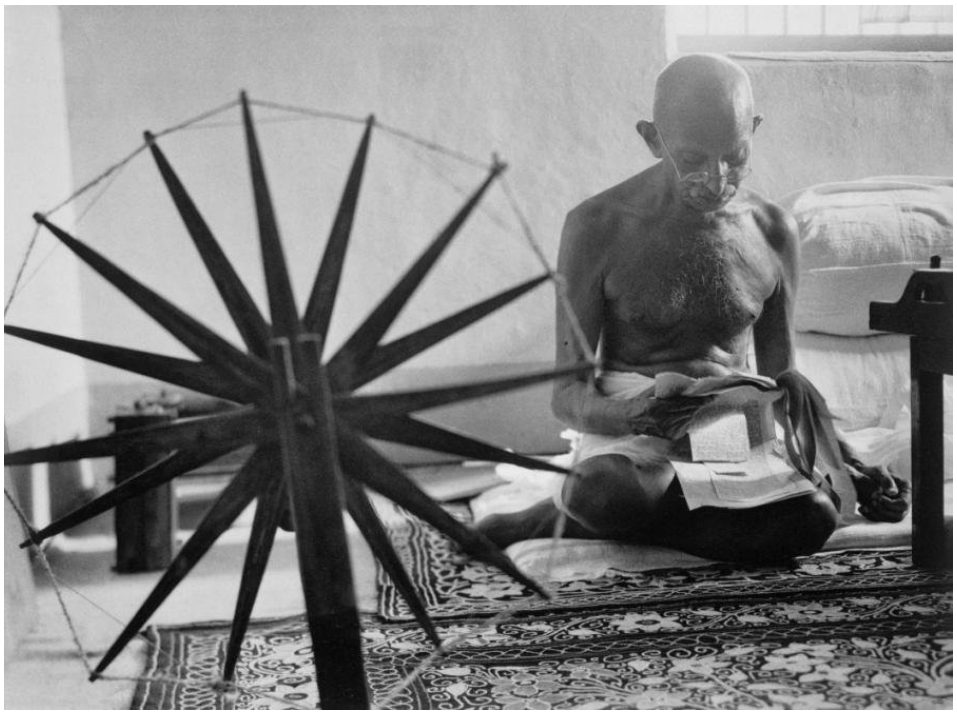
The spinning machine, as an icon of Indian independence

The spinning machine is present in the center of the Indian flag. It symbolizes the peaceful movement that was carried out in India, dominated by England, which allowed him to achieve the independence of the country.

In 1947, India gained independence from England. To make it possible, a peaceful movement was carried out, led by Mahatma Gandhi, which consisted, among other things, of boycotting the goods imported by the English and affecting their economy.

England exported natural resources from India, including cotton and wool, which they turned into fabrics. Fabrics that were then imported into the Asian country and brought them great economic benefits. An important part of the boycott or peaceful resistance was to stop depending on the fabrics made by the English, with which the majority of the population dressed. To achieve this, millions of Indians, with the use of rudimentary and artisanal machines, began to produce threads and then fabrics. In 1946, when launching the movement, Gandhi said: "If three hundred million people marched once a day, not because Hitler ordered them to, but because they were inspired by the same ideal, we would have a unity of purpose sufficient to achieve independence".



The 24 blades of the spinning machine drawn on the Indian flag represent the 24 hours of the day.

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Entered the 03 of January of 2024 by Albert Pérez Monfort

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