Introduction
The men who guided the course of history, those who changed the thought and habit of their fellow humans and those who worked for the welfare of mankind or otherwise served the country are generally fit subjects of research. The subject need not sit pretty atop life's Mt. Everest. It is enough if one reaches a hill-top by his own efforts.

To attempt to do research on 'the life of a well-known figure in public life, particularly of one whose political career had spanned nearly five eventful decades, is indeed a difficult task.

A remarkable feature of India's freedom movement is the valuable service rendered at different stages by a long line of distinguished persons at the national and local levels who felt a deep and genuine affection for the mother land. These men gave a healthy tone to our public life through records of personal purity and uncompromising adherence to convictions which have become all too rare in the years of our Independences. Most political activities are activated by a variety of motives: they may wish to earn money, advance their careers, defeat personal enemies, achieve public or private ends, and so on. There is another category of leaders who came under the influence of certain personalities and their principles and dedicated their lives to achieve the goals for which those persons and principles stood. To this last category belonged Sri Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy the freedom fighter from Rayalaseema.
Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy, popularly known as “Neelam”. The Ex-president of India was one of the most astute politicians and statesmen of modern India. His political rise has been slow but steady. Rise or fall he has taken with equal ease and equanimity. His career in politics has proved the well known maxim “slow and steady wins the race”. His instance established that a common peasant at the farmland could be come the president of a nation.

Sanjeva Reddy who belonged to the generation of the civil-disobedience campaign during our freedom struggle played a prominent role in the politics of India in general and that of Andhra in particular. He was a staunch follower of Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru. His leadership in politics was not an accidental one. But it has an evolution from local to national level. By comparison, it is said that today his administration was good and clean, he kept the civil servants on their toes. He had a quick grasp of the essential points of a problem or a scheme and made very quick decisions. He did not believe very much in suggestive phraseology, which is capable of multiple of interpretations. His words are crisp forthright and explicit. He belonged to the men of first eminence of his age. He made his mark on the times. He occupied the high office of the president of India unanimously. His long journey” From Farm House to Rastrapati Bhavan” over a period of forty years during which he has occupied many positions of trust and responsibilities has had its own share of reverses and difficulties.
He never aspired for positions but positions had been hunting for him. He added luster to any office he occupied.

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy was elected to Assembly for four times. He was elected to Lok Sabha twice. He became a member of Rajya Sabha twice. He served as Deputy C.M. of Andhra State and Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh twice. He became speaker of Lok Sabha twice. He became PCC President one time and president of I.N.C. one time. Once he was a Cabinet Minister in composite Madras state and central cabinet minister for twice. Finally he became president of the Nation.

He was men who gave up his all for the country’s cause. He roused the masses and influenced ardent patriotism and spirit of sacrifice into their hearts. He also represented the very type of Patriot and statesman who makes parliamentary democracy in India a reality. He was symbol of dedication and service.

The present researcher is attracted by the personality and service of Dr. N. Sanjeeva Reddy for the primary reason that he too hailed form the Rayalaseema region. Sanjiva Reddy’s Service and contributions have not been studied in depth and analyzed in proper historical perspective. He was a many-sided personality whose great sacrifices and services to the nation in general, and to the state from which he hailed in particular, need to be highlighted so that the younger generations could find a guiding star in his selfless leadership.
Many people have written many articles on Sanjiva Reddy from time to time. His political activities have been projected. Their scope is limited. I.V. Chalapathi Rao and P. Audinarayana Reddy wrote a book on Sanjiva Reddy. It is one of the best pioneering works on Sanjiva Reddy. The title of the book is “From Farm House to Rastrapati Bhavan”. Sanjiva Reddy himself wrote a book entitled “Without Fear or Favour.” It is one of the primary sources in which Sanjiva Reddy explained all his experiences as president. It is authentic one.

Many articles have been appeared in leading newspapers. Apart from these the scholar has taken journals, magazines, Golden Jubilee issues and Assembly and parliament debates. These modest work attempts to study the life, achievements, sacrifices, contributions, political strategies and failures of Sanjiva Reddy from time to time.

As such it may be considered as only a sketch of a remarkable personality emerging from ordinary level that who made significant contribution to the achievement of freedom and its consolidation.

