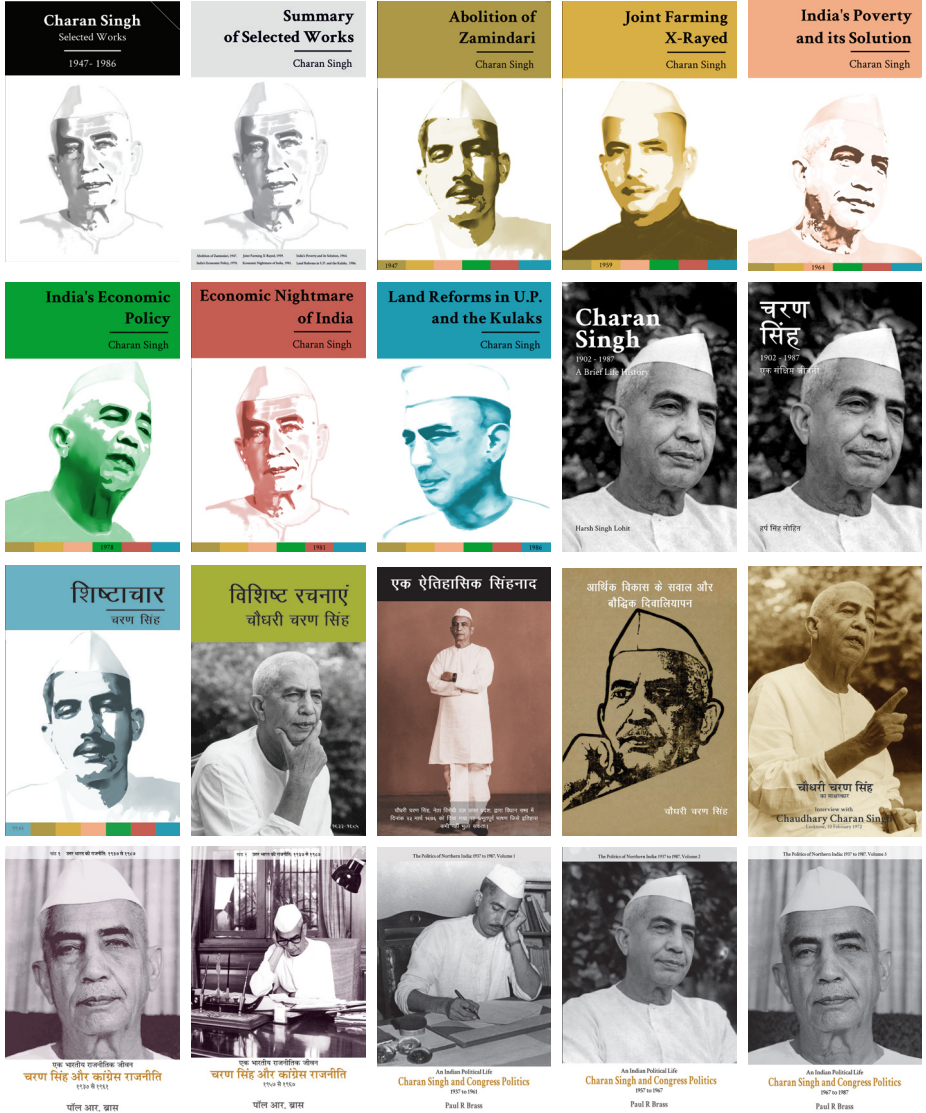


चरण सिंह अभिलेखागार प्रकाशन

१ अगस्त २०२४

Charan Singh Archives Publications

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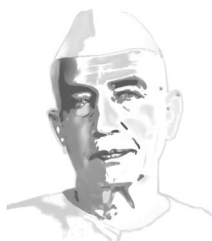
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Selected Works of Charan Singh

Charan Singh

Selected Works

1947-1986



The Charan Singh Archives published the 'Selected Works of Charan Singh' in 2020. This collectors set includes 6 of Singh's major works and an easy-to-read summary of each of these books in the original English. CSA dedicated these books to the memory of those who sought a new dawn for India in Gandhiji's Swaraj as a peaceful spiritual, political and social revolution.

The set makes an ideal acquisition for private and public libraries and is especially useful for students of economics, political economy, Gandhian studies, academicians in general, social and political activists, politicians and policy makers.

The contemporaneity of Charan Singh's ideas informs us how little India has changed since Independence as we struggle with an agrarian crisis where 47% of our impoverished population remains engaged in non-remunerative agricultural livelihoods. When COVID struck at the heart of human activity in 2020, the ugly innards of the urban, post-industrial exploitative structure lay fully exposed as our rural brothers and sisters fled the slums of the cities for their villages from where they had migrated to earn a living. In Singh's ideal world, the regeneration of rural India would have replaced the megacities that are being constructed and these would not have become the capital sinks of an ecologically unsustainable life.

As we enter 2021 CE, a farmers agitation for repealing three laws related to procurement of their produce has morphed into a struggle for an agricultural way of life. Ironically, the APMC law the farmers from Punjab are fighting to retain was passed in 1937 by Sir Chhotu Ram, the making of which Singh had a historical role.

Charan Singh proposed a Gandhian political economy – less industrial, more hand-made and self-sufficient local economies – one readers can reacquaint themselves through this collector set. He wrote *Abolition of Zamindari* (1947), *Joint Farming X-Rayed* (1959), *India's Poverty and Its Solution* (1964), *India's Economic Policy: The Gandhian Blueprint* (1978), *Economic Nightmare of India* (1981) and *Land Reforms in U.P. and the Kulaks* (1986). The 7th book (Summary of Selected Works) provides easy-to-read summaries of each of these 6 books, and is an excellent accompaniment to the original texts.

In addition to these, Singh wrote scores of books, pamphlets and hundreds of articles on the need for centrality of villages and agriculture in India's political economy and planning. His ideas proposed less industrial, more hand-made and self-sufficient rural and local economies in India.

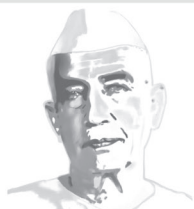
All these books plead for the centrality of villages, agriculture and hand-made local industry in India's political economy. Singh believed deeply in a democratic society of small producers and small consumers brought together in a system neither capitalist or communist but one that addressed, as a whole, the uniquely Indian problems of poverty, unemployment, inequality, caste and corruption. Each of these issues remains intractable today, and his solutions as fresh and relevant to their amelioration and ultimate eradication.

