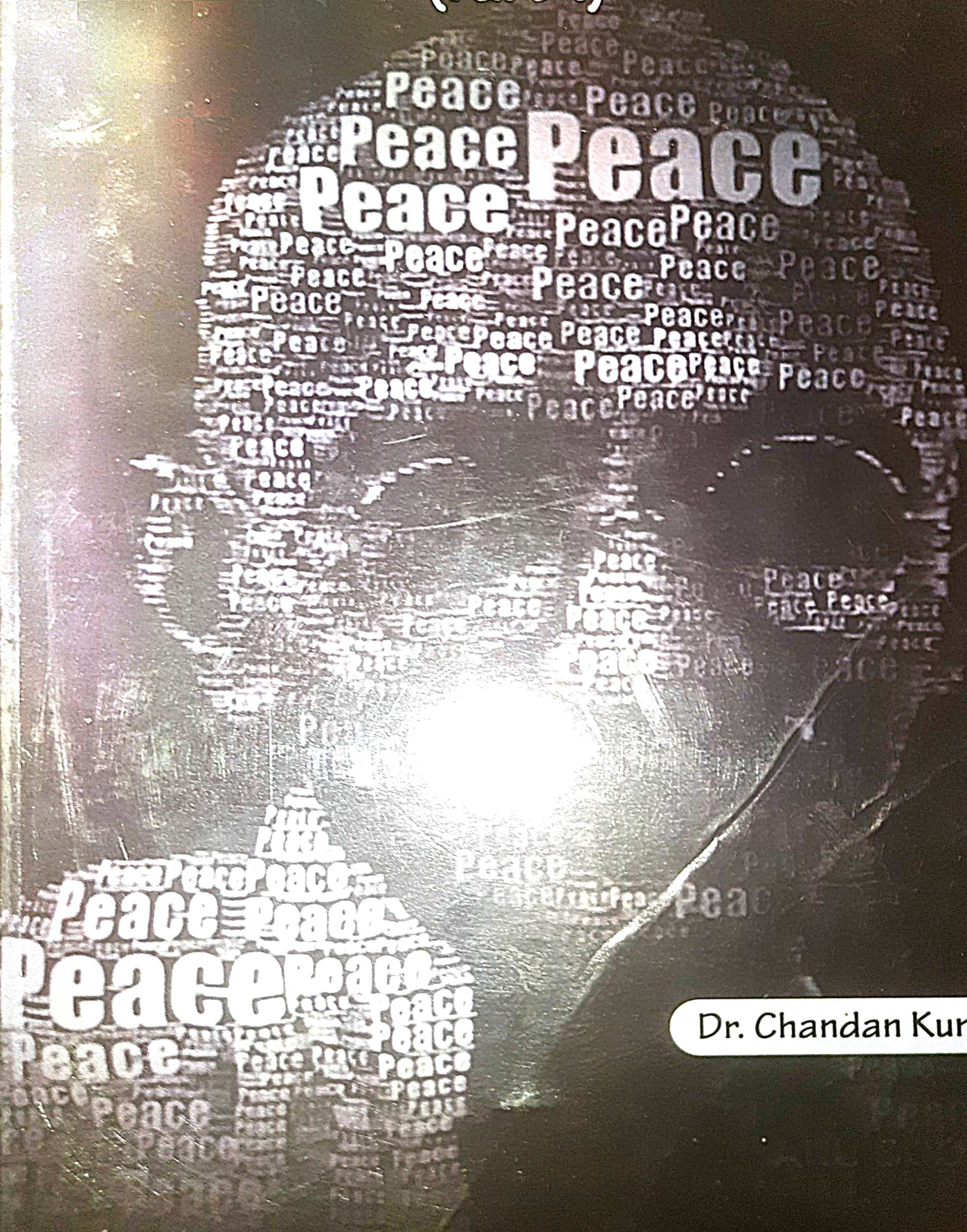


MAHATMA GANDHI

From Holy Deeds to Unholy Death
(Part-I)



Dr. Chandan Kumar

Mahatma Gandhi - From Holy Deeds to Unholy Death (Part-I)

ISBN: 978-81-947224-7-2

DOI: 10.31995/BOOK.AB140-A20

Book Code: AB140-A20

Price : 500 /-

© Editor

'Authors/contributors are solely responsible for the originality/authenticity/accuracy of the ideas/ information/ views/content/data produced in their respective papers. Publisher and the Editor shall not be responsible for any liability arising on account of any civil or criminal proceeding(s) in any court/tribunal/judicial body under any law for the time being in force.'

