

10 Lines On Freedom Fighters In English

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May 22, 2025

10 LINES ON FREEDOM FIGHTERS IN ENGLISH



Discover **10 Lines On Freedom Fighters In English** that highlight their bravery, sacrifices, and role in India's fight for independence. Perfect for students and short speeches.

Who gave us the freedom we enjoy today? Have you ever thought about the brave people who fought to free India from British rule? These heroes are called freedom fighters. They gave their lives so we can live in an independent country today.

Before 1947, India was under British rule for over 200 years. People were treated unfairly. They had no rights, no freedom to speak, and no control over their land. But many Indians stood up and said, "Enough is enough." They fought with great courage. Some used peaceful methods. Some chose strong actions. But all of them had one goal—to free India.

Mahatma Gandhi, Subhas Chandra Bose, Rani Lakshmibai, Bhagat Singh, and many more became the heart of this movement. They went to jail. Many were killed. But they never gave up.

Thanks to their hard work and sacrifice, India became free on 15 August 1947. Today, we remember them with pride and respect. This blog will talk about 10 great freedom fighters and how they helped change India's future forever.

Who are the freedom fighters in 10 lines?

1. **Mahatma Gandhi** – Led India's non-violent struggle for independence.
2. **Subhas Chandra Bose** – Formed the Indian National Army (INA) to fight British rule.
3. **Bhagat Singh** – A revolutionary who fought British imperialism with courage.
4. **Rani Lakshmibai** – Queen of Jhansi who resisted British forces in 1857.
5. **Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel** – Played a key role in uniting India after independence.
6. **Jawaharlal Nehru** – First Prime Minister, active in the independence movement.
7. **Bal Gangadhar Tilak** – Advocated for Swaraj and Indian self-rule.
8. **Chandra Shekhar Azad** – A fearless revolutionary who fought against British rule.
9. **Lala Lajpat Rai** – Known as the "Lion of Punjab," led protests against British acts.
10. **Annie Besant** – A British supporter of Indian self-rule and Home Rule Movement leader.

Who is the top 10 freedom fighter?

1. **Mahatma Gandhi**
2. **Subhas Chandra Bose**
3. **Bhagat Singh**
4. **Rani Lakshmibai**
5. **Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel**
6. **Jawaharlal Nehru**
7. **Bal Gangadhar Tilak**
8. **Chandra Shekhar Azad**
9. **Lala Lajpat Rai**
10. **Dr. B.R. Ambedkar** (Though more known for social reform and Constitution, he played a vital role in post-independence empowerment)

How to write an essay on freedom fighters?

To write an essay on freedom fighters:

1. **Start with an introduction** – Define who freedom fighters are and their role in history.
2. **Write a few body paragraphs** – Talk about famous fighters like Gandhi, Bhagat Singh, etc. Explain their contributions.
3. **Mention different types of movements** – Non-violent (Gandhi) and armed struggle (Azad, Bhagat Singh).
4. **Include their sacrifices** – Talk about the hardships they faced.
5. **Conclude** – Emphasize the importance of remembering and honoring their legacy.

Tip: Keep it structured (Intro–Body–Conclusion), and use simple, respectful language.

What are the 10 lines about Mahatma Gandhi?

1. Mahatma Gandhi was born on October 2, 1869, in Porbandar, India.
2. His full name was Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi.

3. He is known as the “Father of the Nation” in India.
4. Gandhi led the Indian freedom struggle through non-violence (Ahimsa).
5. He launched movements like the Salt March and Quit India Movement.
6. He believed in truth, peace, and self-discipline.
7. Gandhi also fought against social evils like untouchability.
8. He inspired civil rights movements across the world.
9. He was assassinated on January 30, 1948.
10. His teachings continue to inspire millions today.

What is a freedom fighter in a short paragraph?

A freedom fighter is a person who takes part in a resistance movement or a revolutionary struggle to achieve freedom for their country or people. They often risk their lives to fight against injustice, oppression, and foreign rule.

In the context of India, freedom fighters like Mahatma Gandhi, Bhagat Singh, and Rani Lakshmibai played a vital role in the struggle against British colonialism.

