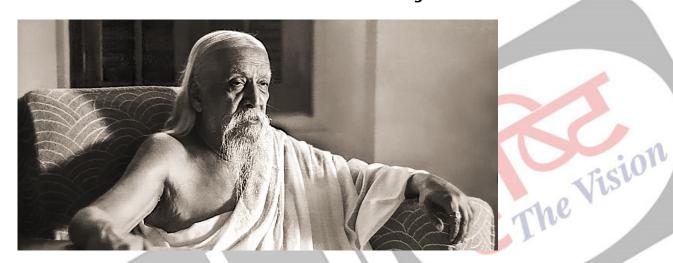


## **Aurobindo Ghose**

## Source: IE

The **birth anniversary of Sri Aurobindo**—a political thinker, leader, activist-journalist, and scholar of Indian civilization and culture—was celebrated on **15th August 2025**.



## **Aurobindo Ghose**

- About: <u>Aurobindo Ghose</u>, born on 15th August 1872 in Calcutta, was a yogi, philosopher, poet, seer, and nationalist. He died on 5th December 1950 in Pondicherry.
  - He qualified for the <u>Indian Civil Service</u> (<u>ICS</u>) but skipped or failed the <u>horse-riding</u> tests, renouncing a career in the British Raj bureaucracy.
- Contributions:
  - Revolutionary Career: Advocated radical nationalism and called for mass mobilization before Gandhi's leadership.
    - New Lamps for Old was a series of articles by Aurobindo Ghose that criticized the Congress for its moderate policies.
    - He was arrested in the <u>Alipore Bomb Case (1908)</u> and successfully defended by <u>Chittaranjan Das</u>.
  - Spiritual and Philosophical: He established the Sri Aurobindo Ashram (1926) in Pondicherry and collaborated with Mirra Alfassa (The Mother), who later founded Auroville, a universal township.
  - Literary: He authored seminal works including *The Life Divine, Savitri, Essays on the Gita, The Synthesis of Yoga,* and *Defense of Indian Culture*.
    - He founded and contributed to revolutionary journals like Bande
      Mataram, Jugantar, and Karmayogi, and was associated with youth
      organizations like Anushilan Samiti.
    - He was nominated for the <u>Nobel Prize in Literature</u> (1943) and <u>Nobel Peace</u> <u>Prize</u> (1950).
- Legacy and Influence: He was an early proponent of India as a Vishwa Guru, stressing spiritual leadership, decolonization, and pride in Indian civilization.

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