



Nehru on 15th August, 1947



Thousands gathered at Red Fort on the morning of August 16, 1947 to watch Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru hoist the tricolor above the fort's Lahore Gate. The ceremony was held on August 16 because the new cabinet was sworn in on August 15. (The Nehru Memorial Library)

Delhi On 15th August, 1947



Manu Gandhi and Mahatma Gandhi in Bengal,

Mahatma Gandhi on 15th August, 1947

Who are freedom fighters ??



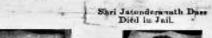
DAILY MILAP, LAHORE GTH OCTOBER 198 LAHORE CONSPIRACY CASE JUDGEMENT.



Serder Bhagat Singh. Sentenced to hanging.

Gays Parshad.







Sentenced to hanging.

Kanwal Nath Tiwari.

Transportation for life.

M. Kishori Lal.

Transportation for life.

Mohabir Singh.









Vijer Kumar Sina. Transportation for life.



Mr. Sanyal-Acquitted.

Shiv Verma.

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Kundan Lail Seven passe.

Printed and Published for the Daily Miley, Conyet Read, Labore, by Ch. Ganri Stundar at the National Art Press, Americal, Labore,

1972-- Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme was launched

- ○1980-- it was modified and made effective from August the same year
- 2017 –renamed as Swatantrata
 Sainik Samman Yojna

Eligibility criteria for a freedom fighter!!

- Eligible dependents of martyrs
- A person who had suffered at least 6 months imprisonment for participating in the freedom struggle (at least 3 months in case of women, and freedom fighters belonging to SC/ST)
- A person who had to stay underground for more than six months for participating in the freedom struggle
- A person who had interned in his home or extended from his district for at least 6 months
- A person whose property was attached/confiscated/sold for participating in the freedom struggle
- A person who became permanently incapacitated on account of participation in the freedom struggle during firing or lathi charge
- A person who lost his government job for participation in the freedom struggle
- A person who was awarded the punishment of ten or more strokes of caning/flogging/whipping on account of participation in the freedom struggle
- Spouses (widows/ widowers), unmarried and unemployed daughters (up-to maximum three) and mother or father of deceased freedom fighters (as also of martyrs) in that order are eligible. At one point of time, only one of the above-mentioned categories of dependents is eligible for family pension.

Sl. No	Category of Freedom Fighter	Revised Pension amount per month effective from 01 July 2019		
1	Ex-Andaman Political prisoners/spouses	₹ 34,500/-		
2	Freedom fighters who suffered outside British India/spouses	₹ 32,200/-		
3	Other Freedom fighters/ spouses including Indian National Army	₹ 29,900/-		
4	Dependent parents/eligible daughters (maximum 3 daughters at any point of time)	50% of the sum that would have been admissible to the freedom fighters, i.e. in the range of ₹ 14,950/- to ₹ 17,250/-		

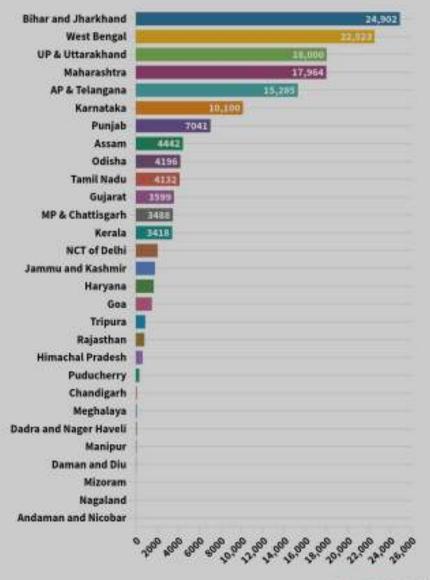
Annexure-II L.S.U.S.Q.No.2481 for 04.08.2015

State-wise number of Central Freedom Fighter Pensioners / dependents who are drawing pension through Banks as on 30.06.2015

s.No.	STATE/UT	Number of Central Freedom Fighter Pensioners	Number of dependent spouses	Number of dependent daughters	Total
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	9	11	0	20
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	1460	4257	314	6031
3	ASSAM	109	502	0	611
4	BIHAR	1625	1309	38	2972
5	CHANDIGARH	12	10	0	22
6	CHATTISGARH	26	99	2	127
7	DAMAN & DIU	5	6	2	13
8	DELHI	149	219	22	390
9	GOA	400	269	9	678
10	GUJARAT	210	182	14	406
11	HARYANA	165	488	9	662
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	161	389	4	554
13	JAMMU & KASHMIR	161	500	68	729
14	JHARKHAND	58	108	3	169
15	KARNATAKA	576	1222	91	1889
16	KERALA	173	1128	84	1385
17	MADHYA PRADESH	109	236	8	353
18	MAHARASHTRA	888	2925	53	3866
19	MANIPUR	10	9	0	19
20	MEGHALAYA	1	14	2	17
21	MIZORAM	1	0	0	1
22	ORISSA	134	404	20	558
23	PUDUCHERRY	11	45	10	66
24	PUNJAB	507	749	21	1277
25	RAJASTHAN	160	127	6	292
26	SIKKIM	0	1	0	1
27	TELANGANA	2626	3519	59	6204
28	TAMIL NADU	524	1431	50	2005
29	TRIPURA	17	156	31	204
30	UTTAR PRADESH	377	1283	50	1710
31	UTTARAKHAND	80	265	11	356
32	WEST BENGAL	946	2929	519	4394
	Total	11690	24792	1499	3798

