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'Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and Different Dimensions to Social Change'

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On

'Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and Different Dimensions to Social Change'

On

09th, 10th and 11th September 2017

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Ambedkarite Feminism and Women Empowerment

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Abstract

Dr. Ambedkar is a social revolutionary and relentless champion of Human rights and empowerment of women. His major concern throughout his life was at establishing equal status to all classes and women her struggle for the schedule caste emancipated form the belief that the India as a society cannot achieve any progress. Although most of the provision proposed by Ambedkar was later passed during 1955-56 in four Bill on Hindu 'Marriage', succession, minority and guardianship and maintenance and later in 1976 some changes were made in Hindu law, it still remains true that the Indian Constitution based have yet to be restored to them even after fifty years of the working of the Indian Constitution based on the principle of liberty, equality and justice to all Indian citizens. The nature of controversy on Hindu code Bill made it clear that the right for Women documented in the Book of Indian Constitution is very difficult to translate into reality. One Can find and adequate answer for this in Ambedkar's analysis of the Hindu Social order and its philosophy that perpetuates inequality, slavery, poverty ignorance and powerlessness for the oppressed classes and also to women, which has its impact in India. This crusade of Ambedkar to emancipate women from injustice inspires the women leaders in Parliament to keep the issue alive until its enactment.

Introduction

India has given equal status to the women under article 14 of it constitution. Article 14 guarentees "equality protection for the laws" which included equality between men and women. Article 14 also include the right of women to get equal to get equal pay for equal work. India has produced great thinkers social leaders and social reformer. They were having their revolutionary thoughts and action, have left a long lasting impact and influence on not only India but on the world as a whole. There are great thinkers and greatmen who contributed for the society as well as sacrificed their life for the nation as Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya, Pandit Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, Swami Ramkrishna Paramhansa, Rabindranath Tagore, Swami Dayanand Saraswati, Swami Vivekanand and many others. Dr. Babasaheb is a great thinker among them. Therefore India is nothing but treasure of great thinkers. There many thinkers all over the world but the heritage is mainly found in India. So It becomes necessary to understand and disseminate the concept relating to those philosopher and their philosophies enunciated by them, related to woman empowerment rural development and related ideas for the upliftment of women and downtrodden in the society.

Dr. Ambedkar as a Revolutionary Thinker

Dr. Ambedkar is a social revolutionary and relentless champion of Human rights and



empowerment of women. His major concern throughout his life was at establishing equal status to all classes and women. His struggle for the schedule caste emancipated form the belief that the India as a society cannot achieve any progress. If a large segment of society remained oppressed and may not be able to realize it inner strength and potential which is very useful to build developed nation. According to Dr. Ambedkar social status is Indian society. Women should be given equal status and rights for developing themselves socially and economically.

The Movements of Dr. Ambedkar Provides Opportunity to Women

On 31st January 1920 Dr. Ambedkar starts the weekly news paper mook-nayak. It represent the inner and depressed feelings of downtrodden and oppressed. The title of the newspaper means the voice of dumb. Women class was also deprived their rights so they where dumb like wise other downtrodden in society it was the time when press was rarely take notice for they problems of women downtrodden class. The women were more oppressed than untouchables in those days.

Fortunately Dr. Ambedkar was a thinker who could understand their predicamental situation and provides water to their roots by providing social justice rights to them. The women had started to participate in social gathering and various political movements under the direction or Dr. Ambedkar. Shantibai (Shinde) Bhalerao was a school girl who witnessed of Mahad Satyagrah in 1927, Dr. Ambedkar established Samaj Samta Sangh the meeting of the programme held of Sitaram Namdev Shivatkars home. At the time lunch Shantibai, Mrs. Indirabai Mrs. Saharabhadhe ,Mrs. Mrnoramabai remained present and have lunch with male company later they became victim of savarna class. The society did not permit women to take lunch in public gathering at that time.

Actual Activation of Women

There were women who lead the women class. They were Ramabai Ambedkar (Mumbai), Ratnabai purani (Vardha), Radhabai Kambale (Nagpur), Lax;mibai Naik (Abaravati), Shantibai Dani (Nashik), Laxmibai Kakade (Pune), Sarala Maurya (Dehli), Bhikshuni Chandrashila (Akola) and other 44 women among them participated in various movement chaired by Dr. Ambedkar in Indian History. Women actively took part in Mahad satyagraha, formed dalit mahila Federation, Rahabilitation of children of prostitutes opposition to Round Table conference for demanding separate electorate for untouchables. Thus Women had been greatly influenced by the revolutionary thoughts of Dr, Bhimrao Ambedkar. It shows enlightenment and social awareness among the women regarding their right. Thus Dr. Ambedkars thoughts had given sanjiwani to the women and downtrodden class in the society.

The name of Ambedkar emerged on the national horizon as rebel and a revolutionary fighting for the respect of dignity denied to shudras, oppressed and degraded ones. He questioned the divinity, infallibility and the degraded ones. Ambedkar stood firmly for the man's freedom, equality and Fraternity. His philosophy is a solution to all the problems of humankind be it caste, race, ethnicity, gender inequality, cultural conflict, economical exploitation. So Formation of human society based on Dr. Babasahed's Philosophy, it is necessary that social and economic order must be reconstructed upon the trinity of equality-liberty and fraternity Dr. Ambedkar prepared and introduced their Hindu code bill in the parliament for equal right of the protector of human



same in our society for centuries long.

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