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Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's Philosophy of Constitutionalism as an Instrument of Justice : Social, Economic and Political¹

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Abstract

Speech in the remembrance of most distinguished son of India -Dr. B.R. Ambedkar for the values of justice, fairness and equality that stand as a foundation of consitution relect in the words of the author delivered at Indin Institute of Public Administration (IIPA). Babasaheb belonged to a poor dalit serving armyman's family whose thoughts inspired the brightest mind in the indian history. He is known as the architect of the constituion laid the foundation of the federal India. His thoughts and philosophy developed through societal frameworks and finely felt injustice, urged people to be active members of the social revolution that would lay the foundation of modern India. The author propogates the philisophy of democracy of social inclusion, justice, distributive reforms and religious preaching of Buddha.

JEL Code : A13; A31; D63; D71 Keywords : Constitutionalism; Justice; Political; Economic, Social; India; World

I. Introduction

I AM THANKFUL to Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) for inviting me to deliver the Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Lecture. It is a privilege to speak in the memory of one of India's most distinguished sons, a person who epitomised rare values of justice, fairness and equality and contributed towards their realisation through works of outstanding creativity and scholarship.

Each visit to IIPA makes me both nostalgic and happy given my long association with IIPA and its increasing relevance in the changing milieus of India's democratic governance.

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has was a social revolutionary, author, original thinker, institution builder and more. In the highest traditions of our culture, Ambedkar's spiritual quest too is very significant. After he retired from public office in 1951, he devoted the remaining years of his life to studying the life and teachings of Lord Buddha. His last book *"The Buddha and His Dhamma"* published after his death in 1957 is monumental work. R.R. Bhole, Chairman, People's Education Society in the foreword to this book hails it "as the culmination of his labours on this earth".

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Babasaheb reflected on one occasion that goes on to give us a glimpse of the linkage of his political philosophy with his spiritual quest. He wrote: "My social philosophy may be said to be enshrined in three words: liberty, equality and fraternity. Let no one, however, say that I have borrowed my philosophy from the French revolution. I have not. My philosophy has roots in religion and not in political science. I have derived them from the teachings of my Master, the Buddha".

Babasaheb inspired millions of Indians and continues to do so. All of us are indeed indebted to him for giving us a forward-looking Constitution, a document that has kept us moving on the democratic path firmly all these years and holds great promise for our future well-being as well. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar was indeed a multi-faceted genius. He successfully combined in himself several roles. It was T.S. Eliot, the famous poet, who wrote: *"To do the useful thing; to say the courageous thing; to contemplate the beautiful thing: that is enough for one man's life* (Eliot). Babasaheb accomplished all these and more.

I am reminded of the character of Karna in the epic Mahabharata, a book that Ambedkar recited every evening as a child at the insistence of Sakpalji, his father. In *Rashmirathi*, Ramdhari Singh Dinkar has put it appropriately about Karna which in my view equally applies to Ambedkar. He writes:

> विक्रमी पुरुष लेकिन, सिर पर चलता नछ्त्र पुरखों का घर अपना फल तेज जगाता है, सम्मान जगत से पाता है । (Dinkar, 1967)

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