



Dr. B. R. Ambedkar: Realistic Socialist

Prakash B. Salavi

Member, Maharashtra Philosophical Congress

Member, Indian Institute of Education

Abstract

We all are live with ideals instead of reality. This somewhat happen ourselves is as a habitual. We all are slavery of our different kind of ideal habits. We all are live with our ideas and ideals. Buddha found the four truth of life. Ambedkar found the reality of life. However, we all forget it all, which are as values called ethical or which is essential for life, and which is explored by Ambedkar and Buddha. These people give significance to our basic instinct and our basic physical needs. However, we ignore that; we feel the most important is ethical needs, which is come from our ideals, religion and traditions.

Keywords: *Social Justice, Educational Development and Economical Growth of oppressed classes*

Introduction:

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, the revolutionary socialist in 20th century. He is very near to post modernism. He explored basically his thought on Equality. He stressed on the concept of Freedom, which is very different from others and which is very near to naturalism. He told that the all men are equal. There is no any kind of difference in creation of men from the nature. And because of these thoughts he always tried to aware the Indian society for the equality. He told that the Indian society is ill because of caste system. This illness of our society is because of our ideal like existence of God, believes and misbelieves. Therefore, he rejected the existence of God.

Grassroots of Ambedkar thought:

He mostly contributed in the concept of Equality, Freedom and God. He thinks very deeply on these all concept. He refused to Hindu Religion and its all traditions. He explored his human centered thought. He is inspired by the existentialism in 20th century. He gives significance to human being with reference to existentialism. He is very similar with the reference of Jaon Pal Sartra and Martin Hydeggers human centered thoughts.

Ambedkar focus on reality of life and existence of human being. He exposed the thought verses idealism. He gives us new modern attitude to see at life ourselves in positively. He stressed on Liberty, Equality and Integrity. Ambedkar contributed in Social, Economical, Educational, Political and Educational movement in India related oppressed or backward Classes. He told that the caste system and tradition based attitude of us is the biggest barrier in the development of our country. In this context he fights against caste and class system of India.

He explored his thought and does movement for the untouchable Stuation, Caste system and also inequality till his life. He had taken a wide action verses Chaturvarnya system in India. He always talked on Social Justice. He always does a fight for the Social Justice. In the context of social justice he is nearby Immanuel Kant.

His thought are a very away from idea and ideals, like a God, believes and misbelieves with tradition. He wish to establish new society, which is away from untouchable mentality and caste system and also which is depend upon Liberty, Equality and Brotherhood.

Ambedkar always stay with truth and reality. He stressed on search of Truth. He impressed by the thought of Buddha, which is stressed on reality of life and which is aware to us about our sorrowful and painful life. He hates the rigid thoughts related caste system. He tried to give a prestige to Shudra. He wishes to become a free from Slavery to Shudra. He tried to destroyed castes and untouchable traditions in different profession of people. He tried to aware the government about the untouchable traditions and caste system and given a justice to 15 carore people in India, who called Shudra. This is the amazing and very biggest movement of Ambedkar in the world in 20th century. He always stressed on social reformation of India.

Renaissances work:

He tried to aware to Shudra about knowledge and wisdom. He focused on Education of untouchable people of India. He given an message to backward classes as a Shudra like,-

To try to makes us as an educated.

To be a organized ourselves.

To be in a struggle and fight verses caste system.

To be a fight verses untouchable tradition and also slavery of us.

To do a fight verses Incompatible.

To make able itself for live together with each others.

To be always gathered verses uncomfortable situation.

Dr. Ambedkar gave a message to all, "To think beyond the comparison and beyond the inequality." He wishes to economical growth of backward class, which class called by us as an oppressed class. He given an important to human being and on the other hand he spread out his thoughts, which are very similar with communism. He inspired by the Marxism and Communism. He is a biggest social reformer in India. He honored by Bharatratna award by the government of India. He always fights against poverty, illiteracy and untouchable situation and also caste system in India.

