

India's Struggle For Freedom

The freedom struggle of 1857, Mahatma Gandhi return from abroad, reminding the country again of the power of 'Satyagrah', Lokmanya Tilak's call for "Purna Swaraj", The Azad Hind Fauj under the leadership of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, "Delhi March", who can forget the slogan of "Delhi chalo".

"Today in the ocean-churning of new India, people's participation.

In the time of the elixir of freedom festival,

Self-reliant India is ready."



MAHATMA GANDHI (1869 - 1948)

We Indians have lived in the country or abroad, we have proved ourselves through our hard work. We are proud, proud of our constitutions, our democratic traditions. India is the mother of democracy and even today it is moving ahead by strengthening democracy. Our development journey, which is fueled by India's self-reliance, is going to give impetus to the development journey of the whole world.



To save this pride of history, every state in every field is making efforts in this direction. The country has completed the restoration of Dandi Yatra site only two years ago. In Andaman, where Netaji Subhash had hoisted the tricolor by forming the country's first independent government, the country has also given a grand shape to that forgotten history. The islands of Andaman and Nicobar are named after the freedom struggle.

Every citizen of India can never forget the call of Lokmanya Tilak's 'Purna Swaraj' Azad Hind Fauj's 'Desh Chalo', Quit India Movement. We take inspiration from Mangal Pandey, Tatya Tope, Rani Laxmi Bai, Chandrabhawan Azad, Bhagat Singh, Pt. Nehru, Sardar Patel, Ambedkar.

There were so many Sants, Adivasis, women and youth from every corner of the country who sacrificed innumerable activities to liberate India. The work of continuously awakening this flame of freedom movement, in every direction, by our samyaks, acharyas. In a way, the Bhakti movement had prepared the backbone of the nationwide freedom movement.

Salt was a symbol of India's self-reliance at that time. Gandhiji travelled to Dandi and broke the salt law. The British had set upon India's values as well as this self-reliance.



The people of India had to depend on salt coming from England. Gandhiji understood this pain of country, he caught that pulse related to the people. Seeing this movement became the movement of every Indians, became resolve of every Indian. Here "salt means loyalty." Even today we say that we have eaten the salt of the country, not because salt is precious, this is because salt is a symbol of labor and equality for us.

When we think of the era of British rule when millions of people were waiting for independence, this makes the celebration of 75th year of independence all the more important. The Amrit Mahotsav of Azadi will give inspiration to move forward by keeping the dreams and duties of independent India in front of the country along with the freedom struggle.

It is the good fortune of all of us what we are witnessing this historic period of independent India in which India is touching new heights of progress. Today's India has got its name written in front line in the world. On this virtuous occasion, we pay our homage at the feet of Bapu and bow down to the feet of all great personalities who led the country, who sacrificed themselves in the freedom struggle of the country.

Jai Hind. Jai Bharat.

