Gandhi ji reached Champaran to probe into the matter, the authorities ordered him to leave the place at once. The Government not used to treat Gandhi ji as a rebel, relented and set up a commission to look into the issue and Gandhi nominated ji as a member. The outcome of Champaran Satyagrah Gandhi ji was to leave, it was refused the first instance of civil disobedience in India, all leaders until now protested but obeyed orders. Gandhi ji convinced the commission the peasants should be compensated for the illegal enhancement of dues. The planters agreed to refund only of illegally 25% money extracted – Gandhi ji Why not full refund? said even this refund has done enough damage to planters' prestige and position – within a decade planters left. Besides it, Gandhi ji also delved with other local issues of that area. E.g. Women issues and social problems like scavenging, illiteracy, health etc.

Conclusion

"Satyagraha" has been re-interpreted as in the words of Prime Minister "Swachhagraha". working for cleanliness will be the real Karyanjali to Bapu. Gandhi ji won the first battle of civil disobedience in India. Civil Disobedience Gandhi ji demonstrated to the people the efficacy of Satyagraha. This incident heralded the advent of Gandhian Era.

Why in News?

An exhibition titled "SWACHHAGRAHA BAPU KO KARYANJALI, EK ABHIYAN, EK PRADARSHANI" was held in Delhi to mark the 100 years of historic Satyagraha Champaran. About the Exhibition

The 100 years marks of the Champaran Satyagraha and was celebrated through the "Satyagraha se Swachhagraha" campaign, which is aimed at achieving Freedom From Uncleanness. Mahatma Gandhi launched the Champaran Satyagraha on April 10, 1917, to give the country freedom from foreign rule.

About the Champaran Satyagrah (1917)

The Champaran Satyagarh was a Historic Mass Movement of led by Mahatma Gandhi. The First Satyagraha First Non-Violence action initiated by Gandhi ji in India. The First Civil Disobedience of unjust order in India. Towards end of 19th century, German synthetic dye Planters left with no option but to release peasants, tried to turn situation to their advantage, in rent and other demanded enhancement illegal dues for releasing peasants. Gandhi ji was invited by Rajkumar Shukla indigo planters of Champaran in Bihar. The Europeans forced peasants to grow indigo instead of food crops on of their land under the 3/20 Tinkathia System. Mahadeo Desai Narhari Parekh J.B. Kriplani Rajendra Prasad Mazhar – ul – Haq