ISSN: 2321- 4708

April. 2021, Year - 7 (96) Paper ID: RRJ283406

Historical Role of "Sevabharati" in Gujarat By Dr. Pankaj Shrimali Associate Professor, Department of History, Mrs. Lakshmiben and Mr. Chimanlal Mehta Arts College, Ahmedabad

.....

Introduction

The Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh was formed long before independence was achieved. After independence, there were many problems facing the country. The Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh has always been ready to save the country from these problems.

Initially, the volunteers of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sandhan (RSS) spread the word of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) in different parts of the country in an effort to create affection among the people towards the organization.

The founder of the association, Dr. Saher, was associated with the service. Then in the time of Shri Guruji and Balasaheb Devaras, with their inspiration, the Sangh got a new dimension of service. In times of natural calamities, wars, man-made disasters (gas leaks, etc.), the volunteers of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) have always been the first to help and introduce their sense of service. Today, many service works are carried out by the volunteers of the Sangh. Which runs under the auspices of "Sevabharati".

Establishment of Seva Bharati:

The roots of Sevabharati are AD. 12 During the flood disaster of Morbi (Machchu disaster) by Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh. Dr. P. V. Doshi was destroyed during the "Gujarat Flood Victims Relief Committee" formed as its president.

Volunteers from the Gujarat Flood Relief Committee rushed the injured to a hospital in Morbi, provided shelter to the victims, as well as cremated the bodies, as well as rehabilitated the then Prime Minister. Indira Gandhi also had to take note.

Is. Seva Bharati was formally established in the 19th century. All the services were covered under one scheme and the post of "Service President" was introduced in the All India Central Working Committee.

Service heads were appointed at every level of the organization. Meetings began to get information on service projects. The service project is a routine school work. It was starting to feel like that.

All the service projects were handed over to Seva Bharati from the branch's routine area. We also have a duty to our brothers who are trapped in poverty and ignorance. Such a spirit was generated in the general volunteers. Sevabharati has been assigned the responsibility of using this spirit.

 $^{Page}9$

Research Review ISSN: 2321- 4708
The Refereed & Peer Review International Journal April. 2021, Year - 7 (96)
www.researchreviewonline.com Paper ID: RRJ283406

Basic idea of service:

The basic idea is to reorganize the scattered and weakened Hindu society as well as to transform it into a unified society. Attempts have been made to make volunteers a powerful medium for social change through physical, intellectual and other programs in the branches. "A volunteer trained in this way can start the ministry by acquiring the necessary qualifications to serve the people in every sphere of social life."

Sevakaryas run under any name but the goal is to realize all of them in the form of a strong Hindu society as envisaged by the Sangh. Different services are also an integral as well as complementary function of the branch.

The volunteer goes face to face with the miserable and suffering brothers of the society. Then one becomes acquainted with their sorrows and difficulties. And in their hearts the spirit of devotion to society is awakened. (2) Information is found which had an effect on other people in the society. Main Objectives of Social Transformation through Services:

The main objectives of the ministry are as follows.

1. Social harmony:

To bring social harmony and social cohesion in the neglected class of the society by removing the bad practices and customs of discrimination such as racism, catechism, classism and language.

2. Social sacrament:

To establish the moral, cultural as well as spiritual values of the Hindu society by removing the guilt of various evils in the society such as alcohol consumption, gambling, dowry system, internal quarrels etc.

3. Social Security:

To provide religious protection through Hindu interests and Hindu faith centres by stopping foreign infiltration and conversion.

Assistance during natural disasters:

Providing assistance to the general public by rescuing them during disasters like hurricanes, earthquakes, floods. As well as helping them with rehabilitation.

Provide medical assistance to the general public in the event of an epidemic (such as plague, cholera, etc.). It also aims to take responsibility for delivering relief goods to remote villages and to provide shelter to orphans.