State wise number of beneficiaries under Swantantrata Sainik Samman Yojana

(As on 31 March 2019)



Source: Ministry of Home Affairs



Unsung Heroes





Unsung Heroes of India's freedom struggle Paying tribute to India's freedom fighters

Home > History Corner > Unsung Heroes of India's freedom struggle

Introduction

In today's fast-moving world and tough competitive day-to-day life, the youth hardly find time for remembrance of our rich heritage and past. This becames most crucial whilst the nation celebrates Azad to Arreit Mahatsav (commemoration of 75 years of Indian Independence). The flight against calonial rule in India constitutes a unique narrative, one which is not marred by violence. Rather a narrative that is full of variegated stories of violence bravery. Satyagraha, dedication, and sacrifice across the length and breadth of the subconflinent. These stories compose the rich Indian cultural heritage and traditions. Thus, the unsung heroes need not necessarily define the lesser-known freedom fighters. They may, at times, be the leaders whose ideals delineate the Indian value system.

The Section on Unsuing Heroes is an attempt to recall and remember forgotten heroes of our freedom struggle, many of whom might be renowned yet unknown to the new generation. The aim of recreating and bringing forth stories, which lay as faded memories of the past, shall serve as a medium of inspiration and encouragement for the coming generations. India 2.0 is not just about fuelling the spirit of India in any one particular paradigm of growth. It encompasses all spheres of life, most of all by enriching our hearts and souls. The spirit of India is incomplete whilst we take our unsuing heroes along this journey of growth and development. Their ethos and principles ought to be recalled and respected.

Ministry of Culture and Amar Chitra Katha special collaboration for Amrit Mahotsav

Brave Women of Our Freedom Struggle



Women in Power



Tribal Leaders of the Freedom Struggle



Unsung Heroes

Search Title

Select States / LITE

Select District

Secron

Roset







Ajaib Singh Amritsor Punjob



Kartik Chandra Datta Nadla West Bengal



Prafullanalini Bramha
Comilia
West Bengal



Master Chattar Singh Fatehgarh Sahlb Punjab

- 1. Importance of Rumour and the Power of Transmission
- 2.Leaders and Their Mind
- 3.Imprisonment: Politics of Jail
- 4. Politics of Shoes

Importance of Rumour (গুজুব): Popular psychology

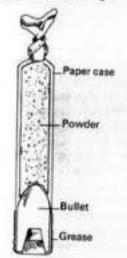


The Enfield rifle



This percussion-lock rifle was produced in the British Ordnance Factory at Enfield near London. It came into use in the British army in 1853. Shortly afterwards it was sent out for trials for the Company army in India. The 'rifling' on the inside of the barrel made the shot more accurate and gave the weapon a greater range. It was an enormous improvement on the Brown Bess smooth-bore flintlock musket which had been the standard weapon of all British forces since the early eighteenth century.

A greased cartridge



How it was loaded



The soldier tears open the end of the cartridge with his teeth.



2.
He pours the powder
down the muzzle of his
rille. Then he thrusts the
bullet, still wrapped in the
cartridge paper which makes
it a tight fit, into the muzzle.



He takes his ramrod from its slot beneath the rifle barrel, and rams paper, bullet and powder to the bottom of the barrel.



Power of transmission



Sign of Revolt

The mysterious appearance of chapatis—loaves of an Indian unleavened bread—spooked the British administrators of the Raj shortly before the outbreak of rebellion in 1857.

Mahatma Gandhi and Miracle (অলৌকিকতা)





Gandhi as Mahatma: Gorakhpur District, Eastern UP, 1921-2'

SHAHID AMIN

'Many miracles, were previous to this affair [the riot at Chauri Chaura], sedulously circulated by the designing crowd, and firmly believed by the ignorant crowd, of the Non-co-operation world of this district'.

—M. B. Dixit, Committing Magistrate, Chauri Chaura Trials.