Paperback: <https://www.amazon.in/dp/B08F4J91PR> ₹7,999

Summary of Selected Works

Summary of Selected Works

Charan Singh



Abolition of Zamindari, 1947 Joint Farming X-Rayed, 1959 India's Poverty and Its Solution, 1964
India's Economic Policy, 1978 Economic Nightmare of India, 1981 Land Reforms in U.P. and the Kulaks, 1986

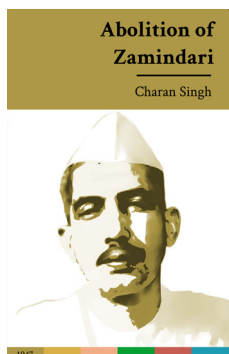
Charan Singh was born on 23 December 1902 in Meerut District of the United Provinces (Uttar Pradesh) in an illiterate tenant farmer's village hut. His mental fortitude and capability were recognised early in life and he went on to acquire a B.Sc., M.A. in History and LL. B from Agra College. He joined the Indian National Congress, at 27, in the struggle to free India from British rule and was imprisoned in 1930, 1940, and 1942 for his participation in the national movement. He remained a member of the Legislative Assembly of Uttar Pradesh from 1936 to 1974 and was a minister in all Congress governments from 1946 to 1967, which provided him a reputation as an efficient, incorruptible and clear-headed administrator. Singh was the state's first non- Congress Chief Minister in 1967 and again in 1970, before his tenure in 1977-78 as the Union Minister for Home and, later, Finance. This journey culminated in 1979 when he became Prime Minister of India. Over much of the 70s and early 80s he remained a figure of major political significance in Indian politics till he passed away on 29 May 1987.

Charan Singh wrote scores of books, political pamphlets, manifestoes and hundreds of articles on the centrality of the village and agriculture in India's political economy. Many of these thoughts are relevant to India today as we struggle with an agrarian crisis with 67% of our impoverished population living in the villages and 47% engaged in unremunerative agricultural livelihoods. He helped write the 611 – page report of the Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Committee in Uttar Pradesh in 1948 and also wrote the books *Abolition of Zamindari* (1947), *Joint Farming X-Rayed* (1959), *India's Poverty and Its Solution* (1964), *India's Economic Policy* (1978) *Economic Nightmare of India* (1981) and *Land Reforms in U.P. and the Kulaks* (1986).

Paperback: <https://www.amazon.in/dp/B08RWN68CS> ₹899

Kindle: <https://www.amazon.in/dp/B092RT4JWH/> ₹99

Abolition of Zamindari



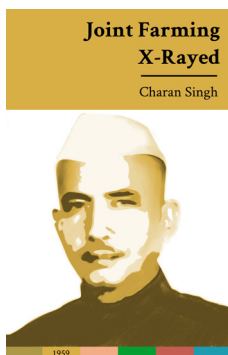
Published in 1947 when Charan Singh was a Member of the Indian National Congress' Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Committee (ZALRC) in Uttar Pradesh, *Abolition of Zamindari: Two Alternatives* details Singh's case and method for ending landlordism. He was, in fact, to become the principal architect of the ending of zamindari in Uttar Pradesh as Minister of Revenue in the 1950s.

Singh deploys his considerable knowledge of the land tenure system, the psyche of the Indian peasant and literature from across the world to identify alternatives for the removal of zamindari available to India. He proposes a solution from the bottom up, positing the self-cultivating small peasant and decentralized village industry as the cornerstone of an economic policy uniquely suited to the problems of the nascent Indian nation.

Singh's vision, based on the primacy of peasant owner-cultivators, is organically opposed to the Marxist model as practiced then in Soviet Russia and popular in intellectual and political circles in India of the time. His commitment to a democratic Indian future is absolute, and in search for an equitable society he recommends radical land reforms and a restructuring of Indian agriculture based on intensive utilization of land, coupled with an emphasis on small-scale machinery augmenting labour, employing millions in the process.

Paperback: <https://www.amazon.in/dp/B08RX8Q82P> ₹899

Joint Farming X-rayed



Written in opposition to the adoption of joint farming as India's agricultural policy at the Indian National Congress' Nagpur Resolution of January 1959, which was a culmination of high-pitched propaganda led by Jawaharlal Nehru in favour of collective/cooperative farming, *Joint Farming X-rayed* presents Charan Singh's substantive intellectual break with the political party he had served for 35 years.

Published in September 1959, this is a devastating critique of joint farming as a means of increasing agricultural productivity. Singh finds it unsuitable for the Indian countryside based on varied geography, limited land and capital, a complex social structure, a vast population and commitment to democratic principles. He also brings to bear an extraordinary amount of evidence from multiple continents and numerous disciplines to present a picture of the havoc collectivisation unleashes on farm productivity, in which he presciently anticipates the failure of collective farms across the Communist world.

His alternate vision identifies land as the limiting factor in capital production, and posits agriculture, not industry, as the priority for sustainable capital formation. The book locates independent small owner-cultivators, decentralised village industries, intensive farming and population control as the solutions for India. Singh puts forth a cogent plan for a new India constructed from the bottom-up, in opposition to the Nehruvian top-down plan aping alien models unsuited to her genius and limitations, made by men who Singh considered were themselves alienated from the ground realities of the country.

Paperback: <https://www.amazon.in/dp/B08T6L9R1M> ₹1,299

India's Poverty and its Solution

India's Poverty and its Solution

Charan Singh



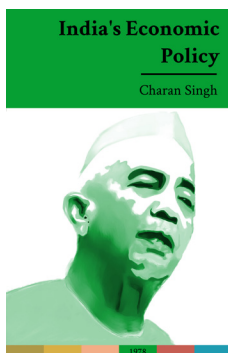
Published in 1964, *India's Poverty and its Solution* is Charan Singh's most substantive work. It lays out his clear ideological position on the need for a primarily agricultural society to give primacy to agriculture for inter-related social, economic, political and ecological reasons.

An update of his 1959 book *Joint Farming X-rayed*, which was written in opposition to the adoption of large scale co-operative farming as India's agricultural policy by the Indian National Congress, Singh bolsters his devastating critique of joint farming with updated figures and tables.

Singh reiterates that the system of peasant proprietorship is best suited to India's economic and social development, with small farms forming a bulwark of democracy, and also the basis of a certain way of life quite in contrast to industrialisation. Singh details an alternative model for India's bottom-up economic development based on decentralised village industries, agricultural self-sufficiency and enhanced purchasing power of the vast majority of Indians dwelling in the villages.

Paperback: <https://www.amazon.in/dp/B08RYKR59B> ₹1,799

India's Economic Policy



Published in 1978 when Charan Singh was Union Home Minister and the Chairman of Janata's Party's Cabinet committee on economic policy, *India's Economic Policy: The Gandhian Blueprint* lays out an alternate model for India's development. This easy-to-read book is a succinct formulation of Singh's principles to build India from the bottom-up. Singh is critical of Jawarhalal Nehru's economic policy framework and the latter's rejection of Mohandas Gandhi's vision of an India with the village at its center. He prescribes a radically new policy blueprint, on Gandhian lines, in harmony with India's geography, population, demography and democratic beliefs.

His economic policy targets the 'three ills' of poverty, unemployment and disparities in wealth through higher agricultural production, maximisation of employment on land and by capital, reduced inequalities in incomes, and protection of labour from exploitation. Singh's blueprint recommends a reversal of industrialization and the privileges its mostly urban beneficiaries enjoyed over agriculture and the village, and a complete overhaul of urban-elitist planning which had little contact with ground realities.

