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Reproductive Rights of Women

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ABSTRACT

The reproductive rights of women are rarely spoken and in general women have right over her own body. Its choice of a women whether she want to reproduce or not. And women should not be forced to get reproduce. But in practical the society forces the women to reproduce. By this activity, most of the women are facing mental Trauma and also they are facing the problem of mental and physical illness. And also Article 21 of Indian constitution speaks about freedom of choice and personal liberty. And also MTP Act 1971 medical termination of pregnancy says about the reproductive rights of women. Also most of the challenges facing by women due to less awareness in reproductive rights. And new reforms made by several Countries in accordance to reproductive rights. The rights of the women should not violated. This Article widely speaks about the reproductive right of women and this will helps to understand the reproductive rights of women.

I. INTRODUCTION

Generally reproductive rights of women are not well spoken. The right reproductive choice means that women have a right to choose whether or not. Including the right to decide whether to carry unwanted pregnancy or to terminate it. It is on the hands of an individual women.

II. MEDICAL TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY ACT- 1971

Before going onto reproductive rights of women let us see about MTP Act 1971, under section 3(4)(B) of MTP Act ,the consent of a women is necessary for a termination of pregnancy . It clearly says that the women can decide whether she can reproduce or not .And she can decide whether she can carry a baby or abort it. Also in UK the family law reforms Act prescribed that the legal age for termination of pregnancy is 16 years in such case the consent of parent and guardian is not necessary and most of the countries has given rights and privileges to women in accordance with their reproductive rights.

III. CRITICAL SCENARIO BEING FACED BY WOMEN

In Ancient days women are faced several critical situation in matter of reproduction . The customary practices pushed women into that critical situation and in olden days women are early married on those days they have no choice to choose their own. And also women before

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civilization are illiterate because of this they act as an puppet . Most of the women are facing mental and physical illness due to compulsory process of reproduction. Same situation was arisen in the year 1992, the declaration was granted by president of family division authority , women in labour ward refused to get treatment while she was pregnant based on this case the women has right to get treatment while reproduction or she can refuse it .

In Modern days most of the women are facing the problem of compulsory reproduction in this developing society many women's are independent but they are forced to get married and forced to give birth to child but some of the women's are not physically entitled to reproduce due to this most of the women are facing health issues and some are in situation of Trauma.

IV. NEW REFORMS IN REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS OF WOMEN

Most of the countries has given right to women that its their own choice whether to reproduce or terminate the pregnancy. In India the Supreme Court gave an judgment that the pregnancy can be terminated within 24 weeks and also USA made an amendment that women has right a carry a baby or terminate her pregnancy and its in the hands of women . If the women is facing difficult due to reproduction she has right to abort it.

More than everything our Indian Constitution has provided the right to freedom of choice and personal liberty under Article 21 it also includes reproductive rights. The Supreme Court has recognized reproductive rights is both the right of health and personal liberty, under Article 21 saying that the right to access reproduction.

Supreme Court passes an interim order that allowing unmarried women to terminate pregnancy of 24 weeks term arising out of consensual relationships under MTP Act ,there is no basis to deny unmarried women the right to terminate the pregnancy. The same choices available to all category of women .The women has right to reproduce and it is inseparable from the right of personal liberty because she has right to her own bodily integrity.

V. SUGGESTION

- The right to reproduce should be the own choice of women.
- No women should be forced to reproduce
- It is a choice of women whether to carry a baby or to terminate her pregnancy because she has rights over her body.

VI. CONCLUSION

Women in several countries still denying to get their reproductive rights and restricted the right

due to practices and rituals. The way should we changed and women should not be discriminated and they should not be forced to get reproduct. As per Indian constitution its "Wish of an individual women whether to reproduce or not".
