

Departmental Annual Report - 3

Departmental Activities: Curriculum and Beyond

Department: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Academic Year: 2018-19

Part A.1

Students undertaking project work/field work/internship as part of experiential learning component of coursework

INDIAN POUTICAL THOUGHT-II

RAM MAHOHAR LOHIA

MADE BY:
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POLITICAL SCIENCE (H)
3RD YEAR
ROLL NO.: 44





INTRODUCTION

- The Nationalist Movement in India was part of a world wide reaction against colonial exploitation.
- ■During the 20th century, national liberation movement under Mahatma Gandhi was gaining new heights and dimensions in India.
- ■The nationalist leaders were of the opinion that poverty and backwardness of the colonial people could be eradicated by removing colonial rule.
- ■By the end of 1920s and the beginning of 1930s, the rising Left Wing in the Congress strongly maintained that political independence would not eradicate the miseries and problems of the people.



LOHIA

- LOHIA'S contribution to socialist thought and actions are manifold.
- He highlighted the ideological problems of the socialist movement in India,
- He wanted to assimilate the fundamental tenets of Marxism with Gandhian ideas.
- Though he was inspired by Marxism yet he did not blindly accept some of the postulates of Marxism.



EARLY LIFE AND INFLUENCES

- RAMMANOHAR LOHIA was born on 23rd March 1910 at Akbarpur village in Uttar Pradesh.
- His father HIRALAL was a devoted freedom fighter and a follower of Gandhi.
- Lohia was greatly influenced by his father, and it was because of his father that he gained interest in the nationalist politics led by Gandhi at such an early age.
- The political interest of Rammanohar Lohia took a radical character during his student life in India and then later in Berlin.
- He was deeply influenced by the German philosophies.



SOCIALIST THINKING OF RAMMANOHAR LOHIA

- Lohia not only contributed to the development of socialist movement in the country, but he also reflected on certain questions of political importance and thereby tried to build up his own socialist theory.
- He came to believe that the methods adopted by European socialists for economic and political reconstruction were not suitable to Asian countries.
- A new method must, therefore, be sought.



- They wanted to instill and infuse economic and social content to the freedom struggle.
- It was in this background that Lohia entered the nationalist struggle in 1934 as a Congress socialist.