



PADMBHUSHAN DR. VASANTRAO DADA PATIL: GREAT CHIEF MINISTER

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INTRODUCTION:

Vasantryao Patil, who dash against foreigners in his young days for freedom, lay down his life for freedom. He was the leader from Miraj, who did great work for common people to remove poverty of the farmers, workers & rural people after independence. He created the agricultural industrialized Maharashtra through the cooperative movements, cooperative sugar industries, spin mills, oil mills, buying and selling trade union, cooperative banks etc. He did constructive work in economical, educational, social& political field. The freedom fighter Padmabhushan Dr. Vasantryo Dada Patil's Political work is as follows –

POLITICAL REGIME / CAREER:

After Independence princely States from south Maharashtra merged into independent India, similarly, Sangli, Miraj also merged. After that 'South Satara' district come into existence from the tehsil 'Shirala', Walwa, Tasgaon, Khanapur, Jath, Miraj, Kavathemahankal, Aatpadi.

Then Vasantryao skillfully created collective leadership of Swami Ramanand Bharati, Buvasaheb Gosavi. He decided settled 'South Satara' means today's Sangli district as a political field. Under the leadership and guidance of Swami Ramanand Bharati, he did good job as a secretary of congress committee.

In the year 1950 a convention of 'Youth Congress' was organized under the guidance of Vasantryao dada, on the ground of Sangli Highschool.

VASANTRAO AS A CHIEF MINISTER OF MAHARASHTRA – 17TH APRIL 1977 TO FEB 1978:

When Vasantao became 7th Chief Minister of Maharashtra, at that time he was not member of both parliament. After becoming Chief Minister he fought election from Sangli – Satara Sthanik Swarajy Sanstha ward in 1977 and he won by a huge majority.

After taking the responsibility of C.M. Vasantao permitted the arrears of farmers & amount of fine on water. He tried to solve the problems of farmers, freedom fighters, backwards and other land holders. Reformatations by Vasantao as a C.M. of Maharashtra are as follows –

- 1) Promotion for grain production increasement.
- 2) Endeavour to enhance the land.
- 3) Freedom to backwards from debt revenue.
- 4) Distribution of extra lands.
- 5) Houses for homeless.
- 6) Followup Rojgar Hami yojana.
- 7) Motion in compensation to land holders whoms lands were kept in Governmental schemes.
- 8) Concession for agricultural electricity customers.
- 9) Road construction in rural area.
- 10) Facility of funds to educated unemployed.
- 11) Concession in rate to agriculture – electricity customers.
- 12) Prevention of home shortage in urban area.

Vasantao tried to do complete development of Maharashtra through the various schemes like – extradition of aborigine lands, development in slum areas, assurance of employment to farm, labours, concession for village students in S.T. pass rules and free transport of lunch box, *Harijan Hakk Sanrakshan Yojana* etc.

VASANTRAO BECAME C.M. FOR 2ND TIME – (MARCH 1978 TO JULY 1978):

In Feb 1978, at the time of legislative election of Maharashtra, National Congress Party decided to face election under the leadership of Vasantao. At the same time, another group was in existing of Yashwantrao Chavan and Shri. Reddy from Congress. So that election had a different importance. In that

election Sangli was the only district where all candidates of congress had elected under the leadership of Vasantryao. At this time, it was a essential of 'Aghadi Sarkar' then congress and Indira Congress came together and established 'Aghadi Sarkar'. And once again the post of C.M. had given to Vasantryao. In March 1978, Vasantryao became C.M. of Maharashtra for the second time.

After become C.M. for the second time, Vasantryao firstly continued the aims & objects which were accepted by him. He tried to create unity between *Aghadi Sarkar's* cabinet. But unfortunately the group under the leadership of Sharad Pawar had resigned. Then Vasantryao also resigned on July 1978 from the post of C.M.

VASANTRAO BECOME C.M. FOR 3RD TIME - (FEB-1983 TO 1985):

In the election of 1983, Congress was in rule that time Governor I.H. Latif gave oath to Vasantryao as a 9th Chief Minister of Maharashtra. Before that Vasantryao was leading as *Loksabha* and he was general secretary of '*Akhil Bhartiya Congress Paksh*'. At that time he organized '*Virat Kisan Melava*' in Delhi. This get together was the effect of Vasantryao organizer skills management skill & leadership.

When Vasantryao became C.M. unfortunately the famine was occurred. Vasantryao firstly went to a tour to famine stricken places and gave approval to various water schemes, amount of Rs.4 crores sanctioned for this. Fodder was provided to dairy cattle's. Economical help was given to student through the C.M. funds.

OTHER WORKS:

- 1) The inauguration of Amaravati University in Vidarbha, in the presidency of Vasantryao by Governor I.H.Latif.
- 2) Permission to the non-grantable new 51 engineering colleges, 84 polytechnic & 100 Technical schools for the propaganda of technical studies and opportunity of technical education for the students.
- 3) Free education from 5th to 10th standard and for free-ship the limitation was grown up to the 10,000 form 4800 of income of parents.
- 4) If there was famine in various places of Maharashtra even then in Ratnagiri and Kolhapur district there was downpour. Flood occurred there. Vasantryao went on tour to the flooded area and provide essential help.

- 5) As a part of 20 Grafted Scheme Economical Programme the scheme was started. In this scheme economical fund given to educated unemployed without security of Rs. 25000
- 6) 'Flood of Milk' (*Dudhach Mahapur*) – through this scheme agricultural supplementary occupations were available.
- 7) To set the life of famine stricken farmers from west in Sangli district, the water of Krishna river provided to famine stricken area through the 'Takari scheme' which was granted by Vasantrya on 3rd April 1984. This was the biggest irrigation project, in Sangli.

