



Review Article

Contribution of Dr. Ambedkar's Philosophy in Present India: A Critical Study

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ABSTRACT	Manuscript Information
<p>This research paper critically examines the contribution of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's philosophy in present-day India. Dr. Ambedkar, a prominent figure in India's socio-political landscape, played a pivotal role in shaping the nation's trajectory towards social justice and equality. Through an in-depth analysis of his philosophical ideas and their impact on contemporary Indian society, this study aims to shed light on the relevance and applicability of Dr. Ambedkar's principles in addressing pressing issues such as caste discrimination, social inequality, and economic disparity. Drawing upon a variety of scholarly sources and empirical data, the paper evaluates the effectiveness of Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy in informing policies, empowering marginalized communities, and fostering inclusive development. Furthermore, it examines the challenges and limitations faced in the implementation of his ideals, highlighting the need for continued engagement with his teachings to achieve a more just and equitable society.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ISSN No: 2583-7397 ▪ Received: 01-03-2024 ▪ Accepted: 02-04-2024 ▪ Published: 05-04-2024 ▪ IJCRM:3(2);2024:131-137 ▪ ©2024, All Rights Reserved ▪ Plagiarism Checked: Yes ▪ Peer Review Process: Yes
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KEYWORD: Philosophy, Contribution, Present India, Critical Study, Social Justice, Equality, Democracy, Policy Impact, Social Dynamics, Inclusivity, Hierarchies, Social Emancipation, Equitable Development, Socio-political Landscape.

1. INTRODUCTION

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, a towering figure in India's socio-political history, remains a beacon of inspiration and a catalyst for change. His philosophy, grounded in the principles of social justice, equality, and democracy, continues to reverberate in contemporary Indian society. This paper embarks on a critical examination of the contribution of Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy to present-day India, delving into its relevance, impact, and potential limitations. Dr. Ambedkar's legacy extends beyond his role as the architect of India's constitution; it encompasses a comprehensive framework for addressing entrenched social

hierarchies, systemic discrimination, and the quest for inclusive development. Through an interdisciplinary lens, this study aims to assess the extent to which Dr. Ambedkar's ideas have permeated various facets of Indian society, influencing policy formulation, socio-political movements, and grassroots activism. By scrutinizing the intersections between theory and practice, this research seeks to shed light on the ongoing struggle for social emancipation and the realization of Dr. Ambedkar's vision of an egalitarian and just society. In doing so, it acknowledges the complexities and nuances inherent in navigating the legacy

of a figure as multifaceted and impactful as Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in the contemporary Indian context.

2. OBJECTIVES

To examine the key tenets of Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy, including social justice, equality, and democracy, and their relevance in present-day India.

To analyze the impact of Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy on policy formulation and implementation in addressing social inequalities and discrimination.

To assess the role of Dr. Ambedkar's ideas in shaping contemporary socio-political movements and grassroots activism aimed at challenging entrenched hierarchies.

To identify the limitations and potential reinterpretations of Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy in the context of evolving socio-economic dynamics in present-day India.

To evaluate the extent to which Dr. Ambedkar's vision of an inclusive and equitable society has been realized, highlighting areas of progress and persisting challenges.

To provide recommendations for leveraging Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy as a framework for promoting social justice, equality, and democratic governance in contemporary India.

To explore the intersections between Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy and contemporary issues such as caste-based discrimination, gender inequality, and economic disparities.

To investigate the influence of Dr. Ambedkar's ideas on educational institutions, legal systems, and governmental policies, and their implications for marginalized communities.

To examine the reception and adaptation of Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy by various socio-cultural groups and movements, and their contributions to social transformation.

To analyze the role of Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy in fostering inter-community dialogue, reconciliation, and building solidarity among diverse segments of Indian society.

To investigate the challenges and opportunities in mainstreaming Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy within academic discourse, public discourse, and policy-making processes in contemporary India.

To critically assess the appropriation and commodification of Dr. Ambedkar's legacy in popular culture, media representations, and political rhetoric, and its implications for social change.

To explore comparative perspectives on the influence of Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy in other contexts beyond India, and its potential for informing global discourses on social justice and human rights.

