

List of Indian independence activists

This is a listing of people who campaigned against or are considered to have campaigned against colonial rule on the Indian sub-continent.

The Indian independence movement consisted of efforts by individuals and organizations from a wide spectrum of philosophies to obtain political independence from British, French and Portuguese rule through the use of a variety of methods.

Post-Independence, "Freedom fighter" is an officially recognised category by the Indian government covering those who took part in the movement; people in this category (can also include dependant family members)^[1] get pensions and other benefits like special railway counters.^[2]

Activists

Name	Birth	Death	Activity
<u>Maveeran Alagumuthu Kone</u>	1710	1759	was an early freedom fighter against the British presence in South India. He was born in Kattalankulam village in Trunelveli district. He became a military leader in the town of Ettayapuram, and was defeated in battle there against the British forces and executed in 1759.
<u>Siraj ud-Daulah</u>	1733	1757	Fought against British troops on <u>Battle of Plassey</u> in 1757. He was the last independent <u>Nawab of Bengal</u> under <u>Indian Mughal Empire</u> . The end of his reign marked the start of <u>British East India Company</u> rule over Bengal, later <u>India</u> with almost all of the Indian subcontinent.
<u>Tirot Sing</u>	1802	1835	Fought against British attempt to take over the Khasi Hills.
<u>Maruthanayagam</u>	1725	1764	Fought with British troops on Madurai Fort in 1764.
<u>Puli Thevar</u>	1715	1767	Involved in a vendetta with the Nawab of Arcot who was supported by the British. Later rebelled against the British in the late 1750s and early 1760s.
<u>Rani Velu Nachiyar</u>	1730	1796	Was a queen of Sivaganga estate from c. 1700–1790. She was the first queen to fight against the British and won the war and retained the land from the British in 1757. Moreover, she pardoned the British general and made him to run to save his life.
<u>Veerapandiya Kattabomman</u>	1760	1799	18th-century Palayakarrar and chieftain from Panchalankurichi in <u>Tamil Nadu</u> . He refused to accept the sovereignty of the British East India Company and waged a war against them. He was captured by the British and was hanged at Kayathar on 16 October 1799.
<u>Maruthu Pandiyar</u>	1748 & 1753	1801	First to issue a proclamation of independence from the colonial British rule from Trichy Thiruvarangam Temple, Tamil Nadu.
<u>Dheeran Chinnamalai</u>	1756	1805	Dheeran Chinnamalai was one of the main commanders in the Polygar Wars in western Tamilnadu. Chinnamalai engaged inguerrilla warfare and defeated the British in battles at Cauvery in 1801, Odanilai in 1802 and Arachalur in 1804.
<u>Ahmadullah Shah</u>	1787	1857	Leader of various battles for freedom like <u>Battle of Chinhaṭ</u> , <u>Siege of Lucknow</u> , <u>Capture of Lucknow</u> , <u>Chapati Movement</u>
<u>Mangal Pandey</u>	1827	1857	Early martyr of Indian rebellion. Pandey was a soldier of the British Indian army but rebelled against it. He was executed on 8 April 1857 in Barrackpore.
<u>V. O. Chidambaram Pillai</u>	1872	1936	He launched the first indigenous Indian shipping service between <u>Madras</u> and Colombo with the <u>Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company</u> competing against British ships.
<u>Subramania Bharati</u>	1882	1921	Wrote many fiery songs kindling patriotism and nationalism during Indian Independence movement.
<u>Alluri Sitarama Raju</u>	1897	1924	Leader of the <u>Rampa Rebellion of 1922–1924</u>
<u>Bhagat Singh</u>	1907	1931	Worked with several revolutionary organisations and became prominent in the Hindustan Republican Association (HRA).
<u>Aruna Asaf Ali</u>	1909	1996	She is widely remembered for hoisting the <u>Indian National Congress</u> flag at the Gowalia Tank maidan in <u>Bombay</u> during the <u>Quit India Movement</u> , 1942.
<u>Shambhu Dutt Sharma</u>	1918	2016	Joined Quit India movement in 1942. Hon. General Secretary of GSB (Gandhian Satyagraha Brigade). Founder of <u>Transparency International India</u> . Sharma's team was known as Gandhian Seva Brigade.
<u>Tanguturi Prakasam</u>	1872	1957	Pantulu was an Indian politician and freedom fighter, chief minister of the Madras Presidency and subsequently became the first chief minister of the new Andhra state, created by the partition of Madras State along linguistic lines. He was also known as Andhra Kesari (Lion of Andhra). The Andhra Pradesh government declared his birth anniversary a state festival.
<u>Khudiram Bose</u>	1889	1908	Bose planted bombs near British government officials and police stations. Due to his activities against the British, he was arrested and hanged. At the time of his hanging, he was 18 years, 8 months 8 days old, making him one of the youngest revolutionaries in India.

