

How far Gandhism influence the younger generation

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Gandhism can be defined as a doctrine which put forward non-violence, ahimsa, that talks about tolerance. It is about selfless concern for the other, leading a non-luxurious life and social work for the upliftment of not only one's self but for a larger community. The whole concept being formulated from our father of nation, M K Gandhi, it is necessary to have an analysis²⁹ of this ideal freedom fighter.

Gandhi was a man of miracle, he brought ~~together~~ lakhs of people together. He beheld Secularism and considered all Indian citizens equal irrespective of their caste, gender, colour or religion. Fighting against the British, he ~~led~~ ^{led} many peaceful fights with satyagrah and stood coordinating the non-cooperation movement, Dandi march, non-alignment movement. He was a strict keeper of non-violence and his strictness reflected in our Indian struggle of Independence. Gandhi wasn't just a social reformer, he was an ideal in living a simple life, a non-luxurious one. It is from this man of miracle, Gandhism is being formulated. It is from him, we unlearn many things and

relearn many things forgotten.

Reading Gandhism in the context of Indian Society, focussing on the younger generation we need to learn how the Indian society functions today. The new Indian culture of values, the ideals that Indian life follows have has to be revisited.

We live in an India today where secularism is torn apart, where we cannot spot the peaceful coexistence between diverse religions. The extreme partisanship of the majority, who rule the state forces the 'other' to live under fear. Gandhi believed in Hindu-Muslim coordination and we, Indians collapse, a foremost Gandhian idea. Obviously the question pops out, how far Gandhism has influenced us in a secular sense? The Young India isn't different, Religions make them apart, extreme and violent behaviour emerge overthrowing the diverse India to a mono-religious nation.

Looking at our streets we see people killed in the name of food they consume, lynched to death in the name of caste they are born into. Belonging to a religion, a caste, practising a custom has made normal.

citizens, who are equal before the law into suspects and criminals. This intolerance among the young people lost us Ground PanSare, Dhabolkar, Gowri Lankesh, and the list is no short. Gandhism accepts the difference in opinions, it accepts criticisms necessary for a democracy to persist. But having a new citizens who are intolerant to freedom of expression, democracy is under threat. There is a quote that goes 'I doesnot agree with you, but I will defend to death your right to say so' by Rousseau which respects tolerance and freedom of expression. This quote goes invalid in India, where even the judiciary is aimed by the fascist rulers.

Gandhiji considered it vital to work for the society you live in. He dreamt of villages that are self sufficient. Gandhism pictured an India where regional people developed a productive independency. Gandhism brings a portrait of Gandhi with Charka, the spinning wheel where he spins his own clothes. Our nation now from a mixed economy is travelling to a cooperative economy, building cooperative Lords. This

transition makes Indians depend on multi-national, boss companies for their daily needs. The new generation running behind brand names and Eurocompanies, is a plight of India which is distinct. We have lost our self-sufficiency in agriculture, in handlooms, in stationary things and our deep-rooted small-scale developments are ^{new} stories to say. The Gandhian notions for our lost handicrafts, he mourns for our regional roots unrooted.

Luxury is a fever that not just caught Indian youth but the whole world. Human race is looting all the resources leaving behind a miserable earth, which has no value of anything. Gandhi is made valuable not for the struggle he started, but for the values he supported. His presence in a printed note, the currency Gandhi said, 'The earth has everything for a man's need, but nothing for a man's greed'. The Greedy man, that exist today is destroying nature, is mining, is cutting trees, is cracking the balance of ecosystem. The young generation buys cars, dresses, villas, plots, apartments, and at last a valueless life.

There is a famous malayalam poem named 'Gandhi and Godse' which pictures Gandhi, with clothes torn standing in a ration shop queue waiting for his turn. On the other hand the poet portrays Godse too, who is rushing in a luxurious car. Poem bring Gandhi to 'the now' and reveals the drastic change in our nation. The gap of miserable working class and the corporate power centers are visualized. And the question still haunts us, 'Is there any trace influence of Gandhism left?'

In a nation, where youth are grouped into extremist violent cults, where a murder in the name of caste, religion, gender or custom is normalised, Gandhism is hard to spot. An enormous statue of 3000 crore is built to make the 'gandhi statues' all over the nation infinitesimal by the state, and can we still expect the problems of wageless farmers ^{to be} addressed? Can we still expect marginalised society to be uplifted? Can we still discuss the extend ₂ of Gandhism in ^{our} younger generation?

However, the suppressed too shall rise
 Just like how our Indian nation rebuilt
 from the remains British left, A national
 reconstruction is possible. It is 'we the
 people' who can absorb the potential and
 fight back. The younger generation shall
 unlearn cooperate rules and stereotypes
 created, ~~they should~~ learn our constitution
 and with non-violence and tolerance to
 make again, build again 'a sovereign,
 socialist, secular, democratic republic' India
 for ourselves. The extent of Gandhism will
 be measured then in the name of humanity.
 It will be "a struggle ~~for~~ of memories
 against forgetfulness". Gandhi once said
 "few drops of dirty water doesn't pollute
 the whole ocean of humanity". Let
 hope be the start of a struggle, and
 let humanity live long.