

Vol 3 Issue 3 Sept 2013

Impact Factor : 1.2018 (GISI)

ISSN No :2231-5063

Monthly Multidisciplinary
Research Journal

*Golden Research
Thoughts*

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IMPACT FACTOR : 0.2105

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RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595

ISSN No.2230-7850

Indian Streams Research Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial Board readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

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BSP' POLICY OF SOCIAL ENGINEERING- AN EVALUATION



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Abstract: The BSP is a social movement along with a political party because political and social reforms are two wheels of the same vehicle and absence of any one of them would bring the vehicle to stop. Both are equally needed. The BSP planned for Bhaichara Banao rally in all Indian communities from time to time. Party wanted to make brotherhood among all castes which are exploited and oppressed.

Key words: BSP ,social movement , political , brotherhood.

INTRODUCTION :

The party also wanted brotherhood among upper castes people who are also exploited and oppressed by Manuvadi system. The BSP's slogan "Jati Toro, Samaj Joro" is very popular among Indian community. In early period, the party started 'Bhaichara banao programme' throughout the country.

Social Engineering-The policy of social engineering made the BSP with double political power whom result sees in increase of social base of the party. The BSP movement is running continuously towards its aim. Today, the BSP is emerging as a third power of the country and first political power of the State (UP). All the elections result since 2007 to 2010 shows that BSP is a Sarva Samaj Party and public feel secure in the BSP regime. Public absolutely believe in policy and programme of the BSP. 1

Background-Party's aim is to establish such a social system based on humanity, where exit equality, solidarity, fraternity, coordination, liberty, prosperous. She wants to establish social, economic and political justice. Her main aim is social revolution. Mayawati motivates to Dalit society that if they will be organized, they can capture political authority by voting. Political authority can eliminate their all type's problems. 2

The BSP's main aim, is social change and economic liberation of Bahujan Samaj in India. For this aim, the BSP wants to change unequal social system into Samtamulak Samaj vyavashta where humanity live. This type of social system is in favour of all type of society, in which there are end of untouchability, high low status and caste create for ever or such type of system which is not against any caste and religion will be in favour of the country. So, party thinks if Manuvadi people also want to join Bahujan Samaj Party and co operate in fulfill the aim of Bahujan Samaj, such type of people will be respected by the BSP. 3

The BSP wants to unite Dalit and oppressed castes

and to make it a ruling Samaj. The party does not want power by using bullet. Party thinks that Bahujan Samaj should voting to the BSP. In democracy, ballot is more important than bullet. Bahujan Samaj have 85% votes in India and Manuvadi Samaj is in minority.

About Voter's Policy-In democracy, who have much votes, that is the king and head of the country, and he rules. If Bahujan society knows the value of votes then anyone can not stop to ruling in India Manuvadi System makers does not want that Bahujan Samaj be united and ruling society. BSP's slogan are, 'vote hamara, raj tumhara, nahi chalega', about this an English saying is-'they have gone with bloody noses'. Manuvadi people do not think about ballot they believe in bullet. But BSP faces bullet by ballot and got success in UP assembly election. The party says that our votes does not purchase not theft or robbed. Party wants to got voters identity card.

Kanshi Ram says that complete inequality is the product of Brahmanical system. Kanshi Ram wanted to find absolute equality in society He says that his main aim is absolute equality. Kanshi Ram was inspired by Mahatma Phule's cultural revolution that means not improvement, not amendment but absolute change in society. He says that present culture is controlled by those people who are benefited by this system. 4

About SC-Total populations of SCs (Scheduled Castes) are 16.67 caror which are 6th part of country's total population. But S.Cs are at bottom in economic development of India. They work hard in farm, in industries, on roads etc. 2/ 3rd population of S.Cs are involved in traditional business. 20% of total labours in India work in non-agriculture sector, in which 13% are S.Cs. SC women also have to work hard. The percapita income of SCs is very low in all Indian communities. Near about 50% labours of S.Cs are agriculture labours. Due to castism S.C community are involve in manual work and lower type business. Children of

S.Cs are also involved in lowest type work to cooperate their parent's work. Near about 45% people of S.Cs are below poverty line. Data show that there is no allocation of economic aid till 4th five years plan for S.C. In fifth five year plan the Congress applied 'Garibi hatao' as a political weapon for Dalit. Whenever the Congress vote bank go down to its lowest stage this slogan of Congress could not improved the economic situation of S.Cs. In India, the middle class do not want to improve economic situation of Scheduled Castes.⁵

