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Volume 4



**Contribution of Chhatrapati
Shahu Maharaj,
Mahatma Jyotirao Phule &
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar at National
& International Levels**

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Contribution of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar to the Modern World

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Abstract -

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was the great social reformer, political thinker, philosophical writer, great economist, great national leader and humanist. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was the outstanding intellectuals of India in the 20th century in the best sense of the world. He fought for caste discrimination which was prevailed in the Indian society. He was an advocator of social equality and justice. He was the jurist and framer of constitution of India.

Objectives -

- 1) To know the philosophical work of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in relation to Buddhism.
- 2) To assess the contribution of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in relation to Indian constitution.
- 3) To understand his role against casteism in India.

Methodology -

The present study is based on historical method. This research is based on secondary sources of data that are available.

Introduction -

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was born in backward class family (Mahar community) on 14th April 1891 of Hindu society. He was the victim of the caste discrimination. He acquired higher education by fighting against all odds. He laid all his life for upliftment of Dalit and oppressed community. He was the strong supporter of social justice and social equality. He became the first Law minister of independent India.

Education -

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar passed M.A. in 1915 and did his PhD from Columbia University, New York, America. After successful completion of PH.D. he took admission in London School of Economics & Political Science and simultaneously enrolled for Bar-at-Law. In 1921 he got M.sc for thesis presented on "Provincial Decentralisation of Imperial Finance in British India". He obtained D.sc from the London University for the thesis "The problem of the Rupee its origin and its solution".

Dr. Ambedkar's Contribution as a Social Reformer by advocating Buddhism -

Dr. Ambedkar was a great Philosopher and Writer. He studied almost all religions to know which one is better and which religion will bring equality and freedom. He wanted to know which religion can bring brotherhood properly and happiness in the Society.

He studied Hinduism all Vedas, Puranas and all religious Scriptures and came to know that the base of Hindu religion is the caste system. it is structured on Chaturvarna 4 varnas, Brahman, Kshtriya, Vaishya and Shudras. he came to know that Hindus can not be united and cannot come under one roof only because they are already divided and exploiting one another and most exploited Hindu people are the Shudras. If nation wants prosperity, equality and freedom is necessary which one cannot find in Hindu religion which is based on Casteism . Thus the religion which can give equality, freedom and brotherhood is the Buddhism where there is no discrimination. All are treated as same. There is no place for discrimination on the bars of caste, creed, birth, sex.

Buddhism is the religion where people can be united and brought together under one roof. So he left his original Hindu religion and adopted buddhism alongwith lakhs of backward class community.

This adoption of Buddhism, is itself a history where lakhs of people left thier religion and adopted a Buddhism. Thus he tried to give a justice to lakhs of his follower by adopting

a new religion i.e. Buddhism.

Dr. Ambedkar as an Architect of Indian Constitution -

Dr. Ambedkar was the Architect of Indian Constitution. He prohibited the untouchability and advocated equality through the Indian Constitution. He abolished all forms of Discriminations based on sex, religion and caste.

His contribution towards Indian, Constitution is great because various countries in the world have followed the Indian constitution and the credit goes to the modern thinker Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. He strongly supported parliamentary system in England. He supported Federal System. The draft constitution is federal constitution is a much as it establishes what may be called as Dual Polity. This dual polity under the proposed constitution will consist of the union at the centre and the states at the periphery each endowed with sovereign powers to be exercised in the field assigned to them respectively by the constitution. The draft constitution can be both unitary as well as federal according to the requirements of time and circumstances.

Conclusion -

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar has the multi dimensional personality. He was the master of politics, Economics, Law, Religious scriptures, Sanskrit, Sociology, History and what not. He was the great thinker, jurist and social reformer of modern India. His contribution is not confined to India but spread all over the world. He is truly the leader of the world who tried to bring equality, freedom and brotherhood by his act and speech.

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