



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

English

VASANTRAOJI NAIK'S CONTRIBUTION: TO THE SOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL FIELD OF MAHARASHTRA STATE

KEY WORDS: Educational and social work, Agriculture related work, Architect of Agriculture University, Employment Guarantee Scheme, Panchyat Raj; Decentralization of Democracy and Decentralization of industries.

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ABSTRACT

There is a great tradition of social awakening in Maharashtra State by saints and social reformers. From the middle of the 19th century, the work of social reforms began. Seedlings of this work can be found in the work of Marathi saints and social reformers and in their literature. In this way, Vasantaoji Naik is the former Chief Minister of Maharashtra State, India and the revolutionary social reformer and worked for social and educational upliftment of Maharashtra State. In this research article, I have tried to provide information about the contribution of Vasantaoji Naik in the social and educational field. He is widely known throughout the country as the father of green revolution and modern Maharashtra. Education is a sacrament and the foundation of social change is the importance of education. The entire misery of society is illiteracy. Identifying this, Mahatma Phule established private educational institutions in Maharashtra for spreading education. Similarly, Vasantaoji Naik has created Maharashtra's basic infrastructure by paying more attention to education, which is a very effective medium of social change as well as progress, He also acknowledged the importance of agriculture to Maharashtra. Agriculture is a major component of the industry and he knew that our country could surely grow. And not only to Banjara community but also to Maharashtrian, he taught the importance of agriculture business and which has been brought to the mainstream of the nation. Not only this, he has also done great social work to eliminate the evil customs, traditions and practices of the Banjara community in which he was born. He also endeavored to stop the exploitation of the farmers and to make them capable and self-supporting in the matter of food grains. Vasantaoji Naik not only gave importance to agriculture and education, but also decentralized industry and democracy. It seems that he has done a great job in the development of rural and urban areas of Maharashtra State by providing a large number of facilities where have not been properly reached. He showed an effective solution to an unemployment in the state by setting up an employment guarantee scheme. He also founded the Agricultural University to further develop farming technology.

INTRO:

In the last few decades in the state of Maharashtra, there was prosperity and wellbeing in the villages. However, the rapidly growing industrial revolution and the unbalanced effects of the environment have caused the villages to collapse. Today, the person who commits suicide is in the village, Once in that place, the green dream of the world was alive, but today, ignorance, superstition, illiteracy, poverty and exploitation are beginning to flourish with a particularly favorable environment as Vasantaoji Naik was born on 1 July 1913 in such a small village, Gahuli (Tanda) in Pusad taluka of Yavatmal district. His father's name was Phulsing Rathod and his mother's name was Hunkibai. Vasantaoji Naik was fully aware of this that the dream of a Green Revolution would definitely be an honor for the people of Maharashtra.

He usually says that I love my community much more than I love my mother. He is such a person who equally loved soil and mother and acts portentously to enable Maharashtra from the point of view of their educational social development. He completed his primary education in his village. In 1933, he passed Matriculation examination from New City High School, Nagpur. In 1937, he passed Bachelor of Arts from Morris College (now Vasantaoji Naik Institute of Social Sciences) in 1940; he passed L.Lb. from Nagpur University Law College, Nagpur. In the beginning of 1941, with the renowned advocates of Amravati, Barrister, Punjababrao Deshmukh, and later started a separate legal practices at Pusad. From this, they started to take real interest for improving villages through socio-education. On 9th August 1942, when he was present to the meeting of the All India Congress Committee, which was held at Mumbai. He he was impressed by Mahatma Gandhi's thinking. From 1940 to 1950, he was the President of Pusad Taluka Congress Committee. He was elected as the president of the Municipal Council, Pusad in October 9, 1946, and he was working on the same post until he was appointed as the deputy minister of Madhya Pradesh in 1952. In the first general election held in 1952, he was appointed as the Deputy Minister of State in Madhya Pradesh Ministry. During this period, he was presided over by the Madhya Pradesh Housing Board and the Vice Chairman of the Madhya Pradesh Land Acquisition

Committee. He was the President of the Matriculation Committee of the Madhya Pradesh government. Then the State Reorganization Act of 1956 was a major step in the reconstruction of the provincial and administrative matters. Through this law, various border areas of India have been fixed because of the languages. After the reconstruction of the states, he was appointed t as the Minister of Co-operation, Agriculture and dairy in the Cabinet under the leadership of old bilingual Yashwantrao Chavan's Ministry, Since then, he was a member of the All India Congress Committee central executive committee. and Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee.

