

CHANGING APPROACH OF WELFARE STATE IN INDIA



Bhagwan Mane

Department of Political Science, Shivaji University , Kolhapur.



**ABSTRACT:**

The concept of welfare state is universal. After the first, Second World War, the capitalist and communist economics system has adopted the way of welfare state and food problems. The problems like poverty and food problems. The first stage of this welfare state was parito's Social Inclusion theory and second was calodor and Hick theory of compensation some other economists like Burekenson, Samulson, Little, and Teri have accepted the theory of social welfare process. After the Independence, In the Indian constitution in Preamble and the directive principles of state policy were put forth before India. All over the world many nations, have

accepted the concept of welfare state for the changing development, but India is the first country who has accepted the concept of welfare state in the constitution.

**KEYWORDS**

*capitalist and communist economics system , welfare state and food problems.*

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### INTRODUCTION:

But the European states have accepted this concept only for the option as communist system, and for decreasing the class struggle, But India has accepted the mixed economic system for welfare state, but after the 1990 because of Globalization the concept of Welfare state was changed.

### CONCEPT OF WELFARE STATE:

The origin of the concept of welfare state is found in Judaeo Christian teaching. The main function of state is in the completion of social services, but capitalist economic system has neglected towards the individual development, and they have concentrated more on production and profit and the communist economic system have neglected the individual liberty and democratic values. Hence to avoid these demerits. The concept of welfare state has come into existence. The main object of welfare state is individual development, and to promote the welfare of the people.

### Historical Background of Welfare State:

Right from before three centuries the tradition of welfare state has been started. And the origin of the welfare state found in political system. In the middle age in Brittan, religious and holly church and Priest have helped for the school hospitals. In period of First Elizabeth that is in 1601 the 'Poor Act' was implemented and after in 1892 Glad stone has implemented the welfare schemes for British people. At the same time in France the third Napoleon has given increment to laborers and built home. In the same way he has implemented the welfare scheme for sick and old citizens. After the First World War at the universal stage, the concept of welfare state was promoted to solve the various problems.<sup>8</sup>

Many thinkers supported the system of welfare state, the theory of 'Social-Contract' was presented by Thomas Hobbes and John Locke, they have promoted the concept of 'Welfare State'. In the same way Rasko pound, Bentham, Herold Laski and Johan Stuart Mill had also put forth the concept of welfare state.

The Industrial revolution of 1750 of England had motivited the concept of welfare state. The effect of industrial revolution re-settle in to mass production and this resettle in to the unemployment of Lebourers, owners of factories had exploit the labour class. Hence it resulted in social and economic disparity, in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century. The centralization of wealth was turn towards capitalist and feudalist attitude of imperialism has been an in increased, so that capitalist system was replaced by socialist system. The state should capture economic production and distribution system in its own hands and welfare law should be executed. In this way the demand of welfare state was arised such way. The faith on capitalist system was decreasing to acquire this faith; the capitalistic system has need to establish the welfare state.

Russia has defeated the world economic crisis by the communist economic system or pattern. Hence western countries also needed to rethink of the capitalistic system to come out from the world economic crisis. John kens the economist has stated that to come out from this economic crisis The State should interfere at this time by American ' New Deal Policy' has become beneficial on economic crisis even the world crisis had affected on fascist and dictatorship system, they also needed to interference of state, but Adam-Smith has purpose for free economic system. Hence the role of state

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was lessened. It resulted into capitalist system has also accepted the importance of welfare state. Hence community thought has also been turned or changed by above narration or discussion; it can be stated that, all political system have included the concept of welfare state for human welfare in general.

### Historical Back ground of Welfare State in India:

Right from Ancient times India has tradition of welfare state. In the Buddhist Period, the various welfare programmes were executed like child education public wells, drinking water Tanks, tree plantation, traffic roads for trades etc.<sup>9</sup>

In the Epic Mahabharat in Shanti Parv in chapter 56-63 and 64 the sources of welfare state programme were found as it is stated by U. M. Ghoshal. According to him "state has responsibility of collective security and the state should protect the social understanding between the people".<sup>10</sup>

Kautaliya has stated his ideals welfare state in his volume 'Economic' he stated that "state should take care of orphans, old people, handicapped, and pregnant women".

