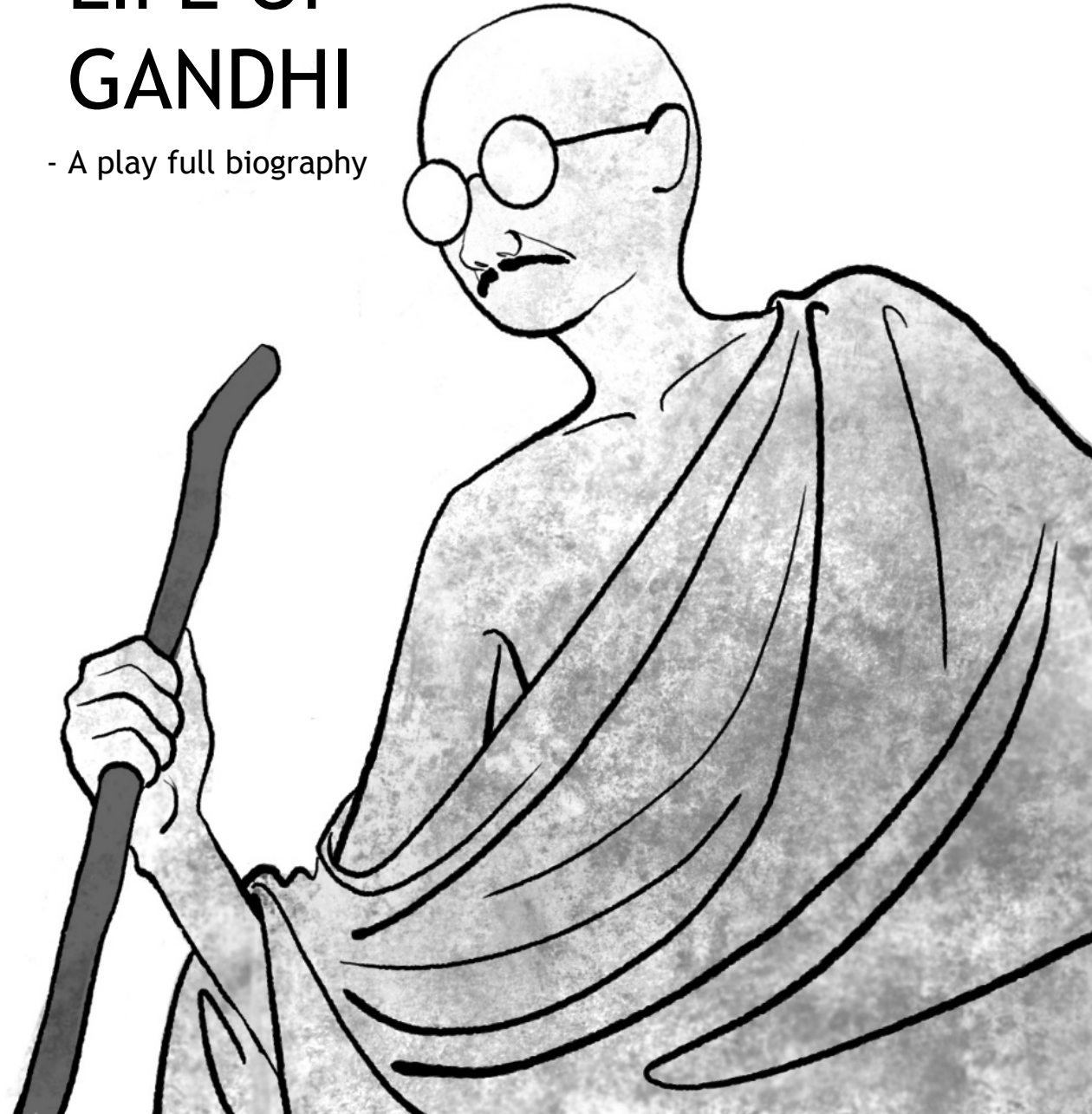


**By: Dr. Manish Ranjan**  
**Department of Political Science.**

# LIFE OF GANDHI

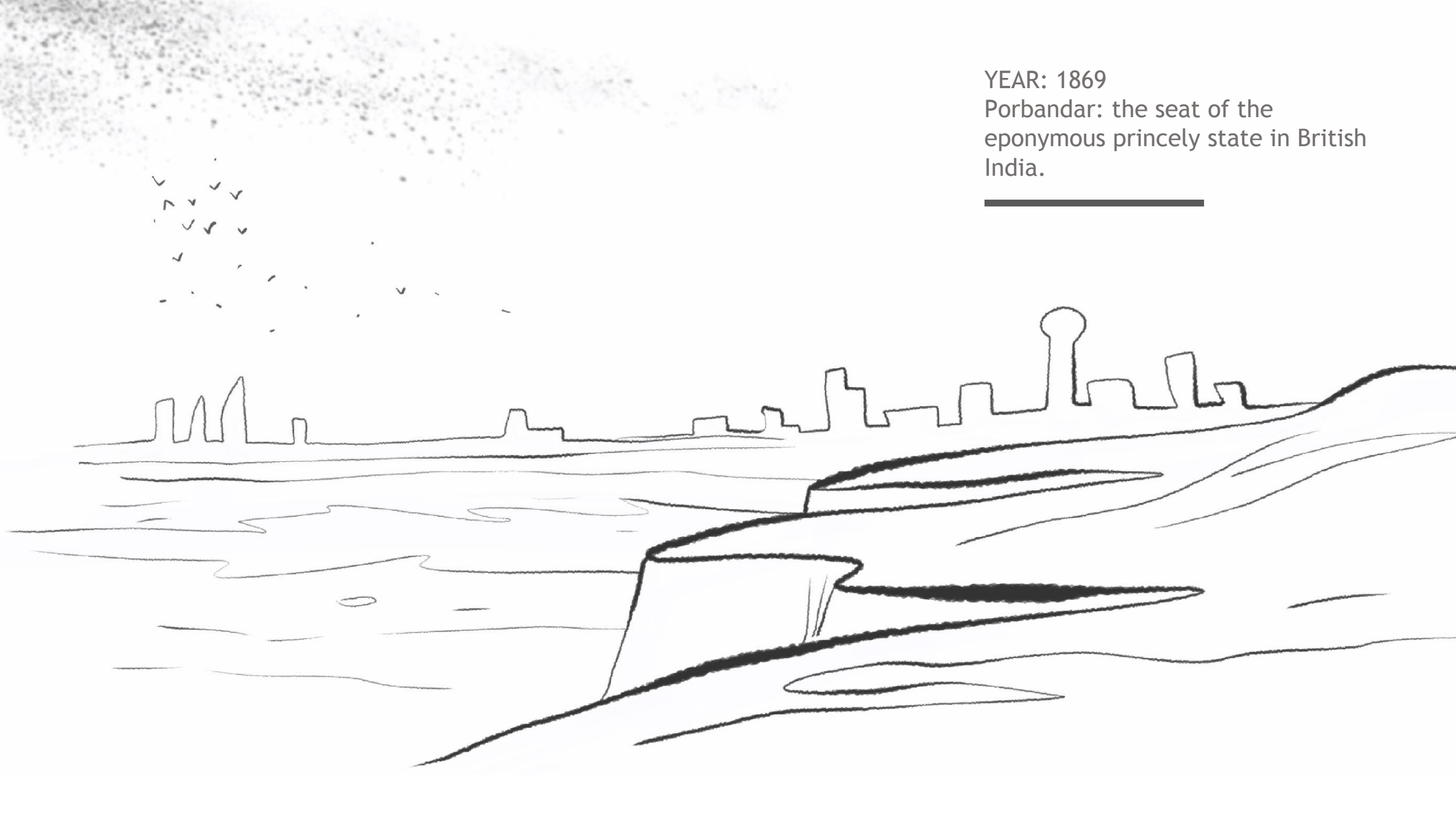
