10 Lines About Gandhi Ji in English

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Discover 10 lines about Gandhi Ji in English, highlighting his role in India's independence, commitment to non-violence, and lasting impact on the world.

Who was Mahatma Gandhi, and why is he called the Father of the Nation? Mahatma Gandhi was a great leader who fought for India's freedom. He believed in truth, nonviolence, and justice. He was born on October 2, 1869, in Porbandar, Gujarat. His full name was Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. People lovingly called him Bapu.

Gandhiji led many movements against British rule. He started the Non-Cooperation Movement in 1920 and the Civil Disobedience Movement in 1930. His Salt March in 1930 was a major step in India's fight for freedom. He also launched the Quit India Movement in 1942, demanding the British leave India.

He believed in simple living. He wore khadi and promoted self-reliance. He also worked to remove untouchability and bring unity among people. He inspired the world with his ideas of peace and non-violence.

Sadly, he was assassinated on January 30, 1948, by Nathuram Godse. His death was a great loss to India. But his teachings still guide us today. He proved that freedom can be achieved without violence. Gandhiji's life and ideas continue to inspire millions. His message of truth and non-violence will always be remembered.

- 1. Mahatma Gandhi was born on October 2, 1869, in Porbandar, Gujarat.
- 2. His full name was Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi.

- 3. He is known as the Father of the Nation in India.
- 4. He led India's freedom movement against British rule.
- 5. He believed in truth, non-violence, and peace.
- 6. His Salt March in 1930 was an important protest.
- 7. He promoted khadi and self-reliance.
- 8. He fought against untouchability and social discrimination.
- 9. Sadly, he was assassinated on January 30, 1948.
- 10. His teachings of non-violence inspire people worldwide.

10 Points About Mahatma Gandhi

- 1. Mahatma Gandhi was an Indian freedom fighter.
- 2. He was born in a Hindu family in Gujarat.
- 3. He studied law in London, England.
- 4. He fought against British rule using non-violence.
- 5. He led movements like Non-Cooperation and Quit India.
- 6. He believed in simple living and high thinking.
- 7. His famous Dandi March was against the salt tax.
- 8. He wanted Hindu-Muslim unity in India.
- 9. He was given the title Mahatma, meaning 'Great Soul'.
- 10. His birthday is a national holiday in India.

10 Lines on Mahatma Gandhi for Class 2 & Class 3

- 1. Mahatma Gandhi was a great leader of India.
- 2. He was born on October 2, 1869.
- 3. People call him Bapu with love.
- 4. He fought for India's freedom from British rule.
- 5. He believed in truth and non-violence.
- 6. He wore simple clothes made of khadi.
- 7. He taught people to live peacefully.
- 8. He started the Quit India Movement in 1942.
- 9. He loved all people equally.
- 10. He died on January 30, 1948.

20 Lines About Mahatma Gandhi

- 1. Mahatma Gandhi was born in Porbandar, Gujarat.
- 2. His father was Karamchand Gandhi, and his mother was Putlibai Gandhi.
- 3. He was a great freedom fighter.
- 4. He studied law in London, England.
- 5. He went to South Africa to work as a lawyer.
- 6. There, he fought against racial discrimination.
- 7. He returned to India in 1915 to fight for freedom.
- 8. He started Satyagraha and Non-Cooperation Movements.

- 9. He led the Dandi March in 1930.
- 10. His Quit India Movement in 1942 weakened British rule.
- 11. He believed in self-rule and self-sufficiency.
- 12. He promoted hand-spun khadi clothes.
- 13. He was against violence and war.
- 14. He wanted Hindus and Muslims to live in peace.
- 15. He fasted many times to spread peace.
- 16. He was called Mahatma, meaning 'Great Soul'.
- 17. His birthday, October 2, is Gandhi Jayanti.
- 18. It is also celebrated as the International Day of Non-Violence.
- 19. He was shot by Nathuram Godse on January 30, 1948.
- 20. His teachings still inspire the world today.