<u>Chandra Shekhar Azad</u>	1906	1931	Azad ("The Free"), was an Indian revolutionary who reorganised the Hindustan Republican Association under its new name of Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA) after the death of its founder Ram Prasad Bismil, and three other prominent party leaders, Roshan Singh, Rajendra Nath Lahiri and Ashfaqulla Khan.
<u>Chittaranjan Das</u>	1869	1925	Das founded the <u>Swaraj party</u> in <u>Bengal</u> , became leader in <u>Non-cooperation Movement in Bengal</u> .
<u>Komaram Bheem</u>	1901	1940	Bheem was a tribal leader who fought against the Asaf Jahi Dynasty for the liberation of Hyderabad. Komaram Bheem openly fought against the ruling Nizam government in a guerrilla campaign. He defied courts, laws, and any other form of Nizam authority living off the sustenance of the forest. He took up arms against Nizam Nawab's soldiers, and fought Babi Jhari until his last breath.
<u>Ram Prasad Bismil</u>	1897	1927	<u>Kakori conspiracy</u>
<u>Udham Singh</u>	1899	1940	Shooting in Caxton Hall.
<u>Hemu Kalani</u>	1923	1943	Sabotage of railway track.
<u>Ashfaqulla Khan</u>	1900	1927	<u>Kakori conspiracy</u>
<u>Sachindra Bakshi</u>	1904	1984	<u>Kakori conspiracy</u>
<u>Manmath Nath Gupta</u>	1908	2000	<u>Kakori conspiracy</u>
<u>Vasudev Balwant Phadke</u>	1845	1883	Deccan Rebellion
<u>Matangini Hazra</u>	1870	1942	Active member of <u>Quit India Movement</u> , shot dead by British at the age of 71.
<u>Anant Laxman Kanhere</u>	1891	1910	Shooting of British officer Jackson.
<u>Vanchinathan</u>	1886	1911	Shooting of British Collector/District Magistrate <u>Robert William Escourt Ashe</u>
<u>Krishnaji Gopal Karve</u>	1887	1910	Shooting of British officer Jackson.
<u>Ganesh Damodar Savarkar</u>	1879	1945	Armed movement against the British.
<u>Vinayak Damodar Savarkar</u>	1883	1966	Father of <u>Hindu Nationalism</u> , was jailed at <u>Cellular Jail</u> in 1911.
<u>Bagha Jatin</u>	1879	1915	The Howrah-Sibpur conspiracy case, <u>Indo-German Conspiracy</u>
<u>Batukeshwar Dutt</u>	1910	1965	<u>Central Assembly Bomb Case 1929</u>
<u>Sukhdev Thapar</u>	1907	1931	<u>Central Assembly Bomb Case 1929</u>
<u>Shivaram Rajguru</u>	1908	1931	Murder of a British police officer J. P. Saunders.
<u>Roshan Singh</u>	1892	1927	<u>Kakori conspiracy</u> , Bamrauli Action
<u>Pritilata Waddadar</u>	1911	1932	Pahartali European Club attack
<u>Jatindra Nath Das</u>	1904	1929	Hunger strike and Lahore conspiracy case
<u>Durgawati Devi</u>	1907	1999	Running the bomb factory
<u>Bhagwati Charan Vohra</u>	1904	1930	<i>Philosophy of the Bomb</i>
<u>Madan Lal Dhingra</u>	1883	1909	Assassination of <u>Curzon Wylie</u> .

