



A study of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's contribution to the welfare of women

Dr. Anil Kashinath Salunke

Assistant Professor,

SSPMS's , Arts and Science Mahila College, Shahada,

Dist. Nandurbar.

Corresponding Author – Dr. Anil Kashinath Salunke

Email: - anilksalunke@gmail.com

DOI- 10.5281/zenodo.8344310

Summary :-

The position of women in the Indian social system was very inferior and inferior. Women were enslaved by denying their rights in the name of custom, tradition. For their freedom and well-being. Phule, Ch. Shahu Maharaj along with Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's contribution is considered very important. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar tried to promote the welfare of women through the Hindu Code Bill and the Constitution. Due to their efforts, women have become well and are progressing in various fields today. It can be seen that she has occupied many positions from President, Prime Minister and proved her achievements in many fields.

Key words :- Hindu Code Bill , Casteism, Liberty , Equality, Fraternit , , Justice , Rights etc.

Introduction :-

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar contributed to social transformation and the welfare of women and shaped the fabric of modern India. He fought all his life to get freedom and rights for the downtrodden, Dalits and women from slavery.

The position of women in Indian society remained secondary. In the Chaturvarna system, the position is lower than that of the Shudras and Atishudras. Women had a fifth character. The scriptures like ' यत्र नार्यस्तु पुज्यन्ते , रमन्त्रे तत्र देवता ' sang the sweetness of mother power but made the same goddess a maid in the house. It is described in the 9th chapter of Manusmriti that ' पिता रक्षति कौमार्ये , पति रक्षति यौवने, पुत्र रक्षति वार्धक्ये, न स्त्री स्वातंत्र्यम् अर्हती. ' Manu imposed many restrictions on the freedom of women and as society followed it, the condition of women was worse than that of slaves. Restrictions were placed on women through many indecent customs, practices and traditions. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar has made a significant contribution to the welfare of women by creating social awareness and reforms, making many important provisions in the Hindu Code Bill and the Indian Constitution to free women from bondage. An attempt has been made in the present

research paper to explore his thoughts and work from that perspective. What is his opinion about Dr. Ambedkar's work and ideas which he introduced to the college students, what would we have done if the situation of women had remained as it was then, if such a situation had happened to us today. An attempt was made to know the opinions about this from 50 students. Based on that, the research paper is divided into two parts and in the first part Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's contribution to the welfare of women is reviewed and studied in the second part based on the reaction and response of the students of the women's college.

Objectives :-

1. Dr. To know Babasaheb Ambedkar's thoughts and perspective on the welfare of women.
2. Dr. To review the contribution made by Babasaheb Ambedkar in relation to women.
3. To know that Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar is the savior and inspiration of women.
4. In contemporary condition Dr. To know the relevance of Babasaheb Ambedkar's thoughts.
5. In today's young women, Dr. To check the awareness of the work of Babasaheb Ambedkar.

Hypothesis :-

1. The progress that women in India have made in all fields today is attributed to Dr. Goes to Babasaheb Ambedkar.
2. Awareness of freedom, equality, fraternity, justice, rights, duty and humanity values has developed among women.
3. College girls are fully familiar with the work and thought of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar.

Research Methods:-

For the present research primary and secondary sources have been used for data collection. With the help of the primary source of the questionnaire, an attempt has been made to check the relevance of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's contribution and thoughts in today's times, while Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's thoughts and the information about his contribution for women education and development of women have been studied with the help of his literature, reference books, magazines, newspapers, internet etc. Based on the collected facts, the relevance of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar has been checked in a descriptive, analytical, comparative, numerical manner.

Limitation :-

This research paper is only Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's contributions and thoughts for the welfare of women are limited.

Subject Description:-

In the pre-Vedic period, the status of women was superior, but in the post-Vedic period, many restrictions were placed on women's freedom. In the name of religion, custom, tradition, Manusmriti, Yajnavalka Smriti, Srutismriti, Puranas, Ramayana, Mahabharata etc. the bonds of women exploitation and slavery were tightened. In the Ramayana, Sita had to undergo an ordeal by fire, while in the Mahabharata, Draupadi was subjected to a gambling claim. It means that the woman was used as property and the woman endured everything by being a mute. During the Middle Ages and the British period, the status of women was worse. The practice of sati, child marriage, polygamy, jarath marriage, dowry, keshavapan, devadasi, murli, etc. were the captives of women. Chul and Mool, Radha, Vagha and Ushti were also thrown inside the four walls. Indian society is a male-dominated society and many social reformers have contributed for women's

emancipation and liberation from the bad situation where women were subjected to many injustices and atrocities in the patriarchal family system. For the welfare of women in the present research essay on Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's work, thought and contribution has been studied and it can be explained as follows.

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar did a lot of work for the welfare of women. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar had said that Bhavna knows the progress of any society by the progress of women in that society. Without the upliftment of women, it is impossible to dream of the upliftment of the family, society and thought, nation. etc. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar advocated women's freedom. Women continued to fight round the clock for freedom from exploitation, servitude and welfare.

Satyagraha of Mahad (25 December 1927) :-

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar held a separate meeting of five thousand women during the satyagraha and Manusmriti Dahan program of Mahad's Chavdar Talya and enlightened them. He expressed his views regarding the decisive role of women in the social revolution and the end of female slavery and freed women from slavery by burning Manusmriti.

On February 21, 1928, he suggested in the Bombay Legislative Assembly the provision of parental leave to women employees. Too many children causes health damage. Personality development is stunted. In 1938, he stated the need for family planning to free from the pain of child birth and to avoid getting entangled in hearth and child. While holding the post of Labor Minister, women working in mills and factories should get equal pay and maternity leave. Reforms and demands such as childcare facilities, equal voting rights, etc. were approved.

