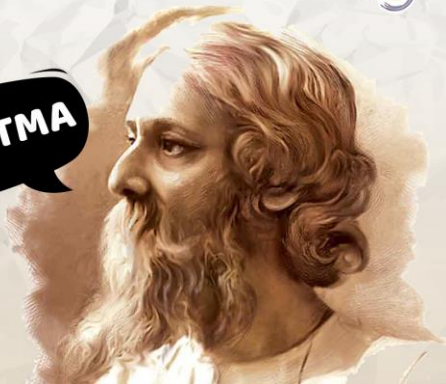


NICKNAMES OF FAMOUS PERSONALITIES

== of **INDIA** ==



MAHATMA

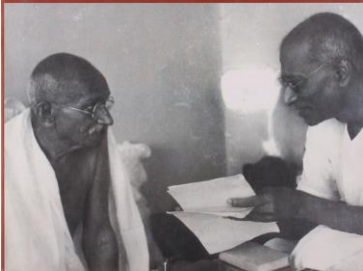


GANDHI'S CONSCIENCE KEEPER

C. Rajagopalachari and Indian Politics

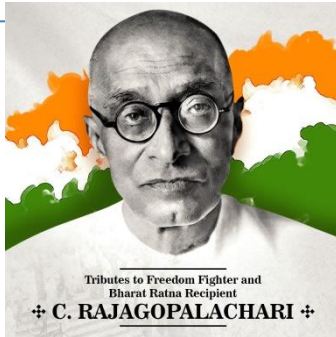


VASANTHI SRINIVASAN



C. Rajagopalachari

Nickname: Rajaji



Chakravarti Rajagopalachari, informally called **Rajaji or C.R.**, was an Indian politician, independence activist, lawyer, writer, historian and statesman.

Rajagopalachari was the **last Governor-General of India**, as India soon became a Republic in 1950



Mahatma Gandhi

Nick Name - Father of the Nation, Bapu, Mahatma, Saint of Sabarmati

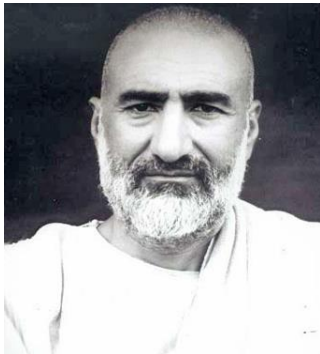
Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose was the first person to call Mahatma Gandhi as the 'Father of the Nation.' Later, the Parliament of Independent India officially recognised Gandhiji as the Father of the Nation.

The title of Mahatma was given by Rabindranath Tagore



Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan

Nick Names: Frontier Gandhi, Badshah Khan



He was nicknamed Sarhadi Gandhi ("Frontier Gandhi") in India by his close associate Amir Chand Bombwal

He was a Pashtun independence activist who worked to end the rule of the British Rule in India

Dadabhai Naoroji

Nick Name: Grand Old Man of India



Valmiki

Nick Name – Adi Kavi

He also known as Lal Beg or Bala Shah, is celebrated as the harbinger-poet in Sanskrit literature.

Valmiki composed the **entire Ramayana** with the blessings of **Lord Brahma**
Born as Ratnakara



Nagarjuna

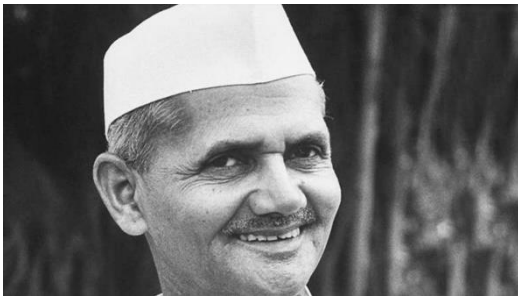
He was widely considered one of the most important Buddhist philosophers

Nickname : Einstein of India

The main reason to which he has been attributed to the title of Einstein is that of his philosophies on the theory of relativity

Lal Bahadur Shastri

Nickname: Man of Peace



Shastri earned the nickname of “The Man of Peace” for he was always preferred the path of peace instead of aggression.