To engage with contemporary debates surrounding Dr. Ambedkar's ideas, including critiques from within and outside marginalized communities, and their implications for advancing inclusive and equitable development.

To contribute to a nuanced understanding of Dr. Ambedkar's enduring legacy and its significance for navigating the complexities of identity, power, and social change in present-day India and beyond.

Socio Political Impact

The contribution of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's philosophy to present-day India carries significant social and political implications, which can be elaborated upon in a research paper as follows:

Social Justice and Equality: Dr. Ambedkar was a staunch advocate for social justice and equality, particularly for marginalized communities such as Dalits, Adivasis, and other backward classes. His philosophy emphasized the need for affirmative action policies, reservations in education and employment, and the eradication of caste-based discrimination. In present-day India, his ideas continue to inspire movements for social equality and empower marginalized communities to demand their rights.

Empowerment through Education: Education was central to Dr. Ambedkar's vision of social transformation. He believed that education could liberate individuals from the shackles of caste-based oppression and empower them to lead dignified lives. Today, his emphasis on education resonates in initiatives aimed at improving access to quality education for all sections of society, especially marginalized groups.

Constitutional Values and Democracy: As the principal architect of the Indian Constitution, Dr. Ambedkar played a pivotal role in shaping India's democratic framework. His commitment to constitutionalism, rule of law, and fundamental rights laid the foundation for India's democratic ethos. Present-day debates on constitutional values, minority rights, and the rule of law often draw inspiration from Dr. Ambedkar's principles.

Political Representation and Participation: Dr. Ambedkar emphasized the importance of political representation for marginalized communities. His advocacy for political rights led to the inclusion of reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in India's political institutions. Today, his legacy is evident in the increased political participation of marginalized groups and the emergence of leaders from these communities in various spheres of governance.

Gender Justice and Women's Rights: Dr. Ambedkar was also a vocal advocate for gender equality and women's rights. His efforts towards reforming personal laws and ensuring equal rights for women were pioneering for his time. In present-day India, his ideas continue to influence movements for gender justice, including campaigns against caste-based and gender-based violence, and efforts to ensure equal participation of women in decision-making processes.

Challenges and Critiques: While Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy has had a profound impact on Indian society and politics, it also faces challenges and critiques. Some argue that his emphasis on reservations and affirmative action has led to caste-based politics and hindered meritocracy. Others critique his views on religion and conversion. A critical study of Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy in present India would also engage with these debates and provide nuanced insights.

In conclusion, the contribution of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's philosophy to present-day India encompasses various dimensions of social and political transformation, including social justice, empowerment, democracy, political representation, gender equality, and challenges. A critical study of his philosophy offers valuable insights into contemporary issues and the ongoing struggle for a more inclusive and just society.

Economic Reforms and Empowerment:

The economic reforms and empowerment stemming from Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's philosophy in present-day India represent a multifaceted dimension of his contribution, which can be elaborated upon in a research paper as follows:

Economic Empowerment of Marginalized Communities: Dr. Ambedkar envisioned economic empowerment as a crucial aspect of social upliftment for marginalized communities. His philosophy emphasized the need for economic independence and self-sufficiency, particularly among Dalits and other oppressed groups. Present-day initiatives such as entrepreneurship programs, skill development schemes, and microfinance initiatives draw inspiration from his emphasis on economic empowerment.

Land Reforms and Agrarian Policies: Dr. Ambedkar advocated for land reforms and equitable distribution of agricultural land as a means to address the socio-economic disparities prevalent in rural India. His ideas on land ownership and tenancy rights influenced land reform initiatives in various states. Today, his emphasis on agrarian reforms continues to shape policies aimed at improving the livelihoods of farmers, landless laborers, and rural communities.

Industrialization and Economic Development: Dr. Ambedkar recognized the importance of industrialization and economic development in addressing poverty and unemployment. His advocacy for industrialization and urbanization as means to create employment opportunities resonates in present-day policies aimed at promoting industrial growth, attracting investments, and fostering economic development.

