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**MASTERING BABASAHEB (VOLUME 2) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings And Speeches (A Redy Reference Manual Of 17 Volumes) The Buddha and His Dhamma EMULATING DR. AMBEDKAR Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, a Study in Just Society The Sun Behind the Cloud Dalit Movement in India and Its Leaders, 1857-1956 Dr. Ambedkar and Nationalism Annihilation of Caste DR.B.R.AMBEDKARS VIEWS ON SOCIAL TRANCSTFORMATION Dr. Ambedkar My Memories and Experiences of Babasaheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar & His Contribution to Nation Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Social Harmony Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and the Significance of His Movement MAHAD: The Making of the First Dalit Revolt Riddles in Hinduism The Untouchables Multidisciplinary Approach in**

Arts, Science & Commerce (Volume- 4) **Thoughts and Philosophy of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar** **Contribution of Babasaheb Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Towards Nation Building** *Bharat First Babasaheb Untouchables BURUD COMMUNITY IN KOLHAPUR DISTRICT* **Indian Muslims: The Way Forward** Women in Social Change Language, Identity and Symbolic Culture *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Writings and Speeches: (3 pts.). Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and his egalitarian revolution* **Dalit Millionaires Who Were the Shudras** **Ecological and Practical Applications for Sustainable Agriculture** **Green Technologies and Environmental Sustainability** Buddhist Visions of the Good Life for All The Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics Vivekananda as the Turning Point Pakistan Or the Partition of India **Ambedkar** Our Babasaheb *Great Indian Social Reformer*

MAHAD has an iconic place in Dalit universe. Associated with legendary personality of Dr Ambedkar, the struggle of Dalits at Mahad for asserting their rights to access the public tank, the Chavadar tank, arguably ranks among the first civil rights struggles in history. Unfortunately, it remained largely confined to folklore; its detailed account still remaining fragmented and in mostly Marathi. This book provides a comprehensive account, using many sources including the archival materials, of the two conferences in Mahad in 1927 that marks the beginning of the Dalit movement under Babasaheb

Ambedkar to a wider readership in English. It tries to frame it within its historical context which will help people comprehend its historical significance. It also seeks to draw certain lessons for the future course of the Dalit movement. The book additionally contains the original account of Comrade R. B. MORE, the organizer of the first conference at Mahad. The Title 'The Untouchables: Who were they and why they Became Untouchables written by Dr B R Ambedkar' was published in the year 2017. The ISBN number 9789351282648 is assigned to the Hardcover version of this title. This book has total of pp. 172 (Pages). The publisher of this title is Kalpaz Publications. This Book is in English. The subject of this book is, ABOUT THE BOOK: - This book is the first reprint edition of great reformist, farsighted and the father of Indian Constitution Dr. B R A 'Bharat first' is in many sense a trendsetting book. As a pioneering text, it deals with the transparent vision of one of the chief architects of the nation Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar with authentic evidences. The wholistic panorama of the then Bharat in logically embroidered chapterisation with Persnickety precision breaks the conventional barriers raised against the real personality of Dr. Ambedkar. The book is among the very few books that explores versatile character of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar with proper evidences and arguments. For future researchers, these well examined articles would play the role of foundational

stones in the search of real personality of Constitutional architect of 'BHARAT, that is India'. The book examines the history of the women's rights movement in India and discusses achievements and setbacks. Social reformer of India. Any society is made up of different and varied types of individuals ; People of different religions , different castes , different colors , different genders , different beliefs etc. and expects them all to live in harmony and without discrimination ; An ideal situation is when there is equality , liberty and fraternity in all the elements of the society. However , human societies around the world find that various types of exploitative practices are prevalent ; These practices arose out of human greed for power , authority and superiority ; As the so called upper castes will exploit the so called lower castes ; A white would use a black ; Men want to dominate women ; A follower of one religion will lower the status of another religion , etc. These discriminatory and exploitative practices further turn into social evils and become a blot on the face of any civilized society. In the history of every country, there are innumerable such brilliant individuals who have worked for the progress and upliftment of the downtrodden in the society ; Due to his efforts it was possible to eradicate many social evils like casteism , sati system etc. In this book we will study the life and works of various great social reformers of India ; Let us try to understand what is social evil , its causes , who are the social reformers , etc. Who is a