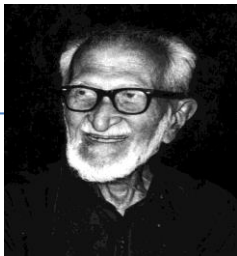
The slogan ‘Jai Jawan Jai Kisan’ meaning ‘Hail the soldier, Hail the farmer’ coined by him is very much remembered to this day.

Shastri was posthumously awarded the Bharat Ratna in 1966 for his contributions to the country.

Salim Ali

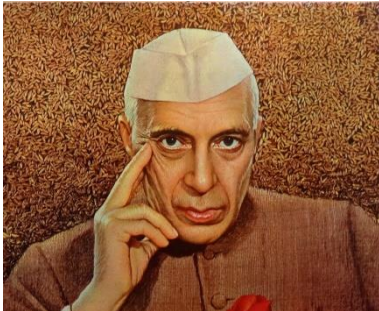
Nickname: Birdman of India

Birdman of India, Salim Ali was the first Indian to conduct systematic bird surveys across India and wrote several bird books that popularized ornithology in India.



Jawaharlal Nehru

Nickname: Chacha, Pandit ji



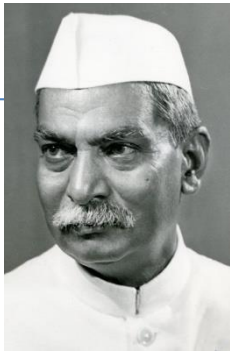
Nehru came to be referred to as **Chacha**. It is believed that he was fond of children and used to meet kids with immense affection. It was because of his friendly attitude towards children that kids fondly called him Chacha.

He was also known as **Pandit Nehru** due to his roots with the Kashmiri Pandit community. His father, Motilal Nehru (1861–1931), a belonged to the Kashmiri Pandit community

Dr. Rajendra Prasad

Nickname: Desh Ratna, Ajatshatru

Gandhiji called him **ajatashatru** -- one who had no enemies



Raja Ram Mohan Roy

Nickname: Raja, Morning Star of India Renaissance,
father of Indian renaissance



Ram Mohan Roy is known as the 'Maker of Modern India' and 'Father of Indian Renaissance'.

He campaigned for abolition of the practice of Sati and caste system, and demanded property rights for women.

He was given the title of Raja by Akbar II, the Mughal emperor.

Dayanand Saraswati

Nickname: Martin Luther King of India



Dayananda Saraswati was an Indian philosopher, social leader and founder of the Arya Samaj, a reform movement of the Vedic dharma.

Because of his preaching and wisdom he acquired the name as **Martin Luther of India**

Mother Mary Teresa

Nickname: Mother, Saint of the Gutters



Subhash Chandra Bose

Nickname: Netaji, Patriot of Patriots



In 1942, he earned the title 'Netaji', in Germany by the Indian soldiers of the Azad Hind Fauj.

Despite a difference in ideology, Bose was admired by 'father of the nation' Mahatma Gandhi and was called "patriot of patriots" by him.

Bose is credited with the very famous slogan, "Give me blood, and I shall give you freedom!" as well as "Jai Hind".

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Nickname: Strong (Iron) Man of India, Bismark of India



Patel persuaded almost every princely state to accede to India.

His commitment to national integration in the newly independent country was total and uncompromising, earning him the sobriquet "Iron Man of India".

He served as the first Deputy Prime Minister of India.

PT Usha

Nickname: Payyoli Express, Udan Pari and Golden Girl



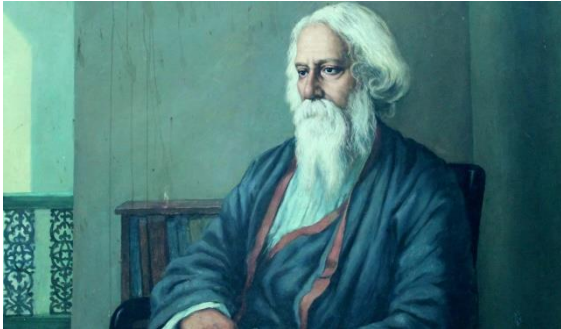
She was nicknamed 'Payyoli Express', 'Udan Pari' and 'Golden Girl' because of her speed on the race track.

She was the first Indian Sports woman to enter the Olympics final.

