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CONTRIBUTION OF VASANTRAONAIK TO THE FORMATION OF MAHARASHTRA: ANALYTICAL STUDY

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Abstract:

Vasantrao Phul Singh Naik (1 July 1913 – 180 August 1971) was an Indian politician who served as the Chief Minister of Maharashtra from 1963 to 1975, the longest serving Chief Minister of Maharashtra. the contribution of VasantraoNaik in the development of Maharashtra and reviewing the developmental policies these objectives researcher kept in mind. Secondary sources have been used in the present research paper in accordance with this topic and in this, published and unpublished materials, magazines, weekly, internet, newspapers, various bibliographies etc. have been used. He is regarded as Maharashtra's agricultural pioneer since he revolutionised agriculture and made the state practically self-sufficient in food grains despite battling hybrids like two posts, Meen, and severe state-wide drought. Maharashtra is where the employment guarantee programme that is currently in place in the nation has its roots. Of course, VasantraoNaik deserves the majority of the credit for the employment guarantee programme, the cotton monopoly program's 1.h inception, the sorghum purchase policy, the decision to plough villages during a drought, Milomukt Maharashtra, the establishment of Mahabeez, the creation of ZillaParishad 201, the creation of agricultural universities, and the thermal power projects. VasantraoNaik also achieved a number of significant milestones, like as rural electrification, and was acknowledged as the father of the Green Revolution.

Key Words: Contribution, Formation, agricultural, establishment, development, milestone Green Revolution.

Introduction:

Vasantrao Phul Singh Naik (1 July 1913 – 180 August 1971) was an Indian politician who served as the Chief Minister of Maharashtra from 1963 to 1975, the longest serving Chief Minister of Maharashtra. VasantraoNaik's contribution in the field of agriculture is unparalleled. His career as a successful Chief Minister will always be remembered. VasantraoNaik was known as the minister who loved agriculture. Agriculture, the mother of industry and the only source of work satisfaction, was the most important to VasantraoNaik. Even at the time of his death in Singapore on 18 August 1979, Nyaya Nekbarti says that he had knowledge of the lemon tree. VasantraoNaik, who knew the value of sweat in agriculture, used to throw it back into the akshadpatra, saying that akshads should not be wasted during wedding ceremonies. In order to overcome food shortage, research on hybrid seeds should be done to increase production, farmers' problems should be solved, irrigation problems should be solved, he made Maharashtra stand up. VasantraoNaik, who believed that emphasis on ancillary industries would benefit the farmers, also prioritized the works of dams and power plants. During his time four

agricultural universities were established in the state to help agriculture and farmers. Maharashtra State Seed Corporation was also established. VasantraoNaik did not give up his passion for development even during adverse times in power. In the meantime, we never let our relationship and friendship break. In order to overcome food shortage, research on hybrid seeds should be done to increase production, farmers' problems should be solved, irrigation problems should be solved, he made Maharashtra stand up. VasantraoNaik, who believed that emphasis on ancillary industries would benefit the farmers, also prioritized the works of dams and power plants. During his time four agricultural universities were established in the state to help agriculture and farmers. Maharashtra State Seed Corporation was also established. VasantraoNaik did not give up his passion for development even during adverse times in power. In the meantime, he never let the bond of relationship and friendship break.

Objectivesthe Research:

- 1. To study the contribution of Vasantrao Naik in the development of Maharashtra.
- 2. Reviewing the developmental policies of VasantraoNaik.

Research Methodology:

Secondary sources have been used in the present research paper in accordance with this topic and in this, published and unpublished materials, magazines, weekly, internet, newspapers, various bibliographies etc. have been used. VasantraoNaik's contribution to the development of Maharashtra: VasantraoNaik's contribution to the development of Maharashtra can be explained on the basis of the following points.

1. Establishment of Agricultural University:

Four agricultural universities were established in Maharatra during the Chief Ministership of VasantraoNaik to modernize agriculture. Mahatma Phule Agricultural University at Mahuri in 1968, followed by Dr. Akola in 1969. PunjabraoDeshmukh Agricultural University followed by VasantraoNaikMarathwada Agricultural University at Parbhani and BalasahebSawant Konkan Agricultural University at Dapoli were established. Research in these universities led to a radical change in the agricultural policy of Maharashtra during Vasantrao's reign. And even today Maharashtra is progressing in terms of agriculture.

2. Contribution to Bhudan Movement:

In the year 1955, VasantraoNaik acquired thousands of acres of land from Yavatmal district and Vidarbha for Bhudana. In the same period, Indira Gandhi and Dr. Rajendra Prasad made a donation of five thousand acres. Former All India Congress President U.N. Seven thousand acres of land in Pusad taluk was acquired by Tember. He started this work by donating one-sixth part of his own land for land donation.

