

Gandhi's Path of Nonviolence: Analyzing its Principles and Role in India's Liberation Movement

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Abstract: *The philosophy and effects of Gandhi's nonviolent resistance on the Indian independence movement are examined in this research. Gandhi's strategy, called Satyagraha, placed a strong emphasis on seeking the truth, nonviolence, and civil disobedience. Gandhi was influenced by religious and philosophical traditions and felt that moral force, love, and compassion could overthrow repressive governments. Important tenets of Gandhi's philosophy, such as ahimsa (nonviolence) and satyagraha (holding onto truth), are examined in the research along with how they applied to the Indian independence struggle. It looks at important initiatives where nonviolent resistance inspired the Indian populace and raised awareness of the cause of independence abroad, such the Salt March and the Quit India Movement. The research also looks at Gandhi's philosophy's long-term effects on social and cultural change. It examines how it affects women's empowerment, initiatives to overthrow the caste system and foster peace within the community, and the focus on education and independence.*

Keywords: Gandhi, Nonviolent Resistance, Philosophy, Indian Independence.