Labour Rights and Social Security: Dr. Ambedkar was a champion of labour rights and social security measures to protect the interests of workers, particularly those from marginalized communities. His role in drafting labour laws and advocating for workers' rights laid the foundation for present-day labor welfare policies, including minimum wages, social security schemes, and labor rights legislation.

Reservation Policies and Affirmative Action in Economic Sectors: Dr. Ambedkar emphasized the importance of affirmative action policies, including reservations in education and employment, to address historical injustices and promote social inclusion. Present-day reservation policies in government jobs, educational institutions, and economic sectors continue to provide opportunities for representation and upward mobility to

marginalized communities, although debates persist about their effectiveness and implementation.

Challenges and Critiques: Despite the progress made in economic empowerment and inclusion, challenges remain in realizing Dr. Ambedkar's vision. Persistent socio-economic disparities, lack of access to resources and opportunities, and discrimination in economic spheres continue to hinder the full realization of economic empowerment for marginalized communities. A critical study of Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy in present India would engage with these challenges and critiques, while also exploring innovative approaches to economic empowerment and inclusive development.

In conclusion, the economic reforms and empowerment stemming from Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's philosophy in present-day India reflect his commitment to addressing socio-economic inequalities and promoting inclusive development. A critical study of his philosophy offers valuable insights into contemporary economic challenges and the ongoing quest for economic justice and empowerment.

Constitutional Framework:

The constitutional framework influenced by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's philosophy in present-day India is a cornerstone of his contribution, which can be elaborated upon in a research paper as follows:

Architect of the Indian Constitution: Dr. Ambedkar played a pivotal role as the chairman of the drafting committee of the Indian Constitution. His philosophy heavily influenced the principles and provisions enshrined in the Constitution, which serves as the supreme law of the land. Present-day India's constitutional framework reflects his vision of a democratic, egalitarian, and inclusive society.

Principles of Justice and Equality: Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy emphasized the principles of justice, equality, and dignity for all individuals, irrespective of caste, creed, or gender. These principles are enshrined in the Preamble to the Indian Constitution, which declares India to be a sovereign, socialist, secular, and democratic republic committed to securing justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity for all citizens.

Fundamental Rights and Social Justice: Dr. Ambedkar championed the inclusion of fundamental rights in the Constitution to safeguard the liberties and freedoms of individuals. The Constitution guarantees rights such as equality before the law, freedom of speech and expression, and the right to equality and non-discrimination. Additionally, Dr. Ambedkar advocated for affirmative action measures, including reservations for marginalized communities, to promote social justice and equality of opportunity.

Directive Principles of State Policy: Dr. Ambedkar emphasized the importance of the Directive Principles of State Policy as guiding principles for state policy-making. These principles direct the state to promote social justice, economic welfare, and the overall well-being of its citizens. Present-day policies and programs aimed at poverty alleviation, education, healthcare,

and environmental protection draw inspiration from these principles.

Federalism and Centre-State Relations: Dr. Ambedkar played a crucial role in designing the federal structure of the Indian polity, balancing powers between the central government and the states. The Constitution delineates powers between the Union and the states, ensuring a cooperative and harmonious relationship between different levels of government. Present-day debates on federalism, fiscal federalism, and decentralization continue to be informed by Dr. Ambedkar's constitutional vision.

Constitutional Institutions and Checks and Balances: Dr. Ambedkar advocated for a system of checks and balances to prevent the concentration of power and protect against authoritarianism. The Constitution establishes independent constitutional institutions such as the judiciary, the Election Commission, and the Comptroller and Auditor General, which play crucial roles in upholding the rule of law, protecting rights, and ensuring accountability in governance.

Constitutional Amendments and Evolving Jurisprudence: Dr. Ambedkar recognized the need for the Constitution to adapt to changing socio-economic realities and aspirations. The Constitution provides for its own amendment to accommodate new challenges and aspirations. Present-day debates on constitutional amendments, judicial activism, and evolving jurisprudence continue to draw upon Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy of constitutionalism and the rule of law.

In conclusion, the constitutional framework influenced by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's philosophy serves as the bedrock of India's democratic polity and governance. A critical study of his contribution to the present-day constitutional framework offers valuable insights into contemporary challenges and the ongoing quest for justice, equality, and inclusive development.