<u>Alluri Sitarama Raju</u>	1897	1924	<u>Rampa Rebellion of 1922</u>
<u>Kushal Konwar</u>	1905	1943	Train sabotage at Sarupathar
<u>Surya Sen</u>	1894	1934	President of Indian National Congress <u>Chittagong</u> Branch, mastermind of <u>Chittagong armoury raid</u>
<u>Ananta Singh</u>	1903	1979	<u>Chittagong armoury raid</u>
<u>Ganesh Ghosh</u>	1900	1994	<u>Chittagong armoury raid</u>
<u>Sri Aurobindo</u>	1872	1950	<u>Alipore bomb case</u>
<u>Rash Behari Bose</u>	1886	1945	<u>Indian National Army</u>
<u>Ubaidullah Sindhi</u>	1872	1944	<u>Silk Letter Conspiracy</u>
<u>Lokenath Bal</u>	1908	1964	<u>Chittagong armoury raid</u>
<u>Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee</u>	1895	1969	<u>Kakori conspiracy</u>
<u>Baikuntha Shukla</u>	1907	1934	Assassination of Phanindra Nath Ghosh, a British government approver
<u>Ambika Chakrabarty</u>	1892	1962	<u>Chittagong armoury raid</u>
<u>Badal Gupta</u>	1912	1930	<u>Attack at Writers Building</u>
<u>Dinesh Gupta</u>	1911	1931	<u>Attack at Writers Building</u>
<u>Benoy Basu</u>	1908	1930	<u>Attack at Writers Building</u>
<u>Rajendra Lahiri</u>	1901	1927	<u>Kakori conspiracy</u>
<u>Barindra Kumar Ghosh</u>	1880	1959	<u>Alipore bomb case</u>
<u>Prafulla Chaki</u>	1888	1908	The Muzaffarpur killing.
<u>Ullaskar Dutta</u>	1885	1965	<u>Alipore bomb case</u>
<u>Bhupendra Kumar Datta</u>	1892	1979	Member of <u>Anushilan Samiti</u>
<u>Ramesh Chandra Jha</u>	1925	1994	Sugauli police station robbery
<u>Hemchandra Kanungo</u>	1871	1951	<u>Alipore bomb case</u>
<u>Surendranath Tagore</u>	1872	1940	Involved in the <u>Swadeshi</u> movement in <u>Bengal</u> , in opposition to the 1905 partition of Bengal.
<u>Basawon Singh (Sinha)</u>	1909	1989	Lahore conspiracy case
<u>Bhavabhushan Mitra</u>	1881	1970	<u>Ghadar Mutiny</u>
<u>Bina Das</u>	1911	1986	Attempted to assassinate the Bengal Governor <u>Stanley Jackson</u>
<u>Kalpana Datta</u>	1913	1995	Indian Independence Movement, also part of the <u>Chittagong armoury raid</u> planning.
<u>Kartar Singh Sarabha</u>	1896	1915	Most famous accused in the Lahore conspiracy trial.
<u>Shyamji Krishna Varma</u>	1857	1930	Founded the Indian Home Rule Society <u>India House</u> and "The Indian Sociologist" in London.
<u>Subhas Chandra Bose</u>	1897	1945	Founded the <u>Indian Legion</u> and revamped the <u>Indian National Army</u>
<u>Binod Bihari</u>	1911	2013	<u>Chittagong armoury raid</u>

<u>Chowdhury</u>			
<u>Bhupendranath Datta</u>	1880	1961	<u>Indo-German Conspiracy</u> member of <u>Anushilan Samiti</u>
<u>Amarendranath Chatterjee</u>	1880	1957	<u>Indo-German Conspiracy</u>
<u>Atulkrishna Ghosh</u>	1890	1966	<u>Indo-German Conspiracy</u>
<u>Subodh Roy</u>	1916	2006	<u>Chittagong armoury raid</u> <u>Tebhaga movement</u>
<u>Maulvi Liaquat Ali</u>	1812	1892	Captured Khusro Bagh in Allahabad and declared "independence" of India.
<u>Asaf Ali</u>	1888	1953	Indian national movement
<u>Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi</u>	1869	1948	Was the preeminent leader of the Indian independence movement in British-ruled India. Employing non-violent civil disobedience, Gandhi led India to independence and inspired movements for civil rights and freedom across the world.
<u>Jawahar Lal Nehru</u>	1889	1964	First prime minister of India, a paramount leader of Indian independence under the tutelage of M. K. Gandhi
<u>S. Satyamurti</u>	1887	1943	Mayor of Madras, President of the Madras District Congress Party Committee, Advocate of the High Court of Madras, Senior Advocate of the Federal Court of India, Deputy leader of the Congress party Member of the Indian Legislative Assembly. ^[3]
<u>Shaukat Ali</u>	1873	1938	Maulana, "Shaukat Ali", his brother "Mohammad Ali" and their mother "Bi Amman", played an incredible role in the freedom movement of India against the British Imperialism. These brave freedom fighters were unmitigated champions of Hindu-Muslim unity who endorsed the Hindus and the Muslims to fight together in the struggle for independence from the British forgetting their religious feelings and thinking only they are Indians, they were the ambassadors of Hindu-Muslim Unity They were arrested and imprisoned from 1921 to 1923 for his support to Mahatma Gandhi and the Indian National Congress during the Non-Cooperation Movement (1919–1922). ^[4]
<u>Sushila Chain Trehan</u>	1923	2011	Leading member of Arya Samaj who fought for women's rights.
<u>Bal Gangadhar Tilak</u>	1856	1920	Tilak was one of the first and strongest advocates of <u>Swaraj</u> ("self-rule") and a strong radical in Indian consciousness.
<u>Bipin Chandra Pal</u>	1858	1932	Member of <u>Swaraj</u>
<u>Lala Lajpat Rai</u>	1865	1928	Member of <u>Swaraj</u>

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Bhagat Singh Born 1907[a] Banga, Punjab, British India (now in Punjab, Pakistan) Died 23 March 1931 (aged 23) Lahore, Punjab, British India (now in Punjab, Pakistan) Organization Naujawan Bharat Sabha Hindustan Socialist Republican Association Kirti Kisan Party Movement Indian Independence movement

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