PT Usha was born on June 27, 1964, in a village named Payyoli near Calicut, Kerala.

Rabindranath Tagore

Nickname: Vishwa Kavi, Kaviguru, Gurudev



In 1915 Tagore was awarded knighthood by the British King George V.

In 1919, following the Jallianwalla Bagh massacre he renounced his Knighthood.

Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay

Nickname: Sahitya Samrat



He was a Bengali writer, poet and journalist who standardized and modernized the prose form of Bengali literature, both in fiction and non-fiction, and is known as **Sahitya Samrat (emperor of literature)** in Bengali.

India's national song **Vande Mataram** was taken from his novel **Anandamath**

Lord Buddha

Nicknames: Siddhartha Gautama, Enlightened One, The Light of Asia



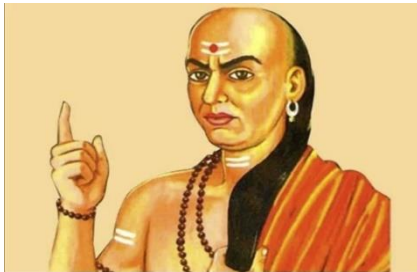
He was worshiped by most Buddhist schools as the **Enlightened One** who has transcended Karma and escaped the cycle of birth and rebirth.

The term **Buddha** literally means **enlightened one, a knower**.

Besides "Buddha" and the name Siddhārtha Gautama, he was also known by other names and titles, such as **Shakyamuni** ("Sage of the Shakyas")

Chanakya

Nicknames: Machiavelli of India



He is traditionally identified as Kauṭilya or Vishnugupta, who authored the ancient Indian political treatise, the **Arthashastra**.

Chanakya has been called the “**Indian Machiavelli**” because his writings have a political pragmatism similar to that seen in Machiavelli’s own work.

Dhyan Chand

Nicknames: The Wizard or The Magician of hockey

Known as **The Wizard or The Magician of hockey** for his superb ball control.

His birthday, 29 August, is celebrated as **National Sports Day** in India every year.



Sarojini Naidu

Nickname: Nightingale of India, 'Bharat Kokila

Naidu's work as a poet earned her the sobriquet 'Nightingale of India' by Mahatma Gandhi

She was called 'Bharat Kokila' by Rabindranath Tagore



Lata Mangeshkar

Nicknames: 'Nightingale of Bollywood' and addressed as 'Swar Kokila.'



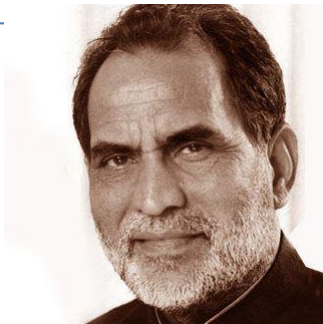
Pt. Bhimsen Joshi gave Lata Mangeshkar the upadhi of 'Gaan Saraswati' and Gulzar bestowed upon her the title, 'Mallika -ae-tarannum.'

She was born as Hema Mangeshkar.

In 2009, Mangeshkar was awarded the title of Officer of the French Legion of Honour, France's highest order.

Chandra Shekhar

Nickname: 'young Turk'



Chandra Shekhar Singh was an Indian politician who served as the eighth Prime Minister of India, between 10 November 1990 and 21 June 1991.

He came to be known as a 'young Turk' for his conviction and courage in the fight against the vested interests.

Kapil Dev

Nickname: Haryana Hurricane



Sourav Ganguly

Nickname: Dada, Prince of Calcutta, Maharaj, God of the Off Side



Affectionately known as **Dada** (meaning "elder brother" in Bengali).

Called **God of the Off Side** for his elegant stroke play square of the wicket and through the covers

Born in a rich family, Sourav was called '**Maharaja**' meaning **Prince**, by his parents.

A road is named after 'The Prince of Kolkata', '**Sourav Ganguly Avenue**' road in West Bengal.