3. Removal of Untouchability:

Untouchability, women's education, social struggle of Dr. BabasahebAmbedkar along with the work of Mahatma Phule and Dr. Ambedkar had a great influence on Vasantrao's mind. Therefore, Vasantrao kept his relations with every society intimate. They did not discriminate on the basis of caste and religion and considered every human being equal. He got angry when some people used to differentiate between each other. His opinion on this is clear. He believed that man should remain a man first, there is no other barbarity like this to reduce him in the name of caste.

4. Employment Guarantee Scheme:

On 26 January 1969 Vs. S. Created from the concept of Page. Vasantrao took up the employment guarantee scheme. During the drought of 1972, a large number of water conservation works were done under the Rojgar Hami Yojana, later the Center also took notice of this scheme and implemented this

scheme as the Mahatma Gandhi Rojgar Hami Yojana across the country. Even today this scheme is going on.

5. Phul Singh Naik College established:

In the year 1959, PhulsinghNaik College was established in Pusad district in order to provide education to the children of poor people. It was established at Yavatmal and many children of poor people have grown up and are getting education from this college. Are

6. Maharashtra Self-Sufficient in Terms of food Grains:

Vasantrao, who held the post of Chief Minister for twelve years, took many important decisions during his tenure. In those days there was a famine of foodgrains as now there is a drought due to lack of water. The rate of death of people due to lack of food was terrible then. At that time Lal Bahadur Shastri was the Prime Minister of the country. He had raised the slogan Jai Jawan Jai Kisan to overcome the food crisis. Wheat was being imported from America to fill Indian's stomach. P. L480 was a very poor quality wheat coming from America. Seeing such shortage of food grains, he made a bold statement that if Maharashtra does not become self-sufficient in terms of food grains in the next two years, hang me, and indeed he made Maharashtra self-sufficient in terms of food grains. VasantraoNaik's contribution in the field of agriculture marks his birth anniversary. It is celebrated as Agriculture Day.

7. Contribution in Co-operative Sector:

Vasantrao Naik has to be mentioned as the first cooperative minister of Maharashtra. He knew the importance of cooperation. Co-operation is one way to establish a socialist social system in the country. Vasantrao felt that cooperative movement should be encouraged for that. Co-operative sector allows farmers to invest their money in industry... Problems that arise in rural areas can be solved through co-operatives. Cooperation helps in bridging the gap between rural and urban areas. So the people in village and city will be equal. In short, according to Vasantrao, cooperative sector is absolutely necessary for agricultural development and welfare of farmers.

8. Contribution to Decentralization of Industry:

Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation was established on August 1, 1962 when YashwantraoChavan was the Chief Minister, but it was only after Vasantrao became the Chief Minister in 1963 that the work of this corporation got a real boost. The industrial world, which was concentrated in Mumbai and its surrounding areas, became decentralized and expanded to other cities. During those 12 years, the main objective was to develop land and provide infrastructural facilities to Industrial Development Corporation in PimpriChinchwad, Pune, Butibori, Nagpur, BalujPandharpur, Aurangabad, SatpurAmbad, Nashik, Islampur, Sangli, Laturetc. Therefore, he believed that the educated youth and laborers of the rural areas would get employment at the local level.

9. Family planning:

After VasantraoNaik became the Chief Minister of Maharashtra in 1963, there was a drought in Maharashtra. At that time, food grain production had decreased and the population was increasing exponentially. Due to this, shortage of food grains started to be felt. He says that at that time VasantraoNaik proposed ideas like family planning from his thoughts. He says that as much as we are trying to maintain the defense front and the food front, we need to pay as much attention to the family planning front. Therefore every citizen should adopt family planning as a national task.

10. Contribution to Decentralization of Democracy:

After the formation of Maharashtra, VasantraoNaik was the chairman of the Panchayat Raj Samiti, which was established to decentralize democracy. Committee Chairman VasantraoNaik submitted a 293 page report. It was on the basis of these recommendations that the ZillaParishads

known as Mini Ministries were formed on 1st May 1962. This Panchayat Raj 1 system was adopted by the country and he contributed significantly to the decentralization of democracy. According to his recommendations regarding Panchayat Raj, today's ZillaParishad, Panchayat Samiti is running.

11. Cotton Monopoly Scheme Implemented:

Vasantrao was aware that the farmers were being exploited by brokers and traders and the traders used to buy cotton at low prices during the cotton season. Farmers could not take home the cotton brought to the market. Due to this, the farmers were looted. The Cotton Monopoly Scheme was born out of the joint efforts of the then Cooperation Minister YashwantraoMohite and Vasantrao. For this, the Cotton Harvesting Process and Marketing Act was passed in the legislature in 1971. Therefore, the basic price of cotton was decided. A system was set up to process and market this cotton. Succeeded in suppressing the looting attitude of needy farmers.

