

LOKMANYA BAL GANGADHAR TILAK AND OF FOUR-FOLD PROGRAMME

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Abstract

Lokmanya Tilak was a nationalist who proposed a four-fold programme comprising Swarajya, Swadeshi, Boycott, and National Education. Through this programme he inspired countrymen to walk through the path of a free and modern India. Dr. Tilak D.J., Dr. Tilak G., (2019), "Lokmanya B. G. Tilak The Visionary", Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune, 3. We found that Tilak's visionary thoughts were ahead of his times; moreover, they were realistic and based on ancient culture. Dr. Tilak D.J., Dr. Tilak G., (2019), "Lokmanya B. G. Tilak The Visionary", Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune, 3.

Further, the researcher has found that through the four-fold programme Tilak pioneered the new directions to the common man. Besides this, Lokmanya placed his wealth, education, and thinking for the cause of the nation. We found that Lokmanya Tilak was a great person who has sacrificed everything and ready to give anything for the nation's freedom. Make a country free from British rule was his aim from the very beginning. Through this research, the researcher has provided a clear understanding of the Tilak's contribution in pioneering various movements.

Keywords: *Four-fold programme, Lokmanya Tilak, Swaraj, Boycott, Swadeshi, National Education, four ethics*

INTRODUCTION

From childhood itself, Tilak was against injustice and inequality. He was against the revolutionary activities that some members of Congress were advocating. Besides this, we came to know that Lokmanya Tilak wanted the country people to work independently, selflessly. Also, by upholding national interest and diligently for the cause of the nation. Lokmanya Tilak was a person who identified hindrances to 'Swaraj' and decided to eliminate the fundamental factors that prevent the growth and success of the land. He chose to remove elements such as gender, caste, and creed. With the sole purpose of making the country free of competition, partition, he sowed the seeds of self-dependency and self-rule in the mind of people.

To support the growth of the nation and to earn economic stability, it was necessary to support the country. So Tilak endorsed the use of goods that were manufactured in India and protested the use of imported products. Through this act, he supported the Indian economy and increased its demand in the market. We found that Tilak's action and support helped the country to resolve the economic crises of the age. We discovered that Lokmanya Tilak tried every option to arouse national pride among the citizens of India.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

The statement of the problem is "LOKMANYA BAL GANGADHAR TILAK AND OF FOUR-FOLD PROGRAMME"

OBJECTIVES:

- i. To find out Lokmanya Tilak's motive behind the establishment of the four-fold programme
- ii. To understand the pioneering work done by Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak for four-fold programme
- iii. To understand the thoughts of Lokmanya Tilak on national education
- iv. To understand the logic behind the Swaraj movement
- v. To understand the idea behind the boycott
- vi. To find out the views of Lokmanya Tilak on Swadeshi

BACKGROUND OF LOKMANYA BAL GANGADHAR TILAK AND OF FOUR-FOLD PROGRAMME:

Lokmanya Tilak always wanted to give a new direction to the common man. He wanted them to act for their rights, and hence he initiated the four-fold programme. Through the four-fold programme he focused on the significant options that can drive and support the freedom movement. He formed the four-fold programme based on the essential elements such as boycott, Swadeshi, national education, and Swaraj. With its exclusive and inherent features, the programme earned the popularity and caused the development of Hindustan. Dr. Tilak D.J., Dr. Tilak G., (2019), "Lokmanya B. G. Tilak The Visionary", Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune, 55.

While performing this study, the researcher has tried to highlight Tilak's contribution in attaining freedom for the nation. In the present study, the research came to know that Tilak's primary motto behind the creation of this programme was to educate the masses and encourage them to act. After putting a lot of energy and effort, he got accomplished his aim. He educated people and transformed their minds to fight for their fundamental rights. Also, through this programme, Lokmanya Tilak generated awareness among the people about politics, democracy, agriculture, industry, commerce, social issues, and four ethics viz. freedom, justice, inequality, and peace (progress). Dr. Tilak D.J., Dr. Tilak G., (2019), "Lokmanya B. G. Tilak The Visionary", Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune, 55.

While performing this study, we understood that Lokmanya Tilak knew the value of national education. He wanted to educate people about agriculture, artisans' skills along with the regular curriculum. According to Tilak, India was the land of agriculture, and education based on agriculture would help farmers to practice intensive farming and the use of modern technology. Also, he educated artisans that can produce quality goods by using their skills and can meet the competition in international markets. Dr. Tilak D.J., Dr. Tilak G., (2019), "Lokmanya B. G. Tilak The Visionary", Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune, 102.

