The Essential Writings of B.R. Ambedkar-Valerian Rodrigues
2004-09-02 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.

Thoughts and Philosophy of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar-C. D. Naik 2003 All Observations Of Change In Masses; Outlook And Impact On Social Relationship Can Be Reduced To The Point, Whether The Steeple 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 Regaining 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 Bailey Translated Into English; Hindi Article Of Dr. Kaushalyayan Translated As Had There Been No Ambedkar. Marathi Articles Of Babasaheb 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.

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, a Study in Just Society-James Massey 2003 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 the current day to the Dalits, tribals, women, minorities and other weaker sections of the Indian society.

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar-Vijay Mankar 2016

Pakistan Or the Partition of India- B. R. Ambedkar 2017-10-09 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 read more fluently.

My Memories and Experiences of Babasaheb Dr. B. R. Ambedkar & His Contribution to Nation-Shankaransh Shastri 1989

Socio-economic and Political Vision of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar-S. N. Mishra 2010

Biography of Dr. BR Ambedkar-Rph Editorial Board 2020-10 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 inside pages contain an interesting and elevating account of how an average boy of a lowcaste and not so 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.

Geographical Thought of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar-Deepak Mahadeo Rao Wankhede 2009

Waiting For A Visa-B. R. Ambedkar 2021-06-05 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 & Reformating: 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!

Annihilation of Caste-Dr B. R. Ambedkar 2020-10-22 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.
Buddhist canon and tradition to make the teachings more accessible. In the presents his reflections on the life of the Buddha, his teachings, and the possibilities it offered for liberation and upliftment of the Dalits. It called navayana. It deals with Ambedkar's conceptualization of Buddhism it presented a radical reorientation of Buddhist thought and literature, aptly

The Buddha and His Dhamma-Dr B.R. Ambedkar 2011-01-11 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

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Writings and Speeches-Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar 2003

Annihilation of Caste-Dr B.R. Ambedkar 2014-11-03 Annihilation of Caste is an undelivered speech written in 1936 by B. R. Ambedkar, an Indian writer, activist, politician who fought against the country's concept of untouchability. The speech was prepared as the presidential address for the annual conference of a Hindu reformist group Jat-Pat Todak Mandal, on the ill effects of caste in Hindu society. After his invitation to speak at the conference was withdrawn due to the address's "unbearable" content, Ambedkar self-published 1,500 copies of the speech in May 1936. 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. B.R. Ambedkar, the Emancipator of the Oppressed-K. N. Kadam 1993

Ambedkar-Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar 2018 'Unlike a drop of water which loses its identity when it joins the ocean, man does not lose his being in the society in which he lives. Man's life is independent. He is born not for the development of the society alone, but for the development of his self.'-B.R. Ambedkar Born in 1891 into an Untouchable family, Dr Bhimrao Ambedkar is the man behind the Indian Constitution and the champion of the Dalit cause. Much ahead of his times, he raised pertinent issues pertaining to the broader cause of nation-building process for India. This is a collection of extracts from some of his finest works that capture him as a modernist thinker with an outstanding intellectual sweep over the major aspects of a then newly independent nation. These writings cover a wide range of issues such as the caste system, Untouchability, Hinduism, status of women, the multiple religions in India, creation of Pakistan, the constitution, and much more. Ambedkar: An Overview is both a handy reference guide and a preamble for those who wish to familiarize themselves with the pioneering works of Babasaheb.

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and the Significance of His Movement-K. N. Kadam 1991

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, the Man and His Message-Sudarshan Agarwal 1991

Ambedkar-Salim Yusuﬁ 2017

Philosophy of Hinduism-Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar 2018-09-20 Ambedkar was a prolific student, earning doctorates in economics from both Columbia University and the London School of Economics, and gained a reputation as a scholar for his research in law, economics and political science.[11] In his early career he was an economist, professor, and lawyer. His later life was marked by his political activities; he became involved in campaigning and negotiations for India's independence, publishing journals, advocating political rights and social freedom for Dalits, and contributing significantly to the establishment of the state of India. In 1956 he converted to Buddhism, initiating mass conversions of Dalits.