Hindu Code Bill :-

On April 9, 1948, Dr. A committee of 20 members was appointed under the chairmanship of Babasaheb Ambedkar. He painstakingly drafted this bill which was divided into 9 parts, 139 clauses and 47 appendices. He resigned on 10/10/1951 due to opposition to this bill and failed to pass it, but later the bill was passed in several clauses. determination of inheritance , He made efforts for the emancipation of women through the Hindu

Code Bill by making many rules or laws regarding equal inheritance rights in the property of father and husband, recognition of inter-caste marriage, equality between men and women, anti-dowry, opposition to child marriage, etc.

Provisions in Indian Constitution :-

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar made some special provisions for women in the Indian Constitution. According to the title of the constitution, every woman is provided with freedom of religion and worship, equality of status and opportunity, political, social and economic work in her own way. There is a sense of brotherhood and justice.

The Constitution has given six fundamental rights to Indian citizens in Articles 12 to 35. In it, freedom of speech, thought, printing, meeting, communication, business, establishment of association, etc. are given equal rights before the law of expression, equal employment opportunities, rights against exploitation, cultural and educational freedom, religious freedom and constitutional remedy scheme. The

guidelines provide for equal work equal pay, assistance to the weak, public assistance etc.

Women's Education Award :-

Education is the tiger's milk and if it is consumed, a man will not growl. 'Learn, get organized, struggle' was announced. Asha Akanksha gave education to women who had their wings clipped. If a girl gets education, she can give education to many people and it will develop the country. Similarly, I am a big believer in women's organization. He established educational institutes so that if they are taken into faith they can improve the society.

Thus he took great pains for the welfare of women by liberating them from the mental slavery of religion. Many social reformers were inspired after this.

In the second part of the present research a group of 50 female students, 25 each living in urban and rural areas of the college degree level, has been selected to know the information about the work of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and their opinions about it.

Chart No. 1

Dr. Reactions of the students about Babasaheb Ambedkar's contribution thought and work

Sr. No	Questions and Issue	Percentage		
		Yes	No	Can't tell
1	Do you know about Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar?	100	--	--
2	Do you know about the life and work of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar?	99	--	01
3	Do you know the provisions made in the Indian Constitution for the welfare of women?	83	08	09
4	Do you know about women's rights?	63	35	02
5	Are you aware of government schemes related to women's welfare?	61	11	29
6)	Do you think the prevalence of child marriage in Nandurbar district is due to ignorance of traditions and lack of education?	100	--	-a
7	Will you try to change the opinion of your parents to prevent child marriage?	97	01	02
8	Is it necessary to focus on self-defense to prevent violence against women in the country?	100	--	--
9	Is it necessary to make more efforts at the governmental and semi-governmental level to stop the exploitation of women?	99	--	01
10	Are you satisfied with the progress and welfare of women in all fields?	96	03	01

In this way Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's contribution thought and work was discussed after knowing the reactions of the students.

Conclusion :-

1. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar freed the women who were living a life of slavery

for thousands of years from the shackles of society and got equality, respect and dignity through the Indian Constitution.

2. The traditional liberties imposed on women were broken and they were brought into the stream of new freedom.

3. Worked on awakening new consciousness identity and self-esteem among women.
4. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's thoughts, writings and works are effective weapons of innovation.
5. The society got a new turn, impetus and direction.
6. Women have made a breakthrough in all fields with their achievements.

Suggestion:-

1. Today, women in rural areas are facing more problems than in urban areas. Therefore, there is a need for honest efforts and encouragement at the government and semi-government level to follow the thoughts of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and create public awareness.
2. Dr. Accepting the scientific value from the philosophy presented by Ambedkar.
3. Effective implementation of Indian Constitution and national values.
4. Effective and strict enforcement of laws relating to women.
5. Effective implementation of women empowerment schemes.
6. To protect, promote and nurture human values through education.

Reference:-

1. Dr. Ambedkar - Writings and Speeches , Govt. Of Maharashtra
2. Valerian Rodrigues. (2002)The essential writings of B.R. Ambedkar , Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. G Ganni Raha, The life of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (1971) Babasaheb Dr. Ambedkar Mmeorial Society, Hyderabad.
4. Dhananjay Keer, (1950) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar: Life and Mission ,Popular Prakashan ,Bombay.
5. डॉ. इंगळे एम. आर. (ऑक्टो. २०१२) - वर्तमान परिस्थितीत डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकरांच्या विचारांची आवश्यकता, प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन्स, जळगाव.
6. डॉ. राठी शुभांगी - (जुलै २०१४) महाराष्ट्रातील सामाजिक, राजकीय चळवळी व प्रशासन अर्थव पब्लिकेशन्स, जळगाव.
7. संपादक - प्रा. खोब्रागडे दीपककुमार (ऑक्टो. २०१३) दीक्षाभूमी, गौरव ग्रंथ, बहूजन साहित्य प्रसार केंद्र नागपूर.
8. डॉ. निकुंभ दिलीपसिंग व डॉ. विजय तुटे (जुलै २०१४) महाराष्ट्रातील राजकीय व सामाजिक चळवळी, प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन्स, जळगाव.

9. मुख्य संपादक - डॉ. पी. डी. देवरे (सप्टे.- डिसें. 2015) valu. 2 ,विचार मंथन , राष्ट्रीय संशोधन पत्रिका राज्यशास्त्र आणि लोकप्रशासन , अर्थव पब्लिकेशन्स , जळगाव.
10. Outlook (Eng. Magazin - Feb. 1St 2010)
11. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Bhimrao-Ramji-Ambedkar>