

Dalit Politics in Contemporary India

The formation of the BSP by Kanshi Ram in 1984 marks a new beginning in the history of Dalit mobilisation and politics in the country. One of the significant features of the BSP happens to be the fact that it had succeeded at least partially in north India.

Ambedkar and Ambedkar failed in their objectives in the country in more than fifty years. The BSP succeeded at a time in north India when the Dalit parties in western India were in disarray.

The BSP after its formation has not only succeeded to form government along with its pre or post electoral allies in the critically important state of Uttar Pradesh. Though the government once shot lived, yet these were remarkable events since it has important implications for the

delits not only in the state of Allahabad
but throughout the country

Qaid Ambedkar has been the
founder of this party as well as the
has its root in a government employe's
federation called a BAMCEF i.e. Backward
and Minority Central Government Employees
federation which was formed in 1978
by Ashok Kumar in Punjab but later
on extended to Uttar Pradesh.

Initially the BAMCEF supported
the ~~social~~ activities of the RPP in
Uttar Pradesh and sought the support of
all the SCs and politicians from
other parties. Its primary aim
however was to organize the
elite section of the delits who
had benefited from the policies
of reservation of the Government
typical
types
can
mostly
receive
the