

Practice and Revision - Non-co-operation Movement

Chapter 7: Non-co-operation Movement · Topic 2

Key Concept

Launched in 1920, the movement encouraged Indians to boycott British goods, schools, courts, and titles as a form of non-violent resistance.

Gandhi's philosophy of Satyagraha (truth-force) and non-violence guided the movement, aiming to make British rule impossible through non-cooperation.

The movement gained massive popular support across India, uniting people from different backgrounds in a common cause against colonial rule.

The movement was called off in 1922 after the Chauri Chaura incident, where violence erupted, contradicting Gandhi's principle of non-violence.

Quick Revision Notes

- Launched 1920 by Mahatma Gandhi.
- Boycotted British goods, schools, courts, titles.
- Based on Satyagraha (truth-force), non-violence.
- Aimed to make British rule impossible.
- Gained massive popular support across India.
- United people from different backgrounds.
- Called off in 1922 after Chauri Chaura incident.
- Violence there contradicted non-violence principle.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research the Chauri Chaura incident.
- 2 Discuss Gandhi's philosophy of Satyagraha.
- 3 Discuss what people boycotted during this movement.
- 4 Research why the movement gained wide support.
- 5 Discuss why Gandhi called off the movement.
- 6 Explain non-violent resistance in your own words.