

Ambedkar Jayanti

Why in News?

The Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh paid tribute to **Bharat Ratna** Baba Saheb **Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar** on his 134th birth anniversary.

Key Points

- About Dr. Ambedkar:
 - Introduction:
 - Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar was **born in the year 1891** in **Mhow, Central Province** (now Madhya Pradesh).
 - He is considered the Father of the Indian Constitution and was the first Law Minister of India.
 - He was the **Chairman of the Drafting Committee** of the Constitution.
 - He was a famous politician who fought for the rights of Dalits and other socially backward classes.

Contribution:

- He led the Mahad Satyagraha in March 1927 against Hindus who were protesting against the decision of the municipal board.
- He participated in all the three Round Table Conferences.
- In the year 1932, Dr. Ambedkar signed the <u>Poona Pact</u> with <u>Mahatma Gandhi</u>, in which he gave up the idea of demanding a separate electorate for the Depressed Classes (Communal Award).
- His ideas presented before the Hilton Young Commission laid the foundation of **the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)**.
- Adoption of Buddhism:
 - He resigned from the cabinet in 1951 due to differences over the Hindu Code Bill.
 - He converted to <u>Buddhism</u> and <u>died on December 6</u>, <u>1956 (Mahaparinirvana Day)</u>.
 - Chaityabhoomi is located in Mumbai, which is known as B.R. Ambedkar Memorial.
 - In the year 1990, he was awarded India's highest civilian honour, Bharat Ratna.
- Important Works:
 - Magazines:
 - Silent Hero (1920)
 - 'Outcast India' (1927)
 - Equality (1929)
 - The Public (1930)
 - Books:
 - Destruction of caste system
 - Buddha or Karl Marx
 - The Untouchables: Who They Were and How They Became Untouchables
 - · Buddha and his Dhamma
 - The rise and fall of Hindu women
 - Organization:
 - Outcast Welfare Association (1923)

- Independent Labour Party (1936)Scheduled Castes Federation (1942)

PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/ambedkar-jayanti-2

