

C VIJAYARAGAVACHARIAR*
(1852-1944)



EARLY LIFE:

Vijayaraghavachariar demanded for a written constitution for India, and stressed its significance thus, "It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of a written constitution. Almost all modern countries possessed of a constitutional government have written constitutions. England seems to be the only exception but only a partial exception, for her constitution is made up as well of charters and statutes as of traditions and usages preserved as common law by the line of great judges who contributed to the national freedom of England no less than her great statesmen and soldiers. I venture to submit that it is too late to think of an unwritten constitution."

GEORGE JOSEPH*
(1887-1938)



EARLY LIFE:

George Joseph, the eldest child of CI Joseph and born in Chengannur, a town in Travancore Kingdom that is now part of the Indian state of Kerala. Pothan Joseph, his younger brother, became a well-known journalist and editor of various publications. George Joseph as the elder child took responsibility to take care of his younger siblings and he was a father-figure to them. George completed his schoolings in Kerala. Later he attended the Madras Christian College to study F.A (First Examination in Arts) on a condition that, if he failed the examinations he will be sent to England for higher studies, but he actually did fail and was sent to England by his father where he earned an M.A. in philosophy from the University of Edinburgh. He wished to pursue a degree in law, to become a Barrister so he enrolled himself at the Middle Temple in London in 1908. During his time in London, he met several renowned Indian freedom activists. He was

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RAMASWAMY VENKATARAMAN*

(1910-2009)



EARLY LIFE:

"Let us resolve to strive our utmost to build the India of the future, united, prosperous, free and immortal - the eternal Light of Asia." - R. Venkataraman

Ramaswamy Venkataraman was born on 4th of December 1910 in Rajamadam village, Thanjavur district of Madras Presidency. He was a prominent lawyer, freedom fighter, politician, and a statesman. After independence, a constituent assembly was established and imparted with the task to draft a Constitution for India, to which Venkataraman was a member. After drafting the Constitution, he played a significant role in the politics of independent India. He was the seventh Vice-President and eighth President of India. He was a member of the Indian Parliamentary Delegation to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference in New Zealand. Venkataraman refers to himself as a copybook President. He was one of the most diligent, sincere, and dedicated persons and lived his life in a perfection.

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