CHAPTER – I

RESEARCH DESIGN

I. INTRODUCTION:

The history of our country is full of great stalwarts. Some were born great and others achieved greatness through their deals. Among these great men Babu Jagjivan Ram was the greatest son of Modern India. Babu Jagjivan Ram was a great son of the soil, a patriot to the core, a true democrat and a nationalist with rare qualities of head and heart. He vehemently opposed the evils of casteism, orthodoxy, in Hindu social system and practice of untouchability and raised voice for equality in social interaction. He demanded social justice and equal opportunity to the millions of depressed classes. For nearly four decades he guided and guarded the interests of the dalits and worked with dedication as a radical leader towards the uplift of the untouchables, the exploited and the poor as well as most neglected working class.

Babu Jagjivan Ram was one of the shining and seasoned parliamentarians with a rare distinction of winning eight terms consecutively from First to the Eighth Lok Sabha (1952-84) that also from the same parliamentary constituency. In true sense of the term, he was a statesman. The difference between a politician and a statesman is that a politician places the services of the nation for his own self whereas a statesman places his services for the nation and its people. By any yardstick, Jagjivan Babu was a proven dynamic leader of the 20th century. He was a force to be reckoned with on the national scene till his demise in July 1986. He spoke the voice of the masses and often mooted original ideas for solving the problems. He joined the Indian National Congress in 1933 and plunged into the freedom struggle. He began his political career as Parliamentary Secretary to the Bihar Vidhan Sabha in 1937 and rose to the post of the Deputy Prime Minister in 1979. His services to the people
as Deputy Prime Minister and Union Minister with different portfolios speak volumes of his administrative acumen. His ability to understand and judge the issues quickly was superb. Some of the social service measures, which he initiated, are milestones in our march towards achieving a cherished goal of Bapu – that is wiping tears from every eye.

II. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

Babu Jagjivan Ram was a front-ranking parliamentarian who was widely respected as a person and a statesman. He was a Member of the Central Legislative Assembly, the Constituent Assembly, the Provisional Parliament and the first eight Lok Sabhas. Jagjivan Ram was endowed with a strong intellect, clear vision, great strength of character, firmness of conviction and purpose and had an astounding capacity for sustained hard work. Jagjivan Ram was both- an outstanding parliamentarian and a great administrator whose approach to solving problems was guided by a perfect mix of idealism and pragmatism.

Babuji rose from a humble family back-ground and a caste which was socially discriminated against. His circumstances did not prevent him from attaining higher education. From his very childhood, he developed oratorical skill and participated in debates both at school and college levels. His encounter with caste-discrimination in his student life strengthened his resolution to fight against caste prejudices.

Babu Jagjivan Ram was one of the leading spokespersons of the depressed classes in India. Babuji believed that the caste system is so pernicious and all pervasive that the backward communities themselves are imitating more the customs and manners of the upper castes rather than breaking the shackles. He further believed that such a mental framework is unsuitable for the development of the community itself and also for the development of democracy He sought to instill a new sense of
confidence among them. He visualized reform through legislation and constitutional means.

If there is any aspect of the life of Babuji which is little known to the present-day world, it is Babu Jagjivan Ram's role as a freedom fighter. Babu Jagjivan Ram dedicated his whole life to lay foundation for a truly equal and democratic society. He made significant contributions, to the administrative system to ensure the betterment of not only the downtrodden but of all the people, irrespective of caste. His interest in social and political work began during his student career when he started attending various meetings of the Congress Party. Babu Jagjivan Ram was a stalwart in Bihar politics. He was the Secretary of the Bihar Branch of the Harijan Sevak Sangh. He was closely associated with Gandhiji who called him a 'jewel'. He always raised the issues relating to Harijans at various political platforms and also brought them to the notice of Gandhiji. For nearly half a century he had served the country and the people with rare distinction, as a social worker, as a political leader and as a parliamentarian.

In the post-Independence period, Babuji played a key role in policy making of the Government as a Union Cabinet Minister for more than three decades. His long political career has been distinctly marked by many achievements. In Parliament, Babu Jagjivan Ram was a jewel for the treasury benches. For his achievements as the Labour Minister, he is called the father of labour legislation in India. He had indeed made valuable contributions for the labour class and industrial peace and thereby enhanced the productive forces of the country. It was during his tenure that landmark labour laws such as the Factories Act, 1948 and the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 were passed.