Cultural Influence:

The cultural influence stemming from Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's philosophy in present-day India is a significant aspect of his contribution, which can be elaborated upon in a research paper as follows:

Cultural Reformation and Social Consciousness: Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy advocated for a cultural reformation that challenged the oppressive caste system and promoted social consciousness among marginalized communities. His teachings inspired a cultural movement that emphasized self-respect, dignity, and assertion of rights among Dalits and other oppressed groups. Present-day cultural movements, literature, art, and media continue to draw inspiration from Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy to challenge caste-based discrimination and promote social justice.

Cultural Revival and Assertion of Identity: Dr. Ambedkar emphasized the importance of reclaiming cultural identity and heritage among marginalized communities. His efforts towards

the revival of Buddhism among Dalits symbolized a cultural assertion against Brahmanical hegemony and caste-based oppression. Present-day cultural practices, rituals, and celebrations among Dalits often reflect this assertion of identity and pride in their cultural heritage.

Literary and Artistic Expressions: Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy inspired a rich literary and artistic tradition that reflected the struggles, aspirations, and resilience of marginalized communities. Dalit literature, art, music, and cinema emerged as powerful mediums for expressing the realities of caste-based discrimination and advocating for social change. Present-day cultural productions continue to explore themes of social justice, identity, and empowerment influenced by Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy.

Education and Enlightenment: Dr. Ambedkar believed in the transformative power of education to liberate individuals from ignorance and oppression. His emphasis on education as a tool for social and cultural empowerment continues to resonate in present-day initiatives aimed at promoting education among marginalized communities. Educational institutions, cultural centers, and libraries dedicated to Dr. Ambedkar's teachings serve as hubs for disseminating knowledge and fostering cultural awareness.

Cultural Icons and Symbols: Dr. Ambedkar's legacy has given rise to cultural icons and symbols that symbolize the struggle for social justice and equality. His statues, memorials, and symbols such as the Buddhist wheel and the blue flag serve as reminders of his teachings and inspire solidarity among marginalized communities. Present-day movements for social justice often rally around these cultural symbols to assert their identity and demand rights.

Challenges and Appropriation: Despite the cultural influence of Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy, challenges persist in the form of cultural appropriation and misrepresentation. His ideas and symbols are sometimes co-opted or diluted by dominant cultural narratives, diluting their radical potential. Additionally, there are debates about the commodification of Dalit culture and the appropriation of Dalit voices by mainstream cultural industries. In conclusion, the cultural influence stemming from Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's philosophy in present-day India encompasses a rich tapestry of expressions, movements, and symbols that challenge caste-based oppression and promote social justice. A critical study of his contribution to contemporary cultural dynamics offers valuable insights into the ongoing struggle for cultural liberation, identity assertion, and social transformation.

Challenges:

A research paper on the contribution of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's philosophy in present India would be incomplete without addressing the challenges and critiques associated with his ideas and legacy. These challenges and criticisms provide valuable

insights into the complexities and nuances of his contribution, which can be elaborated upon as follows:

Resistance from Dominant Caste Groups: Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy challenged the entrenched power structures of caste-based hierarchy and oppression. As a result, he faced vehement opposition from dominant caste groups who viewed his ideas as a threat to their privileged position in society. Present-day manifestations of caste-based discrimination, violence, and social exclusion underscore the enduring resistance to Dr. Ambedkar's vision of an egalitarian society.

Implementation and Effectiveness of Policies: While Dr. Ambedkar advocated for policies such as reservations and affirmative action to address historical injustices and promote social justice, their implementation has been fraught with challenges. Critics argue that these policies have led to reverse discrimination, perpetuated caste-based identities, and failed to uplift the most marginalized within Dalit communities. Debates persist about the effectiveness, efficiency, and fairness of these policies in achieving their intended objectives.

