



## **TNPSC Group 1 Mains With Detailed Solution**

## CCSE - 10-08-2023 - Paper 1

## 1.Discuss the contributions of Ambedkar as a socio-political leader.

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was a pivotal figure in India's social and political landscape, particularly in the 20th century. His contributions were:

- 1. Constitutional architect: As the chairman of the Constitution Drafting Committee, he played a crucial role in shaping India's democratic framework, ensuring principles of equality, freedom, and justice were enshrined in the document.
- 2. Champion of social justice: Ambedkar was a tireless advocate for the rights of Dalits (formerly known as "untouchables") and other marginalized communities. He fought against caste discrimination and worked to promote social equality.
- 3. Women's rights: He advocated for gender equality and supported women's right to education, property, and divorce (Hindu Code Bill)
- 4. **Educational reforms**: Ambedkar emphasized the importance of education in uplifting marginalized communities. He established educational institutions and scholarships to promote higher education among Dalits.
- 5. Labor rights: As Labor Minister in the Viceroy's Executive Council, Ambedkar introduced several labor reforms, including fixed working hours and paid leave.
- 6. **Economic reforms:** Ambedkar proposed significant economic reforms, including the nationalization of key industries and land redistribution.
- 7. Religious reform: He critiqued the caste system within Hinduism and later embraced Buddhism, leading a mass conversion of Dalits to Buddhism.

Ambedkar's contributions were instrumental in shaping modern India's social and political landscape, particularly in the areas of social justice, equality, and democratic values. His legacy continues to influence Indian politics and society to this day.



