

English

**GANDHIAN THOUGHTS: Different Perspectives**

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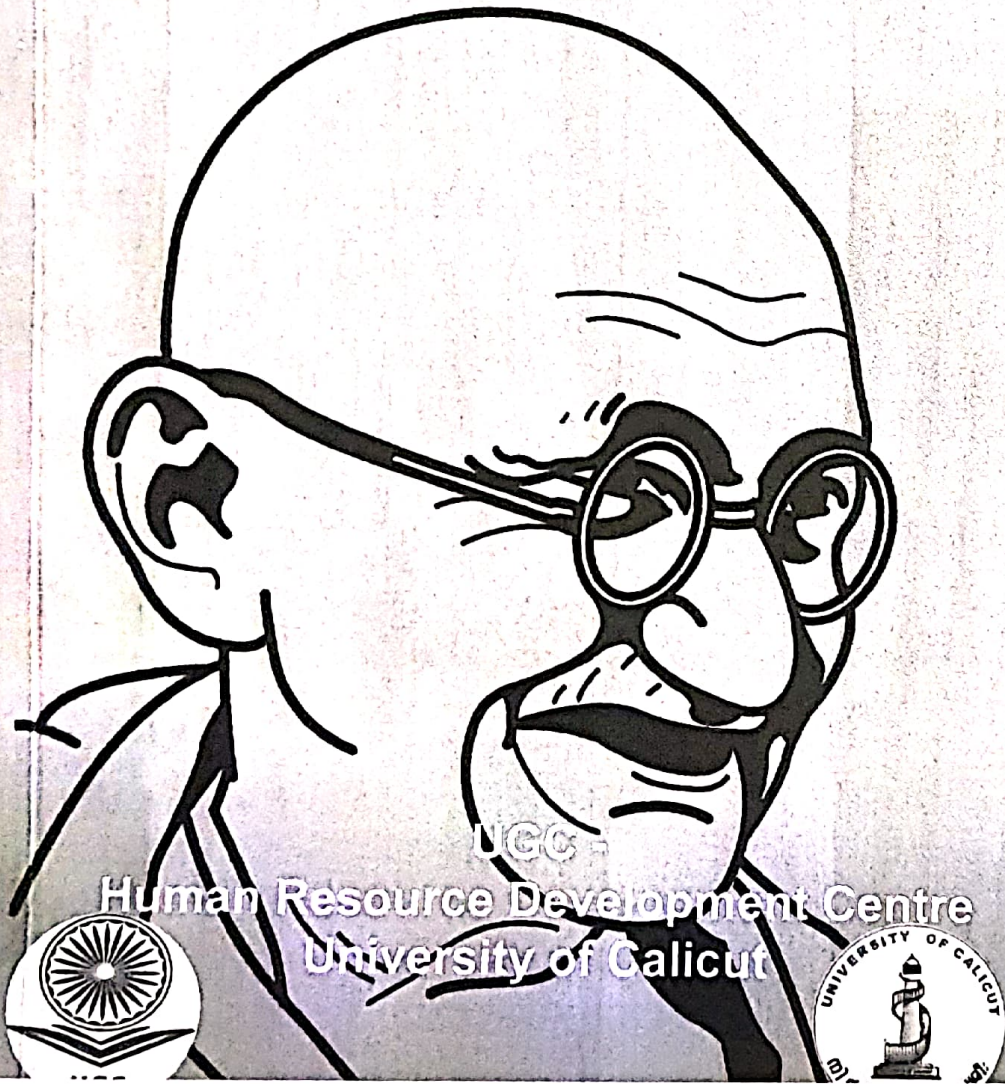


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# GANDHIAN THOUGHTS: Different Perspectives



makers have a timely responsibility to rediscover and reinterpret the same for the good of the present generation and the future. This work is a sincere and timely attempt to re-present the treasures of the Gandhian vision on education. If we practice the ideas and ideals of Gandhi in our day today life we can establish the kingdom of God on this earth and live a peaceful life. I am hopeful that this would initiate a healthy and fruitful discussion in the education circles. Gandhi may die but Gandhism will live forever.

