One of the most prominent features of the Indian Independence movement during the first two decades of the 20th century was the prevalence of revolutionary conspiracies, which aimed at the overthrow of the British Government by violent means. The movement was not confined within the boundaries of India only, but found its echo in distant lands also. Gradually it became an integral part of the Indian freedom movement. Here an attempt has been made to study this neglected aspect of India's struggle for freedom. To make it distinct from the extremist movement, it may be explained that throughout the period under study, the revolutionary movement has been taken to mean that particular movement which aimed at the overthrow of the British Government in India by violence means especially by forging a revolution in the country to achieve the objective with or without the help of external sources from abroad.

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