

Rajghat

3 Best Essays on “Rajghat”

Essay No. 01

Rajghat is a sacred place on the right bank of the Jamuna near Delhi. Here stands the Samadhi of Gandhiji, the Father of the Nation. It was the sacred dust of this place to which the more sacred dust of a great Mahatma was consigned on the 31st Jan. 1948. Ever since the place has become a place of pilgrimage.

Gandhiji was one of the greatest leaders of mankind. He was a prophet like the Buddha, Mohammad, or Christ. It was through his efforts that India won her freedom. He gave us the message of truth and nonviolence. He was a great friend of the poor. He loved Harijans and left no stone unturned to better their condition. He was against untouchability and did his best to abolish it. Being a great supporter of communal unity, he was loved equally by all.

Rajghat brings to mind the champion into the poor masses. He represented the best in Indian life. He used everything made in India. He was a lover of Khadi and cottage Industries. Every day he spun yarn on the spinning wheel. He wanted every Indian to spin daily for some time and to use things made in India. Thus he wanted to remove the poverty of the Indian masses.

After the Indian Independence, which led to the partition of the country there were great riots. A crazy fellow killed Gandhiji while he was addressing prayers gathering at Birla House in New Delhi on the evening of the 30th Jan. 1948. The whole nation was plunged into grief. His dead body was cremated at Raj hat the next day. The last rites were attended by more than three million people.

Rajghat has become not only a great historical place worth seeing but a place of pilgrimage for all the peace-loving people in the world. Rajghat has a big quadrangle with a square samadhi in the center. The quadrangle has been beautifully carpeted with green Russian grass bordered within beds of multi-colored flowers. It would come to see this place. It is the greatest national treasure that Delhi can proudly boast of. In times to come a light may go out from Rajgat for the building up of a world based on truth and nonviolence.

Essay No. 02

Raj Ghat

Raj Ghat, the cremation site of Mahatma Gandhi is one of the most visited sites in Delhi. It consists of a simple square black-marble platform that stands on the spot where Mahatma Gandhi was cremated.

Nearby, there are cremation sites of Jawaharlal Nehru the first Prime Minister of India, Indira Gandhi, Sanjay Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi and Lal Bahadur Shastri.

Raj Ghat is situated to the south of Red Fort and is very peaceful. The black marble tomb is inscribed by the words 'Hey Ram!', the last words that were spoken by Mahatma Gandhi, as he fell down after being shot by Nathuram Godse.

The whole edifice of the Samadhi reflects the simple and nature-loving personality of the great leader. The cenotaph stands surrounded by earthworks that protect it from the flooding of the Yamuna.

It is customary to circumambulate the tomb three times. The powerful spiritual aura of the place touches one's heart. This national shrine has an eternal flame and the sandstone walls enclosing it are inscribed with various passages written by Gandhi.

The entire area of Rajghat stands surrounded by trees and here, one can see some of the most exotic shrubs of the country.

It is known by the name of Rajghat Samadhi Committee and was created by an Act of Parliament in 1951.

Vijay Ghat is the memorial of Prime Minister Lal Bhadur Shastri, while Indira Gandhi was cremated in Shakti Sthal.

Rajeev Gandhi followed his mother's footsteps and was the most beloved Prime Minister of India when he was slaughtered in a terrorist attack. He was cremated at the Veer Bhoomi.

Essay No. 03

Rajghat

Rajghat has situated on the banks of the river Yamuna on the Bela Road, Delhi. It is a place held in great esteem by the nation.

It is here that the father of the nation Mahatma Gandhi was cremated. People from all corners of the world come here to pay their respects to this great man.

Rajghat is an oasis of calmness in the hustle-bustle of the city of New Delhi. There is a parking area outside the Rajghat and all the vehicles are required to be parked there by their owners before they come inside the premises. A book-stall, selling literature pertaining to the life and philosophy of Gandhi Ji, is situated at the gates of Rajghat.

After crossing the stony path to the inner gate we reached the serene Samadhi of the great apostle of peace. We removed our shoes before we went near the Samadhi.

This Samadhi is covered with black granite slabs. On it, fresh flowers are laid by the visitors who come to pay their respects. – ‘Hey Ram’ the last words uttered by Gandhi Ji are engraved on the Samadhi. The Samadhi is surrounded by flower beds. On one corner of the Samadhi the eternal flame burns. It reminds the visitors of the importance of peace and non-violence.

The beautifully laid gardens speak volumes about the sanctity of the place and the reverence with which people look upon it.

Rajghat also has a small museum in its fold. It contains daily objects of Gandhi Ji like his wooden sandals, etc.

The entire visit to Rajghat is a solemn reminder to people about what honesty, non-violence, determination, and love of a nation can achieve even in the most adverse circumstances.