Writings and thinking of Ambedkar:

He wrote very deeply about the untouchable people in his book, 'Who were Shudras?' He worked as an editor of Muknayak, the periodical, which are in writings about the awareness of caste system of India and the problem of untouchables with reference to Indian society. He studied of all religion and its traditions in all over world, with rigid believes and misbelieves. He studied all cultures in world. He builds a special home for the books, which was collected by him for his study. He is first person, who build the home for books. He criticized of all religion in world. After that he found out some significant conclusion from the study. The most important conclusion is, we all are always given an honor and prestige to God and Religious persons and always pray to God for wellness ourselves. But we cannot behave as a good with each other's till today. We cannot give honor to human as they are important first as before God. Ambedkar expected we want to give honor to each others as we all are equal. We want to try to live together respectively with each others. We cannot get like this situation in India. This kind of happens we all Indian are backward in the comparison of all over world. All Indians are Shudra with the comparison of

all countries in the world, because of our caste system and Chaturvarnya system. In this context the important question of Ambedkar is 'If the all people in the world are created by the God, then who we are to do differences between each others like a touchable and untouchables.'

Ambedkar told that the Veda, Smriti and Shurti are not created and written by the God. We all know today about the different names of writer of ancient books known as a spiritual, which is known as a 'Veda, Smriti and Shurti' etc. With this happens Ambedkar cleared with his research, The Chaturvrnya is also not created by the God.

The all differences of human kind,

The all traditions in Indian Society,

The all believes and misbelieves of ourselves,

The caste system of ourselves is all crated by us and also with most contribution of upper social class in Indian society. The upper class of our society are created history, which is depend upon misbelieves and which is written by him like what they want.

Criticism of Religious books:

The above thoughts of Ambedkar teach to us something beyond the traditional thoughts as 'The man is a creator of all things in world, not a God.' Ambedkar neglected and avoid the thought, which are in Manusmriti. The Chaturvrnya system inspired by the thoughts from the book named Manusmriti. The Manusmriti is written by Manu. The Chaturvrnya system is depend upon Manusmriti and its existence is depend upon our traditional occupation or and our profession. There is our occupation gave a long life to our caste system. Our attitude to see each other's as by their work is transformed caste system again and always and also transformed from guardian to parents.

Ambedkar told that here the Shankaracharya and the Golvalkar Guruji spread out his the thought as a,-

God created our social system,

God created different religious books,

God created case system and

God created our Chaturvrnya system.

But the Ambedkar told that this is very big mischief of that person. There is no anything in world, which is created by God. The all in world is only created by nature and

which in society created by men. Ambedkar reach still the statement of ‘The God created by the men’.

God doesn't created class and caste system. The all class in the Indian society is made by us. The class is depending on our work, creativity, our income, our sources, our relations and our living method. We can change our living standard with the help of our traditional business and our economical position. Ambedkar explored freedom for the change our class and caste. He expected opportunity for the same to the backward class. But in Indian society, we have no freedom for to do like this happens. He explored the concept of freedom for to create ourselves as our will. But in Indian society there are some barriers in the development of backward classes as a no educational opportunity, no freedom for economical growth, no freedom for the entrance in the temples, no freedom for drinking waters, no freedom for the ware good cloth etc. It is a very disgusting happens in Indian society. If there are no freedoms for the change to backwards in our society, then how will going to change as a human. Then there is suggestion of Ambedkar is if you want to change in backwards, then you must give an opportunity to change to them.

Ambedkar explored the freedom for doing whatever may be for the uplift of backwards and also opportunity for the same. He expected opportunity to all for to do growth of our living standard. But the traditional system of ours is the main barriers in like this happen and basically the Ambedkar fight for that till his life. He told that the Indian villages are centers of caste system. There is two villages in one village, One village of village of Shudra, which called untouchables and which are outside of main village, where lived the upper class people. There are many sources of water; there are many temples of God in the main village. But the water sources of main village is cannot used by the people, who lived in outside for the main village. This kind of different is not created by the God. This kind of system is created by ourselves, who called upper class of society. And we can see here, this is the fact and existence of this kind of system is in different backward states of India till today. But the most important is the Indian Government passed the act in 1955 as ‘The untouchable Act-1955’ at 8th May 1955. This is big achievement of us in India with the contribution of Dr. Ambedkar.

