



THE ROLE OF SWADHYAY PARIWAR'S YOUTH FORCE IN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT

The founder of Swadhyay Pariwar, the most revered Pandurangshastri Athavale (Dadaji) (born 19 October 1920, died 25 October 2003) has started various experiments for human development through Swadhyay Pariwar (family of millions of people). Some of the experiments are related to social awareness, some are related to educational development, some are related to economic development and some are related to spiritual and cultural development. All these experiments have shown many positive results not only in India but in more than 70 countries of the world. It is also claimed that this has led to a fivefold revolution (Panchrangi kranti) by the Swadhyay Pariwar. The basis of this fivefold (Pancharangi) revolution is in the ideological meeting given by Pandurangshastri Athavale (Dadaji). Pandurangshastri Athavale (Dadaji) has used the term "Yuva Shakti: Para Shakti" for this Youth force (Yuvashakti). It is through this youth that the Swadhyay Pariwar has spread rapidly across the country as well as in other parts of the world. It is seen that these youths have contributed in different ways to the national development. The Swadhyay Pariwar's youth empowerment was started through the DBT Centers (Divine Brain Trust) established in 1971. DBT and Youth Center completed 50 years at the last year. The youth of Swadhyay Pariwar is formed by the members of DBT Center and the members of the Youth Center. In this article, the researcher has studied the role and contribution of the youth of Swadhyay Pariwar in the national development during this period of fifty years.

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Key Concepts: *Swadhyay Pariwar, DBT (Divine Brain Trust), Youth Centers, National Development, Yuvashakti, Fivefold revolution (Panchrangi Kranti).*

INTRODUCTION

On August 15, 1947, the day India became independent, the joy of youth reached its peak. He had started dreaming that now the golden age will come, utopia (Ramrajya) will come, something big will change and from that human life will become happy, prosperous and satisfied. His optimism was not wrong, as the country's honorable leaders had made him understand. But in reality, nothing very new happened. They failed miserably and became discouraged. As a result, the youth began to be abused by politicians. This was noticed by the educated youth. In the same way, these youngsters met the revered Pandurangshastri Athavale (Dadaji), the founder of the Swadhyay Pariwar. The discussion between this highly educated young men and Pandurang Shastri Athavale (Dadaji) gave him a sense of confidence. They had a long discussion. In this discussion, many aspects like Indian culture, glorious tradition of Indian culture, governance and politics in India, Indian education system, economic and social problems in India, religion and culture of parents, agricultural culture were discussed in detail. In this discussion, Pandurangshastri Athavale's thoughts were very much liked by the gathered youth. As a result, Asmita was awakened in these youngsters and they started roaring proudly saying "Durlabham Bharate Janm"¹ (Getting birth in India is very rare). The vision of these young people changed. This class of well-educated people came up with the idea of doing something for the country of India and for the welfare of all mankind. What should we do next? Such a question was raised by them to Pandurangshastri Athavale (Dadaji). At that time, in 1971, with the participation of these young people, an organization called DBT-Divine Brain Trust was formed under the leadership of Swadhyay Pariwar's Sanskriti Vistar Sangh. This is the original organization of the youth of Swadhyay Pariwar. This organization continued to expand. The number of its members was increasing day by day. This youth organization completed 50 years of its establishment last year. In the last fifty years, separate youth centers for boys and girls have been set up in urban and rural areas. These youth centers have spread not only in India but all over the world on the basis of devotion (Bhakti). Pandurang Shastri Athavale said it as "Bhakti is a social force."² According to preliminary information, there are more than 25 lakh youth centers in India and in the world today. Each center has an average of 30 youth members. Thus, a total of over seven and a half crore youths join the youth force of Swadhyay Pariwar. Considering the context of India, it is estimated that this youth center has played an important role in the development of India. In this connection, some scholarly conclusions have been drawn in this article.



Research Objectives:

1. To know about various activities run by Swadhyay Pariwar.
2. To review the activities run by Swadhyay Pariwar for the youth.
3. To study the effects of Swadhyay Pariwar's youth centers on the lives of the youth.
4. To study the contribution of Swadhyay Pariwar in the development of the nation through youth.

Research Methodology:

The researcher has used descriptive research method in the presented research article. The following two types of data have been compiled for this purpose.

1. Primary Data
2. Second Data

Researcher has collected information from 100 youths through a schedule for primary data collection. Information has also been collected from 50 young women through face-to-face interviews. Thus, primary information has been collected from a total of 150 respondents. The secondary data is compiled by reviewing various available journals, books, magazines and unpublished written documents.

Area of Study and Sampling:

The researcher had selected three districts of Maharashtra namely Dhule, Nasik and Pune for the research presented. It was decided to collect information from 25 youths each from Dhule and Nasik districts and 50 youths from Pune district through a schedule and 25 young women from Dhule district and 25 young women from Pune district were selected for the sample. Thus a total of $25+25+50+25+25 = 150$ respondents were sampled randomly.

