



TOPIC – India Wins Freedom

NAME: _____ CLASS: _____ WEEK: 18.01.2021 to 22.01.2021

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Each child will be able to-

- *answer at least two questions related to the Dandi March, started by Gandhiji.*
- *answer at least two questions related to the e-lesson.*

KITCHEN ACTIVITY

BRAINSTORMING- Observe the salt wrapper and find out about the nutrients it contains. Also, discuss any two uses of salt and its importance in our daily lives.

USES OF SALT AND ITS IMPORTANCE

1. _____
2. _____

| Nutritional Information[^] | |
|--|-----------|
| Per 100g | |
| Energy | 0 Kcal |
| Fat, Carbohydrate, Protein | 0 g |
| Fatty Acids, Cholesterol | 0 g, 0 mg |
| Vitamins | 0 g |
| Sodium | 33.2 g |
| Potassium | 7.8 g |
| Iodine | > 15 ppm |
| [^] Approximate Values | |



We all know that salt is very important in everyday cooking and is naturally available when the sea water evaporates. Still, the Indians were not allowed to make salt. The British had imposed heavy tax on it. **But, the aware and agitated Indians decided to revolt against it.**

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE MOVEMENT

In December 1929, the Congress demanded '**Purna Swaraj**' (Complete Independence) from the British Government. This movement began under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi with the **Dandi March**.

Gandhiji and his followers walked from **Sabarmati Ashram** (in Ahmedabad) to **Dandi** (near Surat) along the coast of Gujarat. Here, Gandhiji made salt and broke the Salt Law. The movement soon spread to the other parts of India.

Let us watch this YouTube link to learn more-

https://youtu.be/G1_Dm1ZjRAM



WHY DID GANDHIJI CHOOSE TO REVOLT AGAINST THE SALT LAW?

Gandhiji chose to break the salt law because in his view, it was sinful to tax salt since it is such an essential item of our food and is used by the rich or poor people in the same quantity.

RESULT- The march resulted in the arrest of nearly 60,000 people, including Gandhiji himself. But this movement shook the British Government and was a major step towards our independence.

QUIT INDIA MOVEMENT

It was started by Gandhiji in August 1942. The British Government was asked to 'Quit India'. Gandhiji asked the people to 'Do or Die' in their attempt to throw the British out of the country. There were nationwide protests. Many leaders were jailed.

INDIAN NATIONAL ARMY (INA)



JAI HIND!!

At this time, the Indian National Army (INA) or Azad Hind Fauj, was formed by the prominent leader Subhash Chandra Bose. He gave the famous slogans - 'Jai Hind', 'Give me blood and I will give you freedom.'



INDIA BECOMES FREE

After the Second World War ended in 1945, the British government agreed to leave India. However, it was decided to divide the country into- **Indian and Pakistan**.



Lets now listen to the famous speech given by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to welcome India's independence. - **CLICK [HERE](#)**



YOUTUBE LINK- <https://youtu.be/lehJnLdAt-0>
<https://youtu.be/plwHr3HC0ss>

ACTIVITY 1. Answer the following in brief (to be done in the notebook)

1. Why did Gandhiji decide to revolt against the Salt Law?
2. What was the contribution of Subhash Chandra Bose to our national movement? Mention the famous slogans given by him.
3. Who started the Quit India Movement and when?

ACTIVITY 2. Fill in the blanks (to be done in the notebook)-

- a. Dandi March took place from _____ Ashram to _____
- b. The famous slogan 'Quit India' was given by _____
- c. Indian National Army (INA) was formed by _____
- d. The _____ Movement was started in December 1929.
- e. India became independent on _____.

BBPS, PP