

Savitribai Phule



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.Savitribai phule was one of the most important personalities who contributed considerably to reform orthodox, brahminian culture in india.

.Savitribai was born in Naigaon village in satara district in maharashtra on 3rd jan.1831.She got married at 9years of age.Mahatma phule was 13.

.Mahatma phule's maternal cousin saguna aau was nanny of british officers son.She was able to understand ,converse in english .She gave this knowledge to mahatma and inspire him for education. Mahatma got educated then he taught Savitribai and Saguna aau.

.Education for all

.Savitribai with Saguna aau started school in Maharwada on 1st may 1847,initially 6-9 girls came but within year it reached to 40-45.

.Countrys first school was started at Bhidewada in pune and Savitribai was nominated as indias first lady head mistress in 1st jan 1848.School for shudra was started in 1849.

.Orthodox Brahmin tortured her in every way but she continued her work .Both husband wife supported each other and continued to work for society.They were thrown out of their house. Abused very harshly at every moment of their life .People use to stone her, threw garbage cow dung, use to curse throughout her way to school.She use to put clean sari while teaching children and put dirty sari while back to home.

.British government felicitated the couple for extra ordinary work in education in 1852

.Social reformation

.To build up self esteem & confidence & human rights of women she campaigned against cruel social practices like Sati, Shaving the head of widows, isolation of child widows.

.She along with her husband Jyotiba ,took initiative to give education for downtrodden,thinking that education is necessary for the restoration of social and cultural values. Savitribai Phule started 'Mahila Seva Mandal' in 1852, which worked for raising women's consciousness about their human rights, dignity of life and other social issues.

- .Infanticide prohibition home was started in 28 Jan.1853
- .A night school for agriculturist and labourers was started. 1855
- .Orphanage home for pregnant widow was started. 1863
- .Opened the well to untouchables.1868. It was a challenge thrown at the Brahmins so that they change their mindset towards untouchables.
- .Adopted son of Kashibai, a Brahmin Widow's Child. 1874
- .Done important work in draught and started 52 free food hostels in Maharashtra. 1876 to 1877
- .During the draught in 1897 SavitriBai Phule forced british government to start relief work

.When Phule established the Satya Shodhak Samaj, Savitribai became the head of the women's section which included ninety female members. Moreover, she worked tirelessly as a school teacher for girls. After his death she was chairperson of Satya Shodhak Samaj and carried his work ahead.

.The great souls struggle to stem the rot in society and give every human being the right to live. In this struggle, they do not give a thought to their own life. JyotiRao and SavitriBai are two souls in this same lineage who sacrificed their own personal happiness for their social cause.

.Savitribai had done social work during plague epidemic in 1897 . She died while serving the Plague patients on 10th March 1897

Go, Get Education

Be self-reliant, be industrious

Work—gather wisdom and riches,

All gets lost without knowledge

We become animal without wisdom,

Sit idle no more, go, get education

End misery of the oppressed and forsaken,

You've got a golden chance to learn

So learn and break the chains of caste.

Throw away the Brahman's scriptures fast.

Poem by Savitribai Phule