This is a study of the freedom struggle in Karnataka during the years 1919 to 1948. This period was dominated by Gandhi and his satyagraha campaigns. Gandhi succeeded in his struggle against the British Colonialism by winning political freedom for India though the sub-continent was divided into two nations. His failure, on the other hand, was conspicuous as far as his constructive programme was concerned. Here, he could not claim to have remedied the social anomalies in Hindu society and the economic backwardness of the Indian villages. To a great extent, Indian National Congress, upon whom he depended to realise what all he desired to achieve in India, failed him. As we pass through the different phases of the freedom struggle this parting of the Congress from the ways of Gandhi became more conspicuous. Karnataka, once called "Gandhi Province," too tread the path of Congress towards the closing years of the struggle. The drama of thirty years of struggle against various unjust and reactionary forces, through the means of satyagraha which propagated the power of love and non-violence, is the subject matter of this thesis.

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