

National Institute of Technology

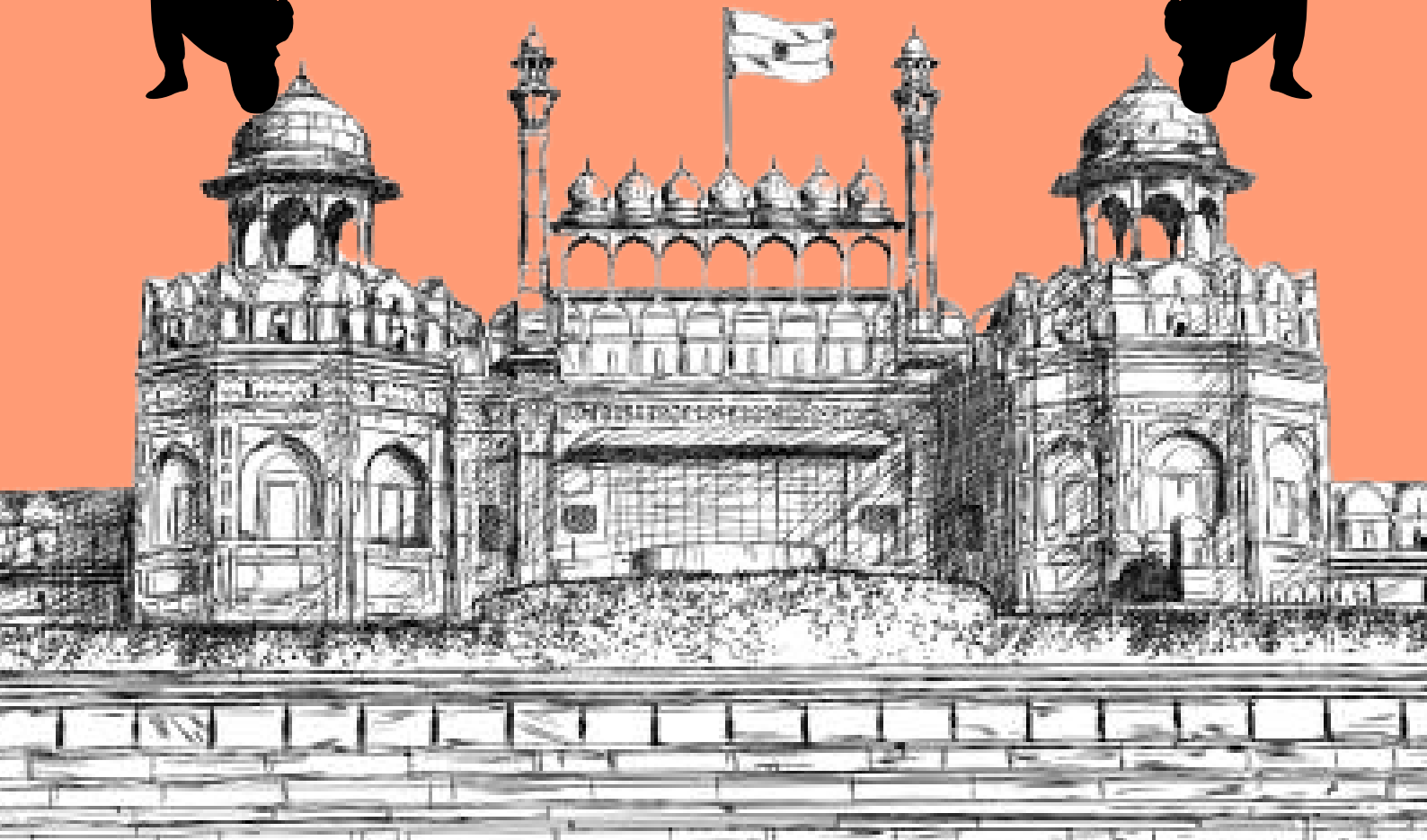
Andhra Pradesh



UNSUNG HEROES OF INDIA

by

Nature And Value Education Club



Message From The Director

Persistent struggle, patience and endurance, which have yielded to a harmonious and peaceful development by believing in oneself, combined with positivity running ubiquitously across the people,



eventually led to the great Indian freedom after many sacrifices and demises of legendary fighters. Commemorating the 75 years of progressive and self-reliant India, the Nature and Value Education Club of the National Institute of Technology, Andhra Pradesh is promulgating a magazine honouring "Azadi ka Amrut Mahotsav", proselytizing the efforts of many unsung heroes, whose guidance and inspiration drove to the triumph of our diverse nation.

My appreciations to the Office of Students Welfare for their commitment in organising a series of programmes on this great occasion. Events of such nature help instill the noble patriotic thought among the youth who shall shape the future of this glorious Nation.

Jai Hind

Message From The Registrar

"Freedom is never dear to any price, it's the breath of life" said the great Mahatma Gandhi Ji. Proclaiming the glorious history of the rich Indian socio-culture and heritage, the



Nature and Value Education Club of the National Institute of Technology Andhra Pradesh is launching a magazine that trips back the victory and special references of eminent and untold freedom fighters who hecatombed their lives for the Indian freedom struggle. The motivation from those renowned leaders stimulate us to take a step forward to enchant the victory of our sovereign nation.

Best wishes to the students who are actively taking part in the series of events organised under various clubs of the Students Welfare Office.

Best wishes to you all!



UNSUNG HEROES OF INDIA



- 1. Subhash Chandra Bose**
- 2. Vallabhbhai Patel**
- 3. Bhagat Singh**
- 4. Vinayak Damodar Savarkar**
- 5. Chandra Shekar Azad**
- 6. Veerapandya Kattabomman**
- 7. Rabindranath Tagore**
- 8. Pingali Venkaiah**
- 9. Alluri Sitaramaraju**
- 10. Bipin Chandra Pal**
- 11. Durgabhai Deshmukh**
- 12. Abul Kalam Azad**
- 13. P.V. Narasimha Rao**
- 14. Ananth Laxman Kanhere**
- 15. Morarji Desai**
- 16. Tantia Tope**
- 17. Nanaji Deshmukh**
- 18. Birsa Munda**
- 19. G.A. Natesan**
- 20. Bagha Jatin**



UNSUNG HEROES OF INDIA



21. S. Satyamurthi
22. Pritilata Waddedar
23. Sangolli Rayanna
24. Madanlal Dhingra
25. Baba Kanshi Ram
26. Shah Nawaz Khan
27. Dr. Anugrah Narayan Sinha
28. Bhikaji Cama
29. Tiruppur Kumaran
30. Asaf Ali
31. V.O. Chidambaram Pillai
32. Bhagwati Charan Vohra
33. G. Subramania Iyer
34. Humayun Kabir
35. Rash Behari Bose
36. Komaram Bheem
37. Chittaranjan Das
38. Vanchinathan
39. Velu Nachiyar
40. Khudiram Bose



UNSUNG HEROES OF INDIA



41. Potti Sreeramulu
42. Matangini Hazra
43. Aruna Asaf Ali
44. Begum Hazrat Mahal
45. Tirot Singh
46. Pattabhi Seetharamayya
47. Devulapalli Venkateswara Rao
48. Tanguturi Prakasam Panthulu
49. Konda Laxman Bapuji
50. Kaloji Narayana Rao
51. Dasharathi Krishnamacharyulu
52. Sangam Lakshmi Bhai
53. Narayana Rao Pawar
54. Kushal Kunwar
55. Raavi Narayana Reddy
56. Baddam Yella Reddy
57. Swami Ramanandha Theertha
58. Suchetha Kriplani
59. N.G. Ranga
60. Tara Rani Shrivastava



