



INDIAN TRADITIONS, FESTIVALS, WOMEN EMPOWERMENT AND ITS SCIENCE & ECONOMICS

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ABSTRACT:

Indian culture is based on traditions and festivals. As per the Indian environment, there is a history that woman teaches good lessons of our religion to her foetus in the period of pregnancy. But now in this globalized world, pregnant women attend workshops for the purpose of nurture. This is due to changing thinking towards our traditions.

Majority of the new generation thinks that, affection towards tradition shows our mental & educational backwardness. Nevertheless, as per today's requirement, it is our responsibility to introduce our tradition in a scientific and economic way to our new generation.

KEYWORDS: *Indian Economy, Women, Society, Festival, Science, Economics, Development, Tradition, Religion, Generation etc.*

INTRODUCTION

On world economy platform, Indian economy, is known as an agricultural economy, as well as rural economy. In total 130 crores population, 60% population is still in rural areas. In this population, 48.18% is women population. Although they too have natural productive power, even then in that, 30% women are not working.

Indian economy has multiple languages, religions, festivals, castes, class, sects, and systems economy. But Indian unity maintains these all on the basis of good traditions.

Indian economy has been celebrating our festivals from many years & the role of women is very important in these festivals. In India, especially in Maharashtra, there is a science & economics behind the celebration of these festivals. The new generation feels that, its dispensable, but it is our responsibility to prove the science and economics of these all.

OBJECTIVES -

1. To study some major festivals and empowerment of women with special reference to Maharashtra.
2. To study the science & economics behind the major festivals.
3. To suggest the suggestions in favour of these festivals.

Hypotheses -

1. The Maharashtrian festivals have their own scientific and economic basis.

2. The Indian women have given their 100% contribution to maintain the science & economics of Indian festivals.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY -

Research article is based on primary & secondary data. The primary information is collected through on the basis of observations, experiences & discussion. The secondary data has been collected through reference materials.

Importance -

1. The maintenance of nature & importance of festivals will help us to up bring the new generation in a proper way.
2. Festivals will minimize the gap between rural & urban, rich & poor & thus helping to connect the two extremes.
3. We can develop our economy in a balanced way, because it controls migration.
4. The new generation has to research and they should expand our traditions not only at national, but also at international level.

Meaning of Festival -

According to the researcher, Marathi Festival, i.e. 'Sana' where 'Sa' means 'Samay' or 'Time Management' & 'Na' means 'Navinya' or 'Innovation'. The festivals have their own power to generate the enthusiasm, satisfaction, happiness, love, unity, affection, relations, reconciliation, warmth, acquaintance, companionship, rather than monotony. Out of these, to maintain culture and for socialism 'Festivals' or 'Sana', are most importance. Moreover, 'Sana' means the scientific and economic shower of revitalization in society, social base thoughts, functions, art, colours, taste and culture.

Indian Women and Festivals -

Indian society is based on good thoughts. There is a good cause and effects of every activity in festivals like - fast, vow, pilgrimages, entertainment, games, rest, wake-up, sleep, eating etc.. We are maintaining these all since many generations. Have we asked ourselves, why are we maintaining all these things? Can we change all these things immediately? Why not?

If we ask these questions to ourselves, we come to know that, there is a good science & economics behind these all, & woman is the solo power who is maintaining these all things since so many generations.

Hindu religion always believes that, woman is an inherent creator of humankind. She maintains her natural duties, family health, motherhood, as well as tradition and culture with innovation.

Culture means, that which connects the society, increases the unity and communicates the moral values.

The inseparability in festivals is the base of society and woman plays an important role to make it stronger since many generations.

Women - Festival and its Science & Economics -

India is embellished with multiple lingua, caste, class, lineage, customs, culture, traditions, festivals, food systems, schools of thoughts, parties and geographical environment. At the same time, there is a good science and economics behind these all.

There is good chemistry between festival beauty and woman. Dr.S.R. Gadgil said that, 'As per Marshall's research, "There was matriarchal social system from Sindhu to Nile". Some Anarya's also followed matriarchal system. A woman was the researcher & founder of agricultural system.

It is a world truth that, in mathematics two plus two is always four, likewise, the role of woman in social life as a developer has been, still is and will always stay.

No doubt, our ancestors had created festivals in a very scientific manner for sound development of our nation. But the changing scenario is showing its impact on these all. Hence, to retain these all is need of today's economy.

As a woman researcher, it is my responsibility to explain the Indian, especially the Maharashtrian festivals to new generation in an experimental manner.

World Economics of Festivals –

The world economy has accepted that, the festival is one type of mirror of a culture of that society. The developed economies in world like – Japan, France, Germany, Britain etc. also celebrate their traditions, because it covers emotions as well as growth of their economy.

The neighboring competitor of India, a developing country China, which is a communist and i.e. atheistic country, which does not practice any religion, has now started rejuvenating and celebrating its traditional local festivals for the local market development.

Maharashtrian Festivals –

The Maharashtrian culture of tradition and traditional festivals are more capable to give the practical education to new generations to make them well-bred and disciplined, but instead of this free education, our parents are believing on chargeable workshops which gives only the theoretical knowledge.

‘The structure of festivals is based on environment, period and need of economy regarding to the science and economics’.

To day in this globalized world the new generation has fallen in to the pit of blind imitations. They have questions –

Why should we care for tradition's?

What is the scientific and economic relevance of these traditions?

As a researcher, I am trying to answer them through the following Maharashtrian festivals –

1. Nagpanchamee –

Maharashtrian festivals start from Nagpanchamee, i.e. “worship of the snake cobra”.