Thus, Seva Bharati was started to achieve these objectives. Through which people from different walks of life are provided assistance in case of need without any discrimination. Seva Bharati's work is not only for relief but also for education in backward areas. Efforts are also being made to inculcate Indian culture in the children

Publishing URL: : http://www.researchreviewonline.com/issues/volume-7-issue-96-april-2021/RRJ283406

April. 2021, Year - 7 (96) Paper ID: RRJ283406

living there. In addition, health centers have been set up in these areas to provide medical assistance.

During hurricanes in Saurashtra-Kutch (18) Sevabharati:

In the coastal area of Saurashtra Kutch. The hurricane that struck in the 19th century wreaked havoc. Dhamroli had made the entire coastal area desolate and deserted from village to village. Livestock, goods as well as houses were severely damaged.

Inspired by the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS), Sevabharati deployed an army of thousands of volunteers to save lives when all contacts to know the plight of the hurricane-hit villages failed. After the hurricane subsided, the volunteers conducted a phased action plan to disrupt public life by questioning the people.

Phase I:

During the first phase, there was a wave of darkness and despair all around. Volunteers collected the cremated bodies of the animals and cremated them. The frightened people were immediately shifted to a safe place. The necessities of life like clothes, medicines, grains, etc. were delivered to the victims.

Phase II:

Villagers and homeless people were called back after the first phase of relief work was completed. In just one week, 4 trucks brought tubes and delivered free tubes to the villages. The estimated cost of this tube was Rs 3 lakh. Volunteers went from village to village to reassure the poor families with Annapurna, Gharvakhari etc.

Phase III:

When the village was planned to be adopted in the third phase of the service, the village of Bhatia, located at a distance of 3 km from Dwarka, was selected. Bhatia village was completely destroyed in the hurricane. Bhatia village has been rehabilitated as a result of tireless efforts, hard work and enthusiasm to make this village settled. If social power is coordinated with organizational power, hard work is accomplished. An excellent example of this is Bhatia village.

Reconstruction of Bhatia village:

The entrance to Bhatia village has been named Seva International Entrance. The paved road for transportation is RCC. The road has been built. Dr. this way. The Hedgewar road is named. The cowshed was damaged in the hurricane. Sevabharati has built a beautiful Gaushala next to it. In which the livestock of the entire Bhatia village can be easily accommodated. Has built an aviary a little away from it. In addition, Bhatia

Page 11

April. 2021, Year - 7 (96) Paper ID: RRJ283406

village lacked streetlights. It was also removed. Besides, a satsang hall has been built near Dudheshwar temple in the village.

Seva International (UK), inspired by the ideas of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh, has been instrumental in the overall work of this Sevayagna. When disaster strikes the country, patriots, culture lovers and Indians living abroad are anxious to donate as much of their life-earned capital as possible to the national cause.

Even if financial income is available, financial aid is flowing, but its proper planning, map, accounting, etc., is a work that is appreciated. Good deeds contribute more to hard work than money. This task became possible only when hundreds of volunteer villagers participated in putting Bhatia village back in the pace of development. Dr. Sevabharati, who oversaw Bhatia's reconstruction work. Prafullabhai Desho worked hard day and night. So Sevabharati Gujarat Trustee and Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh's provincial functionary Shri Pravinbhai Maniyar was the guide.

In the inauguration ceremony held on the evening of March 6, the then Governor Shri Sundarsinh Bhandari, CB of Seva International. Suryanarayana Raoji, All India Officer, Patel Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh was present.

Thus Bhatiyagam was able to recover from the devastating horror. At the same time, the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh has once again proved that the Sangh is always with the people during natural calamities. And provides uniform support to the survey without any discrimination. And the allies of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) or even the Sangh-inspired organizations have reached out to the corners of the country in case of any such calamity. Sevabharati has provided a good example of this.

Sevabharati's Indians living abroad who have a very high proportion of patriots. There is always help from them.

Thus the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh-inspired Sevabharati was instrumental in rehabilitating Bhatia village and reviving it.