

CHAMPARAN SATYAGRAHA OF GANDHIJI: AN EVOLUTION

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ABSTRACT

The historical accounts tell us that there were rebel and revolts by farmers rich and poor with different interest, but the situation had not improved to say significant extent. Gandhiji intervened in 1917 and brought freshness to the rebel and revolt and forced the British Administration to improve the condition substantially.

The Government of India left perturbed at Gandhiji presence in Champaran and the possibilities of a Satyagraha struggle developing in the indigo farmers in Bihar.

Obviously he was referring to satyagraha. Dhanagre third point was about Gandhiji receiving support from better off section and the middle peasants who had vested interest.

The Satyagraha in Champaran had already begun. Gandhiji had taken decision. The truth on the ground had to be ascertained and if he was stopped he should resist and go to jail if necessary and that his associates should continue the search for truth. This is what he shared with his new colleagues in Muzaffarpur and all proceeded to Motihari, the headquarters of Champaran district.

The path of non-violence was not a bed of roses in order to traverse it Gandhi had to face numerous hardships and from back. He had to struggle and experiment with truth which kept on illuminating his awareness and that of his followers particularly in the Congress.

KEYWORDS: *Champaran, Gandhiji, British Administration*