Vasantrya held for 2 years as C.M. for 3rd time. In these 2 years, he did works which were useful to people. Vasantrya did many important works within two years like water supply in the 11,300 shortage affected villages, authority to obtain possession of private wells and ponds, Rs. 6 Payment for the lady labourers in *Rojgar Hami Yojana* and at the delivery time grant of 30 days payment etc.

He gave slogan to farmers, '*Pani adva, Pani Jirva*', Rehabilitation plan for floodstricken, grant for homeless, rehabilitation of riot-stricken, project-stricken, cancellation of toll for pilgrimage journey, '*Krishi Pandhari scheme*' for the farmers, awards for ideal farmers, '*Krushi Bhushan*' awards, loan for the farmers at the rate of 6%, grant of cooperative sugar factories in '*Vidarbh Maharashtra*', correction in cooperative laws, insurance policy for fishermen, establishment of '*Falodyan Vikas Mahamandal*', encouragement to the business, '*Poshan Aahar*' scheme for the school students, free education for girls till the 10th standard, grant for the Amaravati University, more concession to freedom fighters etc. Maharashtra developed in economical, educational, agricultural and industrial fields through these works.

LEGISLATIVE ELECTION – VASANTRAO BECAME C.M. FOR THE 4TH TIME:

When Congress was defeated in 1977, Vasantrya become first time C.M. of Maharashtra. In 1978, he was working as a leader of Cabinet of Mr. Reddy, Chavan and Indian Congress, at that time he was elected as C.M. for the second time. In Feb – 1983, there was confused situation in Indira Congress Party. He lead as C.M. of Maharashtra for the third time. In March 1985, on the

background of resistance from opponent, he accepted challenge of becoming C.M. for the fourth time.

When he became C.M. for the 4th time, firstly he declared to give 100% grant for the drinking water schemes. He declared concession for the electricity bill used for drinking water. '*Savitribai Phule Dattak Yojana*' was started by him. After 2-3 months, when he became C.M., discord was taken place between party leaders. He did not want to stretch disagreement. So that he resigned on 2nd June 1985, from here, the various discussions were taken place about politics.

Afterwards, on 20th Nov 1985, he was appointed as a Governor of Rajasthan. He was posted to this position till 1988.

THE IMPORTANT DECISIONS OF VASANTRAO PATIL:

As a son of farmer, Vasantryao took many decisions of development of agriculture. As well as he decided some aims and objects for business, education, urban development, village development & parts of society. Some important decisions are as follows-

A) Agricultural Development:

- i) Grant of 25 to 30% for the minority land holders to purchase agricultural tools.
- ii) On the base of catchment area – complete development scheme.
- iii) Sole right – cotton purchase scheme.
- iv) Water supply.
- v) Visits and guidance to various dam projects in the state. Grant to nine big and 13 small irrigation projects.
- vi) Arrangement of loan of farmers for the digging well through Bhuvikas Bank.

C) AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATION:

Issue on ordered to purchase onions through *Kanda Rajya Bhavan Mahasangh* & NAFED at basic rates.

D) EDUCATION:

- i) Free education for girls till 12th Standard in governmental grantable highschools.
- ii) Grant for 705 highschools & 59 arts, commerce, science colleges.
- iii) Successful effort to develop technical education.
- iv) Free post graduation education for the children of ex. Freedom fighters.

v) 5% reservation for the children of freedom fighters in colleges of education.

E) SPECIAL CONCESSION FOR THE FREEDOM FIGHTERS:

- i) *Gourav Pension Yojana* for the freedom fighters was started in 1983.
- ii) Pension for the windows of freedom fighters.
- iii) Grant for local transport yearly.
- iv) Yearly medical help of 2000 Rs. Was granted.

F) BUSINESS:

- i) Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation.
- ii) *Maharashtra Rajya Audyogik Guntavnuk Mahamandal.*
- iii) *Pradeshik Vikas Mahamandal.*
- iv) *Maharashtra Laghudyog Vikas Mahamandal.*

Through these unions he tried to develop industries.

G) SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT:

Vasantrao tried for development of all people.

- i) Separate establishment of aboriginal sector.
- ii) '*Satyashodhak Samiti*' for the study of divisional inequality.
- iii) This Samiti established under the presidency of economist prof. Y.M.Dandekar, development according to the report of Samiti.
- iv) Foundation of *Lokshahir Annabhau Sathe Vikas Mahamandal.*
- v) Grant for widows & their one child under 18 years old, through *Sanjay Gandhi Niradhar Yojana.*
- vi) *Indira Vasahat Yojana* for slum dwellers.
- vii) Loan scheme for starting small business through *Sanjay Gandhi Swavlambun Yojana.*
- viii) Elimination of leprosy form society and free treatment & rehabilitation for the diseased through the law of leprosy.

H) ADMINISTRATIVE DEVELOPMENT:

- i) *Panchayat Raj Samiti* established under the presidency of Principal P.B. Patil, for administrative development, as a part of suggestion of *Ayukt Vargwar Samititi.*
- ii) Municipality *Panchyat Samiti and Zilha Parishad* would become more active and independent, for this, report was made up. According to this report more activities, autonomy and economical finance provided to *Zilha parishad.* Because of this effort rural development got motivation.

iii) The awards were declared for the 'Sarvjanik Granthalaya' in the name of *Dr. Babasahen Ambedkar Puskar*.

In this way Vasant Rao accepted responsibility of complete development of Maharashtra as a C.M. of Maharashtra for the 4th time.

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