- A play full biography



YEAR: 1869

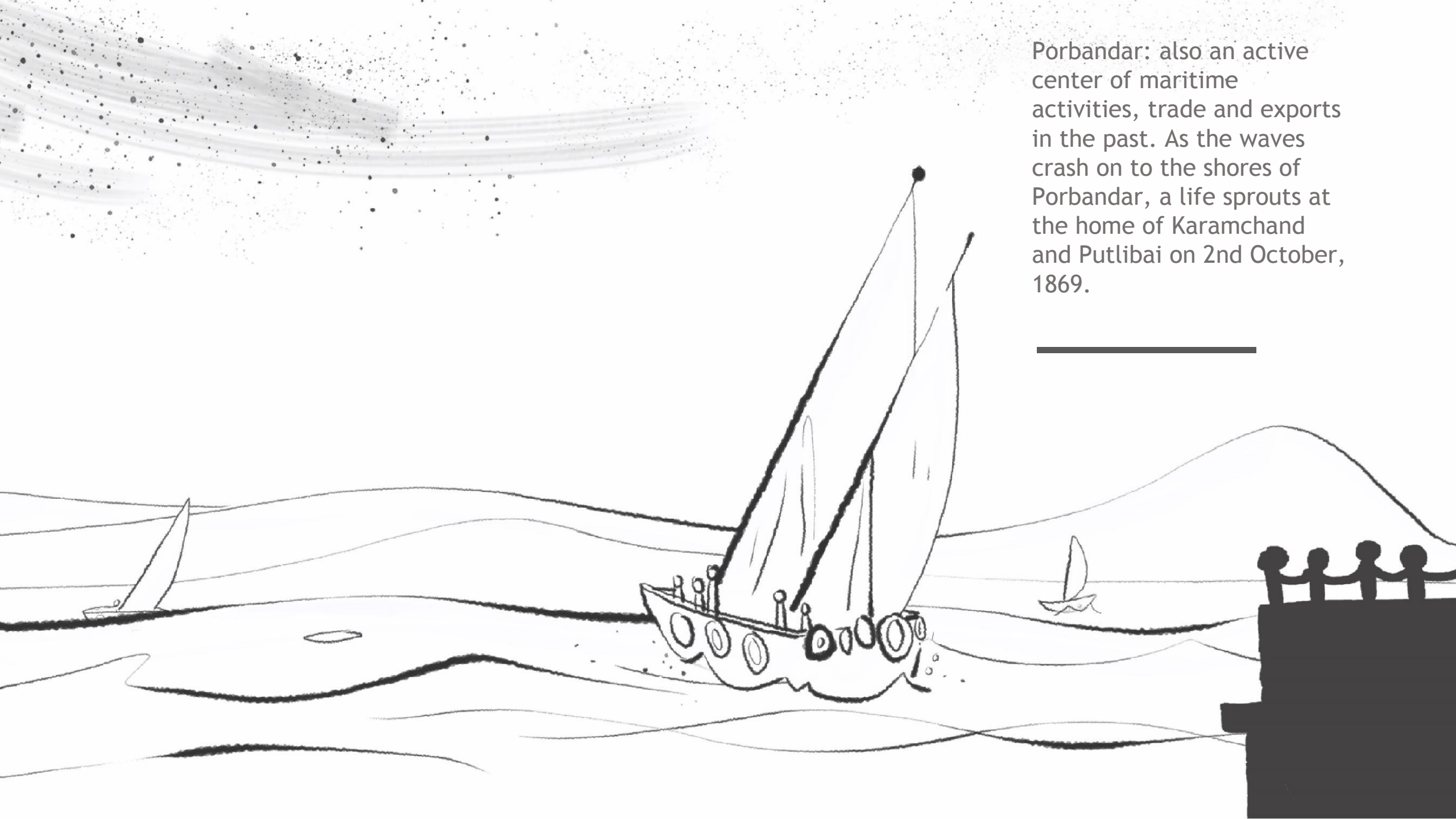
Porbandar: the seat of the  
eponymous princely state in British  
India.

