



India, Dekho Apna Desh

India, officially known as the Republic of India, is a country located in South Asia. It is the seventh-largest country by land area and the second-most populous country in the world, with over 1.3 billion people. India is known for its rich cultural heritage, diverse geography, and significant contributions to various fields such as science, technology, literature, and art.

- Capital: New Delhi
- Largest City: Mumbai (formerly Bombay)
- Languages: Hindi and English are the official languages, with 22 officially recognized languages.
- Population: Second-most populous country in the world, with over 1.3 billion people.
- Economy: Mixed economy with significant contributions from agriculture, manufacturing, and services sectors.
- Culture: Diverse cultural heritage, home to various religions, traditions, and cuisines.
- History: Rich history dating back thousands of years, with ancient civilizations and various empires.
- Independence: Gained independence from British rule on August 15, 1947.
- Demographics: Incredibly diverse population, with various ethnic groups, languages, and religions.
- Technology: Emerging as a global hub for technology and innovation, particularly in the IT sector.

Greatest Freedom Fighters of India and Their Contributions

1. **Mahatma Gandhi:** Advocated for nonviolent resistance and civil disobedience against British rule. Led various campaigns such as the Salt March and Quit India Movement. Played a pivotal role in India's independence movement and inspired movements for civil rights and freedom across the world. [Click For More Information...](#)
2. **Jawaharlal Nehru:** First Prime Minister of independent India. Played a key role in the Indian National Congress and the struggle for independence. Known for his advocacy of democracy, secularism, and social justice. [Click For More Information...](#)
3. **Bhagat Singh:** Fought against British rule through revolutionary activities. Involved in the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA). Known for his commitment to socialism and sacrifice for the nation. [Click For More Information...](#)
4. **Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose:** Formed the Indian National Army (INA) to fight against British colonial rule. Sought support from Axis powers during World War II to liberate India. His rallying cry "Give me blood, and I shall give you freedom" inspired many. [Click For More Information...](#)
5. **Rajendra Prasad:** Rajendra Prasad (born December 3, 1884, Zeradei, India—died February 28, 1963, Patna) Indian politician, lawyer, and journalist who was the first president of the Republic of India (1950–62). He also was a comrade of Mahatma Gandhi early in the noncooperation movement for independence and was president of the Indian National Congress (1934, 1939, and 1947). [Click For More Information...](#)
6. **Bal Gangadhar Tilak:** Bal Gangadhar Tilak, (born July 23, 1856, Ratnagiri [now in Maharashtra state], India—died August 1, 1920, Bombay [now Mumbai]), scholar, mathematician, philosopher, and ardent nationalist who helped lay the foundation for India's independence by building his own defiance of British rule into a national movement. [Click For More Information...](#)
7. **Mangal Pandey:** A soldier in the British East India Company's army who sparked the First War of Indian Independence (1857) by rebelling against the use of cartridges greased with animal fat, which offended religious sentiments. [Click For More Information...](#)
8. **Chandrashekar Azad:** Prominent revolutionary who participated in the Kakori Train Robbery and other acts of resistance against British rule. Known for his commitment to the cause of Indian independence and his refusal to surrender to the British. [Click For More Information...](#)
9. **Pratap Singh Barhath:** Kunwar Pratap Singh Barhath (25 May 1893 – 7 May 1918), also known as 'Kunwar Ji', was an Indian anti-British activist known for his role in the revolutionary plot to assassinate the Viceroy of India, Charles Hardinge, in 1912. He was a prominent member of the Revolutionary Party[clarification needed] led by Rash Behari Bose. [Click For More Information...](#)
10. **Brigadier Rajinder Singh :** Brigadier Rajinder Singh Jamwal, MVC (14 June 1899 – 26/27 October 1947), also remembered as the Saviour of Kashmir, was an officer in the Jammu and Kashmir State Forces. He briefly served as the Chief of Staff of State Forces and died fighting during the First Kashmir War. Rajinder Singh and his small contingent of about 200 men successfully delayed the advance of a much larger force of Pakistani tribal raiders near Uri for several days, during which the Maharaja of Kashmir acceded to India and the Indian forces air-lifted for the defence of Kashmir. [Click For More Information...](#)