

“Mahatma Gandhiji’s thoughts on Women Emporment”

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ABSTRACT

These are some of the most famous quotes from Gandhiji's writings and speeches. Gandhiji believed that India's salvation depends on the sacrifice and enlightenment of her women. Any tribute to Mahatma Gandhi, the Great Soul, would be an empty one, if we were to take no cue for our own guidance from his words and from his life; for him ideas and ideals had no value if they were not translated into action. He saw man and women as equals, complementing each other. And he saw himself not as a visionary, but as a practical idealist. If then, men and women work together selflessly and sincerely as equals with a faith like Gandhi's, they may indeed realize *Ram Rajya*, the perfect state. Traditionally, woman has been called *abala* (without strength). In Sanskrit and many other Indian languages *bala* means strength. *Abala* means one without strength. If by strength we do not mean brutish strength, but strength of character, steadfastness, and endurance, she should be called *sabala*, strong. His message almost six decades ago at the All India Women's Conference on December 23, 1936 was: "When woman, whom we call *abala* becomes *sabala*, all those who are helpless will become powerful." Objective of my research study are to the study Impact of Globalization on Women Empowerment; to study the positive effects of Women Empowerment; to study mahatma gandhiji’s thoughts on women empowerment. Present research study will depend upon secondary dada. Secondary data collection from Mahatma Gandhi’s thoughts on Empowerment of Women.

Key words : Women Emporment, Globalisation, Thoughts, Education, Literate.

INTRODUCTION

These are some of the most famous quotes from Gandhiji's writings and speeches. Gandhiji believed that India's salvation depends on the sacrifice and enlightenment of her women. Any tribute to Mahatma Gandhi, the Great Soul, would be an empty one, if we were to take no cue for our own guidance from his words and from his life; for him ideas and ideals had no value if they were not translated into action. He saw man and women as equals, complementing each other. And he saw himself not as a visionary, but as a practical idealist. If then, men and women work together selflessly and sincerely as equals with a faith like Gandhi's, they may indeed realize *Ram Rajya*, the perfect state. Traditionally, woman has been called *abala* (without strength). In Sanskrit and many other Indian languages *bala* means strength. *Abala* means one without strength.

There are a lot of women in India who have done exceptionally well in various fields of life. Women like PT Usha, Hima Das, PV Sindhu, Sania Mirza, Saina Nehwal, etc. have won various trophies and medals in their respective fields and showed the girl power to Indian people. After looking at them, a lot of girls came out of their houses and showed what actual talent they carry inside them. Women empowerment leads to increased levels of literacy in the world. This is the case when these girls gain education that can help them better their

lives. Many people do want their daughters to study and thus a lot of women remain illiterate. But, girls should be allowed to study till the time she feels it is good for her. This is not only good for her but also from the country's perspective as well.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study the Impact of Globalization on Women Empowerment.
2. To study the positive effects of Women Empowerment.
3. To study mahatma gandhiji's thoughts on women empowerment.

3. METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

The present study has been descriptive; the data for this study were obtained from secondary sources. The secondary data has been collected from various references which already existed in published form; Part of the based on literature review the method comprising of collecting all the available paper is papers relating to the theme and selecting relevant papers / books for the review purpose.

A] IMPACT OF GLOBALIZATION ON WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Meaning of Women Empowerment

Women empowerment is all about giving women the power and control of their lives to become anything they want and to do what they want in situations where they were not allowed once upon a time. It refers to the creation of an environment for women where they can make decisions of their own for their personal benefits as well as for the society.

Women Empowerment refers to increasing and improving the social, economic, political and legal strength of the women, to ensure equal-right to women, and to make them confident enough to claim their rights, such as: Freely live their life with a sense of self-worth, respect and dignity, Have complete control of their life, both within and outside of their home and workplace, To make their own choices and decisions (right to choose: to say yes or no), Have equal rights to participate in social, religious and public activities, Have equal social status in the society, Have equal rights for social and economic justice, Determine financial and economic choices, Get equal opportunity for education, Get equal employment opportunity without any gender bias, Get safe and comfortable working environment. Globalization and liberalization of the economy seems to have affected women workers in the country in multiple and contradicting ways. Globalization is generally thought to have increased economic opportunities for a large group of workers, especially women through linking urban centers to the global economy.

B] POSITIVE EFFECTS OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

There is evidence of strong positive links between women's economic empowerment and foundational health outcomes for women and their families, including beneficial effects on nutrition, family planning, maternal mortality, and child mortality. As the majority of India's population, women represent a significant portion of the nation's [untapped economic potential](#). As such, empowering women in India through equal opportunities would allow them to contribute to the economy as productive citizens. With higher literacy rates and equal pay for equal work, women are able to thrive economically and rise out of poverty.

Protecting women and girls from violence and abuse while challenging the stigmas against reporting crimes would overall create a much safer society. Improving the [female political representation](#) rate would enable more women to serve as role models for young girls and allow a platform to bring awareness to the issues affecting women in India. Overall, gender equality allows for women to live a better quality of life, allowing them to determine their futures beyond traditional expectations.

C] MAHATMA GANDHIJI'S THOUGHTS ON WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Gandhi was not only a great political leader but a passionate lover of humanity. An implacable enemy of all injustice and inequalities, he was a friend of the lowly and the downtrodden. Harijans, women and the poor commanded his most tender attention. He had almost an instinctive understanding of women and their problems and had a deep abiding sympathy for them.

The oppressive custom of dowry too came under fire from Gandhi. He preferred girls to remain unmarried all their lives than to be humiliated and dishonored by marrying men who demanded dowry... He found dowry marriages "heartless". Gandhi wished for mutual consent, mutual love, and mutual respect between husband and wife. He said: Marriage must cease to be a matter of arrangement made by parents for money. The system is intimately connected with caste. So long as the choice is limited to a few hundred young men or young women of a particular caste, the system will persist, no matter what is said against it. The girls or boys or their parents will have to break the bonds of caste if the evil is to be eradicated.

Injustice, like exploitation, has to be resisted wherever it is found, not only in the political field. For the fight against foreign domination, women by the thousands rallied to Gandhi's call for civil disobedience. Women set aside their traditional roles, they came out of seclusion, they cast off their purdah. They entered the public domain along with men, and offered satyagraha; they remained undaunted by police beatings and extreme hardships in prison. Even illiterate tribal women from the forests joined the freedom movement. That is the Truth-force Gandhi urged in private matters as well. In fact, that is where he wanted it to begin. The first condition of non-violence is justice all round in every department of life. Perhaps it is too much to expect of human nature. I do not, however, think so. In Harijan, October 3, 1936 we find the reason for his faith: I have not the shadow of a doubt that any man or woman can achieve what I have, if he or she will make the same effort, and have the same hope and faith.

CONCLUSION

Finally researcher concludes the Mahatma Gandhiji's thought's are helpful on Women Empowerment. Women have to be conscious and aware to feel and realize at every step of their life that they are builders of their nation and the peaceful world.

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