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61. Kanhaiyalal Maneklal Munshi

62. Senapati Bapat

63. Kaneganti Hanumanthu

64. Peer Ali Khan

65. Lakshmi Sahgal

66. Trio of Benoy Badal Dinesh

67. Surya Sen

68. Ullaskar Dutta

69. Prafull Chaki

70. Krishnaji Gopal Karwe

71. Kittur Chennamma

72. Bina Das

73. Barindra Kumar Ghosh

74. Battukeshwar Dutt

75. Kanaklata Barua

National Institute of Technology

Andhra Pradesh



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Subhash Chandra Bose **1897-1945**

Subhas Chandra Bose was an Indian nationalist whose defiance of British authority in India made him a hero among Indians, but his wartime alliances with Nazi Germany and Fascist Japan left a legacy vexed by authoritarianism and anti-Semitism. His reluctance to publicly criticize the worst excesses of German anti-Semitism from 1938 onwards or to offer refuge in India to its victims, cannot be said to have arisen from a lack of awareness of the excesses.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Vallabhbhai Patel 1875-1950

Vallabhbhai Jhaverbhai Patel, endeared as Sardar, was an Indian statesman. He served as the first deputy Prime Minister of India from 1947 to 1950. He was a barrister and a senior leader of the Indian National Congress, who played a leading role in the country's struggle for independence, guiding its integration into a united, independent nation. He was one of the conservative members of the Indian National Congress.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Bhagat Singh **1907-1931**

Bhagat Singh was a charismatic Indian revolutionary who participated in the murder of a junior British police officer and an Indian head constable mistakenly, in retaliation for the death of an Indian, Nationalist Bhagat Singh was convicted of the murder of John Saunders and Channan Singh, and hanged in March 1931, aged 23. He became a popular folk hero after his death.



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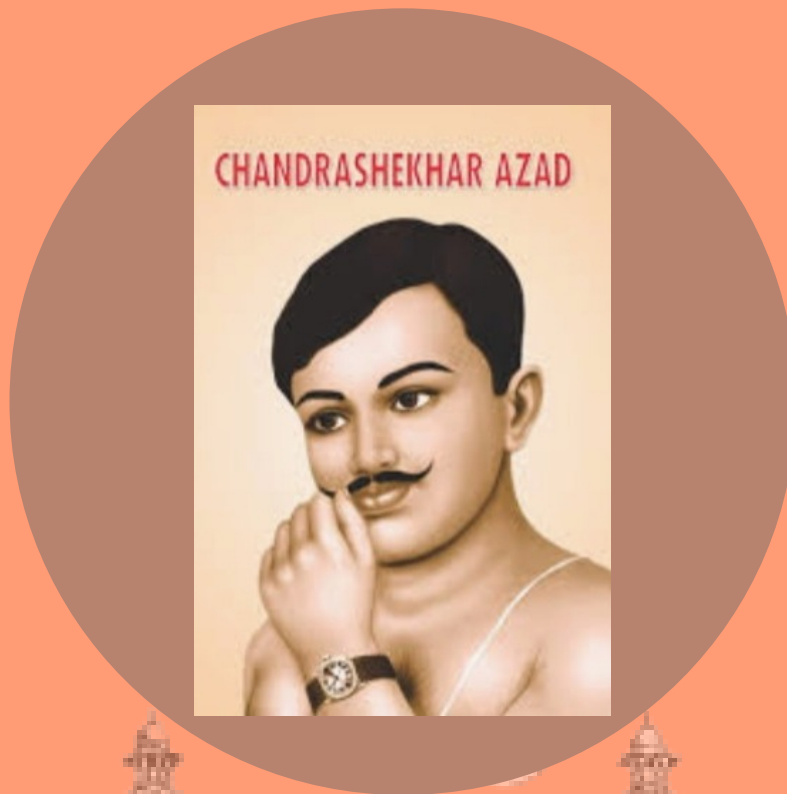


Vinayak Damodar Savarkar 1883-1966

Vinayak Damodar Savarkar, known among followers by the honorific prefix Veer and also as Swatantrya Veer Savarkar, was an Indian politician, activist, and writer. He developed the Hindu nationalist political ideology of Hindutva while imprisoned at Ratnagiri in 1922. He was a leading figure in the Hindu Mahasabha. He and his brother founded a secret society called Abhinav Bharat Society. Savarkar was sentenced to two life terms of imprisonment totaling fifty years and was moved to the Kalapani cellular jail in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Chandra Shekar Azad 1906-1931

After the suspension of the non-cooperation movement in 1922 by Mahatma Gandhi, Azad was disappointed. Azad played a key role in reorganizing the HRA as the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association after most of the HRA's members had been killed or imprisoned. His crimes had made him a wanted man, but Azad was able to elude the police and its informants for several years. After a long shootout on 27th Feb 1931, holding true to his pledge to always remain Azad (Free) and never be captured alive, he shot himself on the head with his last bullet.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Veerapandiya Kattabomman

1760-1799

Veerapandiya Kattabomman was an 18th-century Tamil Palayakarrar and king of Panchalankuruchi in Tamil Nadu, India. He refused to accept the sovereignty of the British East India Company and waged a war against them. He was captured by the British with the help of the ruler of the kingdom of Pudukottai, Vijaya Raghunatha Tondaiman, and at the age of 39 he was hanged at Kayathar on 16 October 1799



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Rabindranath Tagore

1861-1941

Rabindranath Tagore, the National Anthem "Jana Gana Mana" composer, was an Indian Bengali polymath poet, writer, playwright, composer, philosopher, social reformer, and painter. Author of the "profoundly sensitive, fresh and beautiful" poetry of Gitanjali, he became in 1913 the first non-European and the first lyricist to win the Nobel Prize in Literature. He is sometimes referred to as "the Bard of Bengal".



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA

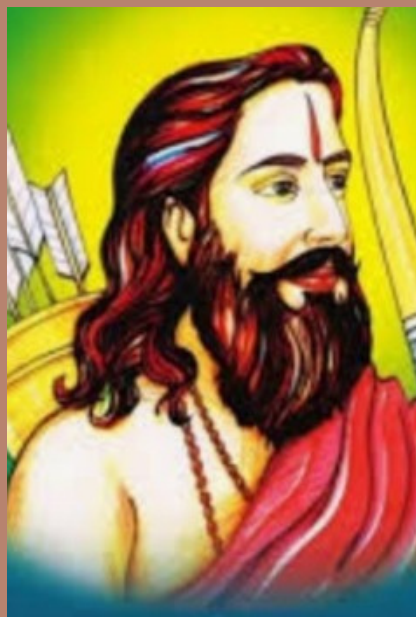


Pingali Venkaiah **1876-1963**

Pingali Venkayya, the National Flag "Tiranga" designer, was an Indian freedom fighter. He was a staunch follower of Mahatma Gandhi and the designer of the flag on which the Indian national flag was based. He was born in Telugu brahmin family at Bhatlapenumarru, near Machilipatnam, in what is now the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. Pingali Venkayya, who was from Krishna district, designed the National Flag and presented it to Mahatma Gandhi during the latter's visit to Vijayawada city on 1 April 1921.