Singh stresses he is not opposed to industrialisation per se, but to the priority given to it over village India. He opposes mechanisation that replaces human labour, with which India is endowed to excess, as well as to the concentration of economic power it engenders in the hands of a few. He urges a break away from foreign technology as well as capital upon which all efforts at development had hitherto been predicated. His Gandhian prescription is the widespread application of labour- intensive techniques and small scale decentralised production, for the most part, all based on democracy engendering self-employment instead of the extractive Capitalist or totalitarian Communist systems.

Paperback: <https://www.amazon.in/dp/B08RYKY94R> ₹499

Kindle: <https://www.amazon.com/dp/B09CGY3C93>

Economic Nightmare of India

Economic Nightmare
of India
Charan Singh



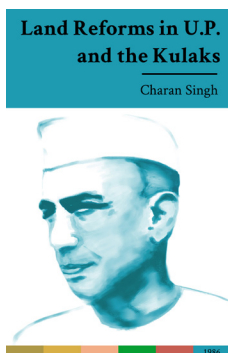
The last of Charan Singh's major works, *Economic Nightmare of India: Its Cause and Cure* was published in 1981. This updated Singh's long-standing critique of the lopsided capital-intensive, industrial and urban-biased development path followed by India since Independence in 1947. Singh strings together, in his usual systematic manner, damning data on growing poverty, malnutrition, unemployment, indebtedness and income inequality in India. He warns of a bleak future unless national priorities change to address the vast majority living in rural India.

Singh takes us through a tour of the land system in India, the neglect of agriculture, the exploitation of the peasant and deprivation of the village by priorities of the urban elite. He juxtaposes the opposing patterns of development envisaged by Gandhi and Nehru, and the ills that 'Socialist' thinking brought to society including an inefficient public sector. He also goes on to condemn the concentration of economic power in the hands of a few business families, widening income disparities and unemployment.

Singh champions nationwide self-employment, eschewing models based on communism or capitalism as practiced in other nations, as the basis of a self-sufficient and democratic nation. Singh shares solutions that replace the Nehruvian approach with the Gandhian: focus on the village, agriculture, and rural employment. He marshals arguments in favour of primacy to employment over growth in GDP; decentralised industrialization based on labour-intensive techniques of production; strengthening of the small farm peasant economy and avoiding labour displacing mechanisation of agriculture; increasing investments in social and economic infrastructure in rural areas for education, medical facilities, sanitation, civic amenities to dramatically reduce migration to the slums of the cities.

Paperback: <https://www.amazon.in/dp/B08RXB3VR4> ₹1,999

Land Reforms in U.P and the Kulaks



Published a year before his passing in 1987, Charan Singh's last work, *Land Reforms in U.P and the Kulaks* chronicles Singh's relentless struggle over three decades (1936-66) in favour of small farms and his battles for the abolition of Zamindari in the face of bitter opposition from the landed aristocracy.

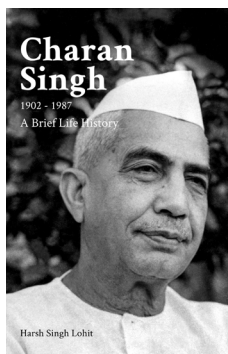
As Parliamentary Secretary in 1946 and later Revenue Minister in 1952 in Uttar Pradesh (U.P.), he led the movement for abolishing the Zamindari system, supported fully by the Chief Minister Govind Ballabh Pant. Singh cites the Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms (ZALR) Act of 1951, researched, written and shepherded into law and implemented by him, as the proudest achievement of his political career. His unparalleled knowledge of the complex set of land tenure laws in U. P. was instrumental in warding off determined attacks from opponents across the political spectrum.

The ZALR Act provided small tenant cultivators with permanent and inalienable rights to the land they tilled; and in conjunction with the Consolidation of Holding Act (formulated and passed into law again by Singh in 1953) ensured they became a bulwark of democracy and of higher agricultural productivity. He demonstrates the lengths to which this legislation went on to protect rural and interests of the downtrodden against urban greed, corruption and legal sabotage instigated by the landlords and their rural collaborators.

His writing reveal a deep understanding of the tenant's view of land reforms, as well as an intimate understanding of the psychology and ethos of the Indian countryside. Singh considered this empathy lacking in his political contemporaries, whether capitalist, socialist or communist, and to whom he returns the charge of being the real Kulaks.

Paperback: <https://www.amazon.in/dp/B08RXBJCPD> ₹899

Charan Singh: A Brief Life History



This brief life history of Charan Singh takes the reader through the early influences of Swami Dayanand and Mahatma Gandhi on Singh, his immersion in the freedom struggle, his long political life in Uttar Pradesh and Delhi, and his abiding importance as an organic intellectual of village India with a complex, sophisticated and coherent strategy for India's development at variance from all post-Independence governments. A detailed chronology of Singh's life is a fascinating glimpse of politics in India from the Forties till the Mid-Eighties.

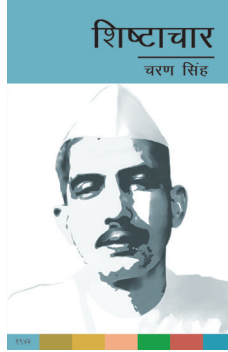
Singh was a man of simplicity, virtue and morals in the Gandhian mould, his upright character and honesty recognised by all. This enabled him a reputation as a strong administrator, an upholder of the law of the land. He believed in a fundamentally democratic society of small producers and small consumers brought together in a system neither socialist or capitalist but one that addressed the uniquely Indian problems of poverty, unemployment, inequality, caste and corruption. Each of these issues remains intractable today, and his solutions as fresh and relevant to their amelioration and ultimate eradication.

A scholar of extraordinary capability, Singh wrote a number of books, political pamphlets and numerous articles in English on his belief of the centrality of villages and agriculture in India's political economy which are even more relevant to India today as we struggle with an agrarian crisis and 67% of our population in the villages. His first publication was the 611-page report of the Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Committee in Uttar Pradesh in 1948. He also wrote, amongst others, *Abolition of Zamindari: Two Alternatives* (1947), *Joint Farming X-Rayed: The Problem and Its Solution* (1959), *India's Poverty and Its Solution* (1964), *India's Economic Policy: The Gandhian Blueprint* (1978) and *Economic Nightmare of India: Its Cause and Cure* (1981).