The Republic of India-Alan Gledhill 2013


Dr. B. R. Ambedkar 2003

The Buddha and His Dhamma-B.R. Ambedkar 2011-01-11 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 ongoing 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.

B R Ambedkar: the Quest for Justice-Aakash Singh Rathore 2020-11-03 B R Ambedkar: The Quest for Justice isa five-volume set of papers exploring the major themes of research surrounding the capacious oeuvre of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, primarily in terms of political, social, legal, economic, gender, racial, religious, and cultural justice.

What Congress and Gandhi Have Done to the Untouchables-Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar 2018-10-03 Ambedkar was a prolific student, earning doctorates in economics from both Columbia University and the London School of Economics, and gained a reputation as a scholar for his research in law, economics and political science.[11] In his early career he was an economist, professor, and lawyer. His later life was marked by his political activities; he became involved in campaigning and negotiations for India's independence, publishing journals, advocating political rights and social freedom for Dalits, and contributing significantly to the establishment of the state of India. In 1956 he converted to Buddhism, initiating mass conversions of Dalits.

Buddha or Karl Marx-Dr B. R. Ambedkar 2014-08-02 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-polyit 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. B. R. Ambedkar S Political Philosophy-Chandrakant Devappa Shivakeri 2004-01-01 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.

CASTES IN INDIA-Dr B. R. Ambedkar 2016-02-11 Paper presented at an Anthropology Seminar taught by Dr. A. A. Goldenweiser Columbia University 9th May 1916 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. B. R. Ambedkar on Hinduism-J. J. Shukla 1993

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Writings and Speeches: (3 pts.). Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and his egalitarian revolution-Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar 2003


Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Writings and Speeches: (3 pts.). Dô.
Bābāsāheba Āṃbēdakara lekhana āṇi bhāshane-Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar 1979

Ambedkar and Buddhism-Sangharakshita (Bhikshu) 1986

Ranade, Gandhi and Jinnah-Dr B.R. Ambedkar 2014-08-06 Address delivered by the author on the 101st birthday celebration of Mahadev Govind Ranade, held at Poona on 18th January 1943. 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.

Who Were the Shudras?-Dr B.R. Ambedkar 2014-07-29 Who Were the Shudras? is a book written by Dr B.R. Ambedkar. Babasaheb dedicated the book to Mahatma Jyotiba Phule. In this book Babasaheb argues that the Shudras were originally Aryans belonging to the Kshatriya class. 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.


Riddles in Hinduism-Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar 2018-09-08 Ambedkar was a prolific student, earning doctorates in economics from both Columbia University and the London School of Economics, and gained a reputation as a scholar for his research in law, economics and political science. In his early career he was an economist, professor, and lawyer. His later life was marked by his political activities; he became involved in campaigning and negotiations for India's independence, publishing journals, advocating political rights and social freedom for Dalits, and contributing significantly to the establishment of the state of India. In 1956 he converted to Buddhism, initiating mass conversions of Dalits.

Dr. Ambedkar-Dhananjay Keer 2016

Thoughts on Linguistic States-Ambedkar 2019-07-04 Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar, popularly known as Babasaheb Ambedkar, was an Indian jurist, economist, politician and social reformer who inspired the Dalit Buddhist movement and campaigned against social discrimination towards the untouchables, while also supporting the rights of women and labour.

Dr. Ambedkar and Untouchability-Christophe Jaffrelot 2005 "For years Ambedkar battled alone against the Indian political establishment, including Gandhi, who resisted his attempt to formalize and codify a separate identity for the Dalits. Nonetheless, he became law minister in the first government of independent India and, more important, was elected chairman of the committee which drafted the Indian Constitution. Here he modified Gandhian attempts to influence the Indian polity. He then distanced himself from politics and sought solace in Buddhism, to which he converted in 1956, a few months before his death." "Jaffrelot focuses on Ambedkar's three key roles: as social theorist, as statesman and politician, and as an advocate of conversion to Buddhism as an escape route for India's Dalits. In each case he pioneered new strategies that proved effective in his lifetime and still resonate today."--BOOK JACKET.