Handcrafting in India is indigenous and intuitive. In due course, it became an effective tool for political and match later social justice. As part of his visionary path of non-violence, Mahatma Gandhi instilled the doctrines of *Swadeshi*, thus inspiring the use of native products to empower the rural masses. An immediate response to this was an enormous resistance towards foreign produces, fuelling the historic 'Quit India Movement', an incredible milestone in India’s struggle for freedom. Post-independence in the early 1950s, a propel was witnessed in the Indian handloom and handicraft sectors, supported by the strategies of its new government, to turn everyday objects like the simple clothing into agents of social change. Correspondingly, Khadi
was not just an initiative to generate employment to India's huge rural populace; it was a prelude to the gradual shift towards sustainable fashion championed by fair trade and eco-friendly processes.

India has witnessed many innovators and influencers who endorse inclusivity. This research paper is an outcome of personal experiences and primary data collected during participatory co-creation with craft practitioners. It includes secondary research on 'craftivism' that delves into gender and socio-economic modalities to open up dialogues around ‘social justice’. The study explores the cause of social justice through fashion based on an enquiry into local practices, especially by women, who use traditional hand-skills to resist capitalism and patriarchal grids. The interview of a few designers and organizations practicing 'co-creation' to achieve social justice form a foundation for this research. The human stories of ground-breaking achievements by rural artisans instrumental in challenging the societal clichés, while shaping the shifting ideas, help to conclude the paper. Therefore, is pertinent to consent that the indigenous practices are in reality changing the vocabulary of handicraft while converting them into mediators that challenge the social algorithm in India.