social reformer ? a person who is concerned about humanity and humanity above all else ; a person who wants to change the current situation for the better ; a person who has an enlightened thought process ; a person who cannot bear the suffering of the weak ; And above all , a man who believed in his duty , he left the earth a better place than it was. A social reformer is an ordinary person who wants to serve humanity in extraordinary ways. In its long history , India has been blessed with many extraordinary human beings , who dedicated their entire lives for the upliftment of the society and the upliftment of the downtrodden. We will take a look at the lives and works of these extraordinary men and women and appreciate their efforts in making India the country it is today. Rampant industrialization, urbanization, and population growth have resulted in increased global environmental contamination. The productivity of agricultural soil is drastically deteriorated and requires a high dose of fertilizers to cultivate crops. To ensure food security, farmers are compelled to apply excess chemical fertilizers and insecticides that contaminate soil, air, and water. Heavy loads of chemical fertilizers not only degrade the quality of agricultural land but also pollute water and air. Use of chemical fertilizers also accelerate the release of greenhouse gases like nitrous oxide and methane along with nutrient runoff from the watershed in to lower elevation rivers and lakes, resulting in cultural eutrophication. Farming

practices globally in developed, developing, and under-developing countries should utilize and promote sustainable methods through viable combined environmental, social, and economic means that improve rather than harm future generations. This can include use of non-synthetic fertilizers like compost, vermicompost, slow-release fertilizers, farmyard manures, crop rotations that include nitrogen-fixing legumes. Organic fertilizers like compost and vermicompost improve soil properties like texture, porosity, water-holding capacity, organic matter, as well as nutrient availability. The purpose of this book is to document the available alternatives of synthetic fertilizers, their mode of action, efficiency, preparation methodology, practical suggestions for sustainable practices, and needed research focus. The book will cover major disciplines like plant science, environmental science, agricultural science, agricultural biotechnology and microbiology, horticulture, soil science, atmospheric science, agro-forestry, agronomy, and ecology. This book is helpful for farmers, scientists, industrialists, research scholars, masters and graduate students, non-governmental organizations, financial advisers, and policy makers. “What the Communist Manifesto is to the capitalist world, Annihilation of Caste is to India.” —Anand Teltumbde, author of *The Persistence of Caste* 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. Arundhati Roy introduces this extensively annotated edition of *Annihilation of Caste* in “The Doctor and the Saint,” examining the persistence of caste in modern India, and how the conflict between Ambedkar and Gandhi continues to resonate. Roy takes us to the beginning of Gandhi’s political career in South Africa, where his views on race, caste and imperialism were shaped. She tracks Ambedkar’s emergence as a major political figure in the national movement, and shows how his scholarship and intelligence illuminated a political struggle beset by sectarianism and obscurantism. Roy breathes new life into Ambedkar’s anti-caste utopia, and says that without a Dalit revolution, India will continue to be hobbled by systemic inequality. Collection of articles and lectures of chief minister of Gujarat, India; some previously published. 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. In the tradition of "Kaffir Boy," this international bestseller "captures the life of India's villages and Bombay's slums with an anthropologist's precision and a novelist's humanity" ("Asia Times"). All Observations Of Change In Masses; Outlook And Impact On Social Relationship Can Be Reduced To The Point, Whether The Steeply 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 Reigning 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 Balley Translated Into English; Hindi Article Of Dr. Kausalyayan Translated As Had There Been No Ambedkar. Marathi Articles Of Babsaheb 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. Although The Peaceful, Inward-Looking Doctrine Of The Hindu Religion Hardly Seems To Lend Itself To Endemic Nationalism, A Phenomenal Surge Of Militant Hinduism Has Taken Place Over The Last Ten Years In India. Indeed, The Electoral Success Of The Hindu Nationalist Bharatiya Janata Party (Bjp) Has Proven Beyond Doubt That These Forces Now Pose A Significant Threat To India S Secular Character. In A Historically Rich, Detailed Account Of The Hindu Nationalist Movement In India Since The 1920S, Christopher Jaffrelot Explores How Rapid Changes In The Political, Social, And Economic Climate Have Made India Fertile Soil For The Growth Of The Primary Arm Of Hindu Nationalism, A Paramilitary-Style Group Known As The

Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (Rss), Together With Its Political Offshoots. He Shows How The Hindu Movement Uses Religion To Enter The Political Sphere, And Argues That The Ideology They Speak For Has Less To Do With Hindu Philosophy Than With Ethnic Nationalism The Hindu Nationalist Movement And Indian Politics Makes A Major Contribution To The Study Of The Genesis And Development Of Religious Nationalism, And Is Essential Reading For Anyone Who Seeks To Comprehend The Spread Of Endemic Conflict. 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 dealing with the current problems related to the Dalits, tribals, women, minorities and other weaker sections of the Indian society. Published in association with Centre for Dalit/Subaltern Studies. This is a commemorative volume,

published by Advaita Ashrama, a publication house of Ramakrishna Math, Belur Math, being a part of Swami Vivekananda's 150th birth anniversary publications. It is a collection of revealing articles on this great personality by writers from all walks of life, and they present Vivekananda as that Turning Point in modern history, which will usher a new era of hope, peace, and living spirituality the world over. The ideas of Bharat Ratna Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar, the architect of the Constitution of India, have always been distorted by the people involved in the Left and minority alliance, and the Congress. Due to their personal interests, they always presented Babasaheb as a leader of the downtrodden and Dalits. They tried to portray him as if he nowhere contributed to the upliftment and development of the country. Today these separatists want to spread unrest in the country on the pretext of a Dalit-Muslim alliance. Realising these things, Dr. Ambedkar talked about the complete transfer of the Hindu and Muslim populations in the event of the partition of the country in 1940. He gave Constitution to the country which is still protecting the integrity and unity of the country. He opposed Article 370 in the Constitution, but it was added because of Nehru's love for particular community. As a research student of Economics, he gave the idea of the Reserve Bank of India and the Finance Commission. As the Law Minister of the country, he prepare Hindu Code Bill, to paved the way for women's

empowerment and the right of women to inherit ancestral property. This book is an attempt to bring to light the nationalist thoughts of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and portray his contribution to the development of the nation. Dalit Millionaires is a collection of profiles of fifteen Dalit entrepreneurs who have braved both societal and business pressures to carve out highly profitable niches for themselves. The book is a vivid chronicle of how the battle has moved from the village well to the marketplace. There are tales describing how the multimillionaire Ashok Khade, at one time, did not have even four annas to replace the nib of a broken pen, how Kalpana Saroj, a child bride, worked her way to becoming a property magnate, and how Sanjay Kshirsagar moved on from a 120-foot tenement and now seems well on his way to become the emperor of a 500-crore rupee firm. The only common thread through these stories is the spirit that if you can imagine it, you can do it. My desire is indeed grand. It is to make my people embrace not just the colossal admiration for Babasaheb but also the indomitable thoughts of the same learned Doctor. It is to make my people turn the entire pages of 'Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches' (BAWS). To turn the pages first; to understand his thoughts next; and eventually to embrace his path after self-contemplation. It is possible to limit the selected writings and speeches of Babasaheb to a single book. Such attempts have already been effectively accomplished

by many. But still such compilations have compelled the editors to leave out the corpus of high standard of arguments placed by Dr. Ambedkar on various subjects. Hence, I decided not to pick and choose among his best. Rather I have followed a stern approach of sequencing all his thoughts and arguments as it appears in each Volume of BAWS and this has inevitably led to a book series. However, I have intruded in one aspect and that is to shuffle the order of the 17 Volumes while compiling. I have done this keeping one eye on the precedence while presenting his works and the other eye on the theme. As a result, this book which is the second of 'Mastering Babasaheb' is a compilation of Volume 3 and 4 of BAWS respectively. To the Communists and the Rationalists who are attracted to the idea of destruction of all the religions, 'Philosophy of Hinduism' as found in Volume 3 would undoubtedly compel them to rethink about the significance of religion via a different angle of vision. 'Riddles in Hinduism' i.e. Volume 4 of BAWS includes in it numerous texts from Hindu religious literatures. Since the present compilation is intended to serve mainly as a revision material, these religious texts as quoted by Babasaheb have all been excluded from this book. This has been primarily done to deter the readers in not losing track of the main argument about the riddles as made by Babasaheb. Inquisitive readers interested in familiarizing themselves with the Hindu texts as dealt in the Riddles should readily resort to BAWS. We have witnessed

