

Important Indian Freedom Fighters and their contributions

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Freedom Fighter	Notable Activities/Events
Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi	<p>Father of nation</p> <p>Civil rights activist in South Africa</p> <p>Champaran and Kheda Satyagraha</p> <p>Nonviolence</p> <p>Civil disobedience</p> <p>Quit India movement</p>
Dr. B R Ambedkar	<p>Father of Constitution</p> <p>First Law Minister of India</p>
Dr. Rajendra Prasad	<p>First President of The Republic of India</p> <p>Leader from Bihar</p>
Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel	<p>Actively participated in the Civil Disobedience Movement and Quit India Movement</p> <p>Unified India</p>
Jawaharlal Nehru	<p>Preeminent fighter</p> <p>First Prime Minister of India</p>
Bhagat Singh	<p>Most influential revolutionary</p>
Rani Gaidinliu	<p>Naga spiritual and political leader</p>
Pingali Venkayya	<p>Designer of the flag on which our National Flag is based</p>
Rani Laxmi Bai	<p>Indian Rebellion of 1857</p>
Veerapandiya Kattabomman	<p>Was an 18th-century Tamil chieftain.</p> <p>He refused to accept the sovereignty of the British East India Company and waged war against them.</p> <p>He was captured by the British and was hanged on 16 October 1799</p>

Mangal Pandey	Indian Rebellion of 1857
Bakht Khan	Indian Rebellion of 1857
Chetram Jatav	Indian Rebellion of 1857
Bahadur Shah Zafar	Indian Rebellion of 1857
Begum Hazrat Mahal	Indian Rebellion of 1857
Asaf Ali	Indian national movement
Ashfaqulla Khan	Kakori conspiracy
Manmath Nath Gupta	Kakori conspiracy
Rajendra Lahiri	Kakori conspiracy
Sachindra Bakshi	Kakori conspiracy
Ram Prasad Bismil	Kakori conspiracy
Roshan Singh	Kakori conspiracy
Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee	Kakori conspiracy
Annie Besant	Starting the Home Rule Movement
Bagha Jatin	The Howrah-Shibpur conspiracy case
Kartar Singh Sarabha	Lahore conspiracy
Basawon Singh (Sinha)	Lahore conspiracy case
Senapati Bapat	Leader of the Mulshi Satyagraha
Bhikaji Cama	Unfurled the Indian flag at the International Socialist Conference at Stuttgart in Germany, 1907

Kanaiyalal Maneklal Munshi	Founder of Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan
Tirupur Kumaran	Founder of the Desa Bandhu Youth Association
Lakshmi Sahgal	Officer of the Indian Army
Parbati Giri	Mother Teresa of Western Orissa.
Kanneganti Hanumanthu	Palnadu Rebellion
Alluri Sitarama Raju	Rampa Rebellion 1922-1924
Sucheta Kriplani	Chief Minister of an Indian state (UP) Founder of the All India Mahila Congress 1940 She sang Vande Mataram in the Constituent Assembly on 15th August 1947
Bhavabhushan Mitra	Ghadar Mutiny
Chandra Shekhar Azad	Reorganised the Hindustan Republican Association under its new name of Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA) after the death of its founder
Subhas Chandra Bose	Was twice elected President of the Indian National Congress. The INA revealed Subhash Bose's greatness as a military leader and an organiser. (He was not the founder of INA).
Chittaranjan Das	Leader in Non-cooperation Movement from Bengal and Founder of Swaraj party
Prafulla Chaki	The Muzaffarpur killing
Khudiram Bose	The Muzaffarpur killing
Madan Lal Dhingra	The assassination of Curzon Wylie
Surya Sen	Mastermind of Chittagong Armoury raid
Pritilata Waddadar	Pahartali European Club attack
Rash Behari Bose	Indian National Army

Shyamji Krishna Varma	Founder of the Indian Home Rule Society, India House and The Indian Sociologist in London.
Subodh Roy	Tebhaga movement
Tanguturi Prakasam	The first chief minister of the new Andhra state, created by the partition of Madras State along linguistic lines.
Ubaidullah Sindhi	Silk Letter Conspiracy
Vasudev Balwant Phadke	Deccan Rebellion
Vinayak Damodar Savarkar	One of the leading figures of Hindu Mahasabha and the formulator of Hindu Nationalist Philosophy

UPSC Previous Year Questions on Modern Indian history

UPSC has asked many questions from the freedom fighter and their contributions. This portion in Modern Indian history is considered as an important topic for UPSC Prelims Examination.

Which one of the following observations is not true about the Quit India Movement of 1942? (UPSC IAS Prelims 2011)

1. It was a non-violent movement
2. It was led by Mahatma Gandhi
3. It was a spontaneous movement
4. It did not attract the labor class in general

Answer: A

Frequently Asked Questions on Important Indian Freedom Fighters

Q 1. Why is Mahatma Gandhi known as the Father of the Nation?

Ans. Mahatma Gandhi is known as the Father of the Nation as he was one of the greatest freedom fighters and one of the key driving forces behind the independence of India.

Q 2. Who were the greatest women freedom fighters of India?

Ans. A few of the greatest women freedom fighters of India are as follows:

- Rani Laxmi Bai

- Begum Hazrat Mahal
- Lakshmi Sahgal
- Annie Besant
- Sucheta Kriplani

