

point, which the government would now embark as the 'Heritage Path'.



## GUJARAT'S TIME MACHINE THE GANDHI CIRCUIT



From 1931 to 1948, he often went on fast unto death and also travelled extensively.

His voice asking the Britishers to quit India was echoed by 300 million of his compatriots and reached a crescendo. Widespread protest marches all over the country during which the people braved the rain of *lathis* and showers of bullets ultimately convinced the Britishers that the time had now come for them to leave India.

30th January 1948, as he was coming out after Prayer, this apostle of peace and non-violence was shot dead. His last words were 'Hey Ram.'

**Come to Gujarat for the man who changed history.**

**Come to Gujarat and get inspired.**



*"Generations to come, it may be, will scarce believe, that such a one as this, ever in flesh and blood walked upon the earth."*

*-Albert Einstein*

*'This is the man who has stirred to action three hundred millions of men, shaken the British Empire and inaugurated in human politics. The most powerful moral movement since nearly 2000 years.'*

*- Romain Rolland*



**For further information contact:**  
**Tourism Corporation of Gujarat Limited**  
Phone: 1800 200 5080 (Toll free)  
Website: [www.gujarattourism.com](http://www.gujarattourism.com)

*Customised Packages Available*

Follow the footsteps  
of the Mahatma,  
begin at his birthplace



## PORBANDAR

Let us begin our journey where Gandhi began his. On October 2nd, 1869, Mohandas was born to Karamchand and Putlibai Gandhi, a highly respectable and prominent family of Porbandar.

The house where Gandhiji was born is now called **Kirti Mandir**. It has been converted into a museum and houses a photo exhibit on the life and times of the Mahatma, a library, a prayer hall and other memorabilia.

**Location:** By the side of Kasturba Road, across Zaveri, Porbandar .

### Visiting hours:

09.00 am to 12.00 pm and  
03.00 pm to 06.00 pm.

### For more details:

+91 286 242 926.

He married Kasturba in 1881 at the age of 13. Gandhiji studied in Alfred High School in Rajkot and after matriculation he attended Shamaldas College at Bhavnagar.

In 1888 he sailed for London to study Law, and returned in 1891 to practice in Bombay and Rajkot. Hardly anyone could visualise that this young man was going to create history and shape the future of this vast country.

## RAJKOT

**Kaba Gandhi no Delo** is the house where Gandhiji's father lived in Rajkot as the Diwan of Rajkot state, and where Gandhiji also lived for a short duration. The **Rashtriya Shala** was founded in 1921 to impart Gandhian values and encourage participation in the nation's development. It was here that he went on a fast for 21 days during the Rajkot Satyagraha. These two institutions were associated with the making of the Mahatma. Both these places are now memorials and impart education and vocational training.

At the age of 24 he went to South Africa as a legal adviser. However, destiny had charted a different course for him. His sensitive mind repelled the subhuman treatment meted out to Indians and the blacks. He decided to

protest against this and launched a Satyagraha, and that is how the foundation of the novel method of peaceful agitation was laid.

## KOCHRAB ASHRAM

In 1915, on his return from South Africa, he established the Kochrab Ashram in Paldi, which was later on shifted to the banks of the river Sabarmati and was called the Satyagraha Ashram, or Gandhi Ashram. The ashram was a major centre for students of Gandhian ideas to practice Satyagraha.

### Location:

Near V. S. Hospital, Ashram Road, Paldi, Ahmedabad.

## GANDHI ASHRAM



For many years Ahmedabad was the centre of Mahatma Gandhi's nonviolent struggle for India's independence. The energy of that movement can still be felt at the Satyagraha Ashram that he established on the banks of the Sabarmati in 1917. It was from here that the Mahatma and his band of

followers led various Satyagrahas, the most notable being the historic Dandi March in 1930. A journey that ultimately culminated in ending the British rule.

Within the precincts of the Gandhi Ashram you will find Hridayakunj, a very modest, humble dwelling of Gandhiji that was the nerve centre of the Indian freedom struggle; the **Gandhi Smarak Sangrahalaya**, an excellent pictorial and written documentation; a library of Gandhian literature and an immense archive of letters written by Gandhiji. Today, the Sabarmati Ashram is a national monument. The maxim of simple living and high thinking was not a mere saying for him; it was a way of life.

### Location:

Old Vadaj, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad.

### Visiting hours:

08.30 am to 06.00 pm.

### For more details:

+91 79 27557277



## GANDHI SMRITI



Today Bhavnagar is known for its Gandhi Smriti, an institution built in the memory of Mahatma Gandhi. This institution houses a library of about 40,000 books on Gandhian thoughts and social sciences, a museum and a gallery of photographs, depicting the life of Gandhiji.

### Location:

Kadiya Nav Line, Street No.8, Sri Lakhajraj Road, Lohana Para.

**Timings:** 09.00 am to 12.00 pm  
and 03.00 pm to 06.00 pm.  
Sundays after 10.00 am.

### For more details:

+91 281 222 6544.

## SWARAJ ASHRAM

Gandhiji had launched a farmers Satyagraha in 1921-22 under the leadership of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. This place was chosen by Gandhiji for his experiment in a mass civil disobedience movement. Swaraj Ashram, Bardoli has become a place of pilgrimage in India. It was after

the success of the Bardoli Satyagrah that Vallabhbhai Patel received the title of Sardar from Mahatma Gandhi.

### Location:

Bardoli, 33km from Surat.

## DANDI



This is a village located in Navsari district of Gujarat, on the coast of the Arabian Sea. It shot into world-wide prominence, when Mahatma Gandhi selected it to be the place for the Salt March which he commenced on March 12, 1930. He marched from Ahmedabad to Dandi with some of his followers to protest against the imposition of a tax on Salt. Thousands of people participated and travelled continuously on foot for 24 days.

The route for Dandi march is from the starting point (Sabarmati Ashram) and carries on towards, Aslall - Naagam - Matar - Nadlad (Santaram Temple) - Anand - Borsad - Kanakpura - Karell - Ankahi - Amod - Samine - Dehrol - Ankleshwar - Mangrol - Umarchh - Bhaktam - Delad - Surat - Vaz - Navsari - Mewat - (Dandi) ending