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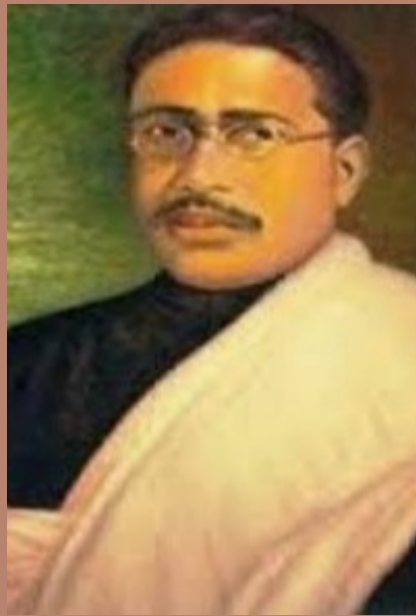


Alluri Sitaramaraju **1897-1924**

Alluri Sitarama Raju was an Indian revolutionary involved in the Indian independence movement. After the passing of the 1882 Madras Forest Act, its restrictions on the free movement of tribal people in the forest prevented them from engaging in their traditional podu agricultural system, which involved shifting cultivation. He was referred to as "Manyam Veerudu" ('Hero of the Jungle') by the local villagers. Alluri was eventually trapped by the British in the forests of Chintapalle, then tied to a tree and was executed by gunfire in Koyyuru village.



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Bipin Chandra Pal **1858-1932**

He is known as the Father of Revolutionary Thoughts in India of India. Pal became a major leader of the Indian National Congress. At the Madras session of the Indian National Congress held in 1887, Bipin Chandra Pal made a strong plea for repeal of the Arms Act which was discriminatory in nature. He belonged to the Lal-Bal-Pal trio that was associated with revolutionary activity. Sri Aurobindo Ghosh and Pal were recognized as the chief exponents of a new national movement revolving around the ideals of Purna Swaraj, Swadeshi, boycott, and national education.



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Durgabhai Deshmukh

1909-1981

Durgābāi Deshmukh, Lady Deshmukh was an Indian freedom fighter, lawyer, social worker, and politician. She was a member of the Constituent Assembly of A public activist for women's emancipation, she founded the Andhra Mahila Sabha (Andhra Women's Conference) in 1937. She was also the founder chairperson of the Central Social Welfare Board. In 1953, she married C.D. Deshmukh, the first Indian governor of the Reserve Bank of India and Finance Minister in India's Central Cabinet from 1950 to 1956. India and of the Planning Commission of India.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Abul Kalam Azad

1888-1958

Maulana Sayyid Abul Kalam Ghulam Muhiyuddin Ahmed bin Khairuddin Al-Hussaini Azad was an Indian independence activist, Islamic theologian, writer and a senior leader of the Indian National Congress. Following India's independence, he became the First Minister of Education in the Indian government.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



P.V. Narasimha Rao 1921-2004

He was an Indian lawyer and politician who served as the 9th Prime Minister of India from 1991 to 1996. He is often referred to as the "Father of Indian Economic Reforms". He entered politics as a Congress Party activist working for independence from Britain. He served in the Andhra Pradesh state legislative assembly from 1957 to 1977. In that latter post, he implemented a revolutionary land-reform policy and secured political participation for the lower castes. He was elected to represent Andhra Pradesh districts in the Lok Sabha in 1972.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Ananth Laxman Kanhere **1892-1910**

Anant Laxman Kanhere was an Indian freedom fighter. He was born in a Brahmin family. Anant ji wrote a novel 'Mitra Prem' about the friendships he developed at this time. Anant came in contact with the members of secret revolutionary groups at this time, and was attracted towards their work. On 21 December 1909, he shot the Collector of Nashik in British India. The murder of Jackson was an important event in the history of Nashik and the Indian revolutionary movement in Maharashtra. He attained martyrdom at the age of 18.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Morarji Desai 1896-1995

He was an Indian independence activist and politician who served as the 4th Prime Minister of India between 1977 and 1979 leading the government formed by the Janata Party. During his long career in politics, he held many important posts in government such as Home Minister, Finance Minister. He resigned from Congress during the split of 1969 and joined the INC (O). After the controversial emergency was lifted in 1977, Desai was elected Prime Minister and became the first non-Congress Prime Minister of India



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Tantia Tope 1814-1859

Tantia Tope was a general in the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and one of its notable leaders. Despite lacking formal military training, Tantia Tope is widely considered the best and most effective rebel general. Born as Ramachandra Panduranga Yawalkar to a Marathi Deshastha Brahmin family, in Yeola. He defeated the Indian troops of the East India Company at Kanpur in May 1857. He led the Indians in the 1857 Rebellion and was noted for his guerilla tactics, which terrified the British.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Nanaji Deshmukh **1916-2010**

Chandikadas Amritrao Deshmukh, better known as Nanaji Deshmukh, was a social reformer and politician from India. He worked in the fields of education, health, and rural self-reliance. He was posthumously awarded the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian award in 2019 by the Government of India. Nanaji Deshmukh was the founder member of the Janata Party and one of the seniormost members of the Bharatiya Janata Party.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Birsa Munda 1875-1900

Birsa Munda was an Indian tribal freedom fighter, religious leader, and folk hero who belonged to the Munda tribe. He spearheaded a tribal religious millenarian movement that arose in the Bengal Presidency (now Jharkhand) in the late 19th century, during the British Raj, thereby making him an important figure in the history of the Indian independence movement. The revolt mainly concentrated in the Munda belt of Khunti, Tamar, Sarwada and Bandgaon.

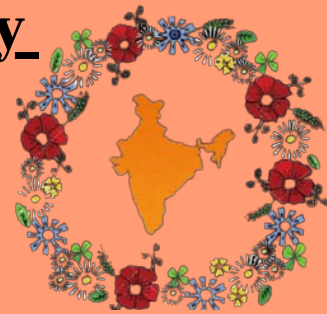


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G.A. Natesan 1874-1949

Ganapathi Agraharam Annadhurai Ayyar Natesan was an Indian writer, journalist, publisher, politician, and freedom fighter from the erstwhile Madras Presidency. He was the founder and proprietor of G. A. Natesan & Co. which published nationalist books, the most prominent among whom was The Indian Review



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Bagha Jatin 1879-1915

Jatin as being among the founders of the Anushilan Samiti in 1900, and was a pioneer in creating its branches in the districts. The earliest known attempts in Bengal to promote societies for political or semi-political ends are associated with the names of the late P. Mitter, Barrister-at-Law, Miss Saralabala Ghosal and a Japanese named Okakura. These activities commenced in Calcutta somewhere about the year 1900, and are said to have spread to many of the districts of Bengal and to have flourished particularly at Kushtia



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



S. Satyamurthi **1887-1943**

Sundara Sastri Satyamurti was an Indian independence activist and politician. He was acclaimed for his rhetoric and was one of the leading politicians of the Indian National Congress from the Madras Presidency, Chief Minister of Madras State from 1954 to 1962.