Sachin Tendulkar

Nicknames: Little Master, Master Blaster



Milkha Singh

Nickname: Flying Sikh



Singh was persuaded by Jawaharlal Nehru to set aside his memories of the Partition era to race successfully in 1960 against Abdul Khaliq in Pakistan, where a post-race comment by the then General Ayub Khan led to him acquiring the nickname of The Flying Sikh

Sayyid brothers or Sayyed Bandu

Nickname: Kingmaker of Indian History



The term Sayyid brothers refers to Syed Abdullah Khan and Syed Husain Ali Khan Barha, who were powerful in the Mughal Empire during the early 18th century.

The Sayyid Brothers became highly influential in the Mughal Court after Aurangzeb's death and became king makers during the anarchy following the death of emperor Aurangzeb in 1707.

They created and dethroned Mughal Emperors at their will during the 1710s

Indira Gandhi

Nickname: Iron Lady of India



The success of 1971 war led to Indira Gandhi being referred to as the "only man in Cabinet".

The western press hailed Indira Gandhi as the Iron Lady of India.

This sobriquet stayed on despite controversial decisions to impose national emergency and order troops to march into the Golden Temple of Amritsar at the height of Khalistan militancy.

Tanguturi Prakasam Pantulu

Nickname: "Andhra Kesari" (the Lion of Andhra)



Tanguturi Prakasam Pantulu 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.

When the Simon commission visited Madras on 3 February 1928, Prakasam Pantulu gave the slogan "Go back Simon Commission". The English soldiers warned the demonstrators headed by Prakasam.

They threatened to shoot if they (the demonstrators) moved an inch forward. Prakasam Pantulu baring his breast came forward. This made the British soldiers dumb struck. This exemplary courage earned him the title "Andhra Kesari".

After this incident, he was known respectfully as "Andhra Kesari" (the Lion of Andhra).

Lala Lajpat Rai

Nicknames: Punjab Kesari and Lion of Punjab



Lala Lajpat Rai
Punjab Kesari (Lion of the Punjab)

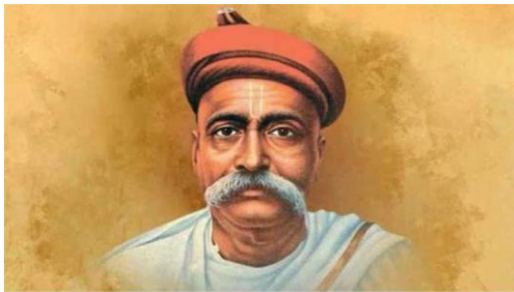
Lala Lajpat Rai was one of India's most celebrated freedom fighters.

His ideology of nationalism and zealous patriotism earned him the title,
'Punjab Kesari' and 'Lion of Punjab'.

He was part of the famous radical trio Lal Bal Pal

Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Nickname: Lokmanya



Tilak was the first leader of the Indian Independence Movement. The British colonial authorities called him "The father of the Indian unrest."

He was also conferred with the title of "**Lokmanya**", which means "accepted by the people (as their leader)".

Mahatma Gandhi called him "**The Maker of Modern India**"

Shri Krishna Sinha

Nickname: Bihar Kesari

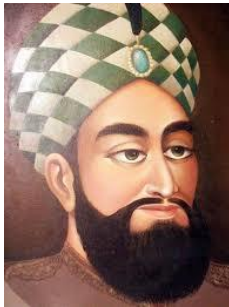


Shri Krishna Singh (21 October 1887 – 31 January 1961), was the first
Chief Minister of the Indian state of Bihar (1946–61)

He was known as Bihar Kesari for his lionlike roars when he rose to
address the masses

Zain-ul-Abidin

Nickname: Akbar of Kashmir



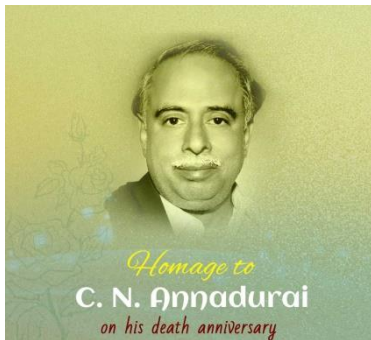
Ghiyas-ud-Din Zain-ul-Abidin was the eighth sultan of Kashmir. He was known by his subjects as Bud Shah (the Great King).

Emperor Zain-ul-Abidin was known as "Akbar of Kashmir".

He was called so because he was one of the greatest rulers of Kashmir.

