

| Name | Birth | Death | Activity |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------|---|
| Maruthanayagam | 1725 | 1764 | Fought with British troops on Madurai Fort in 1764 |
| Puli Thevar | 1715 | 1767 | Involved in a vendetta with the Nawab of Arcot who was supported by the British. Later rebelled against the British in the late 1750s and early 1760s |
| Rani Velu Nachiyar | 1730 | 1796 | Was a queen of Sivaganga estate from c. 1780–1790. She was the first queen to fight against the British and won the war and retained the land from the British in 1757. Moreover, she pardoned the British general and made him to run to save his life |
| Maruthu Pandiyar | 1748 & 1753 | 1801 | First to issue a proclamation of independence from the colonial British rule from Trichy Thiruvarangam Temple, Tamil Nadu |
| Ahmadullah Shah | 1787 | 1857 | Leader of various Indian freedom battles like Battle of Chinhat, Siege of Lucknow, Capture of Lucknow, Chapati Movement |
| V. O. Chidambaram Pillai | 1872 | 1936 | He launched the first indigenous Indian shipping service between Tuticorin and Colombo with the Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company, competing against British ships |
| Subramania Bharati | 1882 | 1921 | wrote many fiery songs kindling patriotism and nationalism during Indian Independence movement. He fought for India's freedom |
| Alluri Sitarama Raju | 1897 | 1924 | Leader of the Rampa Rebellion of 1922–1924 |
| Bhagat Singh | 1907 | 1931 | Worked with several revolutionary organisations and became prominent in the Hindustan Republican Association (HRA) |
| Shambhu Dutt Sharma | 1918 | 2016 | Joined quit India movement in 1942. Hon. General Secretary of GSB (Gandhian Satyagraha Brigade). Founder of Transparency International India. Sharma's team was known as Gandhian Seva Brigade. Against corruption in present-day India |
| Tanguturi Prakasam | 1872 | 1957 | Tanguturi Prakasam Pantulu (23 August 1872 – 20 May 1957) was an Indian politician and freedom fighter, chief minister of the Madras Presidency, and subsequently became the first chief minister of the new Andhra state, created by the partition of Madras State along linguistic lines. He was also known as Andhra Kesari (Lion of Andhra). The Andhra Pradesh government issued G.O on 10 August 2014 declaring his birth anniversary a state festival |
| Khudiram Bose | 1889 | 1908 | The Muzaffarpur killing, One of the youngest revolutionaries in the India. At the time of his hanging, he was 18 years, 8 months 8 days old |
| Chandra Shekhar Azad | 1906 | 1931 | 23 July 1906 – 27 February 1931), popularly known as Azad ("The Free"), was an Indian revolutionary who reorganised the Hindustan Republican Association under its new name of Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA) after the death of its founder, Ram Prasad Bismil, and three other prominent party leaders, Roshan Singh, Rajendra Nath Lahiri and Ashfaqulla Khan. |
| Chittaranjan Das | 1869 | 1925 | founder of Swaraj party in Bengal, leader in Non-cooperation Movement from Bengal |
| Komaram Bheem | 1901 | 1940 | Komaram Bheem (22 October 1901 – 8 October 1940) was a tribal leader who fought against the Asaf Jahi Dynasty for the liberation of Hyderabad. Komaram Bheem openly fought against the ruling Nizam government in a guerrilla campaign. He defied courts, laws, and any other form of Nizam authority, living off the sustenance of the forest. He took up arms against Nizam Nawab's soldiers, and fought Babi Jhari until his last breath. His life history was written originally by the comrade leader of Telangana Rebellion, Puchalapalli Sundariah |
| Ram Prasad Bismil | 1897 | 1927 | Kakori conspiracy |
| Udham Singh | 1899 | 1940 | Shooting in Caxton Hall |
| Hemu Kalani | 1923 | 1943 | Sabotage of railway track |
| Ashfaqulla Khan | 1900 | 1927 | Kakori conspiracy |
| Sachindra Bakshi | 1904 | 1984 | Kakori conspiracy |