(Report of World Wildlife Fund [2018]- Humanity has wiped out 60% of animal population since 1970 in the world.)

Our forefathers had structured the festivals on the basis of science and economics. In the rainy season the fluffy crops are swaying gracefully. As per the Adam Smith theory of, ‘Division of Labour’, we give the responsibility of protection of crops to the brother cobra.

The Maharashtrian women who celebrate the Nagpanchamee, consider highly the cobra as a brother. It shows kindness towards animals.

How to foster the science?

*It highlights the importance as well as helps balance the natural ecosystem in that area.

*The worship of cobra helps to give it socially protection in a scientific manner.

*It is easy to balance the animal cycle of nature.

*Cobras poison is useful in foremost medications.

How it helps in Economics?

Science and economics are the two sides of coin. So, the fulfillment of one is the fulfillment of another.

*The cobra protects the crops from rats.

*It helps to increase the production.

*It helps in financial prosperity.

*It also helps to promote research work in medicine industries. (eg. A painkiller the medicine of Ophaninis prepare from cobra's venom)

*Increases National, Per Capita Income as well as foreign capital.

*In this era of climate change, mass species extinction, -such a positive outlook towards other animal species will help reduce man-animal conflicts & it helps to preserve our environment.

The changing environment will not change the need of farmers in relevance of cobra as well as the festival of Nagpanchamee.

2.Gauri – Ganapati-

Gauri- Ganapati is the next one major festival after Nagpanchamee. It shows the relation with soil, leaves, flowers. It helps to unite family members as well as society. The role of woman is very important in this integration.

The Holy Science of Gauri-Ganapati -

*The Gauri-Ganapati festival increases the companionships i.e. with soil, leaves, flowers, fruits and nature & so it helps in health science.

*Companionship is good for mental fitness.

*It helps to build-up nation.

The increase in values of science protects the economics.

Economics of Gauri-Ganapati Festival -

*It helps to run cottage as well as small scale industries related to the statues of Gauri-Ganapati.

*It helps in increase of employment opportunities.

*Majority women are involved in this business.

*It increases their efficiency and productivity.

*Empowerment of women is possible.

*It stimulates the flow of the market at not only local & national levels but also at the international level.

3.Navratree –

Hindu religion believes, woman to be a Goddess. She embodies roles of generator, protector & nurturer. These powers are worshipped in the period of Navratree. It is a festival of worship of the transformation of women power to Goddess power.

Science behind the Navratree -

*The fasts in these festival durations are good for the health as per the change in environment.

*The fruits and vegetables in diet helps to maintain the health. (e.g.- All green vegetables.)

*Worship, meditation help in strengthen & boosting the mental health.

Economic Strength of Navratree –

*The local market develops as per the festivals requirement. (e.g. –Demand for flowers, fruits, vegetables, delicious items etc.)

*Majority women get job opportunities. (e.g. – Demand for new cloths, Jewellery, Decorative items, Art items etc.)

*Helps to increase the supplementary industries. (e.g.-Soil for statues, Small things for decoration, Various items which are holy.)

*Purity in environment increases the efficiency and productivity.

*Its extensiveness as per the changing trend is good for economic development.

4. Diwali –

In Marathi, we have a saying that –

“Diwali San Motha,
Nahee Aanandala Tota”

It is a festival of light, which is holy & full of happiness, pleasantness, prosperity, good health & marketing. The harvesting of crops increases the flow cycle of money. The role of women makes the very good equation of science and economics.

In those days, the Laxmeepujan shows the empowerment of woman. On the day of Bhaubeej, brother takes the oath for her protection & all the four days in Diwali, she takes the care of her family with Abhyanga Sanan as well as nutritious diet as per the environment's requirement.

How the science is taken care of by Diwali?

*All the delicious items (e.g. – oil & butter contains) in Diwali season are good for health as per the environmental change.

*Healthy relations in family helps to maintain the psychological health.

*Abhyanga Sanan and healthy diet is good for beautiful healthy skin.

*Increases mental & physical fitness.

*The physically fitness in Diwali is also good for increasing economic wealth.

Economics of Diwali –

The economics of this festival has reached up to the international level-

*All the delicious items in Diwali are demanded not only at national but also at international level.

*It increases the productivity of barter, which is helpful to run the local economy in a good way.

Potter – Demand for soil lamps, pots.

Carpenter – Demand for decorative items of woods, furniture's.

Tailor – Stitches cloths.

Jeweller – Making of new jewellery.

Shoe Makers – Making new chappals, new shoes, agricultural equipment's etc..

*The international transactions increase the foreign capital.

Means the Diwali really enlightens the life with prosperity.

SUGGESTIONS –

Indian festivals are based on local markets and it connects the villages & cities also. There is not only a big history behind these festivals, but also effective science & economics. So the following suggestions are important to retain these festivals.

1. India has 50% women population. Majority women are housewives. The retention and comprehensiveness of festivals in the global economy should utilize women's efficiency and their productivity and should ultimately lead to correction of the limitations of measurement of National Income.

2. Migration is the biggest problem in-front of Indian economy. Festivals should develop the local markets & country can control the problem of migration, especially rural to urban.

3. Development with 100% changes is not so easy for Indian economy, so we should preserve the traditional festivals with moral values.

4. Globalization easily incorporate the big industries and business and the festivals incorporate the small business, which is good for overall development

CONCLUSION -

The new generation has to take the care of the changing approaches towards the traditional festivals. We have to run all those good things, which helps in development. Growth is dependent up on cultivation, retention& expansion of festivals, instead of banning them.

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