In the General Elections of 1957, he was elected a second time on the bilingual assembly constituency and he was appointed as the Minister of Agriculture in the Cabinet. Meanwhile, he was also elected as a member of the Indian Council of Agriculture Finance Society. As a agriculture minister of Maharashtra, due to his efforts, one lakh thirty seven thousand acers land received for Bhudan movement from Yavatmal District. The Prime Minister, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, was deliberately presented the Bhudan memorial program held at Yavatmal. After the forming of the Maharashtra State in 1960, he was the revenue minister of Maharashtra Government, during the first cabinet of the state from May 1, 1960 to December 4, 1963. In the General Elections of 1962, he was elected for the third time from the Pusad Assembly and was appointed as the Revenue Minister of State.

From December 5, 1963 to February 20, 1975, he was the Chief Minister of Maharashtra State for eleven years for three consecutive terms. Thus, he succeeded in giving stable government to Maharashtra of eleven years. Vasantaoji Naik got such a long term as a successful Chief Minister to Maharashtra for eleven years. There is no such record available in political history. This is not just a record, but his career as a chief minister can be called the "Golden Age" in the politics of Maharashtra. In this way, he had the opportunity to develop Maharashtra from social and educational point of view from his various posts from ministry. As the architect of modern Maharashtra, Vasantaoji Naik, is a very worthwhile social leader having qualities and merits for the rural

development. His versatile thinking, creativity, leadership and motivation enabled him to reconstruct innovative Maharashtra. The pristine characteristics of Chhatrapati Shivaji and his organizational skills, the skills of radical social revolution and ambitious thinking of Mahatma Phule and Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj was included in Vasantaoji Naik's ambition. He was capable of holding or containing such qualities to set educationally and socially enriched Maharashtra.

OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH:

1. Study the educational work done by Vasantaoji Naik.
2. To study the agricultural and social work done by Vasantaoji Naik for the upliftment of all the people of Maharashtra.
3. To study the social change and progress occurred in Maharashtra through the social and educational work done by Vasantaoji Naik.
4. Find out the consequences and advantage of educational social work done by Vasantaoji Naik and attain the correct conclusions.

Scope and Limitations of The Research:

The information collected for the research paper is obtained by descriptive analyzed research methodology. Therefore, the information collection method has been used to write the prescribed research papers. It is written based on secondary resources related to the subject. For examples- reference books, magazines, selective speeches and thoughts of Vasantaoji Naik. The research paper is only written and special emphasis on Vasantaoji Naik's social and educational work. Hence, this research paper is limited to Vasantaoji Naik's educational and social work.

Review of Vasantaoji Naik's Various Reformatory Works:

Contributing to Educational/Social work and establishment of Agricultural University:

Vasantaoji Naik knew that education is the effective means to transform society in a particular way. As a seed of revolution lies in education, he deserved his life to teach children of his community and gave land Tanda to Tanda. After constructing houses for them and started announcing to open schools in Tanda for better education. After this, he implemented the concept of ashram school and ashram school started from 15 to 20 Tandas. I am immensely pleased to say that Vasantaoji Naik established Education Society-Janta Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's Phulsing Naik Mahavidhyalaya in Pusad in 1961. I am lucky as I have passed my (B.A. Eng.Lit.) degree from this college. This college is an institution of academic excellence and achievement. It is amongst one of the finest colleges within Maharashtra region. Keeping in mind the constructive approach, Naik put the mission of this college always to provide excellent educational experience to students of all communities by inculcating in them skills that today's graduate need to succeed in, both the workplace and the society in general. Today, Peoples those who are working on the higher positions in services or any departments in Maharashtra or have recently retired are the student of P.N. College, Pusad. This College has a sprawling campus of 59 acres with lush green surroundings. Campus is Wi-Fi enabled with smart classroom equipped with projection facilities and interactive monitors to make the classes most effective for all students with varied power of understanding and learning. There are a total of three faculties (Arts/Commerce/Science) in this college, imparting education to students from different corners of Maharashtra fulfill their academic and co-curricular goals and dreams. Today, Janta Shikshan Prasarak Mandal provides engineering, pharmacy, medical, dairy, management, technology colleges and aims to provide high quality education for students of all communities of Maharashtra and other states.