See also Top 10 Lines About Taj Mahal

5 Lines on Mahatma Gandhi

- 1. Mahatma Gandhi was a great freedom fighter.
- 2. He believed in truth and non-violence.
- 3. He led the Dandi March in 1930.
- 4. He fought for social equality.
- 5. His teachings still inspire us today.

10 Lines on Mahatma Gandhi in English for Class 1

- 1. Mahatma Gandhi was a great leader.
- 2. He was born in India.
- 3. People called him Bapu.
- 4. He always spoke the truth.
- 5. He wore simple white clothes.
- 6. He walked for India's freedom.
- 7. He loved all people.
- 8. He believed in peace.
- 9. He worked very hard.
- 10. He is remembered forever.

10 Lines on Mahatma Gandhi in Hindi

- 1. महात्मा गांधी भारत के महान नेता थे।
- 2. उनका जन्म 2 अक्टूबर 1869 को हुआ था।
- 3. लोग उन्हें बापू कहते थे।
- 4. वे अहिंसा और सत्य में विश्वास करते थे।
- 5. उन्होंने भारत को आज़ादी दिलाई।
- 6. उन्होंने डांडी मार्च का नेतृत्व किया।
- 7. वे बहुत साधारण जीवन जीते थे।
- 8. उन्होंने छुआछूत के खिलाफ संघर्ष किया।

- 9. उनका निधन 30 जनवरी 1948 को हुआ।
- 10. वे हमेशा हमारे दिलों में जीवित रहेंगे।

10 Lines About Gandhiji In English

Mahatma Gandhi was a great leader who played a crucial role in India's freedom struggle. He believed in truth, non-violence, and equality for all.

- 1. Mahatma Gandhi was born on October 2, 1869, in Porbandar, India.
- 2. His full name was Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi.
- 3. He is known as the "Father of the Nation" in India.
- 4. Gandhi led the freedom movement through non-violent protests.
- 5. He started movements like Non-Cooperation and Civil Disobedience.
- 6. His famous Salt March in 1930 was a turning point in India's independence.
- 7. He inspired millions with his principles of truth and non-violence.
- 8. He fought against untouchability and promoted social equality.
- 9. Sadly, he was assassinated on January 30, 1948.
- 10. His teachings continue to inspire people around the world.

Mahatma Gandhi Essay 100 Words

Mahatma Gandhi, also known as the Father of the Nation, was born on October 2, 1869, in Porbandar, Gujarat. His full name was Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. He believed in truth, non-violence, and peace. Gandhi played a key role in India's freedom struggle against British rule.

He led movements like the Non-Cooperation Movement, Dandi March, and Quit India Movement. He also worked against untouchability and discrimination. He promoted khadi and self-reliance.

Sadly, he was assassinated on January 30, 1948. His teachings of peace and non-violence still inspire people worldwide.

Mahatma Gandhi Essay 150 Words

Mahatma Gandhi was a great freedom fighter and leader of India. He was born on October 2, 1869, in Porbandar, Gujarat. He studied law in London, England, and later went to South Africa, where he fought against racial discrimination. After returning to India, he started many movements to fight against British rule using non-violence and truth.

Some of his important movements were the Non-Cooperation Movement (1920), Civil Disobedience Movement (1930), and Quit India Movement (1942). His Dandi March in 1930 was a protest against the British salt tax. He also worked for social equality and Hindu-Muslim unity. His simple lifestyle and dedication to truth inspired many.

Gandhiji was assassinated on January 30, 1948, by Nathuram Godse. His teachings still influence people across the world. His birthday, October 2, is celebrated as Gandhi Jayanti and International Day of Non-Violence.

Mahatma Gandhi Essay 200 Words

Mahatma Gandhi was one of the greatest leaders of India. He was born on October 2, 1869, in Porbandar, Gujarat. His father was Karamchand Gandhi, and his mother was Putlibai Gandhi. He studied law in London and later went to South Africa, where he fought against racial discrimination.

See also 10 Lines On Rabindranath Tagore In English

Gandhiji returned to India in 1915 and joined the fight for independence. He led the Non-Cooperation Movement (1920), Salt March (1930), and Quit India Movement (1942).