In the period of Monarch Ashoka. He has specially appointed the officers as 'Dhamma Mahamatt' for the spread of Dhamma and take care of citizens.<sup>11</sup>

Akbar the Monarch has also provided various welfare schemes and programmers like food for people, clothing, shelter, medical aids, food supply system, beautiful gardens, and Entertainment facilities.

In the middle age his Highness the king Shivaji has also given many orders by his order of letters [means vkKki= Adnapatre ] by these orders he has executive many welfare scheme for the people, like increasing of food production, free land-tax, remedies for tree-protection to increase the resources of water like wells, lakes, tanks, etc.

Mahatma Basaveshwar has also in his theory of ' Anubhav Mantap' he has valued the downtrodden people of all class. And he stated that women's should be given importance in families and in society. The idea of welfare state he has included in 'Dasoha' concept.<sup>12</sup>

His Highness the king Shahu Maharaj is known as welfare King [ dY;k.kdkjh jtk ] He has built famous 'Radhanagari Dam, Employment Schemes for unemployed People, food distribution in low prices, scheme of drinking water, road building, construction of dam, health programme for children, free child education, education boarding's and hostels for all caste people. Such a way he has applied and executed various programme and scheme of welfare state. "In his life he has declared in his manifesto of 2nd April 1894 that our all citizens should be happy and live in happiness and their welfare should be increaside, they should progress all time, this is my strongest will".<sup>13</sup>

### Implementation of Welfare state in India.

The base of welfare state in India is founded on the directive principles of state policy. There are seventeen articles of the constitution from 36 to 51 C that deal with the directive principles of state policy. These cover a wide range of state activity embracing economic, social, legal, educational and international problems. directive principles of state policy helping in the Establishment of welfare state or socialist principles.

Article 38 declares that the primary concern of the state shall be to promote welfare of the people and create a social order in which Justice, social, economic and political, shall be practiced by all

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the national institutions. According to Article 39th the state shall direct its policy towards securing.

- (A) Providing adequate means of livelihood.
- (B) Distributing the ownership of material resources of the community for common good.
- (C) The prevention of concentration of wealth to the common detriment.
- (D) Securing equal pay for equal work for both men and women.
- (E) Securing suitable employment for men women and children so that their health is not undermined.
- (F) Guarding the children and young men against exploitation and moral degradation.
- (G) Taking effective steps to provide for work, education and public assistance in case of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablements.<sup>25</sup>

The state shall secure that the operation of the legal system promotes justice, on a basis of equal opportunity, and shall in particular provide free legal aid by suitable legislation or schemes or in any other way, to ensure that opportunities for securing justice are not denied to any citizen by reasons of economic or other disabilities (Article-39A).

Taken together, these principles lay down the foundation on which a new democratic India will be built up. They represent the minimum of the ambitions and aspirations cherished by the people of India, set as a goal to be realized in a reasonable period of time, indeed when the state in India translates these principles in to reality. She can Justly claim to be 'welfare state'.

The First prime minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was under the impact of socialist view and, so he was executed various welfare schemes in the period 1952 to 1961. Indian development was based on Nehru Model; and its foundation was based mixed the economic system. After words the next prime-minister Lalbhadhur Shastri has followed the same principles and executed. The welfare programme, After words from 1966 to 1969 in these three year's 'one year Plans' were implemented.

In 4th Five year Plan (1969-1974) Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi has promoted the schemes of minimum wages for labourers. In the same period the 'Twenty Point Programme of Garibi Hataav' was executed by Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

In the 6<sup>th</sup> Fiver Year Plan (1979-1986) on the 31<sup>st</sup> October 1984, Mrs. Indira Gandhi was assassinated and after words Rajiv Gandhi was chaired as the Prime Minister of India.

In the 7<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (1986-1990) Mr. Vishwanath Pratap Singh, Mr. Chandrashekhar, and Rajiv Gandhi, these three Prime Minister have chaired as a Prime minister, but it is known as this five year plan as unstable period. In Indian development in the same Period Mr. Vishwanath Pratap Singh put forth the Mandal commission and he has promoted the concept of welfare state.

