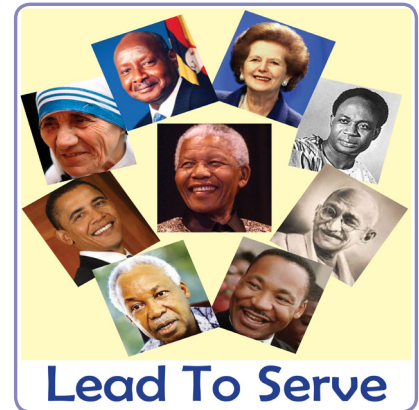
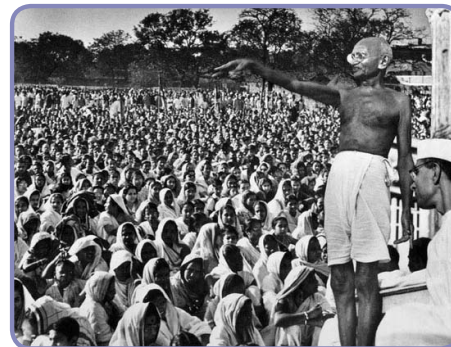


Ghandi at his Marriage ceremony



Lead To Serve



Ghandi addressing



A young Ghandi

### Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi

**Born** 2 October 1869  
**Father** Karamchand Gandhi  
**Mother** Putlibai  
**Schools Attended** 19th birthday, Gandhi travelled to London, England, to study law at University College London and to train as a barrister  
**Family** He married at the age of 13 to 14-year old Kasturba Makhanji at the age 15, the couple's first child was born, but survived only a few days the couple gave birth to four more kids all boys

### About Ghandi

Ghandi was the pre-eminent political and ideological leader of India during the Indian independence movement .

Ghandi inspired the non violent movement struggles around the world. his reading of "Civil Disobedience" by David Thoreau inspired his devotion to the principle of non-violence. He returned to Bombay and practiced law there for a year, then went to South Africa to work for an Indian firm in Natal. There Gandhi experienced racism: he was thrown off a train while holding a valid first class ticket and pushed to third class.

Back in India, Gandhi became active in the struggle for Indian Independence. He spoke at the conventions of the Indian National Congress, becoming one of its leaders. In 1918, Gandhi opposed the increasing tax levied by the British during the devastating famine. He was arrested in Champaran, state Bihar, for organizing civil resistance of tens of thousands of landless farmers and serfs. He also organized the famous salt March from 12th March to April 16th.

Gandhi campaigned to improve the lives of the untouchables, whom he called Harijans (the children of God). He promoted equitable rights, including the right to vote in the same electorates as other castes. In 1934 Gandhi survived three attempts on his life.

India achieved her independence in 1947 through Ghandi's struggles

For more information visit the [Wikipedia](#) insight and [Google](#) page