politics. It is described that he is not only a leader to get the votes but to win the mind of the people of Maharashtra. This will be extremely true without the exaggeration. As he was MLA, MP, Deputy Minister, The Minister, The Chief Minister, is the term congratulating and appreciating his succeeded political plot in his political career. However, He had immense love for farming. Agriculture was his very intense or loving subjects. He was more astonished that the prosperity of the agriculture should be blossomed by the fountain of the earth. He was a real hero realizing the green dream of green revolution of black soil. He had a beautiful dream that farmers should become industrialist. Farmers should get respect, it was as if his contemplation like a song. As India is a country of agriculture and agriculture is the basic industry and the commercial part of the Indian economy. Therefore, it is the mother of all the enterprises concern. Vasantaoji Naik entirely spent all his life thinking about this ideological questions and the creative thinking that came out of his multipotent and farsighted mind.

He used to say, "Agriculture is his breathing and farmers are the real pillar of our country". However, this food provider is hungry. Seeing the poor state of the farmers in Maharashtra, he was very disappointed. Former Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Vasantaoji Naik is considered as the father of Green Revolution, after accepting the charge of Chief Minister on December 5, 1963, he faced many natural crises. Initially, water crisis and the food scarcity problem were also very severe and serious in Maharashtra at that time. He was intrigued by seeing this serious problem and to solve this problem permanently and to promote science in agriculture, he formed four Agricultural Universities in Maharashtra. In 1968, the first Agricultural University at Rahuri was established during his tenure. There is Vasantaoji Naik Marathwada Krishi. Vidyapeeth (VNMKV), formerly Marathwada Agricultural University (MAU), that was established on 18 May 1972, It is the only agricultural university in India where all the branches of Agricultural Sciences are taught and it is named after former Chief Minister of Maharashtra Vasantaoji Naik. He had convinced the importance of agriculture science to Maharashtra and today there are six universities in Maharashtra State.

Vasantaoji Naik was the first minister of co-operation dept. As he knew the importance of co-operation, he usually thought that the cooperative movement should be encouraged to establish socialistic society. He was an avid reader of literature and clear-sighted reader. He announced the status to Marathi as the official language. Labor workers in Maharashtra had been involving in gambling and drunkenness. Therefore, he created a policy to ban liquor. He started Maharashtra State Lottery as a social option in order to refrain workers from gambling and liquor. One rupee earned from the lottery used for the development of the state. By keeping such a vision, he preferred the development of the state of Maharashtra

Agricultural Work:

Vasantaoji Naik was the first farmer who became the Chief Minister of Maharashtra State, He encouraged the farmers to believe in themselves. He had taken this important perspective that the country will only exist if agriculture is maintained, farming should be done as a part of profession and farmers should be respected in their social life. Therefore, he invariably tried hard to get justice and rights for the farmers who are attacked by unjust severity and arbitrary behavior. The farmers who were farming by taking money from the lenders that they were always being harassed day by day. Rainfed farming which relied on natural rainfall was not beneficial to them. "If the farmer is happy, the country will be happy" was his ideology. He implemented new techniques of scientific farming. "Arrest water and accumulate water", he gave this fundamental to Maharashtra. Farming should be brought under irrigation, so he undertook the programmes of

