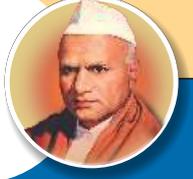


"Education for Knowledge, Science and Culture"

- Shikshanmaharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe



SHRI SWAMI VIVEKANAND SHIKSHAN SANSTHA'S
VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR
(AUTONOMOUS)



DEPT. OF HISTORY

Organizes

ICSSR, New Delhi Sponsored

National Seminar on



**CONTRIBUTION OF WOMEN IN
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
TO THE FREEDOM STRUGGLE IN INDIA**

Tuesday, 11th April, 2023

Knowledge Partners



INNER WHEEL CLUB OF
KOLHAPUR HERITAGE



Convener

Dr. S. R. Kattimani

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Principal

Dr. R.R.Kumbhar

About Kolhapur -

Kolhapur has the long historical, socio-economic, educational and cultural heritage. It is a city on the banks of Panchaganga River in the West Maharashtra. The attractions of the city are majestic Mahalaxmi temple, Shri Chatrapati Shahu Museum, Rankala Lake, Panhala Fort, Jyotiba Temple, Khidrapur Temple and The New Palace. Kolhapur is known as the city of jaggery, Kolhapuri Saaj, Lavangi Mirchi, Tambda Pandhra Rassa, Kolhapuri Chappals and the city of wrestlers. Today it is also known as the city of Vivekanand College.

About The College -

Shikshan Maharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe established Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha with the Moto 'ज्ञान, विज्ञान आणि सुसंस्कार यांसाठी शिक्षण प्रसार.' that is " Education for Knowledge, Science and Culture." The name and fame of the college has been mushrooming for the last few decades. The college has celebrated its Golden Jubilee' in all its grandeur and adoration in the academic year 2013-14. Around 8,000 students enroll every year for the various programs. Besides the conventional program like B.A. , B.Com and B.Sc the college offers the professional programs like BBA ,BCA, BCS, BSc (Biotechnology) and B.VOC (Graphic Designing, Foundry Technology, Animation and Photography) along with M.Sc, M.Com and MBA. The college also provides the opportunity to undertake degrees like B.Lib., M.Lib., M.Sc and MBA of YCMOU , Nashik.

The college is re-accredited twice with A Grade by NAAC, Bangalore. The college has been identified as the college with potential for excellence (CPE) twice by UGC and is included in the Star College Scheme by the department of Biotechnology, Government of India. The college has Ranked 1st in Shivaji University, 5th in Maharashtra and 58th in India in India Rankings 2017 conducted by NIRF, MHRD, Govt. of India. It is certified with ISO 9001- 2015.



Objectives

Objectives of this symposium are to study and discuss the various issues in “The Contribution of Women in Bombay Presidency to the Freedom Struggle in India.” Further this symposium aims address wide-ranging issues in aforesaid topic both from theoretical and empirical perspectives.

Objectives of this national seminar are to explore, enlist and analyze “The Contribution of Women in Bombay Presidency to the Freedom Struggle in India.”

It aims :

- 1) To promote research regarding women's contribution in Bombay Deccan during 19th and 20th century.
- 2) To discuss the contribution of women's associations in Bombay Presidency.
- 3) To evaluate contribution of women social reformers & educationists in Bombay Presidency.
- 4) To evaluate the role of women from Bombay Presidency in the revolutionary freedom movement of India.
- 5) To highlight the Government policies and legal protection for women.
- 6) To explore and study the socio-economic, religious and cultural condition of women depicted in contemporary primary documents.

About The Seminar

The Government of India is celebrating 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav', an initiative to commemorate 75 years of progressive independent India and the glorious history of its people, culture and achievements. ICSSR, New Delhi has funded many Seminars/ Conferences on this occasion to felicitate the actual pioneers/architects of Modern India through their commemoration by discussing their thoughts. This is appreciated by the Indian youth and society. The present national seminar is an attempt of Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (Autonomous) to commemorate the “Contribution of Women in Bombay Presidency to the Freedom Struggle in India.”

