

# Twitter Thread by Deeksha Sharma



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## #Thread

### Debunking Fake Narratives on Manusmriti on Women; Here Are Facts.

1. Found many antiDharma forces and confused persons using abusive language against Manusmriti. They were depicting Manu Maharishi one who gave birth to caste system and that he was biased against women and womenhood. I found this propaganda more sort of political rather than social.

2. So, here I debunk the various myths and fake narratives pertaining to Manusmriti on women.

Swami Dayanand, the great Vedic scholar of the 19th Century, writes:

"I believe in that part of Manusmriti which is not interpolated (appended later) and is in accord with the Vedas."

3. He concludes that the Manusmriti we read today is not as originally laid down by Swayambhu Manu, the first Chief of Humanity. As it now is, he found the text as self contradictory and against the values espoused in the Vedas, and hence injudicious.

4. He therefore rejects those prejudicial texts which advocate discrimination against populations with alleged inferior status. Commentaries, interpolations, and additions have demeaned the essence of the Manusmriti. This is the same with other Hindu sacred texts.

5. Let us look up the text itself pertaining to women in Manusmriti.

3/56: Where women are honoured, there the gods are pleased; but where they are not, no sacred rite yields the desired result.

6. 9/26: Women who bear (our) children secure many blessings (for the family and the society at large); they are worthy of worship, who suffuse (their) dwellings with prosperity; there is no difference between them and goddesses of good fortune.

7. 2/138: Way must be made for a man in a carriage, one who is above ninety years old, who is diseased, who carries a burden, and for a woman, the learned, the king and for a bridegroom.

8. 3/114: A person may offer food without hesitation, even before serving his guests in one's house, to newly-married women, infants, and sick, and to pregnant women.

3/60: Where d husband is pleased with his wife nd d wife with her husband, happiness will assuredly b lasting in such families

9.3/62: Where the wife is radiant and happy, d whole house is heaven-like; but if she is unhappy, all will appear as hell.

3/59: Hence, men who seek (their own) welfare, should always honour women on holidays nd festivals with (gifts of) ornaments, clothes and food (as desired by them).

3/55: Women must be honoured nd well-adorned by their fathers, brthrs, husband nd brothers-in-law, who desire welfare.

9/13: These six causes spell ruin for women: drinking associating with wicked ppl, separating from their husbands, rambling abroad, sleeping nd dwelling wid other men.

3/57: Where the female relatives live in grief, the family wholly perishes soon; where they are not unhappy, the family ever prospers.

3/58: Houses perish completely, as if destroyed by magic, on which female relatives pronounce a curse, upon not being duly honoured.

9/28: Upon one's wife alone depends the welfare of the offsprings, due and fruitful performance of religious rites, faithful service of all in the family, superior conjugal happiness and the blissful existence of our ancestors in heaven and of ourself.

8/389: Neither a mother nor a father, nor a wife nor a son shall be cast off; unless guilty of a crime causing loss of caste (or social status earned over one's lifetime), he who casts them off shall be fined six hundred (panas).

4/180: Let no man quarrel wid his parents, female relatives, brthrs, his son nd wife, nd wid his daughter nd his servants

9/130: A daughter, who is even (as) oneself (a daughter) is equal to a son; how can another take d family estate, while (appointed daughter who even as oneself) lives?

9/131: The property of the mother is the share of the unmarried daughter alone and the son of an (appointed) daughter shall take the whole estate of (his maternal grandfather) who leaves no son of his own.

9/192: But when the mother has passed away, all uterine brothers and sisters shall have equal share of their mother's estate.

Source:- from an article.