Ideology about Backward Class:- At present, there is a big debate in the country why reservation should be based on economic base in stead of caste base? There is already 15% reservation for Scheduled Castes, 7.5% for Scheduled Tribes and 27% for Backward Classes but Mandal Commission report declared 52% reservation for BCs But under constitution of India reservation could not be above 50%, So, Mandal Commission report failed in this situation, Before Independence of India, the constitutional system of India was based on Manuvadi system. In which country's people are divided in Varanas i.e. Brahmin, Kshyatriya, Vaishay and Shudra. Upper three varnas/ class are gratified by all type of rights. While 4th varna remained deprived. Shudras have to serve all three upper varnas and slowly, they became their das (slave). On the basis of their service to the Savrans they got the name of their caste. At last, the shudras were divided in these castes so that, they could not develop brotherhood.⁶

About Muslims-Manuwadi people exploited Muslim Samaj also. So, Manuwadi parties are responsible for Muslim backwardness. Their education eliminated by conspiracy. When India was free, there were 33% Muslim in govt. service which is now 2%, due to conspiracy of Manuvadi Samaj. Manuvadi people exercise communal riots between Hindus and Muslims. So, that Hindu votes bank voting to Manuvadi parties. Muslim society had to support and vote for the BSP because all other parties in India are Manuvadi. In Indian politics, it is clear that which society is ruling, that society is secured from fear of religion, caste and business. Today whole world know that the BSP is a mere party which is well wisher of minorities. BSP started movement for untouchability inhumanity, insecurity, injustice and inequality. In UP, Muslim society is secure and fearless in the ruling of Bahujan Samaj Party.⁷

Party thinks that there is no reservation for Muslim minority in Indian constitution. Party thinks that there should be amendment in constitution Party says Muslim community is backward in education and economic situation. She says that we have to think different for their progress. Manuvadi Parties weaked to Muslim Samaj economically by communal riots. So, Muslim society does not feel safe and sound. There is no full opportunity for Muslim So they started small industries which was also distructed by communal riots. Party shows examples of Merrut, Jamshedpur, Saharanpur, Muradabad, Bhiwadi, Bhaglapur and Haidrabad Hindu-Muslim riots.

BSP wants to unite those castes which are divided by Manuvadi Samaj. By the key of political power Bahujan Samaj can achieve their interest, So, the interest of Bahujan Samaj is secured in the BSP, not in the Congress, the BJP and other Manuvadi parties.

The party speaks that reservation should be mentioned in the 9th schedule. So that, court and other authority can not intervention in it. There should be rule regulation for applying reservation in promotion. Whenever there is no law, there will be no profit to these communities. An Act should be passed for applicable this. Party wants reservation in Rajya Sabha, Vidhan Parishad, Judiciary and private sector. There should be reservation for S.C/ S.T and OBC where are no reservation. The party wants to fill SC/ST/OBC backlog very soon, so that these section of society may achieve their social, economic and political status as like other people of society. The party is not against the reservation of Sarvan Samaj according to their population or Bahujan Samaj should got 85% reservation and Sarvan Samaj should got 15% reservation.⁸

Kanshi Ram himself says the BSP should moved forward. At any given point, he will enter into a tactical alliance with another party if he fill that it will strengthen the BSP and it is what I have done in the past. He did not enter into alliance with the BJP because of any ideological common ground, in fact, we are poles apart. We entered in understanding with the BJP last year to increase the base of the BSP and when we feel, we are not benefiting any longer, we will end it. He is looking for a suitable ladder.⁹

Party national President expressed that if our party's ideology would against Sarvjan Samaj then, the BSP did not provide tickets in Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha to upper castes people. According to population, UP is the largest state of India, the party made 4th times govt. in Uttar Pradesh. C.M. Mayawati appointed minister of upper castes people according to their population in U.P. Party appointed national general secy. to Satish Chandra Mishra, before this, he was posted advocate general of state (UP) as a rank of Cabinet Minister. Along this, people of other castes joined by the party in organization and govt. The party will care also in future for upper caste people and economically backward of upper caste people. ¹⁰

About Election-The BSP shows its faith in Indian democratic system. Due to this faith, party has been participating in all Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha elections since 1984. Since last two Lok Sabha elections, the BSP became number one party in India whose candidates in Lok Sabha elections 2004 and 2009 were maximum in comparison to all other Indian political parties. Party's social base is increasing continuously in every Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha elections. Mere 25 years old party achieved 4 times Chief Ministership in India's largest state (U.P) which is the heart land of Hindi language states. In U.P, party continuously increasing its vote bank and Lok Sabha seats. In 2009 Lok Sabha elections, party got 21 M.P seats in U.P. only. So, the party's vote bank is increasing day by day and party believes in democratic policies of Indian political system.¹¹

BSP feels proud on those provisions which provide social, political and economic rights to SC/ ST/OBC and religious minority. Party thinks that constitution can not do any thing alone if constitutional policies implementers are feed with Manuvadi mentality. The party's ideology is not against Indian constitution but it criticizes the Congress and other ruling parties in India for the economic progress and

social solidarity of SC/ST/OBC and religious minorities. i.e Muslim, Christian, Parsi, Sikh and Buddhist. 12

