

A CONCEPTUAL STUDY OF ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN: VIEW OF DR. B R AMBEDKAR

Dr. Mahendra Pal Singh*

ABSTRACT

Women Empowered entire and evidence-based decision making and economic stage who enables to woman save your life, family, social, money, develop your education, country, finance investment in income-generating activities, increase the women's income to financial services Women empower focus on learning skills and increase works capacity for economic, self-esteem, increasing access to information and resources, and promoting collective action and community organizing, this combination of economic and woman empowerment as guide and decision-making in their household and communities. Education is something which every person should well be educated for economic growth. Education right should be all possible ways than every business, society, industries, company developed to country so that help the increasing economic and to develop a good economic partnership in women. But very few people have know that Babasaheb was a great scholar who made an outstanding contribution as an economist, sociologist, legal shiner, educationalist, journalist, parliamentarian along with social reformer and human right, which required women's empowerment to make the country excellent and improve the economic condition of the country. Dr. B R Ambedkar was one of the man personalities having great remember able contributions in economics.

KEYWORDS: *Education, Women's Empowerment, Literacy and Numeracy, Social Development.*

Introduction

Dr. B R Ambedkar thought that education for every woman dreadful importance as groundwork of progress in your life. First of all, became a thought that every person unconsidered the good objective needs for everyone and grow up impartial to the knowledge that enabled to the safe side and her progress came to a moratorium. Dr. B R Ambedkar did not visualize education just as an appliance for development of a child's personality and as a resources income everybody sustenance. Rather, their accepted education as the most powerful agent for bringing concerning about required change in society and a condition for connected effort for launching any and everywhere social movement in modern times.

For every person whose, woman or man was an education compulsory good thing to liberate the women from illiteracy, insensibility and superstition and thus enable them to fight against all forms of injustice, exploitation and oppression. He felt if the every woman will be educated then they could they're she takes care of society and social work and institution and every place. She can take place of every man and became a making also good country rather good society. Mahatma Jyotirao Phule also described the indispensability of education for the redemption of the delist in the following words: He wants to each and every woman to educate, and their intellect for every woman want of educated, for want of morality their progress for want of regular progress, their wealth vanished all their sorrows sprang from illiteracy Every woman she wanted to see like me educated.

It is the education which is the right weapon to cut the social slavery and it is the education which will enlighten the downtrodden masses to come up and gain social status, economic betterme According to him women should be given social education and socio-cultural right for their welfare and all round development. He stressed that "Each and every section of women should be given their due share

* Department of Commerce, Swami Shradhanand College, University of Delhi, Delhi, India.

and proper steps should be taken to maintain and protect their dignity." The present paper is an endeavor to focus on the analysis made by Dr. Ambedkar on the discriminatory treatment of women which were factitious fabricated under Hindu and Muslim strata of the society and the pertinence of his modern democratic ideas which led to the empowerment of Indian women in contemporary era and political freedom." ----- Dr. B.R Ambedkar.

Dr Ambedkar thought that the society must be based on reason and not based on the caste system, he said that be education, inter-caste marriage and by inter' dining only one can eradicate caste system and patriarchy maintained by endogamy. Dr. B.R Ambedkar started involving women in the struggle, for the eradication of caste systems and upliftment of the underprivileged sections. He motivated women for education and addressed them to take part in the struggle against caste, and he said that be educated, struggle and stay organized only then the country can improve financially.

Concept of Women Empowerment

- Magnify self-esteem and self confidence in women.
- Up build a Confirmatory image of women by do identifying their contributions to the economy and society.
- Maintenance decision making and action through the overall procedure.
- Amplify access to statutory knowledge and information related to their rights and prerogative in the society with a view to escalating their collaboration on a similar footing in all areas.
- Empower of women them to make unofficial likes in areas like health, employment and education.
- Provide knowledge and skill for economic freedom.
- Ascertain equal involvement in the progress and process.