METHOD USED IN THE PRESENT RESEARCH:

Through the present study, the researcher has attempted to understand Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak's contribution to the preparation of the four-fold programme. Also, the study was made to understand the scope of the programme and its benefits in attaining freedom. Here for the research purpose, the researcher has preferred and studied various literature available on Lokmanya Tilak. To obtain detailed knowledge and understanding of the facts, the researcher has performed the thorough analysis of information available in books, research papers, and reports, etc. The researcher has kept the present study historical and descriptive as it was done by using the secondary data.

NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF RESEARCH:

In the present study, the researcher has collected all the essential data in the form of primary and secondary form from online and offline resources. The requisite and accurate information on the four-fold programme and Lokmanya Tilak was obtained from the literature. Also, they have conducted interaction sessions with the selected members of Tilak's family. Furthermore, all the information collected was tested and verified for the research purpose.

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IMPLEMENTATION OF RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

In the present paper, the researcher has used primary and secondary data available on the Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak and four-fold programme. The researcher has followed all the guidelines received from the research guide. For cross verification of the obtained data, the researcher has collected the knowledge from the interactions. We have preferred the secondary data collection method to obtain more clarification on Tilak's contribution to the formation of the four-fold programme. Here, we referred to the secondary data available in online and offline resources. Apart from this, we received some of the references from the primary data collection process by using the survey method of data collection. Through the present study, the researcher has attempted to highlight various acts of Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak that enhanced the four-fold movement. We have kept the scope of research limited, and we have chosen the survey method for data verification. After successful data collection, the researcher has treated the information further for editing, interpretation, and organizing purposes. Also, all the info was pre-tested and verified by using various procedures and methods.

OUR FINDINGS:

After studying Lokmanya Tilak's personality, we can see that, and he was a brilliant person who had sacrificed life for the nation. He was a great journalist who used his writings as a weapon to educate people. He propagated Swarajya through various means like gathering of people from all strata of society for cultural celebrations like Sarvajanik Ganesh Utsav and Shiv Jayanti (Tilak D. M., 2017) He was a person whose deeds were to create consciousness among the Indians to obtain freedom from the British ruling. According to Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak, "Nationalism as a thought making process, and one can only felt and cannot be seen". Ramayana and Mahabharata could be the reason for imbibing the concepts of nationalism. (Tilak, 2020)

Concept of four-fold programme

In 1905, the partition of Bengal caused a wave of unrest. Dr. Tilak D.J., Dr. Tilak G., (2019), "Lokmanya B. G. Tilak The Visionary", Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune, 85. It was the devilish act by Lord Curzon. His primary intention behind this act was to create a crack the unity between Hindus and Muslims. Despite this act, the people, came together as one against the move, and they became unified and vocal against Lord Curzon's performance. The union of people was a turning

point in the struggle for Independence. Here, Lokmanya Tilak saw the spirit of the masses and took it as an opportunity to make a more active programme in furtherance of that goal.

Some incidences happened through which Lokmanya Tilak came to know that it was time to act together with unified force. He decided to unite young minds together, with the common masses to burn up their passion for resistance and nationalism for the nation. Lokmanya Tilak prepared a plan of civil revolution within the ambit of the law and wanted to present a proposal to the people at the right time. Dr. Tilak D.J., Dr. Tilak G., (2019), "Lokmanya B. G. Tilak The Visionary", Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune, 85.

Foundation of Four-fold Programme

In 1904, at the Calcutta Congress, Tilak delivered the four-point programme to the nation. Dr. Tilak D.J., Dr. Tilak G., (2019), "Lokmanya B. G. Tilak The Visionary", Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune, 105. He prepared this programme based on the boycott, Swadeshi, national education, and Swaraj. His fundamental aim behind this plan was that every person in India could understand and practice it wholeheartedly. The researcher found that Tilak designed this programme based on action and not only demonstrations and speeches. Dr. Tilak D.J., Dr. Tilak G., (2019), "Lokmanya B. G. Tilak The Visionary", Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune, 85. He considered all types of masses might be rich or poor, educated or illiterate, young or old before designing this four-fold programme. Lokmanya Tilak wanted to combine all of them as a part of this massive movement. The movement was identified with the patriotic aspirations of the people. Dr. Tilak D.J., Dr. Tilak G., (2019), "Lokmanya B. G. Tilak The Visionary", Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune, 85.

Boycott (Bahishkar) and Lokmanya Tilak

Lokmanya Tilak was an intelligent person who contributed his efforts in obtaining freedom. He effectively used his talent and leadership capabilities to start various movements. The boycott was a powerful and non-violent weapon used by the Lokmanya Tilak. He found that the masses could effectively handle boycott. It was one of the crucial pillars of the four-fold programme, and through this, he inspired people to use Indian goods.

