

Essay on Mahatma Gandhi

This Essay is on Mahatma Gandhi. There are 7 Short and long essays in English for the students of all classes.

In the annals of history, few individuals have left a mark as deep and transformative as Mahatma Gandhi. His life and principles inspire people of all ages and backgrounds, making him an emblematic figure of social justice and the struggle for freedom. Gandhi's journey from a simple man born in Porbandar to the 'Father of the Nation' is a compelling tale of dedication and commitment to his ideals. In this article, we will explore the life, contributions and legacy of this remarkable leader whose name is synonymous with the pursuit of truth, justice and peace.

Essay on Mahatma Gandhi 10 lines

1. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi is popularly known as Mahatma Gandhi.
2. He got called 'Mahatma' by his friend [Rabindranath Tagore](#).
3. He didn't like violence and believed in 'Ahimsa.'
4. Gandhi helped India be free without weapons.
5. He liked Indian things like 'Khadi' clothes and more.
6. He liked simple living and helping the needy.
7. Gandhi fought 'untouchability' and wanted fairness.
8. His 'non-violence' ideas inspired famous leaders.
9. The UN celebrates the 'Day of Nonviolence' on Oct 2.
10. Gandhi's legacy teaches peace and unity.

10 Lines on Mahatma Gandhi

1. Mahatma Gandhi is commonly known as 'Bapu'.

2. He was called 'Mahatma' which means 'Great Soul,' by his friend Rabindranath Tagore.
3. Gandhi believed in solving problems without using violence – he called it 'Ahimsa.'
4. He fought for India's freedom from British rule without ever using weapons.
5. Gandhi wanted people to wear and use things made in India like 'Khadi' cloth to support local businesses.
6. He also loved simple living and encouraged people to work with their hands and help the needy.
7. Gandhi spoke up against 'untouchability' and wanted everyone to be treated equally.
8. His ideas of non-violence inspired other famous leaders like Martin Luther King Jr. and Nelson Mandela.
9. The United Nations celebrates 'International Day of Nonviolence' on his birthday, October 2.
10. Gandhi's life teaches us the power of peace, truth, and unity to make the world a better place.

Short Essay on Mahatma Gandhi 100 Words

Mahatma Gandhi is the 'Father of the Nation.' He was a champion of non-violence and social reform. His dedication led India to independence in 1947. His life began in Porbandar in 1869.

[Rabindranath Tagore](#) bestowed upon him the title 'Mahatma.' Gandhi's commitment to non-violence, symbolized by 'Ahimsa' and 'Satyagraha,' inspired global movements for social and political change. His 'Khadi Movement' promoted self-reliance and indigenous products. His agriculture and manual labour principles uplifted the masses. Gandhi's contributions extended to social reform. He battled against 'untouchability' and emphasis on education and equality. His philosophy of non-violence influenced leaders like Martin Luther King Jr. and Nelson Mandela. The United Nations honours him with the International

Day of Nonviolence. Gandhi inspired generations with his timeless principles of peace and justice.

Year	What Happened
1869	Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi is born in Porbandar, India.
1888	Gandhi went to South Africa to work as a lawyer.
1893	Gandhi returned to India and becomes a leader in the freedom struggle.
1915	Gandhi returned to India and became a leader in the freedom struggle.
1919	Gandhi led the Salt March, a significant act of civil disobedience.
1930	Gandhi launched the Quit India Movement.
1942	India gained independence from British rule.
1947	India gained independence from British rule.
1948	Mahatma Gandhi is assassinated by Nathuram Godse in New Delhi.

Timeline of Mahatma Gandhi

Short Essay on Mahatma Gandhi 150 words

Mahatma Gandhi was a towering figure in Indian history. He played an unparalleled role in the struggle for India's independence from British rule. His philosophy of non-violence was his legacy. He addressed social issues and inspired reforms and international admiration.

Gandhi ji called for social reform to challenge the status quo. He tried to ease social injustices and uplift the oppressed. His impact extended globally, making him an international sensation.

Gandhi Ji also contributed to environmental sustainability. He emphasised need-based consumption. In India, it promoted sustainable practices.

His legacy transcends borders. He influenced leaders like Martin Luther King Jr., Nelson Mandela, and James Lawson. The United Nations honours him with the International Day of Nonviolence on October 2nd.

In conclusion, Mahatma Gandhi's contributions, especially his philosophy of non-violence, his advocacy for social justice and his influence on global leaders ensure his eternal presence in the annals of history.

Short Essay on Mahatma Gandhi 200 Words

Mahatma Gandhi was often affectionately referred to as 'Bapu' or the 'Father of the Indian Nation.' He was in the quest for India's independence from British rule. His life was marked by dedication to non-violence, simplicity and social reform. All these make him an iconic leader whose contributions continue to inspire the world.

Gandhi's journey began in Porbandar in 1869. It was Rabindranath Tagore who bestowed upon him the title 'Mahatma.' It means 'Great Soul.' In South Africa, he led peaceful protest movements. He introduced the concept of 'Satyagraha,' a powerful form of non-violent resistance against injustice. This philosophy of 'Ahimsa' echoed globally. He became a symbol of determination.

Gandhi's contributions extended beyond politics. He championed the 'Khadi Movement' to promote self-reliance and Swadeshi products. His relentless emphasis on agriculture and manual labour sought to uplift the

masses. Even during his numerous imprisonments, Gandhi adhered to non-violence. This demonstrated his unwavering commitment.