Their courage, sacrifice, and dedication helped India gain independence in 1947. Freedom fighters are remembered for their patriotism and are honored as national heroes.

India’s freedom was not gifted; it was earned through the courage and sacrifice of countless heroes. These freedom fighters stood fearlessly against colonial rule to secure our nation’s independence.

1. **Mahatma Gandhi** led the non-violent movement and inspired millions with his principles of truth and peace.
2. **Bhagat Singh** became a national icon at a young age through his bold actions and supreme sacrifice.
3. **Subhas Chandra Bose** formed the Indian National Army and demanded complete independence from British rule.
4. **Rani Lakshmibai** of Jhansi fought valiantly against the British during the 1857 revolt.
5. **Jawaharlal Nehru** was a key leader of the freedom movement and India’s first Prime Minister.
6. **Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel** united India and played a vital role in the Quit India Movement.
7. **Lala Lajpat Rai** inspired youth and died fighting British oppression during a protest.
8. **Chandrashekhar Azad** never surrendered and fought till his last breath for India’s freedom.
9. **Bal Gangadhar Tilak** ignited the spirit of nationalism with the slogan, “Swaraj is my birthright.”
10. **Annie Besant**, though British, supported India’s self-rule and fought for its independence.

Freedom Fighters Essay – 100 Words

Freedom fighters are brave individuals who sacrifice their lives to liberate their country from oppression. In India, leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Bhagat Singh, Subhas Chandra Bose, and Rani Lakshmibai played crucial roles in the struggle against British rule.

Their courage, patriotism, and dedication led to India gaining independence in 1947. These heroes fought using different methods—some followed non-violence while others chose armed resistance.

See also 10 Lines On Hariprasad Chaurasia

Their efforts inspire us to value our freedom and contribute positively to society. Remembering their sacrifices reminds us of the price paid for our independence and the duty we have to protect it.

Freedom Fighters Essay – 150 Words

Freedom fighters are the real heroes of a nation. They fight for justice, independence, and human rights. In India, freedom fighters played a crucial role in ending British colonial rule. Mahatma Gandhi led the freedom movement through non-violence and civil disobedience.

On the other hand, Bhagat Singh and Subhas Chandra Bose believed in a more revolutionary path. Rani Lakshmibai, Mangal Pandey, and others also resisted British forces with courage and determination.

Their sacrifices paved the way for India's independence in 1947. These heroes gave up their comforts, families, and even lives for the sake of their country. It is because of their sacrifices that we enjoy freedom today. We must honor their legacy by being responsible citizens and working for a better nation.

Freedom Fighters Essay – 200 Words

Freedom fighters are individuals who risk their lives for the freedom of their country. In India, the freedom struggle against British rule witnessed countless heroes who fought with immense courage and selflessness.

Some, like **Mahatma Gandhi**, led non-violent movements such as the Salt March and Quit India Movement. Others, like **Bhagat Singh**, **Chandrashekhar Azad**, and **Subhas Chandra Bose**, believed in armed revolution to end colonial rule.

Rani Lakshmibai of Jhansi showed remarkable bravery during the Revolt of 1857. Similarly, Mangal Pandey was among the first to rise against British soldiers. The contribution of countless unnamed heroes also played a key role in achieving independence.

These freedom fighters came from different regions, religions, and backgrounds, but they were united by one goal—**freedom for their motherland**. Because of their sacrifices, India finally gained independence on 15th August 1947.

Today, we must remember their struggles and uphold the values they fought for: **equality, justice, and freedom**. Their stories continue to inspire us to work for a better and united nation.

Freedom Fighters Essay – 300 Words

Freedom fighters are the backbone of any nation's journey toward independence. They are courageous individuals who challenge oppression and risk their lives to bring justice and liberty to their people. India's long and painful struggle for freedom saw the rise of many such heroes who played a crucial role in overthrowing British colonial rule.

Mahatma Gandhi, known as the Father of the Nation, led India's freedom movement with the power of non-violence and truth. His campaigns like **Non-Cooperation**, **Civil Disobedience**, and **Quit India Movement** united millions of Indians in peaceful protest. In contrast, revolutionaries like **Bhagat Singh**, **Rajguru**, and **Sukhdev** believed in direct action and sacrificed their lives for the cause.

