ISSN 2278-8808

SJIF 2015: 5.403

An International Peer Reviewed & Referred

SCHOLARLY RESEARCH JOURNAL FOR INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES



DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR: THE MESSIAH

Ratani Thakur, Ph. D.

Principal - Oriental College of Education, Sanpada, Navi Mumbai

Abstract

Dr. Babasahed Ambedkar is the architect of Indian constitution, worked his full life for the poor and weaker section of people. Being born Mahar family he emerged not only as most educated person but also became the Messiah for the people. Three things and three masters played very important role in his life. He was deeply influenced by three ideals. He struggled for the revival of Buddhism in modern India and his movement of mass conversion to Buddha's four fold path cannot be forgotten by this millennium. Education is central point of development of human being. "Education is must for all" this mantra was given by him. We should try to adopt his ideas and thoughts then only we can pay tribute to our Messiah.

Keywords: Education, weaker section, three masters.



Scholarly Research Journal's is licensed Based on a work at www.srjis.com

We all are, aware that Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar is a great personality in the world Scenario, and also a father of Indian constitution, is really mahamanav to our country. To give him tribute, we are going to celebrate his 125th Jayanti in grand way. Such assurance is given by Shri Narendra Modi, Prime Minister of India. For this committee has formed with his suggestion and under his guidance. This committee will spread the ideas and ideology of Dr. Babasaheb with the help of various department, Mantralaya, state and central territories. To spread his principles and ideas, various projects will be implemented by social justice ministry and an international centre will be made on his name. So 14th April, the birthday of Babasaheb will be celebrated as National Brotherhood and equality Day. He worked his full life for the poor and weaker section of people. He worked to eradicate illiteracy, blind faith. He fought against caste system. Being born in a Mahar family, he emerged not only as a most educated person but also as the architect of Indian Constitution.

Let us see more about his most beautiful and valuable idea and principles.

EDUCATION AND AMBEDKAR-

On 9th October 1920 Dr. Ambedkar stated in his Marathi weekly, mooknayak as follows: "when the six and a half crores of the excluded classes society were to fill the knowledge tank and when the tree of national unity were to grow healthy only then would the Indian

nations fate come to rise." Just as there is the norm of treating men with one another in this nature even so is there is a need of the education to improve the norm, to grow one's knowledge and to earn one's reputation. With this, we can easily understand that he wanted our nation should rise by taking each and everyone's co-operation. According to him the knowledge has two purposes, first is to acquire it for betterment of others and second is to use it for one's own betterment, which is pursued by a larger circle of people than the former.

He was not happy with the education which was given that time because according the him, the knowledge was spread throughout on country but what is to be seen in fact was the growth of some bookish kind of knowledge among certain classes with no benefit whatsoever to those peasants ,the carpenters ,the blacksmiths ,the kasars ,the weavers and such others who largely contribute to the governments income and particularly to those six and a half crores of the excluded classes, who really do services to running the chariot of the government with all sincerity and devotion but are being neglected by their beneficiary during such age of self-determination on the one hand and by these government servants themselves , who are little aware of education as the only means of their upward progress on the other hand .

Again, on 23rd October 1920 Dr Ambedkar stated in the mooknayak about the East India company's exploitation of Indian masses and consequent British parliament committee's recommendations of benefiting the Indians with English education and their political participation ,which resulted in the awareness amongst the people in regard to the feeling on non-co-operation with foreign rule and independence of Indian under the late Dadabhai Nauroji's leadership in Calcutta, while Dr Ambedkar inspired the Dalit masses in the central India in the following words: "when will you ,the young exclude India be awakened? How long will you continue to bear with the torture under the rule of relegions and social deathkings? You too are human beings, you too posses valour. Your forefathers had sacrificed their heads in the Arcot koregaon battlefield, where their victory is testified by standing memorial pillars, but your own mother India neglected you at your own cost to feed the foreign brethen with her milk, but you too have drunk that milk and only your blood remained sprinkled for the sake of the british empire's safety and on the ground of battle in Egypt, Palestine, Mesopotamia and so on! But who received the reward for this your selfsacrifice and labor, and what and how much reward did you get from the so called Merciful British lord? You will be trampled down like this forever unless, you make the lord listen to your grievance and sound your due and just natural right freely and fearlessly. With his this

speech ,we can understand that he wanted the Dalit people to wakeup and fight for their rights without any fear.