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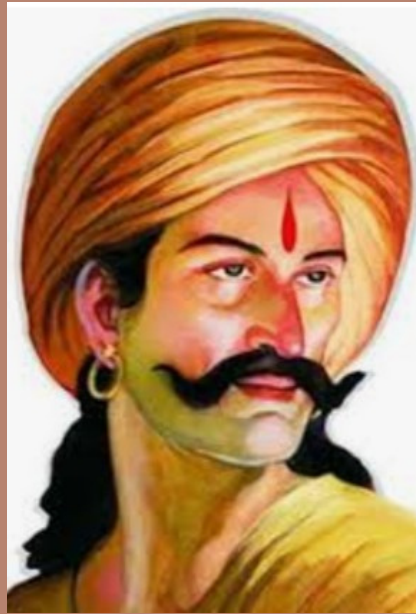


Pritilata Waddedar 1911-1932

Pritilata Waddedar was a Bengali revolutionary nationalist from the Indian subcontinent who was influential in the Indian independence movement. After completing her education in Chittagong and Dhaka, she attended Bethune College in Kolkata. She graduated in philosophy with distinction and became a school teacher



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Sangolli Rayanna 1796-1831

Sangolli Rayanna was an Indian military Shetsanadi (Sainik) and warrior in the Kittur princely state of Karnataka. He was the Shetsanadi of the Kingdom of Kittur ruled at the time by Rani Chennamma and fought the British East India Company till his death. He belongs to Kuruba (Kuruba Gowda) community & mainly he is pride Kannadiga.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Madanlal Dhingra **1883-1909**

He was influenced by the incipient nationalist movement, which at that time was about seeking Home Rule rather than independence. Dhingra was especially troubled by the poverty of India. He studied the literature concerning the causes of Indian poverty and famines extensively and felt that the key issues in seeking solutions to these problems lay in Swaraj (self-government) and Swadeshi



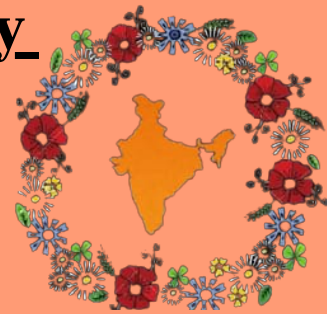
UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



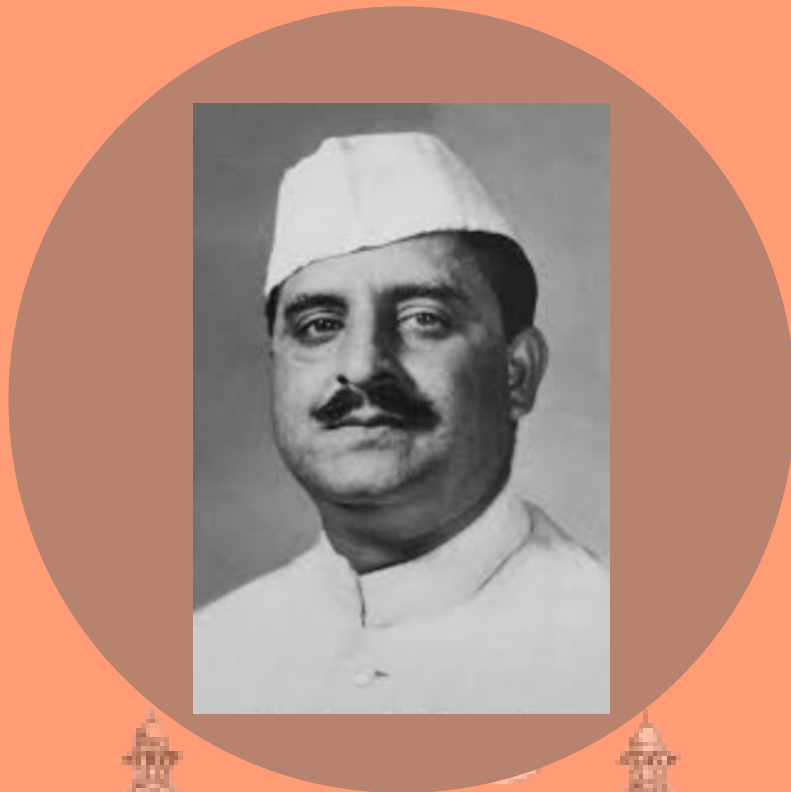
Baba Kanshi Ram

1882-1943

He was an Indian poet and activist for independence born in the Indian state of Himachal Pradesh. The death sentences handed out to Bhagat Singh, Rajguru, and Sukhdev in 1931 had a great impact on him. He vowed to wear black clothes until India achieved its independence.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Shah Nawaz Khan

1914-1983

He was an Indian politician who served as an officer in the Indian National Army, during World War II. In 1944, Shah Nawaz Khan was appointed Commander of the 1st Division at Mandalay. Having successfully contested the first Lok Sabha in 1952 from Meerut, Khan had an illustrious parliamentary career. He was elected to the Lok Sabha from the Meerut constituency in 1951, 1957, 1962, and 1971.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Dr. Anugrah Narayan Sinha **1887-1957**

He was an Indian nationalist statesman, a participant in Champaran Satyagraha, Gandhian & one of the architects of modern Bihar, who was the first Deputy Chief Minister and the Finance Minister of the Indian state of Bihar. He was also a Member of the Constituent Assembly of India, which was elected to write the Constitution of India and served in its first Parliament as an independent nation. He was the pivotal force behind the Civil Disobedience Movement



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Bhikaji Cama 1861-1936

On August 22, 1907, Madam Bhikaji Cama became the first person to hoist the Indian flag on foreign soil in Stuttgart in Germany. Appealing for human rights, equality, and autonomy from Great Britain, she described the devastating effects of a famine that had struck the Indian subcontinent.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Tiruppur Kumaran 1904-1932

Kumaran or Kumarasamy Mudaliyar was an Indian revolutionary and freedom fighter who participated in the Indian independence movement. He founded the Desa Bandhu Youth Association and led protests against the British. He died from injuries sustained from a police assault on the banks of the Noyyal River in Tiruppur during a protest march against the British government



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Asaf Ali
1888-1953

Asaf Ali was an Indian independence fighter and noted Indian lawyer. He was the first Indian Ambassador to the United States. He also served as the Governor of Odisha. He was elected to the Central Legislative Assembly in 1935 as a member of the Muslim Nationalist Party. He then became significant as a Congress member and was appointed as deputy leader



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



V.O. Chidambaram Pillai

1872-1936

Valliyappan Olaganathan Chidambaram Pillai was born into a Royal Family of Tuticorin. He is popularly known by his initials, V.O.C., and is also known as Kappalottiya Tamizhan or "the Tamil Helmsman". He was a Tamil Indian freedom fighter and former leader of the Indian National Congress.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Bhagwati Charan Vohra **1903-1930**

Vohra left college to join the non-cooperation movement in 1921, and after the movement was called off, joined National College, Lahore where he got a BA degree. He along with Bhagat Singh and Sukhdev started a study circle on the model of the Russian Socialist revolution in 1926. On 6 April 1928, Vohra and Bhagat Singh prepared the manifesto of Naujwan Bharat Sabha and urged the young Indians to have the triple motto "service, suffering, sacrifice", as their sole guide to achieve the goal of independence



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



G. Subramania Iyer 1855-1916

Ganapathy Dikshitar Subramania Iyer was a leading Indian journalist, social reformer, and freedom fighter who founded 'The Hindu' English newspaper on 20 September 1878. He was proprietor, editor, and managing director of The Hindu from 20 September 1878 to October 1898. Tamil language newspaper 'Swadesamitran' was also founded by him in 1882.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Humayun Kabir 1906-1969

Humayun Kabir was an Indian educationist and politician. He was also a poet, essayist, and novelist in the Bengali language. He was also a renowned political thinker. He made his farewell speech on the motion: 'This House condemns the Indian policy of His Majesty's Government'.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Rash Behari Bose 1886-1945

Rash Behari Bose He also founded the Japanese branch of the Hindu Mahasabha, becoming its first President, was an Indian revolutionary leader against the British Raj. He was one of the key organizers of the Ghadar Mutiny and founded the First Indian National Army during World War 2, handing it over as the Indian National Army to Subhash Chandra Bose later.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Komaram Bheem