Subhas Chandra Bose, a charismatic leader, formed the **Indian National Army (INA)** and sought foreign support to fight the British militarily. Women like **Rani Lakshmibai**, **Sarojini Naidu**, and **Aruna Asaf Ali** also made significant contributions.

These freedom fighters came from different regions and walks of life, yet they were bound by a common goal—to free India from slavery. Their sacrifices remind us that freedom is not free; it is earned through courage and struggle.

Even today, their lives inspire young people to stand for justice, truth, and the nation's development. As responsible citizens, it is our duty to respect their legacy and contribute to a stronger, fairer, and united India.

Freedom Fighters Essay – 500 Words

Freedom fighters are individuals who dedicate their lives to achieving liberty for their nation. They stand against oppression, injustice, and foreign domination, often at the cost of their lives. In the context of India, freedom fighters played a crucial role in liberating the country from British colonial rule. Their tireless efforts, immense sacrifices, and unwavering patriotism helped shape modern India.

One of the most influential leaders was **Mahatma Gandhi**, who introduced the philosophy of non-violence (Ahimsa) and led mass movements such as the **Dandi March**, **Quit India Movement**, and **Civil Disobedience Movement**. Gandhi's methods inspired millions to participate in peaceful protests and non-cooperation with the British authorities.

On the other hand, revolutionaries like **Bhagat Singh**, **Chandrashekhar Azad**, and **Sukhdev** believed that armed struggle was necessary to overthrow the British. Bhagat Singh's courage and execution at the young age of 23 made him a national hero.

Subhas Chandra Bose, another iconic figure, disagreed with Gandhi's non-violent approach. He formed the **Indian National Army (INA)** with the slogan "Give me blood, and I will give you freedom," and sought to liberate India through military means.

The role of women in the freedom struggle was also significant. **Rani Lakshmibai** of Jhansi fought valiantly in the Revolt of 1857, while **Sarojini Naidu**, **Kasturba Gandhi**, and **Aruna Asaf Ali** inspired thousands of women to join the movement.

The sacrifices made by these freedom fighters were immense. Many were imprisoned, tortured, or executed. They faced all hardships with courage, driven by their love for the country. Their lives were a testament to their belief in justice, equality, and the dream of a free nation.

Today, we live in an independent India because of their contributions. It is our duty to honor their memory not just by remembering them on national holidays, but by being honest, responsible citizens and contributing to the nation's progress. Their lives are a source of inspiration, reminding us that the spirit of patriotism and selflessness can change the course of history.

Freedom Fighters Essay – 1000 Words

Freedom fighters are the heroes who sacrificed their lives, comforts, and everything dear to them for the cause of their country's freedom. They are the pillars of any nation's independence, and their contributions are often etched in the nation's history as acts of ultimate courage and patriotism.

In India, the journey to independence from British colonial rule was long and painful, filled with the blood, sweat, and sacrifices of countless freedom fighters. Their devotion and determination played a vital role in shaping modern India as a sovereign democratic republic.

India's Struggle for Freedom

India's fight for independence lasted for over 200 years, starting from the 18th century when British colonial rule began to tighten its grip on Indian politics, economy, and society. Initially, resistance was scattered and unorganized. However, by the mid-19th century, freedom movements began to take a more organized and nationalistic shape.

See also [10 Lines On Freedom Fighters](#)

The **First War of Independence in 1857**, also known as the Sepoy Mutiny or Revolt of 1857, marked the beginning of a nationwide resistance. Though it was eventually suppressed, it ignited a flame of revolt that never died out.

Over the next 90 years, India saw the rise of numerous freedom fighters from different walks of life—leaders, revolutionaries, writers, and even ordinary citizens—who challenged British rule in various ways.

Major Freedom Fighters and Their Contributions

Mahatma Gandhi

Mahatma Gandhi, also known as the Father of the Nation, played a central role in India's freedom movement. He introduced the concept of **non-violent resistance (Satyagraha)** and led several mass movements such as the **Non-Cooperation Movement (1920)**, **Dandi March (1930)**, and the **Quit India Movement (1942)**.