Dr .Ambedkar has given his useful suggestion for educational progress of the backward and Dalit masses to solve the problem. He also strongly recommended that unless those weaker sections were involved in the process of decision making and policy formations in the senate body of the university their interest of higher education could not be protected and promoted. No other class , however advanced, can protect them. He also turned the committee's attention to their negligence of such an important issue as the university library, without which no university can efficiently discharge their educational duties. In short I will say, he had worked a lot for education, educational policy for teachers who teach in colleges etc., and to conduct examination, to decide syllabus, solution of books, scholarships, financial assistance by the university.

Dr Ambedkar recommended the untouchable classes to pursue the two professions namely to seek services in the government offices and to do farming in the agriculture sector as he thought to bring about change in the untouchable classes two things were necessary, one to pursue service in the government and two, to pursue farming as a means for leading their independent economic livelihoods.

His father and his Birth date - On 28th October 1954, Dr Ambedkar spoke at the Purandare stadium, Mumbai that my father was serving in the six pioneer battalion and then he joined the seven pioneer battalion. At that time he did not feel much importance of me as his son.Nor did he keep record of my date of birth. What a simple thing it was but even that he could not manage. Nobody can tell today that the date of my birth is a true one or not.Three things were always their in his life.

Three Important things - Three things, which certainly ascertained to him. First thing is that his father was in Rajputana at Mhow, he was born so he was delinked from konkan.

Second thing is that his birth occurred at 12 o' clock. Because when his mother was in labour pain due to huge body of baba and his father was worrying that time midwife hinted him to go inside the home, male child is born and it was exactly past the bang of the twelve hour of clock at midday.

Third thing was that he was born at the origin of constellation and the astrologer predicted that the child was unlucky. The mother would die soon. Baba was very much unlike by other members among his brothers and sisters . Anybody would shun on him and say that this child is ill omen for mother . At last his mother died shortly. Beside this many people of the family treated him lovingly. He had an aunt to whom he was an apple of eye. She warned that boy

was an orphan and not to ill treat him and owing to this he passed the limit of his liberty. all thought that this would do nothing whosoever looked after him passed away. Even his father would always advice him to train himself in an indoor job. Three master play very important role in his life.

Three Important Masters – Dr Ambedkar said that he have three masters as everyone else have. He was not an ascetic nor a renunciate. But he have masters.

His first and best master was Buddha. His father was a devotee of kabeer. His father was a devotee of knowledge as he was a lover of religion. He had all the books, The Ramayana, The Mahabharata to be recited from him. After reading the epics he was deeply influenced also, when baba was twelve or thirteen, then at the time of felicitation by respected keluskar; Mr. Keluskar gave him an award of a book on the Buddha's biography.

After going through this book he was moved in a different way. Baba was totally convinced that only buddha's religion could do good to the world. He was always tell that if the Hindu people were to revive their notion they have but to embrace Buddhism.

His second master was kabeer. He was greatly influenced by the life and philosophy of Kabeer. According to Baba, kabeer truly grasped the essence of the Buddh's philosophy.

His third master was Jyotiba phule . He was a true master of non-brahmins. He gave and taught lessons of manhood to the tailor , potter , barber , fishmen , mahar , mang and chamar classes. He also trained his wife savitribai to teach in school and she became a teacher in school and she became a teacher in school. She gave education to unprivileged and privilege girl. These three masters teaching shaped Baba's life. He was deeply influenced by three ideals.

Three Devotional Ideals - Beside three masters, he was having three devotional ideals. The first ideal was knowledge. Vidya must be known to all. It is like the sea. Once Buddha said that his religion was pure where there was no discrimination. Baba had more than 20000 books because he was a great lover of books to find out knowledge. He was mad for books. He worship round the clock for twenty four hours.