many decades during which the writings of Babasaheb were suppressed and kept away from the Public's knowledge. But the previous and the present decade have become darker. We live in a time where not only Dr.Ambedkar is being appropriated by the anti-democratic forces but also, Buddha- whom Babasaheb himself considered as his master, is being misinterpreted and misrepresented. The readers have to be wary of this ideological appropriation. Because, our foundation is not only made of Intellectual Prowess of Dr.Ambedkar but also of the Noble Teachings of Buddha, the foremost Social Reformer. The harangue placed by Babasaheb against Hinduism and his conviction in embracing Buddhism as the way for emancipation should be rightly understood by the masses- especially the young generation. There can be no doubt that the present compilation of Volume 3 and 4 of BAWS is bound to achieve this purpose. While I am confident that 'Mastering Babasaheb' would acquaint the readers with the complete works of Dr. Ambedkar I earnestly hope that this compilation would hold my people and lead them to that grand desire of turning the entire pages of 'Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches'- to turn the pages first; to understand his thoughts next; and eventually to embrace his path after self-contemplation. The compilation of 'Mastering Babasaheb' was done by A.B. Karl Marx Siddharthar. He is the author of 'UNCASTE' otherwise subtitled as 'Understanding Unmarriageability: The Way

Forward To Annihilate Caste'. This book is, obviously based on primary source of information. Certain facts were duly corroborated by other sources. It has been objectively analysed, properly interpreted and systematically arranged in a consolidated form. It would be useful as a ready reference to the scholars, interested in undertaking intensive research on individual leaders, and their role in the movement. It would be beneficial to those activists who prefer to take lessons from their past. Therefore, the book is of great value. Language is integral to the construction of personal, socio-cultural and socio-political identities. Language, Identity and Symbolic Culture closely investigates the relationship between language and identities, offering a comprehensive yet progressive view of how linguistics relates to development and education, both in theoretical and real world applications. Progressing from a theoretical core examining the connection between language and individual identity, this book moves on to look at the wider socio-political discourse involving the marginalization and resistance of communities in the world. Beginning with the philosophical paradigms of language, Evans questions whether language shapes personal identities in its daily use or whether language is simply a tool for describing, rather than creating, the world. Extrapolating on this, the contributors utilise case studies from across the globe to see how these linguistic perspectives are played out in the real world, considering the role of language

in issues surrounding power, colonization, marginalization and education. Language, Identity and Symbolic Culture offers a view of language identity conflicts around the world and an understanding of the opportunities of political and cultural emancipation created through language and open discourse. Born into a middle-class, Sarasvat Brahmin family, Dr Sharada Kabir met and got to know Dr Bhimrao Ambedkar as a patient riddled with life-threatening diseases, and eventually married him on 15 April 1948, getting rechristened as Savita Ambedkar. From the day of their wedding to the death of Dr Ambedkar on 6 December 1956, she aided him in some of his greatest achievements-drafting the Constitution of India, framing the Hindu Code Bill, writing some of his most celebrated books, including *The Buddha and His Dhamma*, and leading millions of Dalits into Buddhism. Following his death, she was hounded into obscurity by some of Dr Ambedkar's followers, who saw her as a threat to their political ambitions. She re-emerged into public life in 1970 and got back to working on the mission to which her husband had devoted his life-the welfare of the Dalit community. Her autobiography, *Dr Ambedkaraanchya Sahavaasaat*, was first published in Marathi in 1990. This English translation by Nadeem Khan unearths a much valuable and forgotten account, an intimate portrait of one of the greatest figures of the twentieth century. A tenacious fighter, an outstanding scholar and an iconic leader, Dr



B.R. Ambedkar was all that and more. Savita Ambedkar brings alive a different side of her husband: a man who wrote romantic letters, dictated what she should wear, whipped up delicious mutton curry, played the violin, and even tried his hand at sculpting. This is a book that humanizes Ambedkar as no other book has done yet. One of the epic works from Dr Ambedkar, which categorically explains the separatist politics of the Muslim League and how the Congress party along with the British Government played their role in the partition of India. This book will definitely take you to the unheard side of the partition. Dr Ambedkar takes a critical approach in clarifying the situation instead of being judgmental on the issue. 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 on-going 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. '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. The Sun Behind The Cloud delineates the microscopic history of the colonial encounter between Bhaskararao Bhave of Peshwa dynasty of Naragund kingdom in South India and the authorities of the East India Company around 1857.

