

Dr B R Ambedkar

Dr Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar (1891-1956) is both the towering symbol of protest against age-old and contemporary forms of exploitation in India and a scholar-sage proposing fair terms of social association. An untouchable himself, he led a resolute and adroit struggle against untouchability and attempted to reformulate the terms of nationalist discourse in India. This selection draws from his major works, speeches, letters and memoranda.

1: Introduction 2. The Resurgence of Buddhism 3. Dr. Babasaheb Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar 4. Neo-Buddhism as a Social Philosophy 5. The Scripture of the Neo-Buddhists 6. The Ethico-Ritualistic Dimension of Neo-Buddhism 7. Neo-Buddhism and Some Western Thinkers 8. Impact of Neo-Buddhism in India and Abroad 9. Conclusion Annexure I Annexure II Annexure III Bibliography Index

Who were they and why they became UNTOUCHABLES ? This is the digital copy of "THE UNTOUCHABLES". a book wrote by The great Dr B.R. Ambedkar. Please give us your feedback : www.facebook.com/syag21 Your opinion is very important to us. We appreciate your feedback and will use it to evaluate changes and make improvements in our book.

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar

The Buddha and His Dhamma

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

**Court Cases Argued by Doctor Babasaheb Ambedkar
Ambedkar and Buddhism**

All Observations Of Change In Masses; Outlook And Impact On Social Relationship Can Be Reduced To The Point, Whether The Steeply Rooted Fort Of Inequality Is Being Demolished Brick By Brick To Adopt The Fraternal Relationship In Its Social System One By One Or Not. The Problem Thus Reduced Has Further Practical Issues Of Inexorable Rule Of Inequality Inbuilt In Genetic, Traditional And Charismatic Individualism. But This Problem Is Not Insolvable. It Can Be Resolved By Assuming Reality And Value As Inseparable As Interrelationship Of Equality And Inequality, The Former Dictating What Principle Should Be Held In Treating All Individuals Of Society And The Latter Telling What The State Of Affairs Actually Exists. Then By Upholding Fraternal Equality As The Reigning Principle In Behaviour And Being Aware Of Existing Odds Against It The Problem May Be Resolved And The One Man One Value Oriented Fream Of Dr. Ambedkar Can Be Brought About In Our National Life. The Present Book, Thoughts And Philosophy Of Dr. Ambedkar Stressed The Philosophy Of Equality, Liberty And Fraternity As Expounded By Dr. Ambedkar Himself Under The Caption Of My Personal Philosophy Originally In Marathi, Translated Into English By This Author. It Deals With The Buddhist Development In East And West Since 1950; Ambedkarism In The World; Punjabi Speech On Ambedkar By Balley Translated Into English; Hindi Article Of Dr. Kausalyayan Translated As Had There Been No Ambedkar. Marathi Articles Of Babsaheb Translated Into English; And Author S Own Contributions Such As Education And Ambedkar, Ambedkar As A Great Relevance To A New Millennium And So On.

This book, which provides a unique opportunity to debate and analyse Dr. Ambedkar's contribution to nation-building, will pique the curiosity of individuals from all walks of life. The book also includes his social, political and educational reforms, as well as his role in the country's economic growth and modernisation approach and its execution. His writings and journalism's contribution to the emancipation from

dual slavery of socially outcast people and tripartite slavery of Indian women from the centuries past has been included. He said that ours is a war; not for wealth or power, but freedom and the reclaiming of human uniqueness. He fought for all aspects of social justice. Social justice is the recognition of a large number of people without depriving them of their legal rights. He discovered that Buddhism is suitable for socially deprived classes and outcast people for their social honour and liberation from the slavery of the caste system in India.

Reminiscences of life and work of Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar, 1892- 1956, Indian statesman, by his private secretary and close associates.

