



## **SATYAGRAHA MOVEMENT STRUGGLE AND RANI RAJENDRA KUMARI : A THOUGHT AUTHOR**

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### **INTRODUCTION**

The country is never becomes suddenly near independence, at the root of this years of pollen free indifference towards and duty and lack of nationalism can be considered prominent, lack of national character also makes the country question. The country is not a slave in one day. The lack of mutual self interest, rage and solidarity overwhelms the country, by looking at the subjugation of India, it is clear that India was the worst casualties of India that caused the most damage to India, by reflecting on the Bundelos, Mughals and the English state, it becomes clear that the mutual hatred of the princely states of India and the negative thinking towards the country has led to India's fleet and India came under the British, India became independent after centuries of struggle. The countrymen had to go through many stages in the fight against slavery of 190 years. The Indian National Movement is basically divided into three parts, such as moderate extremist and Gandhian Movement. Each genre has a different contribution in the elimination of Indian subordination. The Gandhian Movement cannot be denied in India's freedom struggle, The Gandhian non-violent struggle has been of different importance for nearly two and a half decades till independence from 1920. Satyagraha Movement has been a special instruction in the freedom struggle, almost every region from the Himalayas to the Kanyakumari has participated in Gandhi's Movements united states now every division of Uttar Pradesh has played its effective role. Mahoba also has a special contribution in the districts of Bundelkhand, the women here have made their mark in Gandhiji's Movements, which cannot be denied.

### **AN OBJECTIVE**

There is no support of any one region or some independent fighters in the Indian independence movement, a part from male fighters, women fighters have also made their desired contribution in the almost two century independent struggle which cannot be forgotten in the districts of Bundelkhand. Mahoba has been a district that can be called the city of suns, from Alha-Udal to Rani Durgawati and many such enthusiasts of the city who have made their presence known in the freedom movement, there have been many brave women here who have participated extensively in Gandhi's Satyagraha Movement, although some national religious writers have written about the brave women fighters here but till now there is a lack of proper study of this research. The letter is an attempt to fill this gap.



## **HYPOTHESES**

Some of the following hypotheses can be formed from the study of the Satyagraha Movement struggle and Rani Rajendra Kumari on thought.

1. A part from the male fighters in the Satyagraha movement, the women fighters of the city also participated extensively.
2. A part from women fighters of the cities, women fighters of the villages participated with full enthusiasm in Gandhi's Satyagraha Movement.
3. A part from the wives of famous male fighters, the nationalist women fighters of the villages also took the lead in the Satyagraha movement.
4. Rani Rajendra Kumari, being the daughter-in-law of a princely family and the wife of Bundelkhand Keshari Diwan Shatrughan Singh was agitated with nationalism and full of patriotism.

## **STUDY METHOD**

In the presented paper, the schedule and inspection method has been used, in addition to this, an effort has been made to get the second facts related to the study from various dissertations, research journals, Gazetteer and newspapers. The study is based on the library study method.

## **STUDY AREA**

As far as the participants of Gandhi's Satyagraha movement are concerned, it is a question of its bed, so it can be said in this regard that this Gandhian movement was spread all over the country, besides the districts of Bundelkhand were not untouched by this as far as Mahoba district was concerned. If this is the issue, then it can be said that the entire district was a participant in the Gandhian movement. Men and women fighters of this place were committed to the movement. The study area of this research paper is the entire district, here the Kulpahar and Charkhari tahsils and many villages and women fighters of this place have a great desire to participate in this Satyagraha. In the same way, this area is called Veer Bhoomi.

## **CONCLUSION**

The conclusion that can be drawn from the study of Satyagraha movement struggle and Rani Rajendra Kumari study.

1. Rani Rajendra Kumari was the wife of great freedom fighter Diwan Shatrughan Singh, due to which it was natural for her to agitate but she also had influence on other women of the village.
2. Along with urban women, rural women fighters were also agitators in the Satyagraha movement.
3. Mahoba and Kulpahar women fighters lead the Satyagraha movement more.



4. Some villages of Mahoba district were such that where the graph of the share of women fighters was more, Patna, Gaurhari, Gohand, Jaitpur and Saidpur villages were remarkable.
5. Rani Rajendra Kumari had more influence on the women of the village around her stay.

## **SUGGESTION**

As far as the contribution of women fighters is concerned, it cannot be denied that Rani Rajendra Kumari's agitating move was very important, but a part from this there were some immediate aspects which cannot be omitted.

Some suggestions related to Satyagraha movement can be given in this way.

1. The Gandhi period of the movement was a very big festival, it was continuously expanding, with the view that some women of this district are still remaining, who should be underlined, their contribution was not less.
2. Rani Rajendra Kumari was a popular name, she was associated with the agitating husband, but her Leadership was important but at that time there were some women fighters who were out of the lime should be included.
3. Rural women are more courageous than urban women, they are no less important in the movement, they do not get media coverage which should have been.

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