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A STUDY ON VIEW OF DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR DEMOCRACY AND VIEW OF MODERN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Based on his broad examination and learning of the advancement of human culture and social organizations, Ambedkar was persuaded that majority rule government was the main type of government which guaranteed freedom and equity in the general public. Tending to the main session of the round table gathering in 1930, he stated, "The bureaucratic type of government in India ought to be supplanted by an administration which will be the legislature of the individuals by the individuals and for the individuals" Believing that without self-government a nation can't gain any ground, Ambedkar stated, "we should have an administration wherein the men in power will give their unified faithfulness to the wellbeing of the nation. We should have an administration wherein men in power, knowing where submission will end and opposition will start, won't be reluctant to correct the social and financial code of life which the manages of equity and convenience so critically call for".

KEYWORDS: human culture and social organizations.

INTRODUCTION

There are different types of government known to history-Monarchy, Aristocracy and Democracy to which might be included Dictatorship. Be that as it may, the most predominant type of Government right now is 'Vote based system'. In the West, the Greeks guarantee to have created the Democracy. The term 'majority rules system' has gotten from the Greek expression 'demos' and 'kratos', implies individuals and government. In the Greek City-State, the Athens was the best known kind of the Democratic Constitutions. In Athens there was Assembly or Council of individuals, where individuals were generally taken part in the administration procedure. Any way, the European political masterminds barely perceived that there had been any vote based customs before twentieth century in India. It is out appropriately off-base. In the event that we take a gander at the Ancient Indian history it would be certain that India had a long custom of Democracy. In Dr. Ambedkar's perspectives the idea of Democracy, Panchsheel, and larger part has their underlying foundations in Buddhist idea. During the hour of Buddha law based practice was predominant in India. Master Buddha was an incredible supporter of the inborn majority rule states. In no other piece of the antiquated world were the relations of man and man and of man, and of man and the state so reasonable and others conscious as it was in India. There was government by talk. In old India the Tribal Councils -Sabhas and Samits-had a major say in administration framework, individuals were accumulated in huge numbers in outdoors stage to talk about matter of open significance and that was contained the components of a cutting edge Parliament. The ruler was essentially observed as defender and safeguard of general assessment. The Buddha Jatakas refer to accounts of lords expelled by mass rebellions.

Not with standing improvement in social-financial and political divisions in our nation, still there are station viciousness and segregation exist among the Dalits and ladies, which difficulties the human poise of those more fragile area. Ambedkar being a realist scholar fundamentally observe the Hindus customary

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social framework in order to make an essentially and populist society. Ambedkar's way of thinking pivoted how to benefit the social equity for differed segments of the Indian culture as he attempted to accomplish it through the financial and political interest among the discouraged positions. Henceforth the examination paper went for to think about Dr.Ambedkar's belief system towards fairness in society. also which goes for learn about his vision in arrangement of present day india . the exploration work has adopte the elucidating strategy for finishing the exploration work. Thus, they need remained avoided from the advantages of instruction and employments, likewise the monetarily, political socially life has been destroyed. Thus, He contends that with no political rights we probably won't change the general public and addition social equity for all. In this way, he stresses not just between various stations of Hindu social request anyway additionally with inside the Human civilisation. Inside the twenty first century as our country is seeing the disparity, foul play, financial backwardness and so on are for the most part fuelled by the rank separation and position brutality among the different standings

India is one of the biggest social popularity based nations on the planet. Likewise, its Constitution gives accentuation to the just country and protections of the every single person. this article centers around the trouble of oppression discouraged standing by social framework. as the constitution of india characterizes that the minimized standings ought to be verified, at the same time, the one area is confronting outrages and abuse inside the changed corners of the nation in popular sum. Further, the infringement of human rights and monstrosities against Dalits, it brings up issue about the administration's job and hypothesis of social equity. It is an endeavor to decide the clarifications for propagation of viciousness on Dalits regardless of different protections gave underneath the Constitution and enactments established by the Parliament over some undefined time frame. In contemporary period, person came to in twenty first century and india has been created in differed sees (monetary, political, and social).Dr. Ambedkar's investigation of standing framework, unapproachability and Hindu social request was proposed to realize a homogeneous Hindu society based on the human estimations of uniformity, freedom, equity and all inclusive brotherhood.(Unesco) Hence the exploration paper went for to examine Dr.Ambedkar's belief system towards equity in society. Ambedkar Views

Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar left the post of the main Law Minister of India when his respectable 'Hindu Code Bill' a ladies' Rights for Indian Women dropped by then Prime Minister Nehru. Yet, None of the ladies' association discusses it. The commitment of Dr.Babasaheb for ladies strengthening in India is completely disregarded and covering up. For a long time, he battled to get the Bill passed. It was the best ever social change in India. It is only assertion of ladies rights. It talked about giving back poise to Indian ladies and giving equivalent rights to people. They are Rights to property, Order of progression to property, marriage, separate, guardianship. It was by whenever a progressive measure and initial move towards the acknowledgment and strengthening of ladies in India. By these a ladies will have property in her own privilege and ready to discard her property. The universality in the decision gathering driven by Shyama Prasad Mukherjee didn't enable this bill to be passed.

DEMOCRACY AND VIEW OF MODERN INDIA:

Dr. Ambedkar was a patriot and loyalist deeply. In the Constituent Assembly, he commented, —We must be resolved to protect our freedom to the last drop of blood. || Although Dr. Ambedkar was a dauntless contender, he never veered off from the equitable standards. He harshly contradicted common rebellion and other illegal methods. As indicated by him, —Democracy is a structure and strategy for Government whereby progressive changes in the monetary and public activity of the individuals are realized without bloodshed. || Therefore, he never tossed his parcel with the individuals who received rough and illegal methods. As indicated by him, the unlawful methods are the punctuation of turmoil. He prompted, —We must forsake the technique for common insubordination, non co-activity and Satyagraha. At the point when there no chance left for established strategies for accomplishing financial and social target, there was a lot of defense for illegal techniques. Be that as it may, where sacred techniques are open, there can be no

avocation for these unlawful methods. (Bhagavan) He communicated his firm conviction and said —Constitution is anything but a negligible attorney's report, it is a vehicle of life, and its soul is consistently the soul of the age An amazing enormity and mission shows obviously, his prophetic enthusiasm and consuming adoration for enduring mankind established a profound connection on his contemporaries. (Bhagavan; B. R. Ambedkar) He communicated his grave concern in regards to the attitude of Indians. In his Radio talk he stated, —Indians today are represented by two distinct belief systems. Their political perfect set out in the introduction of the Constitution attests an existence of freedom, correspondence and clique. Their social perfect typified in their religion denies them. (Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar, Dr. Ambedkar and Democracy: An Anthology) Constitution of India has annulled the Untouchability. However, what Dr. Ambedkar had imagined, —If social cognizant is with the end goal that it is set up to perceive the rights which law picked to sanction, rights will protected and secure. Be that as it may, if the key rights are contradicted by the network, no law, no parliament, no legal executive can promise them in the genuine feeling of the word, has all the earmarks of being true. (Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar, Dr. Ambedkar and Democracy: An Anthology; Ambedkar and Moon)

Dr. Ambedkar's contemplations as reflected in his compositions and addresses have critical significance in following the history and development of social idea in India. Over the span of time such huge numbers of his productions are not in any case accessible in the market. Now and again the bona fide releases are escaping print. Plus, over the long haul, a large number of his perceptions in issues social, financial and political are working out as expected. Social tension(Ambedkar and Moon)s and rank clashes are constantly on the expansion. Dr. Ambedkar's contemplations have in this manner, accepted more importance today. In the event that his answers and cures on different financial issues are comprehended and pursued, it might assistance us to control through the present disturbance and guide us for what's to come. It was in this manner able with respect to the Government of Maharashtra to have delegated an Advisory Committee to assemble all the material accessible on Dr. Ambedkar for distributing the equivalent in an appropriate structure. All endeavors are along these lines being made to gather what the realized Doctor composed and talked. Distance has been the scourge of Hindu societyand reality militate against the essential humanistic way of thinking of resilience which epitomized and denoted the Ancient India. The change of Hindu Law in the Hindu Succession Act of 1956 was an incredible triumph of enactment over custom. India had consistently been the research center of administrative examinations for the British rulers.(Ambedkar and Moon) Dr. Ambedkar's compositions are as applicable today as were when these were written. He solidly accepted that our political majority rule government must remain on the base of social vote based system which means a lifestyle which perceives freedom, fairness and clique as the

CASTES IN INDIA:

Normally Dr. Ambedkar manages the subject of Caste framework from the Anthropological perspective. He sees that the number of inhabitants in India is blend of Aryans, Dravidians, Mongolians and Scythians. Morally all individuals are heterogeneous. As per him, it is the solidarity of culture that ties the individuals of Indian Peninsula from one end to the next. In the wake of assessing the speculations of different experts on Caste, Dr. Ambedkar sees that the superimposition of endogamy over exogamy is the primary driver of development of position gatherings. Concerning, he expresses that the traditions of __Sati', implemented widowhood forever and youngster marriage are the result of endogamy. To Dr. Ambedkar, sub-division of a general public is a characteristic marvel and these gatherings become stations through excorrespondence and imitation.(Avari)

UNTOUCHABLES AND UNTOUCHABILITY:

Distance has been the scourge of Hindu society and its reality militate against the essential humanistic way of thinking of resilience which exemplified and denoted the Ancient India. The change of Hindu Law in the Hindu Succession Act of 1956 was an extraordinary triumph of enactment over custom. India had consistently been the research center of authoritative tests for the British rulers. The Indian

Constitution is a mid-twentieth century wonder and it has drawn intensely on the experience of different countries in working vote based foundations. Based on the experience, it must be said that the Constitution has functioned admirably. It involves some fulfillment that there is proof of shrinking endlessly of the position in urban territories however and, after its all said and done, there is no purpose behind carelessness and our endeavors must keep on annihilating the indecencies of station. I should, in any case, concede that remnants of unapproachability are as yet making due in provincial regions. It is the town which is as yet the unit of our organization and it is there that our future work lies. The State today is focused on the foundation of the simply social request and in varying backgrounds there is proof of new exercises with the end goal of improving the part of the normal man. The development from status to contract, from fixed status to portability, from the inclination to look to the past as the perfect to the confidence in brilliant future continued by communist standards of balance and crew—these are a portion of the prominent highlights of the financial scenes of the free India really taking shape of which the way of thinking and the goals of Dr. Ambedkar have had a basic influence. (O'Brien)

He advised Indians, —Democracy in this nation resembles a mid year sapling. Without social solidarity, the underlying foundations of sapling can't be fortified. On the off chance that social solidarity isn't accomplished this late spring sapling of Democracy, will be found with whirlwind wind. | Further he gave clarion call to the Indians to discover that, the majority rule government is a top dress on Indian Soil, which is basically undemocratic. We need to develop great relations among man and man dependent on crew, which is the foundation of our Constitution. It was his radiant battle for introducing India a social and monetary vote based system. He conceived the durable social request dependent on equity and equity for example social, financial and political. His point was to understand the perfect of exclusive one incentive in varying backgrounds for example Social, Economic, and Political. (Poitevin and Rairkar 2009) He stated, -I am of the assessment that the most indispensable need of the day is, to make among the individuals the feeling of a typical nationality, an inclination not that they are Indians first and Hindus, Mohammedans or Sindhis and Canaree a short time later, however they are Indians first and Indians last. || Justice, Krishna Iyer properly calls Dr. Ambedkar, as a _creative renegade'. He was assigned as _constitution producer and a foundations breaker.' Dr. Ambedkar was not a dynamic scholar. He generally lived in the realm of activity. He was one of the not very many Indians, who had done Yeomen administrations to rebuild the Indian culture on the most libertarian and philanthropic standards. He was harbinger of new social request in India. Among his counterparts, he was maybe the most profoundly learned man in open life, in any piece of the world. Dr. Ambedkar, —the gem of Nehru Cabinet||, was after death presented —Bharat Ratna||, the most noteworthy regular citizen grant under our Constitution, for the exceptional job he played as a producer of current India. (Ambedkar 1996)

CONCLUSION

This paper goes for Dr.B.R.Ambedkar's perspectives on Education; Ambedkar's realized that instruction was the vital precondition for the reproduction of the general public on the standards of fairness and equity. Contemplating the advancement of training in Indian Society he found that during the standard of Peshwa in Maharashtra and notwithstanding during the previous time of British Raj, ideal to instruction was confined to higher standings. He battled for the training of masses without segregation of station and sex. Support in the financial backing to discuss he stated, Education is something which should be brought inside the range of everybody. The instruction office isn't an office which can be treated based on compensation. Training should be undermined in every potential manners and to the best conceivable degree. Taking dynamic part in the discourse on Bombay University Act and Primary Education Amendment Bill, he contributed his perspectives in the change of Education. He established the individuals' Education society, and began schools at Bombay and Aurangabad. He more than once with the administration that giving equivalent instructive chances to all without segregation was its obligation be that as it may, young men and young ladies ought to get the distinctive training. Paper accomplishes comprehend the Dr. B R Ambedkars sees on training with the uniform instruction framework in India.

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