I congratulate the contributors in compiling the vision of the father of our nation in the present task.

Dr. M. A Joseph  
Director  
UGC-HRDC

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## Self Reliance Through Make in India , Relevance of Gandhian Thought in the Context of Swadeshi Movement

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### Introduction

This study as a study on Gandhian thought's relevance in Make-In-India as self reliance tool. Te very idea behind Make-In-India program is to uplift India among other countries .and make India a competitive nation in the modern world, that will lead to a self sufficient country. In te same view we can understand that the Swadeshi movement and boycott movement was also aiming to make India self sufficient by promoting indigenou products and avoiding imported products especially from Britain. So that we can be independent from Britain we can first examine the incident that led to formation of both Swadeshi movement and Make-In-India program. And Without understanding its starting stages and the events and situations led to formation we can't understand the policy background of both.

### Conception of Make-In-India

The program was launched by government of India on 25th September 2014. The program primarily aims to bring investment to manufacturing sector of India. And it makes policies to attract foreign investment and domestic investment. There are 25 focus areas to be part of the program. The government has identified 11 concentrated areas of manufacturing to give special attention. The major policies for the scheme are being formulated by DIPP. There are several programs being conducted as part of Make-In-India program.

The Make-In-India program plans to improve the infrastructure in the country. And it takes the ease of doing business as its major concern.



The government has conducted several national and international summits for the policy making, investment attraction and for propagation of the agenda. As a result, the India has become a major focus country for foreign direct investment.

### The situation led to Make-In-India campaign

The very situation that forced India to think about Make-In-India campaign can be traced towards the economic crisis of 2013. The Indian markets showed a sharp fall, all manufacturing sectors began to shrink and India began to fall. Then the Make-In-India was a timely response to this severe economic crisis. Everyone was unexpected of this situation but the timely action helped us to recover from the shock.

### The concept behind the Make-In-India

The campaign actually started to make India a manufacturing hub so that India can reduce the amount of imports and at the same time India can increase its manufacturing share in the GDP. The major players in the Asia have their quarter of GDP from manufacturing sector now India also struggling to attain that position through the Make-In-India campaign.

### The Swadeshi movement and partition of Bengal.

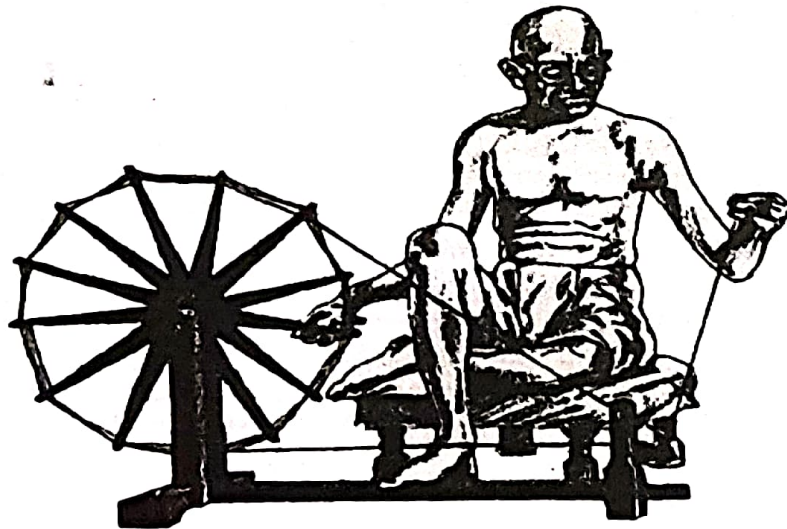
The beginning of Swadeshi movement can be traced from the 1850's which was actually led by the independent fighters and great national leaders like Dadabhai Navroji, Gokhale, Ranade, Tilak, Joshi and Bhaswat.K.Nigoni. But as a movement it formed in the 1900s at the Calcutta town hall of Bengal. The very emotional situation that everyone understood need for a Swadeshi movement was the Bengal partition. After the Bengal partition the people understood that we are being divided and ruled by British government so we should be very careful and do not help them.

