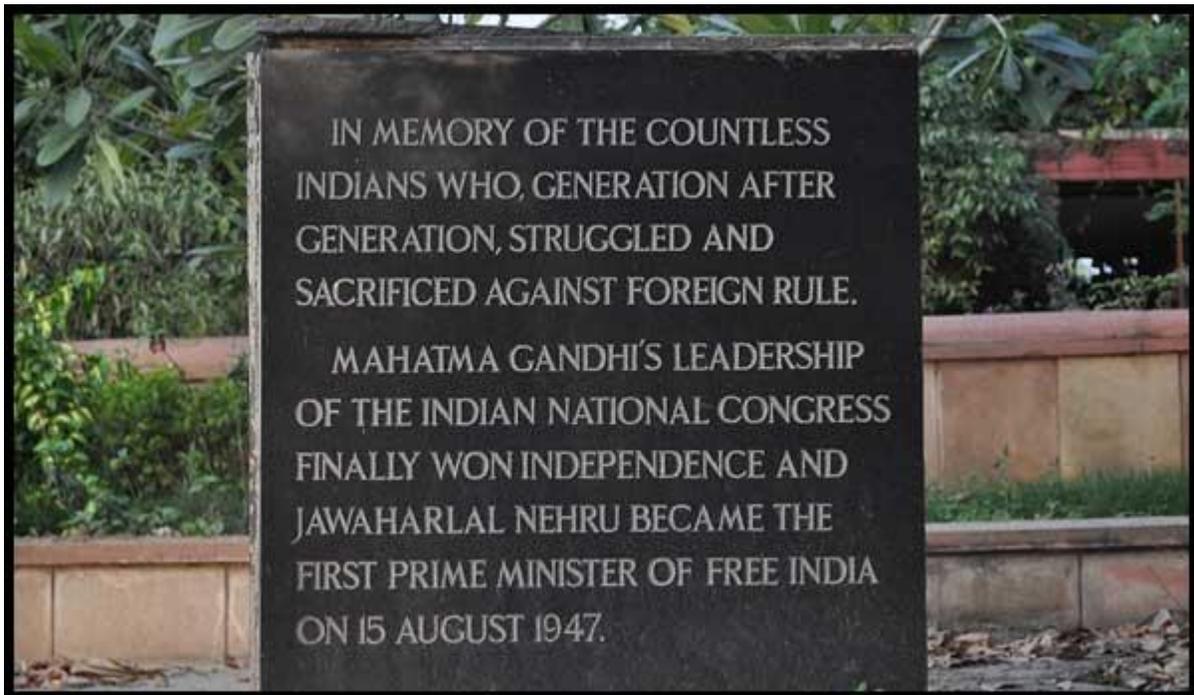


## Legacy of Satyagraha



*Legacy of Satyagraha*

6 States

6 Legends

6 Personalities

6 Key Speakers

6,000 Kilometers

800 participants

&

8 National Issues

21 Days pan India Railway Travel

=

**LEGACY OF  
SATYAGRAHA**

# Legacy of Satyagraha



Almost 67 years have been passed when Mahatma Gandhi attained martyrdom on 30<sup>th</sup> Jan. 1948. He was a charismatic figure on National scene since his return from South Africa in 1915 till his death. Whether we are following Mahatma Gandhi's advice on various matters or not; it is an undeniable fact that even today people in India consider him the wisest of men our country has produced. His life was one of the most extraordinary lives ever lived in India. His ideas, ventures and struggle brought tremendous change during India's Freedom Struggle. His path of non-violence was followed far away in America by Martin Luther King (Jr.) and Nelson Mandela in South Africa. The world of 40's and after that saw him as a modern-day saint. The methods used by him brought a whole nation together to fight against the might of the British Empire. Even after 67 years after his death the world looks upon his ideas, philosophy and path to find out solutions on newly emerging challenges.

## *Legacy of Satyagraha*

Sixty eight years after his death, Mahatma Gandhi is still a major presence on the world stage. It is his philosophy and thoughts which have a global impact. To start with the United States, Gandhi influenced two of the most important mass mobilizations in this country — the civil-rights struggle for equality for African-Americans. Martin Luther King Jr. is said to have been heavily influenced by Gandhi's philosophy of non-violence, believing it to be the only logical approach to the problem of race relations in America. “Gandhi was probably the first person in history to lift the love ethic of Jesus above mere interaction between individuals to a powerful and effective social force on a large scale,” King remarked. It is not for nothing that a section of the Martin Luther King Center in Atlanta deals with Gandhi. Mahatma Gandhi had a great effect on Chavez, too. Chavez traced his political awakening to a newsreel he saw at the age of 11 or 12 showing that “this half-naked man without a gun had conquered the might of the British Empire.” Chavez modeled many of his tactics on Gandhi, from boycotts to hunger strikes. “Not only did he talk about nonviolence, he showed how nonviolence works for justice and liberation,” Chavez said. Outside the United States, Gandhi has had a similar effect. Nelson Mandela, the Dalai Lama, imprisoned Burmese Nobel laureate Aung San Suu Kyi, Guatemalan Nobel Peace Prize-winner Rigoberta Menchu — all these giants of our time have acknowledged Gandhi as a guiding light. Gandhi's vision helped inspired movements that toppled dictators from Ferdinand Marcos in the Philippines in 1986 and Augusto Pinochet in Chile in 1989 to the Communist regimes in Eastern Europe in the late 1980s and Slobodan Milosevic in Yugoslavia in 2000.