Objectives

- To Assess the Contributions of Dr. B.R.Ambedkar to Educational field.
- To explore the changes in the lifestyle of his life

Dr. B.R. Ambedkars Contribution in every field to every person for Education

• Education

The final target of education in old India was not intellect as preparation for life but for the complete gate money of self Ancient educationist take into account 'Vidya' knowledge as the third eye of man which gives him insight into all function and teaches him how to act in fairness. Thus the object of Education was self- Realization. Education in Free India brought in qualitative changes. Many committees and commissions were appointed during this time and aims of Modernization, National Integration, Development of social and moral values; Increasing Productivity; promoting secularism were enforced in education. These aims are also stressed by Babasaheb (Agarwal, J.C. 1999: 48-56)

Dr Ambedkar supports democratic comprehension in education founded by him. Any education given by a group tends to be to socialize its members. Thus it is the accountability of society to impart of education. Ambedkar himself was an example of what education could do to the special underprivileged section of the society. To him, the effectual way for the releasement of the afflicted and 'untouchables' lies in higher education, higher employment and better ways of earning is a living. He was, however, disillusion by the educated section of his people. He observed. "An educated man without character and humility is more dangerous than a beast. If his education is detrimental to the welfare of the poor, the educated man is a curse to society... Character is more important than education." (Dr. Ambedkar College of Commerce & Economics; 1992:71)

"I measure the progress of a community by the degree of progress which women have achieved"— Dr. B R Ambedkar. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar exclaimed, "I strongly believe in the movements run by women. If they are truly taken into confidence, they may change the present picture of a society which is very miserable. In past, they have played a significant role in improving the condition of weaker section and classes" He always honored women for their work and hardships.

• Economic Reform

The poor improvement made in poverty decrease reinforced an impression that Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) lacked the extension, efficiency and coordination to make any considerable difference. giver now emphasis the role of SCOs not so much in service delivery but in holding

governments to account for the step-in-aid of the execution of Poverty Reduction Strategies (PRSPs), often through Direct Budget Support. However, it does not appear to have an explicit strategy promoting CSOs activities in gender equality or women's empowerment.

- **Agricultural Reform**

Dr. Ambedkar has a mighty contribution to agriculture and land reforms in India. He described that holdings of lands by few people is an sharp problem of Indian agriculture which has difference disadvantages, like difficulties in cultivation and utilization and resources, increasing cost, low productivity, Insufficient income and low standard of living. According to Dr. Ambedkar Productivity of agriculture is related to not only with the size of holdings of the land but also with other factors such as capital, labour and other inputs. Therefore if capital, or labour etc. are not available in adequate quantity and quality, then even a large size land can become unproductive. On the other hand, small size land becomes productive if these resources are available in abundance.

- **Improvement and Economic Reform**

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkars contribution to economic development and progress of women is significant. According to him, the collaboration of women in economic development is impossible without developing their social status and similarity. But due to bad economic conditions of women in India, India's economic progress is embarrassed. So, it is important to improve the economic condition of women and give those equal rights and freedom of remunerative business.

- **Water Reform**

Dr. Ambedkar was a President of the Policy Committee on watering and Electric Power. He was also nearby involved with "official Committee" in the Labour Department. The main works of the Committee were to formulate the water and power policy. Dr. Ambedkar had effectiveness in the nature of water and power policy and strategy for their planned development. Damodar Valley Project, Hirakud River Project, Sone River like all big projects construction made regarding Dr. B R Ambedkar's solicitation.

- **Democratic**

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar has submitted a Democratic State Socialism to the constitution committee. According to Ambedkar, All underlying industries should be owned and run by the state. Insurance and agriculture should be nationalized and stipulated by the state, maintenance of productive resources by the state, just distribution of common produce. Provision for Indemnity of land or industry acquisition is in the form of bonds. The distribution of village and among the families in a village for collective farming Nondiscrimination as landlord, tenants and agriculture labors. All agriculture input like capital, seeds fertilizers etc. would be provided to collective farming by the government. Distribution of agriculture income only may after the payment of land revenue tax. Punishment according to rules who does not follow:

Characteristics of Women Empowerment

Women empowerment processes certain characteristics, they are in the following:

- Women empowerment is giving power to other women, and it is good making to other women overall.
- Women of empowerment potentially viable women to be aware of their complete identity and power in all sector of life.
- Empowerment of women finishes all gender-based differentiation in all organization and the framework of community.
- Women of empowerment build them much energetic to face to face the defiance of life, to overcome the incompetence, interrupt and discrimination.
- Empowerment of women provides the carrying capacity or power to resist differentiation inflict by the male-rule the stand of society.
- Women empowerment provides a can much more economical to every woman.
- Empowerment of women means she can take the participation of women in policy and decision-making process at domestic and public levels. Rather than all women are well educated.
- Women empowerment happens with the sociological, psychological, political, cultural, familiar and economical zone and different steps such as personally, group and community.