### Economic motive behind Swadeshi movement

The real scenario behind such an emotion was somewhat economical. Because the British government forced the India

produce cotton and other kinds of products, that can be exported to Britain. As a result they can produce low cost products there and sell Indian market. As a consequence of it the Indian people began to get cheap rate mill made cloths. And the indigenous products became costly in comparison. And life of Indian farmers became a serious issue. They began to lose their income and the traditional viewing mills began to shut down. Then the leaders realized that the situation that was actually the real economic situation led to Swadeshi movement.

The Indian people understood that they are indirectly helping the British government. The British government uses their money to exploit India. So we want use our own products and should boycott the imported products especially from Britain. Here we can understand that at there are social, political and economic situations that led to the formation of Swadeshi movement.



### Swadeshi movement and Gandhi

From 1918 to 1947 the Swadeshi movement was led by Mahatma Gandhi. After the Gandhi's entrance as a congress leader, in 1920 Gandhi encouraged boycott movement he insisted to boycott the British mill made cloths. The boycott movement was not only sticking on British products but also British courts, schools clubs and offices also. He was very particular for improvement of standard of living of Indian people. And he concerned about the livelihood of farmers. He believed that the true India is not in cities but in the thousands of villages, so the India will improve only if the villages are developed and if the village people. For

that he promoted homemade products and boycotting imported products.

### Gandhi, charka and khadhi

Gandhi promoted charka and it became a symbol of national importance. He promoted charka as a traditional cottage industry. Most of the villagers in India were weavers; he realized that the imported cloth from British mills will collapse the traditional weavers' life. So he spoke about boycotting British mill made those cloths,

Gandhi also promoted Khadi as it is handloom made product. Khadi's promotion will help lots of Indian villagers for better income earning that will become a life blood for Indian economy. So Gandhi became promoter of Khadi.

### Objectives of the Study

1. To examine the relevance of Gandhian thoughts in Make-In-India program as a self reliance tool in the context of Swadeshi movement.
2. To compare the impacts of Swadeshi movement with the expected outcomes of Make-In-India program.
3. To evaluate the ultimate effects that Make-In-India program bring on economy in connection with Swadeshi movement ultimate result.

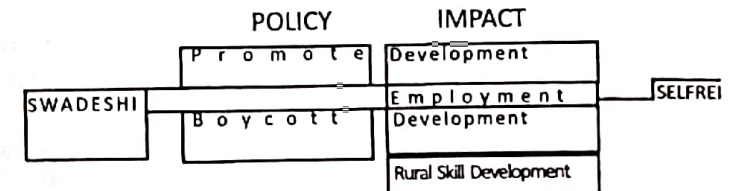
### Methodology

The study is an analytical in nature. For the purpose of study conceptual frame work has been developed for both Swadeshi movement and Make-In-India program. The schematically presented conceptual model frame work is originally developed from existing literature. The cross matching and comparative analysis has been done on conceptual models

### Analysis and Interpretation

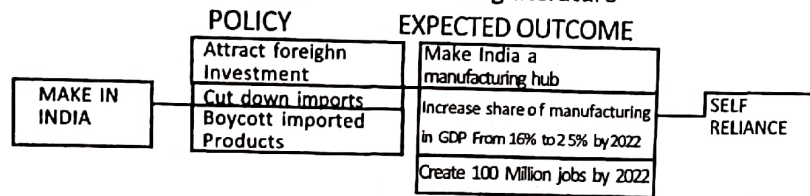
Schematic representation of conceptual frame work, for Swadeshi movement.

Source: Self designed from existing literature



Schematic representation of conceptual frame work of Make-In-India program

Source: Self designed from existing literature



The schematic representations both Swadeshi movement and Make-In-India program have taken as a basis for analyses. Those conceptual models are designed originally after the thorough analysis of existing literature. That has presented above,

➤ A conception based comparison

Both the swadeshi movement and the Make-In-India program have crisis background that forced the national leaders to make such movement. The Swadeshi movement was come forward to form a clear policy based movement after the Bengal partition by British government even though it has been prevailing in concept long years back. the Make-In-India campaign is actually formed after the lesson that India learned after the economic crisis of 2013. Then the sever situation happened in the market brought forward the need for being self reliant and self sufficient.