| Name | Birth | Death | Activity |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|--|
| Manmath Nath Gupta | 1908 | 2000 | Kakori conspiracy |
| Vasudev Balwant Phadke | 1845 | 1883 | Deccan Rebellion |
| Anant Laxman Kanhere | 1891 | 1910 | Shooting of British officer Jackson |
| Vanchinathan | 1886 | 1911 | Shooting of British Collector/District Magistrate Robert William Escourt Ashe |
| Krishnaji Gopal Karve | 1887 | 1910 | Shooting of British officer Jackson |
| Ganesh Damodar Savarkar | 1879 | 1945 | Armed movement against the British |
| Vinayak Damodar Savarkar | 1883 | 1966 | Father of Hindu Nationalism Was jailed at Cellular Jail in 1911 |
| Bagha Jatin | 1879 | 1915 | The Howrah-Sibpur conspiracy case, Indo-German Conspiracy |
| Batukeshwar Dutt | 1910 | 1965 | Central Assembly Bomb Case 1929 |
| Sukhdev Thapar | 1907 | 1931 | Central Assembly Bomb Case 1929 |
| Shivaram Rajguru | 1908 | 1931 | Murder of a British police officer J. P. Saunders |
| Roshan Singh | 1892 | 1927 | Kakori conspiracy, Bamrauli Action |
| Pritilata Waddedar | 1911 | 1932 | Pahartali European Club attack |
| Jatindra Nath Das | 1904 | 1929 | Hunger strike and Lahore conspiracy case |
| Durgawati Devi | 1907 | 1999 | Running the bomb factory 'Himalayan Toilets' |
| Bhagwati Charan Vohra | 1904 | 1930 | <i>Philosophy of the Bomb</i> |
| Madan Lal Dhingra | 1883 | 1909 | Assassination of Curzon Wylie |
| Alluri Sitarama Raju | 1897 | 1924 | Rampa Rebellion of 1922 |
| Kushal Konwar | 1905 | 1943 | Train sabotage at Sarupathar |
| Surya Sen | 1894 | 1934 | President of Indian National Congress Chittagong Branch, mastermind of Chittagong armoury raid |
| Ananta Singh | 1903 | 1979 | Chittagong armoury raid |
| Ganesh Ghosh | 1900 | 1994 | Chittagong armoury raid |
| Sri Aurobindo | 1872 | 1950 | Alipore bomb case |
| Rash Behari Bose | 1886 | 1945 | Indian National Army |
| Ubaidullah Sindhi | 1872 | 1944 | Silk Letter Conspiracy |
| Lokenath Bal | 1908 | 1964 | Chittagong armoury raid |
| Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee | 1895 | 1969 | Kakori conspiracy |
| Baikuntha Shukla | 1907 | 1934 | Assassination of Phanindra Nath Ghosh, a government Approver |
| Ambika Chakrabarty | 1892 | 1962 | Chittagong armoury raid |
| Badal Gupta | 1912 | 1930 | Attack at Writers Building |
| Dinesh Gupta | 1911 | 1931 | Attack at Writers Building |
| Benoy Basu | 1908 | 1930 | Attack at Writers Building |
| Rajendra Lahiri | 1901 | 1927 | Kakori conspiracy |
| Barindra Kumar Ghosh | 1880 | 1959 | Alipore bomb case |
| Prafulla Chaki | 1888 | 1908 | The Muzaffarpur killing |
| Ullaskar Dutta | 1885 | 1965 | Alipore bomb case |
| Bhupendra Kumar Datta | 1892 | 1979 | Member of Anushilan Samiti |
| Ramesh Chandra Jha | 1925 | 1994 | Sugauli police station robbery |
| Hemchandra Kanungo | 1871 | 1951 | Alipore bomb case |
| Basawon Singh (Sinha) | 1909 | 1989 | Lahore conspiracy case |
| Bhavabhushan Mitra | 1881 | 1970 | Ghadar Mutiny |
| Bina Das | 1911 | 1986 | Attempted to assassinate the Bengal Governor Stanley Jackson |
| Kalpana Datta | 1913 | 1995 | Indian Independence Movement, also part of the Chittagong armoury raid planning |
| Kartar Singh Sarabha | 1896 | 1915 | Most famous accused in the Lahore conspiracy trial |
| Shyamji Krishna Varma | 1857 | 1930 | Founded the Indian Home Rule Society, India House and The Indian Sociologist in London |

| Name | Birth | Death | Activity |
|---|-------|-------|--|
| Subhas Chandra Bose | 1897 | 1945 | Founder of the Indian National Army. He also collaborated with the Nazis |
| Binod Bihari Chowdhury | 1911 | 2013 | Chittagong armoury raid |
| Bhupendranath Datta | 1880 | 1961 | Indo-German Conspiracy, member of Anushilan Samiti |
| Amarendranath Chatterjee | 1880 | 1957 | Indo-German Conspiracy |
| Atulkrishna Ghosh | 1890 | 1966 | Indo-German Conspiracy |
| Subodh Roy | 1916 | 2006 | Chittagong armoury raid, Tebhaga movement |
| Maulvi Liaquat Ali | 1812 | 1892 | Captured Khusro Bagh in Allahabad and declared "independence" of India |
| Asaf Ali | 1888 | 1953 | Indian national movement |
| Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi also Known as Mahatma Gandhi | 1869 | 1948 | Was the preeminent leader of the Indian independence movement in British-ruled India. Employing nonviolent civil disobedience, Gandhi led India to independence and inspired movements for civil rights and freedom across the world. He is also known The Father of The Nation |
| Jawahar Lal Nehru | 1889 | 1964 | First prime minister of India, a paramount leader of Indian independence under the tutelage of M. K. Gandhi |
| S. Satyamurti | 1887 | 1943 | Mayor of Madras, President of the Madras District Congress Party Committee, Advocate of the High Court of Madras, Senior Advocate of the Federal Court of India, Deputy leader of the Congress party, Member of the Indian Legislative Assembly |
| Shaukat Ali | 1873 | 1938 | He had taken birth in 1873 in Rampur state which is now famous city of Uttar Pradesh. He had completed his education from Aligarh Muslim University. Shaukat Ali served in the civil service of the United Provinces of Oudh and Agra from 1896 to 1913 for 17 years in British India. Maulana,"Shaukat Ali", his brother "Mohammad Ali" and their mother "Bi Amman", has played an incredible role in the freedom movement of India against the British Imperialism. These brave freedom fighters were unmitigated champions of Hindu-Muslim unity who endorsed the Hindus and the Muslims to fight together in the struggle for independence from the British forgetting their religious feelings and thinking only they are Indians, they were the ambassadors of Hindu-Muslim Unity. They were arrested and imprisoned from 1921 to 1923 for his support to Mahatma Gandhi and the Indian National Congress during the Non-Cooperation Movement (1919-1922). |
| Sushila Chain Trehan | 1923 | 2011 | Leading member of Arya Samaj who fought for women's rights |
| Lokmanya Tilak | 1856 | 1920 | |