

International Research Journal of Human Resource and Social Sciences ISSN(O): (2349-4085) ISSN(P): (2349 - 4085)

Impact Factor 5.414 Volume 7, Issue10, October 2020

Website- www.aarf.asia, Email: editoraarf@gmail.com

Ambedkar: The Sanctity Voice of the Last Common Man

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Abstract

Ambedkar, is the torch bearer of the constructive methods after Buddha, Tulasi ,Jyotiba Phule and Periyar. Ambedkar's approach was realistic and subjective, that belongs to the last common men of the society. He wrote prolifically about them. Ambedkar's birth made him undergo humiliating experiences. He was the victim of the Indian society that philosophy and social order only belongs to the higher class of the Hindu society *Varna* system. The dehumanized conditions of life preserved to scourge him in the favour of last common men. His concern was not the rejection but the reinterpretation of the Hindu scriptures in the light of contemporary exigencies and reasons. This is true Ambedkar combined in his personality the first and critical traditions and the deeper understanding of the philosophy of the East. Ambedkar's thoughts were not only based on historical isochronism, he projected his ideas in the reference of today's life. The last motive of his life was to change the society with out leaving any traces of caste discrimination. Main objective of this research manuscript is to establish Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar as a reformer of the homogeneity Hindu society. His last and ultimate dream was that Indian society must be based on equality, liberty, social justice, fraternity and where people tolerate other people's existence.

Key words:

Isochronism, equality, Liberty, eternity

Directions of the research paper;

- Introduction
- Early life of Dr Ambedkar
- Early thoughts of Dr Ambedkar
- Most misjudged person during his lifetime
- The ultimate Man of the common men
- Was Ambedkar an aggressive person?
- Conclusion
- Acknowledgement

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A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories.

Introduction

According to true Ambedkarites; Ambedkar was the man of genuine understanding and a man of a certain mission, his scholasticism and determination for amelioration the condition of depressed classes creating a social democratic order in India. (*Mukhopadhyay*, *jatiya*, *April 13th 2017*, *The Statesman*) Excessive lionization of Ambedkar is only a relatively phenomenon that indicates the agenda of co-opting the aggressive strand of Depressed politics. For many stalwarts of our freedom movement, he was renegade and his preoccupation with the last Common men viewed as an obstacle. But the primary question is that, what find of background, Ambedkar came from? Has he power to change his own and other's life? Was Ambedkar a miraculous personality? Strongly, I must say " **No** " . Ambedkar belongs to the lowest caste of the society. In an updated autobiographical note, he had to endure during a family trip.

I think, these were the incidents that made Ambedkar unstoppable . He determines that caste is only a notion, it's a state of mind. The

destruction of caste does not mean the destruction of a physical barrier. It means a national change. All the persons who worked for the nation are the inspirational body of the democratic Indian citizen. In this reference, he is talking about social democracy and social equity for every human being. Equal opportunities must have the part of the society, any identity does not belong to the body colour Pedigree reverence. Who is your father? who you are? From where you're belonging from? What's your body colour? If all these questions matter in the society ,that society will not be a true democratic society. Caste, creed, religion, percentage matters in the society that society can never be grown.

Ambedkar's teleological approach about the last common men of the society belongs to the Renaissance of the modern Indian subcontinent.

Some historians analysis, his thoughts on the basis of thematic periodization.

I think, this is the best time and environment to reconceptualisation the whole concept of Dr. Ambedkar's thoughts. The compartmentalisation is the most dangerous seed for the Indian social institutions. The way to stem the increasingly declining values of the society is to rethink the relationship between culture and politics. Some specific schools, who came out with an alternative history that is based on caste. If we accept their concept, it means, to accept the departure of contextualisation of Ambedkar's theory of co-opting. The whole Ambedkar era, I can define it as the elaboration, a new interpretation of humanities with the emergence of equal opportunity based society with cultural attributes. According to Ambedkar's vision, there is no need of structural transformation in Indian society, we need only change of thoughts in the upper section. A maverick, a scholar, a social reformer, a constitution maker, a jurist, sociologist Ambedkar's personality reflects in his fearless heart, acerbic tongue and hypocritical approach towards society. Ambedkar was a man of many parts- scholar, social reformer, politician, religious thinker, and moving spirit of Indian constitution but besides

these characteristics, He was the Sanctity voice, who exposed the brutal caste system of Indian society. The most important battles Ambedkar fought for the rights of the Common people. He attacked Hindu society on the matter's of *intra-dining*, and intra - marriage for what society had done to the last common man. Ambedkar was not only critical of Hindu society but he was even more critical of Muslim society especially its aggressive politics and its treatment of women. Last common men of the society are not only a physical object like a Wall of break or a line of barbed wire. They are also part of Indian society and part of this nation. No upper caste has any right to discrimination against last common man of the society.

At present scenario, many movies, plays, based on his life and thoughts are promoted by the government of India. Many books, and research institutes are working on Ambedkar's point of view. Ambedkar Memorial at Lucknow, Jai Bheem slogan (1946) and Google commemorate Ambedkar's 124th birth anniversary through a home page doodle.....is this sufficient work done by Indians to pay tribute to Ambedkar's entire life struggle for the Indian society? His initiatives have influenced various disciplines of this society and transforme India as it's today.

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Print edition: March 03, 2017

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Frontline
Mukhopadhyay, Jayita; The Man and his mission
April 13, 2017, 8:48pm / New Delhi
The Statesman