➤ Examining the relevance of Gandhian thoughts in Make-In-India program as a self reliance tool in the context of Swadeshi movement.

Gandhi was ever concerned about the prosperity and standard of living of the Indian people. He has been realized that the soul of India is in the villages and not in the cities. So he ever focused on the uplifting of village people. He promoted several programs that will make the rural people skillful. He conducted several campaigns through his ashrams. That is why he became part of Swadeshi movement and later he made it a huge national movement

Gandhi opposed the colonialism in all its angles. He used his teeth and nails to irradiate colonial powers. He thought that as a nation India should be self sufficient and self reliant. So he ran campaign to boycott the imported products especially British products. Not only products but also schools, clubs, courts and offices etc. he was against all types of colonialism such as political cultural and economic nature.

The Make-In-India program also provides such an angle of view, because our national leaders thought that the Indian economy should be powerful that it should have competent capacity among other countries. Instead of imparting from foreign countries we are now

planning to make all our needs in our own country. And we are form several plans to attract the foreign direct investment, an government also trying to make the all necessary atmosphere industrial and business activities here. The ease of doing busin being considered under the program.

From all these discussion we can understand that the Gai thought have a crucial relevance in the Make-In-India prograr mahatma Gandhi promoted Swadeshi movement to make our n: self sufficient a self reliant nation. In the same direction Make-l campaign tries to uplift the country as a self reliant and competent

➤ Comparing the impacts of Swadeshi movement w expected outcomes of Make-In-India program.

The Make-In-India campaign aims to bring some achiever recent years those are;

1. Make India a manufacturing hub,
2. Increase the share of manufacturing sector in the GDP by 2
3. To create 100 million jobs by 2022.

While examining the set expected out comes we can see t India could succeed to invite the foreign direct investment in country after the launching of Make-In-India program. The statistic that there is a study growth in the FDI in India. The government h several summits to attract investment to Indian industries bo within and outside the country.

The Swadeshi movement was proclaiming to boycott in goods in the same manner but in another way the Make-In-India p aims to reduce the portion of import and make all a necessary p within the territory of the nation. The Swadeshi movemer develop cottage industries in the nation such as cotton, match soap, and tools etc. in the same sense the Make-In-India will i the development of national capabilities.

The Swadeshi movement also resulted in the crea employment especially in the khadhi sector. The other cottage ir developed in the country as a part of Swadeshi movement also p several employment opportunities. The Make-In-India also aims t 100 million jobs by 2022 here we can see a matching behavior l Make-In-India program and Swadeshi movement.

➤ Evaluating the ultimate effects that Make-In-India may bring on economy in connection with Swadeshi mo ultimate result.

Mahatma Gandhi dreamt of self reliant nation. That is promoted indigenous products and said to develop the

independence. He refused to be under any international power and dreamt of independence, not only in political but also economic and cultural independence. By the efforts of Gandhi and other national leaders India could improve self reliance power. Several industries developed in India. The commencement of TATA steel industry was a mile stone in that time.

The Make-In-India will make India a self reliant power. That the foreign direct investment which is being com to the nation will help ye nation to produce their need here. We can expect that the India will export to other developed countries with in the nearest future. And the nation will become a competent power if it can attain the expected outcome put forward by the policy makers of our nation.

### **Findings**

1. *Both Make-In-India program and Swadeshi movement started to overcome the crisis of its time.*
2. *The Gandhian thoughts have relevance in the Make-In-India program as Gandhi had worked to make India an economically self reliant nation.*
3. *The Make-In-India campaign can be called as a modern Swadeshi movement as it tries to empower domestic production and to reduce imports.*
4. *Make-In-India program can make India a self sufficient nation as Swadeshi movement was trying to attain.*

### **Conclusion**

India is one of the high potential countries n the world. No doubt that the India will attain its potentional status in the near future. There are several factors hat has been contributed and being contributed and will contribute to the uplifting of this biggest democratic country. As Swadeshi movement could do in time of independence struggle the Make-In-India program will contribute to make India a self reliant nation.

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