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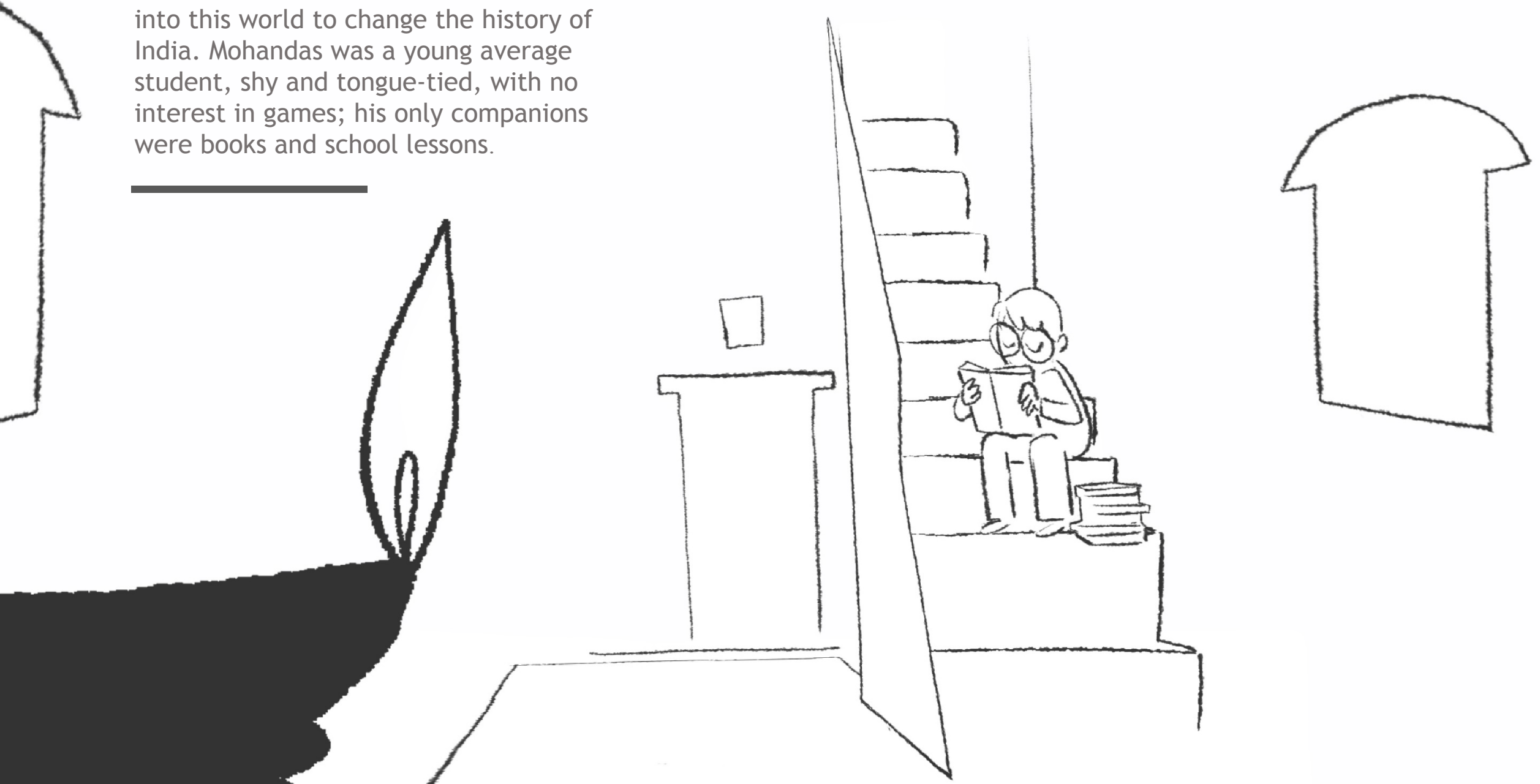
Porbandar: also an active center of maritime activities, trade and exports in the past. As the waves crash on to the shores of Porbandar, a life sprouts at the home of Karamchand and Putlibai on 2nd October, 1869.

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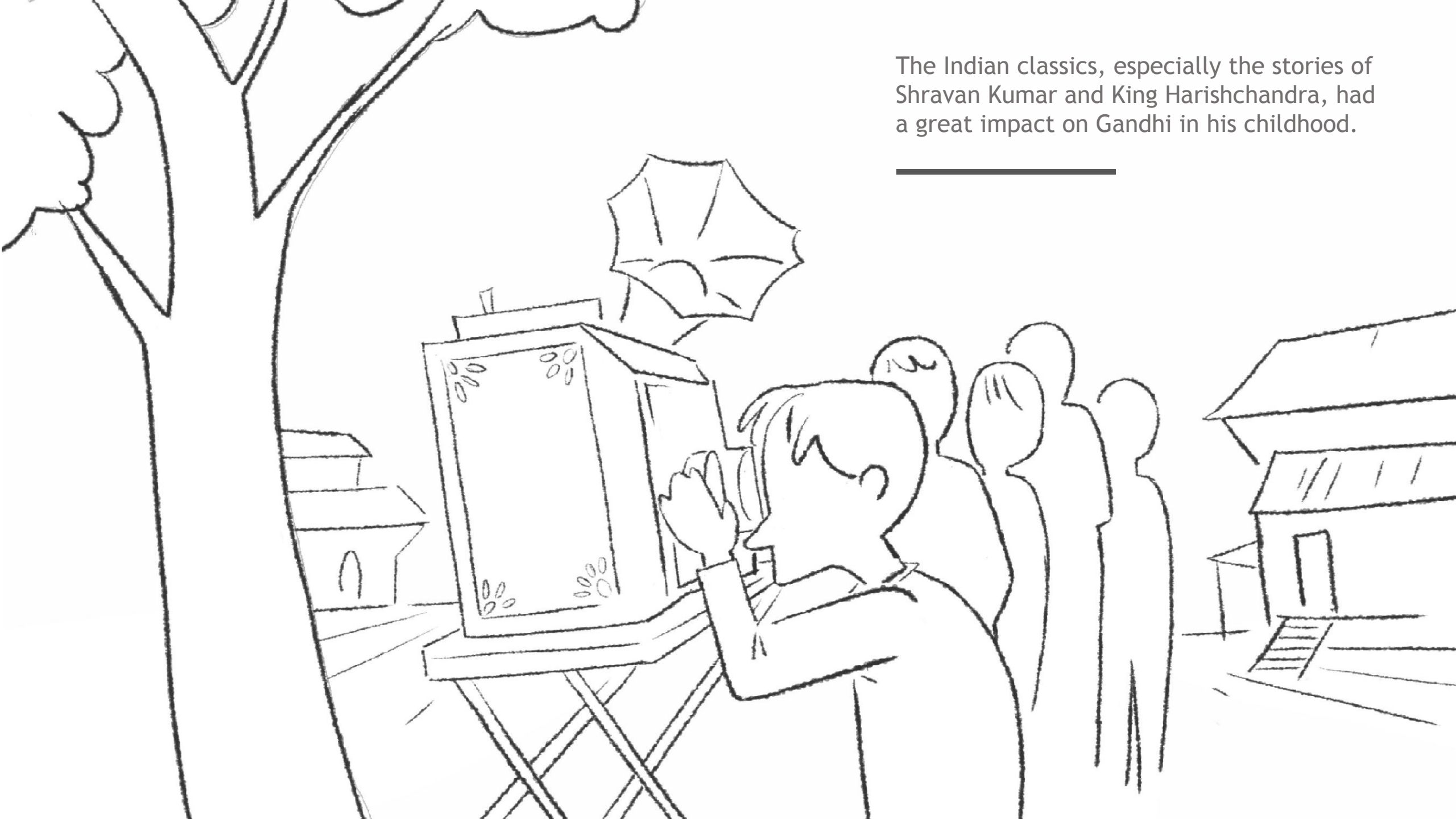
Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi comes into this world to change the history of India. Mohandas was a young average student, shy and tongue-tied, with no interest in games; his only companions were books and school lessons.

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The Indian classics, especially the stories of Shravan Kumar and King Harishchandra, had a great impact on Gandhi in his childhood.

