

Reform, equality and public service

Distinguish anti-caste movements, moderate public-service societies, Gandhian reformers and revolutionaries

• Social Reform & Nationalist Organisations

◆ Challenging caste hierarchy

- Sree Narayana Guru (Kerala) advocated 'One Caste, One Religion, One God for Mankind' against caste inequality.
- Guru Ghasidas founded the Satnami Movement in Central India (Chhattisgarh) to uplift leather workers.
- Their work questioned inherited caste hierarchy and promoted human dignity.

○ Servants of India Society

- Gopal Krishna Gokhale founded the Servants of India Society at Pune in June 1905.
- Aimed to train national missionaries for constitutional public service, education and social uplift.
- Its method centred on trained, sustained public service through constitutional means.

◇ Kelappan and social equality

- K. Kelappan was popularly known as the 'Kerala Gandhi' for his Gandhian constructive and satyagraha work.
- He led the Payyannur Salt Satyagraha (1930) and played a leading role in the Vaikom and Guruvayur satyagrahas.
- Temple-entry campaigns challenged caste-based exclusion from public religious life.

□ Abhinav Bharat

- Abhinav Bharat was founded in 1904 by the Savarkar brothers, including V. D. Savarkar.
- Abhinav Bharat was a secret revolutionary organisation advocating armed struggle for complete independence.
- Revolutionary organisation differed in method from Gandhian nonviolent satyagraha.

REMEMBER Compare aims and methods: social equality, constitutional public service and revolutionary nationalism.