

A REVIEW PAPER: AN APPROACH FOR MORAL PHILOSOPHY OF DR.B.R. AMBEDKAR

Dr. M. Suresh,

Faculty of Social Work Department,
Andhra University. Visakhapatnam,(A.P)

ABSTRACT

Br. B.R. Ambedkar as a dalit, he understood the logical contradiction on inequality within the Indian social framework and he marked how long we shall continue to deny equality in our social and economic life . He never presents his own caste but represent all those communities who were socially and economically down trodden and described the rights of the depressed sections. We can make free the Dalit community through the various epistemic dimension on liberty, equality, fraternity and educate, agitate, organization and knowledge, right path and compassion, action based on good will, thought based on good will, speech based on good will. The prevailing ethical and political drawbacks sprung from a total misconception of the meaning of human relationship and the problem of the right human relations was the key to his entire thought and action Dr. Ambedkar said and supports the system of fundamental rights of man in the institution of force IndiaMy social philosophy may be said to be enshrined in three words liberty, equality and fraternity. In his philosophy, liberty and equality had a place but he added that unlimited liberty destroyed equality, and absolute equality leaves no room for liberty.

Keywords: Equality, fundamental, Social, and Political.

I.INTRODUCTION

Actions based on goodwill. These actions help to create a feeling of togetherness, and as such add to the stability of the community. Speech based on goodwill: debates and discussion conducted with aversion rather than wisdom only lead to arguments and resentment. When we speak with goodwill, we are motivated by a sincere desire for understanding and harmony, and we speak constructively. Thoughts based on goodwill. This will help us to counteract the negative forces of greed, hatred and delusion. Instead we consider things with a clear intention for mutual benefit. Sharing of rightfully acquired gains Buddhist monks, for example, share their gains in all respects - food, clothing, shelter and medicine.²⁰ If modern day society adhered to this Buddhist principle it would be a great improvement. People would not be so motivated toward personal gains at the expense of others. Parents love their children so they easily feel goodwill for them. Friends, too, can easily feel goodwill toward each other. Uniform moral conduct; a harmonious society must consist of people with a certain level of morality, who respect the laws and regulations of the country and are honest toward each other. If people's character and conduct are not uniform, the laws are not effective or fair, and crime is rife, no matter how democratic a society may be, it will not be harmonious and development will be very difficult. Uniform views are harmonious views, ideals and principles of belief are also important factors for ensuring harmonious society. Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar was one of the most prominent Indian leaders of the 20th century who belonged to the very lowest stratum of Hindu society, known as Untouchables or Dalits. He helped spark a revival of Buddhism in

India.1 Dr.B.R.Ambedkar's philosophy was definitely very systematic and logical approaches because he was very keen learned person and also intellectual being who sacrificed his entire life for the cause of dignity and upliftment of the dalit community. Since he was world intellectual figure and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar who has to be considered India's man of the millennium, people have been making to global society, they will agree that it is Babasaheb who best represents the global-Indian heritage. His understanding of human mind and their problems are very unique, very particularly he humiliated because personally experienced dalit problems as a dalit. Ambedkar saw as the beginnings of modernity, equality, liberty and community for India. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar's philosophy is epistemological study of the human problems in the three dimensions namely Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity. These three concepts are very much the important moral concepts in moral philosophy which he understood very conceptually that which I feel that these concepts are the centrality of his lifelong project of dalit philosophy. His concepts are ought to be free to do as he or she wishes unless it create no harms to other. All human beings need to liberate from their problems, and his perspective of understanding of human life which are very particularly Dalit's need to liberate from the so called slavery systems. No human are slaves by birth but all are equal as a social beings. In the same society we need to provide brotherly relations irrespective of any race and caste which is the centrality of Christianity and Buddhism.2 But it was very contradiction in the turn of Dr. B.R.Ambedkar life and his experience revealed that to make free to all the dalit only through the epistemological three dimensions on agitation, education, and organization. He was a very strong sense of humanism and belief on human dignity and worth. His philosophy of ethics is the central of the realistic concepts of the world became important his worldview. As a dalit, he understood the logical contradiction on inequality within the Indian social framework and he marked how long we shall continue to deny equality in our social and economic life. His Social freedom and social equality are the basic philosophical roots of the entire works. Of course his ideas are epistemological based as well as great relevance in everybody life on equality and social justice in the contemporary phenomenal world. He rejected charity and accommodations reformations and accepted a fundamental reformation of human right. He never presents his own caste but represent all those communities who were socially and economically down trodden and described the rights of the depressed sections. Dr. B.R.Ambedkar's ultimate philosophy is to establish peace and harmony among India people without any discrimination. There is need to set up a new social order based on the ideals of liberty, equality and fraternity. As per Immanuel Kant, Society should base on reason not on atrocious tradition of the caste system. Dr. Ambedkar also believed that human history is a history of progress. Yet in recent years the confidence that progress is possible has come under attack. If mind is comprehended all things are comprehended. Mind is the leader of all its faculties. Mind is the chief of all its faculties. The very mind is made up of those faculties. The first thing is to attend his culture of the mind.

