Gandhiji recognized the maddening results of the modern inventions. He asserted: “Some of the immediate and brilliant results of modern inventions are too maddening to resist. But I have no manner of doubt that the victory of man lies in that resistance. We are in danger of bartering away the permanent good for a momentary pleasure.” He identified Industrialization as an emerging Satan. He said: “when Satan comes disguised as a champion of liberty, civilization, culture and the like, he makes himself almost irresistible.” He could comprehend and foresee its disastrous consequences and the mammoth material progress of the West. He called it ‘Satanic’ since it empowered the west to exploit their neighbors, the weaker nations, Nature and its resources more than they deserved and more than the latter could afford. In search of pleasure and a generously sufficient and typically increasing supply of material possessions, modern humanity has exploited Nature without any moral restraint. He admits:
As I look at Russia where the apotheosis of industrialization has been reached, the life there does not appeal to me. To use the language of the Bible, 'what shall it avail a man if he gain the whole world and lose his soul?' In modern times, it is beneath human dignity to lose one's individuality and become a mere cog in the machine. I want every individual to become a full-blooded, full-developed member of the society.\(^3\)

The exploitation of Nature has gone to such an extent that she has been, almost, rendered incapable of sustaining healthy life. Forgetting that man is also part and parcel of Nature, he is working after the concept that Nature is to be exploited and subdued as if it were an enemy. He thinks that the resources are to be confiscated to gratify his infinite and indefinite passions.

The premises behind all technological marvels and gadgetry, in the devising, production and marketing of which the modern day capitalist enterprise is engaged, is that man's creature comforts must be indefinitely multiplied through unrestrained exploitation of nature.\(^4\)
Deletion of vast resources of fossil fuels and forests has brought about a global energy crisis. The culture of industrialization and the tempting zest for consumerism has intensified this crisis. It is widely comprehended that the unimaginative industrialization squeezed away the non-renewable fossil fuels and minerals accumulated and formed of thousands of decades. Ignoring their limited availability and usefulness, these economic treasures are looted and exhausted. Industrialization has challenged natural life situations in the Indian subcontinent. She has suffered the mining and export of her limited supply of solid fuels, iron ore, bauxite, cadmium and precious minerals in exchange for 'papaya', 'tobacco' and 'servitude'. The total economic integrity and development of the country has been torpedoed. The rapid increase of population, lack of education, poor maintenance of hygiene and health hazards of divergent dimensions, absence of proper sanitary awareness, zest for crime and suicide are some of progenies of the Satanic industrialization. The primary resources to life, such as air, water and soil have been polluted with disastrous consequences. The
human community is paying heavily for what Gandhiji ascribed as
'Satanic' revolution and cautioned against:

America is the most industrialized country in the world and yet
it has not banished poverty and degradation. That was because it
neglected the universal man power and concentrated power in
the hands of the few who amassed fortunes at the expense of the
many. The result is that its industrialization has become a
menace to its own poor and to the rest of the world.5

What he observed in the first half of the twentieth century is true in the
twenty first century.

The culture of Industrialization has given rise to both external
and internal pollutions. The pollution of air is causing very sharp
threats to flora and fauna universally. It annihilates 'Prana' - the basic
nucleus of life. In industrialized cities like Tokyo fresh air is rare and
oxygen is expected to be dispensed through oxygen clubs for
customers who retreat frantically from the suffocating factory
premises. Even in Indian villages, with the increase in population,
domestic cooking, which is rarely required in Nature living, and
heating intensify the smoke layer to a terrible magnitude. This is in
addition to the thick layers of poisonous smoke belched by huge
industries. The smoke exhausted from the machines and engines envelope and endangers our waiting points like railway and bus stations especially in the mornings of the winter days. The ‘rail tragedy’, in Bihar is an instance. The terrific leakage of Methyl Isocyanate Gas-MIG-, from a multinational pesticide plant in Bhopal in 1984 annihilated more than 2500 of human beings in and around the city. More than 3 lakhs of people in Bhopal have been disease stricken. Even in Virginia, U.S.A - where there is strict technical supervision, there occurred a similar leakage. Innumerable innocents were fatally disturbed. The Bhopal-like disasters are the terrible consequences of the large scale storage of the killer gases required of modern pesticide and fertilizer industry. The recent en-do-sul-fan insecticide issue in Kasaragod district, Kerala is another instance of disturbance pointed towards the rural life. Dr. Susila Nayar points out:

Draining of effluents and industrial waste in to seas and watery ways has already raised the toxicity of water in an alarming way in many places. Indiscriminate use of pesticides has resulted in toxic substances getting into vegetables, meat and milk and other articles of consumption. In many population groups, levels of zinc, lead, cadmium etc. in the human body have already
crossed tolerance thresholds. Wholesale cutting down of forests for paper pulp and lumber has in the areas subjected to such despoliation, altered precipitation patterns and structure of the soil resulting in repeated droughts. There have been loud cries of protest, environmentalist organizations have come up and nations and Governments have been forced to sit up and take note. Technologies used in many industries entail release of gases some of which have affected the composition of the atmosphere.

More than 50% of the human ailments are caused by environmental pollution. Millions of tons of gaseous carbon and nitrogen compounds have been emitted into the atmosphere. This poison forms the 'green house effect', which heats up the atmosphere with disastrous consequences. The climate on the planet is disastrously jeopardized. Desertification of the globe, melting of polar ice and flooding and submergence of major portions of continents are further perils which project the sharp edge of challenge towards human existence. Artificial cooling devices like refrigerators and air conditioners release chlorofluro carbons CFCs - into the atmosphere. This causes destruction to the protective ozone layer of the upper
atmosphere. Terrible solar radiations are passed on to the earth intensifying the various health hazards like cancer. The earth summit of 2002 in South Africa and the similar global meeting held in New Delhi recently raised frantic concern on imminent dangers from atmospheric pollutions.

Major industrial cities of the world including Delhi, Mumbai, Calcutta and Chennai are facing another dangerous situation. Acid rain is a frequent atmospheric holocaust in these cities. Millions of tons of acidic gases viz. sulphur dioxide and nitrous oxides from chemical factories get exhausted into the air. These waste gases fall as acid rains inflicting trauma to people as well as destruction to flora, fauna and soil. The acid showers also destroy the beauty of the architectural monuments like Taj Mahal in Agra. More than four thousand multinational Chemical Industries in India play the vital role in this destructive enterprise. The exhausts of divergent varieties of two wheelers, petroleum vehicles and power generators contain hundreds of deadly gases like carbon monoxide and solid particles like lead. A good number of urban population including traffic police personnel and drivers suffer from respiratory and brain ailments and skin cancer. Petroleum exhausts cause asthma, bronchitis, chronic fever and mental
retardation. In many of the western metropolises precautions have been taken by providing with gas masks and over coats for safety from maligned air and acid shower. Disease of the lungs have been imposed upon babies and school children in mega cities.