The focus of attention is primarily on the main activities of Sanjiva Reddy as member of legislative Assembly, Deputy Chief Minister, Chief Minister, President of Indian National Congress, Speaker, and President. The scholar concentrated mostly on Sanjiva Reddy as Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Speaker of LokSabha, and President of India. The researcher had to confront the problem of getting primary sources in full like private papers, Government records and proceedings due to the scattered nature of their
availability. Oral interviews with some of the associates and contemporaries of Sanjiva Reddy were immensely helpful.

Even with these limitations and drawbacks, the researcher attempts to bring out true political and selfless services and achievements of Sanjiva Reddy in a balanced impartial and critical way.

I can say with sense of satisfaction that in preparing this study, I have experienced all the excitement and noteworthy role of Sanjiva Reddy in National and State politics. The researcher will be satisfied if the adventure and a sacrifice of the great son of India is understood, admired and appreciated.

This investigation into the life and work of Sanjiva Reddy attempts to find out in the light of available evidence the following:

1. To identify the influences that worked on him as he entered public life.

2. To analyze the nature and extent of his role in politics during a significant period in Indian History.

3. To examine dynamics of his leadership, his style, his Organization and his method.

4. To estimate value of his contribution to National and regional (Andhra Pradesh) life.

5. To assess critically and analytically achievements and failures of Neelam Sanjiva Reddy.
If the "History is but the biography of Great Men" as Carlyle
contented, all those men and women who have contributed in their
own way, unmindful of reward and recognition, their mite for the
general welfare of all, deserve to be remembered in history.

Review of Literature

One of the pioneering works Sanjiva Reddy’s biography written by I.V.
Chlapati Rao and Audinarayana Reddy entitled FROM FARM HOUSE TO
RASTRAPATI BHAVAN. It deals complete life of Neelam Sanjiva Reddy
Sanjiva Reddy himself wrote a book entitled WITHOUT FEAR OR
FAVOUR- REMINISCENCES AND REFLECTIONS OF A PRESIDENT.
THE FREEDOM STRUGGLE IN ANDHRA PRADESH written by M.
Venkata Rangaiah, THE SPEAKER IN INDIA Written by Mayadube, and
THE EMERGENCE OF ANDHRA PRADESH written by K.V.Narayan
Rao.

THE PRESIDENT OF INDIA written by B.C.Dass, LEADER SHIP
IN SOUTH ASIA written by Pandy, PRESIDENTS OF INDIA written by
A.B.Kohli, THE PRESIDENTS OF INDIA, written by R.K.Pruthi,
PRAKASAM – A POLITICAL STUDY, written by Rudrayya Chowdary,
and Dr. B. PATTABHI SITARAMAYYA A POLITICAL STUDY written by A. Prasannakumar.

POLITICS FOR POWER written by N. Innaiah, INDIA AFTER INDEPENDENCE written by Bipan Chandra, HISTORY OF MODERN ANDHRA by P.R. Rao, DAMODARAM SANJIVAYYA AND HIS TIMES, written by Dr. G. Venkat Rajam and INDIA THE CRITICAL YEARS written by Kuldip Nayar. These are all published materials. In addition to this, Daily News Papers, Assembly Debates, Government Reports, Periodicals and Journals, These are all consulted in preparing thesis.

Design of the study:

This thesis divided into eight chapters including introduction and conclusion.

The first chapter, CHILDHOOD AND EARLY LIFE deals with his family background, early life, education and role of his surroundings in shaping him.

The second chapter, EARLY POLITICAL CAREER OF NEELAM SANJIVA REDDY gives information his various political activities in freedom movement. His role in the separation of Andhra from composite
Madras state. His contribution as P.C.C. president and Deputy Chief Minister of Andhra.

The third chapter *THE ARCHITECT OF ANDHRA PRADESH* deals his various developmental activities as First Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh.

The fourth chapter, *N. SANJIVA REDDY AS PRESIDENT OF INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS 1960-1962* traces his contacts with National leaders and National issues. He toured entire country as Congress President. His contribution for the strengthening of the Congress party in the country. It deals his contribution as central cabinet minister.

The fifth chapter, *Dr. NEELAM SANJIVA REDDY AS SPEAKER OF LOKSABHA ;1967-1969 AND, 1977 APRIL TO 1977 JULY* gives information about his decent and commanding role as speaker. It gives successful and model role as speaker of Lok Sabha for future generations.

The sixth chapter, *NEELAM SANJIVA REDDY AS PRESIDENT OF INDIA* portrays his role and crucial decisions in critical times,
abolition of Lok Sabha and his constructive step in establishing stable government

Conclusion

It gives assessment of his achievements. His role in history as a model for future generations of this country.