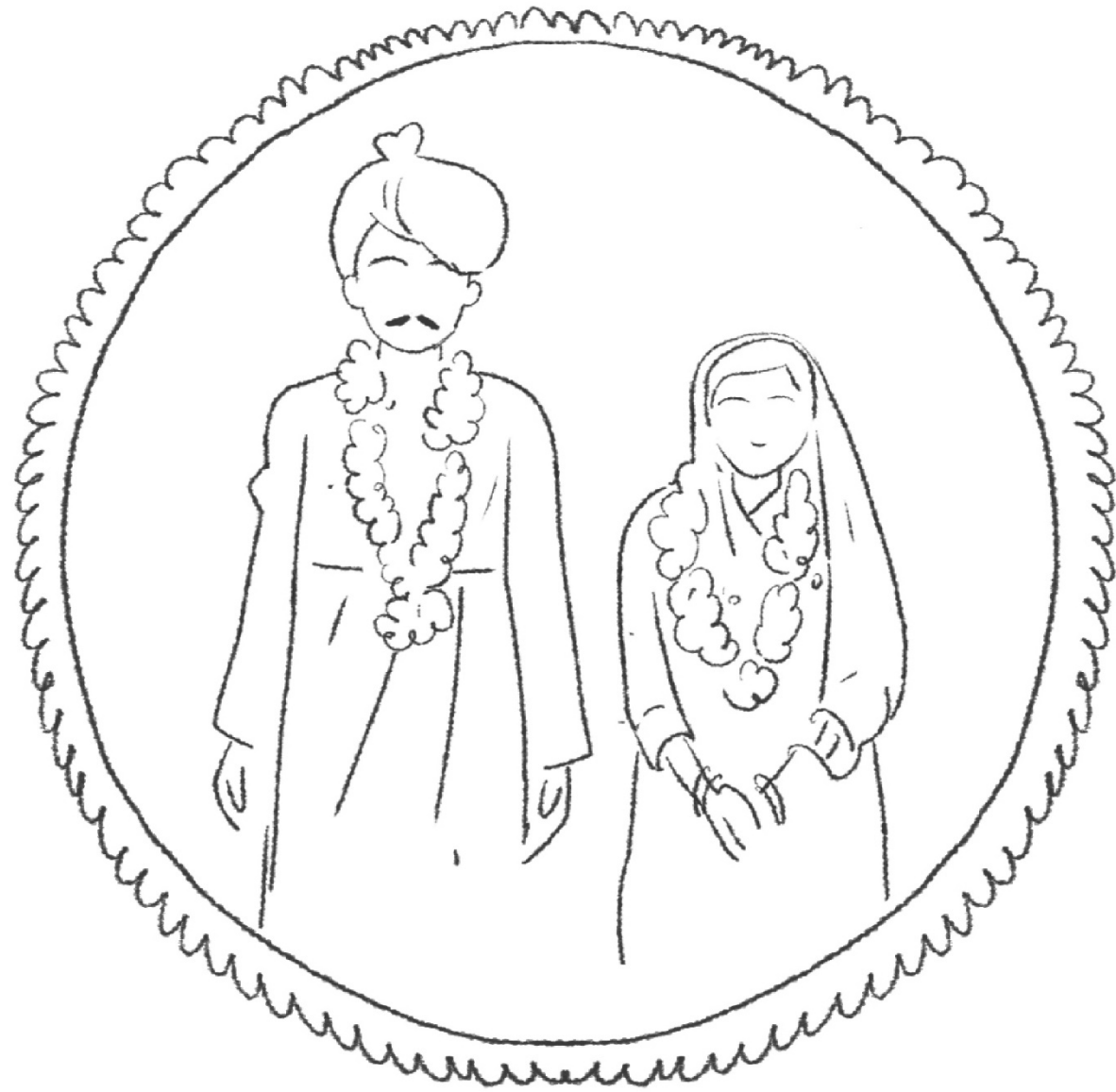
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These stories left an indelible impression on his mind.

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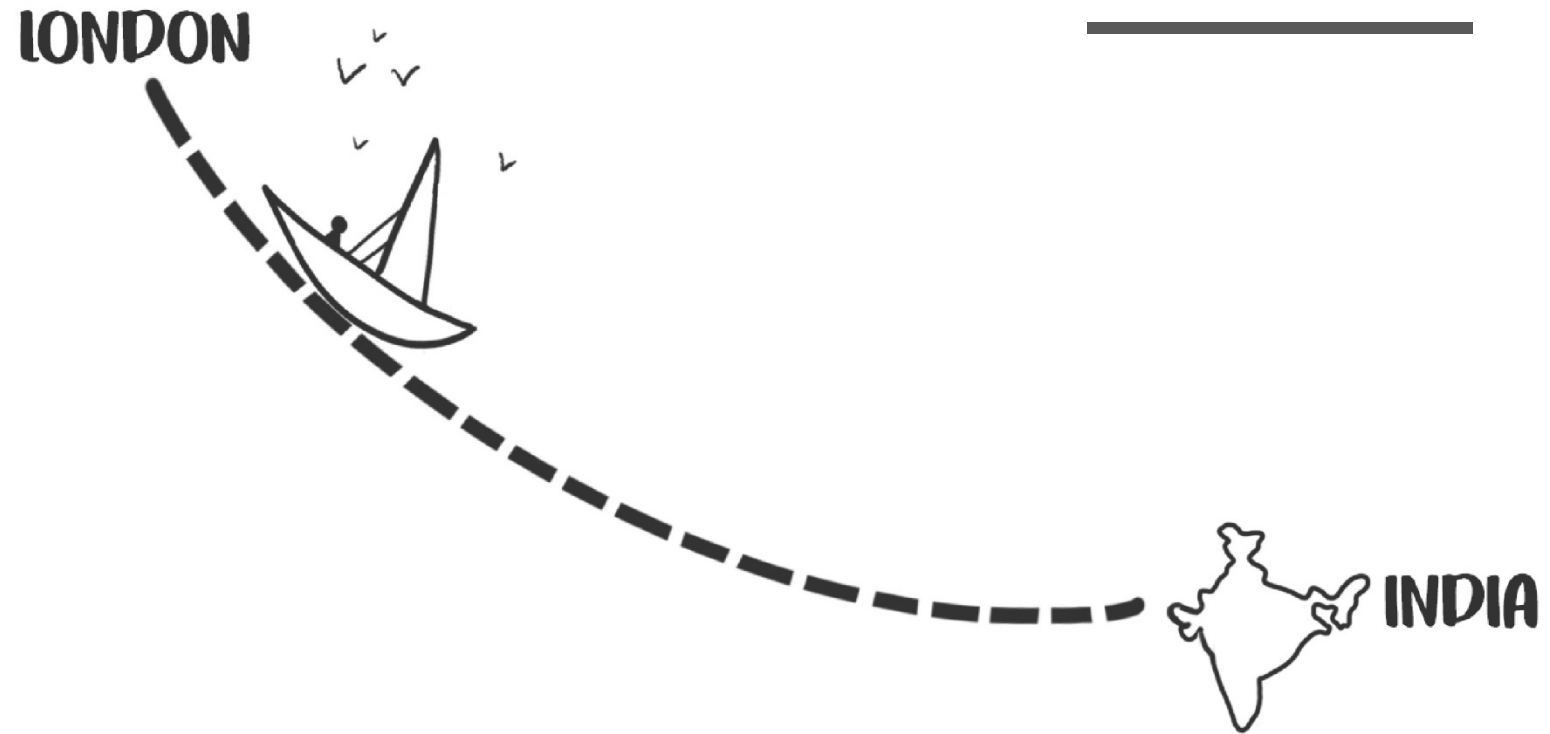


Gandhi got married at a very early age of 13 to Kasturbai.

