



- According to Tagore, **teaching should be practical and real** but not artificial and theoretical. Education should increase the creative skill within a leaf
- Tagore **laid great importance on the fine arts in his educational curriculum**. Activities like, games, dance, music, drama, painting etc and considered as a part of the educational process.
- Tagore was aware of the rural poverty of our country. So, **he wanted to eradicate poverty through education**. The practical training imparted in different crafts to the students will make them skilled artisans in their field.

Tagore on Nation:

- Tagore was a national poet and a patriot. His writings were filled with patriotic values. He had joined the freedom struggle to make the country free from foreign yoke.
- Sense of national service, patriotic feeling, dedication etc. was fostered through his writings. "**Jana Gana Mana Adlii Nayak Jai Hai**" expresses a strong sense of integration.

1.14 DR. B. R. AMBEDKAR

- Dr B R Ambedkar was one of the principle architects of the Indian Constitution. He was a **well-known politician and an eminent jurist**. Ambedkar's efforts to eradicate their evils like untouchability and caste restrictions were remarkable. The leader, throughout his life, fought for the rights of the Dalits other socially backward classes.

Ambedkar Views On Social Justice:

- Ambedkar aimed to get **justice for the 'last, the lost and the least'** and emerged as a sort of revolutionary leader of India's Hindu untouchable and other castes.
- He **aimed for their equality** and seek **improved living conditions** for them and **reach education** among them and get **adequate representation** for them in elected bodies and government services.
- During the freedom struggle, Ambedkar's **emphasis on issues related to social justice forced the leaders of the national movement to take these up as part of the agenda** associated with the main demand for unshackling the country from the chains of colonialism.
- Ambedkar in his work **Who Were the Shudras?** questioned the whole Hindu social order and tried to create a theory that the **"Shudras not a separate varna or caste but were originally Kshatriyas who in a struggle with Brahmins were manipulated out of the Kshatriya caste by the Brahmins and were deprived of the sacred thread"**.
- He believed the **root of all lack of social justice in India was the caste system** that created the environment for exploring citation of man by man - of the Shudras and untouchables by the brahmins and other upper castes.
- He believed **no democracy is possible in India without first establishing social justice by the annihilation of caste**. So he **took a position that was opposed to the position of both the Congress and Gandhiji**. Both wanted political reform and independence from the British colonial rule first the also the socialists and Marxists who wanted economic equality established first.
- He believed **lack of social justice as a consequence of the caste system would never be dismantled by the upper castes** because it served their interests and also by any system of western-style because all institutions from the parliament to the judiciary would be dominated by the upper castes who would manipulate and control the system to make sure Shudras and untouchables don't come up.
- He also felt the **economic exploitative basis of the caste system was so solidly to the benefit of upper castes they would never be willing to change the situation**. That is the reason he wanted constitutional safeguards and direct representation for the lower castes and Dalits democratic institutions from the parliament to the judiciary.
- His views on social justice are to be found in his books and speeches. His most important works are **Annihilation of Caste (1936), Who were the Shudras (1946) and The Untouchables (1948)**. Also his writings like **What Congress and Gandhi have done to the Untouchables**.
- It is interesting he even though attacked Gandhi's Congress Party's views and attitudes on the caste system quite severely and in a scathing manner in his writings, **Gandhiji suggested Ambedkar's name to head the committee to draft the Constitution**.