For XAT, CMAT, SNAP, MAT, IIFT Exam

26. Important Personalities and their Contributions

Personalities	Contributions	Books and other Publications
Bal Gangadhar Tilak, 1856-1920	 ✓ In January 1890 founded the Poona New English School. ✓ Associated in the formation of Deccan Educational Society and foundation of Fergusson College, Poona. ✓ He started akharas, lathi clubs and Anticow-killing societies. ✓ Celebrated Sivaji and Ganapati festivals to inculcate the spirit of service to the nation. ✓ Tried for sedition in Muzaffur Bomb case and imprisoned ✓ Played a leading role in organizing extremist party. ✓ He declared "Swaraj is my birthright ". ✓ He was called as 'Father of Unrest in India' by Britishers. ✓ He opposed intervention of British in social 	 ✓ He started two Newspapers entitled The Maharatta' (English) and 'Kesari' (Marathi). ✓ His books: The Arctic Home of the Vedas and Gita Rahasya

	reforms and believed in educating public opinion to bring social reforms.	
	✓ He set up Home Rule League at Poona in 1916.	
Lala Lajpat Rai, 1865- 1928	 ✓ Known as sher-i-Punjab. ✓ Associated in the foundation of D.A.V College. 	He edited The Devictor The
	 ✓ Involved in the formation of Swaraj party. ✓ LajpatRai entered the central legislature as a Swarajists. ✓ He cooperated with Malaviya in organizing 	He edited The Panjabee, The BandeMatram and the English Weekly, The People.
	Hindu Sangathan Movement.	
Bipan Chandra Pal (1858-1932)	 He is known as 'Father of Revolutionary thoughts 'in India. 	 ✓ His books are: 1. Indian Nationalism. 2. Nationality and Empire.
	 ✓ He belonged to LalBal Pal trio that was associated with revolutionary activity. ✓ He is a chief exponent of Swadeshi, Boycott and National Movement. 	 Swaraj and the present situation. The Basis of social reform The soul of India. ✓ He worked for Bengal Public opinion, The Tribune and New India.
Sri Aurobindo Ghosh (1872-1950)	 ✓ He is a philosopher, yogi, guru and nationalist. ✓ Attended the 1906 congress meeting headed by DadabhaiNaoroji and participated in formulating four Objective: Swaraj, 	 ✓ Karmayogin in English and Dharma in Bengali. ✓ Philosophical magazine namedArya. ✓ His books are:
	 Swadesh, Boycott and National education. He was arrested in 1908 in connection with Alipore Bombay case. Converted from politics into spirituality 	 The Life divine. The synthesis of yoga. Essays on the Gita. The secret of the Veda
Annie Beasant (1847- 1933)	 He is a socialist, theosophist, women's rights activist, writer and supporter of Indian Self-rule. In 1907 she became president of theosophical society. She launched home rule league in India to campaign for democracy in India and dominion status within British Empire. She started a central Hindu School in Benares. 	
	 Associated with Malaviyya in establishing Benares Hindu University in 1917. First women president of congress 	
M.N. Roy	 Indian revolutionary, radical activist, political activist, philosopher and humanist. He was founder of communist party of India at Tashkent. He was instrumental in establishment of Radical Democratic Party in the year 1940. 	 Some of his writings: Beyond communism. Poverty or plenty India's Message. A political biography. The historical role of Islam. Science and Philosophy.
	 ✓ Developed a philosophy of Radical Humanism 	 Science and Emissionly. Radical Humanist. Reason, Romanticism and Revolution.