From 1952 to 1979 as 27 years, V. Naik has been active in

building wells, dams and embankment. In the meeting of Shivaji Park in Pune, he announced that if we did not become self-reliant in food grains, then you can execute and hang out me in the square of the road. Regarding agriculture, the process industry was started through a co-operative organization as a means to make agriculture worthwhile. In Vidarbha and Marathwada, a big cotton crop is taken which is known as a white gold and it is a big cash crop of farmers. Jinning-pressing factories as a cotton-related supplement industry, oil mills, Yarn and cloth mill. Such a network of co-operatives in this area was set during his tenure. The face of this area has been changed. There was a consciousness in the market. New markets have been set up. As peoples found two pennies in their pockets, their children went to school to learn, they began to lead the rural area and the villages became the centre of culture. With the help of modern science and technology, the subject of agriculture was studied in an axiom. Vasantraoji Naik got more efforts to use this modern technology which has been deployed in the field of agriculture to ensure better production. In 1972, due to the drought and Koyna earthquake, the scarcity of food grains became extremely serious. Maharashtra state should be self-sufficient in the case of food grains, as a part of modern farming; he provided hybrid varieties to farmers. As the farmers of Maharashtra, dependent on insufficient rainfall, he made special efforts to bring about a white Revolution in Maharashtra during his Chief Ministership. He also implemented the scheme to the production of hybrid cows for enhancing the milk requirement in the state. As the advanced technology was transmitted in the modern science industry and the field of protection, it was necessary that it should have been used in the field of animal breeding and development. Hence, he played an important role for it.

Vasantraoji Naik was aware of the fact that the cotton-producing farmers are the base of state's economy; but farmers had become agitated due to the exploitation of brokers and merchants from generation to generation. As a result, the farmers were being looted. After bringing this matter to the attention of the co-operation minister, Yashwantrao Chavan with the joint efforts of both the innovative cotton monopoly scheme was implemented in 1970s in the interest of the dryland cotton manufacturer of the state. Because of this revolutionary decisions cotton was given a guarantee rates. Besides, a bonus paid to the farmers for the purchase of cotton and with this scheme cotton could get international market. Even today this scheme is in continued process.

Vasantraoji Naik has made history by launching and reforming many schemes like Ceiling on Holding act, maximum land reform act, agricultural development and irrigation scheme. Maharashtra is the first state to formulate "Land Reforms Act" under his guidance. Land reform generally reflects public policy of land redistribution for the benefit of the landless tillers, the tenants and the small farmers. It aims at the abolition of intermediaries and bringing the actual cultivator in direct contact with the state, regulation of rent, security of tenure for tenants and conferment of ownership on them. It also focuses on land ceiling and land holdings, agrarian reorganization including consolidation of holdings and reventing of sub-division, fragmentation, and organization of cooperative farms. It is thus considered one of the key issues in economic development in agricultural societies. Vasantraoji Naik had studied about land reform that Maharashtra is state of small farmer and as such land reforms assume greater importance, not only in the context of social justice and equitable distribution but also from the point of view of production and agricultural trade. During his tenure, it was realized that it is essential to focus on the issues of the poverty of the people and extreme exploitation of the peasantry by zamindars and moneylenders. Thus, Vasantraoji Naik established the principle of social justice due to the decision of land

reform. He stressed on the power generation to reach the electricity in villages of Maharashtra. He has also set up thermal power plant at Khaparkheda, Paras, Varangaon-Bhusawal, and hydroelectricity project plant at Pophali and Yeldari and major dams were built by him in Maharashtra. Through this, the farmers have access to electricity and water facilities to get a lot of crops production.

Employment Guarantee Scheme:

In 1972, there was an unprecedented drought in Maharashtra. Therefore, the farmer and workers were not getting the work, and they were afraid of starving. Therefore, implementation of the Maharashtra Employment Guarantee Act has been started in Maharashtra since 1977. As per this act, two schemes were in progress. Employment Guarantee Scheme for unskilled workers in rural areas and according to Section 7 (2) (Ten) of the Maharashtra Employment Guarantee Act, 1977, personal benefit plans. These schemes were financed by the State Government funds. Vasantraoji Naik has succeeded this scheme, getting hard work, giving work to millions of people in drought condition. The principle of this scheme was, "Giving work who demand work" and given equal pay to men and women. "Shelter" was a special feature of the scheme for the small children of the working women. In this scheme, work on land slab, road widening, cushioning, bridges, road construction, digging potholes for trees, Percolation Lake, digging of Storage Lake, wells, etc. was started in large numbers. 50 lakh people were employed through scheme, 7000 wells, 680 lakes 2500 rural ponds, 365 length canals, and 60000 kilometers roads and on 3.5 million acres the dams were constructed for drinking water, farming and industrial use. As a record of his work to make Maharashtra self-reliant in food grain is written in the golden letters. In the same way, implementation of the employment guarantee scheme also promoted self-respect to the wagers and agri-wagers. Maharashtra is the first state in the country to implement such type of employment guarantee scheme by Vasantrao Naik. Today, the Maharashtra Government has changed the name of State Employment Guarantee Scheme to Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme- Maharashtra. Today this scheme is being implemented all over the state in the country.

Role Of Decentralization Of The Industries:

For the economic development of Maharashtra, Vasantrao Naik has encouraged the agriculture sector as well as the industry sector. To eradicate the poverty of farmers, it is essential to adopt modern technology and hybrid seeds in the fields. Considering this, in 1965, he brought C.S.H.-1 hybrid variety of sorghum in Maharashtra. Industries related to agriculture sector, such as animal husbandry, poultry, fishery and forest have been set up. As an entrepreneur for the development of agriculture based industries, he has encouraged the cotton industries, milk production etc. As part of this, the establishment of Maharashtra State Seed Corporation is a gift to the farmers to get good quality seeds. Due to the new research, public projects such as artificial yarn, electrical appliances, medicines, paper, vegetable oils, plastic, rubber etc. were also started.

Under his guidance, Maharashtra Government has set up Maharashtra State Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) on August 1, 1962, for the purpose of establishing and expanding the industries in Maharashtra, as per Maharashtra Industrial Development Rules, 1961. However, when Vasantraoji Naik was the Chief Minister, this movement contributed to a real growth. Industrial sector is essential for the development of the nation. The industrialization should not increase at all places but it should be decentralized in areas where raw materials are available. The success of industrial development will depend on this decentralization and this will enable to set a balanced development. Because of this, industrial estates have been created in Butibori, Nagpur,

Waluj-Aurangabad, Satpur, Ambad-Nashik, Islampur, Sangli, Latur etc. Due to decentralization of large scale industries in Maharashtra, the industries has been installed in large scale inby providing space in the MIDCC sector for Automobile, Chemical, Engineering, Industry sector. As a result, it helped the educated youth and laborers in rural area got an employment at the local level and the entire credit goes to Vasantaoji Naik. During the period of Vasantaoji Naik, 74 financial sectors were selected in Maharashtra. However, Maharashtra City and Industrial Development Corporation (CIDCO) is a government organization, was also established on March 17, 1970 by Vasantaoji Naik to build new cities near Mumbai. CIDCO is credited for planning and developing Navi Mumbai. In addition, CIDCO has undertaken several Housing projects in cities like Aurangabad, Nashik, Latur etc. "Creating an eco-friendly, ideal environment - full of physical facilities and infrastructure that can meet the citizens, residence, education, health, employment, vocational and socio-cultural needs in the present and the future. In addition to the alternative urban systems in the city, people who migrate to employment, make available all facilities and requirements for a holistic life and to provide high-quality basic infrastructure facilities to citizens of various socio-economic levels. Considering all the above things, Naik's work is of great value and reappraisal from the spirit of humanity

Panchyat Raj: Decentralization Of Democracy:

In 1960, the independent Maharashtra state was formed. Hon. Yashwantrao Chavan became the first Chief Minister of Maharashtra. The decision was taken to decentralize the concentrated power of the state government in a democratic way. Valandaoji Naik was the Revenue Minister to study the recommendations of Balwant Rai Mehta Committee. A High Level Committee (Maharashtra Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samiti Act of 1961) was established under his chairmanship. According to a report submitted by the committee, the Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samiti Act was passed in 1961 and Panchayat Raj was created in Maharashtra. Therefore, Zilla Parishad Panchayat Samiti and Gram Panchayat were established. As a municipal council and municipal corporation for urban facilities, and Panchayat Raj was for the development of rural areas. It was the actual extension of democracy and decentralization of power. It was pioneering work to bring the political power of the independent constitution from district level to village level. This experiment was started under the leadership of Vasantaoji Naik in Maharashtra State. After that, many states implanted Panchyat Raj System in India.

