Ques. What is Civil Disobedience movement? What is the significance of Civil Disobedience Movement in the independence of India? - 250 words

Ans. During Civil Disobedience people were asked not to cooperate with the British and also to break colonial laws.
It was led by Gandhiji. (6 April 1930)

Reasons

- Demand to abolish all salt taxes
- British unheard the 11 demands of Gandhiji
- Formation of the Simon Commission

EVENTS

- Began with Dandi March from Sabarmati to Dandi. (12 March - 6th April 1930)
- Thousands in different parts of the country broke the salt law, manufactured salt and demonstrated in front of govt salt factories.
- Peasants refused to pay revenue and chaukidari taxes.
- Village officials resigned.
- forest people violated forests laws.

→ Abdul Ghaffar Khan was arrested in April 1930, angry crowds demonstrated in the streets.

⟹ Mahatma Gandhi call off the CD movement and entred into a pact with Irwin on 5 March 1931.

SIGNIFICANCE

1. It was a fully fledged mass movement.
2. The struggle had a healthy impact upon the life of poor and exploited by the britishers.
3. Movement brought women in large number out of their homes.
4. Rise of the feeling of patriotism in the people
5. Different social groups participated like Patidars of Gujarat and Jats of UP, poorer peasantry.
6. Business classes also supported CD movemt

CONCLUSION

CD movement got the support of almost all the ~~gro~~ social groups. that shows the unity and streng~~the~~ of Indians to challenge the Britishers.