Lokmanya Tilak induced people to reject all things that were manufactured out of India, especially England, by using boycott. These attractive markets attracted the Indian population to buy goods that were manufactured in England. He wanted to resist the exchange of goods that caused the suppression of the Indian industry. Lokmanya Tilak was very clear about the desirable qualities of the West, and he knew that these foreign things were essential for India to take a rightful place in the modern world. Through this thought, we understood that Tilak was not against everything foreign, and he knows their importance for the development of the nation. His fundamental idea behind the pioneering Boycott movement was to prevent the transfer of wealth from India to England.

While performing this study, we came to know that before independence, the Indian market was the source of income for the British. Instead, the British economy majorly depended on the Indian market. During this time, by understanding the scenario, Lokmanya Tilak launched an agitation against the purchase of British goods by the Indian population. India was at the very heart of the British economy, and this agitation caused the destruction in British sales. The sales of foreign goods dropped by around 80%. All the businessmen in England began to sit up and take notice.

Apart from this, the boycott of the clothes that were woven in England gets affected by this momentum. The economy of the clothing industry in England get directly affected. India was a large

market to sell all the manufactured goods and to buy English cloth. Due to the boycott on fabric, the textile mills in Manchester were forced to close. This closure and recession in the British market gave a boost to the local industry. It caused the over-subscription of shares. Also, new spinning and weaving mills started as a result of the movement. Dr. Tilak D.J., Dr. Tilak G., (2019), "Lokmanya B. G. Tilak The Visionary", Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune, 102.

Further, the researcher found that to make the boycott movement more effective, Tilak established and supported the Swadeshi shops, banks, markets. Also, he promoted the indigenous industry to obtain the effects of the Swadeshi movement. Besides this, he organized various exhibitions to promote Swadeshi goods and their sales. Dr. Tilak D.J., Dr. Tilak G., (2019), "Lokmanya B. G. Tilak The Visionary", Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune, 102.

During this scenario, the British people noticed specific changes. The cloth manufacturers and traders whose business was directly affected began to discuss what was happening there with the government. All the events caused due to boycott had created an atmosphere conducive to change. We found that the British government forcefully called a special session of parliament, recall Curzon and annul the partition of Bengal. Dr. Tilak D.J., Dr. Tilak G., (2019), "Lokmanya B. G. Tilak The Visionary", Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune,

Swadeshi and Lokmanya Tilak

Boycott and Swadeshi were two sides of the same coin. Through both movements, Tilak wanted to support the Indian market and resist the use of goods that were prepared in England. While performing this study, we found that the Swadeshi movement was the crucial component of the four-fold progression. His fundamental aim behind Swadeshi or self-reliance was to attain a robust economic development. Before the initiation of the Swadeshi movement, the British government had created the systematic selling policies to sale their goods to India. These strategic steps taken by the British, India lost their indigenous skills, crafts, and industry. It caused unemployment in India and forced the population to migrate to the towns and cities. Due to this, Lokmanya Tilak advocated the use of goods produced in India through this movement. He supported this movement to arouse a sense of national pride among the people. Dr. Tilak D.J., Dr. Tilak G., (2019), "Lokmanya B. G. Tilak The Visionary", Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune, 86.

He not only enabled people in business to start manufacturing but also supported them in supplying goods made in India. His fundamental logic behind the Swadeshi act was to generate new businesses, employment, and allow Indians to use affordable products. Through the four-fold programme for Swadeshi, he produced goods that were available at reasonable prices and fostered the spirit of self-reliance among the Indians. Once, the Tatas had attempted to raise capital for their industries from the public without much success. The people became enthused; their capital issues were oversubscribed. Dr. Tilak D.J., Dr. Tilak G., (2019), "Lokmanya B. G. Tilak The Visionary", Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune, 86. It caused the creation of several Swadeshi enterprises like the Swadeshi Bank, the chain of Bombay Swadeshi Cooperative Stores, Paisa Fund, glass factory, and a spinning mill. Dr. Tilak D.J., Dr. Tilak G., (2019), "Lokmanya B. G. Tilak The Visionary", Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune, 86.

While performing this research, we came to know that Lokmanya Tilak was the only leader who understood the importance and role of agriculture in country economics. Also, he came to know that the Indian economy was dependent on agriculture. To strengthen the country's economy and revenue system, he started educating the farmers and forced them to realize the benefits of modern farming

techniques. He taught farmers about the use of modern equipment, seeds of better quality, fertilizers, and some other things that give more significant income from limited land. He supported the export of agricultural commodities like sugar and cotton. Tilak came to know all the facts that have affected the lives of farmers. Also, he wrote several articles based on famine, bankruptcy of farmers, money lenders (sahukars), canal irrigation, sugar mills, and the rural economy. Dr. Tilak D.J., Dr. Tilak G., (2019), "Lokmanya B. G. Tilak The Visionary", Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune, 86.