C. N. Annadurai

Nickname: Anna



Conjeevaram Natarajan Annadurai, popularly Arignar Anna ("Anna, the scholar"), was an Indian politician who served as 1st Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu for 20 days in 1969 and fifth and last Chief Minister of Madras State from 1967 until 1969 when the name of the state of Madras was changed to Tamil Nadu

He was the first member of a Dravidian party to hold either post.

Jagjivan Ram

Nickname: Babuji



Jagjivan Ram, known popularly as **Babuji**, was an Indian independence activist and politician from Bihar.

He was instrumental in the foundation of the All India Depressed Classes League, an organisation dedicated to attaining equality for untouchables.

Sheikh Mujibur Rahman

Nickname: Bangabandhu



He is called the "**Father of the Nation**" in Bangladesh. He served as the first President of Bangladesh and later as the Prime Minister of Bangladesh.

He is popularly dubbed with the title of "**Bangabandhu**" (**Bôngobondhu "Friend of Bengal"**) by the people of Bangladesh

Bhagat Singh

Nickname: 'Shaheed-e-Azam' or shaheed



Shaheed Bhagat Singh became the symbol of youth's awakening in India and was always revered for his courage and love towards his country.

He was also given the status of 'Shaheed-e-Azam' or shaheed by the people of India for his ultimate sacrifice.

Charles Freer Andrews

Nickname: Deenbandhu



Charles Freer Andrews was a priest of the Church of England.

He became a close friend of Rabindranath Tagore and Mahatma Gandhi and identified with the cause of India's independence.

C. F. Andrews was affectionately dubbed Christ's Faithful Apostle by Gandhi, based on his initials, C.F.A.

For his contributions to the Indian Independence Movement ,
Gandhi and his students at St. Stephen's College, Delhi, named
him Deenabandhu, or "Friend of the Poor".

Chittaranjan Das

Nickname: Deshbandhu



Chittaranjan Das was an Indian freedom fighter, political activist and lawyer during the Indian independence movement and **founder-leader of the Swaraj (Independence) Party** in Bengal during British occupation in India.

He is generally referred to by the honorific **Desh Bandhu** meaning "Friend of the nation".

Jatindra Mohan Sengupta

Nickname: Deshpriya



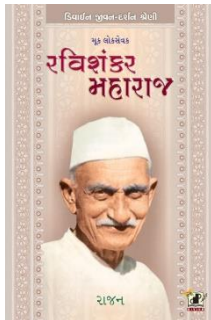
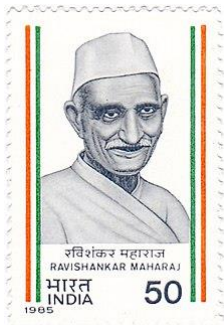
Jatindra Mohan Sengupta was born in Chittagong district of British India (now in Chittagong, Bangladesh).

In 1933, he died in a prison located in Ranchi, India.

Because of his popularity and contribution to the Indian freedom movement, he is affectionately remembered by people of Bengal with the honorific Deshpriya or Deshapriya, meaning "beloved of the country"

Ravi Shankar Maharaj

Nickname: Father of Gujarat



Lord Ripon

Nickname: Father of the Local Self-Government



Lord Ripon is known as **Father of Local Self Government** in India.

Lord Ripon is known to have granted the Indians first taste of freedom by introducing the Local Self Government in 1882

Tushar Kanti Ghosh

Nickname: Grand old man of Indian Journalism



He was an Indian journalist and author.

Ghosh was known as the "grand old man of Indian journalism" and "the dean of Indian journalism" for his contributions to the country's free press.

He replaced his father as editor of the Amrita Bazar Patrika and founded sister newspapers across India, as well as a Bengali-language paper called Jugantar.

Dhundiraj Govind Phalke

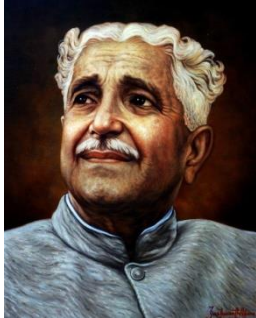


Nickname: Father of Indian cinema
He was popularly known as Dadasaheb Phalke.