Water, or Jeevanam, the basic component of life is being contaminated far more widely than ever. Industrialization emits serious threats to global water resource found in the form of underground, in streams, rivers and lakes, frozen snow and ice in the atmosphere and in the ocean. Nature’s gift of the earth’s relative size and position in the solar system makes it a watery planet. More than 2/3rd of the whole surface of earth is occupied by the oceans which are two and a half times as extensive as all great continents put together. As the chief industrial nations of the world are on the coast of the Atlantic, the industrial wastes flowed into it brings about global water pollution. Since all oceans are interlinked, the water around the Indian subcontinent is terribly disturbed by this evil. Tremendous quantity of wastes which cannot be decomposed and dispersed is being flowed to the oceans every moment. The wastes also add a lot of nitrates and phosphates into rivers and oceans which return to man in deadly forms through fish and other marine products. The occasional news of
spilling of oil from the oil tankers is a common feature which causes anxiety. In addition to these, the future use of oceans which comprise 97% of total water on earth is seriously challenged by mercury poisoning. The desalination and exploration of sea are not carried out in the right perspective. The ingredients of pollution like lead, mercury, nickel, cadmium and heavy metals emitting ionizing radiators from factory effluents and urban sewage are gushed out into water bodies all around the world. These toxins enter into fishes and aquatic weeds and transferred to man and cattle through food. This process brings about chronic ailments and damage to vital organs. These damages cause the so called ‘degenerative diseases’. Man gets back heavily for his own necessary evils of development. He is destined to face all these disasters because he discards Nature and Nature living. He is forced to follow a ready made life style in tune with western planning. Gandhiji could foresee this dangerous state of affairs and warned: “If India was to escape such a disaster, it had to imitate what was best in America and other western countries and leave aside its attractive looking but destructive economic planning.” The novelty of the warning is perennial.
Being an original thinker Gandhiji could interpret the relevance of land and soil in simpler terms. Civilizations are evolutionary but the land remains. Healthy or fertile soil promotes cultivation and food production: "From food springs all life, from rain is born food, from sacrifice comes rain and sacrifice is the result of action." Gandhiji interpreted sacrifice as noble action - the sacrifice of planting trees would promote rain fall and cultivation and eliminate barrenness. Soil assumes a major role in man's perennial prosperity. It is the most prominent component in the economic and biological linkage present in Nature.

Plants and animals together with the micro-organisms in the soil form one community. They draw their sustenance from the soil and return to it what they have derived from it, when they die. As some plants and some animals require more of the one element than another, vegetable and animal species associate together in mutually complementary groups. The cattle serve as 'rough transformers'. They convert rough vegetation into food fit for man. Besides, they enrich the soil by their droppings. The elements of life pass from the soil in to the bodies of animals and plants and transmigrate from one form of life in to another.
This is often called “the nitrogen cycle”. The elements are kept constantly in circulation. This partnership is what is known as “symbiosis”—the process that keeps the life’s cycle going.

The health of man, animal and plant depends upon that of the soil, “the healthy-fed soil transfers health to plant, the plant transfers health to animal and man, and man, by his wise agriculture transfers it back the soil. This is the ‘Wheel of Health’.” The soil is not merely inert matter. It is a living laboratory where the process of the renewal of life by the interaction of living organisms and organic matter is constantly at work.

So long as man co-operates with the cycle of life the soil renews its fertility indefinitely. Such soil provides health, recreation, sustenance and peace to all who dwell on it. Congenial situation for symbiosis is a major demand of Nature. But industrialization has brought about severe threats against this process that perpetuates the life cycle.

The soil has been denuded of its natural structure and fertility, formed by millenniums of natural processing. Man’s greedy intervention and the use of synthetic manures and pesticides destroy crop varieties capable of natural growth and yield. They have been
replaced by varieties addicted to chemical fertilizers and pesticides. Soil no more contains essential minerals. The grains, fruits and vegetables fed on artificial manures do harm to human body. The essential nutrient factors and minerals are lost during the processing of food. Man is encouraged to eat whatever comes in deceitful packets dangerously processed and attractively labelled.

Soil erosion is a global phenomenon. Due to mishandling and over use of land and vegetation, tons of top soil get eroded all around the world. Distorted concepts of cultivation and greed for maximum exploitation of the fertility of land cause several problems extensively throughout India. Gandhiji criticised the industrial culture, which is responsible for this sad state of affairs. He became far more vigilant against the cultural problems imposed by Industrial Revolution and its destructive tendencies. He was worried about the welfare of the global community whose life would become miserable if they yielded to the so called modern life of sensual indulgence. He recognized man’s attachment to Mother Earth and Nature which is far more important than it had been interpreted in the past. He got equipped himself to face and question the cultural challenges, the mechanical cultivation and allied situations. Gandhiji identified the scope of revolution with
regards to the clustering problems of various dimensions which denied the needs of humanity: “According to him revolutions begin in the minds of men and result in the changes of attitudes of men. In a large world full of problems in which man felt small and helpless, he found out the role of the individual and related him to the needs of humanity.” He believed that the techniques pursued by the so called revolutionaries associated to Industrial Revolution would destroy the hope of survival for mankind. He stated:

India’s destiny lies not along the bloody way of the west, of which she shows sign of tiredness, but along the bloodless way of peace that comes from a simple and godly life. India is in danger of losing her soul. She cannot lose it and live. She must not therefore lazily say: ‘I cannot escape the onrush from the west’. She must be strong enough to resist it for her own sake and that of the world.11

The strength is to be accumulated through right action prompted by Nature living.

