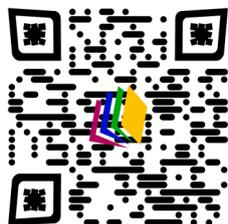




e-ISSN: 2582-502X

Asiatic Society for Social Science
Research. 2(1): June 2020, 127-130.

Research Article



www.asssr.in
(Peer Reviewed)

***Corresponding Author**

Dr. Avkash Jadhav
St. Xavier's College
Department of History
Email: avkashj@rediffmail.com

Received on 26.04.2020
Modified on 02.06.2020
Accepted on 26.06.2020

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Satyagraha: An Attitude of Mind

Dr. Avkash Jadhav

St. Xavier's College, Department of History, Mumbai.

ABSTRACT:

The Indian freedom struggle is widely discussed and is an area of open interpretations based on new research and new schools of thoughts. The political history of the freedom struggle of India very prominently reflects on the contribution of Mahatma Gandhi and his novel experiments of mobilizing the masses towards the liberation of the country made the entire movement an unconventional in its approach. The following paper looks at the experiment of Gandhiji of Satyagraha and its genesis. The role of Satyagraha in the collective and individual capacity varied and rather the accountability quotient was always higher in the movement. The Gandhian principle of Satyagraha molded the generations of Indians together not only during the pre-independent era, but also post-independence.

KEY WORDS: Satyagraha, Gandhi, Modern India, Non violence Indian History

Introduction:

History is for the most part a record of armed activities and activities of peace find very little mention in it. A human tendency is that only uncommon activities strike our attention towards it. The Indian freedom struggle has unfolded many areas where the non-application of armed activities has got acknowledgement on the wider scale rather than the armed insurrections. History shows us that all the reforms have begun with one person and carried out by masses eventually culminating into an 'ism'. The freedom struggle of India post 1920 was more or less dominated by Mahatma Gandhi's experiments with truth, non-violence and the most importantly his movement of Satyagraha.

The Concept of freedom:

Freedom for Gandhi was neither a condition granted by some social contract nor a privilege. Freedom was grounded in the moral autonomy of the individual and was thus inalienable. Freedom is a social