- Empowerment of women is a process of creating awareness and the efficiency of a good building.
- Empowerment of women enables a much more degree of self-confidence and imagination of freedom along with women.
- Empowerment of women also means equal social status to women.
- Women empowerment means women's command over change material assets, intellectual resources and ideology.

Conclusion

The policy of the Government of universalization of elementary education focusing particularly on marginalized groups, poorer sections and the girl child, woman enhancing enrollment in secondary education as well as its commitment to expand education facilities will empower and equip youth to face the future with hope and confidence. There are several challenges to cherish Ambedkar's vision of universal education. There is a need to frame such policies starting from the primary stage to the higher stage that help to realize the vision of Ambedkar. Looking into the views of Dr. Ambedkar it clearly shows that equality should be made available to all persons even in socio-economic life through the state's intervention. It can be achieved through the means of reservation of seats in educational, and institutions and public employment, as provided under the ambit of the Indian Constitution. In contemporary setup, the Indian women have achieved a lot in various spheres of their life though they are still in the vicious grips of various social tribulations like prostitution, rape, eve-teasing. Despite all these evils women are holding high positions of authority in all the walks of life including, Police Administration, Defence Academy, Medical, Engineering, Higher Education, Politics, Sports, Foreign Services, Industry & Trade. India feels honoured Kalpana Chawla who went into space, Bachendri Pal the first Indian woman to climb Mount Everest, It would be worth mentioning the quote by Dr. B R Ambedkar's "Unity is meaningless without the accompaniment of women. Education is fruitless without educated women, and agitation is incomplete without the strength of women". Ambedkar's thoughts of economics have made a significant impact on the social movement. He was mainly an economist and this is evident through various economic provisions made in our Constitution. Ambedkar's writings and speeches were clear in their economic thought. Ambedkar thought has far-reaching consequences on the Indian Economy.

References

- ~ Ambedkar, B. R. "The Evolution of Provincial Finance in British India, A study in the Provincial Decentralization of Imperial Finance".
- ~ Ambedkar, B. R., "The Problem of the Rupee: Its Origin and its Solution (History of Indian Currency and Banking)"
- ~ Dhavaleshwar, C.U., (2017). Employment Opportunities for Marginalised Sections via CSR - Third Concept - An International Journal of Ideas, 31(369) 28-31, November Available at <https://ssrn.com/abstract=3064683>.
- ~ Kamble,R. and Magar S.V.(2016). Dr. B R Ambedkar's Social Movements and his Followers in Vijayapur District India Historical View, Int. Res. J. Social Sci.,5 (4), 43 45,
- ~ Magar,S.V., and Kallolikar, S. K., (2016). Dr. B R Ambedkar S Relation With North Karnataka, Journal Of International Academic Research For Multidisciplinary 4(1).
- ~ Moon Vasant (1991)... Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar's Writings and Speeches", Govt of Maharashtra, Vol 16, Bombay Dept of Education .p 47
- ~ P. Abraham, "Notes on Ambedkar's Water Resources Policies", Economic and Political Weekly, Vol.37, No. 48, (Nov.30 Dec., 6, 2002), pp. 4772-4774
- ~ R.R. Hopkin, A handbook of industrial welfare, 1955, p.l.
- ~ Rajendra Kumar Arya and Tapan Choure(2014), "The Economic Thoughts of Dr.Bhimrao Ambedkar with Respect to Agriculture Sector", Developing Country Studies, Vol.4, No.25, 2014.
- ~ Salagare, M..B. (2017) .Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's Views on Dalit Movement (September 28, 2017). International Journal of Research in Economics and Social Sciences (IJRESS), 7 (9), Available at <https://ssrn.com/abstract=3061050>
- ~ Vision<http://ijellh.com/education-and-vulnerable-communities-reading-b-r-ambedkars->