Ambedkar stressed on Food, Water, Cloths, Accommodation, Employment, Land acquisition for the backward classes. And for this he stressed on Social Justice.

Ambedkar on Religion:

Ambedkar comments on Hindu Religion for the development of backward class as,-
The existence of untouchable tradition is depending on the existence of Hindu Religion.

If you want power, you leave the religion.

You have no any option without getting power.

Religion is for self development.

There is no any significance of humanism on Hindu Religion.

Individual development is impossible with Hindu Religion.

There is a no care, love, freedom and equality in Hindu Religion.

You don't gather with fraud Religious Leader.

We all are not free because of tradition and misbelieves in Hindu Religion.

All religious and social reformers are fraud, you don't believe on them.

Your economical progress is impossible without leaving Religion.

You leave the religion for your physical development.

Men are not for religion, Religion is for men.

You leave the religion for humanism, organization, equality and for liberty,

You cannot enter in the any temple, then why you are living with the God that religion,

You cannot drink the water in living place, then why you living in that religion,

You cannot became an educated till today because of that religious traditions.

You cannot get opportunity of the employment till today because of this religion.

You always face dishonor of us, then why you stay with like this religion,

If Hindu Religion is created the difference between each other, then you must leave it.

The above mentioned thoughts spread out by Dr. Ambedkar on Hindu religion. He inspired by the philosophy of Buddha. He explored real thoughts as a post modernism on that period.

Buddha stressed on self enlightening and believes on you. He teach us as always stay with truth and reality. This kind of thought of Buddha is impressed to Dr. Ambedkar. This all thoughts of Buddha are beyond the concept of God, Religion and Idealism. These thoughts teach to us reality and the way of Truth. Therefore, Dr. Ambedkar accepted this kind of religion in 20th century in India after the 1100 years, when arise the Shankaraharya. The Shankaraharya created, presented and spread out his thoughts as a Hindu Religion in new

research with his study on religious books like Veda, Smriti and Shruti etc. Before the Shankaraharya the all Indians are impressed by the Buddhism but after that Shankaraharya established Hindu culture as religion. And in 20th century the thought of Buddha are spread out by Dr. Ambedkar with new ethics in India.

Annihilation of Caste:

Dr. Ambedkar wrote a book named, Annihilation of Caste. At that time Mahatma Gandhi told as a comment on that book, “Dr. Ambedkar is the challenge to Hindustan. No reformer can ignore the address, which is explained by Dr. Ambedkar in Annihilation of Caste”. In this book, Ambedkar told that about the characteristics of caste system. He told there are many defends about caste system, this system is a bifurcation or distribution of work. But Ambedkar ignore this opinion. He told this is unnatural. He told caste system is a not a distribution of work, this system is means to differences of workers. Caste does not create economical efficiency. Caste has however done one thing. It has completely disorganized and demoralized the Hindus.

The principle understanding caste is fundamentally difficult from the principle understanding Varna. We have many people in India treated to lower classes very cruelly. The lower classes as a Shudra have been completely disabled for direct action on account of Chaturvrnya system.

Ambedkar arise some questions with the reference of problem of caste system. The first question is,-

How to bring about the reform of Hindu Social Order? And the next question is
How to abolish caste?

Ambedkar told this is a question of supreme importance. What guarantee is there that the abolition of sub-castes will necessary lead to the abolition of castes?- Ambedkar told the way of abolition of caste is to begin with inter-caste dinners and inter-caste marriage. He told that there is only of period in Indian history, which is a period of freedom greatness and glory. That is the period of Mourya Empire. At all times, country is sufficed from defeat and darkness. During Mourya period Chaturvarnya was completely annihilated.

