

154th Gandhi Jayanti

Bapu's Tryst With Satya & Ahimsa

Why In The News?

- **President Of India Droupadi Murmu And Prime Minister Narendra Modi** On Monday Paid Floral Tributes To Mahatma Gandhi At Rajghat In The National Capital On The Occasion Of **154th Gandhi Jayanti**.
- The PM Also Led The Tributes For Mahatma Gandhi On Social Media Saying That **Gandhi's Impact Is "Global" And "Motivating** The Entire Humankind To Further The Spirit Of Unity And Compassion".



Narendra Modi

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I bow to Mahatma Gandhi on the special occasion of Gandhi Jayanti. His timeless teachings continue to illuminate our path. Mahatma Gandhi's impact is global, motivating the entire humankind to further the spirit of unity and compassion. May we always work towards fulfilling his... [Show more](#)

Mahatma Gandhi - Father Of The Nation

- **M K Gandhi** Was Born On **2nd October 1869**, In Porbandar, Gujarat. His Father Was **Karamchand Gandhi**, Mother Was **Putlibai**. At The Age Of 13, Mohandas Was Married To 14-year-old **Kastubai Makhanji Kapadia** As The Custom At That Time.
- He Then Went To **London In 1888** To Pursue Law At The University College. He Returned To India In **1891** But Failed To Establish A Successful Law Career Both In **Rajkot And Bombay**. In **1893**, He Moved To **Durban, South Africa**, On A One-year Contract With **Abdullah, A Gujarati Merchant**.
- **Mahatma Gandhi Spent About 21 Years In South Africa**. It Was During His Tenure There Where He Would Get His Honorific 'Mahatma'. He Also First Employed Nonviolent Resistance In A Campaign For Civil Rights.
- On Request Of **G K Ghokle**, He Returned To India From South Africa **On 9th January 1915**. Gandhi Toured The Country For One Year On Gokhale's

Insistence. He Then Established An Ashram In Ahmedabad To Settle. Mahatma Gandhi Believed That The **Dharma Of Non-violence** Could Unite All Indians.

- With Successful Campaigns Of **Champaran (1917), Kheda (1918) & Ahmedabad Mill Strike (1918)**, Gandhiji Established Himself As A Nationalist Leader And With Movements Such As **Non-Cooperation (1920), Civil Disobedience (1930) & Quit India (1942)** He Left And Indelible Mark Above the World.



Mahatma Gandhi's Legacy

- Even As The Country Celebrated Its Hard-Won Independence On August 15, 1947, Mahatma Gandhi, The Father Of The Nation, Was **Fasting In Bengal To Put A Stop To Hindu-Muslim Violence**.
- **On 30th January 1948**, Gandhiji Was On His Way To Address A Prayer Meeting In **The Birla House** In New Delhi When **Nathuram Godse** Fired **Three Bullets** Into His Chest From a Close Range Killing Him Instantly.
- Gandhiji Was A Prolific Writer And He Has Written Many Articles Throughout His Life. He Edited Several Newspapers Including **Harijan In Gujarati, Indian Opinion In South Africa, And Young India In English**.
- He Also Wrote Several Books Including His Autobiography **"The Story Of My Experiments With Truth"**.
- **Rabindranath Tagore** Is Said To Have Accorded The **Title Of Mahatma** To Gandhi. It Was **Netaji Subhash Chandra** Bose Who First Addressed Him As The **Father Of The Nation**.
- Throughout His Life, In **His Principles Practices, And Beliefs**, He Always Held On To **Non-Violence And Simple Living**. He Influenced Many Great Leaders And The Nation Respectfully Addresses Him As The **Father Of The Nation Or Bapu**.