

**CIVIL
DISOBEDIENCE
MOVEMENT**

Sun	7	14	21	28	6	13	20	27	23
Mon	1	8	15	22	29	Tue	0	12	19	26
Tue	2	9	16	23	30	Wed	6	13	20	27
Wed	3	10	17	24	31	Thu	7	14	21	28
Thu	4	11	18	25	Fri	1	8	15	22	29
Fri	5	12	19	26	Sat	2	9	16	23	30
Sat	6									

Civil Disobedience Movement Nov 1930 FRIDAY

1) After celebrating 26 Jan 1930 as a freedom movement. Mr. Gandhi put as ultimatum. The first Britishers these 11 demands are -

- 1) To finish the tax on salt.
- 2) To pass the law for coastal trade.
- 3) To stop the import of foreign clothes.
- 4) To stop the secret departments.
- 5) To free the political leaders from prisons and to finish their cases.
- 6) To ~~stop~~ complete prohibition on liquor.
- 7) Reassessment in of Rupees.
- 8) To stop extra expenses on army and bureaucracy.
- 9) Less the revenue by 50%.
- 10) Stop the postal Reservation bill.
- 11) Issue licenses of fire arms to citizens for self protection.

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MAY • SATURDAY

These demands were very high than complete freedom or even Sugarcane.

⇒ But even these demands were also not fulfilled by ~~congress~~ britishers.

⇒ Now M. Ghandhi have only one way to start new movement. So 12 march 1930 he started Dandi yatra as a part of Civil Disobedience movement.

⇒ In 24 days he reached Dandi and broken the salt law by making salt. In many people started making salt in different places.

⇒ C. Rajagopalachari also travelled a year like Dandi yatra and broken the salt law.

⇒ In later this movement extend in boycott of foreign goods, liquor etc.

⇒ In giving reason when salt making was not possible then this movement turned in revenue boycott and Union board boycott.

⇒ Central India people refused

Wed	7	14	21	28	Tue	8
Thu	1	8	15	22	Wed	9
Fri	2	9	16	23	Thu	10
Sat	3	10	17	24	Fri	11
				31	Sat	12

MAY 2007							JUNE 2007																					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13																
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20																
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27																
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31																			
29	30	31																										
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun															
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

to accept forest laws.

Initially seriously people actively against Govt. has not taken this seriously but soon when Indian people started taken action they issued many ordinance against this movement.

1) Congress declared illegal Gandhi Tori way prohibited.

2) Even after crushing the movement they did not get success then they had -grvin talk to M. Gandhi and after Gandhi - grvin pact this movement was stopped by M. Gandhi.

Gandhi - grvin Pact

On 5 march 1931 this pact was held and important gulzarhian given by British Govt. were as follows -

1) All Political prisoners would be free.

2) emergency ordinances would be taken back.

3) during movement all the economic loss would be given by britishers.

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MAY • TUESDAY

Mon	5	12	19	26	1	8
Tue	6	13	20	27	Tue	2	9
Wed	7	14	21	28	Wed	3	10
Thu	1	8	15	22	Thu	4	11
Fri	2	9	16	23	Fri	5	12
Sat	3	10	17	24	Sat	6	13
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9.00 ↘ On coastal area people could make salt

10.00 ↘ All the resignation of Adams during morning cancelled by his shorts would be

11.00 ↘ 12.00 ↘ Congress would participate in Round Table Conference.

13.00 ↘ Some National leaders like J.L. Nehru, were not happy with this pact.

14.00 ↘ 15.00 ↘ But in 1931 Karachi session they accepted all the rules.

16.00 ↘ 17.00 ↘ Congress got the status of party. preparations of Indians as a party.

18.00 ↘ 19.00 ↘ First time Indians were treated equally.

20.00 ↘ but still a lot of things to do hanging punishment of Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Subhas.

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