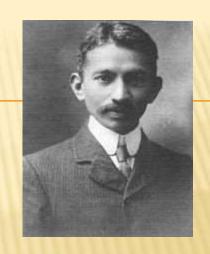


EARLY LIFE

- He was born on 2nd October 1869 in a small city called Gujarat of British India
- * He studied law at the University College of London
- * After his graduation he returned to India

SOUTH-AFRICA



- In 1893 he went to South Africa, where he experienced racism.
- The white people were discriminating black and Indian people.
- Second Resided to fight for human rights. He got in jail many times, but he also achieved many things.

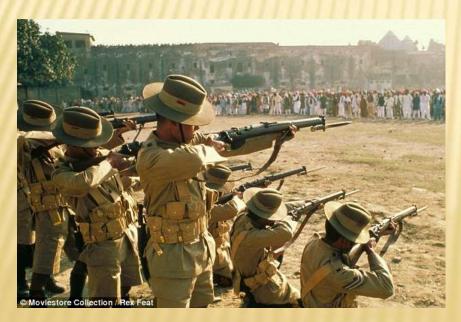
INDIA

In 1915 he left South Africa and returned to India.

* Famous and encouraged by what he had achieved in South Africa, he started non-violent movements and became the leader of the Indian National Congress.

GANDHI'S NON-VIOLENCE

- × Soon he got imprisoned by the British.
- * Riots followed for his freedom, and as a response, the British killed numerous people.
- Gandhi, however, insisted on peaceful protest





INDEPENDENCE

Gandhi gained massive support and his successful campaign, threatened the British who arrested 60,000 people.



On 18th July 1947 the British finally accepted the independence of India.

THE END OF A NON-ENDING STORY

- On 30th January 1948, Gandhi was assassinated by an extreme Hindu nationalist with a gun.
- Because of his historic role, Gandhi is now considered as the Father of India.

