

Civil Disobedience Movement

- The Movement was one of the most significant movements launched by Mahatma Gandhi in the cause of India's freedom struggle.
- It began with the famous Dandi March of Gandhiji. On March 12, 1930, he left the Sabarmati Ashram at Ahmadabad on foot with 78 other people of the Ashram for Dandi, a village on the Western Sea-Coast of India.
- They reached Dandi on April 6, 1930 and broke the salt law that was illegal for anyone to make salt as it was British government monopoly.
- Gandhiji defied the British government by picking up a handful of salt which had been formed by the evaporation of sea.
- The defiance of the salt law was followed by the spread of Civil Disobedience Movement all over the country.

Apart from defiance of Salt laws, the other forms of Non-violent protests included the following-

- In Bihar, anti-Champadar Tax campaign was initiated where village refused to pay protection money to the local guards.
- In Gujarat, a no-tax movement took place against payment of land-revenue.
- Defiance of forest laws took place on a large-scale in Maharashtra and Karnataka.
- In Uttar Pradesh, a no-revenue, no-rent campaign was organised against the government of British rule.