

If Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was the skilful pilot of the Constitution through all its different stages, Sri B.N. Rau was the person who visualised the plan and laid its foundation. He was superb in draftsmanship, endowed with a style which was at once clear, illuminating and precise—qualities which are indispensable in any document of legal or constitutional importance. He was not only deeply learned but careful and circumspect in regard even to the minutest details, so that any problem that he handled received full consideration from every aspect, thus eliminating, as far as possible, mistakes through misunderstanding or misinterpretation. The opinions which he gave on any controversial point that arose in the course of the discussions in the Constituent Assembly were full and judicious and based on a deep study of the subject. His services to the Constituent Assembly were highly appreciated even outside India, and the credit for preparing the framework of the Constitution of Burma goes to him in a large measure.

13. ADVISER TO GOVERNMENT OF BURMA (1947)

While B.N. Rau was still functioning as the Constitutional Adviser to the Indian Constituent Assembly, the Burmese Government sought his services in connection with the drafting of the Constitution of Burma in 1947. He gave his services unstintedly, even though, simultaneously, he had to bear the burden of the duties of the Adviser to the Constituent Assembly of India.

14. PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE AT THE U.N.O. (1949-51)

Later, B.N. Rau was the Permanent Representative of India at the United Nations Organisation. In that capacity, he had to handle many delicate matters, such as the Jammu and Kashmir dispute and Hyderabad dispute. When India was elected as a member of the Security Council, he represented India on it and participated in discussions on a variety of issues like the Kashmir problem, problem of Italian colonies in Africa, Korea, China etc. He also functioned then as