

1. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose- History

PM Modi pays tribute to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, recalls historic Tricolour hoisting in Port Blair. PM Modi paid tribute to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose for hoisting the Tricolour at Port Blair in 1943, marking the first liberated Indian territory. Bose, a revolutionary leader who resigned from the ICS to strive for complete independence, revitalized the Indian National Army (INA) and formed the Provisional Government of Free India to wage war against British rule.

Context- Recent Tribute

Event- Prime Minister Modi paid tribute to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

Historic Occasion- Recalled the historic hoisting of the Indian Tricolour at Port Blair on December 30, 1943.

Significance- This event symbolised the Andaman and Nicobar Islands as India's first territory liberated from British rule.

1. Early Life and Education

Birth Details- Born on January 23, 1897, in Cuttack, Odisha.

Parentage- Son of Janakinath Bose and Prabhavati Dutt.

Education

1. Schooling- Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
2. College- Presidency College, Kolkata.
3. Higher Studies- Went to Cambridge University.

Civil Services (ICS)- Cleared the Indian Civil Services (ICS) exam in 1920.

Resignation- Resigned in 1921, inspired by rising nationalism and the Jallianwala Bagh massacre.

2. Ideology and Approach

Core Belief- Believed that freedom could not be achieved through constitutional means alone.

Method- Advocated for complete independence through revolutionary and military means.

Strategy- Sought international alliances and armed resistance to overthrow British rule.

Famous Slogan- "Give me blood, and I will give you freedom," capturing his revolutionary zeal.

3. Role in Indian National Congress (INC)

Entry- Joined the INC in 1921.

Mentorship- Worked closely with Chittaranjan Das.

Activism- Participated in the Non-Cooperation Movement and emerged as a prominent youth leader. Presidency and The Tripuri Crisis

The following table highlights his tenure as Congress President and the subsequent conflict.

Feature	Haripura Session (1938)	Tripuri Session (1939)
Election Status	Elected as Congress President.	Re-elected as President.
Key Focus	Advocated for economic planning.	Advocated for radical action and immediate struggle.
Outcome	Served full term.	Resigned due to differences with Gandhian leadership over strategy and authority.

Post-Resignation- Dr. Rajendra Prasad was appointed to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the term.

4. Formation of Forward Bloc

Establishment- Founded the Forward Bloc in 1939 within the Congress.

Objective- To unite radical nationalist forces demanding immediate independence.

5. Indian National Army (INA) & Provisional Government

Netaji's leadership of the INA marked a critical phase in the freedom struggle.

Foundation of INA– Originally founded by Captain Mohan Singh in 1942 using Indian prisoners of war in Malaya.

Bose's Leadership– Netaji took command in 1943, reorganising it as the Azad Hind Fauj.

The Provisional Government (Azad Hind Sarkar)

Establishment– Established the Provisional Government of Free India in Singapore on October 21, 1943.

Nature– Functioned as a government-in-exile during World War II.

Alliances– Supported by Japan and other Axis powers.

War Declaration– As Head of the Provisional Government, Bose officially declared war on Britain in 1943.

Military Achievements

Territorial Control– Proclaimed the Andaman and Nicobar Islands as liberated Indian territory.

Tricolour Hoisting– Hoisted the flag at Port Blair (Andaman & Nicobar). Led military campaigns towards the mainland and hoisted the Tricolour at Moirang (Manipur).

6. Literary Contributions & Journalism

Books– Authored *the Indian Struggle (1935)*, analysing India's freedom movement from 1920–1934.

Newspapers– Edited publications such as *Forward*, *Swaraj* (1921–22)

7. Death and Legacy

Death– Reportedly died in a plane crash in Taiwan on August 18, 1945 (circumstances remain debated).

Symbolism– Remains a symbol of courageous nationalism and uncompromising patriotism.

Commemoration– His birth anniversary, January 23, is celebrated as Parakram Diwas.

Source– <https://ddnews.gov.in/en/pm-modi-pays-tribute-to-netaji-subhas-chandra-bose-recalls-historic-tricolour-hoisting-in-port-blair/#~~-text=%E2%80%9COn%20this%20very%20day%2C%20December,resolve%2C%E2%80%9D%20PM%20Modi%20said.>