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Later, in year 1888, he sets sail to  
England to study law.

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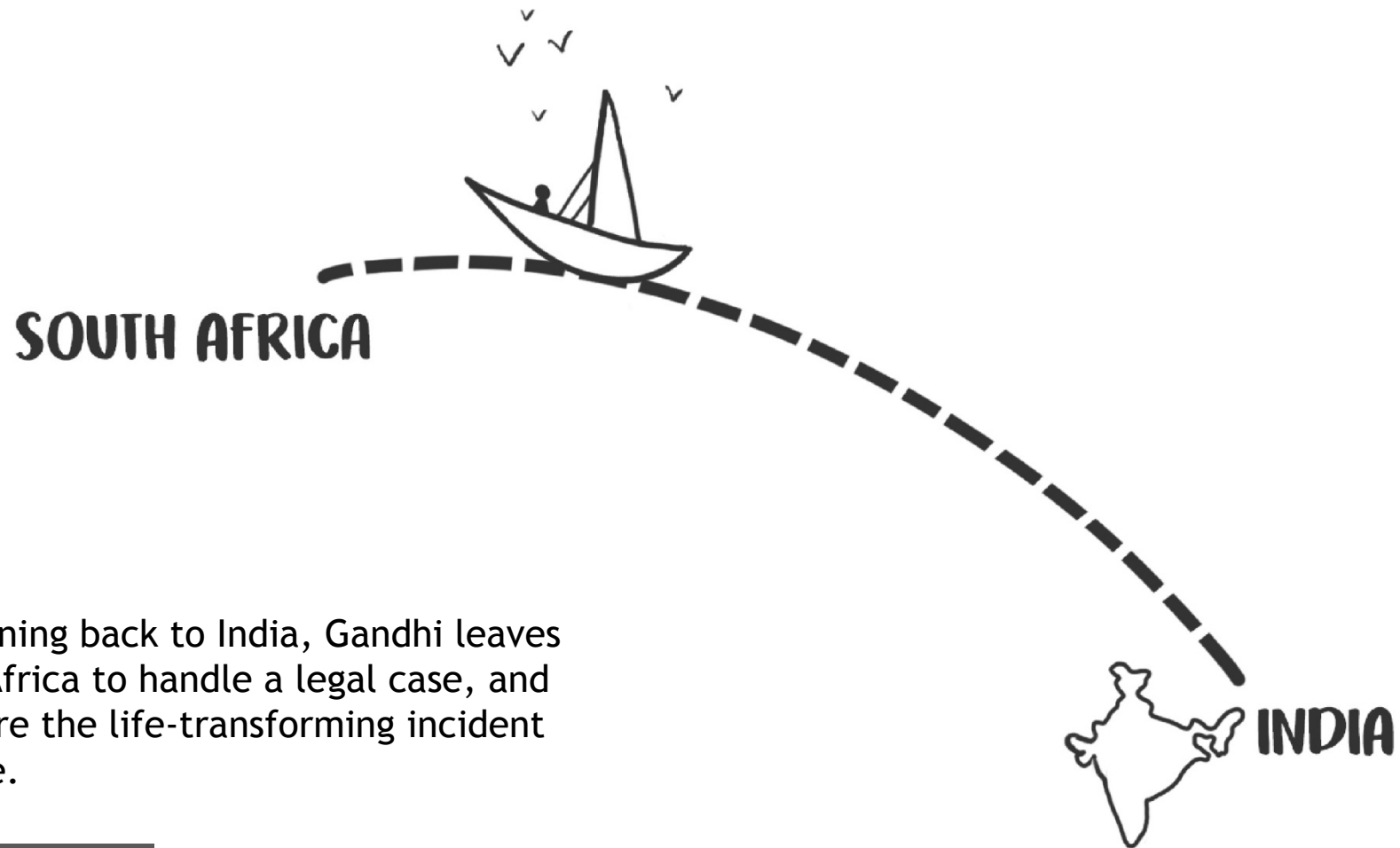




At the age of 22, in June 1891,  
Gandhi is called  
to the Bar.

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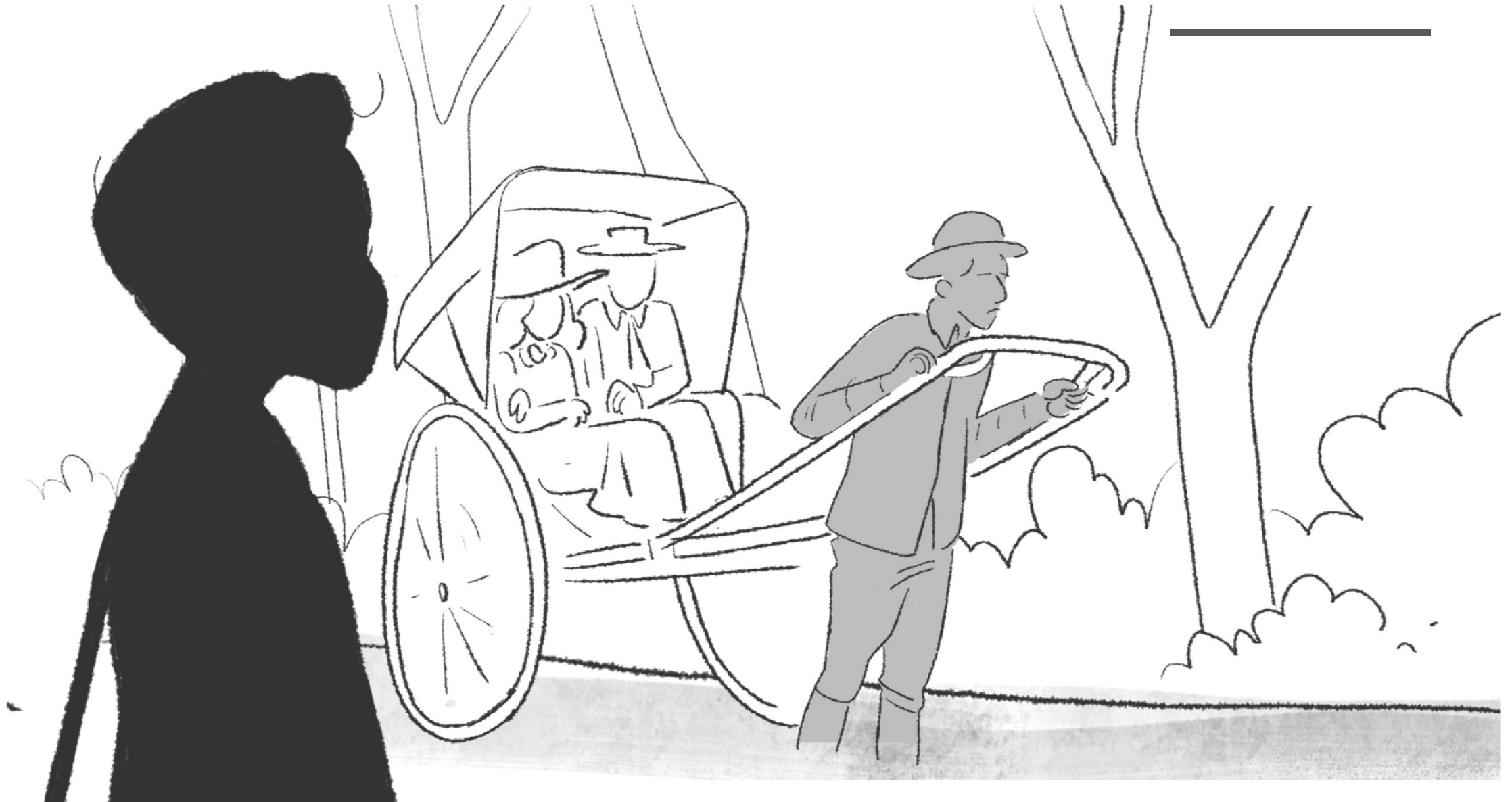