Scope and Limitations:

In the present research, the researcher has determined the following scope and limits.

1. Since the working system of Swadhyay Pariwar's DBT Centers and Yuva Kendras are similar not only in India but all over the world, the findings are expected to be the same everywhere.
2. The study conducted by the researcher in the present research is limited to the DBT centers and youth centers of Swadhyay Pariwar only.



3. The findings of the present research are based on the information received from one and a half hundred respondents.
4. The research presented is limited to the economic and social aspects of the DBT Centers and Youth Centers in the youth section of the Swadhyay Pariwar.

Various activities run by Swadhyay Pariwar:

Revered Pandurangshastri Athavale (Dadaji) has started many activities for human development and social development through the work of Swadhyay Pariwar during his lifetime. They are mainly divided into two parts.

1. Educational Activities: Educational activities include Bal Sanskar Kendras, Mahila Kendras, Swadhyay Kendras, Swadhyay Video Pravachan Kendras, Vidyapremvardhan Pariksha, University of Philosophy and various courses run under it.

2. Social and Economic Development Oriented Activities: DBT Centers, Youth Centers, Bhavpheri, Bhaktipheri, Shramdan, Kriti Bhakti, Matsyagandha, Yogeshwar Bhavkrishi, Vriksha Mandir, Shridarshanam, Goras, Amritalayam, Ghar Mandir, Hira Mandir, Ekvira. , Adarsh Gaon Yojana, Nirmalnir, Shoshkhadda, Vihiri Recharge etc.

Swadhyay Pariwar's active activities for the youth:

The activities carried out for the Swadhyay Pariwar's youth are mainly divided into two parts. DBT Centers and Swadhyay Youth Centers.

DBT (Divine Brain Trust) Centers:

Pandurang Shastri Athavale (Dadaji) says, "I believe in only three things, God, Shruti and youth" (Bhagwan, Shruti aur Yuvan). And this youth is called as "Soldiers of God."³ This shows that Pandurang Shastri Athavale (Dadaji) has given a very important place to Yuvashakti in his work. Accordingly, since 1970, they have provided DBT centers to the youth for urban areas. The DBT Center has been set up with the aim of bringing together the youth of urban areas to develop their lives. The participants are in the age group of 16 to 30 years. There are separate DBT centers for boys and girls between the ages of 16 and 30. The youth class gathers at the center for one hour a day of a week. They participate in various



activities and schemes of Swadhyay Pariwar. They study various inspirational characters and the principles of life are also explained. The principles behind it are known as, “Way of life, Way of Worship and Way of Thinking.”⁴ They develop their lives based on the three virtues of radiance, asceticism and readiness. Strive for your economic and social development. Become the best citizens of your country. Through their own economic and social development, the nation is constantly working with the goal of development in mind.

Swadhyay Yuva Kendra:

Swadhyay Pariwar’s youth wing in rural areas is Swadhyay Yuva Kendra. This center carries out the same ideas and activities as the branch of DBT Center in urban areas. Separate youth centers for boys and girls for youth between the ages of 16 and 30 are also functioning in rural areas. Comparing DBT centers and Swadhyay Yuva Kendras, there is not much difference in the ideological meeting, but there is a slight difference in terms of experiments as the various practical experiments of Swadhyay Pariwar in rural areas are mainly implemented through Swadhyay Yuva Kendras. This means that youth centers in rural areas are considered as a source of energy for social and economic development experiments in rural areas. These youngsters are active in experiments like Yogeshwar Bhav Krishi, Vriksha Mandir, Amritalayam, Matsyagandha, Goras etc. mainly related to agriculture in rural areas. These youngsters are free from paradoxical life style like “Man v/s Nature, Man v/s Man and Man v/s Society.”⁵ It contributes to the economic and social development of rural areas. As a result, the country's economic growth is boosted by an increase in national income.

Thus the youth force formed by the combination of both DBT centers in urban areas and Swadhyay Yuva Kendras in rural areas is called 'Swadhyay Pariwar’s Youth Force'. This youth force contributes to the economic and social development of the country as well as achieves the development of its own life. It achieves their overall development. The holistic development of the youth has been conducive to the overall development of the nation, said many scholars.