Gandhi's philosophy inspired millions to join the struggle peacefully. His leadership turned the freedom struggle into a mass movement and gained global attention for India's plight.

Subhas Chandra Bose

Subhas Chandra Bose believed that independence could not be achieved through non-violence alone. He famously said, "**Give me blood, and I will give you freedom.**" He formed the **Azad Hind Fauj (Indian National Army)** to fight the British militarily. With the help of Japan and Germany, he attempted to liberate India from the east during World War II. Though his mission did not succeed, Bose remains a symbol of courage and bold leadership.

Bhagat Singh

Bhagat Singh is perhaps the most famous revolutionary in Indian history. At the young age of 23, he was executed by the British for his role in the Lahore Conspiracy Case and the killing of a British police officer. Along with **Rajguru** and **Sukhdev**, Bhagat Singh inspired generations with his courage and ideas of socialist revolution. His martyrdom made him a national icon.

Rani Lakshmibai

One of the earliest and most celebrated female freedom fighters, **Rani Lakshmibai of Jhansi**, played a key role in the Revolt of 1857. Her valor, leadership, and refusal to surrender to the British even in the face of death turned her into a legendary figure. She is remembered for her quote, "**Main apni Jhansi nahi doongi**" (I will not give up my Jhansi).

Other Prominent Freedom Fighters

- **Jawaharlal Nehru** – India's first Prime Minister and a senior leader in the Indian National Congress. He worked closely with Gandhi and advocated for a modern, secular, and democratic India.
- **Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel** – Known as the "Iron Man of India," he played a key role in uniting the princely states after independence.

- **Bal Gangadhar Tilak** – A strong advocate of Swaraj (“Self-rule”), he famously declared, “**Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it.**”
- **Lala Lajpat Rai**, **Bipin Chandra Pal**, and **Annie Besant** also played pivotal roles in mobilizing the masses and building a sense of Indian nationalism.

Role of Women Freedom Fighters

Indian women played an equally courageous role in the fight for independence. Besides **Rani Lakshmibai**, figures like **Sarojini Naidu**, **Kasturba Gandhi**, **Aruna Asaf Ali**, and **Begum Hazrat Mahal** were instrumental in leading protests, organizing resistance movements, and inspiring others through their actions. These women broke traditional roles and emerged as symbols of strength and determination.

Philosophies and Approaches

The freedom fighters followed different ideologies and methods:

- **Non-violent path:** Led by Mahatma Gandhi, this method focused on civil disobedience, truth, and peaceful protest.
- **Revolutionary path:** Adopted by Bhagat Singh, Chandrashekhar Azad, and others who believed in the power of arms to overthrow British rule.
- **Constitutional path:** Leaders like Gopal Krishna Gokhale and Dadabhai Naoroji believed in reforms through legislative means and diplomacy.
- **Military action:** Subhas Chandra Bose’s approach was to build an army and seek support from foreign powers.

Despite their differences, they were all united by a single goal—**freedom for India**.

Challenges and Sacrifices

The path to freedom was filled with hardships. Many freedom fighters were **imprisoned**, **tortured**, and **executed**. Families were destroyed, properties were seized, and lives were lost. Yet, these fighters did not give up. Their sacrifices remind us of the high price that was paid for the independence we enjoy today.

Independence and Beyond

After decades of relentless struggle, India finally gained independence on **15th August 1947**. However, the cost was enormous—millions were displaced and thousands killed during the **Partition of India**. Even after independence, the values and visions of these freedom fighters continued to shape the direction of the new nation.

Leaders like **Dr. B.R. Ambedkar**, who drafted the Indian Constitution, ensured that the principles of justice, equality, and liberty were embedded in the foundation of the republic.

Legacy and Relevance Today

Today, freedom fighters continue to inspire generations. Their dedication, integrity, and sense of duty serve as moral guides in modern times. As India faces new challenges—economic inequality, corruption, communal tensions—it becomes more important than ever to revisit the values they stood for.