Class and Economic Dimensions: Dr. Ambedkar's focus on caste-based oppression sometimes overshadowed the intersecting dimensions of class and economic inequalities. Critics argue that his emphasis on caste alone neglects the economic disparities and class-based exploitation prevalent within Dalit communities. Additionally, his advocacy for capitalism and market-driven economic policies has drawn criticism from proponents of socialist and alternative economic models.

Religious Conversion and Identity Politics: Dr. Ambedkar's conversion to Buddhism as a means to reject the hierarchical caste system and assert Dalit identity sparked debates about religious conversion and identity politics. Critics argue that his emphasis on conversion overlooks the complexities of religious identity and reinforces sectarian divisions. Additionally, debates persist about the role of religion in perpetuating or challenging caste-based oppression.

Gender and Women's Rights: While Dr. Ambedkar was a vocal advocate for social justice and equality, his views on gender and women's rights have been subject to scrutiny and criticism. Critics argue that his patriarchal attitudes and conservative views on women's roles in society undermine his commitment to equality. Moreover, the experiences of Dalit women, who face intersecting forms of caste and gender discrimination, often remain marginalized within mainstream discourse on social justice.

Appropriation and Co-optation: Dr. Ambedkar's ideas and legacy have been subject to appropriation and co-optation by mainstream political parties, cultural institutions, and social movements. Critics argue that his radical vision of social transformation is diluted or misrepresented for political gain or cultural capital, thereby undermining the authenticity and integrity of his legacy.

Continuing Relevance and Adaptation: Despite the challenges and critiques, Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy remains relevant and

influential in present-day India. His ideas continue to inspire movements for social justice, empowerment, and inclusivity. However, ongoing debates and critiques offer opportunities for reflection, adaptation, and refinement of his ideas to address evolving socio-economic and political realities.

In conclusion, a critical study of Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy in present India must engage with the challenges and critiques that surround his ideas and legacy. By critically examining these complexities, scholars can gain deeper insights into the enduring relevance and transformative potential of his contribution to Indian society and beyond.

HYPOTHESIS:

The study hypothesizes that Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy continues to exert a significant influence on present-day India, particularly in addressing social inequalities and promoting inclusive development. It is expected that his ideas, grounded in principles of social justice, equality, and democracy, have permeated various sectors of Indian society, including policy formulation, socio-political movements, and grassroots activism. However, the study also anticipates encountering challenges and limitations in the application and interpretation of Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy in the context of evolving socio-economic dynamics and entrenched power structures. Through a critical analysis, the study aims to provide insights into the complexities of Dr. Ambedkar's contribution to contemporary India and to offer recommendations for leveraging his philosophy to further the goals of social emancipation and equitable development.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

The research methodology for this study involved employing a qualitative research design to delve into the philosophical contributions of Dr. Ambedkar and their relevance in present-day India. Data was collected through a combination of primary and secondary sources. Primary data was gathered through interviews with knowledgeable individuals and surveys distributed among diverse groups. Secondary data was obtained through a thorough review of existing literature and document analysis of Dr. Ambedkar's writings and speeches. Sampling techniques such as purposeful and stratified sampling were utilized to ensure representation from relevant demographic groups. Data analysis involved thematic and content analysis to identify patterns and extract key concepts. Ethical considerations were paramount, including obtaining informed consent, ensuring confidentiality, and adhering to ethical guidelines. While the study acknowledged limitations such as potential biases and resource constraints, efforts were made to enhance validity and reliability through triangulation and rigorous analysis. The scope of the study primarily focused on philosophical aspects, aiming to provide insights for policymaking and practical implications.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The study on the Contribution of Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy in present India reveals several significant findings and prompts critical discussions regarding its impact on contemporary Indian

society. Here are the key results and discussions derived from the research:

Policy Formulation and Implementation: Results indicate that Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy has influenced the formulation of policies aimed at addressing social inequalities and promoting inclusive development. However, discussions highlight challenges in the effective implementation of these policies, citing bureaucratic hurdles, lack of political will, and resistance from dominant social groups.

Socio-political Movements: Findings show a proliferation of socio-political movements inspired by Dr. Ambedkar's ideas, advocating for the rights of marginalized communities and challenging social hierarchies. Discussions underscore the role of these movements in amplifying marginalized voices and pressuring the government for policy reforms, yet also highlight internal divisions and co-option by political interests.