Paperback: <https://www.amazon.in/dp/9387280411> ₹299

Kindle: <https://www.amazon.in/dp/B07X49GKM7/> ₹49

शिष्टाचार



सन् १९४१ में व्यक्तिगत-सत्याग्रह के आंदोलन में श्री चरण सिंह बरेली सेंट्रल जेल में बंदी रहे। वहां अवकाश की कमी नहीं थी। अपने मित्रों के साथ जेल के एक पेड़ के नीचे कुछ दिन बैठकर पहले के संग्रहित नियमों का पुनरीक्षण हुआ और उनको एक पुस्तक का रूप दे दिया गया। सार्वजनिक जीवन की व्यस्तता से पाण्डुलिपि कई साल यूँ ही रखी रही। विख्यात लेखक श्री भगवती चरण वर्मा ने इस पाण्डुलिपि को देखा और सराहा, और उनके परामर्श से यह जनवरी १९५४ में 'शिष्टाचार' पहली बार प्रकाशित हुई। सितंबर ४, १९५३ में उत्तर प्रदेश के जब के मुख्य मंत्री श्री गोविंद बल्लभ पंत ने भूमिका में लिखा:

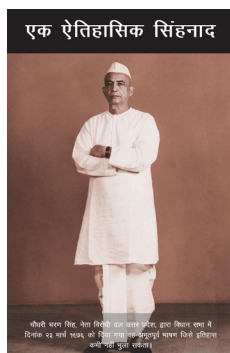
“सदाचार का शिष्टाचार से घनिष्ठ संबंध है। सदाचार सौजन्य की पूंजी है। सदाचार के बिना मनुष्य का जीवन निराधार होता है और शिष्टाचार के बिना सदाचारी पुरुष भी जीवन के माधुर्य से वंचित रह जाता है। हमारे देश में भी सदैव पारस्परिक व्यवहार में स्नेह और सदभाव की झलक दीखती रही है। दूसरे की भावनाओं का ध्यान रखना और यथासंभव ऐसी बात न करना जिससे दूसरे को ठेस पहुंचे, यह नियम हमारे समाज में हमेशा व्यापक रहा है।

सत्य को सदाचार का सर्वश्रेष्ठ आधार ही मानते हैं। सत्य को भी अप्रिय शब्दों में व्यक्त करना उचित नहीं समझा गया है। कुछ दिनों से पराधीनता के फलस्वरूप हमारी सभी बातों में कुछ न कुछ विकार आ गया है जिससे हमारे शिष्टाचार पर धुंधलापन छा गया। अन्यथा हमारे देश के सभी संप्रदाय और वर्गों में सुंदर शिष्टता और तहजीब बरती जाती रही है। जो कुछ भी हमारी मर्यादा विदेशियों के शासन काल में ढीली हो गई थी, उसे अब हमें ठीक करना चाहिए जिससे हमारा सामाजिक जीवन सर्वथा सुपरा और सरस हो जाये। जीवन के सुख और शांति के लिए शिष्टाचार की उपयोगिता सदाचार से कम नहीं है। शिष्टाचार और अनुशासन के द्वारा वैयक्तिक और सामाजिक जीवन स्वस्थ और सुंदर बन सकेगा, इसी विचार से मेरे सहयोगी मित्र श्री चरण सिंह जी ने इस पुस्तक के लिखने का प्रयास किया है। मुझे आशा है कि इससे हमारे समाज का हित होगा और विशेषकर नवयुवक वर्ग इससे पूरा लाभ उठावेगा।”

Paperback: <https://www.amazon.in/dp/B08QF6H8CN> ₹799

Kindle: <https://www.amazon.in/dp/B08DZHJH3G> ₹125

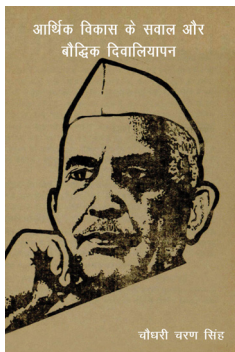
एक ऐतिहासिक सिंहनाद



तत्कालीन प्रधान मंत्री श्रीमती इंदिरा गाँधी ने २५ जून १९७५ को गैर-संविधानिक इमरजेंसी (आपातकाल) की घोषणा कर हिंदुस्तान के मुख्य राजनयिक नेताओं और कार्यकर्ताओं को जेल में बंदी बना लिया। स्वतंत्र हिंदुस्तान में लोकतंत्र के लिए यह सबसे संकटपूर्ण तथा दुखद घटना रही है। बरहाल, ८ महीने की जेल कैद के पश्चात् ७ मार्च १९७६ को चौधरी चरण सिंह तिहाड़ जेल (दिल्ली) से रिहा हुए। २३ मार्च १९७६ को वह उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा में आपातकाल व्यवस्था और सरकारी अत्याचारों के खिलाफ चार घंटे खड़े होकर गरजे, परन्तु सेन्सर व्यवस्था के कारण एक भी शब्द प्रकाशित नहीं हो सका। इस समय चौधरी साहब ७४ वर्ष के थे, लेकिन बब्बर शेर से कम नहीं थे।

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आर्थिक विकास के सवाल और बौद्धिक दिवालियापन



चौधरी चरण सिंह ने इस पुस्तिका को १९८४ लोक सभा चुनावों से पूर्व लिखा तथा किसान ट्रस्ट के तत्कालीन मैनेजिंग ट्रस्टी स्वर्गीय अजय सिंह ने इसे प्रकाशित करी। पढ़ने के पश्चात आपको स्वयं एहसास होगा की हिंदुस्तान में गिने चुने राजनेता ही इतनी गहरी सोच रखते थे — या हैं। यह पुस्तिका चौधरी साहब के ५० वर्षों के चिंतन को दर्शाती है। हमारी आशा है इस के सहारे पाठक चौधरी साहब की नजर से आजाद हिंदुस्तान की योजनाओं के औचित्य को एक नए दृष्टिकोण से देख सकेंगे और भारत की आर्थिक विकास की सही दिशा जान सकेंगे।

चौधरी साहब का मानना था राजनेता के जीवन का बुनियादी ढांचा शुद्ध आचरण और नैतिक मूल्यों पर आधारित तथा सार्वजनिक और निजी जीवन एक समान होना चाहिए। वो कथन और कर्म की एकता में विश्वास रखते थे, राजनीति को धर्म तथा नैतिकता के माध्यम से देखते थे और देश को सम्पन्न तथा समर्थ बनाने की दिशा में गम्भीरतापूर्वक सोचते थे।

चौधरी साहब गांधीवादी विचारक थे, केवल गाओं के समर्थक होने से कहीं आगे। आज जनता चौधरी साहब को 'किसान नेता' कहकर याद करती हैं, परन्तु एक तरह से यह उनकी के लम्बे सार्वजनिक जीवन के व्यापक सोच को नजरअंदाज करता है। वो ऐसी नीतियों का प्रतिपादन करते थे जो देश में गरीबी, बेरोजगारी, आर्थिक और सामाजिक असमानता, और अभावों के निवारण में सार्थक योग दे और साथ-साथ हमारे बाल लोकतंत्र को मजबूत करे। इन नीतियों में मूल था कृषि पर आधारित गाओं और देश का व्यापक आर्थिक विकास और गाओं में भूमिहीन समाज और कृषि में अतिरिक्त श्रमिकों के लिए गाओं में स्थित घरेलू छोटे और लघु उद्योगों में भरपूर रोजगार। वह बड़े उद्योग के खिलाफ नहीं थे, गांधीजी की सोच से प्रभावित चाहते थे देश में ऐसे उद्योग लगे और ऐसी मशीनें कार्य में लायी जाएं जो रोजगार का प्रतिस्थापन न करे। उनकी सोच में इन गांधीवादी नीतियों को अमल में लाने के लिए समाज को विकास का दृष्टिकोण में क्रांति लानी होगी, तथा सरकार की संस्थाओं को इन क्षेत्रों में भरी मात्रा में पूँजी का निवेश करना होगा।