We can honor their legacy by:

- Being responsible citizens
- Protecting democratic institutions
- Promoting peace and unity
- Fulfilling our duties with sincerity

Conclusion

Freedom fighters are the soul of a nation's history. Without their sacrifice, India would not be the free country it is today. They fought with unmatched courage, often knowing they would not live to see the result of their struggle.

Remembering them is not just an act of respect, but also a reminder of our responsibility to uphold the values of freedom, equality, and justice. Let us not take our independence for granted. Instead, let us work toward building a nation they would be proud of.

10 Lines on Freedom Fighters (Class 5)

1. Freedom fighters are heroes who fought for India's independence.
2. They loved their country and wanted it to be free from British rule.
3. Mahatma Gandhi led the freedom struggle using non-violence.
4. Bhagat Singh fought bravely for our freedom.
5. Subhas Chandra Bose formed the Indian National Army.
6. Rani Lakshmibai was a brave queen who fought against the British.
7. Many freedom fighters went to jail for the country.
8. They gave up their lives to make India free.
9. We remember them on national holidays like Independence Day.
10. We should always respect their sacrifice.

10 Lines on Freedom Fighters (Class 6)

1. Freedom fighters played a key role in India's struggle for independence.
2. Mahatma Gandhi, known for truth and non-violence, led many movements.
3. Bhagat Singh was a revolutionary who became a symbol of courage.
4. Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose created the slogan "Give me blood, I will give you freedom."
5. Rani Lakshmibai showed great bravery during the 1857 revolt.
6. Sardar Patel worked hard to unite India after independence.
7. Many freedom fighters were imprisoned and tortured by the British.
8. Their sacrifice helped India become free on 15th August 1947.
9. They inspire us to be brave, patriotic, and selfless.

10. We must honor their legacy and be proud Indians.

[See also Ultimate 10 Lines About Victoria Memorial In English](#)

10 Lines on Freedom Fighters (Class 4)

1. Freedom fighters are brave people who helped India get freedom.
2. They fought against British rule.
3. Mahatma Gandhi used peace to fight for freedom.
4. Bhagat Singh was a young and brave freedom fighter.
5. Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose had a strong army.
6. Rani Lakshmibai was a queen who fought in a war.
7. Many freedom fighters went to jail.
8. Some even gave their lives for the country.
9. They are our real heroes.
10. We remember them with respect.

10 Lines on Freedom Fighter Mahatma Gandhi

1. Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2nd October 1869 in Porbandar.
2. He is called the "Father of the Nation."
3. He led India's freedom struggle using non-violence.
4. His full name was Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi.
5. He led the Salt March and Quit India Movement.
6. Gandhi believed in truth and peace.
7. He wore simple clothes and lived a simple life.
8. He inspired people to fight without weapons.
9. He was killed on 30th January 1948.
10. His life is an inspiration to the world.

5 Lines About Freedom Fighters

1. Freedom fighters fought for India's freedom from British rule.
2. They were brave and loved their country.
3. Mahatma Gandhi, Bhagat Singh, and Rani Lakshmibai are famous names.
4. Many of them went to jail or died for India.
5. We remember and respect them always.

10 Lines on Freedom Fighters (Class 1)

1. Freedom fighters are brave people.
2. They loved our country.
3. They fought the British.
4. Mahatma Gandhi is a great freedom fighter.
5. He believed in peace.
6. Bhagat Singh was very brave.

7. Rani Lakshmibai was a queen.
8. They wanted India to be free.
9. Now we live in a free India.
10. We thank our freedom fighters.

10 Lines on Freedom Fighters (Class 2)

1. Freedom fighters helped India become free.
2. They were strong and fearless.
3. Mahatma Gandhi used truth and peace.
4. Bhagat Singh fought with great courage.
5. Rani Lakshmibai rode a horse and fought in a war.
6. They loved India very much.
7. Many were put in jail.
8. Some died for the country.
9. They are our national heroes.
10. We will always remember them.

2-Minute Speech on Freedom Fighters in English

Good morning everyone,

Today, I would like to speak about our brave **freedom fighters**. These were the real heroes who fought for India's independence from British rule. They loved our country so much that they were ready to go to jail, suffer, or even die for it.