Ambedkar explored the education can help to annihilation of caste in India. But the lower castes have no freedom for taken education. He told that he given a benefit of his education to lower caste, but he wishes the people of lower classes make to be educated. He wishes very sincerely to destroy caste system and untouchable tradition.

And because of this Ambedkar leave a Hindu Religion. He accepted Buddha Dhamma. The million of followers are accepted Buddhism for reform ourselves with humanism and for freedom and for simple and normal life.

Ambedkar, the challenge:

Ambedkar ideals for society are based on liberty, equality and fraternity. He fights for his ideals to be a society till his life more. He is a one of the greatest socialists in between other revolutionary socialists in 20th century. The most significant is he given a justice to 15 carore and above backward people in India, who was disable to do anything and we can called them oppressed. Ambedkar explained the differences between India and oppressed India and this is the biggest contribution of him in the period of Indian renaissance. Ambedkar is known as a very different revolutionary socialist with the comparison of all social and religious reformer of India. He aware to all and also untouchable people for to live with each other's with honor. In the language of Gandhi, Ambedkar is a challenge to Hindu Religion, but also he is a challenge to contemporary social reformation and also social reformer.

He is a challenge to our Chaturvrnya system.

He is a challenge to our caste system.

He is a challenge to our economical system.

He is a challenge to our education system.

He explained the real meaning of freedom.

He explored the real meaning of Justice.

He explored the real meaning of personal freedom.

He explored the meaning of democracy. And with this,

He explained the meaning of life with humanism very sensitively.

He has given an attitude to how to leave together as a human.

He teaches to us the real meaning of human life.

He is a biggest person in world, who created a way of life with reality instead of idealism.

Dr. Ambedkar aware the Indian society about the Religion, traditions, believes and misbelieves with the caste system and untouchable situation. However, we all are ignoring that address in this period.

Buddha has been explored his Dhamma instead of God and traditions, believes and misbelieves. Buddha teaches to us for see at our life with research attitude. He is aware to us for search of Truth and our sorrowful life. However, right now we ignore that address also. All Buddhist are following the tradition of Hindu religion, who called itself, as we are Buddhist. Buddha stressed on non-violence. Nevertheless, millions of Buddhist are non-vegetarian. Therefore, Osho gives honor to Buddha but he neglected the Dhamma as a religion, which is established by Buddha before thousands year ago. Osho also gives honor to Muhammad Paigambara and Yeshu. Because, who those people explored thought on non-violence. But millions of Christian and Muslim are non-vegetarian. Ambedkar tried to aware to all about this kind of happens.

Urgency of Ambedkar in this century:

After the awareness of Ambedkar we all Indians are cannot be changed our attitude to see at oppressed people, who called backward or Shudra. Our social mentality is very rigid. We all ignore the address of Ambedkar purposely and follow the traditions, which is came from ideals of Hindu religion, which have a no any kind of support of reality. Moreover, Buddhist called itself, as we are Buddhist. Nevertheless, they all are following the culture of Hindu religion.

Ambedkar leave the Hindu religion. He told that I born as a Hindu, but I do not die as a Hindu. However, all Buddhist are always entering in the temple of Hindus God and Goddess. They all are pray to God for their secure life. This somewhat happen, we can see in India. They all have no understand deeply the Ambedkar and Buddha. They cannot understand thought of those realistic people.

We all are live with ideals instead of reality. This somewhat happen ourselves is as a habitual. We all are slavery of our different kind of ideal habits. We all are live with our ideas and ideals. Buddha found the four truth of life. Ambedkar found the reality of life. However, we all forget it all, which are as values called ethical or which is essential for life, and which is explored by Ambedkar and Buddha. These people give significance to our basic instinct and our basic physical needs. However, we ignore that; we feel the most important is ethical needs, which is come from our ideals, religion and traditions.

After all, in this modern century, the time is coming now for to do think again the reality of our life, what is going on in surrounding ourselves with the context of thought of

Ambedkar, which can help to us to teach about live with each other's for the growth of our living standard and for the development of our country.

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