1901-1940

Komaram bheem was a rebel leader in British India from the Gond tribes. 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



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Chittaranjan Das **1870-1925**

Chittaranjan Das was one of the most prominent political and nationalist personalities in Bengal when Bengal was going through a very crucial time of ideological and political change. During the Non-Cooperation movement, Das became a symbol of patriotism and courage. When the Calcutta Municipal Corporation was formed, he became its first mayor. He was a believer in non-violence and constitutional methods for the realization of national independence, advocated Hindu-Muslim unity, cooperation, and communal harmony, and championed the cause of national education.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Vanchinathan 1886-1911

Vanchinathan was born in 1886 in Sengottai His actual name was Shankaran. He did his schooling in Sengottai Indian freedom Movement. On 17 June 1911, Vanchi who was 25, assassinated Robert Ashe, the district collector of Tirunelveli, who was also known as Collector Dorai. He shot Ashe at point-blank range when Ashe's train had stopped at the Maniyachi Station, en route to Madras. He committed suicide thereafter. The railway station has since been renamed Vanchi Maniyachi



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Velu Nachiyar 1730-1796

Rani Velu Nachiyar was a queen of the Sivaganga estate from c. 1780–1790. She was the first Indian queen to wage war with the East India Company in India. She is known by Tamils as Veeramangai. Rani Velu Nachiyar was trained in war match weapons usage, martial arts like Valari, Silambam (fighting using the stick), horse riding, and archery. She was a scholar in many languages and she had proficiency with languages like French, English, and Urdu.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Khudiram Bose

1889-1908

Khudiram Bose was an Indian revolutionary from the Bengal Presidency who opposed British rule of India. For his role in the Muzaffarpur Conspiracy Case, along with Prafulla Chaki, he was sentenced to death and subsequently executed, making him one of the youngest martyrs of the Indian Independence Movement. He was hanged on August 11, 1908, on charges of bombing the carriage of Kingsford, in the attack of which barrister Pringle Kennedy's wife and daughter were killed. He sacrificed his life on the altar of freedom struggle at a very young age of 18.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Potti Sreeramulu **1901-1952**

Potti Sreeramulu was an Indian freedom fighter and revolutionary. Sreeramulu is revered as Amarajeevi in the Andhra region for his self-sacrifice for the Andhra cause. He became famous for undertaking a hunger strike for 56 days in support of having a separate state for Andhra Pradesh; he died in the process. His death sparked public rioting and Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru declared the intent by the newly liberated nation to form Andhra State three days following the death of Sreeramulu.



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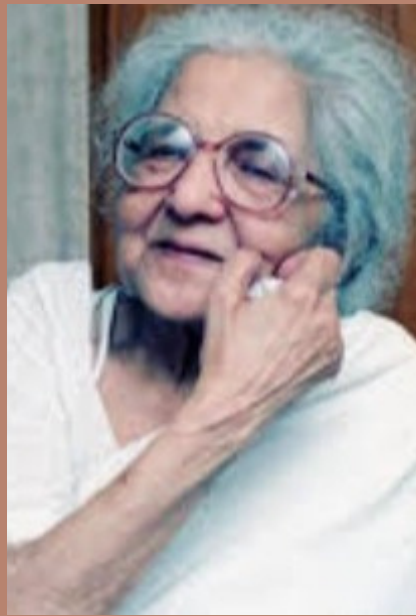


Matangini Hazra **1870-1942**

Matangini Hazra was an Indian revolutionary who participated in the Indian independence movement until she was shot dead by the British Indian police in front of the Tamluk Police Station. She was affectionately known as Gandhi Buri, Bengali for old lady Gandhi. She led one procession from the north of the criminal court building; even after the firing commenced, she continued to advance with the tri-color flag, leaving all the volunteers behind. The police shot her three times. She continued marching despite wounds to the forehead and both hands.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Aruna Asaf Ali

1909-1996

Aruna Asaf Ali was an Indian educator, political activist, and publisher. An active participant in the Indian independence movement, she is widely remembered for hoisting the Indian National flag at the Gowalia Tank Maidan, Bombay during the Quit India Movement in 1942. She became a member of the Indian National Congress after marrying Asaf Ali and participated in public processions during the Salt Satyagraha. She was arrested on the charge that she was a vagrant and hence not released in 1931 under the Gandhi-Irwin Pact which stipulated the release of all political prisoners.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Begum Hazrat Mahal **1820-1879**

Begum Hazrat Mahal was an intuitive politician. She was praised for her military and administrative ability. She led the famous Siege of Lucknow Residency. This Queen fought the British tyrants of the East India Company and later, Queen Victoria herself. She was one of India's first female freedom fighters, leading the battle in the First Indian War of Independence in 1857. Begum Hazrat Mahal often called meetings to encourage soldiers, asking them to be brave and fight for the cause.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Tirot Singh 1802-1835

Tirot Singh, also known as U Tirot Singh Syiem was a Khasi chief in the early 19th century. He drew his lineage from the Syiemlieh clan and declared war and fought against the British for attempts to take over control of the Khasi Hills. He was a constitutional head sharing corporate authority with his Council, generally representatives of leading clans within his territory. Tirot Singh fought with native weapons such as a sword and shield. His death anniversary is commemorated every year as a state holiday in Meghalaya.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Pattabhi Seetharamayya 1880-1959

Bhogaraju Pattabhi Sitaramayya was an Indian independence activist and political leader in the state of Andhra Pradesh. He was also the first governor of Madhya Pradesh. He ran for the presidency of the Indian National Congress as the candidate closest to Mohandas Gandhi, against Netaji Subash Chandra Bose in the Tripuri Session of 1939.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Devulapalli Venkateswara Rao **1917-1984**

Devulapalli Venkateswara Rao was an Indian politician. He was a member of the 2nd Lok Sabha and represented the Nalgonda constituency of Telangana. D.V. Rao was recruited by the Communist Party of India in 1939 and served as President of the Nalgonda District Committee of the Andhra Mahasabha and would go on to serve as secretary of the organization. He was a key organizer of the Telangana armed struggle and spent eight years in the underground

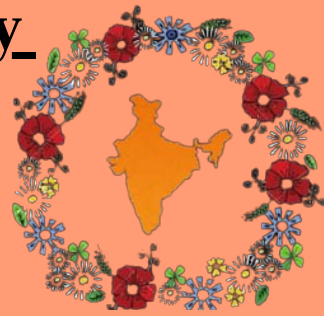


UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Tanguturi Prakasam Panthulu 1872-1957

Tanguturi Prakasam 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). Andhra Kesari was the first Biopic movie on a Chief Minister, which was directed by Vijayachander.