SUBALTERN STUDIES V

Writings on South Asian History and Society

> Edited by RANAJIT GUHA

Leaders and Their Mind



Netaji and Hitlar : A conversation

270

Mr. Right Hon. E.S. Neonlique M.P., Secretary of state for India

Sir,

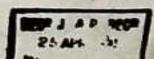
I desire to have my name removed from the list of probationers in the Indian Civil Services.

I may state in this connection that I was selected as a result of an open competitive examination held in August 1920.

I have received an allowance of £100 lone hundred pounds only) up till now. I shall remit the amount to the India Office as soon as my resignation is accepted.

I have the honour to be Sir, your most obedient servant

Subhas Chandra Bose



Letter of Sacrifice

(ब्रह्म राइम 2-73-89. भी द्रेष्ठ वड़ वह डिन्ट्री धविशा क्ष्या ववाड़ी अनि शहर 120896960

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Books studies by Bhagat singh

- Foreign Literature ---- 143
- 1. Irish
 2. British
 3. European
 4. American
 5. Russian
 36
- Indian Literature --- 159
- o (a) English 54 (b) Hindi 63 (c) Punjabi 7 (d) Urdu 28 (e) Bengali 17

Languages which Bhagat Singh could use Efficiently

- 1. English
- 2.Hindi
- 3.Urdu
- 4. Punjabi (Gurmukhi)
- 5.Bengali he could read and converse



Discovery JAWAHARLAL NEHRU



THE SIGNET PRESS CALCUTTA

Imprisonment: Politics of Jails

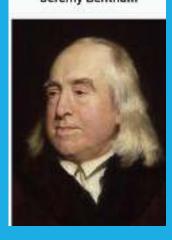


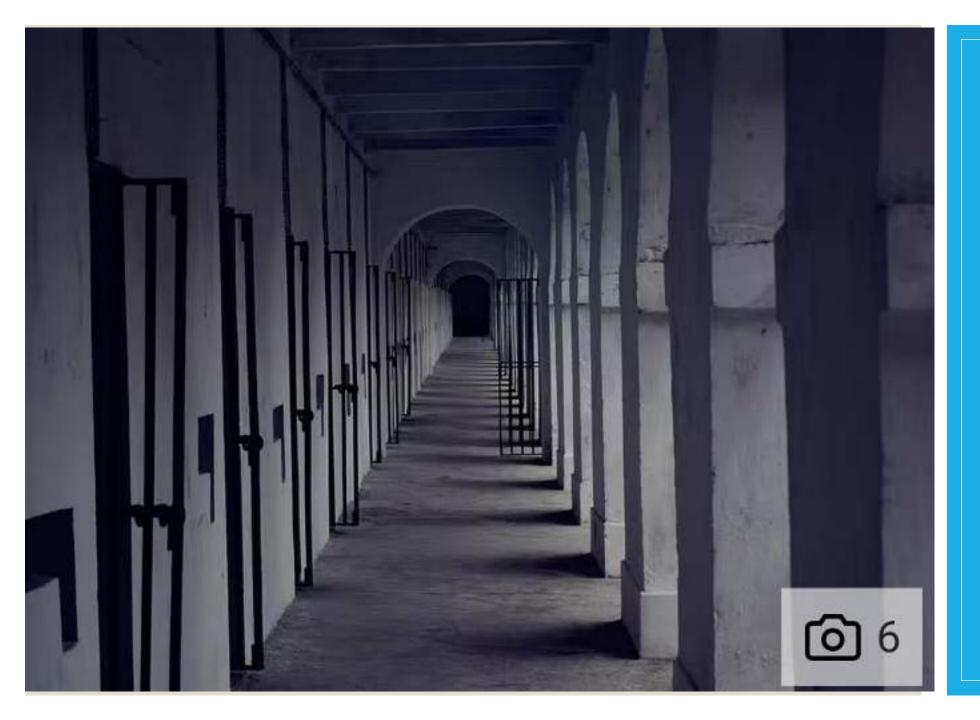


Cellular Jail: seven wings

Panopticon th<u>eory</u>

Jeremy Bentham



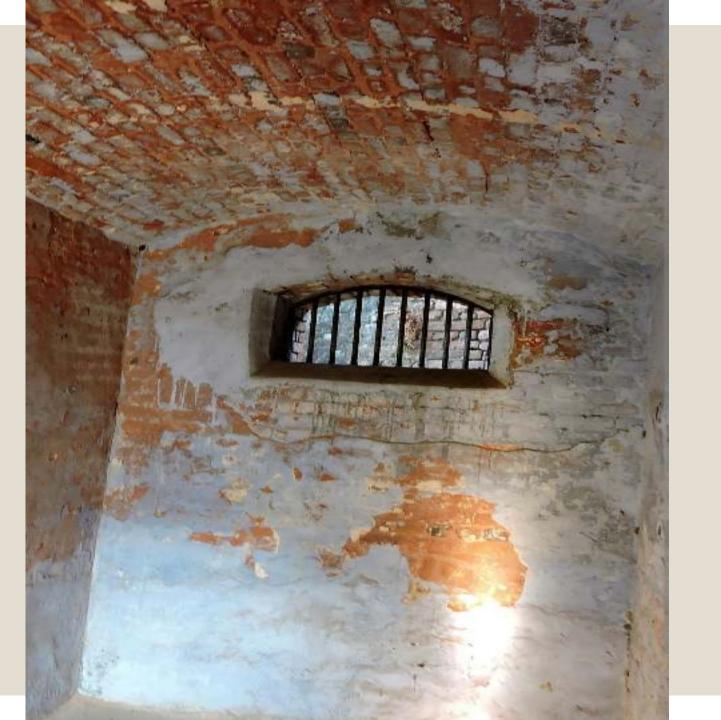


696 cells. Each cell was 4.5 by 2.7 metres (14.8 ft × 8.9 ft) in size with a ventilator located at a height of 3 metres (9.8 ft)

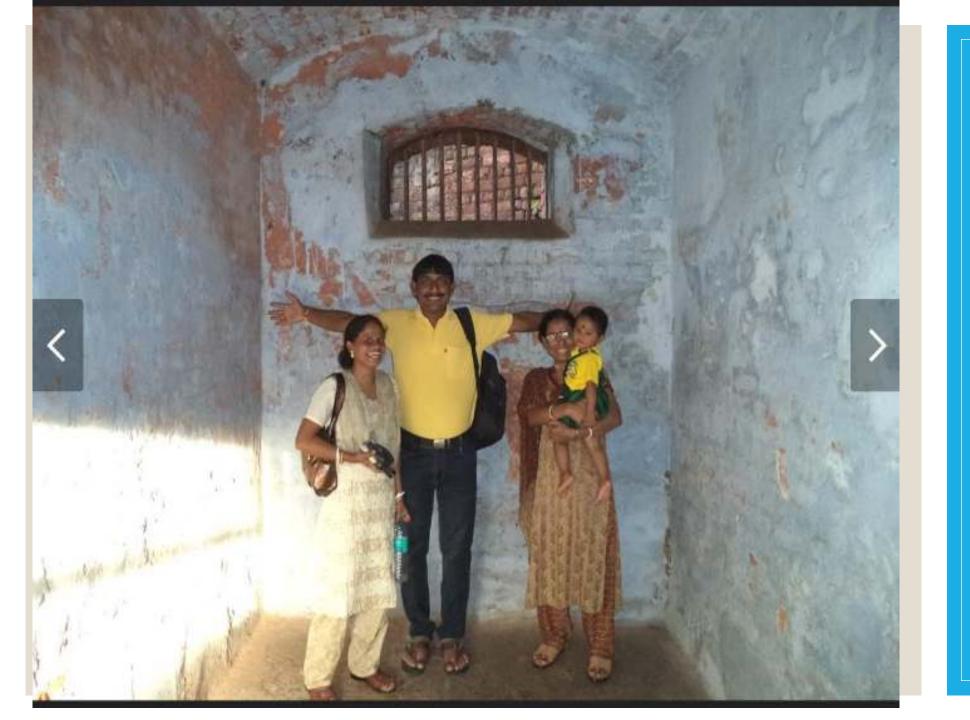


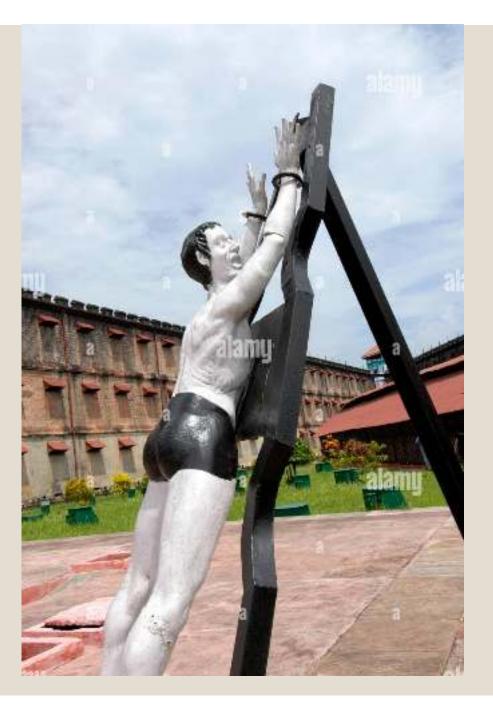
Clares II KMROV





Window





Flogging frame



Memory in a note

