

**Satya na prayogo**

**By – Mahatma Gandhi**

**Book Title:**

**"Satya Na Prayogo" (સત્યના પ્રયોગો)**

**English Title: "The Story of My Experiments with Truth"**

**Author: Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi**

**Original Language: Gujarati**

**First Published: 1927–1929 (serialized in Navjivan newspaper)**

### **Main Idea of the Book**

The book is Gandhi's autobiography and a spiritual and moral journey, rather than a typical political memoir. Its central theme is Gandhi's relentless pursuit of Truth (Satya) and Non-violence (Ahimsa), not as lofty ideals but as practical principles that he tested in daily life.

He calls it “experiments” because he believed that truth must be verified through experience, not just believed in blindly.

### **Summary of the Book**

The book is divided into several parts, covering the key phases of Gandhi's life:

#### **1. Early Life in India**

Describes his childhood in Porbandar and Rajkot.

Honest confessions: stealing, eating meat secretly, lying to his parents.

Early lessons on guilt, repentance, and truth.

Marriage to Kasturba at a young age and struggles in personal relationships.

#### **2. Education in England**

Travel to London to study law.

Personal struggles with identity, diet (vegetarianism), and religion.

Introduction to world philosophies, Christianity, and comparative religions.

Development of self-discipline and moral clarity.

### **3. Experiences in South Africa**

**Racial discrimination (e.g., being thrown off a train).**

**Formation of the Natal Indian Congress.**

**First experiments with Satyagraha (non-violent resistance).**

**Moral evolution: giving up Western attire, embracing simplicity, learning the power of collective action.**

### **4. Return to India**

**Deep immersion in Indian public life.**

**Support for peasants in Champaran, Ahmedabad mill workers, and Kheda farmers.**

**Transformation from lawyer to mass leader and spiritual guide.**

**Emphasis on truth, celibacy (brahmacharya), service, simplicity, and swadeshi (self-reliance).**



### **Core Philosophies and Experiments**

#### **1. Truth (Satya)**

**The ultimate goal of life.**

**Must be tested and lived, not just preached.**

#### **2. Non-violence (Ahimsa)**

**More than the absence of violence—it's about love, compassion, and self-sacrifice.**

#### **3. Brahmacharya (Celibacy)**

**Self-control in thoughts, words, and deeds to attain spiritual clarity.**

#### **4. Simple Living**

**Gave up luxury, ate simple food, spun his own clothes.**

**Believed in reducing personal wants to free oneself from slavery to desire.**

#### **5. Fearlessness and Satyagraha**

**Resistance through suffering, not retaliation.**

**Spiritual strength and courage were more powerful than weapons.**

## **6. Service to Others**

**True religion lies in service to the poor and oppressed.**

**Gandhi believed that serving humanity is serving God.**

### **Overall Message of the Book**

**Gandhi's life is a spiritual experiment aimed at understanding and living by truth.**

**He shows that inner transformation is a prerequisite to social and political change.**

**His life was guided not by a desire for fame or power but by moral duty and integrity.**

**The autobiography encourages readers to:**

**Reflect on their own lives honestly.**

**Recognize that even great leaders struggle and grow.**

**Embrace truth, simplicity, and service as guiding values.**

### **Famous Quote from the Book:**

**> "My life is my message."**