# Legacy of Satyagraha

The world is torn by strife, caught between states that are too eager to use force and guerrilla armies drawn to the fatal lure of violence. The planet's sole superpower has sent a terrible message to the world by engaging in a devastating preemptive war in Iraq. The nihilistic, ultraviolent philosophy of Al Qaeda has tainted the image of an entire region and religion. And in Africa, violence in the pursuit of cynical political ends scars the lives of millions from Darfur to the Congo. The non violence movement in South Africa and in India under the leadership of Mahatmaji demonstrated effective implementation of the instrument of *Satyagraha*; a unique political strategy. Ill-literate and unarmed poor men and women from all religion, caste and creed came together in large number and showed the world how a freedom from slavery can be achieved. The impact of these mass movement was so great that Britain no longer remained a supreme power in the world and European colonial powers like the Dutch, the Portuguese, the French lost control over more than 60 countries gained freedom.

When India achieved freedom in 1947 the challenges faced by a new born nation were far different than that of today. From 1947 till date our nation has made considerable growth in every field; however we are still way behind as compared to the western world. By 2020 India will emerge as a country of "Youths" . These youths have to overcome many challenges.

# Legacy of Satyagraha

## **About Legacy of Satyagraha**

The Satyagraha legacy journey is a pan India travel by Railway and Coach however it does not focus on places of tourist interests within India, but is focused mainly of Youth's Contribution towards National Integration, woman empowerment, social issues, Youth Icons, values in Democracy, how various organizations including government and NGO's are making ways to bring socio-economic change in the country. This tour will showcase "change-makers" of the country and surely show the participants how the change is happening in India. Lastly it would demonstrate the youths strength and philosophy of non-violence which was brought in force by father of our nation Mahatma Gandhi. This is informative and inspiring tour.

The participants would get acquainted with Gandhian philosophy and thoughts after visiting actual places where he created history. The participants will get to know about the ethos of the then society through personal meetings with Gandhian scholars, eminent social workers, journalists from print and electronic media, political leaders as well as Government authorities and many more. Key note addresses will be organized in Mumbai, Ahmadabad, New Delhi, Patna, Shantiniketan, Kolkata, Wardha and Jalgaon where an attempt will be made to find out answers and solutions towards challenges faced by the youths of the country.

# Legacy of Satyagraha

The Satyagraha Legacy Journey intends to visit places closely associated with India's non-violent freedom movement, which is a very rare and notable example of political frontiers during the first half of 20<sup>th</sup> Century and has become the role model for civil resistances worldwide. By making this journey we try to find out main problems before the youths and the nations; try to analyze them and find out amicable solutions to overcome these problems. During the "Legacy of Satyagraha journey" eminent scholars, thinkers, social workers, lawyers, financial experts, scientists, journalists & politicians; law makers specially member of parliament and member of legislative assembly and council will be invited for panel discussion and for one to one meeting. The meetings will be scheduled at :-

- Mumbai – Economic problems
- Ahmedabad – Social Issues and communal harmony
- New Delhi -
  - Day 1 : Women Safety, Security and Empowerment
  - Day 2 : Make in India
  - Day 3 : Bureaucratic reforms
- Patna – Infrastructural growth
- Varanasi – Education
- Shantiniketan – Education to women
- Kolkatta – Health care
- Wardha – Gandhian Philosophy & National Issues

# Legacy of Satyagraha

## **NATIONAL ISSUES**

1. Health care: Accessible healthcare to all the poor.
2. Education: We must admit that there is a considerable lack of qualified teachers all over the country; be it a elementary, primary or higher education. That is why not a single University within the country is in TOP 50 List.
3. Research: We have IITs, Institute of Sciences and many laboratories functioning in the country. However as far as western world is considered, we are far behind in scientific research.
4. Bureaucratic reforms: The bureaucracy should be made responsible for their actions. Corrupt bureaucrats, administrators and various authorities have looted the country. The young generation has to find solutions how to stop this looting by adopting technological equipments and give solutions to this old problem.
5. Make in India: Globalization and open market policy has made tremendous changes in business . Indian manufacturers are facing stiff competition from overseas manufacturers, particularly from Chinese. Although we have potential it is still untapped. We have large number of semi-skilled

# Legacy of Satyagraha

workforce but we lack in transforming this class to “Skilled” class. Industry has to aim to become world’s manufacturing centers / hubs. The question is do we have that will ? If we show that will and give youths this opportunity, then the problem of unemployment would be solved. Secondly this will reduce our deficit between Import-Export.