All rights including copyrights and rights of translation etc are reserved and vested exclusively with the editor. No part of this publication shall be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, including electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise or stored in any retrieval system of any nature without the express permission of the editor.

Published by :

Mr. Vishal Mithal

Anu Books

Publishers & Distributors

H.O. Shivaji Road, Meerut, 01214007472, 8800688996

Branch : Green Park Extension, New Delhi 110016, 9997847837

Glasgow (UK)+447586513591

E-mail: anubooks123@gmail.com

Composing and Printing in India

Contents

1. **Gandhi as a Historian- A New Historical Approach**
Dr. Chandan Kumar 1
2. **Mahatma Gandhi, Vegetarianism and Non-Violence**
Dr. Om Prakash 13
3. **Mahatma Gandhi: From Patriotism to Tragic End**
Dr. Madan Mohan Sharma 20
4. **Gandhiji and Champaran Satyagrah**
Dr. Md. Niyaz Hussain 26
5. **A Brief Study of Gandhian Conception of Satyagrah**
Dr. Shyamal Chandra Sarkar 32
6. **The Effects of Gandhism on Literature**
Dr. Shaili Gupta 38
7. **Rashtrapita Mahatma Gandhi: The Great Sociologist of India**
Dr. G. N. Nimbarte 44
8. **Mahatma Gandhi: The Concept of Non-Violence Satyagraha (Ahimsa)**
Dr. Priyanka Kumari 49
9. **Mahatma Gandhi and Basic Education**
Dr. Pravat Kumar Jena 57
10. **Harijan Padyatra in Orissa of Mahatma Gandhi and History of Contested in Social**
Dr. Gopal Kumar (Rosera) 64
11. **Performing Gandhi's 'Satyagraha' in the Song of Netarhaat : Victory Trumpet is Sounding**
Anil Kumar Tiriya 72
12. **Mahatma Gandhi and Untouchability in Colonial Bihar**
Ajit Kumar 79
13. **Relevancy of Educational Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi in the Present Scenario**
Bituraj Guhain 85

A BRIEF STUDY OF GANDHIAN CONCEPTION OF SATYAGRAHA

Dr. Shyamal Chandra Srakar

Assistant Professor

Pramathesh Barua College, Gauripur,

Dhubri (Assam)

5

INTRODUCTION

Mahatma Gandhi was born at Porbandar, otherwise known as Sudamapuri, on the 2nd October 1869 and died on 30 January 1948. He belongs to the Bania caste and seems to have been originally grocers. His father's name is Karamchand Gandhi; alias Kaba Gandhi. Kaba Gandhi married four times in succession having lost his wife each time by death. His last wife was Putlibai who became the mother of Mahatma Gandhi. Ota Gandhi was his grandfather, must have been a man of principle¹. In his childhood, he was called as Manu, Manisa, Mohan, Mohandas etc. Mahatma Gandhi married Kasturibai Makhanji. He became the father of four sons i.e. Harilal, Devdas, Manilal, Ramlal. His father and grandfather were working as Diwan at Porbandar. Mahatma Gandhi was a lawyer, politician, Activist and writer. He believed God from heart, which helped him to love all religions.² According to Mahatma Gandhi, reality is truth and truth is reality. Again, truth is God and truth is non-violence. Man's ideal is to achieve God through truth and non-violence. He said, "This truth is not only truthfulness in word, but truthfulness in thought also, and not only the relative truth of our conception, but the absolute truth, the Eternal principle that is God."³

GANDHIAN VIEW OF SATYAGRAHA

Satyagraha was to be the weapon the Indians would employ against the government. It had not been attempted before, and the actual physical machinery had not yet been designed. In the first tentative stages, Satyagraha involved hundred of pickets who lined the roads leading to the registration offices; they could be recognized by their badges and by the broadsheets attacking registration, which they