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Nationalism in India

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__ Jothin Eldo John

Nationalism in India

The word Nationalism comes from the two words: Nation and lism.

Nation means the people of India. Overall Nationalism means the people who comes from India. Nationalism of Gandhi.

According to Gandhi, Nationalism contains the freedom containing the people of India. According to him, every people should get freedom to every individual because people were facing the British people. People were under the British rule.

Gandhi conducted the Salt Satyagraha. Gandhi conducted the three movements:

Non cooperation movement, Champaran Movement.

Nationalism of Jawaharlal Nehru.

According to him, Nehru played a very good role of Nationalism. Jawaharlal Nehru played the role of emergency. He held the Constituent assembly in August 14, 1947. He said Tryst with Destiny. Destiny contains the freedom of people. He saw the worst nation of freedom because of partition. Nationalism of Indira Gandhi.

Indira Gandhi played a very important role of Nationalism because she played the role of emergency. Due to emergency, several leaders were arrested and put in jail. She also played a critical role in Green revolution. Indira Gandhi served as the longest Prime Minister of India. People liked Indira Gandhi very much because she helped the poor people and gave money to the poor people. According to her, India Pakistan war saw the worst nation of freedom because she said that Hindus and Muslims should live together.

Nationalism of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

As the first Home Minister, Patel played the key role in the integration of the princely States into the Indian federation. This achieved the popularity in the post independence era. He is also remember as the man who United India.

During the framing of the Indian Constitution, he was the Home and Information and Broadcasting Minister in the Interim Government.

He integrated 565 Princely States and he is also remembered as the Iron Man of India.

He negotiated the rulers of Princely States t.e, there were 26 small states today in Orissa and Saurashtra region of Gujarat had 14 states with 119 small States etc.

He integrated 562 Princely States into the union.

He truly inspired us because his life has been an inspiring and motivating one.

Nationalism of Lal Bahadur Shastri

In 1928, he became the mature member of Indian National Congress. He was imprisoned for two and a half years. He also worked s the organising secretary of the Parliamentary Board of UP in 1937. He himself threw himself into the struggle for freedom with feverish energy. He led many defiant campaigns and spent a total of seven years in British jails. He played a very important role in the Green revolution for the purpose of increasing food production. During his time, India conducted the war with Pakistan in the name of Kashmir issue in 1965. He valued Indian soldiers and farmers. He gave the slogan 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan'.

Role of Nationalism of Swami Vivekananda

He deeply rooted in Indian Spirituality and Morality. He gave the concept of Nationalism in Colonial India and played a special role in steering India into the 20th century.

He wanted the youth to live peacefully in India.

His ideology in Nation building was that nation should pay proper respect to Women. He also said that those who didn't respected Women have never became great. He emphasised education for the regeneration of our motherland. He said "education, education alone". He overcomes obstacles of purity, patience and reservable. According to him, patience and steady work was the only way to get success.

Conclusion

Nationalism has played a very important role for the people as well as by different leaders.

Of the several leaders, Indira Gandhi played a crucial role in Nationalism because she helped the poor people and gave money to the poor people. Swami Vivekananda played a crucial role in the Green revolution. People benefitted the nationalism especially by poor people because they got lot of money because the role played by Indira Gandhi.

References

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