Exasperated by the Political Agent for South India, Mr. Manson's refusal of permission to adopt a legal heir to his kingdom, he attacks the latter and kills him arousing the anger of the East India Company. He prepares himself to wage a war against the enemy by rallying the like-minded neighbouring kings. But he is betrayed by his own officers and Bhaskararao Bhave is defeated by the army of the East India Company led by Colonel Malcolm. He is caught, imprisoned, tried and sentenced to death by the East India Company. Again to the strange quirk of his fate he escapes from the prison as his cook impersonates him and volunteers to be hanged to death out of his loyalty to the master. Bhaskararao, who is taken to be dead, lives and wanders in disguise. He goes to Nepal and meets Nanasaheb Peshwa, who compliments him for kindling the spark of freedom in India. The novel recreates an important chunk of Indian history of the colonial period and rehabilitates a forgotten hero, who sowed the seeds of freedom and nationalism in the 19th century itself. This book highlights what Buddhism has to offer for "living well" here and now—for individuals, society as a whole, all sentient beings and the planet itself. From the perspectives of a variety of Buddhist thinkers, the book evaluates what a good life is like, what is desirable for human society, and ways in which we should live in and with the natural world. By examining this-worldly Buddhist philosophy and movements in India, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, the Tibetan diaspora,

Korea, Taiwan, Japan and the United States, the book assesses what Buddhists offer for the building of a good society. It explores the proposals and programs made by progressive and widely influential lay and monastic thinkers and activists, as well as the works of movement leaders such as Thich Nhat Hanh and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, for the social, economic, political and environmental systems in their various countries. Demonstrating that Buddhism is not solely a path for the realization of nirvana but also a way of living well here and now, this book will be of interest to researchers working on contemporary and modern Buddhism, Buddhism and society, Asian religion and Engaged Buddhism. In the present scenario, green technologies are playing significant role in changing the course of nation's economic growth towards sustainability and providing an alternative socio-economic model that will enable present and future generations to live in a clean and healthy environment, in harmony with nature. Green technology, which is also known as clean technology, refers to the development and extension of processes, practices, and applications that improve or replace the existing technologies facilitating society to meet their own needs while substantially decreasing the impact of human on the planet, and reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities. The concepts of Green Technologies, if endorsed and pervaded into the lives of all societies, will facilitate the aim of the Millennium Development Goals of keeping

the environment intact and improve it for the civilization to survive. Green Technologies and Environmental Sustainability is focused on the goals of green technologies which are becoming increasingly important for ensuring sustainability. This book provides different perspectives of green technology in sectors like energy, agriculture, waste management and economics and contains recent advancements made towards sustainable development in the field of bioenergy, nanotechnology, green chemistry, bioremediation, degraded land reclamation. This book is written for a large and broad readership, including researchers, scientists, academicians and readers from diverse backgrounds across various fields such as nanotechnology, chemistry, agriculture, environmental science, water engineering, waste management and energy. It could also serve as a reference book for graduates and post-graduate students, faculties, environmentalist and industrial personnel who are working in the area of green technologies. Multidisciplinary Approach/Research/Subject/Education is a unique part of education. By this education students learn and collect knowledge/ideas from different disciplines. The present Book volume is based on the Multidisciplinary Research and introduces on different important topics by research paper contributors like: Emotional Intelligence:- A Comparative Study Among Higher Students At Ghaziabad Region, Experimental Sperm Cryopreservation of Buenos Aires Tetra,

