, we would give you a son, and you can see many examples of marriages taking place in the nineteenth century.

According to Hindu Marriage Act, marriage of girls was fixed at 18 years and marriage of boys was fixed at 21 years. This law needs to be amended. Taken from the government. This decision has been welcomed by people all over India.

The age of 21 years of marriage and its social and social effects are as follows

Equality from the point of view of law

Given that the age of marriage for both men and women in India is 21 years, there will be no discrimination between men and women in any form of marriage. From a legal point of view, both men and women will have equal rights. This will definitely be beneficial for the law. This will not be an opportunity to discriminate between men and women.

Benefits of raising the age of marriage to 21

1. Opportunity in the social development of girls

If the marriage of girls takes place before the age of 18 years, it is impossible for them to fully adjust to all the conditions of the society. Due to the large number of patriarchal practices in India, women go to the in-laws' baths. There is definitely a difference between the culture of the house and the culture of the woman's parents. She can adjust if she has time to fully understand the difference. At twenty-one years of age, girls' perceptions are further enhanced, so that these twenty-one years and related legislation will definitely be beneficial for those women to make adjustments in their families in a proper manner.

2. Opportunity for mental development

If a woman gets married before the age of 18 or as a child, her mental development is not complete. This can lead to many distortions in their mental attitude. Based on the psychology, it seems to you that the woman was not fully ready for marriage eighteen years ago. This makes them difficult to adjust. Marriage at the age of twenty-one years can lead to mental development of women as they come in contact with social and educational conditions. And with a better understanding of marital life, they can be mentally prepared for family life or marital life. That is to say, they can get opportunities for mental development.

3. Educational Development Opportunities

In the last few decades, due to lack of educational facilities in rural areas, women were not sent for out-of-town education. And travel facilities were also not available. It also created the mentality of what girls learn and do. At such times their fathers felt the need to marry their daughters. Due to this, early marriage of girls was arranged. But since they have been married for 21 years, they will have the opportunity to get at least a college education. This will increase the participation of women in higher education.

4. Up to Degree Status

Looking at the marriages of girls who are currently pursuing college education, it is seen that at least 10% of the women who are pursuing degree education are married off and hence education is left incomplete in the future. Very few girls get a chance at further education but at the time of graduation their age is at least 21 years. And then they get married. You see this fact. But this is not the case in rural areas. Here the rush of parents to complete the marriage of girls up to 18 years or so begins. And how can parents fulfill their responsibilities quickly. Your daughter will not step crooked. Parents are worried about whether their society will tell them something or not. So they get married early. There are many reasons behind this. They have to fulfill it from many points of view such as social, kinship.

5. Development from economic point of view

If the age of marriage of girls is 21 years, then it will provide them many opportunities for education. So, they would only resort to this as a last resort. This will enable them to be financially viable. If the government provides jobs, they will do the job. At present, the participation of women in many fields is increasing tremendously. This will definitely lead to development from their economic point of view.

6. Attitude of parents in rural areas

Parents in rural areas always want to be good about their children. Whether it is a boy or a girl. If there is a daughter, then their daughter is earning a decent living. Otherwise, if they do not get the right place, they will have to suffer for the rest of their lives. Didn't get the job.

7. Physical

On a psychological basis, you can see that the physical development of a girl is three years earlier than that of a boy. Therefore, the age of marriage was earlier fixed at 18 years for a girl. However, from a mental point of view, it is seen that the mental state is unstable due to the change in the attitude of the aunt between the ages of 14 to 16 years. In Marathi, the sixteenth year is said to be dangerous. The physical changes that take place in it will help him to stabilize in 18 years rather than 25 years, and he will have a special understanding of what his

responsibilities are and will be able to fulfill his responsibilities. They can pass. And for another three years, they will have a chance. And proper development will begin.

2. Conclusion

Considering all the above points, it seems that raising the age of marriage of girls to 21 will give them a chance to develop further in three years, but we have considered further aspects until they are successful from their economic and social point of view. It would be inappropriate to take it as in the current scenario of rising inflation, family stability; it would be beneficial for boys and girls to get married beyond 25 years of age and also to increase the rate of population growth slightly after the age of 25 years. Marriages were performed after entering the Grihasthasram Ashram system in earlier times. Of course, you can see that it is more useful than the current 21, considering the above situation.

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