

SARVODAYA NATIONAL PUBLIC SCHOOL

Subject :

Topic :

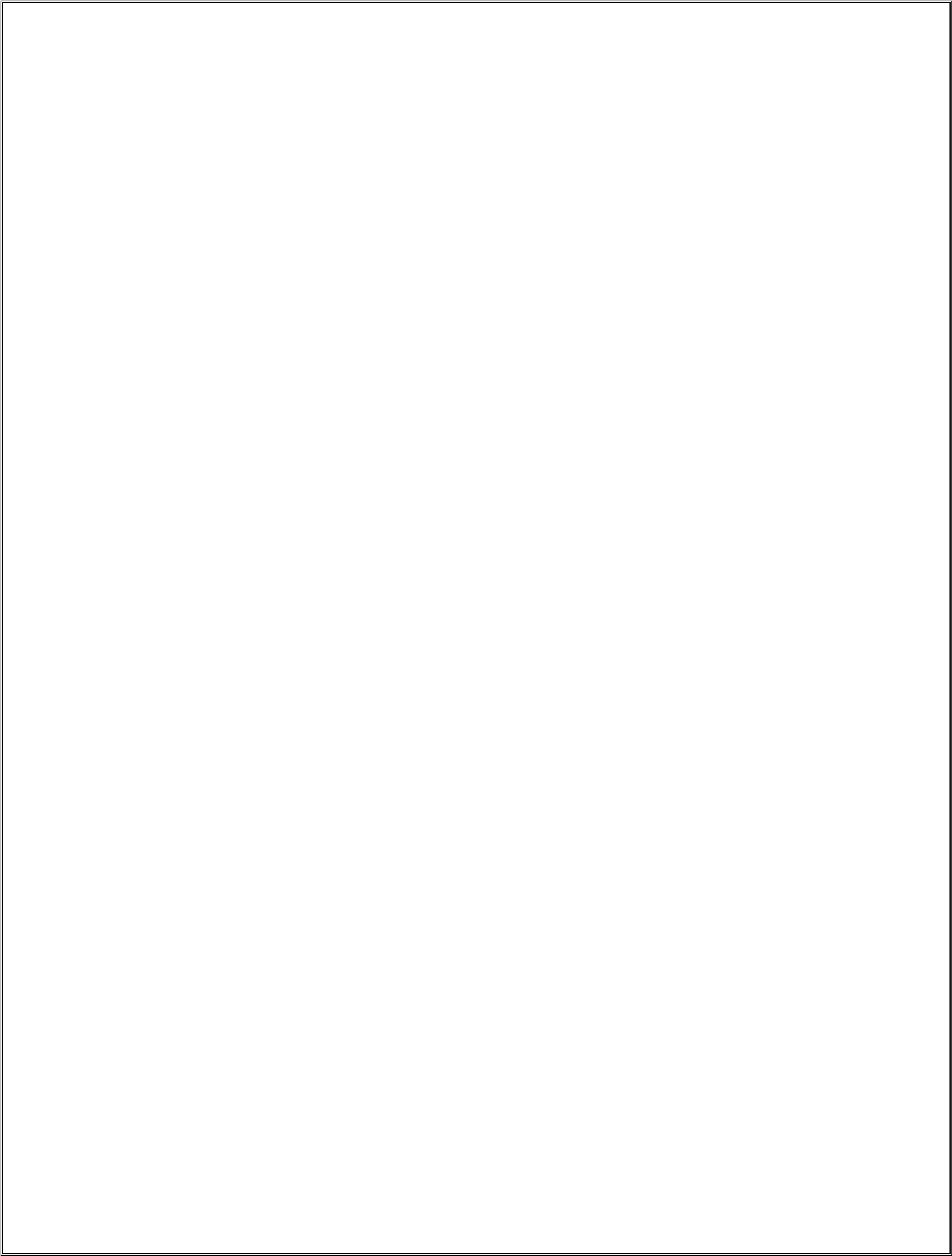
Name :

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1. Mahatma Gandhi (The Father of the Nation)

About him: Mahatma Gandhi, also known as Bapu, was the most prominent leader of India's freedom struggle. He was a lawyer by profession but left everything to fight for India's independence using **Ahimsa (Non-violence)** and Truth (Satyagraha). He led historic movements like the **Dandi March** to protest against the salt tax and the **Quit India Movement**. He taught Indians to be self-reliant by making their own clothes (Khadi) and living simply.

