



**Socio - Economic And Political
Vision of
Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- A Revisit**

Editor : **Dr. Shivakumaraswamy**

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Issues and Challenges in Protection of Undertrial Women Prisoners – From the perspective Human Rights

Dr. Janhavi S S,

B.Sc., LL.M., M.Phil., Ph.D., Assistant Professor,

Department of Studies in Law,

Karnataka State Open University, Mysuru

1.1 Introduction

The theme of “All Human Rights for all” highlights the universality, individuality and the interrelationship of all human rights; above all it recognizes the inalterable nature of human rights for human existence.²⁰ Human Rights have evolved out of mankind’s increasing demands for life. Dignity of a human being seems to be the basic to all such rights in which inherent dignity and worth of each human being is respected and protected.²¹ Therefore, respecting human rights should be considered as our responsibility towards each fellow human being²². Human dignity is the core value of Indian constitution. Court while interpreting Article 21 of Constitution of India in *ADM Jabalpur v. Srikant Sukla* held that every person entitled to a quality of life and Article 21 is the sole repository of life and liberty²³. All human beings are entitled to some basic rights by virtue of being as a member of natural family. Everyone is equally liable for all these basic and inalienable, natural rights are also available, natural or

Empowering Rural India Through Decentralization

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Somashekhar C.L.

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Analysing the Contribution of 73rd Amendment in Political Empowerment of Women

Dr. Janhavi

Abstract

It is a basic principle of democracy that adult citizens from all walks of life should have equal access to participation and decision making and leadership. After India gained independence, though our constitution makers guaranteed equality of status to women, still they do not enjoy full equality status in the society. Several factors are responsible for women's low participation; the most important are illiteracy, traditionalism, economic dependency and unfavorable political opportunity structure etc. Even to this day few women are represented in political organizations and decisionmaking process. The trade unions, peasant federations and civil society associations are all male dominated organisations. However, panchayat raj system in India is aimed at mobilising the effective participation of rural women at public especially considers women in decision making and in the implementation of rural welfare programmes. Therefore present study is an attempt to analyse the contribution of 73rd amendment in political empowerment of women.

1.1 Introduction

The Status of Women in a given Society cannot be assessed in isolation from the social framework in which they live. The life and behaviour patterns of the women and the attitude of the society towards them are shaped and guided by traditional social cultural norms and values which are so deep rooted in the minds and hearts of the people that there seems a wide gap between the position the constitution accords to women and the position they actually occupy in the traditional society. However, the women particularly rural women are get to overcome the handicaps imposed by traditional norms and taboos and they are yet to enjoy a position of equality with their male counterparts as individual citizen as acknowledged by the constitution.³⁴

Women as women have been historically disadvantaged under the triple burdens; gender and caste/religion, overlaid with the power of patriarchy. The multiple disadvantages that mark the

*Dr Janhavi S S, B.Sc., LL.M., M.Phil., Ph.D., Chairperson, Dept. of Studies & Research in Law, Karnataka State Open University, Mysuru.

³⁴ A N Panda, *Situating Indian Women* Abhijeet publications, Delhi, 2008, p-103 & 104

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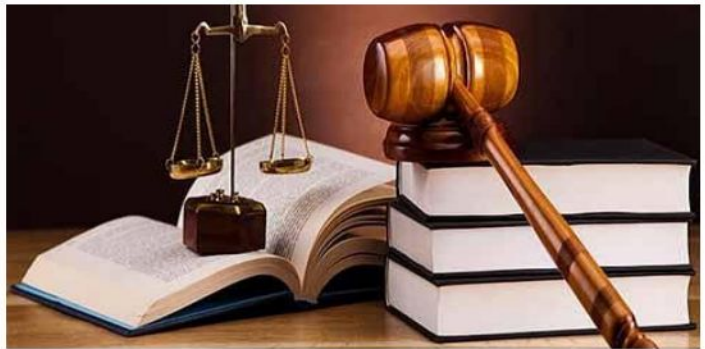
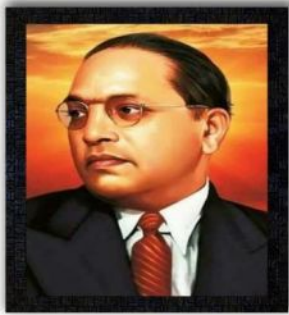


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