Pakistan Or the Partition of India

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on Hinduism

Innovative Multi-Directional Reformist for Indian Lives

Thoughts and Philosophy of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Memorial Lectures on Constitutional Philosophy of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

The theme just society' is the main subject which runs throughout this work, as envisaged by Babasaheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. The entire discussion is based mainly upon his original writings. Besides the main theme, this work also carries the detailed discussions on the related themes, which include: Buddha's Dhamma', Dalits and the Conversion', Christianity and the Dalit Christians', Dalits: A Minority' and Framing the Constitution'. The author intentionally has allowed Dr Ambedkar to speak for himself, therefore the readers will find many quotations throughout this work. The themes discussed are most relevant today, therefore it is being offered to the readers with this belief that Dr B.R. Ambedkar's thoughts can become the basis of dealing with the current problems related to the Dalits, tribals, women, minorities and other weaker sections of the Indian society. Published in association with Centre for Dalit/Subaltern Studies. This is one of the epics from Dr. Ambedkar. Written in 1945 the book really explains the dynamics of Hindu Mahasabha and Muslim League and how Congress and British Government played a role in partition. Although this book takes you to the unheard side of partition, it is interesting on how linguistic approach was chosen for a division of something that is unsure if it existed. Dr. Ambedkar takes a fine approach of giving a clarity of situation instead of being judgmental on the partition. No wonder the man was chosen to write our constitution. Of course if the war of majority and minority is kept away, the partition and its tragedy can be ready more fluently.

The Buddha and His Dhamma was B.R. Ambedkar's last work. Published posthumously, it presented a radical reorientation of Buddhist thought and literature, aptly called navayana. It deals with Ambedkar's conceptualization of Buddhism and the possibilities it offered for liberation and upliftment of the Dalits. It presents his reflections on the life of the Buddha, his teachings, and the spread of Buddhism by interweaving anecdotes with detailed analyses of the religion's basic tenets. The author also includes important elements of the Buddhist canon and tradition to make the teachings more accessible. In the first critical and annotated edition of this work, the editors address the on-going debate on Ambedkar's interpretation of the Buddha's dhamma by focusing on the accuracy of his citations and providing missing sources. They also discuss

Ambedkar's modification of source materials. The introduction contextualizes the scholarly work related to the text.

A Commemorative Volume

The Life of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and the Significance of His Movement

The Annotated Critical Edition

Waiting For A Visa

A study on the Dalit movement initiated by B.R. Ambedkar (1891-1956) in Maharashtra.

“ What the Communist Manifesto is to the capitalist world, Annihilation of Caste is to India. ”

—Anand Teltumbde, author of *The Persistence of Caste* B.R. Ambedkar ' s *Annihilation of Caste* is one of the most important, yet neglected, works of political writing from India. Written in 1936, it is an audacious denunciation of Hinduism and its caste system. Ambedkar — a figure like W.E.B. Du Bois — offers a scholarly critique of Hindu scriptures, scriptures that sanction a rigidly hierarchical and iniquitous social system. The world ' s best-known Hindu, Mahatma Gandhi, responded publicly to the provocation. The hatchet was never buried. Arundhati Roy introduces this extensively annotated edition of *Annihilation of Caste* in “ *The Doctor and the Saint*, ” examining the persistence of caste in modern India, and how the conflict between Ambedkar and Gandhi continues to resonate. Roy takes us to the beginning of Gandhi ' s political career in South Africa, where his views on race, caste and imperialism were shaped. She tracks Ambedkar ' s emergence as a major political figure in the national movement, and shows how his scholarship and intelligence illuminated a political struggle beset by sectarianism and obscurantism. Roy breathes new life into Ambedkar ' s anti-caste utopia, and says that without a Dalit revolution, India will continue to be hobbled by systemic inequality.