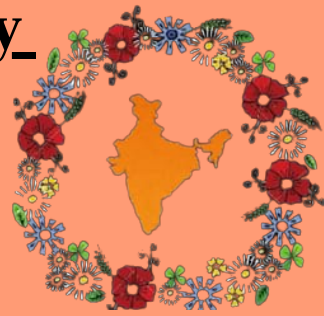


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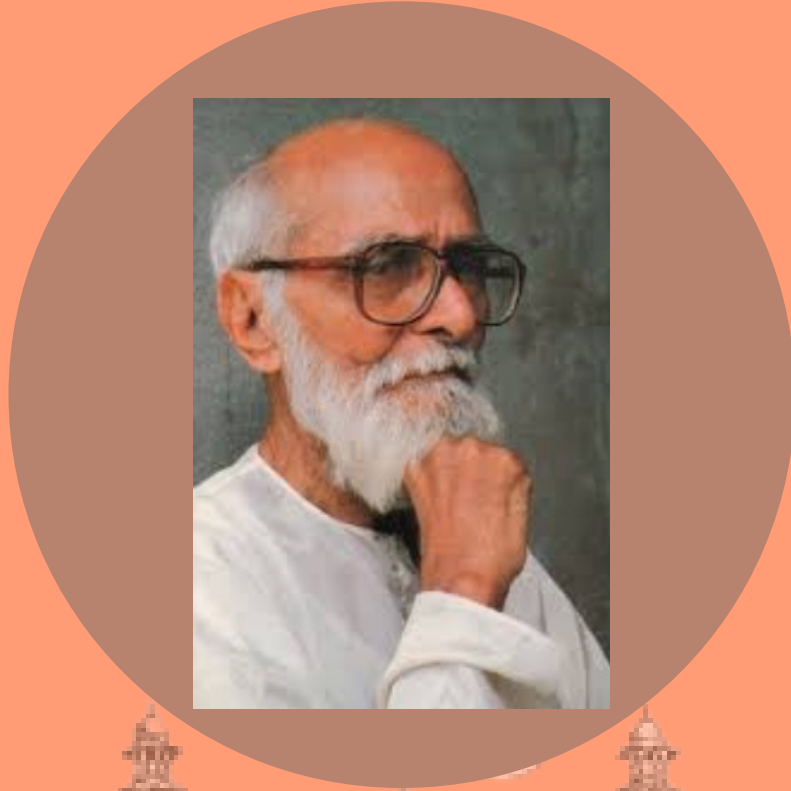


Konda Laxman Babuji 1915-2012

Konda Laxman Babuji was an Indian freedom fighter who participated in the Telangana Rebellion and Telangana activist. He fought for the statehood of Telangana all his life. He participated in the 1952 Non-mulki agitation, He was the first minister in Congress government to resign from his post for the Telangana cause on 29 March 1969, and then participated to give impetus to the 1969 Telangana Agitation. He was a member of Telangana Sadhana Samithi.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Kaloji Narayana Rao **1914-2002**

Kaloji Narayana Rao was an Indian poet, freedom fighter, anti-fascist and political activist of Telangana. He was awarded the Padma Vibhushan in 1992. The Telangana government honored Kaloji's birthday as Telangana Language Day. In September 2014, the Government of Telangana in his honor, named the Medical University, Kaloji Narayana Rao University of Health Sciences after him. Kaloji wrote poetry in Telugu, Urdu, Hindi, and Marathi languages. In 1992, he was awarded an honorary doctorate by Kakatiya University.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Dasharathi Krishnamacharyulu 1925-1987

Krishnamacharya, popularly known as Daasarathi, was a Telugu poet and writer. Daasarathi holds the titles Abhyudhaya kavi and Kalaprapurna. He was also the recipient of the Sahitya Academy Award for his poetic workbook Timiramto Samaram in 1974. He was also chosen as Asthana Kavi of the Andhra Pradesh Government. He wrote lyrics for many Telugu movies. His debut movie was Vaagdanam. He wrote lyrics for approximately 2000 songs in the Telugu film industry. He also wrote lyrics for the popular movies Iddaru Mitrulu (1962), Pooja.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Sangam Lakshmi Bhai **1911-1979**

Sangam Laxmi Bai B.A. (27 July 1911 - 1979) was an Indian social worker and Parliamentarian. Bai worked as a full-time social and public worker. She entered politics by boycotting Simon Commission during her student life. She took an active part in Salt Satyagraha and was imprisoned for one year, from 1930-31. She was the founder and honorary secretary of Indira Seva Sadan (Orphanage), Radhika Maternity Home, Vasu Shishu Vihar, and Masetti Hanumanthu Gupta High School in Hyderabad.



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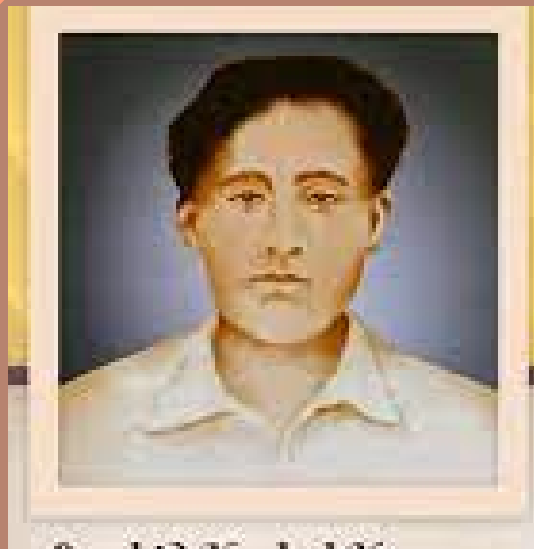


Narayana Rao Pawar 1925-2010

Narayan Rao Pawar was an Indian independence activist and member of Arya Samaj. He became popular after plotting to kill the Last Nizam of Hyderabad, Mir Osman Ali Khan. Narayan Rao Pawar along with two others (Jagdish Arya and Gandaiah Arya), threw a bomb at the Last Nizam on 4 December 1947 near his King Kothi Palace. The sessions court awarded him the death sentence and life sentence to Jagdish Arya. He was a follower of Raavi Narayan Reddy, the doyen of the Hyderabad Armed Struggle.



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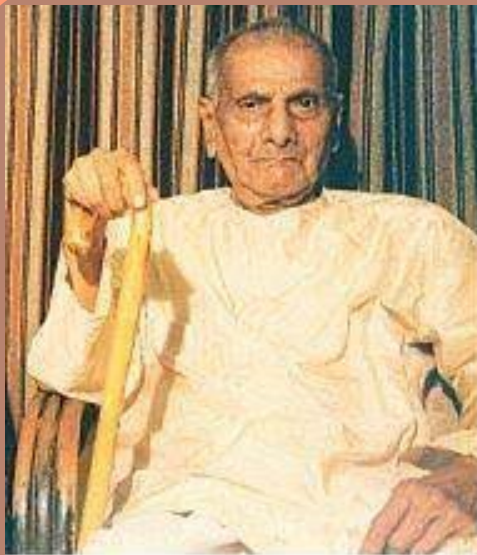


Kushal Kunwar 1907-1943

Kushal Kunwar was an Indian-Assamese freedom fighter from Assam and he happened to be the only martyr in India who was hanged during the last phase of the Quit India Movement of 1942-43. He was a 'Satyagrahi' and Gandhian, a descendant of the Ahom dynasty. He organized the Congress party and lead the people of the Sarupathar area in Satyagraha and the non-cooperation movement against the British. He was elected the President of the Sarupathar Congress Committee.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Raavi Narayana Reddy.

