

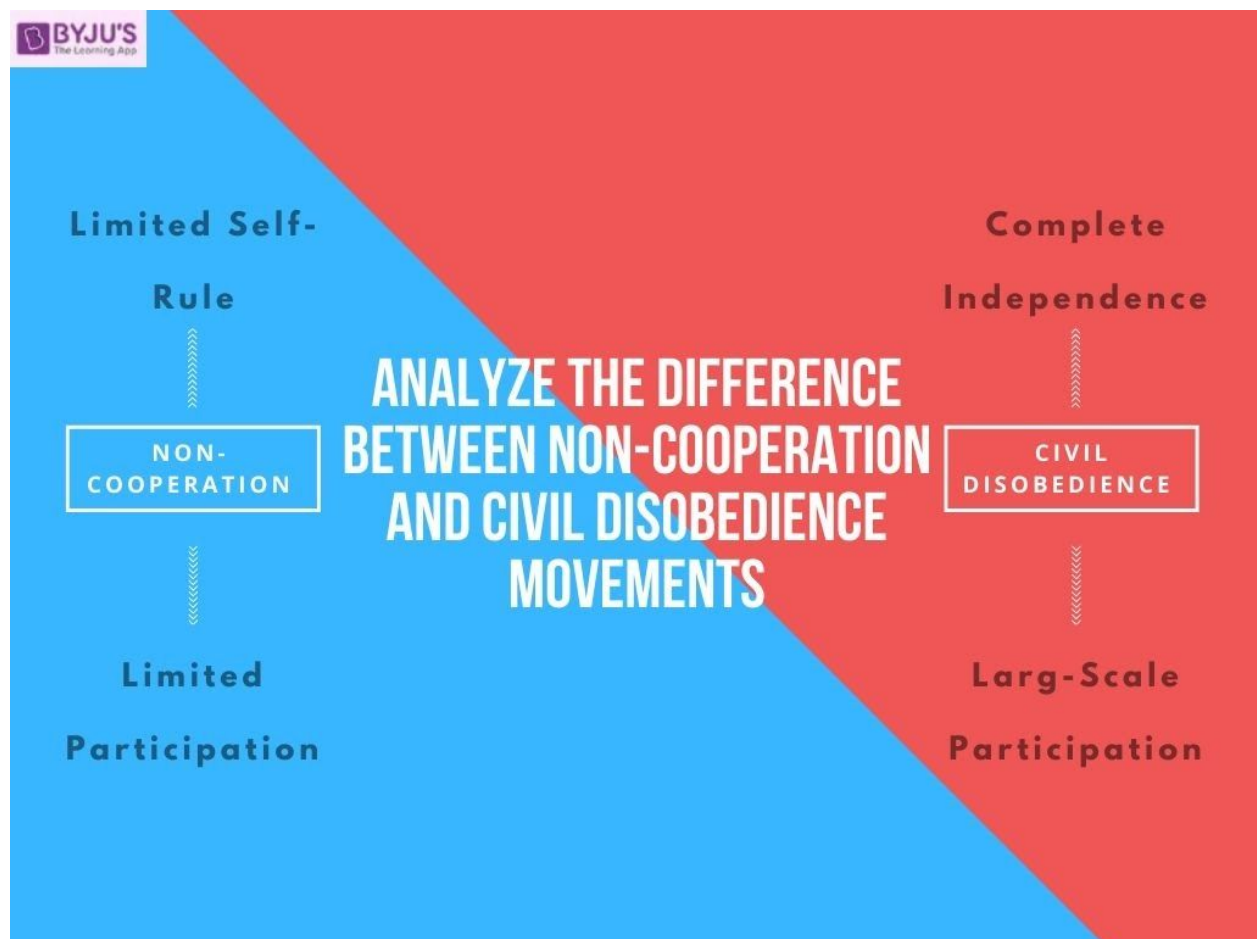
# Difference Between the Non-Cooperation Movement and Civil Disobedience Movement

The non-cooperation and the civil disobedience movements were landmark moments during India's independence struggle. Both played a key role in ensuring that India's independence from British rule was guaranteed on 15th August 1947 and both were the brainchild of Mahatma Gandhi

Although both the movements had the complete independence of India in mind, the manner in which they were executed and the methodology employed were remarkably different.

The non-cooperation movement sought the attention of the British colonial authorities by bringing the government to a standstill.

The civil disobedience movement sought to paralyze the government by breaking a specific set of rules and administration.



This article will further highlight the difference between non-cooperation movement and civil-disobedience movement for the IAS Exam

The differences between the non-cooperation movement and civil-disobedience movement are given in the table below:

<b>Differences between the Non-cooperation and Civil-Disobedience Movements</b>	
<b>Non-cooperation</b>	<b>Civil-Disobedience</b>
It was launched on September 5th, 1920 it ended on 5th February 1922	It began on March 12, 1930, through the launch of the Salt Satyagraha
The Non-Cooperation Movement sought to bring the working of the government to a standstill by not cooperating with the administration.	The Civil Disobedience Movement was an attempt at paralysing the administration by breaking some specific rules & regulations.
There was large scale participation of Muslim working class in the Non-Cooperation movement	The Civil-Disobedience movement saw less participation from the Muslim community due to the policy of divide and rule by the British and the communal propaganda of the Muslim League and the Hindu Mahasabha
The non-cooperation movement was geographically confined to certain parts of India	The civil disobedience movement saw widespread geographical coverage and mass participation in comparison to the non-cooperation movement
The movement was called off in 1922 due to the Chauri-Chaura incident (Occured on Feb 5th, 1922)	The movement was withdrawn after the signing of the Gandhi-Irwin pact