His debut film, **Raja Harishchandra**, was the first Indian movie in 1913, and is now known as India's first full-length feature film.

Kuppali Venkatappa Puttappa

Nickname: Kuvempu



Popularly known by his pen name **Kuvempu**, was an Indian novelist, poet, playwright, and critic.

He is widely regarded as the greatest Kannada poet of the 20th century.

He was the first Kannada writer to be decorated with the **Jnanpith Award**

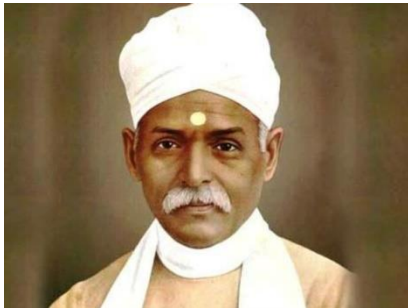
Jayaprakash Narayan

Nickname: JP, Lok Nayak



Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya

Nickname: Mahamanya, Prince of Beggars



He was respectfully addressed as Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and also addressed as Mahamana.

The "Mahamana" title was conferred to him by Rabindranath Tagore

Mahamana Express train (plying between Delhi and Varansi) has been flagged off by Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi on 22 January 2016.

Mahatma Gandhi called him a "Pratah Smaraniyah" and "Devata Purush".

He's also been called a 'Dharmatma', "Karmayogin" and "Prince of Beggars".

The Maharaja, himself raised funds for Malaviya's project, visiting other kings and rulers. Malaviya collected a crore and 34 lakh rupees, earning him the title of Prince of Beggars

Tipu Sultan

Nickname: Tiger of Mysore



Tipu Sultan is also popularly known as the Tiger of Mysore.

It is said that Tipu Sultan was hunting in the forest with a French friend.

They came face to face with a tiger there. The tiger first pounced on the French soldier and killed him.

Tipu's gun did not work, and his dagger fell on the ground as the tiger jumped on him.

He reached for the dagger, picked it up, and killed the tiger with it. That earned him the name "the Tiger of Mysore".

Samudragupta

Nickname: Napoleon of India

As a son of the Gupta emperor **Chandragupta I** and the Licchavi princess **Kumaradevi**, he greatly expanded his dynasty's political power.

Art Historian V.A. Smith has referred to Samudragupta as the **Napoleon of India** for all his victories.

Amir Khusrau

Nickname: voice of India or Parrot of India (Tuti-e-Hind)



His real name is Abu'l Hasan Yamīn ud-Dīn Khusrau. He was a Sufi singer, poet and scholar from India.

Khusrau is sometimes referred to as the "voice of India" or "Parrot of India" (Tuti-e-Hind), and has been called the father of Urdu literature.

Khusrau is regarded as the "father of qawwali" (a devotional form of singing of the Sufis in the Indian subcontinent)

Shah Jahan

Nickname: Prince of Builders



He was the fifth Mughal emperor

The Mughal emperor Shah Jahan is called Prince of Builders because it was during his period that the Mughal architecture reached its heights as he constructed several architectural buildings including the famous Taj Mahal.

Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq

Nickname: Prince of Moneyera

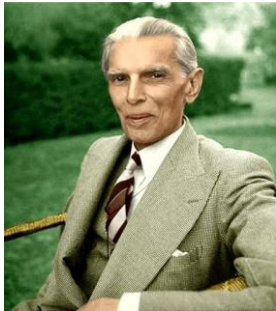


Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq who was the Sultan of Delhi from 1325 to 1351.

He is also known as a 'Prince of Moneyera' because he carried out several monetary experiments like Introduction of token currency, issuing of several types of coins with the objective of facilitating exchange and circulation.

Muhammad Ali Jinnah

Nickname: Quaid-i-Azam and Baba-i-Qaum



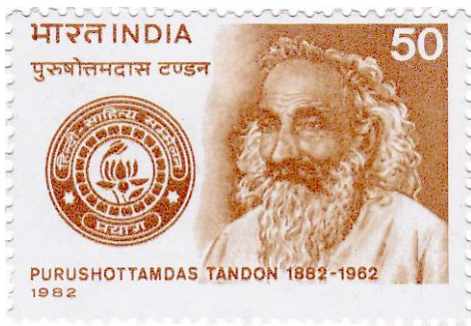
Jinnah served as the leader of the All-India Muslim League from 1913 until Pakistan's independence on 14 August 1947, and then as Pakistan's first Governor-General until his death.

