

# SNAPSHOT OF A LIFE

## FACTFILE

<b>NAME:</b>	Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
<b>NATIONALITY:</b>	Indian
<b>DATES:</b>	1869- 1948
<b>ACTIVITY:</b>	leader of non-violent protest.
<b>KEY EVENTS:</b>	1869 Born in Porbandar in Gujarat. 1893 Left for Johannesburg for practising law. 1906 Launched a campaign of non-violent resistance. 1914 Returned to India. 1930 Civil disobedience campaign against the British in India. Led a 165-mile march to the Gujarat Coast and produced salt by evaporation of sea water as a sign of defiance against the British monopoly in salt productions. 1932 Began a "fast unto death". 1948 Assassinated at a prayer meeting
<b>ACHIEVEMENTS:</b>	1932 Obtains a pact that improves the status of the "untouchables" 1947 India becomes free after 200 years of British Rule.



Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was born in Porbnder in Gujarat on 2 October 1869. In 1888 Gandhi went to England to study law. In 1893 Gandhi went to Johannesburg to work as legal advisor. He had no political rights and quickly realised that in South Africa Indians were not considered human beings. Indians were called by the derogatory name of coolies .

In 1914 he went back to India. Between 1915-1930 his life was rather hectic. He disputed for favourable working conditions. He went on hunger strike several times to try to obtain amicable settlements for his campaigns and was put into prison more than once for breaking rules. In 1930 he started a civil disobedience campaign against the British in India. He later led a 165 mile march to the Gujarat Coast of Arabian Sea and produced salt by evaporating the Sea water. This was a gesture of defiance against the British Monopoly in salt production. In 1932 he was arrested again and finally started the fast unto death as a protest against the British Government's treatment of India's lowest and oppressed caste the untouchables . After 6 days he obtained a pact that improved the status of the untouchables . He also started a programme for social reform from hygiene and nutrition to education and labour. In 1934 he decided to retire from politics. In 1947 India became free after 200 years of British Rule. He died on January 30 1948. He was going to an evening prayer and was assassinated.

Francesca Berretti, Giulia Doni, Federica Mansi II BL