After returning back to India, Gandhi leaves for South Africa to handle a legal case, and that's where the life-transforming incident takes place.

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Here Gandhi feels the mistreatment to the locals based on their race.

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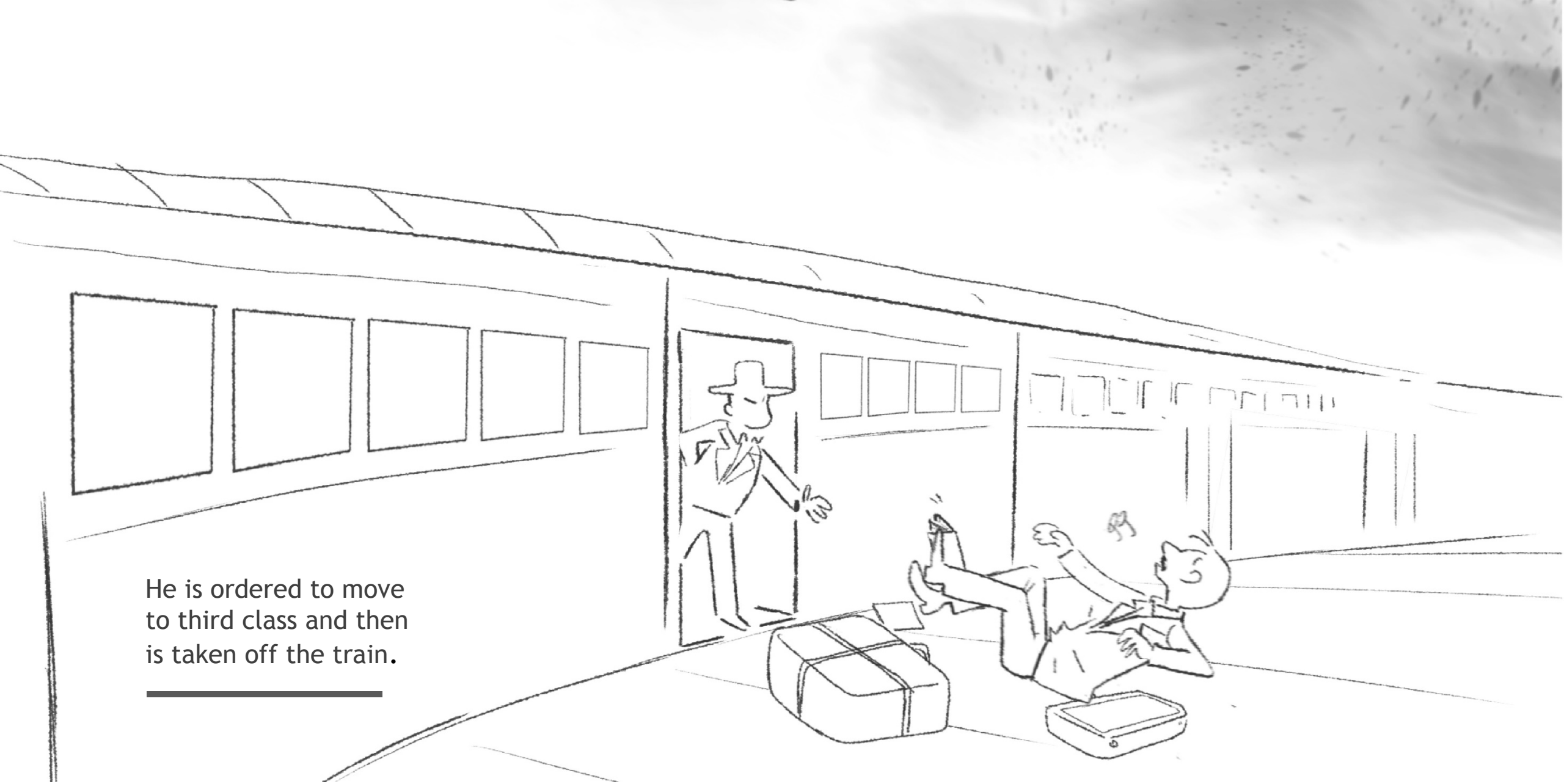


Further, while riding on a first-class train compartment in South Africa, Gandhi experiences racial discrimination.