CONCLUSION:

1. Vasantaoji Naik performed a certain interest in education. Due to his educational and social work for rural development, it clearly shows that there is a particular change and development in the weaker sections and all the section of the community of Maharashtra State.
2. Due to the establishment of Agricultural University, modern science and technology has been provided for agriculture. With the achievement of industry status to agriculture, the co-operation movement has become more dynamic and the productivity of the farm has increased. In the case of food grains, it helped Maharashtra to become self-sufficient.
3. Due to the establishment of thermal and hydroelectric power project, the villages were lightened. With the help of electricity, farmers got water from the dam to get farm irrigated and it helped in increasing the productivity of the farm.
4. For the eradication of drought conditions and to eliminate poverty of the people in rural areas, through "Employment Guarantee Scheme" the farmers and laborers got work under the principle of "Give work who

demand work". So they experienced inspiration to live with self-respect. Today, the scheme is implemented as 'Jawahar Employment Guarantee Scheme' all over the country and it is the real result of this scheme.

5. Due to decentralization of industry, industrialization has started in urban and rural areas. Therefore, the result was that the commercial and industrial enterprises and large scale farming enterprises were set up for a commensurable development of rural and urban areas.
6. The Panchayat Raj system helped to strengthen the foundation of real democracy. People in rural areas got the real opportunity to lead in politics through democratic way.
7. The graph of progress in different areas of Maharashtra remained in ascending order during the tenure of Vasantaoji Naik because of his great work in relation to social, educational, agricultural, green revolution, industrial and Panchayat Raj. This was a major revolution in the advancement of the all sector of economy and society.

Summary:

It is clear from the research essay that Vasantaoji Naik's social, educational and agricultural work is very inspirational for the development and formation of today's modern Maharashtra. Due to his successful leadership in political career, there was comprehensive and thoroughgoing development of Maharashtra in that period. The image of developed Maharashtra is consequently spread all over the world and the people of Maharashtra throughout the ages will remember him.

Recommendations:

The following recommendations are being mentioned from the conclusions of the research title, "Vasantaoji Naik's contribution: To the social and educational field of Maharashtra State".

1. The speed at which direction towards education and social change has been occurred during Vasantaoji Naik's tenure, but it is immensely decreased today. Education is seen as earning tool. The quality of education has been diminished in the backward classes and the illiteracy is remained day by day. It is seen that there is the conspiracy to shut down the door of education and policy to close reservation in services for backward classes. The Maharashtra government needs to give more attention to this issue.
2. Vasantaoji Naik has created various schemes for farmers, farm-laborers and laborers but the benefit of that plan does not reach the last beneficiary. Government should implement strong strategy by strengthening the foundations of a strong administrative system to give all the benefits to all entities.
3. Vasantaoji Naik implemented the program of tree plantation, environmental conservation, soil management, water management. If these projects, implemented speedily by the Government of Maharashtra, it will help to get rid of today's environmental and water problem.
4. In view of the fruitful result of the employment guarantee scheme introduced by Vasantaoji Naik But there is a need to focus at how well planned and impeccably this scheme is implemented. In recent years, corruption has become more prominent in this scheme. In order to make the scheme successful, the Government of Maharashtra should deliver this scheme in the hands of the faithful peoples.
5. Regarding the important educational, social and agricultural activities undertaken by Vasantaoji Naik, the government should arrange a workshop at rural level to advise farmers and rural people in the spirit of social awakening.

6. As Vasantaoji Naik has initiated the various programs/ schemes implemented during his tenure, The Government of Maharashtra should motivate to form strong and empowered community by promoting his messages, speeches and principles and schemes across the country.

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