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A Historical Examination of the Indian National Congress's Contribution to the Indian Independence Movement

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Abstract: The goal of the study is to investigate the different ways that the INC supported the Indian independence struggle, including through its campaigns, political techniques, and ideological contributions. Through its encouragement of political consciousness, national solidarity, and popular mobilization, the Indian National Congress was instrumental in the Indian independence movement. Its leaders and initiatives had a significant impact on the political and social climate of India and helped establish the groundwork for its eventual independence. In the fight for Indian independence, the Indian National Congress (INC) was a key player. Its main goal at its founding in 1885 was to advance the interests of Indians living under British domination. The INC evolved over time from a small debate group to a powerful political party that spearheaded the fight for independence. Promoting national unity was one of the INC's most important contributions. It united individuals from all castes, religions, and geographical areas to fight for a single goal. The INC supported the notion of a united India in which members of all ethnic groups would coexist peacefully and harmoniously. In order to mobilize the populace and foster a sense of national consciousness, this concept of oneness was essential. Additionally, the INC was essential in raising Indians' political consciousness. To contest the power of the British government, it coordinated a number of campaigns and movements, including the Quit India Movement, the Civil Disobedience Movement, and the Non-Cooperation Movement. People were inspired to fight for their rights and the message of freedom was disseminated by these movements. A number of factors, including socioeconomic factors, nonviolent resistance, the Ouit India Movement, civil society, international relations, leadership, colonial policies, external factors, the media, post-independence India, regional variations, relationships with other organizations, impact on women's participation, diaspora involvement, and cultural and intellectual production, must be taken into account when analyzing the Indian National Congress's role in the Indian independence movement. Understanding the intricacies of the Indian independence movement and the function of political organizations in social and political transformation might be improved by the results of such studies

Keywords: Role, Indian National Congress, Indian Independence Movement etc

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