

LOKMANYA TILAK & CHANDRA SHEKHAR AZAD



Why in News? The Prime Minister paid tributes to Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Chandra Shekhar Azad on their birth anniversaries (23 July).



Freedom Fighters at a Glance

Feature	Lokmanya Tilak	Chandra Shekhar Azad
Born	23 July 1856	23 July 1906
Birth Place	Ratnagiri, Maharashtra	Bhavra (present-day Madhya Pradesh)
Freedom Struggle	Mass Nationalist Leader	Revolutionary Freedom Fighter
Ideology	Swaraj, Swadeshi, National Awakening	Armed Revolution against British Rule
Association	Lal-Bal-Pal	HRA → HSRA
Died	1920	1931



★ Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak (1856–1920)

🎯 Key Contributions

Area	Contribution
 National Movement	Pioneer of the Extremist Phase
 Leadership	Prominent member of Lal-Bal-Pal
 Famous Slogan	"Swaraj is my birthright, and I shall have it."
 Economic Nationalism	Promoted Swadeshi
 Mass Mobilisation	Inspired people against British rule
 Journalism	Started Kesari (Marathi) & The Mahratta (English) in 1881
 Cultural Nationalism	Converted Ganesh Utsav (1893) & Shivaji Jayanti (1895) into public festivals
 Title	Called " Father of Indian Unrest " by Valentine Chirol

✂️ Chandra Shekhar Azad (1906–1931)

🎯 Key Contributions

Area	Contribution
 Revolutionary	One of India's greatest revolutionary freedom fighters
 Method	Armed resistance against British rule
 Organisation	Reorganised HRA into HSRA after Ram Prasad Bismil's death
 Associates	Bhagat Singh, Ram Prasad Bismil, Ashfaqulla Khan
 Famous Event	Participated in Kakori Train Action (1925)
 Oath	Never to be captured alive by the British
 Martyrdom	Sacrificed his life during a police encounter at Alfred Park (now Chandra Shekhar Azad Park), Prayagraj on 27 February 1931

📅 Timeline



MEMORY FLOW

LOKMANYA TILAK



LAL - BAL - PAL



Remember: They led the **Extremist Phase** of the Indian National Movement.

HRA → HSRA



Revolutionaries Associated with Azad

CHANDRA SHEKHAR AZAD