One of the greatest leaders was **Mahatma Gandhi**, who believed in peace and truth. He led many non-violent movements like the Salt March and Quit India Movement. Another great hero was **Bhagat Singh**, who gave his life for the country at a very young age. **Rani Lakshmibai**, the queen of Jhansi, fought with a sword and showed how strong a woman can be.

These freedom fighters gave us the gift of independence on 15th August 1947. We enjoy our rights and freedom today because of them.

Let us always remember their sacrifices and be proud to be Indians.

Thank you!

How to start a speech on freedom fighters?

To start a speech on freedom fighters, begin with a **powerful quote, question, or emotional statement** that captures the audience's attention.

Example Opening

“They dreamed of a free India when even dreaming was dangerous. Good morning everyone. Today, I stand before you to speak about the brave men and women—our freedom fighters—who sacrificed their lives for our country’s independence.”

Then, introduce what your speech will cover (e.g., their struggles, key names, and how we honor them).

What is freedom? – Short Essay

Freedom means the ability to live our lives the way we choose, without fear or control by others. It allows us to speak freely, practice our religion, go to school, and make our own decisions. In a free country, people have rights and responsibilities.

Freedom is not just about living without rules, but about living with fairness and justice. In India, many brave freedom fighters fought for our independence so that we could enjoy these rights today.

We must value and protect our freedom by respecting the law, helping others, and being responsible citizens. True freedom also means freedom from poverty, ignorance, and injustice.

How to write an essay on Bhagat Singh

To write an essay on **Bhagat Singh**, follow this structure:

Introduction

- Briefly introduce Bhagat Singh as a revolutionary freedom fighter.
- Mention his dedication to India’s independence.

Body Paragraphs

- **Early Life:** Born on September 28, 1907, in Punjab. Influenced by the Jallianwala Bagh massacre.
- **Role in Freedom Struggle:** Member of Hindustan Socialist Republican Association. Involved in the assembly bomb incident to protest British laws (without harming anyone).
- **Sacrifice:** Arrested and executed at the age of 23 on March 23, 1931.
- **Beliefs:** Believed in social justice, secularism, and sacrifice.

Conclusion:

- Summarize his bravery and legacy.
- State how he inspires the youth even today.

| **Tip:** Keep it respectful and factual.

How to write a guided essay?

A **guided essay** is one that follows a clear structure or outline provided by a teacher or textbook. Here's how to write one:

Steps:

- **Understand the Prompt:** Carefully read the topic and any guiding questions.
- **Plan Your Essay:**
 - **Introduction:** Present the topic and your main idea.
 - **Body Paragraphs** (usually 2–3):
 - Each paragraph answers a specific guiding question.
 - Use facts, examples, and explanations.
 - **Conclusion:** Summarize the key points and restate your view.
- **Follow Word Limits and Instructions:** Stick to the word count and any required format (e.g., use of subheadings or quotes).
- **Revise and Proofread:** Check grammar, spelling, and flow.

Wrap Up

Our freedom fighters are the real heroes of our country. They did not fight for money or fame. They fought because they loved India. They wanted the next generation to live in a free and fair country.

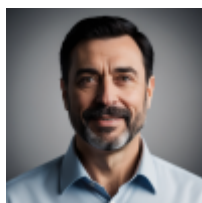
Some, like Mahatma Gandhi, believed in peace and truth. Others, like Bhagat Singh and Azad, believed in strong action. But all of them showed great bravery. They faced fear, jail, and even death—but never gave up. Their spirit still lives in our hearts today.

More than 75 years have passed since we got freedom. But we must never forget the people who made it possible. Every year, we celebrate Independence Day and Republic Day. But remembering our freedom fighters should not be for just one or two days. We should learn from their lives every day.

Their stories teach us courage, unity, and the value of freedom. We must protect this freedom and always stand for what is right.

Let us be proud of our past and work hard for a better future. The best way to thank our freedom fighters is to be good, honest, and responsible citizens of India.

India is free today because of them. Let us never forget that.



Alberto Robino

Alberto Robino is a passionate content creator who specializes in sharing concise, insightful, and engaging 10-line facts on a variety of topics. With a love for simplifying complex ideas, he enjoys providing quick, digestible information to help people learn fast.