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## Constitutional Provisions of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar in Prevention and Control of Crime against Dalits

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**Abstract :** In India Dalit society is a society on which crime is increasing day by day. At present there are important role of constitutional provision made by Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar for control of crime against Dalits. Dr. Ambedkar believed that it was through Constitutional Justice the crime can be prevented on Dalits. The constitution gives an opportunity of development and protecting from crime for all societies, whether it is a Dalit Society, or a women's society or tribal society. Dr. Ambedkar considered illiteracy as a reason for the rise of crime among dalits. The constitution provided education for dalit. Dr. Ambedkar believed that dalits were being attacked crimes can stop only if dalits participate in governance. That why, they have made provision in the constitution. Thus Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar had to try to prevent rising crime against dalits by constitutional provision as well as by the organization. Many responsibilities have been given to rulers, administrators and courts by the constitution. The Indian constitution has entrusted the task of prevention of crime along with fundamental rights. In the constitution mentioned a variety of acts for the control of aggravated crimes gone on dalits, women and weaker section. There are a big role of Justice delivery system in prevention and control of crime.

**Keyword :** Constitution, Provisions, Dalits

In India, Dalits faced a centuries old cast based discrimination and nowadays indigenous people too are getting threat from developed society. Caste-related violence has occurs in various forms. The constitution of India has certain safeguards to ensure welfare, protection and development, there are violation of Dalits right such as killing, burning, rape and molestation etc. Several studies on the situation of human rights of Dalits in several parts of India show more reports on violation of Dalits than protection.

Dalits are discriminated against forced to work in degrading condition. Dalit women are regularly subjected to sexual violence as a result of their lower caste status often in response to their demands of basic rights. Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar says that far a successful revolution, it is not enough that there is discontent, what is required is a profound and through conviction of the justice, necessity and importance of political and social rights. Article 15 and 17 of the constitution of India specifically protect against discrimination on the basis of caste and race and untouchability as a practice. After independence saw some of the most incredible levels of crimes against Dalits.

In addition to mass atrocities, several everyday crimes were perpetrated against Dalit. These crimes were distinct from the general crimes were based on caste. These crimes included specific acts of humiliation, harassment and dehumanization that are the outcomes of the Indian society.

Violence against Dalits has an effect on Dalits ubiquitously resulting in physical and psychological challenges. Today's challenge before the government is how to prevent crime in the society. The process of social reintegration can not be done without the support of society, police and non-government organization, there are several measures taken by government to prevent the crimes in society, but still the number of crime are increasing day by day against dalits.

Caste is an old social institution associated with the life of Indians. Caste is an endogamous unit and its membership is based on birth. It imposes on its members follow a common traditional occupation and claim a common origin from homogenous community.

It is reality that Dalit women are being abused. 21st century is reshaping both the criminal justice system and police work, crime prevention has very significant role of Indian justice system. From the perspective of society