

# The Part of Women in Environment Security

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## ABSTRACT

The current Age is witnessing continuous environmental poverty which needs to be taken into thought seriously and the pains must be made for the defense of the nature. The environment is receiving deteriorate day by day with the advent of new knowledge and the selfish thinking of the people. The rising population, massive manufactures, luxurious life, and desert of the people towards trust environment strong; are the main character in polluting the nature. The serial changes, the increase in generating and spreading distinct fatal viruses, climate change, the hazardous effect on the health of the human beings and the non-human beings, universal warming, big hole in the ozone layer, the probability of melting the iceberg, such different disturbing consequences are occurred due to numerous manmade actions and thinking. The unequal nature of the male subjugated society always cast its damaging impact upon the dignity and nonviolent life of the woman. The same male dominated society treats nature carelessly and makes use of the natural resources massively irrespective of thinking with respect to the protection of nature. Nature and the woman possess various similar qualities. Nature and the woman bear close and amicable relation with each other.

**Keywords :** Woman and Nature, Role of Women as Environmentalists, Environment Security

## I. INTRODUCTION

### Woman and Nature:

Woman plays dissimilar roles in her life. She is the priest of sanitation, carefulness, and discipline. Her thoughts with respect to protection and preservation of environment take her to the closeness of the nature. The woman loves the nature, she likes agriculture, and she feels sympathy for the creatures. She never behaves rudely and heartlessly with the parts of the scenery. Her treatment with the nature is admirable and motivates the others. Physically as the woman

feeds the child, the nature also gives all to the human beings and the non-human beings during which the living things can survive and lead a tenable and healthy life. But the intrusion and infringement of the male community in the action aspects of the nature, has affected the natural Environment negatively. In order to preserve the environment clean and healthy the woman played and has been playing a significant role.

### **The Role of Women as Environmentalists:**

There are a number of women activists and environmentalists who have worked and have been effective for the healthiness of the environment. Their donation in spreading the views of the need of defense of the nature, in making the people know about the value and significance of the small creature and the plantation, is on the large scale. The Indian English writers have also contribute in the protection of the nature. Through their writings they have strived to make the populace aware about the environmental squalor, ill effects of modern technology, the decorum of the animals, the altering culture, and the gap in the relationship amid the human beings and the nature. The Indian environmentalists or the writers like Vandana Shiva, Arundhati Roy, Kamala Markandaya, Anita Desai, NandiniSahu, Amrita Pritam strived for the defense of the nature. Vandana Shiva is the most activists and the environmentalist who spurred and stirred the populace for the conservation of the nature. She thought that the woman has close association with the scenery and they bear similarity in several aspects. She is well branded as the greatest ecofeminist. Her participation in the anti-globalization movement indicates her fervor for protecting the nature. Vandana Shiva explores the inherent quality of woman regarding her natural addition with the nature and resemblance in the attributes amid both. She goes further to say that the rising destruction in the environment can be condensed with the pains of women. She also appeal the women to come ahead with intense passion for the preservation and protection of the nature.

Kamala Markandaya is the greatest Indian English writer and the ecofeminist who exposed the growing environmental devastation in her novels with the purpose to spread the awareness with respect to protect the nature and to reveal the unethical and unnatural attitude and action of the people which cause the destruction in the nature. Kamala

Markandaya's novels like *Nectar in a Sieve* (1954), *The Coffin Dams* (1969) highlight prominently the role of the woman in the preservation of the nature. Her novels expose the exploitation of the women and destruction of the environment at the hands of man. The woman presented by Kamala Markandaya in her novels is a typical woman who represents the woman community. With respect to the woman Rebecca Angom writes, "Her woman surface out of darkness, throwing there off their bequest of disgrace, dependence and resignation, and attainment out for an impartial share of man's worldly and religious goods. There is an awakening of woman into a new awareness of her place and location in family and society."

The typeset like Rukmani, Helen are the genuine lovers of the character who respect the birds, animals, plants, and also appreciate the true value of relative of the people with the nature. They endorse the countryside culture and condemn the urban and business culture. Helen strives to vary the thinking of her husband Clinton who only wishes to gain the income from the business as greatly as possible without caring the nature. The women typeset are the promoters of rural culture and the conservation of nature. Anita Desai is another great ecofeminist who irritated the people during her writing to work for defensive the environment from the smog. Her writing discovered the ill property of the pollution and regular changes. Her novels allowed cry the *Peacock* and *Fire on the stack* present the conservation of the ecology. In these novels Anita Desai has shown the obliteration of the nature and the utilization of the woman at the hands men. She criticized the thoughts of male dominated society. Anita Desai's writing spurs the woman to stand for the defense of the nature and to stand obstinately to resist against utilization. In the novel *Fire on the stack* she presents the life of Nanda Kaul, Raka, and Ila Das. Sunita Narain is another great Indian environmentalist. Currently she is the manager

