

FREEDOM FIGHTERS

A person who takes part in a revolutionary struggle to achieve a political goal, especially in order to overthrow their government. They are also known as the noblest sons of India, the name of Mahatma Gandhi stands in the forefront. Here, we discuss about Mahatma Gandhi, how they take part in revolutionary struggle.

Birth and Early life of Mahatma Gandhi

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was born on 2nd October 1869 at Porbandar, a small town on Western Coast in India, which was then a tiny state in Kathiawar. He was born in a middle class family of Vaishya Caste. His father was Karamchand and his mother was Putlibai. Mohandas Gandhi went to an elementary school in Porbandar. While he was still in school, he was married at the age of 13 to Kasturba.

His Struggle for freedom.

In January 1914 Gandhi returned to India with only one ambition to serve his people and bring freedom in his country. After much wandering for a year, he finally settled down on the banks of the river Sabarmati on the outskirts of Ahmedabad, where he founded an Ashram in 1915. He named it Satyagraha Ashram. When the Rowlatt Act was passed that denied the civil liberties of the Indians, Gandhi finally got into active Indian politics. He became the forefront of the freedom struggle and within a few years he became the undisputed leader of the national movement for freedom.

He became the president of Indian National Congress. He protested against the British rule and in order to free India from the foreign yoke, Gandhi launched three mass movements namely Non-Cooperation movement in 1920

Civil Disobedience movement in 1939 with his famous 'Dandi March' to break the Salt law and Quit India Movement in 1942.

- Gandhi advocated non-violence and Satyagrah as his chief weapons to achieve freedom. Many times he was arrested and was put behind the jail. But nothing could sway him from his request for national freedom.

• Death

Gandhi did not live long to enjoy the freedom of a free nation. On January 30, 1948 he was shot death by Nathuram Godse, when he was on his way to an evening prayer meeting. Today Mahatma Gandhi is known as 'Father of the Nation' because he laid the true foundation of Independent India with his noble ideas and Supreme Sacrifice. He was fondly called 'Bapu'. His birthday on

2nd October is celebrated as National
Holiday across the country and
his image appears on Indian
currency notes. Thus, it ended the
life of 'Mahatma Gandhi' who lived
and died for his motherland
and millions.

- Khushi Bhagat

Student of NIOS

- Khushi Bhagat
- Phone no. — 7006824938
- Enrollment no. — 070057213001