

GANDHI'S NATIONALIST MOVEMENT (1920- 1947): A NON-VIOLENT PATH TOWARDS INDEPENDENCE

Achintya Biswas

Research Scholar, Department of History, CSJM University, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh, India

Received: 15 Mar 2021

Accepted: 20 Mar 2021

Published: 31 Mar 2021

ABSTRACT

The Indian independence fight was one of the most significant liberation campaigns against colonialism and imperialism. It continues to be an effective and powerful source of motivation for countries who refuse to let foreign rule and exploitation; countries that value liberty, equality and freedom. Patriotism and nationalism may be learned from the Indian independence struggle and used in the fight against the undemocratic underpinnings of colonialism, neocolonialism, feudalism, radicalism and many other forms of hidden tyranny and cruelty that are still prevalent today. It is widely accepted that Gandhi had a significant, vital, and critical impact on the Indian national movement's non-violent tenacity. Non-violence was an ideal that he enthusiastically espoused and used to free India from British rule.

KEYWORDS: Indian Freedom, Nationalism, Patriotism, Radicalism, Non-Violence