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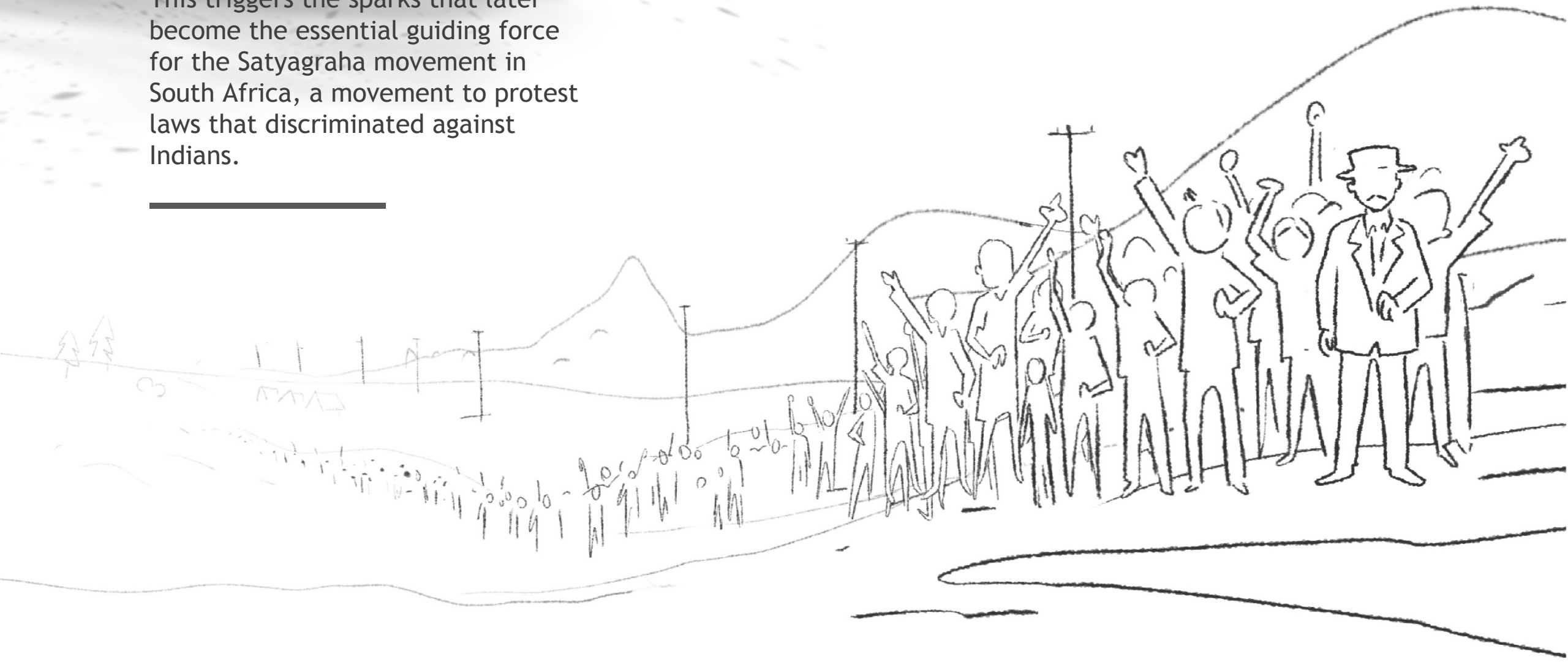
He is ordered to move  
to third class and then  
is taken off the train.

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This triggers the sparks that later become the essential guiding force for the Satyagraha movement in South Africa, a movement to protest laws that discriminated against Indians.

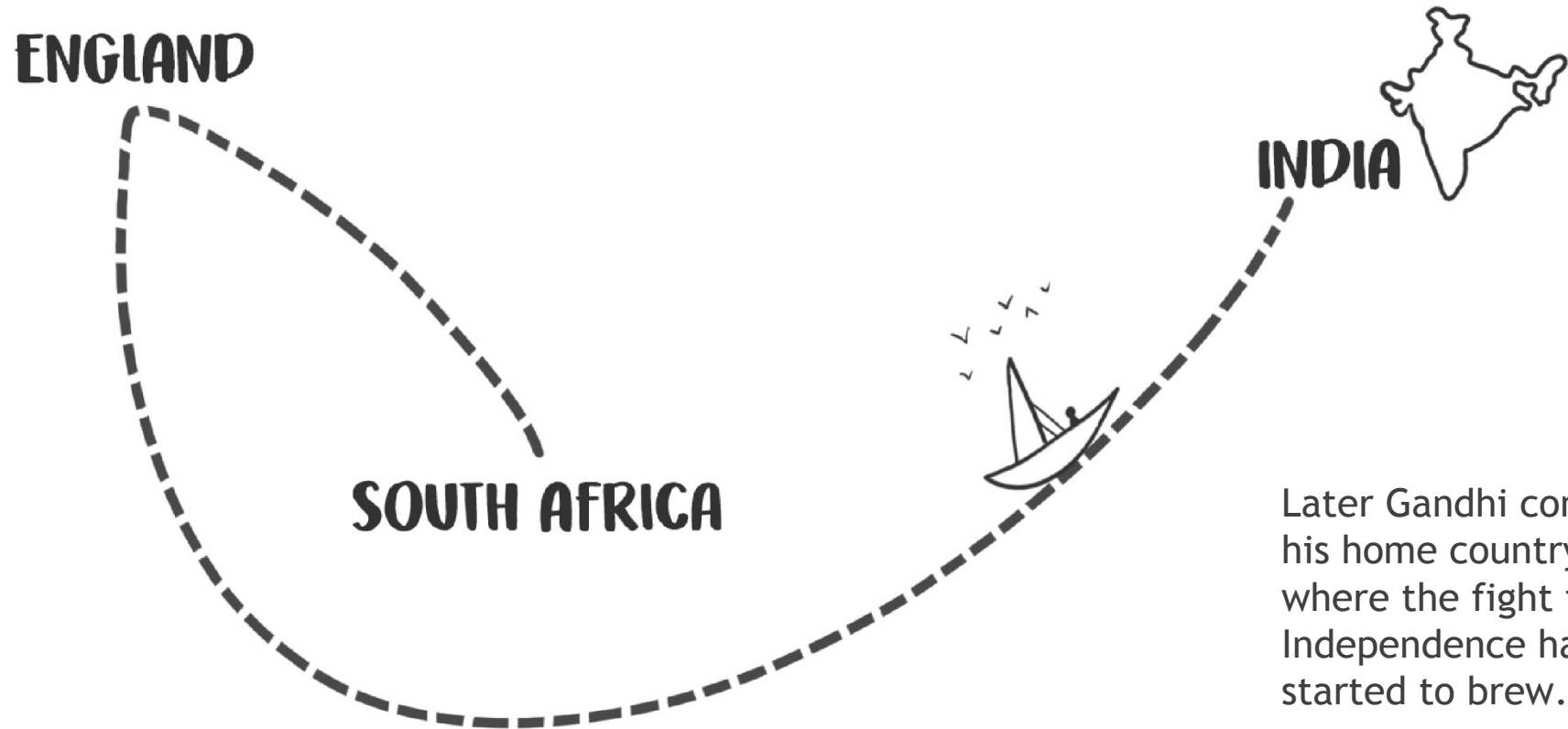
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And soon after the 'great march' Gandhi is arrested.

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Later Gandhi comes back to his home country, India, where the fight for Independence had already started to brew.





April 13, 1919, when the  
Jallianwala Bagh massacre  
shook the hearts of millions

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Gandhi leads the  
Non-Cooperation Movement  
for the self rule of India.