2. Jawaharlal Nehru (Chacha Nehru)

About him: Jawaharlal Nehru was a central figure in Indian politics and became the **first Prime Minister of independent India**. He worked closely with Mahatma Gandhi and spent many years in jail during the freedom struggle. As Prime Minister, he is known as the "Architect of Modern India" because he established big industries, dams, and top educational institutes like the IITs to help India grow. He strongly believed in democracy and secularism.

3. Subhas Chandra Bose (Netaji)

About him: Subhas Chandra Bose was a fierce and courageous leader who believed that freedom had to be taken by strength. He disagreed with the non-violent approach and formed the **Azad Hind Fauj (Indian National Army)** to fight the British forces militarily. He inspired thousands of young Indians to join the army and fight for their motherland. His famous slogan, "*Give me blood, and I will give you freedom*," still inspires courage in Indians today.

4. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (The Iron Man of India)

About him: Sardar Patel was a strong-willed leader and the first Deputy Prime Minister of India. His greatest achievement was the **integration of India**. When the British left, India was broken into over 500 small princely states. Sardar Patel used his diplomatic skills to convince all these kings to join the Union of India, creating the single map we see today. He was a lawyer who fought bravely for the rights of farmers in Bardoli.

5. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (Babasaheb)

About him: Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar was a brilliant scholar, jurist, and social reformer. He is famously known as the **Father of the Indian Constitution** because he headed the committee that wrote the laws of our country. Throughout his life, he fought against social discrimination and the caste system, working tirelessly to ensure equal rights for the oppressed and the poor. He became the first Law Minister of independent India.

6. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (The Missile Man of India)

About him: Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam was a scientist who became the **11th President of India**. He came from a humble background and sold newspapers as a boy to support his family. He worked with ISRO and DRDO to develop India's first satellite launch vehicle and ballistic missiles, earning him the nickname "Missile Man." He was known as the "People's President" because he loved interacting with students and encouraging them to dream big.

7. Bhagat Singh (Shaheed-e-Azam)

About him: Bhagat Singh was a brave young revolutionary who is a hero to millions of Indians. Unlike the peaceful protesters, he believed that the British would only leave India if they were forced out by strength and action. He founded the **Naujawan Bharat Sabha** to encourage youth to join the freedom struggle. At a very young age, he sacrificed his life for the country, becoming a symbol of courage and patriotism.

8. Rani Lakshmibai (The Rani of Jhansi)

About her: Rani Lakshmibai was the Queen of Jhansi and one of the leading figures of the **Revolt of 1857**, India's first war of independence. When the British tried to take away her kingdom because she did not have a biological son, she refused to give up. She dressed as a soldier, tied her adopted son to her back, and fought bravely on horseback against the British army to protect her people.

9. Lal Bahadur Shastri (Man of Peace)

About him: Lal Bahadur Shastri was the **second Prime Minister of India**. He was a very simple and honest man who understood the pain of the common people, especially farmers and soldiers. He led India during the 1965 war and gave the famous slogan "**Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan**" (Hail the Soldier, Hail the Farmer) to cheer up the soldiers fighting at the border and the farmers growing food for the country.

10. Sarojini Naidu (The Nightingale of India)

About her: Sarojini Naidu was a famous poet and a powerful freedom fighter. She was the first Indian woman to become the President of the **Indian National Congress** and later became the first woman Governor of an Indian state (Uttar Pradesh). She traveled all over the world to tell people about India's struggle for freedom and worked closely with Gandhi ji in the Salt Satyagraha.