Social reform was another aspect of Gandhi's legacy. His fight against 'untouchability' and hunger strikes against this ancient social evil were instrumental in uplifting oppressed communities. He emphasized education, cleanliness, health and equality.

Gandhi's philosophy of non-violence or Ahimsa remains his most enduring contribution. His aim was to seek independence without violence. It led him to quit the Non-cooperation Movement after the [Chauri-Chaura incident](#).

Gandhi's influence reached international shores. He inspired leaders like Martin Luther King Jr., Nelson Mandela and others. The United Nations has honoured him with the International Day of Nonviolence.

In conclusion, Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy of non-violence and social reform ensured his place as a respected figure in history. His principles continue to inspire, making him a symbol of hope and peace for generations to come.

Essay on Mahatma Gandhi 300 words

Mahatma Gandhi manifests a legacy of wisdom, resilience and non-violence. He was born in Porbandar on October 2, 1869, Gandhi's journey from a young lawyer in South Africa to India's struggle for independence is a testament to his indomitable spirit. The journey transformed him into a Mahatma, a "Great Soul."

Gandhi's early experiences in South Africa marked the genesis of his unique approach to social and political change. He pioneered the concept of 'Satyagraha,' or non-violent resistance. It was instrumental in challenging oppression and injustice. His commitment to 'Ahimsa,' or non-violence, became a guiding principle for the Indian independence

movement. This also inspired global leaders like Martin Luther King Jr. and Nelson Mandela.

Gandhi's influence extended beyond politics. He championed the 'Khadi Movement.' He urged Indians to wear domestically produced fabrics and embrace self-reliance. Gandhi Ji advocated for manual labour and simplicity. He focused on agriculture aiming to uplift the masses. He promoted Swadeshi (indigenous) products.

During India's struggle for freedom, Gandhi faced numerous imprisonments. Yet he steadfastly adhered to non-violence. He encouraged self-discipline and transformed every challenge into an opportunity to further his cause.

Gandhi's impact extended to social reform. His battle against 'untouchability'. His hunger strikes in Yerwada Jail symbolized his commitment to social justice and equality. He emphasized education, cleanliness, and health, setting a high moral standard.

Gandhi's leadership during the "Quit India Movement" marked a pivotal moment in India's journey toward independence. His assassination in 1948 left a void in the world of peace and democracy. But his legacy lives on, inspiring people globally.

Mahatma Gandhi's story teaches us that even in the face of immense adversity, a commitment to non-violence, self-discipline and social justice can bring about profound change. His ideals continue to resonate, making him a revered figure whose influence transcends time and borders.

Essay on Mahatma Gandhi 400 Words

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, popularly known as Mahatma Gandhi, is one of the most respected figures in India's history. He played an important role in India's struggle for independence. He is often referred to as the "Father of the Indian Nation." Gandhi's life and teachings

continue to inspire people around the world. His legacy remains relevant in the contemporary era.

Early Life and Education

Gandhi was born on October 2, 1869, in Porbandar, a coastal town in Gujarat, India. His upbringing was modest. His family held deep-seated values of truth, non-violence and simplicity. After completing his early education in India, Gandhi went to England to study law. This marked the beginning of his journey towards becoming a lawyer.

Civil Rights Activism in South Africa

Gandhi's activism began in South Africa. There he had gone to practice law. It was here that he first encountered racial discrimination and injustice. In response, he initiated various civil rights movements and campaigns. He used non-violent protest methods such as civil disobedience and passive resistance. His experiences in South Africa played a crucial role in shaping his later philosophy of non-violence.

Return to India

Gandhi returned to India in 1915. He had spent over two decades in South Africa. Quickly he emerged as a leader in the Indian Nationalist movement. He struggled for India's independence from British colonial rule. His leadership was marked by a commitment to non-violence and a profound belief in the power of truth and moral strength.

Satyagraha and Non-Violent Resistance

Gandhi's philosophy of non-violence, which he termed "Satyagraha," became the pillar of his approach to social and political change. He believed that non-violent resistance was a potent weapon to combat oppression and injustice. Through various movements, such as the Salt March and Quit India, he mobilized millions of Indians in peaceful protests against British rule.

Impact on India's Independence

Gandhi's leadership and non-violent tactics eventually led to India gaining independence from British colonial rule in 1947. His influence extended beyond political leadership. He inspired social and cultural change in the country. Gandhi's emphasis on self-reliance, simplicity and the upliftment of the rural poor left a lasting mark on India's development and identity.

Legacy and Global Influence

Gandhi's legacy extends far beyond the borders of India. His principles of non-violence and civil disobedience have influenced numerous civil rights movements including the American Civil Rights Movement led by Martin Luther King Jr. Gandhi's ideas continue to inspire individuals and activities worldwide, promoting peaceful resolutions to conflicts and the pursuit of justice.

Conclusion

Mahatma Gandhi's life and work symbolise the power of non-violence and the ability of one individual to effect profound change. His unwavering commitment to truth and his tireless efforts to free India from British rule have left an indelible mark on the world. Gandhi's legacy serves as a reminder that the pursuit of justice and freedom can be achieved through peaceful means. It makes him a timeless symbol of hope and inspiration for generations to come.

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