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Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and His Philosophy

Dr. Jayamma. B

Associate Professor and
Head of the Department of History
HPPC Government First Grade College, Challakere-577522

Abstract-

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar was one the greatest humanitarian in the world .born in the Mahar community rose to high position on account of his ability and hard work. He was one of the most illustrious sons of India. He denounced Hindu religion and Converted into Buddhism along with five lakhs of People in 1956 at Nagpur.

Introduction-

Babasaheb Ambedkar born in the Mahar Community rose to high Position on the account of his ability and hard work. He is one of the most illustrious sons of India. He attained supreme position such as the chief –architect of the Indian Republican Constitution, Messiah of Oppressed and depressed a great freedom fighter and the first law Minister of India. His career has influenced and inspired all section of the Society.

Biographical Sketch of Babasaheb Ambedkar-

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar was born on 14th April 1891at Mahow cantonment near Indore Presently situated in the heart of Madhya Pradesh, where his father was employed in the British –Indian Army. his Parents were Ramaji sakpal and Bheemabai .Babasaheb Ambedkar born in the Mahar community ,Who were not Merely untouchable but were not heard or seen. When the Portuguese first landed on the Konkan, The Mahars of the konkan were among the first Untouchable to came into contact with them. They were known for daring, Courage, determination, faithfulness, loyalty, and honesty which had always held in high esteem by the village Population

Bhimrao Ambedkar Passed Matriculation Examn in 1907, at the age of sixteen he married Ramabai who was hardly 9 years old. The marriage was held at night in an open shed of Bycullah market in Bombay. After Ambedkar's matriculation and marriage he joined Elphistone college Bombay, He Passed BA Examination in 1913. He selected as a lieutenant in the Baroda state army but after the death of his father on second February in 1913 he resign the Job.

Babasaheb Ambedkar was fortunate of getting Scholarship from Maharaj of Baroda to Purse MA studies at Columbia University USA. He was awarded MA degree in 1915 for his dissertation on 'Ancient Indian Commerce'' In june1916 he submitted his Ph.D to Columbia University Entitled "The national dividends of India —A Historical and Analytical study" In 1921 he was awarded M.sc for Provincial Decentralization of Imperial Finance in British India and in 1923 he was awarded as D.Sc on 'The Problems of the Rupees" By all these academic achievements Babasaheb Ambedkar Proved himself to be a Person of Extraordinary

Elements of Babasaheb Ambedkar's Philosophy

Babasaheb Ambedkar was a great Philosopher, Social Reformer, Sociologist, great Educationalist, Historian and greatest humanist of the world. Following are the essential Philosophy of Babasaheb Ambedkar

- 1-Sharp reaction against Chaturvarna system and against existing social inequality
- 2-Re-interpretation of Indian History
- 3-Freedom for Untouchables
- 4-Estabhished liberty Equality and Fraternity among Indian Society
- 5-Educate, Agitate, Organize, it was the trirantas of Babasaheb Ambedkar given to Untouchables for their Salvation
 - 6-Faith in state Socialism and Democracy
 - 7-Fallow the Path of Lord Buddha and faith in Buddhism

The development of his Philosophy in India can be seen as the Particular Expression of a Worldwide democratic Revolution . The soul of democracy is the doctrine of one man ,one value unfortunately democracy has attempt to give effect to this doctrine only so far as the Political structure is concerned by adopting the rule of one man one vote. It has left the Economic structure to take the shape given by those who are in a Position to mould it

Babasaheb Ambedkar's Philosophy stands on the liberty, Equality, and Fraternity rejecting the graded inequality of Varna and caste system. It gives social freedom to all without making any group or individual subservants to others. It upholding Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity for establishment of a democratic society. It envisages an ideal democratic socialism breaking the Permanent economical arrangement of slave and Master under the Brahaminical Economical system creates by the different Smurtis. It gives equal status and Opportunity to all The Doctrine of his Philosophy gives one Man one vote, one value as the weapon to capture Political Power. It

directs the untouchables to develop Participatory democracy and become governing class to end their misery and Slavery. it directs the Political Power is the Master key to open all every lock. Political Power means for the end of the socio-Economic Transformation. The logical end of the ideology was to established Social democracy

Babasaheb Ambedkar warned to the Oppressed and depressed communities to beware of Gandhi and Gandhism Babasaheb says Gandhism was nothing but a return to the village life, a return to Nature to animal life and anathema to the modern age of Machine ,having no Passion for economic Equality. It was a reactionary Philosophy from both of the Social and Economic Points of view on its banner the for return to antiquity, if there was any ism existed in Modern

India, that was Gandhism

Violence and ideology were the driving forces of history. Hinduism was nothing but it is the religious deception of Brahmins and bhats to maintain their hold on the masses and Exploited in the name of god and goddess and control the state Machinary.

Babasaheb Ambedkar emphasis on the Educations the gateway to develop with self respect in various aspects of individual and social life. Education is the milk of Tigress one who drink it he will thunder like a Tiger. It gives education on the basis of science and reason as the weapon to destroyed ignorance and darkness within the inequalities. It was the Brahminical Intellectual hypocracy. Educate, Agitate and Organize as the base for achieving Socio-Economic and Political Transformation. It provides for intellectual freedom and self respect

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's life was short and yet a most remarkable. He rose up and high becoming the father of the Indian Constitutions. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar was a truly a Multi-faceted Personality. Veritable Emancipator of Dalits great National Leader and Patriot, a greatest Educationalist. a great Political Philosopher, a great religious guide and above all a great humanitarian of Modern India.

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