

# Independence Movement

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# Gandhi Arrives in India

- Mahatma Gandhi arrives from South Africa-1915, established Sabarmati Ashram
- Gandhi's philosophy- civil disobedience, non-cooperation-"Satyagraha"- insistence of Truth.
- Gopalkrishna Gokhale- Mentor
- First non-cooperation- Wearing Khadi to boycott British cloth.
- Dandi March or Salt Satyagraha to protest for tax levied on salt
- Jalianwalla Bagh Massacre- Rowlett Act protest

# Revolutionary movement

- Different philosophy but same goal-  
India's Independence
- Main Players:
  - Baghat Singh, Rajguru, Sukhdev
  - Udham Singh(Jallianwalla Bagh)
  - Bagha Jatin

# Indian National Army

- Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose
  - Initially member of congress but left the party after disagreement over joining WWII.
  - In House arrest in Bengal but escaped and connected with British enemies- Germans, Italians and Japanese( Axis Alliance) to form an Army- Azad Hind Sena with Indian POWs
  - Plan was to enter thru the east (Japan) to fight British Army. It failed due to lack of training and arms supply from Japan.

# Subhash Chandra Bose



# Quit India Movement and Freedom

- The last straw for the fall of British Empire
- Nationwide civil obedience movement
- Started in 1942
- Assisted by The Royal Indian Navy Mutiny (the RIN Mutiny or the Bombay Mutiny)-total strike and subsequent mutiny by the Indian sailors of the Royal Indian Navy on board ship and shore establishments at Mumbai (Bombay) harbor on 18 February 1946. started in Mumbai, and spread and found support through India, from Karachi to Calcutta and ultimately came to involve 78 ships, 20 shore establishments and 20,000 sailors.

# Freedom- Finally.....

- As a result of WW II and Nationwide disobedience movement August 15, 1947 India became independent. The price was partition of India into two nations - India and Pakistan; Pakistan as Muslim nation.