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Gandhian Ideology on truth, women, youth and development

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Abstract: Gandhiji believed trust is the key element of man's development. If there is no trust in the society a man loses many relationships. Gandhiji worked for rural development. He always thought of bringing up rural people. According to Gandhi every person should be provided with basic needs i.e. food, shelter, and clothing. Gandhiji is in favour of self-sufficient village economy. Youth must have strong basic foundation in education and must have values. These two factors make them go in the right way and start the development of India.

Key words: Ideology, truth, women, youth, development

Introduction:

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, the name of great vibrations and the name of great revolutions was born on 2nd October, 1869 in Porbandar, Gujarat. The Person who is known for uniting the whole India for Independence. Gandhiji has two weapons to achieve independence they are truth and non-violence. Our Bapu is known for his brave and non-stop fight for the people for achieving independence. The credit of India being 1st country to achieve Independence through non-violence goes to Gandhiji.

View on rural development

Gandhiji worked for rural development. He always thought of bringing up rural people. According to Gandhi every person should be provided with basic needs i.e. food, shelter, clothing. Gandhiji is in favour of self-sufficient village economy. He encouraged traditional methods of farming which does not deplete soil and environment.

Women empowerment

Gandhiji is in favour of women empowerment. Gandhiji encouraged

educating women, widow remarriage and he strongly opposed dowry system. He dreamt of a society with equality in both men and women. Educated women can change their family and in this way the society can be changed.

Gandhiji believed trust is the key element of man's development. If there is no trust in the society a man loses many relationships. If there is no trust in the family a man loses happiness and if there is no trust in the individual itself he loses faith in life. Thus, trust makes a lot in our life. Thus, trust means believing in ourself and others. Trust makes the person himself and people around him also happy.

Values

Gandhiji emphasized more on values which are very important in person's life. He himself followed them and laid path for others to follow and lead a happy life. Values means following morals in every phase of life however hard it is and whatever its consequences are. Gandhiji's inspiration is Satya Harischandra who always followed truth inspite of all his

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difficulties. Gandhiji followed values right from childhood and continued till end.

Health is very important in everyone's life. Health can be achieved firstly through cleanliness. Cleanliness is next to Godliness. The concept of Swachh Bharat was first introduced by Mahatma Gandhi for the welfare of people.

Youth

Youth is the most important and energetic stage of human life. They can be used either in a constructive or a destructive purpose. Youth of every generation needs an ideal person whose values are taken as inspiration by them. The social transformation can be possible only by the revolutionary power of the youth.

Youth in the present-day world has no strong basic foundation in education. There is only by-heating system. There is no conceptual education and there is no value education at present. Youth is facing lot of unemployement problem. Today's youth is unhappy, unsatisfied, disguisted and is in a pathetic condition. They are very unsatisfied about today's India.

Once there was a society of people living in unity and shared happiness but today the society lost all its uniqueness and facing serious problem in social atmosphere. Youth can change the scenario of the society by working together. If we take the example of youth in Bangalore they worked together for the cleanliness of their city and succeeded in their mission.

At present India is facing many challenges. The first challenge is Population. Due to over-population there are other challenges they are poverty, unemployment. In Japan humans are

treated as assets which made them number1 in technology. In the same way we can treat them as assets and create wonders. If there is no youth in the country then it means that there is no power in the country.

Youth can increase tourism, employability, and all needed things by their creative brains. Once the creativeness is kept in practical applications it can create wonders in the history of India.

Conclusion

The youth never decides anything easily but once they decide they will never step-back. Already at present some of the youth are working for the welfare of the society. This is a good improvement for the beginning of new phase. Youth must have strong basic foundation in education and must have values. These two factors make them go in the right way and start the development of India. Then surely very soon India becomes a developed country.

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