As the Minister of Transport and Communications, he felt that the
transport and communication system developed by the British was inadequate for the needs of our country. He attempted to modernize and revamp the transport and communication system according to Indian requirements. He was the first to understand the need for a National Transport Policy for independent India. One of his major achievements was to bring post offices nearer to the rural people. Being an efficient Railway Minister, he is referred to as the "Pitamah" of Railways. He paid special attention to modernization of Railways and welfare of the Railway workers. The success of the Green Revolution was a major achievement of Babuji in his stint as Minister of Food and Agriculture. During his tenure as the Defence Minister, Defence Research was a special area of his attention. His effective leadership and whole-hearted support to the armed forces were the major factors for India winning the Indo-Pakistan war of 1971.

Babuji had a clear-cut vision of bureaucracy. He always commanded the respect of the bureaucracy, irrespective of the Ministry, he was holding. He felt that a "committed" bureaucracy was necessary for effective implementation of the programmes of the Government.

Apart from his commitment to public life, he was a deeply religious person. He had profound respect for the cultural values of the country. The epic Ramayana was a favourite of Babuji. A recipient of several "Abhinandan Granthas", he was also a member of the Theosophical Society and the Arya Samaj. He was a voracious reader, an eloquent speaker and a Writer. He had written both in Hindi and English. His book on "Caste Challenges in India" is a remarkable work.
III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

The study has the following objectives

1. To study the role of Babu Jagjivan Ram in Indian freedom movement.
2. To study the life and works of Babu Jagjivan Ram.
3. To study the contribution of Babu Jagjivan Ram as a Minister in the Union Government as a various minister from Nehru to Rajiv Gandhi and Murarji Desai Ministry.
4. To examine and analyze various role played by Babu Jagjivan Ram to eradicate caste system in India.
5. To evaluate the overall contribution of Babu Jagjivan Ram to the Modern India.

IV. HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY:

The following hypothesis will be formulated for the present study.

- Babu Jagjivan Ram has struggled throughout his life for the liberation of nation and untouchables.
- Babu Jagjivan Ram served to the nation as a various minister in Union Government from 1946 to 1979.
- He is the champion of formulate a Green Revolution Policy of the nation.
- His political, economic and social ideas are still relevant to the modern India.

V. METHODOLOGY:

The present study "The Contribution of Babu Jagjivan Ram to the Indian Politics is the historical and expesto are in nature. Both primary and secondary data will be used in the present study. The primary source
VI. REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE:

There are few works on Babu Jagjivan Ram, that helps to understand the contribution of Babu Jagjivan Ram to the Indian politics. They are:

- **Caste Challenges in India**: By Babu Jagjivan Ram published by Vision Books New Delhi. This publication contains Babu Jagjivan Ram view’s on the genesis, social conflict and cultural crisis, Mahatma Gandhi and social change the problem of Scheduled Caste, casteless society – A Dream, the wronged fifth reservation, solution-change of religion? And his own conclusion.

- **Babu Jagjivan Ram in Parliament - A commemorative volume**: Published by Lok Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi, 2005.

The publication consists of five parts: Part I of the publication attempts to provide a Profile of Babu Jagjivan Ram. The profile gives a detailed account of the multi-faceted personality of Babuji. The profile highlights the phases of Babuji’s personal and public life, the various positions he held, the social and political challenges and the situations he confronted, which will enable the readers to know the different facets of Babuji’s personality. It describes Babuji’s struggles and contributions, both in the political and legislative fields, during pre-Independence as well as post-Independence periods. It presents a picture of Babuji's eventful life, the causes he stood for, the milestones he achieved and the deep impact he had left on our lives.

