

Roll No. 290172203011

Life Of Freedom Fighters And Importance Of Places In India's Struggle For Freedom - By Pratik Masih

The freedom of a country depends on its citizens. Citizens as individuals who selflessly sacrifice their lives so that their country and countrymen can be free are identical and identified as freedom fighters. Every country has a few brave hearts. People look up to the freedom fighters with respect for their patriotism and the love they had for their motherland India. These people provide examples by which other citizens aim to live by.

For ordinary people, sacrificing their lives is a big deal but freedom fighters selflessly make this unimaginable sacrifice for their country India, without thinking of any reparation. The amount of pain and hardship that they have to endure to achieve their goal cannot be described with mere words. The entire country remains forever indebted to them for their struggles. There has been numerous

freedom fighters in India like Mahatma Gandhi, Maharana Pratap, Rani of Jhansi, Bhagat Singh, Chandra Shekhar Azad and many more.

If we delve into history we see most freedom fighters joined the freedom struggle without prior formal training in war or related fields. They went to war and protest knowing very well that they may get killed by the opposite power. The freedom fighters were not just people who fought with arms against the tyrants but they were people who joined protests through literature, legal advocates, people who contributed money to the freedom struggle and so on. Most of the brave hearts led the fight against foreign powers. They made their fellow people realize their own rights and pointed out all the existing social injustice and crimes committed by the ones in power.

Freedom fighters are the reason we live free in India. We must honour their sacrifices and aim to live together in harmony and

Peace ensuring social justice.

The great 'Sepoy Mutiny' of 1857 first sprouted the dream of independence among the common masses of India, which witnessed a fierce movement for freedom from the "British Raj" during the span of 90 years. Many historical and unforgettable incidents took place during this period which are still remembered by the Indian people.

Some of the places in India played an important role like Dandi, Lahore, Kakori, Chauri-Chaura, Jallianwala Bagh, Champaran, Calcutta, Bombay, Thane, and Barrackpore.

Jallianwala Bagh is known for Jallianwala Bagh Massacre that took place on April 13, 1919. British Army Commander Reginald Dyer ordered his troops to fire on crowd of Baisakhi Pilgrims and non-violent protesters, protesting against the arrest of two leaders, Dr. Satyapal and Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew. General Dyer arrived at the Jallianwala Bagh with sixty-five Gurkha and

twenty-five Balochi and Pathan soldiers. Though he had also brought two machine guns and an armoured car but due to narrow entrance they were left outside. The Bagh had high walls and the main entrance was relatively wide but Dyer had guarded the wall with his troops to fire. Firing continued for nearly ten minutes and it was stopped when ammunition supplies were exhausted. Other sources including Indian National Congress estimated the death count to be thousand and more. The Jallianwala Bagh incident is regarded as a turning point in the freedom movement. Udham Singh, an Indian revolutionary, later assassinated Michael O'Dyer in 1940 who barked Reginald Dyer firing on innocent crowd. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre was one of the most grievous incidents in history ever.

"Don't see others doing better than you, beat your own records every day, because success is a fight between you and yourself."

- Chandra Shekhar Azad