Industrialization ‘pooh poohs’ the simple life of the peasants as pertaining to ‘bullock cart’ civilization. It is over enthusiastic to unscientific felling and drastic deforestation. Man’s poignant yearning
and necessity for luxuriant vegetation is deplorably ridiculed. Aggressive encroachment and destruction of forests and wild growth is an instance of man’s indifference to natural laws and lack of far sight. The natural forests of the world have been reduced to 1/3rd in the last one hundred years.

Once the forest or the vegetation covering of the soil is destroyed, no engineering skill in the world can, except in a small and temporary way, control the fury of the rivers in spate or destructive action of wind and rain that sweep over the unprotected soil. Millions of tons of top soil may thus be blown away by dust storms in a matter of days, ruining thousands of acres of land at the site of erosion.  

The destruction of natural greenery is a threatening issue, identified by Gandhiji:

In the great gathering at Rio-de-Janeiro in 1992, the Earth summit, there were thousands and thousands of green activists who drew their inspiration not from Marx, not from Lenin, not from Adam Smith but from Mahatma Gandhi. There were young people there who had been influenced by the thoughts of this man, who spoke to them across the gulf of decades.
The same attitude was shown in the Earth summit in South Africa in 2002 by those participants who long for brilliance in life.

The ruin of the wilderness and ecosystems have caused climatic imbalance, agricultural and health holocausts; the latest of which are the pandemics of Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome – AIDS – and Ebola which have been indicated to the aftermath of destruction of natural niche of wild germs and their hosts. The industrialized world, especially the underdeveloped countries are on the threshold of AIDS. Since the first reported case in June 1981 the incidence and spread of the disease has taken on an epidemic proportion increasing from occasional cases to 17 million people in 1994 to more than 40 million cases in 2001. Ebola is the second major giant killer of frightful magnitude. Some regions of Africa are under the frightful threat of this disease. It challenges the very spirit of human existence. Man receives heavy blows for distorting the ecological balance and assaulting wild life. The Nuclear segment of the globe has presented a disease stricken community.
“Human survival is today threatened by “explosions” which are many dimensioned.” Technological explosions have been promoting wars:

Wars are increasing in their destructiveness, frequency and scope, and this makes the issue of the mental health of man and society a matter of supreme concern. ... There is a growing class of people today in our midst who are proud of their jobs because of the remuneration and social status it gives them but they hate the very sight of their work.

Several similar mental health hazards are emitted by the industrial culture. Humanity is destined to suffer from the consequent lethal effects, which are incessant.

Ionising radiations from nuclear wastes and leakages from nuclear reactors are incorrigible. They bring about health hazards encountered by modern humanity and the global flora and fauna. Nuclear clouds formed due to atomic explosions cause an array of permanent sanitary problems. They promote cancer, thyroid affection and malformations of limbs and vital organs of newborn babes. The survivors from the bomb attacks in Hiroshima, Nagasaki, Bosnia, Somalia and South Africa are destined to suffer perpetually from the lethal effects of the frightful radioactive fall out from the explosions.
Palestine and Afghanistan are obliterated by explosions of bombs which are thousand times more dangerous than those obliterated Hiroshima and Nagasaki. This is a very tragic testimony of asuric or devilish complements of human nature and the unmindful exploitation and application of scientific technology in the way against which Mahatma Gandhi forewarned as 'Satanic'.