General of Centre for Science and Environment. She promoted the green thought and values the sustainable growth. Maneka Gandhi has been measured to be the best activist of animal rights. She is moreover the maximum environmentalist. Kinkri Devi is one of the foremost environmentalists. She is branded for taking initiatives to wage war alongside the illegal way of removal. Saalumarada Thimakka is famous for her donation in planting the more than 8000 trees. She has planted 385 banyan trees at the side of the highway that is stood among Kudur and Hulikal. AmlaRuia is also immense Indian environmentalist. She is particularly activist of water. She worked for the harvesting of the water in the state of Rajasthan. Her Aakar generous worked for structure the ensure dams. It is said that in more than 100 villages of the state of Rajasthan her basis built more than 205 check dams. The tribal old woman named Tulsi Gowda who belongs to Karnataka state established the Padma Shri Award for her efforts of defensive the nature. Such different women like Basanti Devi, Norm Alwares, PrernaBindra, Archana Soreng, Shehla Masood, Sugathakumari contributed to defend the environment from getting destructed. Their efforts brought about huge change in the society and enthused the people for coming ahead for the defense of the environment. India Gandhi being Prime Minister of India had participated and delivered the speech in the United Nation discussion that was held on the issue of human environment on 14th June 1972 at Stockholm, Sweden. In her speech she obtainable the value of environment security. In her speech she says, "Pollution is not a scientific problem. The fault lies not in science and expertise as such but in the sense of morals of the current world which ignores the rights of others and is ignorant of the longer viewpoint."

### **The Contemporary Age and Woman's Role:**

The contemporary age is a kind of machine age which standards highly to the modern technology and comfortable life. The environment is getting

deteriorated massively. In India, the cities like Delhi are attractive dangerous for the health of the people, nature, and birds due to growing pollution. The stage of the warmth is increased throughout the world. In the Vidarbha area the temperature in the summer season in Chandrapur city in 2022 is calculated highest in the world. The big hole is creating in the ozone layer. The increase in the numbers of the industries and the release of the hazardous gas from the vehicles has been growing pollution. The growing fashion and altering culture is also one of the reasons that cause destruction of nature. The current woman though likes to do new kind of fashion but yet she thinks for the defense of the nature. The modern woman is cultured and understands her liability towards nature. She always tries to preserve the environmental balance and also enjoys the natural beauty. However, woman's behavior with the birds, animals, aquatic animals, plants, trees, plants is always found decent and conducive for the environment. The new concretized houses are bounded by different types of plants and plants with the labors of the woman. She maintains the patch in her house and also maintains the cleanliness of her house. Dissimilar kinds of flowers and the flora in the houses keep the environment strong and enhance the beauty of the nature. The society of rural area assists to protect the environment. The woman in rural areas uses the natural wealth for charge the cleanliness and maintaining the plantation. She believes in with organic fertilizers for the plants and undeveloped crops. She always makes numerous substances and effects with the help of natural income. The animal love is visible in rural areas. Mainly, the woman devotes her much time in attractive care of the animals. She works in the farm and feeds the silage to the animals. She is intimately connected with the nature. Her bond with the nature, crops, trees, birds is concrete. Her habit of using natural resources for creating and re-creating various things helps to keep the environment aloof from getting precious by the poisonous chemicals. The rural culture chains to

maintain the balance in the environment. The respect to the animals, birds, crops, and seasons is felt by the rustic people, particularly by the woman. Their ceremony of the culture which is benefited for the protection of the nature stimulates the world to pay reverence towards the accepted objects and resources.

## II. CONCLUSION

Naturally, the woman and the scenery possess similar attribute in several ways. However, the male domination has become hurdles in the growth of the woman and the preservation and protection of the nature. Woman is getting broken at the hands of the man. The materialist penchant of the men and the use of superior technology polluted the environment and overwhelmed the nature. The reverence for the animals, birds, marine animals, farm, and trees is found mainly in the hearts of the woman. The woman is actual love of nature. She must be called the maximum priest of nature. Her behavior and action with the nature is always estimable from which the man has to learn much. The world has seen and has been seeing the major and greatest payment of the woman for the shield of the nature. Throughout the world many women environmentalists have come forward for the cultivated area of the trees, harvesting and protection of the water, saving the life of the birds and the animals, defensive the dissimilar kinds of pollution, promoting vegetarian culture, waging war beside illegal way of coal mining and sand mining etc.

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