National education and Lokmanya Tilak

The national education movement was another pillar of the four-fold programme. Here, to initiate the education movement and to achieve progress, Tilak used historical examples. During the age pre-independence, the British were systematically trying to restrict mass education; they did not want research to be pursued in universities. They tried to dominate the masses with their rules. For the research sector, Jamshedji Tata wished to contribute a few lakh rupees, but the British government denied granting permission.

According to Lokmanya Tilak, changing the attitude of the youth from blind acceptance of subservience to the British to one of dedicated service to the nation could be brought about only through education. To attain the transformation in the country, he supported the national education movement. He advocated that education must be widespread and directed towards building character, dedication, and hard work. Tilak wanted to provide education in all the disciplines, traditional, scientific, technical, legal, medical, etc. He was convinced that knowledge was an essential ingredient in the development of the nation. Hence, Mahatma Gandhi wholeheartedly concurred, and upon Tilak's death took this movement forward. In the account of Lokmanya Tilak, he formed a university, called the Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth. Dr. Tilak D.J., Dr. Tilak G., (2019), "Lokmanya B. G. Tilak The Visionary", Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune, 87.

Swaraj (Independence) and Lokmanya Tilak

While performing the study, we found various statements made by Tilak. Here we found one of the reports of Tilak, which stated as "a country can only flourish if attains Swaraj. Economic decisions like taxation, policies, and the developing of other markets can only be made if Swaraj is achieved. It was a time when the British Government was working for their own benefit. All the profits derived from Indian markets were taken by the British to their own country. In this condition, if the country attains Swaraj, then people would become self-sufficient.

Swaraj was the fourth but most crucial pillar of the four-fold programme. During the age of the British rule, several princely states in India who ruled absolutely, and people don't have any rights to say no in any matters. These rulers were failed to protect the people from British rule and domination. Hence, to prevent such hegemony of the British government and make the states free, Tilak started the swaraj movement. He also knew that Swaraj needed to be a movement of the people. The swaraj contains two words, 'swa' and 'raj' together, and it means self-rule. Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak is known as an Architect, Visionary and Spokesman of Nationalism in India. If we go through the history of India, India was never ruled by one king before the British rule. (Tilak, D., & Tilak, G. (2019))

According to Lokmanya Tilak, there was no use of driving out the British and going back to numerous princely states. Also, he doesn't want to replace all Englishmen with Indians. He wanted the people to have a definite say in their future and their administration. He wanted people to involve in development. While performing this study, we found thoughts of Tilak about Swaraj. Here, it stated

as, "It is the people who know what they want and not the Indian princes and certainly not foreign rulers." Therefore, further, he explained the concept of going forward to the people who were convinced with his thoughts.

Further, we found that Tilak undoubtedly wanted to make a statement that self-rule, the people's right to decide, was the only way forward. Based on this fact, to attain self-rule, the country must use its power. Also, he advocated a positive and action-oriented approach. Further, he says that "Freedom and self-rule won by the struggle and sacrifice of the people would be precious, cherished and valued." Dr. Tilak D.J., Dr. Tilak G., (2019), "Lokmanya B. G. Tilak The Visionary", Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune, 87.

"A freedom movement of freedom initiated and financed by rich noblemen, landlords, and the elites ended up as a dictatorship." He said that sentence based on the examples of Russia, China, Germany, and Italy. Also, Tilak wanted India to become a real democracy that it is today out of the efforts of the common masses. Dr. Tilak D.J., Dr. Tilak G., (2019), "Lokmanya B. G. Tilak The Visionary", Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune, 87.

CONCLUSION:

The researcher has performed the present study to understand Lokmanya Tilak's contribution to the establishment of the four-fold programme. Lokmanya Tilak's four-fold programme was simple to understand and could be practiced by all people and did not create any strain on the purse. We also found that the programme was not only a blueprint for obtaining independence, but it also holds the power to make the country economically stable. Here the researcher has come to know Lokmanya's vision of Swadeshi or self-reliance was to achieve robust economic development. After thorough research, the researcher has obtained complete clarification on Lokmanya Tilak and his contributory work to gain freedom.

1. Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak's aim behind the concept of four-fold programme.
2. Lokmanya Tilak gathered people and generated will among them to form one nation.
3. By supporting the self-development and self-rule, Tilak described his ability and dedication for the nation.
4. Lokmanya Tilak's involvement in the boycott, swadeshi, swaraj, and national education describes his leadership qualities.
5. Through the national education movement, Lokmanya wanted to transform the country's economic status.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Here the researcher has concluded the paper with recommendations for future research.

1. Further the researcher has created scope to perform study of the British policies to suppress the Indian economy.
2. Lord Curzon's involvement or role in movements other than four-fold programme might be the topic of further research.
3. Further the research to be carried to understand the role of India and Indian industries in strengthening the British economy.

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