BSP govt. of U.P made idols and memorial on the names of Gurus and leaders of Bahujan Samaj i.e. Jyotiba Phule, Narayana guru, Sahuji Maharaj, Dr. Ambedkar, Mahatma Buddha, Manaywar Kanshi Ram. Making of gardens on the name of Gurus and leaders of Bahujan Samaj represents its ideology. Party wants to revive the lost history of Bahujan Samaj. Party wants to show its thanks to great person by making idols, memorials and gardens. Party thinks that if they would not struggle then Bahujan Samaj could not achieve this position. Other Manuvadi parties slictly criticize idols and smark of Bahujan Samaj but Congress and other political parties also made idols and memorials on the names of Nehru, Indira Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi, Tilak, Mahtama Gandhi. Party criticizes that if the Congress and other parties making of idols and memorial are ideal, why the BSP's making of idols and memorials of Bahujan Samaj are not ideal?13

Review of literature-Mayawati identified another 10,000 Ambedkar villages and hoped to fund them either through the state budget or with help from the World Bank. However, more important studies show that the benefits of the programmes within the AVs went into the hands of a small, and already better-off section of the dalits, who taking advantage of the reservation provided in panchayats following the 73rd amendment were elected as sarpanchs Panchayat members, making them a new dominate group in or parts of the state, creating unhappiness among the poorer sections. The programme alienated the non-dalit rural poor-the MBCs-who in some areas are poorer than the Dalits. The programme met the aspirations and hopes of new capitalist and entrepreneurial tendencies that have arisen among sections of the dalits in the countryside and the BSP missed an opportunity to emerge as a party of the poor and downtrodden.14

During its tenure the BSP government spent considerable funds on 'cultural' policies. The aim was to use state power to adopt cultural policies to inculcate social awareness among the dalits in UP. This was done by constructing memorials, naming institutes and roads and renaming universities and districts after important leaders revered by dalits, carving out 16 new districts and naming them after saints and guru belongs to the Bahujan Samaj. Constructing 'parivartan sthal' in the parivartan chowk; Dr Ambedkar park in honour of the architect of the Indian constitution and many other such landmarks. The bubdation stone for the Dr Bhim Rao Ambedkar Smarak in Lucknow, which stands on prime land in the city, was laid on August 15, 1995 during the first Mayawati government. Work in it was continued during her second term and it was completed in 2003. It consists of a number of imposing structures including statue of Ambedkar. While Rs.57 crore was spent on the main nemorial buildings, Rs 30 crore was spent on the lighting and main gate and entrance among other things other such measures have been the Dr. Ambedkar Udyan and Memorial and parivartan Chowk set up in Lucknow to commemorate the memory of those who worked for the upliftment of Dalits. It is reported that during her brief tenure as Chief Minister in 1997, Mayawati installed 15,000

Ambedkar statues all over Uttar Pradesh.15

Fast progress has been registered in regard to development of villages and cities under "Dr. Ambedkar Gram Sabha Vikas Yojana" and 'Manaywar Shri Kanshi Ram ji Shehri Samagra Vikas yojana and other schemes. BSP govt. of U.P. has strived to create in the state an environment, free from injustice, free from crime, free from fear, free from corruption and prone to development in all matters and had requested the Central govt. for a special economic package of '80 thousand crore', in view of the shattered economy under the earlier govt. about which the Centre has been negative sofar-for the development of most backward regions of Uttar Pardesh.16

CONCLUSION-

The BSP govt. of U.P. established many welfare schemes for the interest of all section of society some of them are as under.

- i)Dr. Ambedkar Gram Sabha Vikas Yojana.
- ii)Savitri Phule Balika Shiksha Madad Yojana.
- iii)Mahamaya Garib Balika Ashirwad yojana 'Sarvjan Hitay'.
- iv)Shahri Garib Makan (Slum Area)Malikana Haq Yojana.
- v)Manaywar Shri Kanshi Ram Ji Shahari Garib Awas Yojana.
- vi)Mahamaya Awas yojana.
- vii)Mahamaya Sarvjan Awas Yojana
- viii)Niji Nalkoopo Ki Yojana.
- ix)Dr. Ambedkar Nishulk Boring Yojana.
- x)U.P. Mukhyamantri MahamayaGarib Arthik Madad Yojana.
- xi)Dr. Ambedkar Krishi-Urja Sudhar Yojana.
- xii)U.P. Janhit Guarantee Kanoon.
- xiii)Mukhyamantri Mahamaya Sachal Aspatal Yojana.
- xiv)Gram Panchayat Sachivalaya Sthapana.

Along with this, important decision to eradicate poverty and unemployment, encourage various small and large scale industries to benefit farmers, labourers, workers, lawyers, youth, women, businessmen and people from various fields have been taken.

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