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, a Study in Just Society Manohar Publishers and Distributors

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, a Study in Just Society

Annihilation of Caste

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, the Man and His Message

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Writings and Speeches: (3 pts.). Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and his egalitarian revolution

A comparison between Karl Marx and Buddha may be regarded as a joke. There need be no surprise in this. Marx and Buddha are divided by 2381 years. Buddha was born in 563 BC and Karl Marx in 1818 AD Karl Marx is supposed to be the architect of a new ideology-polity a new Economic system. The Buddha on the other hand is believed to be no more than the founder of a religion, which has no relation to politics or economics. Please give us your feedback :

www.facebook.com/syag21 Your opinion is very important to us. We appreciate your feedback and will use it to evaluate changes and make improvements in our book.

Dr. Ambedkar Was Not A Purely Speculative And Idealistic Political Philosopher, In The Conventional Sense, Like Plato And Aristotle. Nevertheless, He Developed His Own Social And Political Ideals, Which Were Deeply Rooted In Real Human Problems And Issues, And Vital Human Affairs. His Political Philosophy Attempted To Bridge The Gulf Between Theory And Practice, Materialism And Spiritualism. Out Of His Sense Of Dejection With The Inhuman Treatment Meted Out To His Community By The Caste Hindus, His Mission For The Total Emancipation Of The Servile Classes From The Clutches Of The Privileged Caste Hindus, His Total Engagement With The Predicament Of Indian Society, Evolved Ambedkar S Political Ideology. The Book Aims To Juxtapose Ambedkar S

Political Philosophy And Its Impact On Indian Society And Polity With Reference To Man And Society, State And Government, Nation And Nationalism, Democracy, Socialism, Security, Social Justice, Education And Emancipation Of The Downtrodden. However, Other Aspects Of Ambedkar S Political Philosophy And His Charismatic Personality Are Also Incidentally Covered.

The general proposition that the social organization of the Indo-Aryans was based on the theory of Chaturvarnya and that Chaturvarnya means division of society into four classes-Brahmins (priests), Kshatriyas (soldiers), Vaishyas (traders) and Shudras (menials) does not convey any idea of the real nature of the problem of the Shudras nor of its magnitude. Chaturvarnya would have been a very innocent principle if it meant no more than mere division of society into four classes. Unfortunately, more than this is involved in the theory of Chaturvarnya. Besides dividing society into four orders, the theory goes further and makes the principle of graded inequality. Under the system of Chaturvarnya, the Shudra is not only placed at the bottom of the gradation but he is subjected to innumerable ignominies and disabilities so as to prevent him from rising above the condition fixed for him by law. Indeed until the fifth Varna of the Untouchables came into being, the Shudras were in the eyes of the Hindus the lowest of the low. This shows the nature of what might be called the problem of the Shudras. If people have no idea of the magnitude of the problem it is because they have not cared to know what the population of the Shudras is.

Life and Vision of a Social Revolutionary

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and the Dynamics of Neo-Buddhism

Encyclopaedia of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar: Ambedkar and politics

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

Dr B R Ambedkar

Address delivered by the author on the 101st birthday celebration of Mahadev Govind Ranade, Poona on 18th January 1943. Please give us your feedback : www.facebook.com/syag21 Your feedback is very important to us. We appreciate your feedback and will use it to evaluate changes and improvements in our book.

About the book Bhimrao Rao Ambedkar Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar, also known as Babasaheb, was an Indian nationalist, jurist, Dalit, political leader, activist, philosopher, thinker, anthropologist, historian, orator, prolific writer, economist, scholar, editor, revolutionary and the revivalist of Buddhism in India. He was also the chief architect of the Indian Constitution. Born into a poor Untouchable family, Ambedkar spent his whole life fighting against social discrimination, the system of Chaturvarna—the Hindu categorization of human society into four varnas—and the Indian caste system. Dr. Ambedkar's understanding, the prime factor responsible for the evolution of the system of untouchability was the religious persecution of Buddhists, while other social-psychological factors are secondary. This book is a comprehensive design to offer an in-depth analysis of the major, rather disturbing, global problems in the human-centered, Ambedkar's view of Indian caste i.e. Dalit, Harijan and untouchability and peace-oriented framework. Contents Preface