His second ideal was self respect. He had not begged anyone. He had such purpose as he should earn his livelihood and he should serve his people. While earning his livelihood on by himself, he rendered his services as much as he can.

And his third ideal was morality. He does not have recall of any fraud, deceit and sin committed throughout his life. He was very proud of this. Baba had been to England on many occasions but he never touched the alcohol and cigarette and he had no addiction. More than anything else he like books and clothes. He had the quality to a larger extent to cultivate

morality in him. He was proud of telling this. In this way, Baba had the three master and people imitable ideals. It is due to their power that he reached to this great height.

Baba was very proud of being born in Mahar community because according to him, the Mahar's are brave and they can battle and sacrifice without match from any other caste. So he was greatly indebted to them. Once he said to his community people that it will not be fair to leave everything to be performed by Babasaheb. You have to brighten your lives by your own. Exert with dedication, adherence and selflessness and united strength. He said that let me witness your result during his lifetime. How will he know it after he had gone whether you have performed well or not?

It is very true that he struggled for the revival of Buddhism in modern India and his movement of mass conversion to Buddha's fold cannot be forgotten by this millennium. His pioneering legal drafting of Indian constitution is the living contribution of a man to his nation. His writings and speeches brought out in volumes and avidly read by the interested men, women and children formed his body of gospel to the world in its misery and fortune. Baba's social movement, national struggles and political-economic movements awakened the masses and will inspire them again and again. A world of literature has developed around Babasaheb Ambedkar. A number of national research institutions, state and central universities and chairs have sprung up to explore life and philosophy of this towering figure. Blessed is the place of his birth "MHOW" in central India. Blessed is the date 14th April on which he was born to his parents Ramaji and Bhimabai. Blessed is the 14th October of mass conversion to Buddhism by him and blessed is the sacred Deeksha Bhoomi at Nagpur where half million people followed his foot print towards enlightment. Blessed is the 6th December of his Mahaparinirvana and blessed is the Chaitya bhoomi, Dadar at Bombay where another sea of masses swarmed to sea there for the last time. People use "Jai Bhim" after his first name "Bhimrao" for greeting each other.

In India both Buddhism and Dr Ambedkar are to be recognized as forces contributing to the peaceful revolutionary changes in the life of people opposed to by counter revolutionary forces traditionally known as the forces of inequality in practical life.

His purpose was to find the causes of the social degradation, economic poverty and mental frustration of his people and remove them. He sharpened the edge of the sword of his knowledge as much as he could cut the roots of this evil.

Remember! Ambedkar was born like us as an ordinary human being but he raised his level to what the world know as greatness. There are many a great man but all are not equally worth remembering with the highest esteem. Only those great person become unforgettable who

have struggled and transformed the world in to a society of com patriots, compassionate to each other, cooperating and selfless living creatures who rule and are ruled in accordance with democratic traditions, liberality of ideas and fire of establishing new order.

Education is the central point for the development of human being. How food is necessary for the survival of human body, same way education is necessary for the growth of human being Education and knowledge is needed for the progress of human society. In absence of this human became servant to his masters. Education is medicine to all social problem. That's why Education is must for all". This was the basic mantras given by Dr. Babasaheb. Again he said that University should not became machine to conduct only exam but should give more emphasis to research, Science and Technology. For this government should take responsibility. Student's should imbibe right value and implement that in their behavior. Education should be given to all, without caste and creed.

I would like to conclude with the words of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, the architect of constitution of India, the world's largest democracy, statesman and leader of the depressed classes..."ours is the battle of freedom, for the reclamation of the human personality".

We can remove all the barriers, inequality in social, political, economic, educational, religion etc. field, only with the help of Education and Knowledge. So let us follow the ideas, thoughts and principles of great man Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar. This will be the real tribute to our Indian Messiah.

References

Prof. C.D.Naik (2003) – Thoughts and Philosophy of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. Sarup and Sons, New Delhi. Ruth Manorama – Causes for a Just Society. Shikshan Samvedan (Marathi, May'2015) – Anurag Prakashan, Kalyan. Shikshan Samvedan (Marathi, Sept. '2015)- Anurag Prakashan, Kalyan.