Biospheric and Bio-Molecular Pollution is a major threat to modern man. Industrial wastes disturb the whole biosphere, where the vast majority of living organisms exists, and the three non-living layers-lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere. Bio-nuclear pollution affects the interdependence and interaction between the living and non-living matters which form the essential habitat and a healthy ecosystem. The toxins accumulated by the herbivores or primary consumers of food like the caterpillar are transmitted to the carnivores or secondary consumers and enhance the level of biotoxins in human body through food chain or the process of eating and being eaten. This aspect of toxemia and allied environmental pollutions bring about the most recent but the most formidable and least remediable health concerns for humanity. Recombinant terminator genes, pathogenic genes and production of identical progeny stare upon human
population. They pose unimaginable, havoc to human health and sanitation. These are in addition to ever potent dangers due to huge piles of chemical, biological and atomic weaponry possessed by powerful nations, larger and smaller.

The most terrible outcome of the industrial Revolution is the emergence of the colossal Food Industry. Consumerism and Food Industry go hand in hand.

This consumerism, it may be remembered takes into consideration only that segment of humanity which is with what is called purchasing power. It takes no account of those vast numbers who possess nothing except the skin on their body and their own body labour. They have no scope left for access to food, drinking-water, housing, schooling or medical aid of any sort. They are born in anonymity, and after a purposeless life of toil and suffering, depart from the world un lamented and unsung. 16

Man is the only species on earth that hesitates to eat food in the natural state. Processed food is a multi million industry and because of vested commercial interest, apathy, gross misinformation and convenience mania, people have been lulled into false notions. They are running
after fast food which promotes fast death. They believe that anything they can palate down their throats may nourish their system. Modern people have been kept away from what Gandhiji meticulously emphasized on natural diet and natural eating. People are mesmerised to buy food products carrying colourful advertisements and promises. The world of cheap business techniques and some mass media make the greatest threat to human health. It is widely recognized that the more processed the food, the more they lose their nutritive values.

International food giants, and their agents, without our knowledge or consent, prescribe and proscribe what we eat, how much we eat, even the way we think of foods. These agents are vigilant to poison our food by adding substances that manipulate the chemistry of our body. They keep us over-fed, but under-nourished. Divergent media and the TV screens are projecting the need for tinned and planned foods. Our consciousness of food is distorted and people are compelled to be willing participants of their own premature demise. The most frightful situation is created by the Hospital industry which promotes packed nourishment. Man's gastro intestinal tract is overtaxed by an array of chemicals with which the processed food is treated. They include preservatives, colourants, softening agents,
conditioners, stabilizers, antifoaming agents, flavouring agents and so on. These chemicals which do not possess any nutritive value annihilate the respiratory, gastro intestinal and urogenital systems. They form a colossal cluster of perpetual dangers to health. When processed after adding a chemical the product comes out with absolutely nothing in value to the original product created by Nature. These synthetic additives are mostly coal tar products of proven carcinogens, stomach irritants, neuro toxic and antagonistic to vital organs. The ghastly profit motive of the giant multi national industries sells death at reduced prices.

Gandhiji was against all brands of modern drugs. This was one of his most meticulous enterprises. He was apprehensive about the therapeutic industry and the unnatural ways of allopathic medicines at a time when many of the modern drugs, including antibiotics had not been discovered. Yet the modern medical scenario seems to justify his apprehensions. Many of the pills and potions broadly administered and advertised cause terrible degeneration of body systems. Antipyretics like paracetamol tamper with vital organs like kidney and liver. The indiscriminate use of antibiotics have helped resistant generations of germs. They bring about side effects harmful to the whole system of
the body by distorting the beneficial micro flora. It is widely noticed how new born babes of drug treated mothers suffer from maladies, which have no remedy.

Modern man rejoices in chaos and constant auditory stimulation by electronic devices. He draws himself in paranoic delusion. When the mind is most polluted it craves for sound and fury, discarding the golden realm of silence. The internal or spiritual pollution has been seriously pervasive and frightful. It is propagated by most of the yellow presses, the filthy cinema, the radio and the various audio-video 'visions' and performances. The whole visions of the seers and visionaries have been totally distorted. Obscenity has been packed into penny dreadfuls and cheap magazines. The printing and publishing industry is frantic to sell thousands of copies of publications depicting amorous, bestial, carnal, scintillating, cruel, diabolic, edifying and filthy angles and aspects of 'existence'. It undertakes large scale publicity, of satanic products, inserting woman's body. The cinema screen and television channels mete out sex and obscenity through advertisements of cigarettes for men of action and fantastic textile items for women of modeling and beauty contest and blue films and
disco music for both. Pick pocketing, looting, kidnapping and hijacking are professionalized by modern Fagins.