Raavi Narayana Reddy **1908-1991**

Raavi Narayana Reddy was an Indian politician, a founding member of the Communist Party of India, and a peasant leader. He was a leader in the Telangana Rebellion against the rule of Osman Ali Khan, Asaf Jah VII. . He is renowned in Telangana for fighting on behalf of peasants. Raavi Narayana Reddy also played a critical role in the Andhra Mahasabha as its chairman in 1941. In 2006, late Y.S. Rajasekhara Reddy presented the Raavi Narayana Reddy memorial national foundation award to A.B. Bardhan, Communist Party of India's general secretary.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Baddam Yella Reddy 1906-1979

Baddam Yella Reddy was an Indian communist politician from Telangana. He was one of the prominent leaders in the Telangana armed struggle against the Nizam regime. Under his leadership, the Andhra Maha Sabha moved from being a liberal organization into a militant anti-Nizam united front. He also served as secretary of the Telangana Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of India and was a member of the secretariat of the Vishalandhra Provincial Committee of the CPI. Yella Reddy took part in the 1938 Satyagrah.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Swami Ramanandha Theertha 1903-1972

Swami Ramananda Tirtha was an Indian freedom fighter, educator, and social activist who led the Hyderabad liberation struggle during the reign of Osman Ali Khan, the last Nizam of Hyderabad State. He was the principal leader of the Hyderabad State Congress. He participated in Satyagrahas and was imprisoned for 111 days by Osman Ali Khan. Swami Ramanand Tirtha is credited for having created a revolutionary movement to integrate Hyderabad State with the Indian Union in 1948. He can galvanize the people in concert.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Suchetha Kriplani **1908-1974**

Sucheta Kripalani was an Indian freedom fighter and politician. She came into the Indian historical scene during the Quit India Movement. During the post Independence period, she was instrumental in politics in U.P. She was elected to the Lok Sabha in the years 1952 and 1957. She also served as the Minister of State for Small Scale Industry. In the year 1963, she became the first woman to hold the prestigious position of the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. During her long tenure of work, one of her biggest achievements has been the effective handling of the 62-day-long strike by the state employees.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



N.G. Ranga **1900-1995**

Gogineni Ranga Nayukulu was an Indian freedom fighter, classical liberal, parliamentarian, and farmer leader. He was the founding president of the Swatantra Party and an exponent of the peasant philosophy. He received the Padma Vibhushan from the president of India for his contributions to the Peasant Movement. N.G. Ranga served in the Indian Parliament from 1930 to 1991. Ranga joined the freedom movement inspired by Gandhi's clarion call in 1930. He was elected as a member Constituent Assembly in 1946 and became a member of the Provisional Parliament of India.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Tara Rani Shrivastava

Tara Rani Srivastava was an Indian freedom fighter, and part of Mahatma Gandhi's Quit India Movement. She and her husband, Phulendu Babu, lived in the Saran district of Bihar. In 1942, she and her husband were leading a march in Siwan towards the police station when he was shot by police. She nonetheless continued the march, returning later to find that he had died. She remained part of the struggle for freedom until the country's independence five years later.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



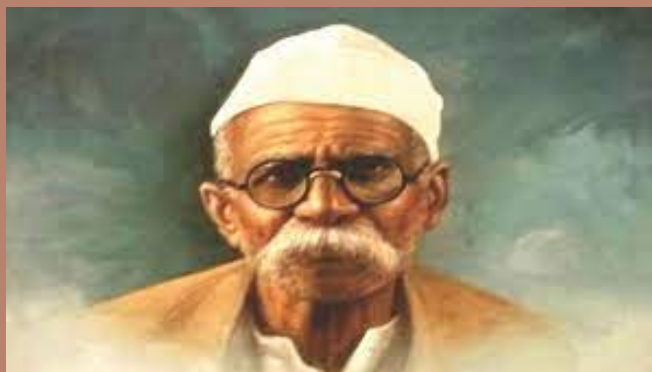
Kanhaiyalal Maneklal Munshi

1887-1971

Kanhaiyalal Maneklal Munshi popularly known by his pen name Ghanshyam Vyas, was an Indian independence movement activist, politician, writer, and educationist from Gujarat state. A lawyer by profession, he later turned to author and politician. He is a well-known name in Gujarati literature. He founded Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, an educational trust, in 1938.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Senapati Bapat 1880-1967

Pandurang Mahadev Bapat popularly known as Senapati Bapat was a figure in the Indian independence movement. He acquired the title of Senapati, meaning commander, as a consequence of his leadership during the Mulshi satyagraha. In 1977, the Indian government issued a postage stamp to commemorate him. He became associated at this time with the Savarkar brothers, Vinayak and Ganesh. Bapat, who had considered blowing up the Houses of Parliament in London, took his skills back to India and passed them on to others



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Kaneganti Hanumanthu **1870-1920**

Kaneganti Hanumanthu was a freedom fighter who rebelled against British Rule and spearheaded the Palnadu Rebellion against tax. He was executed by British General Rutherford. He was born in Kolagutla in the Durgi Mandal which is in Palnadu in the Guntur district. A local peasant leader refused to pay British taxes and participated in a revolt over the issue. He was killed while resisting British police forces at the age of 30. The following rebellion cry is attributed to Hanumanthu.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Peer Ali Khan 1812-1857

Peer Ali Khan was an Indian revolutionary and rebel, who participated in the Indian independence movement. He was given capital punishment for participating in the freedom struggle of 1857. Khan was a bookbinder by profession and he used to secretly distribute important leaflets, pamphlets, and coded messages to freedom fighters. He conducted regular campaigns against the British government.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA

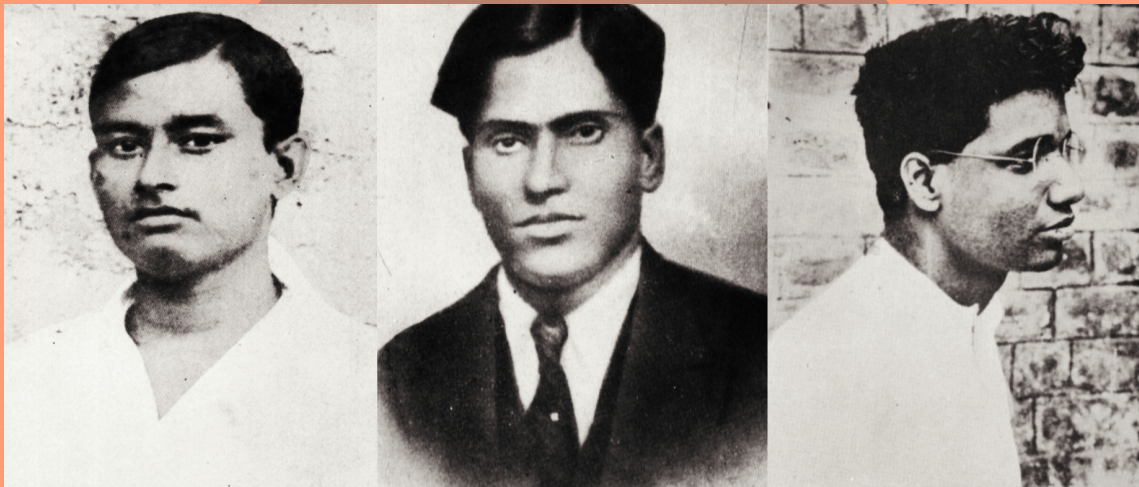


Lakshmi Sahgal **1914-2012**

Lakshmi Sahgal was a revolutionary of the Indian independence movement, an officer of the Indian National Army, and the Minister of Women's Affairs in the Azad Hind government. Lakshmi is commonly referred to in India as Captain Lakshmi, a reference to her rank when taken prisoner in Burma during the Second World War. Her body was donated to Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi Memorial Medical College for medical research.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Trio of Benoy Badal Dinesh

Benoy Basu : 1908-1930

Badal Gupta : 1912-1930

Dinesh Gupta : 1911-1931

B. B. D. stands for three young Indian independence freedom fighters — Benoy, Badal, and Dinesh— who on 8 December 1930 shot dead the Inspector General of Prisons, N.S. Simpson, in the balconies of the Writers' Building of the then Dalhousie Square. The square had been named after Lord Dalhousie, Governor-General of India from 1847 to 1856. At different times it has been called 'The Green before the Fort' or Tank Square.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Surya Sen **1894-1934**

