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Relevance of Mahatma Gandhi in Today's World

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Relevance of Gandhi's Philosophy (Non-Violence and Truth)

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Abstract:

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi (1869-1948) was a great supporter of the basic principles of human life i.e. Truth and Non-violence. Throughout his life, he had great importance for these concepts. Truth (in Hindi Satya), and Non-Violence (in Hindi Ahimsa) is the foundation of Gandhi's philosophy. The word 'Non-violence', (not to use force) is a translation of the Sanskrit term 'Ahimsa'. It means that the use of peaceful methods or instruments or means to bring about political or social change in the society without force. Gandhi used this term in its positive form that means 'The largest love, the greatest charity'. It is binding on us. Gandhi says that 'Ahimsa and Love is one and the same thing'.

Gandhi says that 'Satya' comes from the word 'Sat' which means 'to exist'. So by the term, 'Satya' means that true. According to Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, Truth and Non-Violence are the two sides of a coin. Ahimsa is the means; Truth is the end.

Here, the researcher will discuss the relevance of Gandhi's concept of Truth and Non-Violence elaborately in this paper.

Keywords: Truth (Satyagraha), Non-Violence (Ahimsa), Satyagrahi, God, values, & Peace.

Research Method:

A qualitative and library-based research method used to analyze Gandhi's Concept of Truth and Non-Violence. There is a need to understand the relevance of Gandhi's Philosophy (truth and non-violence) in the contemporary World.

Data Collection-

The following materials used in writing a research paper.

- 1) Primary Sources:
(A) Original writing and work of Gandhi.
- 2) Secondary Sources:
(A) Relevant reference books and research articles.

Objectives of the Paper:

- To discuss the relation between Gandhi's concept of Truth and Non-Violence.
- To discuss how Gandhi influenced by the concept of Satyagraha.
- To know how to apply these principles in solving political & social problems.
- To focus the socio-political significance of Gandhi's concept of truth and non-violence.

Note on Reference:

The researcher has used the 'in-text' method for citation, mentioning the surname of the author, year of publication and page number at the end of the sentence. At the end of the research paper, full bibliographical reference was given in the following manner: Author, Year of publication, Title of the work in (Italicized), Place of publication, and Publisher.

Introduction:

The concepts of 'Truth and Non-Violence' played an important role in the life of Gandhi. These concepts are the main tools in his life. According to Gandhi, truth, and non-violence leads a person as virtuous, kindly and supportive. He made several experiments with these concepts in every aspect of human life, especially in political and social fields. According to Gandhi, in the process of violence, we will not achieve anything. But in non-violence, we will get everything. He says that social order should be established on the principles of truth and non-violence. The main object of Gandhi is to establish a non-violent society. It will be a perfect society where each unit of a village will be self-sufficient, independent and free from exploitation. If there is a necessity of the state at all, it should be totally non-violent in its nature. Conflicts