6. Infrastructure: Country’s position in the world is measured on it’s availability of basic Infrastructure within the land. Road, Railway, Ports are backbone of any developed country. Without proper infrastructure it is impossible for manufacturing industry to thrive.

7. Communal harmony : The colonial powers left India by dividing it into communal disturbances. In 1947 more than 1 core people were affected by partition. Overall radicalism is increasing in the country. The Hindus and the Muslims, which forms major population of the country are trying to show their strength of power to each other.

8. Women Safety, Security & Empowerment : In India women are worshipped as “Devi” and at the same time there are cases of child marriage, non education, dowry deaths and physical handling. Can we bring Change in to this ?

# Legacy of Satyagraha

## LEGACY OF SATYAGRAHA JOURNEY PROGRAMME

| Day | Date | Activity  | Overnight stay |
|-----|------|---|----------------|
|     |      |   |                |
| 1   |      | Assemble at August Kranti Maidan.<br>Breakfast  |                |
|     |      | Welcome address and homage to<br>freedom fighters   |                |
|     |      | March to Mani Bhavan  |                |
|     |      | <b>Visit to Mani Bhavan and lecture by</b>  | <b>Mumbai</b>  |
| 2   |      | Departure to Navsari by Railway. Arrive<br>Navsari and overnight stay.  |                |
|     |      | After an early breakfast proceed to Dandi<br>Beach ; well known for Salt Satyagraha.<br>Visit to memorial. <b>Lecture by Hon. Shri</b>  | Navsari        |
| 3   |      | Proceed to Bardoli . The struggle of<br>farmers under the leadership of Vallabhai<br>Patel was one of the first Satyagraha in<br>India. After this movement Vallabhai got<br>the title as "Sardar". From Bardoli, we<br>proceed to Anand and visit AMUL - One of<br>the main Institution in Co-operative in<br>India. | Anand          |
| 4   |      | Full day at Anand. After high noon tea<br>proceed to Ahmedabad. Arrive and<br>overnight stay.   | Ahmedabad      |
| 5   |      | After breakfast visit Sabarmati Ashram.<br>We would spend whole day visiting<br>Institutions related with Mahatma ji and<br>Gandhian thoughts.  | Ahmedabad      |

## *Legacy of Satyagraha*

|           |  |  |  |
|-----------|--|--|--|
| <b>6</b>  |  | Morning / Afternoon for visits to some more sites related with Gandhiji. Evening proceed to New Delhi.   | Till evening in Ahmedabad – overnight train journey to New Delhi |
| <b>7</b>  |  | Arrive New Delhi by afternoon. Check into hostel. Visit Rajghat and Gandhi Smriti.   | New Delhi  |
| <b>8</b>  |  | New Delhi  |  |
| <b>9</b>  |  | Mornings / Afternoon Free for other important visits . Evening proceed to Patna.   | Till lunch in New Delhi – Evening train journey to Patna         |
| <b>10</b> |  | Proceed to Banares   | Varanasi   |
| <b>11</b> |  |  | Varanasi   |
| <b>12</b> |  | After breakfast visit Motihari, Madhuban and overnight stay at Batiaiah  | Batiaiah   |
| <b>13</b> |  | Arrive Patna by afternoon. Check into hotel. Post Lunch visit Jaiprakash Narayan Memorial at Kadam Kuoun and Sadakat Ashram of Dr. Rajendra Prasad.                  | Patna  |
| <b>14</b> |  | Proceed to Shantiniketan   | Shantiniketan  |
| <b>15</b> |  | Shantiniketan  | Shantiniketan  |
| <b>16</b> |  | Arrive early morning and check in at Rest house. After breakfast visit to Netaji Memorial at 1, Elgine Road. Post lunch visit Gandhi Memorial. Overnight at Kolkatta | Kolkatta   |

# Legacy of Satyagraha

|           |  |   |         |
|-----------|--|---|---------|
| <b>17</b> |  | Morning visit Ramkrishna Mission at Dakshineswar and post lunch proceed for Wardha                          |         |
| <b>18</b> |  | Arrive Wardha by noon. Proceed to Sevagram. Arrive and check into hostel. Participate in Ashram activities. | Wardha  |
|           |  | Visit Pavnar Ashram and Gopuri  |         |
| <b>19</b> |  | Mornings free to do activities on own. Post lunch board train to Jalgaon.                                   |         |
| <b>20</b> |  | Arrive Jalgaon 0800 hrs. Check into guest house. Visit Gandhi Research Foundation and Gow-shala.            | Jalgaon |
| <b>21</b> |  | Early morning board train to Pune   |         |
|           |  | Programme concludes at Agakhan Palace / Gandhi Bhavan   |         |

# Legacy of Satyagraha

Duration :

Duration of the journey is 21 days. It starts from Mumbai and ends in Pune.

From November 14, 2016 to December 4, 2016

For whom ?

The tour is designed specially for the youths between the age group of 20-30.

How to apply:

Where to apply ?

Costs: