

SREE CHITRA TIRUNAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY



"KNOWLEDGE DAY CELEBRATIONS"

Theme:

Women Empowerment - Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's perspective

11th August 2024, 9.15 AM Auditorium-II, Hospital Wing, SCTIMST

Women Empowerment -Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's perspective

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar was a prominent advocate for women's dignity and played a significant role in promoting gender equality in India through legal reforms, education, social reforms, political representation, and ideological advocacy. He drafted the Hindu Code Bills, which granted women equal rights in marriage, divorce, inheritance, and property. Ambedkar also advocated for women's education and campaigned against oppressive practices like child marriage, Sati Pratha, Prada pratha, restriction to widow remarriage, widows exploitation, devdasi system etc. He emphasized women's participation in politics, advocating for their representation in legislative bodies. He supported women's organizations that collectively addressed issues and fought for their rights. Ambedkar's advocacy for gender equality was consistent, emphasizing the need for societal change and dismantling patriarchal structures. He also advocated for equal participation of women in both personal and professional spheres, addressing unequal treatment in factories and workplaces. He drafted legislation such as the Mines Maternity Benefit Act, which demanded equal pay and rights for coal mine workers. He also advocated for maternity leave for women and reproductive rights, opposing the devadasi system.

Ambedkar noted the importance of women's education as a means of achieving social and economic independence. Ambedkar's work laid the groundwork for future gender equality movements and policies in India.



I measure the progress of a community by the degree of progress which women have achieved.

- B R Ambedkar

Being the chairman of the drafting committee of the Indian Constitution Dr. Ambedkar tried an adequate inclusion of women's right in the political vocabulary and constitution of India that is,

- Article 14 guarantees that the state shall not deny to any person equality before the law and equal protection of the law within the territory of India.
- Article 15 prohibits discrimination against any citizen on the ground of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth.
- Article 15 (3) empowers the state to make positive discrimination in favour of women and children. Article 16 provides equality of opportunity in matters of public employment.
- Article 23 prohibits trafficking of human beings and forced labour.
- Article 39 (a) and (d) enjoins the state to provide equal means of livelihood and equal pay for equal work.
- Article 42 enjoins the state to make provisions for securing just and humane conditions of work and for maternity relief.
- Article 51 A (e) imposes a fundamental duty on every citizen to renounce the practices derogatory to the dignity of women.
- Article 243 D (3) make a provision that not less than one-third of total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every panchayat shall be reserved for women.
- Article 243 T (3) makes a provision that not less than one-third of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every municipality shall be reserved for women.
- Article 243 T (4) provides reservation to the office of chair persons in municipalities for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe women. (Kumar, 2016, pp. 215–216)

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11/08/2024 (Sunday)

Auditorium II, Hospital Wing, SCTIMST

Time: 09.15 am

Invocation

Welcome Address : Mr. Kiran K.V. (Reservation Cell Officer)

Presidential Address : Prof. Dr. Ravi Prasad Varma P.

(Liaision Officer, SC/ST/PWD)

Inaugural Address : Prof. Dr. Kavita Raja

(Hon Medical Superintendent, SCTIMST)

Felicitations : Dr. S. Murugan (Scientist, LPSC-ISRO)

Ms. Nirmala M. O.

(Nursing Superintendent, SCTIMST)

Vote of Thanks : Mr. Vinod D. (Reservation Cell Member)

High Tea Break

Academic Session

- Social inclusion and equality: Women in the equation An introduction to Dr B.R. Ambedkar's vision: Dr. Manju Nair R. (Administrative Medical Officer, SCTIMST)
- 2. Women Empowerment vis-à-vis Constitution of India: A reflection of Dr B.R. Ambedkar's vision: **Dr. Meena Kumary S.** (Associate Professor, Government Law College, Thiruvananthapuram)
- Perspectives of Dalit Women in higher education spaces.
 Dr. Aparna Sasi MPH Graduate from AMCHSS (Done research on experience of Dalit and Tribal students in higher education spaces)

National Anthem

1 pm: Lunch (SWASTHY Hall, SCTIMST)