Gurukul International Multidisciplinary Research Journal ISSN 2394-8426 with Impact Factor 2.254

UGC Listed Journal Sr. No 48455

Online Special Issue on Trends And Innovations In Gandhian Thought

(0)

0

Issue Available At Our Webportal http://gurukuljournal.com/

Email us : info@gurukuljournal.com Contact No. : +919273759904





PRINCIPAL Adarsh Arts & Commerce College, Desaiganj (Wadse) Dist.- Gedehiroli

Index

Pape r No.	Title	Author	Page No.
1	गांधीजी का आर्थिक चिन्तन	डा0 अनिल कुमार मिश्र	1-4
2	Teachings Of Mahatma Gandhi: Contemporary Relevance	Dr Badruddin	5-13
3	उच्चशिक्षणात गांधी विचारांचा अंतर्भाव	डॉ. पद्मरेखा धनकर	14-17
4	गांधीजींचे ग्राम स्वराज्य विषयाचे विचार	प्रा. राजेश एस. डोंगरे	18-19
5	नर्मदा बचाओ आंदोलन : गांधीजी के अहिंसात्मक प्रतिरूप में	एकता	20-24
6	Gandhian Thought And Its Role In Development Of Rural Banking Institutions In India	Dr. Dilip Kumar Karak	25-31
7	राष्ट्रीय एकात्मतेत महात्मा गांधींचे योगदान	प्रा. डॉ. प्रमोद शंभरकर	32-35
		प्रा. जगदीश रामदास चिमूरकर	
8	महात्मा गांधीचा स्त्री – पुरूष समानतेचा विचार	प्रा. डॉ. संजय गोरे	36-39
9	Gandhian Economics And Sustainable Development Goal 2030	Dr. Kajalbaran Jana	40-47
10	चम्पारण सत्याग्रह की 100वीं वर्षगाठ के अवसर पर (महात्मा की याद : अनुश्व एवं यर्थात)	डॉ० अजय कुमार	48-54
11	Mahatma Gandhi's Thought On Education	Dr. H.S. Kuchekar	55-58
12	Gandhian Economics And Trends Of Present Market Economy	Dr. Neeru Sharma	59-65
13	चम्पारन सत्याग्रह : 'सेवा' तथा 'स्व' का दर्शन	नीतांजली खारी	66-69
14	महात्मा गांधीच्या आर्थिक विचारातून सामाजिक कल्याण	प्रा. डॉ. पी.एल. ढेंगळे	70-73
15	Gandhian Thought And Sustainable Development	Dr. Poonam Singh Kharwar	74-81
16	Gandhian Economics And Rural Development	Dr. Prashant M. Puranik	82-86
17 V	Gandhian Thought And Peace Building	Dr. H. M. Kamdi	87-90
18	Beyond Duty And Obligation : Interpreting Gandhi In The Framework Of Virtue Ethics	Sachin Kumar	91-95
19	Gandhian Thought And Peace Building	Prof. Ms. Shubhangi Vitthal Gaikwad	96-98
20	गांधी और अम्बेडकर : एक निरन्तर संवाद	सुचित कुमार यादव	99-104
21	महात्मा गांधीजीची सत्याग्रह आणि ग्राम विकासा सबंधी विचार	प्रा. डॉ.राजेंद्र एम. झाडे	105-109
22	Gandhian Philosophy Relevance In The 21st Century	Dr. Subhash. K. Zinjurde	110-114

Quarterly Journal Indexed Journal Peer Reviewed Journal ISSN No. 2394-8426Page 13Referred Journalhttp://www.gurukuljournal.com/



900 ,

PRINCIPAL Adarsh Arts & Commerce-College, Desaiganj (Wadse) Dist.- Gadehiroli

GANDHIAN THOUGHT AND PEACE BUILDING

Dr. H. M. Kamdi,

Adarsh Arts & Commerce College, Desaiganj(Wadsa) <u>E-mail-h.kamdi@yahoo.com</u>

Abstract:

01

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi or 'Mahatma Gandhi' is known and remembered as the supreme leader of the Indian freedom struggle, his main aim in life was always the attainment of truth. He was always a philosopher and his philosophy was always practical and down-to-earth. He did not believe in empty metaphysical argument or nearly building complex structures of idea but always tried to implement his idea in everyday practice. Gandhi defines God as truth. By 'truth' he does not mean subjective or relative truth, but the absolute truth, 'the Eternal principle', that is God. As he says, "I worship God as truth only. I have not yet found him but I am trying seeking him and daily the conviction is growing upon me that he alone is real and all else is unreal". (The story of my experiment with Truth P.4) Later on, Gandhi went one step further to say **'Truth is God'.** Thus for him truth was the sovereign principle of morality and it was also the absolute truth, the eternal principle. Truth is, therefore, both the definition of the most central dimension and the very essence of the absolute. And by saying 'Truth is God', he affirms that God is to be found whenever there is truth-in-action. Therefore Truth or God meant the genuine morality of action here and now. Since this is so, the end does not justify the means. The means must be equally noble and pure. Thus his religion is not about mythologies, theologies and rituals, but about the moral action of the individual. 'Truth is God' means that God is essentially to be found in the truthful, moral act performed here and now.

Keywords: Mahatma Gandhi, Truth, Ahimsa, Moksha, Nutritious diet

Introduction:

The doctrine of Ahimsa, non-violence was always at the very center of Gandhi's thought and work. He always believed in non-violence and lived by it. There was an obvious relationship between the doctrine of truth and non-violence :Satya and Ahimsa. As Gandhi says, I made the early discovery that if I was to reach God as truth and truth alone I could not do so except through a perfect vision of truth can only follow a complete realisation of Ahimsa. To see the universal and all-pervading spirit of truth face to face one must be able to love the meanest of creation as oneself Ahimsa is the farthest limit of humility (My experiment with truth, P.401-2). For Gandhi, Truth and Ahimsa are so intertwined that it is practically impossible to disentangle and separate them. As he puts it, Ahimsa is the means and Truth is the end. Thus, Ahimsa becomes our supreme duty and Truth becomes God. "Truth exists, it alone exists. It is the only God and there is but one way of realising." (Collected works. vol 44, p.59). Thus, Ahimsa is the fundamental means by which Truth can be realised, that is, **Moksha** can be achieved. Ahimsa includes non-violence in thought, feeling and action and also means total humility, love, compassion and service. The idea of Satyagraha is the logical culmination of the ideals of Truth and non-violence. Gandhi used Satyagraha – passive resistance – as a strategy very successfully

Quarterly Journal Indexed Journal Peer Reviewed Journal ISSN No. 2394-8426 Referred Journal http://www.gurukuljournal.com/

Page 87

PRINCIPAL Adarsh Arts & Commerce-College, Desaiganj (Wadea) Dist.- Gedehiroli