Part II of the publication contains Articles on Shri Jagjivan Ram penned by his close associates and contemporaries. Among our honoured
contributors, we have Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Union Minister of Defence and Leader of the House in Lok Sabha, Shri Sharad Pawar, Union Minister of Agriculture and Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, Smt. Meira Kumar, daughter of Shri Jagjivan Ram and currently the Union Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment, Shri T.N. Chaturvedi, Hon'ble Governor of Karnataka, Shri Bali Ram Bhagat, former Speaker of Lok Sabha. Shri Mohan Singh, Member of Lok Sabha, Dr. Mohan Dharia, former Union Minister and former Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, Shri K.C. Pant, former Union Minister and former Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, Dr. (Smt. Sarojini Mahishi, former Union Minister of State and Shri Avtar Singh Rikhy, former Secretary-General, Lok Sabha. I am grateful to all of them for having responded to our request and enriching our publication with their valued contributions. We would, however, like to emphasize that the views expressed in various articles are those of the individual authors and the Lok Sabha Secretariat does not assume any responsibility for the opinions expressed by the authors or the facts cited by them.

Part III of the publication gives select speeches of Babu Jagjivan Ram on the Floor of the Houses. Some of the speeches are in English, some are in Hindi and some of them are bilingual, i.e. using both the Floor languages. The speeches included in this part will help to provide us a glimpse of his in-depth knowledge of the subjects and his concern for the under-privileged and the downtrodden. Original language of the speeches has been retained at most of the places except where it is absolutely necessary to make certain changes for maintaining continuity.

Part IV comprises tributes paid to him by eminent personalities, his close friends and associates in both the Houses of Parliament. It also contains the speeches delivered by dignitaries on the occasion of 'Unveiling of the Statue of Babu Jagjivan Ram' in the Parliament House.
• **Dekhi Suni Bibi Batein by Indrani Jagjivan Ram:** This publication was published by Babu Jagjivan Ram’s wife and contained his overall personality and his speech and writings and some paper cutting’s also available in this book, it was written in Hindi.

• **Sing Nau Nihal: Jag Ajivan Ram: Symbol of Social change:** Sandeep Prakshan New Delhi-1997. This book contained the position of backward class Dalits and Depressed classes India and BabU Jagjivan Ram contribution to the depressed class in India.

• **Ramesh Chandra and Sangha Mitra:** “Jagjivan Ram his times” commonwealth publishers New Delhi-2003. This books covers the position of depressed class people is the time of Babu Jagjivan Ram and Babu Jagjivan Ram’s contribution in such critical junction in the history of our nation will remain ever memorable in the annals of Indian political history. After sixties many cops and down were witnessed in the political career of Babu Jagjivan Ram. In 1969 a great opportunities of Babuji to reach the highest civilian post was lost due to the traditional elements. Even through he had lot of support for post later dur to some contribution with Miss. Indira Gandhi-Babu Jagjivan Ram came of congress party and formed his own party known as “Congress for Democracy” worked individually to bright social justice is the political arena.

• **Ramesh Chandra and Sang Mitra:** Dalit identity in the new millennium (vol.5) common wealth publication New Dehli-2003. This book contained 21 parts and 1st part analysis the life and work’s of Babu Jagjivan Ram and particularly 10th part explained about the social justice of Babu Jagjivan Ram.

• **K.L. Chanchreek, Babu Jagjivan Ram:** A nation Builder Vol.I and II shree publisher’s and distributors New Delhi- 2006. This
book contained the speech of Babu Jagjivan Ram and his chronology.

- **Dr. Om Prakash Maurya Translation by Dr. Rupali Kishore:** "Babu Jagjivan Ram Bulider’s of Modern India” published by Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Govt. of India-2010. This book also cover’s the speeches of Babu Jagjivan Ram and the view’s of Babu jagjivan Ram social philosophy, untouchablity and other views.

- **Secretariat Loksabha:** Babu Jagjivan Ram is parliament: A commemorative volume, Loksabha secretariat New Delhi-2005. This book covers Babu Jagjivan Ram’s speakers when he was member of loksabha.

- **Bakshi S.R. “Jagjivan Ram the Harijan Leader”,** annual publications new Delhi-1992: This book contained the life of Babu Jagjivan Ram and his political carrier and the role played by Babu Jagjivan Ram is freedom movement and writing of Indian constitution.