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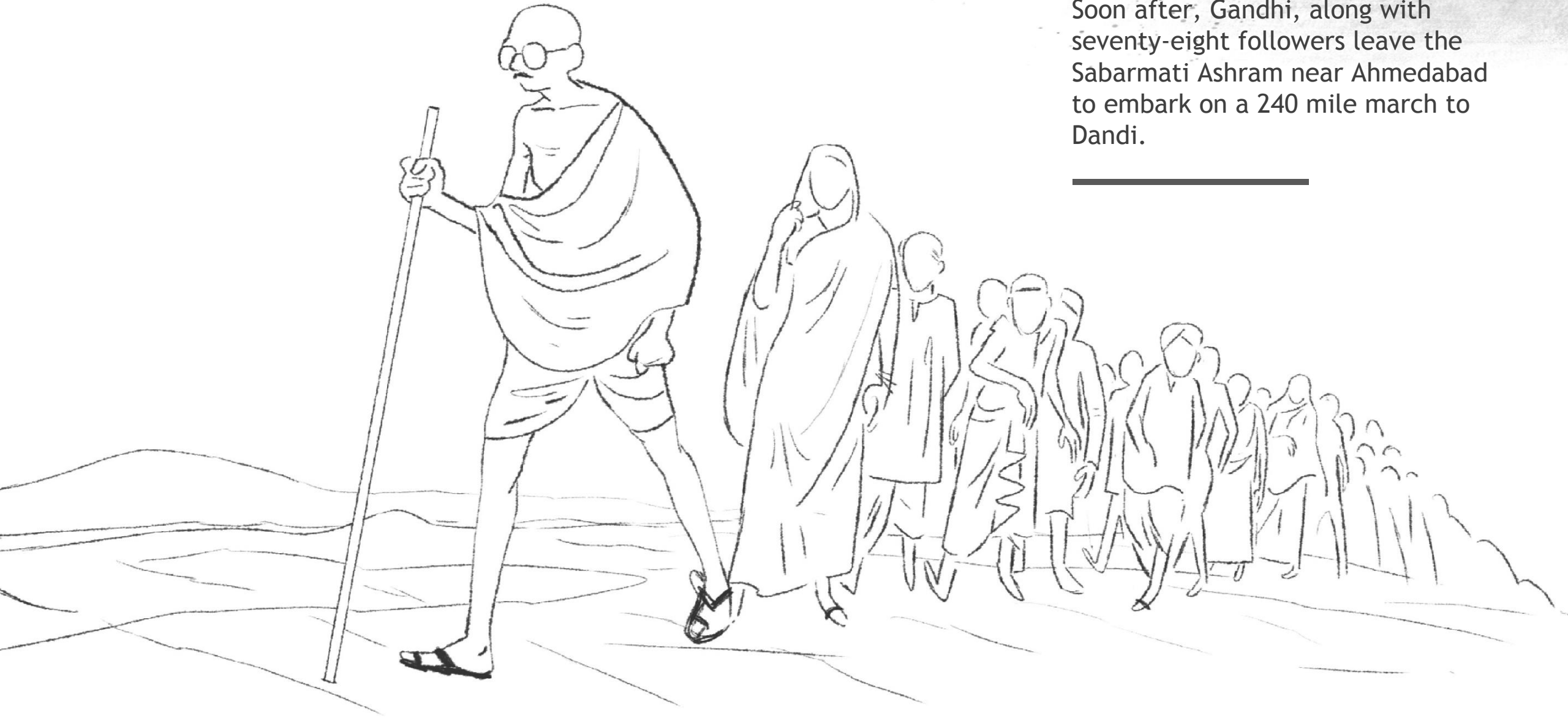


Again, Gandhi is arrested and sentenced to prison for 6 years.

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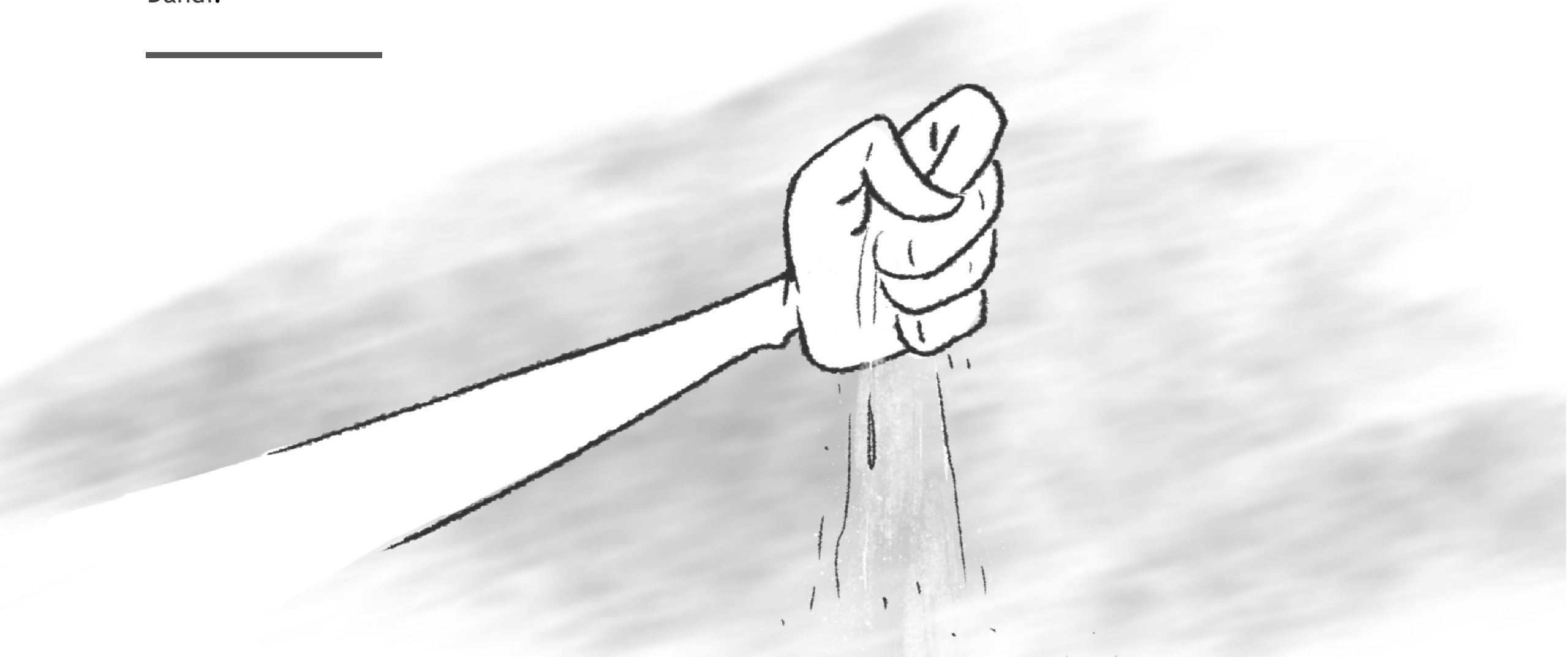
Soon after, Gandhi, along with seventy-eight followers leave the Sabarmati Ashram near Ahmedabad to embark on a 240 mile march to Dandi.

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Thus breaking the British Salt Laws  
by scooping salt from the beach at  
Dandi.

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This once again results in Gandhi's arrest and he is imprisoned yet again.

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Years later as the struggle continues into 1931, Gandhi signs a pact with Lord Irwin

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M.K. Gandhi



This resulted in the British acceptance of the Indian National Congress as the sole representative of the people of India

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Thus resulting in the Quit India Movement lead by Gandhi in 1942, a movement that resulted in violence, and with Congress members, including Gandhi, imprisoned.

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As the freedom struggle continues, Gandhi paves the way for India freedom. Independence dawns upon India in 1947, unshackling India from the British rule once and for all.

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