He believed in non-violence (Ahimsa) and truth (Satyagraha) as the best ways to fight oppression. His Dandi March was a major event in India's struggle for freedom. He also fought against untouchability and social injustice.

Gandhi lived a simple life, wore khadi, and promoted self-reliance. He inspired many world leaders like Nelson Mandela and Martin Luther King Jr. Sadly, he was assassinated on January 30, 1948, by Nathuram Godse.

His teachings of peace, love, and truth still inspire people worldwide. His birthday, October 2, is celebrated as Gandhi Jayanti and the International Day of Non-Violence.

Mahatma Gandhi Essay 300 Words

Mahatma Gandhi, also known as Bapu, was a great leader and freedom fighter of India. He was born on October 2, 1869, in Porbandar, Gujarat. His full name was Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. He studied law in London, England, and later went to South Africa, where he fought against racial discrimination.

After returning to India in 1915, he became an important leader in India's freedom struggle. He led many non-violent movements, including:

- Non-Cooperation Movement (1920) Urging people to boycott British goods.
- Dandi March (1930) A 240-mile walk to protest the salt tax.
- Quit India Movement (1942) Demanding the British to leave India.

Gandhi believed in truth, non-violence, and simple living. He promoted khadi and encouraged people to become self-reliant. He also worked for Hindu-Muslim unity and fought against untouchability and discrimination.

Due to his efforts, India gained independence on August 15, 1947. However, he was assassinated on January 30, 1948, by Nathuram Godse. His teachings of peace, love, and non-violence continue to inspire the world. His birthday, October 2, is celebrated as

Gandhi Jayanti and recognized globally as the International Day of Non-Violence.

Mahatma Gandhi Essay 500 Words

Mahatma Gandhi was one of the greatest leaders in Indian history. He was born on October 2, 1869, in Porbandar, Gujarat. His father, Karamchand Gandhi, was a chief minister, and his mother, Putlibai, was a religious woman. He studied law in London and later went to South Africa, where he fought against racial discrimination.

Gandhiji's Role in India's Freedom Struggle

After returning to India in 1915, Gandhiji joined the Indian freedom movement. He introduced non-violence (Ahimsa) and truth (Satyagraha) as powerful tools for resistance. Some of his major movements were:

- 1. Non-Cooperation Movement (1920) Encouraged Indians to boycott British goods and services.
- 2. Civil Disobedience Movement (1930) Led the Dandi March against the British salt tax.
- 3. Quit India Movement (1942) A nationwide protest demanding British withdrawal.

Gandhiji's Social Work

Gandhi was not only a freedom fighter but also a social reformer. He fought against untouchability, promoted women's rights, and encouraged education for all. He wore simple khadi clothes and supported self-reliance.

Death and Legacy

Sadly, Gandhi was assassinated on January 30, 1948, by Nathuram Godse. His contributions to India and the world remain unforgettable. His birthday, October 2, is celebrated as Gandhi Jayanti and the International Day of Non-Violence. His principles continue to inspire leaders like Nelson Mandela and Martin Luther King Jr..

Mahatma Gandhi Essay 1000 Words

Mahatma Gandhi was a freedom fighter, leader, and social reformer who changed the course of Indian history. He was born on October 2, 1869, in Porbandar, Gujarat. His full name was Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi.

Early Life and Education

Gandhi studied law in London and later moved to South Africa, where he fought against racial discrimination. His experiences there shaped his ideas of non-violence (Ahimsa) and Satyagraha (truth and resistance).

Gandhi's Contribution to India's Freedom

- 1. Non-Cooperation Movement (1920-1922) Urged Indians to boycott <u>British</u> products.
- 2. Civil Disobedience Movement (1930) The Dandi March to break the salt law.
- 3. Quit India Movement (1942) A final call for independence from British rule.

See also Write Best 10 Lines About Jawahar Lal Nehru In English

Through these movements, he proved that freedom could be achieved without violence.

His Social Work

Gandhi fought for women's rights, education, Hindu-Muslim unity, and the removal of untouchability. He promoted handmade khadi clothes and a simple lifestyle.