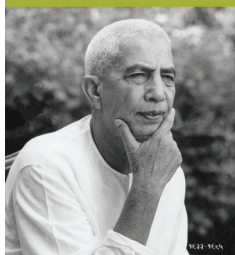
१९४७ की राजनैतिक आजादी से आज तक सारे राजनीतिक दल, राजनेता और अधिकांश बुद्धजीवी — पूँजीवादी समाजवादी और साम्यवादी — बड़े उद्योग तथा शहरीकरण के समर्थन में रहे हैं। हमें अगर मन की खिड़कियाँ खोलें और दुनिया को गांधीवादी परिप्रेक्ष्य से देखें, ना की किसी विदेशी और अनुपयुक्त दृष्टिकोण से, तो हम जान सकेंगे की २०२२ में भी चौधरी साहब की मूल नीतियाँ सार्थक हैं और दशकों तक रहेंगी।

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चौधरी चरण सिंह: विशिष्ट रचनाएं

विशिष्ट रचनाएं
चौधरी चरण सिंह



‘विशिष्ट रचनाएं: चौधरी चरण सिंह’ भारत के भूतपूर्व प्रधानमंत्री श्री चरण सिंह द्वारा १९३३ और १९८५ के बीच लिखित २२ महत्वपूर्ण लेखों और भाषणों का संग्रह है। इस पुस्तक के अध्ययन से आज का पाठक वर्ग जान सकेगा कि मौजूदा समय की चुनौतियां न तो नई हैं और न ही समाधानहीन। इनसे निपटने के लिए एक मन—सोच अथवा जिगरा चाहिए, जो निष्पक्ष ही धरा—पुत्र चरण सिंह में था। उनका लेखन उस प्रकाशस्तंभ की तरह है जो समुद्र में भटके हुए जहाजों को किनारे तक आने का रास्ता दिखाता है। उनके लेखन के आलोक में हम मौजूदा चुनौतियों को सही परिप्रेक्ष्य में न केवल समझ सकते हैं अपितु उनका समाधान भी पा सकते हैं। इन

लेखों में उनकी राजनीतिक, सामाजिक और आर्थिक दृष्टि के दर्शन होते हैं। विषयवस्तु की दृष्टि से इन लेखों को सामाजिक लेखन, आर्थिक लेखन, राजनीतिक लेखन एवं उपसंहार — चार खण्डों में विभाजित किया गया है।

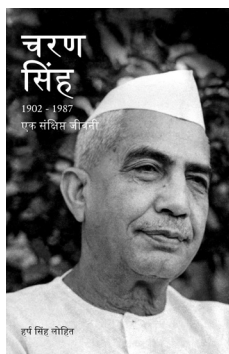
चौधरी चरण सिंह की अध्यात्मिक अंतश्चेतना और राजनीतिक मेधा महर्षि दयानन्द सरस्वती एवं महात्मा गांधी से अनुप्रेरित रही, तो सरदार पटेल उनके नायक रहे। इन विभूतियों पर चौधरी साहब ने अपने विचार लेखों में प्रस्तुत किये हैं। जाति—प्रथा, आरक्षण, जनसंख्या नियंत्रण, राष्ट्रभाषा जैसे सामाजिक मुद्दों के साथ ही शिष्टाचार जैसे विरल विषय पर भी दो लेख खण्ड एक: सामाजिक लेखन में दिये गये हैं।

चौधरी साहब भारत की उन्नति का मूल आधार कृषि, हथकरघा और ग्रामीण भारत को मानते थे। उनकी दृष्टि में ग्रामीण भारत ही वह नियामक तत्व रहा जिसे प्रमुखता देकर देश को आर्थिक रूप से सशक्त बनाया जा सकता है, साथ ही बेरोजगारी जैसी विकट समस्या को भी दूर किया जा सकता है। उत्तर प्रदेश में भूमि सम्बंधी सुधारों और जमींदारी समाप्त करने को लेकर चौधरी चरण सिंह पर धनी किसानों के पक्षधर होने के आरोप विरोधियों ने लगाये। उनका उन्होंने बेहद तार्किक ढंग से उत्तर दिया है। गांव—किसान और खेती के प्रति उपेक्षापूर्ण नीतियां एवं काले धन की समस्या जैसे तथा उपरोक्त विषयों पर केन्द्रित लेख खण्ड दो: आर्थिक लेखन के अन्तर्गत दिये गये हैं।

खण्ड तीन: राजनीतिक लेखन के अन्तर्गत भारत की लम्बी गुलामी के मूल कारणों का विश्लेषण, गांधी—चिंतन, देश में पहली गैर—कांग्रेसी जनता पार्टी की सरकार की आधारभूत नीतियां, देश विख्यात माया त्यागी कांड का समाजशास्त्रीय विश्लेषण, भाषा आधारित राज्यों के खतरे आदि मुद्दों के अलावा उनके नायक सरदार पटेल की स्मृति पर आधारित लेख हैं। इसी खण्ड में चौधरी साहब के ऐतिहासिक महत्व के दो भाषण भी संकलित हैं, जो लोकशाही पर संकट और राष्ट्रीय विघटन के खतरों के प्रति सचेत करते हैं।

अंतिम खण्ड चार: उपसंहार है, जिसमें चौधरी साहब ने राजनीति, समाज नीति और देश से सम्बंधित अधिकतर मुद्दों पर संक्षेप में अपने विचार प्रस्तुत किये हैं।

चरण सिंह: एक संक्षिप्त जीवनी



चरण सिंह अभिलेखागार द्वारा प्रकाशित चरण सिंह का संक्षिप्त जीवन परिचय श्री सिंह के जीवन पर स्वामी दयानन्द और मोहनदास गांधी के शुरुआती प्रभाव, उनकी स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में विसर्जित भागीदारी, उत्तर प्रदेश तदन्तर दिल्ली में उनका राजनीतिक जीवन, ग्रामीण भारत के जैविक बुद्धिजीवी के रूप में उनका स्थाई महत्व, तथा भारत की आजादी के बाद आई विभिन्न सरकारों से 'विकास' के अर्थ पर उनके बौद्धिक मतभेदों के होते हुए उनकी जटिल, परिष्कृत एवं सुसंगत रणनीति के विषय में पाठक को परिचित कराता है।

गांधीवादी सांचे में ढले चरण सिंह सादगी, सदाचार और नैतिकता से ओतप्रोत व्यक्ति थे। इन विशिष्टताओं ने उन्हें एक कुशल प्रशासक और भू-कानूनों के जानकार की प्रतिष्ठा दी। उन्होंने लघु उत्पादकों और लघु उपभोक्ताओं को साथ लाने वाली व्यवस्था, जो न समाजवादी थी न पूंजीवादी, अपितु भारत की गरीबी, बेरोजगारी, गैरबराबरी, जातिवाद और भ्रष्टाचार की समस्याओं को उठाने वाली मूलभूत लोकतांत्रिक व्यवस्था में विश्वास किया। ये मुद्दे आज भी जीवन्त एवं प्रासंगिक हैं।