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Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar was an Indian jurist, scholar, political leader and a Buddhist revivalist. He was the Chief Architect of the Indian Constitution. He played a great role in framing of Indian Constitution. He was the first Law Minister of India. He spent his whole life fighting against social discrimination and untouchability. He was posthumously awarded the highest civilian award: the Bharat Ratna, in 1990. Dr. Ambedkar is viewed as messiah of dalits and downtrodden in India. Though he was the son of large family of then called 'Untouchable' Mahar caste, still he managed to get the highest degree of education and scaled even higher political heights and wisdom. The first few pages contain an interesting and elevating account of how an average boy of a lowcaste and not a rich family fought against the discrimination and became the messiah of dalits and downtrodden in India. The book also gives its readers minute detail about his life and personality. We hope the book will prove successful in clinching the readers' interest.

Ambedkar's India

Who Were the Shudras

Biography of Dr. BR Ambedkar

The Emancipator of the Oppressed: A Centenary Commemoration Volume

A Critical Edition

AMBEDKAR'S INDIA is a collection of three of B.R. Ambedkar's most prominent speeches on caste and the Indian Constitution. "In the fight for Swaraj, you fight with the whole nation on your side. In fighting caste system, you stand against the whole nation – and that too, your own." "Annihilation of Caste" is one of Ambedkar's best works in putting together how caste as a system has been eating up the roots of a rich cultural melting pot like India. "Bhakti in religion could lead to salvation. But in politics, Bhakti is a sure road to eventual dictatorship." "The Grammar of Anarchy" reflects Ambedkar's ideas on how we need to pave the way for Independent India. It reflects his deep love and aspirations for India and its people. "...the subdivisions [of caste] have lost the open-door character of the class system, and have become self-enclosed units called castes." "Castes in India: Their Mechanism, Genesis and Development" is an in-depth study of how classes went on to become castes and sub-castes to dot the Indian social system. This powerful narrative is a radical eye-opener.

Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar, 1892-1956, Indian statesman and social reformer.

Waiting For A Visa This book is a result of an effort made by us towards making a contribution to the preservation and repair of original classic literature. In an attempt to preserve, improve and recreate the original content, we have worked towards: 1. **Type-setting & Reformatting:** The complete work has been re-designed via professional layout, formatting and type-setting tools to re-create the same edition with rich typography, graphics, high quality images, and table elements, giving our readers the feel of holding a 'fresh and newly' reprinted and/or revised edition, as opposed to other scanned & printed (Optical Character Recognition - OCR) reproductions. 2. **Correction of imperfections:** As the work was re-created from the scratch, therefore, it was vetted to rectify certain conventional norms with regard to typographical mistakes, hyphenations, punctuations, blurred images, missing content/pages, and/or other related subject matters, upon our consideration. Every attempt was made to rectify the imperfections related to omitted constructs in the original edition via other references. However, a few of such imperfections which could not be rectified due to intentional/unintentional omission of content in the original edition, were inherited and preserved from the original work to maintain the authenticity and construct, relevant to the work. We believe that this work holds historical, cultural and/or intellectual importance in the literary works community, therefore despite the oddities, we accounted the work for print as a part of our continuing effort towards preservation of literary work and our contribution towards the development of the society as a whole, driven by our beliefs. We are grateful to our readers for putting their faith in us and accepting our imperfections with regard to preservation of the historical content. **HAPPY READING!**

Ranade, Gandhi and Jinnah

Reminiscences and Rememberances of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Facets of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Geographical Thought of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

The Development of Its Laws and Constitution

Spiritual and Inspirational Biography.

A Chronology

The Essential Writings of B.R. Ambedkar

Selected Speeches of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (1927-1956)

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Writings and Speeches: The Buddha and his Dhamma

Doctor Babasaheb Ambedkar and the Untouchable Movement