He is revered in Pakistan as **Quaid-i-Azam** ("Great Leader") and **Baba-i-Qaum**, ("Father of the Nation").

His birthday is a national holiday in Pakistan.

Purushottam Das Tandon

Nickname: Rajarshi



Purushottam Das Tandon was a freedom fighter from Uttar Pradesh, India.

He is widely remembered for his opposition to the partition of India, as well as efforts in achieving the Official Language of India status for Hindi.

He was customarily given the title **Rajarshi** (etymology: Raja + Rishi = Royal Saint). He was popularly known as UP Gandhi.

Kālidāsa

Nickname: Shakespeare of India



Kalidas is heralded as the **Shakespeare of India** because of his prominence and place in the history of Indian literature.

The place that Shakespeare enjoys in English literature, is also enjoyed by Kalidasa in Sanskrit literature.

One of his most prominent work is **Abhigyan Shakuntalam**.

Lt. Col Rajinder Singh
Nickname: Sparrow



It was after the battle for Zoli La during the Indo-Pak war (1947-1948) that Lt Col Rajinder Singh got the name Sparrow

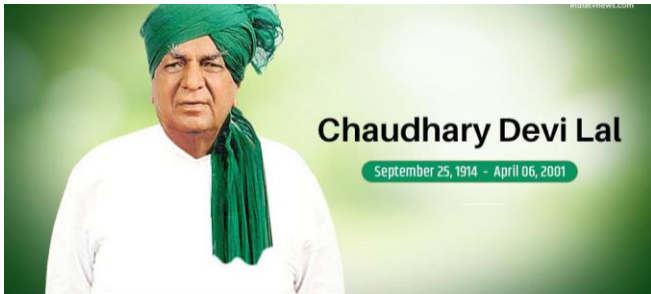
During the battle for Zojila, Lt. Col Rajinder Singh was assigned the near-impossible task of transporting his 7th Cavalry Regiment comprising of Stuart tanks to the battleground at 11000 ft.

When everyone thought that the task was impossible, his unit accomplished the task in record time and Pakistani forces had to fly away from there.

A foreign war correspondent covering the battle said to Rajinder Singh, "You are an Eagle!". Rajinder Singh replied, "Not Eagle, I am just a Sparrow". He was called 'Sparrow' since then.

Chaudhary Devi Lal

Nickname: Tau, Jan Nayak



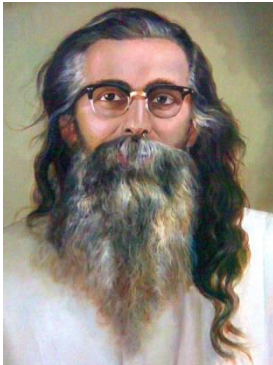
Chaudhary Devi Lal was an Indian politician who served as 6th Deputy Prime Minister of India

Lal emerged as farmer leader from the state of Haryana, and served as the Chief Minister of Haryana

His popularity among farmers and rural people, earned him the title of 'Tau' (Elder Uncle)

M. S. Golwalkar

Nickname: Guruji



Madhav Sadashiv Golwalkar was the second Sarsanghchalak (or, "Chief") of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh.

Golwalkar authored the books *Bunch of Thoughts* and *We, or Our Nationhood Defined*.

He taught zoology for three years at BHU. His students called him "Guruji" because of his beard, long hair and simple robe, a practice later continued in a reverential manner by his RSS followers

Sheikh Abdullah

Nickname: "Sher-e-Kashmir" (Lion of Kashmir)



Mohammed Abdullah Sheikh was a Kashmiri politician who played a central role in the politics of Jammu and Kashmir.

Referred as "Sher-e-Kashmir" (Lion of Kashmir), Abdullah was the founding leader of the All Jammu & Kashmir Muslim Conference (later renamed Jammu and Kashmir National Conference) and the 1st elected Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir after its accession to India.

NICKNAMES OF FAMOUS PERSONALITIES

== of **INDIA** ==



MAHATMA