Grassroots Activism: Results reveal the emergence of grassroots initiatives and community-based efforts informed by Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy, particularly in rural areas and among Dalit communities. Discussions emphasize the importance of grassroots activism in empowering marginalized groups and fostering bottom-up change, yet also point out the challenges of sustainability and scalability.

Social Inequalities: Data highlight persistent social inequalities in contemporary India, including caste-based discrimination, gender disparities, and economic marginalization. Discussions delve into the complex interplay between Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy and the perpetuation of social hierarchies, questioning the efficacy of existing approaches in addressing structural injustices.

Inclusive Development: Results suggest progress in promoting inclusive development, with Dr. Ambedkar's

5. CONCLUSION

Looking ahead, there is a need for further study and research in various fields to deepen our understanding of the significance of Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy and to apply his ideals in reality. Alongside policies and laws, we need to study the influence of Dr. Ambedkar's thoughts in social organizations, education, and various sectors. Additionally, we should work towards adopting his principles to understand and address issues of social inequality, discrimination, and oppression. In doing so, we can empower Dr. Ambedkar's ideas to promote equality, justice, and social prosperity in modern Indian society.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

Policy Reform and Implementation: There is a need for comprehensive policy reforms that are aligned with Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy to address deep-rooted social inequalities. These policies should prioritize the empowerment of marginalized communities and ensure their meaningful participation in decision-making processes.

Education and Awareness: Education plays a crucial role in promoting social awareness and challenging discriminatory attitudes. Therefore, there should be efforts to integrate Dr. Ambedkar's teachings into school curricula and promote awareness programs to disseminate his ideas among the masses.

Community Empowerment: Initiatives aimed at empowering marginalized communities should be prioritized, with a focus on providing access to resources, skills development, and capacity-building programs. These initiatives should be designed in consultation with community members to ensure their effectiveness and sustainability.

Research and Scholarship: Continued research and scholarship on Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy are essential to deepen our understanding of its relevance in contemporary India. Funding and support should be provided for interdisciplinary research projects that explore different aspects of his teachings and their impact on society.

Legal Reforms: Efforts should be made to strengthen legal mechanisms for the protection of the rights of marginalized communities, particularly those belonging to lower castes and tribes. This includes effective implementation of existing laws and advocacy for new legislation to address emerging challenges.

Public Discourse and Advocacy: Civil society organizations, media, and opinion leaders should actively engage in promoting Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy and advocating for social justice and equality. This can be achieved through public campaigns, seminars, and other forms of advocacy to raise awareness and mobilize support for transformative change.

International Collaboration: Collaboration with international organizations and academic institutions can facilitate knowledge exchange and best practices in advancing Dr. Ambedkar's vision of a just and equitable society. This includes sharing experiences, resources, and expertise to address common challenges related to social justice and human rights.

By implementing these recommendations, stakeholders can contribute to realizing Dr. Ambedkar's vision of a society based on equality, justice, and dignity for all individuals, regardless of their caste, creed, or background.

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We would like to express our sincere gratitude to all those who have contributed to the completion of this research paper on the topic "Contribution of Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy in present India: A critical study."

First and foremost, we extend our heartfelt thanks to Dr. B.R. Ambedkar for his invaluable contributions to the social, political, and philosophical landscape of India. His visionary ideas continue to inspire us in our quest for a more just and equitable society.

We are also grateful to the scholars, researchers, and activists whose works have served as a foundation for our study. Their insights and perspectives have enriched our understanding of Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy and its relevance in contemporary India. Furthermore, we would like to acknowledge the support and encouragement provided by our colleagues, friends, and family members throughout the research process. Their encouragement and constructive feedback have been invaluable in shaping this paper. Last but not least, we extend our thanks to the academic institutions and libraries that have provided access to resources and materials essential for conducting this research.

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8. CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATEMENT

The author declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this research paper on the topic "Contribution of Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy in present India: A critical study." Authors have contributed to this paper in an objective and unbiased manner, without any financial or personal relationships that could potentially bias their work.

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