FREEDOM FIGHTER

MAHATMA GANDHI



ohan Dass Karamchand Gandhi was born in Porbandar, Gujarat, on 2nd October, 1869. He was commonly known as 'MAHATMA' (meaning 'Great Soul'). Mahatma Gandhi is called the 'Father of the Nation'. He was married to Kasturba Makhanji. He went to University College London to study law.

D.O.B. : 2nd Oct., 1869

Place of Birth : Porbandar

Married : Kasturba Makhanji

Period : 1869-1948

Known as : Father of the Nation

After returning to India, he began to practice law. For legal work he went to South Africa in 1894. There he fought for the rights of Indians. After his return to India, he joined the freedom struggle. He headed a protest against the exploitation of the Indigo workers in Champaran.

As his fame spread and so his political influence increased. By 1921, he was leading the Indian National Congress, and re-organising the party's constitution around the Principle of Swaraj complete political independence from Britishers. He also launched the Civil Disobedience Movement after breaking the salt law in 1930.

Gandhiji also launched the 'Quit India Movement'. As a result, he was arrested on 9th August 1942, and held for two years at the Agra Khan Palace in Pune. On August 15, 1947 India attained independence under his great leadership. His life came to an end on January 30th, 1948 when he was assassinated by Nathuram Godse.

FREEDOM FIGHTER

SARDAR BHAGAT SINGH



ardar Bhagat Singh was born at Lyallpur district (now in Pakistan) on 28th September, 1907, in a reputed Sikh family of freedom fighters. At the time of his birth, his father Kishan Singh was in jail. Bhagat

D.O.B. : 28th Sept., 1907

Place of Birth: Lyallpur

Period : 1907 - 1931

Singh completed his primary education in Bengal, then he was admitted to Lahore D.A.V High School. On the call of Gandhiji he left the school and joined the Non-Cooperation Movement. Later, Bhagat Singh left Lahore and came to Kanpur where he met noted revolutionists like Yashpal, Yogesh Chandra Chatterjee and Chandra Shekhar Azad.

On 30th October, 1928 an all party procession led by Lala Lajpat Rai marched towards the Lahore railway station to protest against the arrival of the Simon Commission for stopping the procession. Police lathi charged the activists. The confrontation left Lala Lajpat Rai with severe injuries and also led to his death.

In 1928, he took a pledge to kill British officer J.P. Saumder who brutally lathi charged Indians during the protest against Simon commission. He fulfilled the pledge by shooting down Saunders.

Bhagat Singh was also involved in the sensational 'Assembly Bomb Case' of 1929 and shouted 'Inquilab Zindabad'

Bhagat singh, together with Rajguru and Sukhdev, was hanged by the British government.