

Mahatma Gandhi – apostle of non-violence

Known as “Mahatma” (great soul), Gandhi led India’s nationalist movement against British rule but was assassinated just months after independence. Officially honoured as the Father of the Nation, his doctrine of non-violent protest has inspired civil rights movements worldwide

GANDHI MILESTONES



► 1869: **Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi**

born Oct 2 in Porbandar, Gujarat

► 1888-91: Trains as barrister in London

► 1893: Moves to South Africa, begins campaign against racial oppression of Indian immigrants

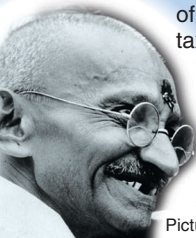
► 1915: Returns to India

► 1919: **Amritsar Massacre.**

Gandhi launches **Non-Cooperation Movement**

► 1922: Sentenced to six years in jail for sedition

► 1930: Leads thousands in **Salt March** to extract salt from seawater in defiance of British tax on salt



PAKISTAN
Amritsar

Porbandar

New Delhi

INDIA
(modern borders)

BANGLADESH



► 1931: Attends London conference on Indian self-rule as sole representative of **Indian National Congress**

► 1942: **Quit India Movement** launched

► 1947: India wins independence. Gandhi fasts as penance for inter-communal violence which follows partition of India and Pakistan

► 1948, Jan 30: Gandhi assassinated in Delhi by Hindu fanatic



SALT MARCH

Sabarmati Ashram

March begins Mar 12, ends Apr 5, 1930, after 320km

Gulf of Cambay

Dandi