



Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar & Women Empowerment

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Abstract : Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar said that, I measure the progress of a community by the degree of Progress which Women have achieved." He inspired us to imbibe in our selves and also inculcate in the minds of our fellow citizens his ideals for rebuilding New india of his dream. He lived as an ideal Student in all over his life. He convinced the People by saying that Unless one is uplifted, how can he/ She help others for their Welfare of Upliftment ? Dr. B. R. Ambedkar believed that the Women empowerment is the sure key to the all-round Progress of our country. He strongly felt that education of women is the most powerful tool of change their position in the society. He was a great Visionary in that time who realized that gender equality is most necessary for India's Bright future. So he gave the Constitutional Protection for allover Women empowerment with equality & dignity. He had a great respect for Women's. He gave first Priority to education & Opportunity of Job for Women's. He thought about that the progress and the status of women's in society Is the index of the real Progress of the society.

Key words:- Women Empowerment, Equality, Fundamental Rights, constitutional provisions Dignity.

Introduction: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar is one of the greatest global Personality & Symbol of knowledge of 20th century era. He sacrifices his whole life for establishment equality & human dignity in Modern indian society. He Worced Very Hard for progress upliftement & empowerment of Women's & Dalit peoples. He struggle for human rights. He was a great thinker, social activist, for Women & their rights. He being in Pioneer of social Justice. He Was the first Indian reformer who roots out the barriers in the Way of Women's empowerment & modern Indian Society. He was first Revolutionary Labour minister & Law minister who brought Equal Pay for equal work irrespective of the sex in india in terms of industrial Workers and 'mine's maternity Benefit Bill for Women. when he was Labour minister in the Viceroy executive council.

He gave resignation of law minister-on dated 27 sept. 1951 because of faliour of Passed The Hindu code Bill During the Constituent Assembly debates in parliament. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar also ensured that women had voting rights. He wanted Women to have higher Participation in all walks of life. He believed that Womens are the Worst sufferers of the oppressive, caste-based & rigid hierarchical social System Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's most important contribution in the case of Women's rights Was the Hindu code Bill which Acts Proved to be the landmark to ensure the betterment of Women in India.

Objectives, methods and Materials :

The present research paper is an endavour to highlights Dr.B.R.Ambedkars revolutinary views and hardworks for womens empowerment in pre and past independant india & the relevancey of his

thoughts & ideas in present social senario of india. secondary data have been collected from internet, monthly, newspapers, published papers & books,etc.

Analysis And Discussion :

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's goal was to make a Society based on Social Justice. He has given equal status to Women as per men by providing many provisions in the Indian Constitution to avoid sexual discrimination & should get equal opportunity with civil liberties & dignity in various field of society.

Hindu code Bill:- Dr. Ambedkar's View :

He urged the Women to insist on receiving equal treatment and status in their family. He gave constitutional legal protection to Women to have equal right to education, job, salary, and other facilities. The quality of human resource of a nation is easily Judged by the number of literate Population living in it. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar has been presented the Hindu code Bill to give equal Justice to Women in India. He believed stated that the daughters must get their share legally from their Parental Property. He also made Financial legal Prvisions for the divorced Women as well as for the Widowed Women. He brought legal enforcement on the marital system of monogamy. At least pt. Nehru Govt. succuss in Passing four articles from the Hindu code Bill.

They are following –

- 1) The Hindu Marriage Act (1955),
- 2) The Hindu succession Act (June, 1956),
- 3) The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act (August, 1956)
- 4) The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act (Dec. 1956)

Constitution established one man-one Vote-one Value Principles in, Democratic modern Indian society. He gave so many fiery and Persuasive Speeches for creating social awareness for equality & rebuilding New India. His mission in life was to reconstruct modern democratic India on the basis of four Pillar Liberty, equality, Justice a fraternity. He Worked hard in the case of women empowerment at the grassroots level to faire awareness about the degraded status of Women in contemporary Hindu Society. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar said that there was a downfall in the status of women in india due to several restrictions imposed on them by manu. His viewed that rigid caste system as largely responsible for the degradation of Women in Contemporary indian society. According to Manu- smriti, Womens are not to be trusted. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Points out that shastras, rigid caste system & endogamy were responsible for discrimination against Women & their degradation in Social States. She was dependant upon men for food and her Protection which is indicate enslaved her position in Both family and society. The credit goes to Dr. B. R. Ambedaker for being the Hindu code Bill through the Constitution section 15 which Say 'No discrimination should be made between man and Women on the basis of caste, Colour, Creed and gender while giving her rights ' This thoughts was delivered by Mahatma Phule in 18th century, Which is followed by dr.B.R.ambedkar.He strongly agree Education is must for Womens & shudras for his upliftment & empowerment. So Mahatma phule says that Education is Third eyes of human being.

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar told in his Research Thesis "Caste in India" Rigid caste system Destroyed rights of womens. He speech in mumbai womens conference on 27 Dec. 1927 says that you sacrificed old Traditions like you wear gold ornaments, you maintained cleanliness in your house & Body. You dont eat died animals, which is symbols of your untouchability, Womens take responsibility about health & Family Planning, 'MUKNAIK' news paper Laxmibai Banshiv & Anusayabai kamble these womens were expressed their thought many womens were participated actively in mahad satyagraha (1927), kalaram temple Nashik Satyagraha (1930) which is fought for human dignity and equal rights. He clearly & strongly expressed his thoughts through many newspapers, books, & revolutionary speeches. Women empowerment is the process of giving women the ability to live a happy & respected life in society. Women are empowered when they have unrestricted access to chances in a range of domains, such as education, profession & lifestyle among others. Only education to help them improve their position. Education is regarded as an important milestone of women empowerment because it enables them to enhance self respect & dignity,to

face the challenges,to improve womens social & cultural status.

Constitutional provisions for womens :

1) Constitution Article No.14 : 'The state shall not deny to any person equality before the law or the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India.

2) Article no. 15 (1): 'The state shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, caste,sex, place of birth or any of them.'

3) Article No.16 (1) ; There shall be equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters relating to employment or appointment to any office under the state.

4) Article No.19 'All citizens shall have the right (a) to freedom of speech & expression ;(b) to assemble peaceably & without arms; (c) to form associations or unions; (d) to move freely throughout the territory of India; (e) to reside & settle in any part of the territory of india.'

5) Article No.21(A): 'The state shall provide free compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years in such manner as the state may,by law,determine.'

6) Article No.39 : 'The state shall,in particular,direct its policy towards securing- (a) that he citizens,men and womens equally,have the right to an adequate means of livelihood; (b) that there is equal pay for equal work for both men and women.'

7) Article No.42 : 'The state shall make provision for securing just & humans conditions of work and for maternity relief.'

Conclusion :

Later the passed four hindu acts proved to be the landmark to ensure the betterment of women in india. he was scientifically in search of a solution to their rigid indian society.He wanted that new modern indian society must established based on equality, freedom, justice, & fraternity. Though the Dr.B.R. Ambedkars thoughts & Ideas about the progress, empowerment & upliftment with equal rights of womens are still valid in the present senario in india as well as global context too.Dr. B.R. Ambedkar gave us three powerful tools of social change even today is 'educate' 'agitate' & organize. He strongly agreed that this is possible only through education to downtrodden peoples aquired a sense of consciousness, self respect, self dignity. He told that one and only education became a democracy stronghten & dynamic. we must cultivate the value of equality, freedom, justice & fraternity among indian peoples. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was a symbol of knowledge & Ideal of students all over global context. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar gave extraordinary contribution towards education,social change, democracy, importance of SHIL(characters).

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