His Death and Impact

On January 30, 1948, he was assassinated by Nathuram Godse. However, his ideas of peace, truth, and justice continue to inspire the world. His birthday is celebrated as Gandhi Jayanti and International Day of Non-Violence.

Mahatma Gandhi's life teaches us the power of truth, peace, and perseverance. His legacy will live forever.

How to Write 10 Lines About Mahatma Gandhi?

To write 10 lines about Mahatma Gandhi, follow these steps:

- 1. Start with his full name Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi.
- 2. Mention his birth date and place October 2, 1869, in Porbandar, Gujarat.
- 3. State his title He is called the Father of the Nation in India.
- 4. Highlight his role He was a leader in India's freedom struggle.
- 5. Talk about his principles He followed truth and non-violence.
- 6. Include major movements Like the Non-Cooperation, Salt March, and Quit India Movement.
- 7. Mention his simple lifestyle He wore khadi and promoted self-reliance.
- 8. His impact He inspired people worldwide, including Martin Luther King Jr.
- 9. His assassination He was killed on January 30, 1948.
- 10. His legacy His teachings still inspire peace and equality.

10 Facts About Mahatma Gandhi

- 1. Mahatma Gandhi was born in a Hindu family in Gujarat.
- 2. He studied law in London and became a lawyer.
- 3. He first fought for civil rights in South Africa.
- 4. He led India's independence movement with non-violence.
- 5. His Salt March in 1930 was a major protest.
- 6. He was a strong supporter of Hindu-Muslim unity.
- 7. He was called Bapu, meaning father.

- 8. His birthday, October 2, is Gandhi Jayanti, a national holiday.
- 9. He was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize five times.
- 10. He was assassinated by Nathuram Godse in 1948.

Who Was Mahatma Gandhi? (Short Note)

Mahatma Gandhi was a great leader and freedom fighter of India. He was born on October 2, 1869, in Porbandar, Gujarat. His full name was Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, and people lovingly called him Bapu.

He believed in truth, non-violence, and equality. He led important movements like the Non-Cooperation Movement (1920), Salt March (1930), and Quit India Movement (1942). His peaceful protests helped India gain independence from British rule in 1947.

He also worked against untouchability and social discrimination. Sadly, he was assassinated on January 30, 1948. His teachings of peace and non-violence still inspire people around the world.

Who Is the Father of the Nation? (10 Lines on Mahatma Gandhi)

- 1. Mahatma Gandhi is known as the Father of the Nation in India.
- 2. He was born on October 2, 1869, in Porbandar, Gujarat.
- 3. He played a key role in India's freedom struggle.
- 4. He promoted truth, non-violence, and peace.
- 5. He led the Dandi March in 1930 against the salt tax.
- 6. He wanted Hindu-Muslim unity and social equality.
- 7. He wore simple khadi clothes and lived a simple life.
- 8. His birthday is celebrated as Gandhi Jayanti in India.
- 9. He was assassinated on January 30, 1948.
- 10. His principles still guide people across the world.

Final Words

Mahatma Gandhi was not just a leader but also a great teacher. His life was a message of peace, love, and unity. He showed that problems can be solved without violence. His thoughts and values are still important today.

Gandhiji's dream was to see an India free from discrimination and hatred. He worked for the poor, women, and untouchables. He believed that every person should be treated with respect. He taught us the power of patience, self-discipline, and hard work.

Even after so many years, his teachings are relevant. Many world leaders like Martin Luther King Jr. and Nelson Mandela followed his path of non-violence. His birthday, October 2, is celebrated as Gandhi Jayanti and also as International Day of Non-Violence.

In today's world, where violence and hatred are increasing, we must remember Gandhiji's lessons. We should follow his path of peace and kindness. His life reminds us that even one person can bring great change. If we adopt his principles, we can make the world a better place.

Let us always respect his legacy and spread his message of truth, love, and non-violence. Gandhiji will always be in our hearts.



Alberto Robino

Alberto Robino is a passionate content creator who specializes in sharing concise, insightful, and engaging 10-line facts on a variety of topics. With a love for simplifying complex ideas, he enjoys providing quick, digestible information to help people learn fast.