

ADV PRANJALI FULCHAND SONIMINDE Bharti Vidyapith, Pune.

1. INTRODUCTION

Women have been fighting the struggle for reproductive rights for countries. women's reproductive rights are legal rights and freedoms for pertaining to reproduction and reproductive health. reproductive rights are the right to legal abortion, the right to birth control and the right to access good quality reproductive health care. Women have faced many challenges to an equal rights various changes have been occurred today there are still battle to be Won. But today the reproduction is the main issue women is struggling for improving reproductive rights. Women have freedom to their maternal decisions whether that is choosing surrogacy, abortion etc.

Reproductive rights provide both men and women the opportunity to seek reproductive health care and education. Our constitution gives equal rights to men and women still so many individuals are there still this day they do not believe men and women are equal they are not treated to equal. Women gain some of the most monumental rights in 20th century.

The reproductive system is a system of sex organs within an organism which work together for the purpose of sexual reproduction. The major function of reproductive system is to ensure the survival of the species.

Human rights are available to every individual without discrimination right of the abortion is one of the main issues among the other rights of women. every mother has a right to abortion and it is universal right but the rights of the mother are to be balance with the rights of the unborn. Earlier the right to abortion was not permitted and it is strongly opposed by the society the termination of pregnancy was term to a murder of a foetus but today change the technology and time this right has been legally sanctioned by the most of the Nations.

2. REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM MEANS

It means the organs involved in Producing offspring in women this system includes the uterus, the cervix, the ovaries, the fallopian tubes and vagina.

Reproductive system is important because the major function of reproductive system is to ensure the survival of the species and other system in the body works continuously to maintain homeostasis for survival of the individual. There are two functions of the reproductive system of the female one is produced egg cells and second is to protect and nourish the offspring until birth and one of the functions in the reproductive system in males is to produce and deposit sperm.

In the different stages of life women suffer relating to the reproductive issues, health issues including fertility, cervical screening, menstruation, pregnancy sexually transmissible infections, chronic health problems.

3. REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS OF MEN AND WOMEN

Reproductive rights provide to individuals with freedom to make sexual and reproductive decisions ¹

Men and women both have reproductive rights and has opportunity to seek reproductive health care and education.

There are some of the causes they are struggle for improving reproductive rights they didn't get equal rights and women have no right to surrogacy, abortion our Indian society is male dominated society in past days women got some of the rights today change the time and we are living in 21 century worlds changed but still women faced so many problems.

In many traditional society's women have rights regarding their own reproductive choices may seems as a limited as their opportunities for them.

Reproductive rights are human rights in 1973 and abortion is a constitutional right and as a nation we must fight to give the right and freedom of safe abortions to women all around the nation.

Reproductive rights have been focussing on protecting the reproductive rights of women. Reproductive rights are a part of human right. Reproductive rights matters are crucially important to women as they affect women's mental and physical integrity their health and sexual autonomy.

4. RIGHT TO ABORTION

Human rights are available to every individual without any discrimination "Right to life" is most important right, It is the supreme human rights from which no derogation is permitted and it is inalienable article 6(1) of the international covenant on civil and political rights prohibited the arbitrary deprivation of life but there are some issues one of them is "Right to abortion" among other rights of women, on the other hand every mother has a right to abortion it is universal right. Earlier the right to abortion was not permitted now a days it has been legally sanctioned by the most of nations after the famous case.

ROE VS WADE²

In this case supreme court decision in history reshaping National politics dividing the nation into "prochoice" and "pro-life " camps and inspiring grassroots activism. This is the landmark United States supreme court decision establishing the most laws against abortion violate a constitutional right to privacy thus overturning all states laws outlawing or restricting abortion that were inconsistent with the decision.

5. NEW ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES BILL 2021

The population of world is growing on so many people face the problem of infertility. Who faces the problem they got miracle known as assisted reproductive technologies It means all techniques that attempt to obtain a pregnancy by handing the sperm outside human body and transferring the gamete or the embryo into the reproductive tract of a women.

It is not easy to growing acceptance of assisted reproductive technologies is due to increasing occurrence of infertility in both males and females. Growing the practice of assisted reproductive technologies and notice that assisted reproductive technologies has various drawbacks in itself it introduced a plethora of legal, ethical and social issues this is rising issues there is no proper laws or regulations.

India has become one of the major centres of this global fertility industry over the years highest growth of assisted reproductive technology is registered in centres. India had no previous proper laws relating to assisted reproductive technologies but in 2020 introduce assisted reproductive technologies (regulation) bill 2020. The newly discuss bill was laid down on 17 March 2021 this bill provides women with the freedom to practice their reproductive rights and make their choices it gave acceptance to various new assisted reproductive technologies.

THE NEW BILL INTRODUCED

a) women is age of 21 years who approaches on assisted reproductive technology clinics for obtaining the authorised service of the clinic.

b) any woman can try for assisted reproductive technology not necessary she needs to be married to conceive a child through our assisted reproductive technology previously only married couples were allowed to go for assisted reproductive technology service but new will let down any single women, un married or widowed can avail of the assisted reproductive technology services this gives women absolute freedom to practice their reproductive rights. c) the bill protects the receiving women and women donors by stating that the clinics and banks information shall be keep confidential.

d) assisted reproductive technology bill makes provision that the strong and handling of human gametes and embryos woman who decide to bear a child later stage of their lives the longest period is 14 years.

There are various clauses under this bill which gives protection to the concerned parties who are going through the process of assisted reproductive technologies.

The bill provides equal conditions to the single women as divorced, widowed and unmarried to avail assisted reproductive technology services but there are still many areas left to cover particularly focusing on the situation of women donors.

6. CONCLUSION

Mother has got a natural duty to provide the maximum best possible to her offspring. India is one of the major centres of fertility woman gets more rights but still she faces so many problems our society is male dominated society women have no right to choose surrogacy, abortion etc and it's time to change.