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**Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's Relevance to Inclusive
Development in Contemporary India**



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Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's Approach to Education and his Educational Work

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Introduction :

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar said that "Education is a weapon of social transformation, it should be used properly". A society which is uneducated has lost everything due to lack of education. Education creates a sense of duty and right in a person. Education should go to all levels of the society and while explaining the importance of education to our deprived society in very simple language and earnestly, Babasaheb said, "Education is the milk of a tiger, whoever drinks it will not be without grumbling." Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's life was like a raging ocean. He has written many books and articles in his lifetime. Today the national and international situation is changing rapidly. In our country, communalist, separatist and terrorist forces are on the rise. Self-sufficient economic system is collapsing and huge crisis of inflation and unemployment is falling on common people. To find a way out of such a situation, it has become very necessary to understand the thoughts of Phule-Shahu Ambedkar and bring the thoughts of social, educational and economic equality to the grassroots level. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar stayed in America for 4 years. He also got the guidance of good professors. He saw a new country, saw a new culture, experienced new knowledge, and got to know the relationship between people. He had new ideas to compare with our Indian situation. He envisioned a free society without artificial constraints of discrimination. They came to India after seeing the new world. After coming to India, he decided to strive for social equality. He was convinced that there is no salvation without education. At that time, there was no other leader who studied various sciences like political science, economics, sociology, human genealogy, law etc. He also had good knowledge of foreign languages like Persian, Sanskrit, French and German.

Realizing the importance of education, Babasaheb established Siddharth College in Mumbai on 20 June 1946 and Milind College in Aurangabad on 19 June 1950. Babasaheb was awarded Doctor of Laws by Columbia University on June 5, 1952 and by Osmania University, Hyderabad on January 12. Doctor of Literature degree was offered in 1953. His life was shaped by three gurus. He considered Buddha, Saint Kabir, Mahatma Jyotiba Phule, Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj as his Gurus. Mahaparinirvana took place at his residence in Delhi on December 6, 1956. At this place, only his educational biography was highlighted. Thoughts in relation to reading, educational thoughts in relation to students, educational thoughts in relation to teachers, thoughts in relation to hostels, educational provisions for backward classes, comprehensive educational provisions in the Indian Constitution, etc. Babasaheb Ambedkar's educational thought can be traced here.

Thoughts about primary education :

Primary education is not just teaching the lessons, but the schools should provide quality education that cultivates the minds of the children. Babasaheb had thought so carefully about primary education. Dr. According to Babasaheb Ambedkar, spread of primary education is a very important national issue. Universal diffusion of primary education is the foundation of the

