

17 Indian Revolutionary

The Indian freedom struggle claimed the precious lives of many young and brave freedom fighters. Shown below are some such revolutionaries. Match them properly with their job :



Chandra Shekhar Azad



Bhagat Singh



Ram Prasad Bismil



Ashfaqullah Khan



Khudiram Bose



Madan Lal Dingra



VD Savarkar



Badal Gupta



Udham Singh



Pritilata Waddedar



Surya Sen



Bhupendranath Dutta

- The Hindustan Socialist Republican Association was formed under the leadership of this revolutionary on 8th December, 1928. ☐
- He, along with Batukeshwar Dutt, threw a bomb inside the Central Legislative Assembly on 8th April, 1929, in protest against passing of the two controversial bills. ☐
- He, along with other activists, raided the Chittagong armoury on 18th April, 1930 to capture arms and ammunition. ☐
- He, along with Dinesh Chandra Gupta and Benoy Basu, Murdered Col. NS Simpson, the Inspector General of Prisons, on 8th December, 1930. ☐
- She led an attack on a European club in Chittagong on 23rd September, 1932. ☐
- He shot dead Sir Michael O' Dwyer, generally held responsible for the Jalianwala Bagh Massacre, on 13th March, 1940. ☐
- On 9th August, 1925, a group of revolutionaries looted government money that was being carried on a train, at Kakori. It led to the hanging of four revolutionaries. Two of them were Roshan Singh and Rajendra Lahiri. Who were the remaining two? ☐
- He was a scholar and revolutionary. While studying in England, he was arrested in connection with the murder of AMT Jackson, the British collector of Nashik. He was sentenced to 50- year imprisonment and sent to the Cellular Jail in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. ☐
- He was a student in London. He murdered Sir Curzon Wylie, a British MP in London on 1st July, 1909. ☐
- He and Prafulla Chaki threw bombs and blew up the carriage supposedly carrying Kingsford, the Calcutta Presidency Magistrate, on 30th April, 1908. ☐
- He, along with Aurobindo Ghosh and his brother Barindra Kumar Ghosh, formed the Jugantar Party in April 1906. ☐