II.MORAL PHILOSOPHY:

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's Notion Moral Philosophy: The moral good was held to be something which has social utility. Justice as a criterion becomes appropriate to the Modern World in which the individual being the end, the moral good was held to be something which does justice to the

individual. Dr. Ambedkar's Buddhism was Buddhism for dalit and all human beings and trying to liberate the entire nation. Ambedkar opposed separatism but always kept in mind the unique nature of the oppression of the Dalits.¹⁴ Ambedkar is one-time untouchables, who now called themselves as Dalits, a name that was given to them by B.R. Ambedkar, remember him as an inspiration in their own struggles to regain their dignity. The caste system essentially was a system of domination by a small group, called upper class people, who developed most sophisticated forms of cunning into the social control systems of their time in a way that even for centuries they could maintain their dominance. Their past holds them in their bondage. The bonds are so deeply engrained into the very nervous systems that generation after generation people are reproduced with mentalities that prevent them from realizing the capacity for freedom and capacity for deeper social communion in each other in their social context. All part of the world are today facing deep crises, unable to develop political and social institutions to guarantee stability to their societies primarily because of centuries of oppressive and social political systems that were their heritage due to the caste system. In his philosophy, law had a place only as a safeguard against the breaches of liberty and equality; but he did not believe that law could be a guarantee for breaches of liberty or equality. He gave the highest place to fraternity as the only real safeguard against the denial of liberty or equality or fraternity which was another name for brotherhood or human principles for generating harmony and cohesion in society. The gist of this teaching is that a democratic society must be endowed with some unifying principle, something which causes people to think of each other with kindness.¹⁸ Harmonious actions can be expressed in different ways, but they must always be imbued with goodwill, a desire for others' benefit, and this in turn implies wisdom. Wisdom must be imbued with goodwill, and goodwill must be founded on wisdom. Goodwill without wisdom, such as when we cast aside our critical abilities in order to help a friend, can lead to bias. Wisdom without goodwill may cause insensitivity to the well-being of others and actions, albeit unintentional, which are harmful to them. Thus both wisdom and goodwill must be used in balance. That's what we called Dr. Ambedkar's moral philosophy which was again another name for religion.

III. EPISTEMIC DIMENSIONS

Dr.B.R. Ambedkar's epistemic understanding was very unique in the contemporary society for the dalit and their culture. It is purely known as human consciousness as per the empiricist and rationalist namely pre-Socratics, John Locke, David Hume, Immanuel Kant, Carnap, Thomas Hobbes, and very recent Amartya sen. Epistemological understanding will be systematized on the basis of logic and science.⁴ Being an intellectual figure he realized three ethical concepts namely liberty, equality and fraternity on very relevant from the inception of the world. But many of them could not understand and practice in their life as per their society because of their ignorance, negligence and unconcerned for the social cause but Dr. Ambedkar has realized the importance of these moral Philosophy and immediately think into the action. As per my understanding Dr. Ambedkar philosophy is a realistic philosophy which is very much against to the caste system of India. Dr. Ambedkar personally experienced and discriminated on the basis of caste system which shows the ignorance of the upper caste. He had very bad experience on the sense of injustice in Indian society particularly the dalit people. In my

interpretation Dalit means socio-economically backward classes. We can make free the Dalit community through the various epistemic dimension on liberty, equality, fraternity and educate, agitate, organization and knowledge, right path and compassion, action based on good will, thought based on good will, speech based on good will. His work informed to understand human society in the good will point of view as per Aristotle notions of goodwill. He was very much influenced by many intellectual thinkers namely Jesus Christ, Buddha and John Dewey ... etc.⁵ He was the central of Buddhist realistic concept of world and became important to his world view. As an intellectual and economical scholar he was keenly aware of the economic growth on equality and demanded that equality of all the parts of society in principles as well as in practice because his philosophy is the realistic philosophy and which will be practically benefited to the segregated community. We can understand his mind of equality on Christian perspective as well as Buddhist perspective but he himself emphasized that he was influenced by many social issues and on social equality and social freedom which was the basic philosophical rule of his work and he derived from his master Buddha. Then he understood and tried to explore the importance of equality. His philosophy is a merely a scholarly exercise but also great relevance in the corporate social life. He has dedicated the cause of removal of the untouchables and completely identified himself with the socially segregated sections in the contemporary society.

IV. CONCLUSION:

In my concluding I would like to high light the important contribution in the Indian society by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. His life long fought against the basic structure in the society that is equality and fraternity, and fraternity which I called it as dimensions. He was thinking about society on the basic of dalit's community who are humiliated and oppressed particularly and in general for all human beings. He aims was the central philosophy was to liberate the down trodden community and give equal priority in principle. The dalit should have all provision equally in the social and economical structures. They have dignity and self respective in the society without any destruction. All Indian should know the important of human life and and its purpose. There should not any caste system in the democratically society.²⁴ Caste system will collapse the existence of the human life and its growth and every thing on the bases of reason only. The man should have good mind and characters for the development of self and leads to purposeful reformations.

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