To promote India towards 21<sup>st</sup> Century Mr. Rajiv Gandhi has accepted informational technology (IT) and Globalization of economic system. Hence the effect was, Nehru's socialistic welfare model was thrown aside.

On the 21<sup>st</sup> May 1991 Mr. Rajiv Gandhi assassinated, after words in 1990-1991. And 1991-1992 in these two year annual planning were executed.

In the 8<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (1992-1997) Mr. P. V. Narsinharao has followed Rajiv Gandhi's the open economic policy but in the decade of 1990 Indian economic system became unstable.

Even though Indian Government has attended towards health and welfare programmes.

In the period of 9<sup>th</sup> Five Year Planning (1997-2002) three Prime Minister have attended Prime Minister Chairs. This period was also politically unstable After words Mr. Atalbihari Vajapeyi, Mr. H. D.

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Devegouda, Mr. Indrakumar Gujaral, these prime ministers have concerted on basic- infrastructure for development of welfare state. The National Mega Highway, and the river joining, and Agricultural programme were promoted by Mr. Atalbihari Vajapeyi.

In the 10th Five year Plan (2002-2007) Mr. Manmohan Singh has promoted many welfare schemes, like drinking water, for villagers, work for all, education to all, etc. In the same way Mr. Manmohan Singh the Congress Prime Minister has supported free economic system, so that consumer's interest was uplifted in the welfare state.

In 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (2007-2012) Mr. Manmohan Singh had accepted global economic policy, and implemented various economic reforms like, free, trade, foreign investment of companies foreign direct investment in wholesale and retail fields, (F. D. I.) In this way by socialistic infrastructure he established the concept of welfare state. In this way though capitalist approach he promoted the concept of welfare state.

In the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (2012-2017) from 2012 to 2014. Mr. Manmohan Singh has worked as the prime minister afterwards from August 2014. Mr. Narendra Modi BJP became prime minister. He has also followed the same approach of capitalistic attitude.

### Changing Approach of the Welfare State in India.

By constitution, socialistic pattern was to be established; but from 1990 capitalistic approach was given more importance and hence socialistic pattern was thrown aside.

The concept of welfare state. In developing country like India was captured in between socialistic and capitalistic system. By globalization, privatization and, liberalization [GPL] by such economic system the concept of welfare state was neglected in India.

Dr. Amartya Sen has stated his view as following-for 'the welfare of people to increase in products is not sufficient; but the health, of people, and primary education should be supported for welfare state'.<sup>26</sup>

The world open economic market has created many challenges before the Indian constitution but by the fundamental structure in the constitution. We can face challenges before us Justices, M. C. Setalwad stated through directive principles of state policy and preamble of the Indian constitution as by 'directive principles of state policy and preamble. We can complete the dream of welfare state. It these principles were properly implemented. Then we can establish welfare state in India'.<sup>27</sup>

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar stated about the welfare state as following.

"State is the mean for social change and social welfare, to fulfill the dream of state socialism. He proposes the welfare state".<sup>28</sup>

D. D. Basu has stated his view as following " A Democratic society- that this democratic Republic stands for the good of all the people is embodied in the concept of a 'Welfare State' which inspires the directive principles of state policy. The economic justice assured by the preamble can hardly be achieved if the democracy envisaged by the constitution were confined to a 'political democracy'.<sup>29</sup>

In the words of Hon. Justice K. S. Hegade if the supreme court; "The purpose of fundamental rights is to create an egalitarian society, to free all citizens from coercion or restriction by society and to make liberty available to all. The purpose of directive principles is to fix certain social and economic goals for immediate attainment by bringing about a non-violent social revolution. Through such a social revolution. The constitution seeks to fulfill the basic needs of the common man and to change the

structure of our society. It aims at making the Indian masses free in the positive sense".<sup>30</sup>

As per the above narration I conclude that the implementation of preamble and the directive principle of state policy are executive then by the socialistic approach the welfare state can be established.

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