The commercialized press and electronic mass media are in a combating spree of polluting 'the internal environment of youngsters. The inner pollution will again sustain the aggressive passions of man and his insults on Nature and the vicious cycle goes on. The earth is being converted into a dump yard of poisonous waste and an arsenal of noxious weapons of mass annihilation. The present day global sanitary scenario contributed by the industrial civilisation of the developed countries and also by the developing countries competing hard to imitate the same, provides a graver picture than what Gandhiji had imagined when he coined the term 'Satanic'. It is a pity that human community is paying heavily for what Gandhiji ascribed as 'Satanic Revolution' and cautioned against. The impact of Industrialization from the Gandhian perspective is summed up by Prof. Malkani:

In Europe civilization has been identical with the multiplication and satisfaction of wants. Even culture means the refinements of wants but not their simplification. To Gandhiji civilization meant good behaviour, i.e. the limitation of wants. Hence his hostility to the present industrial system of production by
machinery which leads inevitably to the creation and multiplication of wants.\textsuperscript{17}

Gandhiji's eagerness in this frightful context was to check this tragic state of existence and safeguard the interest of the downtrodden - the daridranarayanas.

According to Arnold J. Toynbee our age will be remembered not for its astonishing inventions but because it is the first age since the dawn of history in which mankind dared to believe it practical to make the benefits of civilization available to the whole human race. Gandhiji voiced this rising tide of high expectation and aspired for the good of all by helping the human race where it remains the lowest.\textsuperscript{18}

The Tobacco industry has been undertaking large number of human slaughter: "Tobacco has simply worked havoc among mankind. Once caught in its tangle, it is rare to find anyone get out again."\textsuperscript{19} Gandhiji agreed with Leo Tolstoy about his opinion that tobacco is "the worst of all intoxicants, in as much as a man addicted to it was tempted to commit crimes which even a drunkard never dared to do; liquor made a man mad, but tobacco clouded his intellect and made him build castles in the air."\textsuperscript{20} The direct link between lung cancer and
smoking has been widely established. Tobacco is one of the greatest threats to public health. It is widely accused that there is a deliberate commitment on the part of the tobacco industry to cause death for profit. Cigarette smoke contains thousands of harmful chemicals including deadly poisons, viz. nicotine, carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide and so on. Tobacco causes an array of chronic and degenerative diseases, viz. cancer, cardiovascular affection, bronchitis, ulcers, damage to genetic cells, impotence in men, infertility women, foetal death, birth defects, etc. The large community of innocent Indian housewives who cannot but be non-smoking passive smokers is destined to suffer from eternal breathing difficulties and drowsy numbness. Gandhiji exhorts:

This land of ours was once the abode of Gods. It is not possible to conceive Gods inhabiting a land which is made hideous by the smoke and din of mill-chimneys and factories and where roadways are traversed by rushing engines dragging numerous cars crowded with men who knownot for the most part what they are after.21

It doesn't mean that Gandhiji was anti-science or anti-technology. He argued for indigenous technology, over imported ones at our resortin.
to simple but noble life supporting cottage industries like hand spinning and handlooms and living at ease and peace with Nature. He wanted a holistic approach, a synthesis of economics and ecology. In Gandhiji we see a rare cluster of the fruits of ancient tradition and the seeds of modern culture pampered on values of practical life.