And there are many popular articles also written by many distinguished reputed author’s they also helps to understand the contribution of Babu Jagjivan Ram, they are:

- **Y.C.Simhadrix S.Anand Babu,** Article on Babu Jagjivan Ram. A political profile, published by journal of constitutional and parliamentary studies- Vol.45 NW 1-2 Jan-June 2011. This article covered "Babu Jagjivan Ram’s the legacy of a leader the early era’s Books and man breaking the mould scholarship and selections the fight for freedom political struggle, marriage and family political beginnings political resistance quit India movement crusader with cause India’s Independence and accomplished administrator Ministerial Achievements, are Minister of Labour as Minister of
communication and Transport as Railway Minister, as Minister of Food and agriculture, as minister of defence on international relations and diplomac, as merger with Janata Party setting records as a parliamentarian and his cast journey.

- **Ramesh Y. Malagi and G.B. Nanda. Dr. Babu Jagjivan Ram:** Maker of Modern India published by Indian streems research journal Vol.4.Issue 9 Oct-2014. This article covers in the post independent era, destiny had stored a still greater role for him to play in public life: During his era he played vital role with new vitas and new challenges. His mission any spirits of selfless, service of poor and utterly neglected people and complete devotion for the settlement of our developing nation is memorable.

- **Kishore Gandhi-Babu Jagjivan Ram:** A paradigm of Dalit consciousness, published in [http://www.dayafterindia.com](http://www.dayafterindia.com) on 03.06.2016. This article covers Babu Jagjivan Ram life was an odyssey, a voyage to the discovery of self, a voyage to the discovery of dalit consciousness and an adventure in the realm of national reconstruction. An outstanding statesman. A perceptive thinker, a distinguished parliamentarian and pragmatic administration he has made spectacular contribution to the enrichment of our quality of life and national development process. He is reckoned as a father of our green revolution and the liberator of Bangladesh from the military regime of Pakistan. Both these break through occurred while he was a minister of agriculture and minister of defence. He is still speaking to us. Had we vision to see and care to listen to him as how to get over the complex and cumulative crises in which we are caught up today.

- **Family, Birth and Early Life by K.L Chanchreek** analysed the historical background of Babu Jagjivan Ram family his early life and education.
Education and Political Training by Smt. Sachi Rani Gurth/K.L. Chanchreek, analysed his success in labour Ministry Food Minister, and last Defence Ministry and Indian forces over Pak Junta during 1971 December conflict have decorated him with earnable fame and have established the bonafied of his capabilities proving him to be an unique leader of nation. An ablest union minister as well.

Untouchability and Jagjivan Ram by Hemalath Swaroop his fight against oppression and exploitation of most depressed humanity in India.

Thoughts and Philosophy of Babu Jagjivan Ram by A.C. Sinha with K.L. Chanchreek this article contained 47 question’s to Babu Jagjivan Ram on his philosophy.

Chief Architect of Modern India – Babu Jagjivan Ram by M.M Bhaumik.

Jagjivan Ram as a social reformer by Dr. Naunibal Singh, the author has observed about Jagjivan Ram: Symbols of Social change.

However it may be observed that very few attempts have made in the past towards the “Contribution of Babu Jagjivan Ram in the Indian Politics. Present study “Contribution of Babu Jagjivan Ram in the Indian Politics” of is a scientific way help to synthesis an integrated policy for social along which is the need of our Indian in particular to the world in general.

Research Design:

The Thesis has derided Six in chapters or follows,

Chapter I : Introduction.
Chapter II : Brief Life Sketch of Babu Jagjivan Ram.
Chapter III : Babu Jagjivan Ram’s Role in Freedom Movements.
Chapter IV  : Babu Jagjivan Ram Contribution as a Union Minister
           From 1946 to 1979.

Chapter V   : Contribution of Babu Jagjivan Ram to Indian
           Politics.

Chapter VI  : Summary and Conclusions.

Conclusion:

Babu Jagjivan Ram occupies a distinctive position in the history of
modern India. He was a veteran freedom fighter, great organizer, brilliant
orator, committed social and political activist, an active trade union leader,
champion of the backward classes, distinguished parliamentarian, true
democrat and an able administrator. He was indeed a multi-faceted
personality.