

Q. What are the circumstances which led Mahatma Gandhi to turn from cooperative to noncooperative to British? Answer in context of NCM.

Gandhi's turning against British was a potent push to Indian freedom struggle. Tools used by him such as Non cooperation movement gave practical results and highly connects him to masses. 30

Non cooperation movement was fuelled by many circumstances before 1920:-

- ① Failure of Hunter committee for criminal prosecution of General Dyer :- It failed to execute Dyer appropriately and thus Indian mass was highly unsatisfied.
- ② Satanic event of Jallianwala bagh :- Cold blooded mass execution of peaceful protestors boiled Indian blood.
- ③ Bombay Act Introduced :- Black Act - No appeal, No wakeel, No daleel - unrested Indians highly.
- ④ Unworthy and disappointing August offer 1919 - Showed laidback attitude of British towards Indian demand of Swarajya.
- ⑤ Increasing atrocities of Police towards even peaceful protestors.

- ⑥ Exhausted British after WWI :- Very tight time to put crown in pressure for Indian demand.
- ⑦ Encouragement from results of Swadeshi movement.

Gandhiji answered these atrocities by launching Non Cooperation movement in the following ways :-

- ① Giving up the British titles ('Kaiser e Hind' by Gandhi himself and 'Sir' by Tagore).
- ② Boycotting British educational institutes.
- ③ Boycott of British Durbar.
- ④ Launch of Swadeshi movement
- ⑤ Boycott of British courts & lawyers.
- ⑥ Many other contemporary movements (Akali Andolan, Tribal movement of Andhra and ~~Kh~~ Khilafat movement) also got encouragement and support by Congress.

Gandhiji was horrified about British attitude after Jallianwala Bagh and considered 'A sin to cooperate to a Satanic government'. NCM was his answer against British rule. By this movement not only Congress but the entire nation, (irrespective of religion & classes) answered government,

Dupasha.