12. Marathi language was given the status of Rajbhasha:

Vasantrao played a major role in giving Marathi the status of a royal language. On May 1, 1966, Vasantrao announced. And Marathi language got the status of royal language. Government affairs in the state were ordered to be conducted in Marathi. Similarly, it was believed that the people speaking other languages of the state should not be inconvenienced. It was decided to start divisional offices of Language Directorate at Nagpun, Aurangabad, Pune.

13. First Open Jail established at Paithan:

On Vasantravani 10th 1998, the first open jail was established at Paithan in Chatrapati Sambhaji nagar district to enable criminals to live free and to guide criminals to live as human beings.

14. Launch of Lottery in Maharashtra:

The working class of Maharashtra had lost hope. To discourage that, VasantraoNaik started the Maharashtra State Lottery in 1969. Payag Prizes worth lakhs of rupees were announced. The laborers and hardworking people of Mumbai are fed up with Matka. They are getting ruined by it. This lottery was started because only MatkaNaya will not get rid of gambling, it will have to choose a parallel option.

15. CIDCO was Established:

In the year 1970, CIDCO was established on March 18 as a contribution to the people's aid, so that the white middle class could get jobs in the city. People got shelter from it.

16. Hybrid Seeds Made Available:

A variety H4 was developed for the production of high hybrid sorghum in Maharashtra. In 1965, Monali brought CSH-1, a hybrid variety of sorghum to Maharashtra. Kalyans experimented with wheat varieties and grains. He first experimented in his own farm for cultivation of improved varieties of tomato, cultivation of cotton etc.

17. Dhawalkranti (Revaluation of Milk) Brought about in Maharashtra:

Maharashtra was dependent on Gujarat to meet its milk requirement. To overcome this, Vasantrao bought hybrid cows with the help of Agriculture Minister BalasahebSawant and provided loans from Farmers Bank for milk production. Due to his vision, Dhavalkranti took place in Maharashtra within a short period of time.

18. Tried to Curb Liquor Peddlers:

Even when the policy of Congress was prohibition, they relaxed the prohibition in Maharashtra and made good liquor available to the people and tried to curb the liquor. Any problem can be resolved through negotiation and compromise.

19. Contribution to construction of Dams and Power Stations:

Ujani, Jayakwadi, Chasakman, Pench Upper Wardha, Dhome dams and Paras, Khaparkheda, KoradiBhusawal thermal power plants and Pofali, Yeldari hydropower projects were built only through the efforts of VasantraoNaik. They facilitated the basic needs of seed and water required for development.

20. Pani Adwa, PaniJirwa Scheme (cross the water Soak the water in the soil):

Pani Aadwa, PaniJirwa scheme of his time. To overcome drought Vs. S. Created from the concept of Page. Vasantrao took up the employment guarantee scheme. During the drought of 1972, large scale water conservation works were undertaken under the Employment Guarantee Scheme.

21. Decisions on Land Reforms:

Maharashtra is the first state to enact a land reform law. Kasel took the role of his land in the whole of Maharashtra. Khoti and Majjujari were destroyed. The main objective of this reform is to remove the disparity in land and to protect existing clans from all forms of exploitation. It was expected that this would stimulate areas to increase grain production by increasing the productive capacity of the land. VasantraoNaik's decision on land reform introduced the principle of social justice.

Summary:

Vasantrao Naik's career as Chief Minister was notable for stability and dynamic development. He is considered the pioneer of agriculture in Maharashtra as he developed agriculture radically and made Maharashtra almost self-sufficient in terms of food grains while facing hybrids such as two posts, Meen and heavy state-wide drought. The employment guarantee scheme that has reached the country today has its origin in Maharashtra. Of course, most of the credit goes to VasantraoNaik, implementation of employment guarantee scheme, 1.h start of cotton monopoly scheme, sorghum purchase policy, decision to dig village ground during drought, milomukt Maharashtra, establishment of Mahabeez, formation of ZillaParishad201, establishment of agricultural universities, thermal power projects And VasantraoNaik was recognized as the pioneer of Green Revolution after achieving several milestones like rural electrification.

He believed that a man should be a man first and foremost, there is no other barbarity like this to belittle him in the name of caste. He established the first open prison for the criminals to live free and showed the way to the criminals to live as human beings. CIDCO was established so that the poor middle class can get jobs in the city.

According to him every citizen should adopt family planning as national. He tried to suppress the looting attitude of the needy farmers by implementing the Cotton Monopoly Scheme. He introduced currency in Maharashtra. VasantraoNaik's contribution in the development of Mahara is important, as he provided the basic needs of electricity and water which are necessary for development.

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