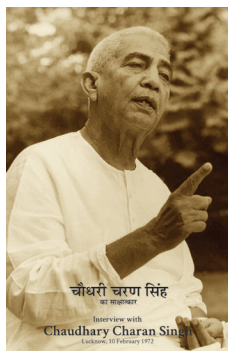
असामान्य क्षमताओं से युक्त विद्वान श्री सिंह ने गांव एवं कृषि को केन्द्र में रखकर भारत की राजनीतिक अर्थव्यवस्था में अपनी मान्यताओं पर आधारित अनेक पुस्तकें, राजनीतिक पैम्फलेट एवं अनेकानेक लेख अंग्रेजी में लिखे, जो मौजूदा कृषि संकट के दौर में तथा गांवों में रह रही हमारी 67 प्रतिशत आबादी की समस्याओं के समाधान में भारत के लिए आज भी प्रासंगिक हैं। उनका सबसे पहला प्रकाशन 1948 में उत्तर प्रदेश में 'जमींदारी उन्मूलन एवं भूमि सुधार समिति' की 611 पृष्ठ की रिपोर्ट थी। उन्होंने अन्य पुस्तकें लिखीं जिनमें से कई हैं – *Abolition of Zamindari: Two Alternatives, Joint Farming X-Rayed: The Problem and Its Solution, India's and Its Solution, India's Economic Policy: The Gandhian Blueprint and Economic Nightmare of India: Its Cause and Cure.*

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चौधरी चरण सिंह का साक्षात्कार १९७२

Interview with Chaudhary Charan Singh, 1972



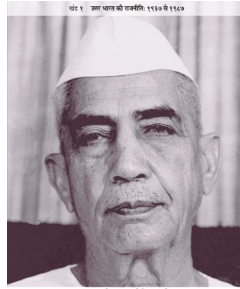
परिचय

यह ऐतिहासिक साक्षात्कार नेहरू मेमोरियल म्यूजियम एंड लाइब्रेरी, दिल्ली के दूरदर्शी मौखिक इतिहास कार्यक्रम की बदौलत उपलब्ध है। चौधरी चरण सिंह अपने प्रारंभिक जीवन और स्वामी दयानंद सरस्वती और महात्मा गांधी के चरित्र और कार्यक्रमों के स्थायी प्रभावों की यादें साझा करते हैं; १९३० से भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस के साथ उनका लंबा और गहरा जुड़ाव रहा जब उन्होंने पहली बार मेरठ जिला कांग्रेस कमेटी का नेतृत्व किया; औपनिवेशिक ब्रिटेन से आजादी के लिए लंबे अहिंसक संघर्ष में उनकी भागीदारी, जिसमें उनकी कई अवधियों की कैद भी शामिल हैं; १९३० के दशक में गाजियाबाद में एक युवा वकील के रूप में उनका कार्यकाल; १९४७ में आजादी के तुरंत बाद कांग्रेसियों के चरित्र और नैतिकता के पतन पर उनके विचार; उत्तर प्रदेश में प्रशासन की बुरी स्थिति; सरकार में उनका अनुभव और जवाहरलाल नेहरू, वल्लभभाई पटेल और गोविंद बल्लभ पंत सहित राष्ट्रीय और क्षेत्रीय राजनीतिक नेताओं के बारे में उनकी यादें। चरण सिंह अभिलेखागार इस साक्षात्कार का अंग्रेजी में अनुवाद करने के लिए सरबजीत कौर का आभारी है।

Introduction

This historical interview is available to us thanks to the far-sighted Oral History program of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library (NMML), Delhi. Chaudhary Charan Singh shares memories of his early life and the abiding influences of the character and programs of Swami Dayanand Saraswati and Mahatma Gandhi; his long and deep association with the Indian National Congress since 1930 when he first headed the Meerut District Congress Committee; his participation in the long non-violent struggle for freedom from colonial Britain including his multiple periods of incarceration; his career as a young lawyer in Ghaziabad in the 1930s; his views on the downfall of the character and morality of Congressmen soon after Independence in 1947; the poor state of the administration in Uttar Pradesh; his experience in government and his recollections of national and regional political leaders including Jawaharlal Nehru, Vallabhbhai Patel and Govind Ballabh Pant. The Charan Singh Archives is thankful to Sarabjeet Kaur for translating this interview from the original Hindi to English.

चरण सिंह और कांग्रेस, राजनीति (खंड-१)



एक भारतीय राजनीतिक जीवन
चरण सिंह और कांग्रेस राजनीति
१९३७ से १९६९

पॉल आर. ब्रास

यह पुस्तक १९३७ से १९६१ के दौर की राजनीति में चरण सिंह की भूमिका पर केंद्रित है। उस समय के बड़े मुद्दों, विवादों और गतिविधियों का विस्तृत ब्योरा भी इसमें दिया गया है।

इस किताब में एक ऐसे सिद्धांतवादी और स्वामिमानी व्यक्ति के शुरुआती जीवन का उल्लेख है जो एक समर्पित राष्ट्रवादी था। जिसने देश के लिए देश के नेताओं द्वारा चुने गए मार्ग और इसके अधिकांश पेशेवर राजनेताओं की निंदा की, जबकि अपने देश से प्यार भी किया। वह साधारण पृष्ठभूमि वाला और ग्रामीण क्षेत्र से था। लेकिन वह कोई गांव का गंवार नहीं था बल्कि अपने दम पर सफलता की सीढ़ी चढ़ने वाला बेहद बुद्धिमान शख्स था। एक मझोले जाट परिवार से ताल्लुक रखने वाले इस व्यक्ति ने उत्तरी भारत की पिछड़ी जातियों, जिनके हितों को उसने हमेशा बढ़ावा दिया और जिनकी उन्नति में उसने सबसे महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई, का एक नया सामाजिक आंदोलन खड़ा किया और उसकी पैरवी की।

चरण सिंह के व्यक्तिगत संग्रह (राजनीतिक फाइलों का) के साथ ही राजनेताओं, प्रसिद्ध शख्सियतों और स्थानीय लोगों के विस्तृत साक्षात्कारों का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करने के बाद यह किताब अस्तित्व में आई है। इस किताब में उस कालक्रम के मुख्य मुद्दों और घटनाओं जिसमें हिंदू-मुस्लिम संबंधों, तेज गति से औद्योगिकीकरण के नेहरूवादी उद्देश्य और कृषि को प्राथमिकता देने के पक्षधरों की आकांक्षाओं के बीच संघर्ष, कानून व्यवस्था से जुड़े मुद्दे, राजनीति में भ्रष्टाचार और अपराध की वृद्धि, आधुनिक होते समाज में जाति व हैसियत का स्थान और उस जमाने के व्यापक गुटीय राजनीति लक्षणों का विवरण है।

