



Post Ambedkarian Political Movement

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ABSTRACT

In India various movements were played by different social and political reformers, Rajaram Mohan Roy, Mahatma Jyotiba Fule, Lokmanya Tilak etc. played different movements for social and political purposes. Among these all movements Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, the pioneer of Indian constitution, forced both political and social movement for the upliftment of socially and economically backward classes. In India he has created the Ambedkarian philosophy, Ambedkarian movement.

The present paper is concerned with post Ambedkarian political movement, which is now a day in endangered condition. Whatever Dr. Ambedkar was created, after his Mahaparinirvana Ambedkarian political movement distructed into small-small pices.

Key words: Ambedkarian Movement, Mahaparinirvana,

India is a land of social movements, different movements were forced for various social, political purposes. Indian movements were categorized into two categories, first category is political and second one is social. Various social movements were forced in India for the social rights of common peoples, socially,

economically dipressed peoples. Rajaram Mohan Roy, Mahatma Jyotiba Fule and other social reformers worked for the same. Among these movements Ambedkarian movement is an important one which is going on till for the social ufliftment and social reform of the socially and economically backward peoples.

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, himself is a pioneer of the said movement, he has been started this movement very forcibly against social injustice and throughout his life has struggled for the same very potentially. Dr. Ambedkar proceeds his movements with dipressed peoples against socially and economically uplifted classes. After some destination Ambedkarian movement become a political movement, which was basically the social one, because Dr. Ambedkar said that, "We should aquire social and political rights together" that is why Ambedkarian movement become a socio-political movement.

In the presence of Dr. Ambedkar he has been started, various social and political organizations like Bahishakrut Hitrarni Sabha, for social movement, Swatantra major paksh, Depressed class

education society, Mumbai state Kanisht Gavkamgar Association, for the social and economical benefits of village workers, and All India scheduled caste federation, a political party, through these social and political organizations Dr. Ambedkar worked on both fronts together, that is social and political.

In the year of 1956, after the Mahaparinirvana of Dr. Ambedkar, his political movement was get disturbed because of the self interest of Dalit leaders, actually after Dr. Ambedkar there were no any leader from the community who have the intellectually height of Dr. Ambedkar. Whatever religious movement, Dr. Ambedkar was evolved he has been converted his whole community into Budhisam, related to Budhism he has been started Akhil Bhartiya Boudh Mahasabha. For religious purpose All India Samata Sainik Dal, for the security of his community and for the discipline among the community, Peoples Education society, which is an educational institute, who runs several colleges and schools, Scheduled caste improvement trust etc. These all organizations get affected after Ambedkar. Whatever political stage, Ambedkar was established, that also get disturbed after Ambedkar's death. Of this several dalit leaders were gathered and for political movement a central presidential council was constructed, there was seven members in that presidency, Barister

Rajabhau Khobragade, Dadasaheb Gaikwad, G. T. Parmar, A. Rajan, R. D. Bhandare, K. B. Talwatkar and B. C. Kamble these seven members are the supprime authorities for every decision of party. Rajabhau Khobragade was elected as a president of Scheduled caste federation But fortunately after ten months only there will be formation of new political party, that is 'Republican Party of India' which was the dream of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar regarding Indian politics.

General elections of 1957 was held and Scheduled caste federation was actually involved in that election and woned eight seats form Loksabha and seventeen seats from state assembly. (as shown in table 1 and 2).

Table : 1, Successful candidates of scheduled caste federation in 1956. general elections.

Name	Constituent	Vote	Opposite Candidate	Vote
1) G.K. Mane	Middle Mumbai	303875	Narayan Kajorokar	209769
2) B. C. Kamble	Nagar Kopargaon	92501	P.R. Kalwede Patil	51072
3) Bhaurao Gaikwad	Nasik	81328	Govindrao Deshpande	73971
4) B. K. Solunke	Pune	105075	Tardbai Sathe	63942
5) Hariharrao Sonule	Nanded	149657	Digambar Bindu	146698
6) O. S. K. Dighe	Kolhapur	169506	K. L. More	126544
7) Datta A. Katti	Chikodi	125214	V. S. Patil	109626
8) Karsandas Parinar	Ahamdabad	286109	Muldas Bhudardas Vaisha	121286

Table : 2 Voting of Scheduled caste Federation Candidates in general elections.

No.	Name	Consentient	Vote
1.	Dr. R. D. Bhandare	Mumbai	32882
2.	Dr. S. S. Bandisade	Satara	37237
3.	P. T. Madhale	South Satara	43953
4.	Ganganathrao Bhatnkar	Mumbai	41334
5.	S. T. Gaikwad	Mangaion	33772
6.	A. G. Londhe	Baramati	31248
7.	Panjabrao Shambharkar	Nagpur	25878
8.	S. L. Kamble	Nashik	32287
9.	P. M. Choere	Khadki	37340
10.	D. M. Shirke	Hatkangale	55608
11.	A. G. Pawar	Shirdi	27295
12.	T. R. Khankal	Mehekar Buldhana	30927
13.	A. S. Patane	Khed	16870
14.	Tanaji Gaikwad	Kulaba	38265
15.	G. B. Kamble	Chipalun	27769
16.	P. S. Boricha	Mumbai	62844
17.	R. D. Pawar	Shgrigonda	18703

Table : 3 Successful candidates of Scheduled cast federation.

State	Name	Vote	Opposite Candidates	Vote
Punjab	1. Karmchand Hosiyarpur	31961	V. V. Sundarshandas (Con)	31502
	2. Baburao Rasind	18800	V.V. Mis. Partani (Con)	18545
	3. Bhagatsing Pundi	13852	V. V. Harnan Shihan (Con)	12506
	4. Eshawarshihan Jind (G)	36686		
	5. Kairan Jind (R)	24850		
Mhysur state	1. C. M. Rmugam		Adimulam	
Andhra Pradesh	1. Antitya Gangaredi	18000	V.V. Laxman Kumar (Con)	17417

On the October 3rd, 1957, Republican Party of India, a new political party of Ambedkarian movement was established, which was the dream of Dr. Ambedkar, he thought about this party that, Republican Party of India would be

one of the strongest apposition party in the Indian parliament, that would be the only political party after National congress in Indian politics. But starting from its establishment, Republican Party of India was distructed due to selfish-ness and self ambitions of dalit leaders. The constitution of Republican party of India was made under the leadership of a council, B. N. Shivaraj was the president of that council, H. D. Awale was vice president and Rajabhau Khobragade was general secretary. This way number of party leaers worked by self ambitious nature and no one care about the Ambedkarian people.

During this aimless movement one movement was proceed under the leadership of Dadasaheb Gaikwad that was movement for landless people, after that various Dalit leaders played this movement but that was for short results.

During this political Ambedkarian movement various leaders goes towards National congress they admitted there only for there self purposes, even today also number of Dalit leaders attached with various different political parties. Only for the small pices of power Dalit leader walked on that path, which is totally against Ambedkarian philosophy.

Now Ambedkarian political movement is in endangered condition which get divided into number of small-

small parties, which all are aimless because of its diverse nature. Common Ambedkarian man wants unity in Ambedkarian political movement but Dalit leaders they may attached to various forces and they fulfil their needs by them and this movement is on the path of destruction. Dr. Ambedkar said that, "Whatever I have brought this movement at this stage, you don't pull it back, if you were not able to forward it ahead, you keep it remain as it is". Today this movement is become aimless, leaderless because there is lack of unit among Dalit leaders.

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