Hemigrammus caudovittatus (Ahl, 1923) using DMSO as cryoprotectant, Industrial Robots In Automotive Industry, Green Banking: A Study On Perceptions Of Customers And Bankers, Problems And Prospects Of Women Empowerment In Rural Areas: A Case Study Of Khanpur Kalan, Multidisciplinary Approach in Arts, Science And Commerce, Survival Mechanism Of Laid Off Workers In The Era Of Covid – 19 And Its Impact On Small Scale Business, RIGHT TO MARRY Comradeship : Indian perspective, Thoughts of Gandhi and Ambedkar on Untouchability, A Critical Analysis of Sudha Murthy's Selected Novels, Theoretical frameworks for understanding employability skills and emotional intelligence- Literature Review, Relationship Between Educational Aspiration & Self-Concept Among Senior Secondary Students Of Ghaziabad District, Review on Women Safety Night Vision Patrolling Robot, Digital Library And Education In The Modern Scenario, Electric Vehicles: A Better Choice for Sustainable Transportation, A Study On Fuzzy Mathematics In Astronomical Science, A Comparative Study On Aggression Among Volleyball And Basketball Players, A Study On The Problems And Difficulties Faced By Lic Agents In The Sales Of Insurance Policies With Special Reference To Kurnool District Of Andhra Pradesh, Role Of Information Communication Technology In Library, Preparation of Cleaner for the removal of dirt and corrosion stains on the brass and copper antiques. Thanks to

The Hill Publication, all Editors and all Research Paper Contributors of this Book {Multidisciplinary Approach in Arts, Science & Commerce (Volume-4)}. Indian Muslims: The Way Forward reflects upon a range of issues concerning the Indian Muslims, such as: • Why are the Indian Muslims, as a whole, socially, educationally and economically backward? What can be done to address this? • How far are Muslim religious and political leaders responsible for the present conditions of the Indian Muslims? • How should the Indian Muslims relate to the present social and political context? • How can the Muslims of India earn the goodwill of people from the other communities in the country? What are some practical things that they can do to promote inter-community harmony? This book speaks about the way forward for India's Muslims in the present context. It appeals to them to contribute to the common good of the country as a whole and the wider society while also focussing on their educational and economic development. India's Muslims and the other communities in the country, the book highlights, must practise the art of peaceful coexistence, as India is their common home. "One could say that God has destined them to live together here", the author says. A comprehensive biography of the one of the tallest leaders of modern india, translated into english by Asha Damle. This book explores the personal contributions made by Babasaheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in the process of formulating "A

Nation" which ranges from establishing civic order that followed by guaranteeing us the citizens of India a safe environment, opportunities, education to advocating for equal rights. Most of us would not hesitate to presume that the thinking language of Dr. Ambedkar was English. Besides his towering intellect and eminent leadership, his mastery in English was an important force wielding which he was able to win rights for the Depressed Classes (i.e the Unmarriageables). 'Emulating Dr. Ambedkar' is an attempt to celebrate his command over this vocabulary-rich beautiful language which is dominant as ever in the international discourses. In this compilation drawn from Volume 1, 5 and 9 of 'Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches' (BAWS), even some simple sentences have been accommodated in order to enable the readers to hunt and equip themselves with the writing style of the learned Doctor. We need to consciously seek the alternate words preferred by Babasaheb in the place of mundane substitutes that we routinely use. It is desired that the readers not only imbibe the manner of usage of words so typical of Doctor but also draw lessons from his arguing style and submission of statements. The remarks made by him while submitting his own arguments or while destroying the contention of his opponents are especially noteworthy. These remarks, on many instance, illuminates the structure and the nature of arguments made by him and others. Dr. Ambedkar also had the trait to alarm the



audience or readers if his speeches or writings happened to be too long or tiring or straightforward or even harsh. How he had used idioms and phrases is undoubtedly astounding. Some of his own phrases should be rightly construed as a warning or advice to the Unmarriageables. Though there is a separate book series titled 'Mastering Babasaheb: Essential Thoughts of Dr. Ambedkar' that has been made available to the readers, a glimpse of his thoughts are scattered in this compilation too. Collection of words used by the Doctor is presented on the back cover of the book itself and in it there is a miniscule addition of words used by others but quoted in BAWS. This has been included to enable the readers to engage with BAWS effectively. It is earnestly desired that this compilation would inspire the Unmarriageables not only to acquire mastery in English but to also inculcate it as their thinking language. The compilation of 'Emulating Dr. Ambedkar' was done by A.B. Karl Marx Siddharthar. He is the author of 'UNCASTE' otherwise subtitled as 'Understanding Unmarriageability: The Way Forward To Annihilate Caste'.

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