यह किताब एक महत्वपूर्ण राजनेता की जीवनी के अलावा भी बहुत कुछ है। इस किताब में स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति से थोड़े पहले के काल और स्वतंत्रता बाद के प्रारंभिक काल के उल्लेखनीय मुद्दों, आंदोलनों और राजनीतिक संघर्षों का विश्लेषण है।

उत्तर भारत की राजनीति: १९३७ से १९८७ तक, पर कई खंडों में विभाजित लेखन कार्य में से यह किताब का पहला खंड है।

पॉल आर. ब्रास, वाशिंगटन यूनिवर्सिटी, सीएटल, यूएसए में राजनीति विज्ञान और अंतरराष्ट्रीय अध्ययन के प्रोफेसर (अवकाश प्राप्त) हैं।

Paperback: <https://www.amazon.in/dp/8196262515> ₹1,595

चरण सिंह और कांग्रेस, राजनीति (खंड-२)



एक भारतीय राजनीतिक जीवन
चरण सिंह और कांग्रेस राजनीति
१९७० से १९८०

पॉल आर. ब्रास

यह खंड चरण सिंह के कांग्रेस के प्रति बढ़ते असंतोष के बारे में बताता है, जो नेहरू और उनकी बेटी के उनके प्रति विरोध और उत्तर प्रदेश (यूपी) में कांग्रेस का प्रमुख पार्टी के स्थान से पतन की वजह से बढ़ता गया और परिणामस्वरूप उन्होंने दल बदला और आखिरकार उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री बनने के अपने लक्ष्य को हासिल करने के लिए एक नई राजनीतिक पार्टी बनाई।

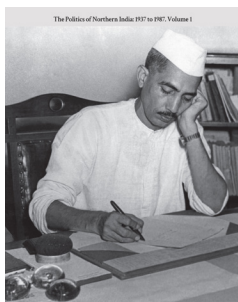
इससे पहले के खंड की ही तरह, यह पुस्तक भी मुख्य रूप से चरण सिंह के राजनीतिक करियर के दौरान लेखक के उनसे अपने व्यक्तिगत संबंधों, बड़ी संख्या में चरण सिंह की राजनीतिक फाइलों तक पहुँच और पिछले 50 वर्षों में राजनेताओं, अन्य सार्वजनिक शख्सियतों, किसानों और अन्य लोगों के साथ लेखक के निजी साक्षात्कारों पर आधारित है। यह सुचेता कृपलानी के मुख्य मंत्री कार्यकाल का लेखा-जोखा भी प्रदान करती है जो गुटबाजी के संघर्ष के कारण राजनीतिक दृष्टि से एक बाहरी व्यक्ति होते हुए भी सत्ता में आई। साथ ही उत्तर प्रदेश में क्षेत्रवाद की पृष्ठभूमि की भी यह पुस्तक पड़ताल करती है और उत्तर भारत के राज्यों के पुनर्गठन के मुद्दे पर चरण सिंह की उस भूमिका पर भी प्रकाश डालती है, जिसके बारे में अब तक कम ही जानकारी उपलब्ध थी।

यह पुस्तक 'उत्तर भारत की राजनीति: 1937 से 1987 तक' पर कई खंडों में लिखी गई शृंखला का द्वितीय खंड है।

पॉल आर. ब्रास वाशिंगटन यूनिवर्सिटी, सीएटल, यूएसए में राजनीति विज्ञान और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय अध्ययन के प्रोफेसर (अवकाश प्राप्त) हैं।

Paperback: <https://www.amazon.in/dp/8196262507> ₹1,295

Charan Singh and Congress Politics (Vol. 1)



"I do admire those few persons in political life who see politics as their vocation, pursue clearly stated goals, and do not enrich themselves in the process. Their numbers are tiny in my country and in India. Charan Singh was such a man..... with Charan Singh, I felt a certain kinship of character which perhaps will be revealed in my assessment of him in these volumes."

Paul R Brass

This book, first of a three-volume series, straddles the conventional division between the history of an epoch in the politics of North India and a definitive biography – that of Chaudhary Charan Singh, a great son of India.

It begins with bitter conflicts amongst rival aspirants and groups for power in Uttar Pradesh, the beginnings of the fragmentation of the Congress in Northern India, Charan Singh's decisive role in splitting the party and mobilising the peasantry and backward castes of northern India, the rise of non-Congress politics and coalitions, and the creation of a broad social base across Northern India drawing its principal strength from the backward classes whose political rise in Northern India begins from this moment. This volume ends at a key point in the life of Charan Singh and the history of the Congress organization in UP, namely, his resignation from the government of Dr. Sampurnanand, beginning a new critical period in the history of the Congress in the state.

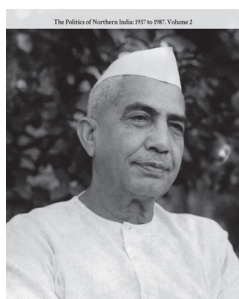
This volume follows the early public life, from 1937 to 1961, of Chaudhary Charan Singh, a man of principle and pride and a dedicated nationalist, who at once loved his country while condemning the path chosen for it by its political leadership. Charan Singh attempted throughout his public life to wrest power from the urban, elite castes in favor of the rural middle and lower castes and construct a Gandhian economy from the grassroots. He himself came from a humble background in the countryside, though he was no country bumpkin, but a self-made man of high intellect. From a middle self-cultivating peasant caste, he went on to embody and speak for a new social movement - that of the backward castes of Northern India. He molded a multiplicity of castes into a political coalition based on common class and economic interests, whose interests he always promoted and in whose advancement he played the most important role.

Charan Singh provided Paul Brass generous access to his extensive private collection of files and papers, dating from the 1930s, from which Paul Brass crafted these volumes and published between 2010 and 2014. This was the culmination of a relationship of mutual respect based on a certain kinship of character since their first meet in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh in 1961.

Paul R. Brass (1936-2022) was Professor Emeritus of Political Science and International Studies at the University of Washington, Seattle, USA. During a career spanning 60 years, Paul extensively studied the political culture of the Indian subcontinent, wrote 18 well-received scholarly books and published scores of articles on South Asian politics and mass communal violence.

Paperback: https://www.amazon.in/dp/819626254X?ref=myi_title_dp ₹1,999

Charan Singh and Congress Politics (Vol. 2)



"This book is dedicated to that rare breed of politicians who, while upholding and practicing non violence have the gumption to state what they believe, to act upon their beliefs, and to accept the consequences of their actions."

Paul R Brass

This book, second of a three-volume series, uniquely straddles the conventional division between the history of an epoch in the politics of North India and a definitive biography – that of Chaudhary Charan Singh, a great son of India.