Gandhiji was a great environmentalist committed to universal development. He was not against modernisation. He had no objection to steam engines or telegraphs, if these could exist without the support of industrialization and its paraphernalia. He was very well aware of the accompanying sins of industrialization but he was concerned about the daridranarayan, the 3/4ths of the rural mass of India. He was conscious of the possibilities of exploitation of crops in the course of increasing industrialization. He knew that it is the village folk who always fall victim to the market economy which is dangerously competitive. The poor people in the villages should become self sufficient for their needs through village industries which never stand in the way of life in harmony with Nature. This is the only way to safeguard the villagers from massive exploitation caused by rapid industrialization.
Gandhiji never wanted the development of India through exploitation of her neighbours. He admitted how the rich and the affluent in India hold a positive attitude to industrialization and the British rule. He gave life to the Indian aspirations by slowly building up the items of his constructive programme in the background of simple living. He was fully conscious of the needs of the people which promoted social change. “He began with Khadi in 1922, proceeded to Hindu-Muslim unity in 1925, to prohibition in 1930, to abolition of untouchability in 1932, to village industries in 1935 and so on in an unending series.” All his noble enterprises of simple beginning were directed towards the total welfare of the common man struggling between the sea of industrialization and the devil of imperialism.

Gandhiji was optimistic about the potentialities of Indian villagers who can put the whole world in total alert through revolutionary changes of values in life. “He fondly believed that India had a mission for the world and that her non-violent victory in her fight for freedom would revolutionise the world values of the West.” As a genius Gandhiji had his own programmes for facing the challenges of the rapid movement of industrialisation. He devised schemes for decentralized labour and intensive and nature-friendly cottage
industries where men and women could work in their homes at their leisure and convenience and earn enough to sustain themselves. The relevance of these thoughts to modern conditions becomes apparent if we realise that more than 38% of our population is below poverty line and another 30% is at subsistence level.

Pollution of the external environment and the pollution of the internal environment are interrelated. Industrial revolution and the consequent acquisition of wealth through technological exploitation of Nature have made humanity more and more materialistic. The pursuit of sensory pleasures and possessions, at any cost, has become the ends in themselves. Man has become a slave to insatiable passions. He is alienated from the real self. The mental poisoning caused by greed, avarice and aggression has made people fear silence and grow restless for contemplation.

It is remarkable to note how Gandhiji could visualise the sabotage brought about by industrialization against man's struggle for survival. The economics of industrialization has torpedoed the economics of the village folk by inflicting fatal injury to Nature. A healthy ecosystem is the basis of a viable social order and establishment of a normal civilization. Most of the ancient civilizations
developed in association with a proper ecosystem present on the banks of rivers. But discarding this, Industrialization aims at the acquisition of power and riches and celebration of bodily comforts at the expense of the ordinary man. Man fails to realise that earth has everything for his need but nothing for his greed. Gandhiji could identify this truth and he cautioned against the exploitation and oppression - the twins of Industrial culture. He said:

An economics that inculcates Mammon worship and enables the strong to amass wealth at the expense of the weak is a false and dismal science. It spells death. True economics, on the other hand stands for social justice, it promotes the good of all equally including the weakest and is indispensable for decent life.  

It is possible that the industrial dominance may bring about legislation supporting their means for acquiring power and riches but Gandhiji was not satisfied with legality alone. He was concerned with the basic question of justice meted out equally. He observed:

True economics is the economics of justice. People will be happy in so far as they learn to do justice and be righteous. All else is not only vain but leads straight to destruction. To teach
the people to get rich by hook or by crook is to do them an immense injustice.\textsuperscript{25}

Industrialization charges severe pain and misery and violates ethical values. Gandhiji had the imagination to foresee these inherent dangers of an industrial culture and with child like purity and sense of social commitment he stood against the industrialization of India. He asserted: “Exclusive search for physical and economic well being prosecuted disregard of morality is contrary to divine law.”\textsuperscript{26} This is the basic reason why he viewed the Industrial Revolution as dangerous to normal living in company with Nature.
References:


2. R.K. Prabhu, p64

3. R.K. Prabhu, p86


14. Sheshrao Chavan, p 35


18. N.R. Malkani, p 109


23. N.R.Malkani, p145


26. Sreeman Narayan, p41