Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar: As Organizer of Indian Constitution

Sunaina
Assistant Professor,
Punjabi Department,
Gopichand Arya Mahila College, Abohar

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar, popularly known as Babasaheb Ambedkar, was one of the architects of the Indian Constitution. He was a great scholar, a Hindu spiritual leader of political thinker and social reformer of the 19th century. The pioneer of social justice in Indian society Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar was a great social reformer, a valiant champion of human rights and an emancipator of the down trodden masses of India who dedicated his entire life to awaken the social conscience of modern India. In the back drop of the idea of social justice the relevance of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar stands. He left an indelible mark on social political and intellectual life of modern India. His struggle for social justice and political has remained the key stone of the entire edifice of Indian democracy. Being a protagonist of a new social order, his views on social issues like caste, untouchability and women constitute the foundation of his social and political ideas.

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar inherited a society based on graded inequality, injustice resulting in the deprivation of human rights of millions of his countrymen coming from the lowest strata of society meant that he was subjected to various forms of insults and difficulties, none of them deferred from his larger purists which was education and later on to work for the people. It was not possible to through away the old customs, traditions and beliefs overnight. He, therefore, felt the need for reframing and restructuring the Hindu society based on equality, liberty and justice, social justice for all. Known as the leader of the down trodden he played a pivot role in shaping modern Indian society. He strongly denounced the out rigorous attitude of Brahmanical Hinduism towards the untouchable and worked for the liberations of the untouchable from the oppression of high caste Hindus. A pragmatist to the core, Ambedkar believed that in the absence of economic and social justice political independence would not bring about their social solidarity or national integration. He advocated the abolition of privileges on the bases of caste and vigorously fought for the liberty and dignity of the individual.

As a beacon of hope to their upliftment and the gift that Ambedkar had given them through his slogan: Educate, organize and agitate. He made them realize the errors of the caste system and gave them self-respect. If there was one thing that was dear to Dr. Ambedkar, it was equality. At the same time, he was equally forceful in his advocacy of the unity of the nation. Ambedkar sought to achieve this objective through the constitution of India. He was elected chairman of Drafting Committee appointed by the constituent assembly. Later on he served as independent India's first law minister and as chairman of drafting committee he strove utmost to incorporate into our constitution on such premises as would establish a new social order.

He founded the Bahishkrit Hitkari Sabha on July 20, 1924 for the uplift of the depressed classes. The aim of this sabha was to educate, unite and agitate. His imprint on constitution cannot be ignored. Being a social revolutionary he endeavored to rouse self-consciousness and self-respect among down trodden. He advised them to be lionine heroes instead of remaining innocent as goats. An unquestioned leader of the depressed class and the principal architect of Indian constitution will be remembered in the history. His life was unbreakable
commitment towards social justice and the courage to overcome energy obstacle in pursuit of fulfilling the goal.

Though he has been highlighted much as messiah of the depressed classes in India but a study of his monumental contribution to create a modern Indian polity and his role to strengthen his unity is rare. His intellectual making evolution of his thinking thought process and strategic glance that he took from time to time over his momentous public life prompted him to work for a new social order. He gained a reputation as a bright lawyer, scholar, and writer, intellectual that was never shy to speak his mind.

To sum up, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar is to give hope to millions of depressed people. It was he who provided new dimensions to the concept of justice. He is regarded as the champion of social justice. He himself was a victim of sound injustice, faced its difficulties and he did not tolerate the injustice. Whatever he achieved that would have been impossible for his strength of character which manifested his individual Charisma's. As statesman, scholar and crusader of down trodden and above all a spiritual guide, he left an indelible mark on Indian society. His contribution to uplift the Hindu society made him a cult figure among the down trodden. He now lives in the heart and mind of millions of suffering people.

Today so many years after independence we have been able to guarantee social, political and economic justice to the marginalized sections of the society by the messiah of the oppressed whose entire life has been a saga relentless crusade for social justice of depressed classes.

References

Mathew, Thomas, Constitution Making, Chapter-13, Ambedkar: Reform or Revolution, Segment Books, New Delhi, 1991, pp. 103
Krishna Mani, P.N., Dr. B.R. Ambedkar: his role in the Constituent Assembly, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar: The Man and his Message, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi 1991, pp. 61