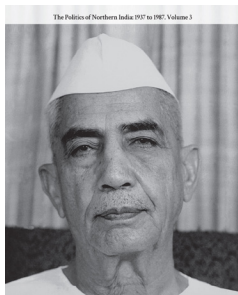
This volume commences with the resignation of Charan Singh from the government of Dr. Sampurnanand. It goes on to explain the antagonism of Jawaharlal Nehru and Indira Gandhi towards Charan Singh, the further deterioration of the Congress as an effective political organization in Uttar Pradesh, Charan Singh's break with the Congress in 1967 that achieved his goal of becoming the Chief Minister of UP. Volume 2 ends at a crucial turning point in North Indian political history marked by the death of Jawaharlal Nehru, the beginnings of the fragmentation of the Congress in most states in the country, and the rise of Indira Gandhi to power and as the dominant personality in Indian politics. Charan Singh and the non-Congress political formations in UP were major obstacles to her desire for dominance, at this juncture a struggle began between her and Charan Singh in which her fate as leader of the Congress and the country was at stake.

Charan Singh was a man of principle and pride and a dedicated nationalist, who at once loved his country while condemning the path chosen for it by its political leadership. Charan Singh attempted throughout his public life to wrest power from the urban, elite castes in favor of the rural middle and lower castes and construct a Gandhian economy from the grassroots. He himself came from a humble background in the countryside, though he was no country bumpkin, but a self-made man of high intellect. From a middle self-cultivating peasant caste, he went on to embody and speak for a new social movement, that of the backward castes of Northern India. He molded a multiplicity of castes into a political coalition based on common class and economic interests, whose interests he always promoted and in whose advancement he played the most important role.

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Paperback: https://www.amazon.in/dp/8196262582?ref=myi_title_dp ₹1,599

Charan Singh and Congress Politics (Vol. 3)



"I do not believe it is necessary for a biographer to maintain distance from ones object of study. Despite my different upbringing and differences in political and personal beliefs I admired and was quite fond of Charan Singh."

Paul R Brass

This book, third and last of a three-volume series, uniquely straddles the conventional division between the history of an epoch in the politics of North India and a definitive biography – that of Chaudhary Charan Singh, a great son of India.

This volume commences with the dramatic political event of the fall of the Congress in 1967 in the politically most critically important state of UP and the formation of the first non-Congress government since Independence. It traces the struggle between Charan Singh and Indira Gandhi in which each at crucial times needed the political support of the other, neither trusted the other, with Gandhi on one hand as the unscrupulous and superior strategist with a determination to remain in power and Singh on the other with firm, principled policies in favour of the village that he ever sought to implement when in power.

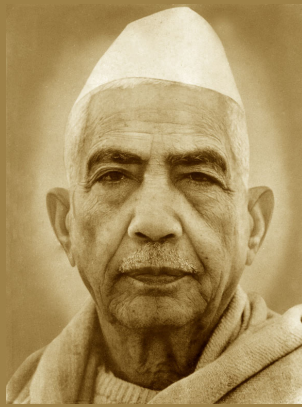
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Paperback: https://www.amazon.in/dp/8196262558?ref=myi_title_dp ₹1,099

S. No.	Publication Title	Year	Language	No. Pages	Price	Format	URL
1.	Selected Works of Charan Singh (7 Book boxed library Set) (7 titles included in the set are listed below: #2 to #8.)	2020	English	2,454	Rs. 7,999	Paperback	https://www.amazon.in/dp/B08F4J91PR
2.	Summary of Selected Works	2020	English	212	Rs. 899	Paperback	https://www.amazon.in/dp/B08RWN68CS
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5.	India's Poverty and its Solution	1965	English	571	Rs. 1,799	Paperback	https://www.amazon.in/dp/B08T6L9R1M
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8.	Land Reforms in U.P. and the Kulaks	1986	English	235	Rs. 899	Kindle	https://www.amazon.com/dp/B09CGY3C93
9.	Charan Singh - A Brief Life History (International)	2019	English	86	Rs. 299 \$ 6.95	Paperback	https://www.amazon.in/dp/B08RXB3VR4
10.	शिष्टाचार	1942	Hindi	228	\$0.66	Paperback	https://www.amazon.in/dp/B08RXBJCPD
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					Rs. 125	Kindle	https://www.amazon.in/dp/B08DHZJH3G

S. No.	Publication Title	Year	Language	No. Pages	Price	Format	URL
15.	चौधरी चरण सिंह का साक्षात्कार १९७२ Interview with Chaudhary Charan Singh 1972	1972	Hindi & English	116	Rs. 299	Paperback	https://www.amazon.in/dp/8196262523
16.	चरण सिंह और कांग्रेस राजनीति (खंड-१)	2017	Hindi	560	Rs. 1,595	Paperback	https://www.amazon.in/dp/8196262515
17.	चरण सिंह और कांग्रेस राजनीति (खंड-२)	2017	Hindi	426	Rs. 1,295	Paperback	https://www.amazon.in/dp/8196262507
18.	Charan Singh and Congress Politics (Vol. 1)	2024	English	626	Rs. 1,999	Paperback	https://www.amazon.in/dp/819626254X?ref=myi_title_dp
19.	Charan Singh and Congress Politics (Vol. 2)	2024	English	525	Rs. 1,599	Paperback	https://www.amazon.in/dp/8196262582?ref=myi_title_dp
20.	Charan Singh and Congress Politics (Vol. 3)	2024	English	358	Rs. 1,099	Paperback	https://www.amazon.in/dp/8196262558?ref=myi_title_dp



Charan Singh was born on 23 December 1902 in Meerut District of the then United Provinces (Uttar Pradesh) in an illiterate tenant farmer's village hut. His mental fortitude and intellectual ability were recognised early in life and he went on to acquire a B.Sc., M.A. in History and LL. B from Agra College. He joined the Indian National Congress at 27 in the struggle to free India from British rule and was imprisoned in 1930, 1940, and 1942 for his participation in the national movement. He remained a member of the Legislative Assembly of Uttar Pradesh from 1936 to 1974 and was a minister in all Congress governments from 1946 to 1967 which provided him a reputation as a clean and clear-headed administrator and upholder of the law of the land. Singh was the state's first non-Congress Chief Minister in 1967 and again in 1970, before his tenure in 1977 in the Union Government as Cabinet Minister for Home and then Finance. This journey culminated in 1979, when he was made Prime Minister of India. Over much of the 70s and early 80s he remained a figure of major political significance in Indian politics and passed away on 29 May 1987.

The Charan Singh Archives (CSA) were established on 23 December 2015 (visit www.charansingh.org) to document Charan Singh's intellectual legacy. CSA publicly shares and interprets the extensive material available on his life and intellect. It highlights Charan Singh's commitment to leading an ethical life, his championship of agriculture and the rural in the Indian development discourse and in politics, his life-long belief in non-agricultural job creation in rural India as the appropriate solution for livelihoods, land reforms and social justice based on a community of shared economic interests in place of religion or caste. CSA publishes books written by and on Charan Singh, details of which are given in the following pages. Questions? Please call Yashveer Singh on 9810403866 or email info@charansingh.org



www.charansingh.org

e-mail: info@charansingh.org or call 9810403866