An Indian revolutionary who was influential in the Indian independence movement against British rule in India. Sen was known for recruiting a group of young and passionate revolutionaries known as the Chittagong group including Ananta Singh, Ganesh Ghosh, and Lokenath Bal, who fought against the British stationed in Chittagong. Sen was known for leading the 1930 Chittagong armory raid. He was an active participant in the Non-co-operation movement and was later arrested and imprisoned for 2 years from 1926 to 1928 for his revolutionary activities.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Ullaskar Dutta **1885-1965**

Ullaskar Dutta was an Indian revolutionary associated with Anushilan Samiti and Jugantar of Bengal and was a close associate of Barindra Nath Ghosh. The Indian youth was inspired by the encouragement drawn from the personality of Bipin Chandra Pal. One such youth, who actively participated against the colonial rule in his student days, was Ullaskar Dutt. During this period, Swadeshi Movement was at its zenith. Ullaskar gave up on foreign clothes and adopted traditional Bengali attire. He joined revolutionary organizations such as Anushilan Samiti.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Prafull Chaki

1888-1908

Barin Ghosh brought Prafulla to Kolkata and he was enlisted in the Jugantar party. Prafulla was chosen for the assassination of Kingsford, the magistrate of Muzaffarpur, Bihar. Kingsford, during his previous tenure as the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta, was unpopular for passing harsh and cruel sentences on young political workers of Bengal. He was also noted for inflicting corporal punishments on such workers. This led to the planning of his murder. Prafulla took the fake name of 'Dinesh Chandra Roy' in this operation.

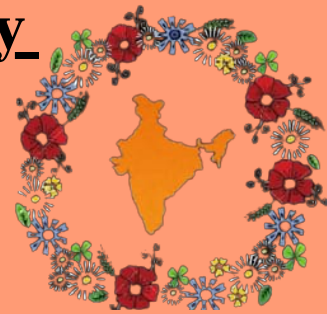


UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Krishnaji Gopal Karwe 1887-1910

Krishnaji Gopal Karve (1887 - 19 April 1910) was an Indian freedom fighter, a revolutionary. He had completed his B.A. (Hons) and had taken admission to LLB at Mumbai University. He was a member of the Abhinav Bharat Society in Nashik. On 21 December 1909, he along with Anant Laxman Kanhere and Vinayak Narayan Deshpande shot Jackson, the Collector of Nashik. He was sentenced to death in the Bombay high court and hanged in Thane Jail on 19 April 1910.



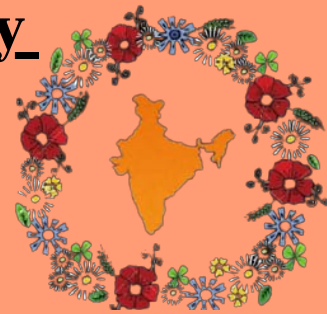
UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Kittur Chennamma

1778-1829

Rani Chennamma sent a letter to Mountstuart Elphinstone, Lieutenant-Governor of the Bombay Presidency pleading her cause, but the request was turned down, and war broke out. The British tried to confiscate the treasure and jewels of Kittur, valued at around 1.5 million rupees. They attacked with a force of 20,797 men and 437 guns, mainly from the third troop of Madras Native Horse Artillery. Rani Chennamma fought fiercely with the aid of her deputy, Sangolli Rayanna, who was imprisoned at Bailhongal Fort, where she died on 2 February 1829.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA

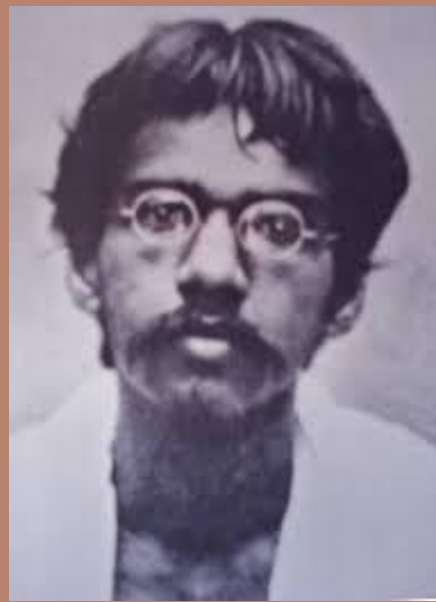


Bina Das **1911-1986**

Das was a member of Chhatri Sangha, a semi-revolutionary organization for women in Kolkata. In 1932, she attempted to assassinate Bengal Governor Stanley Jackson. The revolver was supplied by another freedom fighter Kamala Das Gupta. She fired five shots but failed. In 1939, Das joined the Congress party. In 1942, she participated in the Quit India movement and was imprisoned again from 1942 to 1945. From 1946 to 1947, she was a member of the Bengal Provincial Legislative Assembly and, from 1947 to 1951, of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly.



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Barindra Kumar Ghosh **1880-1959**

Barin came back to Kolkata in 1902 and started organizing several revolutionary groups in Bengal with the help of Jatindranath Banerjee. Jugantar was formed from the inner circle of Anushilan Samiti. Barin and Jatindranath Mukherjee alias Bagha Jatin were instrumental in the recruitment of many young revolutionaries from across Bengal. The revolutionaries formed the Maniktala group in Maniktala, Kolkata. It was a secret place where they started manufacturing bombs and collected arms and ammunition.

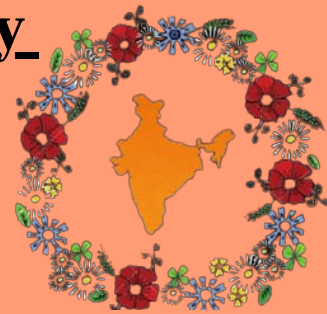


UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Battukeshwar Dutt 1910-1965

an Indian socialist revolutionary and independence fighter in the early 1900s. He is best known for having exploded two bombs, along with Bhagat Singh, in the Central Legislative Assembly in New Delhi on 8 April 1929. After they were arrested, tried, and imprisoned for life, he and Singh initiated a historic hunger strike protesting against the abusive treatment of Indian political prisoners and eventually secured some rights for them. He was also a member of the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association



UNSUNG HERO OF INDIA



Kanaklata Barua **1924-1942**

Kanaklata Barua was an Indian independence activist and AISF leader who was shot dead by the British police while leading a procession bearing the National Flag during the Quit India Movement of 1942. Barua was shot and the flag she was carrying with her was taken up by Mukunda Kakoti who too was shot at. Both Barua and Kakoti were killed in the police action. Barua was only 17 years of age at the time of her martyrdom.

Message From The Club

Freedom from slavery is the most fundamental aspect to a human life. The contemporary generations are born into Free India and are enjoying the limitless benefits that were once unimaginable under foreign regime. Ironically, 'Freedom' was not 'free' as it had costed many efforts and even lives of innumerable freedom fighters. Acknowledging those sacrifices and efforts, and passing on our eternal gratitude to the future generations is our basic and moral responsibility. With great efforts, the Nature and Value Education Club brings out this magazine to commemorate some of those heroes. At the outset, we request the readers to excuse any discrepancies or completeness in the content, as the club has no intentions of prioritizing one freedom fighter over another. The sole purpose of limiting the number to 75 was to symbolize Azadi ka Amruth Mahotsav marking celebrations of 75 years of Independence.

Thank you!



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