With this graphic we want to give a general view of how Indian women situation has changed along different historical periods. The analysis is based on specific facts that have had an important impact in the evolution or involution of their rights and/or their personal freedom. These facts are classified in four key issues in Indian society: family, marriage, education and public sphere. With this we want to emphasize that women situation is not independent from other factors, rather, it is the reflection of the political and social situation at the time.

**Family**

At the core of Indian culture lies an innate respect for parents and other elders in the family, and usually the major decision in Indian culture revolves around them. Laws of family and authority are firmly shared, and behavior is defined as “help” between family members. Traditionally, males have controlled family resources, such as income and property, typically in high-status groups. Once married, women usually live with their husband's family, being under control and taking care of all reproductive tasks.

**Public Sphere**

Women follow complex rules of veiling the body and avoidance of public appearance. Married women are isolated by morning and afternoon curfews. Restrictions are in place to limit their movement, especially if they are essential to leave their houses. Fasting women and their daughters are present in public and in the control of male rulers in a male-dominated society.

**Marriage**

Marriage is a model to Indian society, where women are born to marry and have children. Once in marriage, the woman becomes under the control of her husband and taking it as a reference male, being devoted before and after dying. The family has great importance in deciding the choice of her future husband, as in India traditionally is done arranged marriage.

**Education**

The role of education in Indian women is conceived as an improvement of the quality of life both in the home and outside of home. Because from years ago is considered that if woman is educated, the infant mortality rate for example is reduced and living standards of the country are higher.