Impact of Swadhyay Pariwar’s DBT Centers and Youth Centers on the lives of the youth:

1. Swadhyay Pariwar’s DBT Centers and Yuva Kendras have created divine brotherhood among all young men and women and created a sense of oneness that we are all children of the same Lord They are feeling “Brotherhood of Man under the Fatherhood of the God.”⁶



2. Characters of various Sages, glorious kings and emperors, various scientists, mighty great men, successful entrepreneurs are studied between the DBT centers and youth centers of Swadhyay Pariwar. It shows that a new and exciting outlook on life has emerged among these young people. It seems to have created radiance in their lives. They seem to have developed a constructive outlook on life. It also shows a great deal of self-confidence.
3. The youth who participate in the Swadhyay Pariwar's DBT Kendra and Yuva Kendra are completely out of the mentality of being poor, helpless, helpless and enslaved. They seem to have formed an independent ideology. Their way of life is highly developed. They seem to be able to cope with any crisis in life. They mainly focus on self-employment rather than employment. From that they appear to be achieving our economic growth.
4. From the scientific study of our country, our culture, the glorious things in our religion, the glorious traditions of our history, etc., these young people have become patriots, good citizens, citizens who are inclined to sacrifice themselves for the progress of the country, people who are constantly striving to improve their personality.
5. All the human beings on this earth are the children of the same Lord, from such 'Vasudhaivakutumbakam' ideology means "Divine Brotherhood under the Fatherhood of God"⁷. These youngsters are seen striving for the welfare of human beings all over the world.
6. The youth in these centers unselfishly participate in various activities like Matsyagandha, Yogeshwar Bhavakrishi, Vriksha Mandir, Goras, Yantra Jignasa, Patanjali Chikitsalaya, Shosh Khadda, Vihiri Recharge etc. The conclusion is reached. They feel satisfied that their life has become meaningful through Kriti Bhakti. "This Kritibhakti gave rise to several other socio-economic development oriented experiments which Pandurang Shastri had devised for the overall progress of an individual at the family and the entire society."⁸
7. The youth in these centers experience their contribution to the national development by participating in social development oriented experiments like Ushmapheri, street plays, various sports competitions, Gita-Jayanti oratory competitions, Yuva Milan, Bhavjagruti for creating social awareness and awareness as well as for social and spiritual progress.



Research Findings:

The researcher has studied the ' Swadhyay Pariwar's Youth force (Yuvashakti)' which is a combination of DBT centers and youth centers of Swadhyay Pariwar in India. Although these youth power centers are spread all over India, their overall functioning is the same everywhere. In this regard, the researcher analyzed the primary data collected through direct interviews and questionnaires from a total of one and a half hundred youths from three districts of Maharashtra and found the following findings:

1. These youngsters were found to have important qualities such as self-confidence, respect for others, divine brotherhood, love for nature, great intimacy with the country, constructive outlook on life. It has been found that such qualities develop spontaneously in youth.
2. These youths focus more on self-employment by running their own business rather than jobs. They also contribute to the development of the nation by participating in agriculture based and nature conservation experiments like Yogeshwar Krishi, Vriksha Mandir, Amritalayam, Shoshkhadda, Vihir Recharge etc. run by Swadhyay Pariwar for the development of the society. An educational breakdown of the youth contributing to the development work revealed that 96 percent of the youth are well educated and four percent are poorly educated. Of the 150 educated youth, 27 percent are employed, 70 percent are self-employed and the remaining 3 per cent are looking for employment, but at the same time they are studying. All the youth are completely satisfied with their lives.
3. The youth in these centers have a positive attitude towards self-esteem and national development. One hundred and fifty out of one hundred and fifty means hundred percent of the youth express their opinion that they are constantly committed to the development of our homeland India.
4. Love your neighbor, not just yourself. Love not only India but the whole world and strive for the development of the whole human race, this is the message they have instilled in their life. From this, it is clear from their interview that they have started taking steps to implement the concept of 'Vasudhaivakutumbakam' mentioned by the most revered Panduram Shastri Athavale (Dadaji). This response was given by one hundred and fifty out of one hundred and fifty means hundred percent of youth.
5. It has been observed that the youth who regularly visit these centers are contributing to the active experiments of the Swadhyay Pariwar. Therefore, positive changes are



taking place in the economic development of the nation, such as national income, per capita income, agricultural productivity, environmental protection, plantation, constructive attitude, and love for the country. According to the findings obtained through this statistical tool, the youth of Swadhyay Pariwar has been contributing to the development of the nation for the last fifty years.

CONCLUSION:

Thus, after the completion of 50 years of Swadhyay Pariwar's 'Yuvashakti Sanghatan' (DBT centers and Yuva Kendras) initiative in 2021, the researcher's conclusion in this regard can be concluded that The message is being conveyed all over the country as well as in other countries of the world that we should make the skillful deeds at the feet of God with selfless devotion. Due to such selfless devotion, positive changes are seen in the economic and social development of the country. These active youth programs have created social awareness. Negative things like superstition, ritualism, addiction, quarrels, frustration among them and the society have been reduced. Due to various active development oriented experiments of Swadhyay Pariwar, these youngsters are making positive changes in agricultural productivity, environmental protection, tree planting, water conservation, self-employment, job creation, constructive approach towards development. It has been found that this youth of Swadhyay Pariwar has played an important role in the national development in the last fifty years.

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