

# MAHATMA GANDHI AND NON-VIOLENT REVOLUTION

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## Abstract

Mahatma Gandhi who is also known as Mohandas karamchand Gandhi was humble seeker of truth. He summed up his philosophy with the words, "My life is my message." In this paper an attempt is made to examine social and political significance of Gandhian concept of truth and Non violence. This study aims to show how Gandhian concept of non violence is based on the higher aspects of human nature which rebel against cruelty, injustice and totalitarianism. Non violence or Ahimsa means lack of desire to harm or kill. This paper shows how Non violence as a philosophy, act as an existing theory and practice of being harmless to self and others under any situation. How it produces a means for conflict resolution without the negative effect of violence. This study will reveal why Gandhi practiced Non violence right from his youth till the end of his life and why he considered Non-violence as one of the highest moral values and why it is the basis of the search for truth and, truth is the search for universal absolute. It is simplest method of persuasion and guarantees freedom of sense of right and wrong. This study focuses how his policy of Non violent protest to achieve political and social progress based upon total Non violence for which he is internationally well-known. In this paper I shall demonstrate how the Gandhian concepts of nonviolence, brotherhood, harmony, patience, sacrifice etc are the need of the hour.

**Keyword:** Gandhi, Nonviolence, Truth, Satyagraha, Humanity

## **Introduction**

Mohandas karamchand Gandhi was born on 1869, called Mahatma, "Great soul", because of his extraordinary achievements as leader of the Indian movement for independence; he was not primarily a theorist but a reformer and activist. He was guided by values and ideas that remained remarkably enduring throughout his life. Chief among them were his unique concepts of freedom and power. In his pursuit of freedom he transformed our conception of power through his practice of nonviolence and Satyagraha.

Gandhi stayed in South Africa for 21 years working to secure rights for Indian people. He developed a method of action based upon the principle of courage, nonviolence and truth

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