**THE GANDHIAN IDEA OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

The term "sustainable development" refers to the process of "meeting the requirements of the present without compromising the needs of future generations." The way of life that Mahatma Gandhi led is the best example of how the world might achieve sustainable development.

In the words of Mahatma Gandhi, "The earth provides enough to meet the needs of all men but not the greed of any man."According to Gandhi's theory the condition of a society's most defenceless and helpless members ought to be used as a yardstick to measure its overall level of development. In order to achieve "genuine progress," those people who are located the farthest away from the borders of development must be brought up to the same level as everyone else. Not only did Gandhi talk about those with the lowest incomes in Hind Swaraj, but he also talked about "the poorest and the most vulnerable." This essentially replicates the concept of "multidimensional poverty," which derives not only from poor income but also from concerns relating to life cycle issues, social stigma, locational disadvantages, gender disparity, and other sources of hazards that are analogous to one another. The social field notion of Sarvodaya refers to concern for the impoverished and to the matter of unequal gender relation. Dalit Untouchables and Women are the centre of this concept. Economic sphere not only with study for economic independence of the country but also economic empowerment of local communities in search of food self sufficiency

The idea of Swadeshi can be linked to the problem of food sovereignty as well as the concept of the circular economy. The environment field by doing research on the reduction and reuse of waste materials and the preservation of valuable resources. The concept of Ahimsa as it relates to the protection of the environment and the natural resources. Participation of all minorities in governance can be researched through a fraction of local selfgovernment. This can be done in the political or governance field. The term "participatory democracy" can also be used to allude to the "Swaraj" concept. cultural and ethical domain by encouraging individual responsibility towards all people. When viewed in its broader context, the concept of Satyagraha can be likened to the idea of care.The present paper combines four major basic tannets of Gandhian philosophy swaraj, swadeshi ahimsa and sarwodaya to social, economic and envoirenmental development goals of sustainable development goals. The analysis of the paper is based on secondary data of Gandhian theory literature , sustainable development report, brutland report etc. The question is whether this Gandhian “force of truth” can prevail in and be a solution to our present world, which remains afflicted by violence, prejudice and unilateralism. The answer to this probably will be defined by the extent to which we will be able to deliver the new global vision of sustainable development. The Gandhian force of truth will essentially be vindicated through that delivery.

{ Key words:- Swaraj, Sarwodaya, Ahimsa, Sustainable development goals, development}

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