Women have had a special place in society since the beginning of human civilization. The role of women in the society is symbolic of teachers, pastoralists, assistant artisans, maids, etc. Assessing the status of Indian women from a historical perspective is a need of the time because the history of the contribution of women from all arenas of life is neglected and incomplete. The truth is that they struggled with constant adversity and restored themselves. It is well said that, one is not born as a woman but rather becomes a woman.

Involvement of women in Indian freedom struggle:

Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of India, seems to have done a lot of thinking and writing on women's issues during the Indian struggle for Independence. Therefore, it is seen that women have played a significant role in the non-cooperation movement, civil disobedience and Quit India movement called by Gandhiji against the British. During this period, women freedom fighters took part in anti-British movements in which Pandit Nehru's sister Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Sucheta Kripalani, Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay, Dr. Sushila Nair, Aruna Asaf Ali, Sarojini Naidu, Kasturba Gandhi, Hansaben Mehta, Rajkumari Kaur, Urmila Devi, Pandita Sumati Shah, Anusaya Kale, Mridula Sarabhai, Avantika Gokhale, Sarladevi Chaudhary, Smt. Kamalaben Patel are a few prominent names.

Women's Participation in the Revolutionary Movement :

The contribution of revolutionary men in the Indian freedom struggle is vital and so is that of women revolutionaries. The violent revolutionaries, which included a large number of women, contributed to the freedom struggle by adopting the repressive tactics of the British.

Indian women participated in national programs such as Swarajya, Swadeshi, Bahishkar, Rashtriya Shikshan. At the same time, Indian revolutionary women took part in terrorist activities such as setting up secret organizations, wielding weapons, training them, looting government treasury offices, and marking tyrannical officials. Among them are Veena Das, Suhasini Ganguly, Shanti Ghosh, Suniti Chaudhary, Ujwala Mujumdar, Sushiladidi Ghosh, Parul Mukherjee, Preetilata Vaddedar, Yamunabai Savarkar, Yesubai Savarkar, Rajmati Patil, Lilatai Patil, Kalpana Dutt, Durgadevi Bahra, Yamuna Dasyakarya etc.

The Azad Hind Fauj consisted of brave women like Capt. Lakshmi Sehgal, Smt. M.A Chidambaram, Pratima Sen, Shakuntala Gandhi, Smt. Gurudayal Kaur and Jyotirmoyee Gangoli. These women set an example to the world of women's militancy through the Azad Hind Fauj against the British. Indian women seem to have made significant contributions on the occasion of the merger of the Sansthan through the Stree Praja Parishad movement during the Partition of India.

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Guidelines for Research Paper Publication

Themes :

The Freedom Struggle of India is a multidimensional event and Bombay Presidency contributed comparatively more. Considering this, the "Contribution of Women in Bombay Presidency to the Freedom Struggle in India" is quite an interesting but ignored fact as compared to other dimensions of Freedom Struggle of India.

1. Contribution of Women in Bombay Presidency towards Indian Freedom Struggle.
2. Gandhian era of the Indian freedom movement and women's Participation
3. Contribution of Women in Bombay Presidency towards the revolutionary movements.
4. Contribution of Women in Bombay Presidency towards the socio-religious reformation movement.
5. Women Educational reformers in Bombay Presidency.
6. Contribution of Women in Bombay Presidency towards the Economic movements such as Labour and Peasant movements
7. Contribution of Women through art and literature to the Indian national movement
8. Violence against women during Indian freedom movement
9. Indian women and national politics
10. The unsung female heroes of Indian Freedom
11. Women's organisations during Indian freedom struggle.
12. Any other related theme.

Instructions for paper publication

A paper should be limited to 5000 words in English/Marathi/Hindi.
Please send your full length paper to

siddharthkattimani@gmail.com

Note : Marathi font should send along with your paper
No registration fees for paper publications



*All rights regarding publication of the paper will be reserved with the peer team & organizers. Selected full length papers will be published in special issue of Peer-Reviewed Vivek E-Research Journal. (ISSN No- 2249-295X)

Deadline for research paper submission 4th April, 2023

For further cooperation please contact - Dr. S. R. Kattimani (Mob. 9860090689)

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