



**NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE**

**Father of the Indian Freedom**

**Born: January 23, 1897**

**Death: Not known**

# CONTENTS

Sr. No	Title
1	Early life
2	Start of the opposition to British by Subhash Chandra Bose
3	Indian Civil Service
4	Netaji with Congress
5	Formation of INA
6	Disappearance
7	Quotes Of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose
8	Why Best Leader?

# Early life

- Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose was born on 23 January, 1897 in Cuttack (Orissa)
- His father Janakinath Bose was a famous lawyer and his mother Prabhavati Devi was a devout and religious lady.
- His father, Janakinath Bose, was an affluent and successful lawyer in Cuttack and received the title of "Rai Bahadur". He, later became a member of the Bengal Legislative Council.
- Subhash Chandra Bose is popularly known as 'Netaji'.
- He was influenced by the teachings of Swami Vivekananda and Ramakrishna after reading their works at the age of 16. He felt that his religion was more important than his studies.

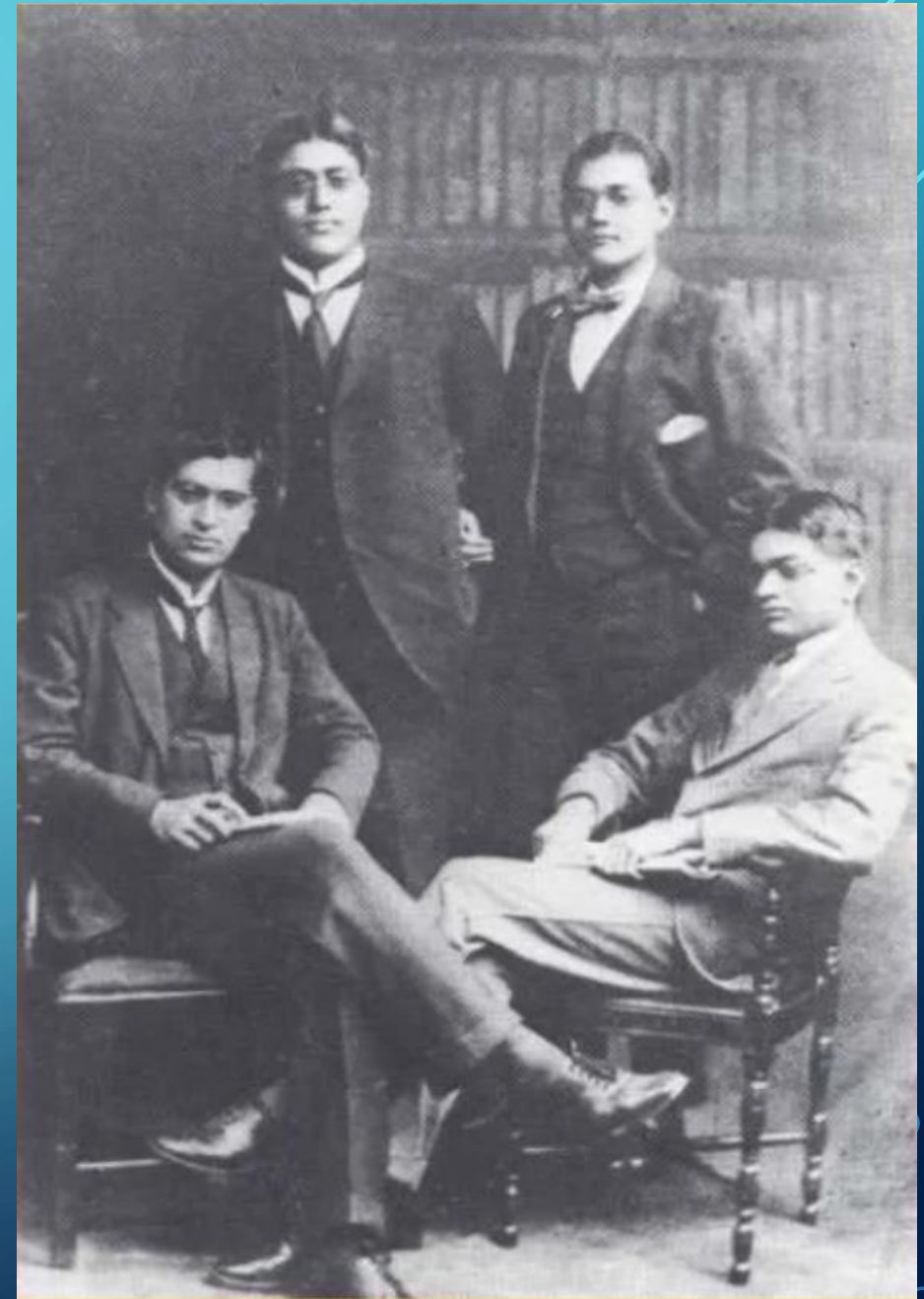
# Start of the opposition to British by Subhash Chandra Bose

- Subhash Chandra Bose decided to take revenge, after reading so many incidents about the exploitation of the fellow Indians by the British. In 1916.
- Netaji reportedly beat and thrashed one of his British teachers E.F. Otten. The professor made a racist remark against the Indian students.
- Subhash Chandra Bose was expelled from the Presidency College and banished from Calcutta University. The incident brought Subhash in the list of rebel-Indians.
- In December 1921 , Bose was arrested and imprisoned for organizing a boycott of the celebrations to mark the Prince of Wales's visit to India.



# Indian Civil Service

- 1920, Bose passed the Civil Service open examination.
- His urge for participating in the freedom movement.
- In July 1920, Bose took the ICS exams in London and came fourth.
- April 1921, Bose resigned from the coveted Indian Civil Service.



# Netaji with Congress

- Subhash Chandra Bose worked under the leadership of Chittaranjan Das, an active member of Congress in Calcutta.
- It was Chittaranjan Das, who along with Motilal Nehru, left Congress and founded the Swaraj Party in 1922. Subhash would regard Chittaranjan Das as his political guru.
- He started the newspaper Swaraj and took charge of publicity for the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee.
- In 1923 Bose was elected, the President of All India Youth Congress and also the Secretary of Bengal State Congress.
- His most memorable role was as General (GOC) Congress Volunteer Corps.

# Formation of INA

- During the Second World War in September, 1939, Subhash Chandra Bose decided to initiate a mass movement. He started uniting people from all over the country
- There was a tremendous response to his call and the British promptly imprisoned him. In jail, he refused to accept food for around two weeks. The authority put him under house-arrest.
- During his house-arrest, in January, 1941, Subhash made a planned escape. He first went to Gomoh in Bihar and from there he went on to Peshawar (now Pakistan).
- He finally reached Germany and met Hitler. Bose had been living together with his wife Emilie Schenkl in Berlin. In 1943, Bose left for south-east Asia and raised the army. The group was later named by Bose, as the Indian National (INA).

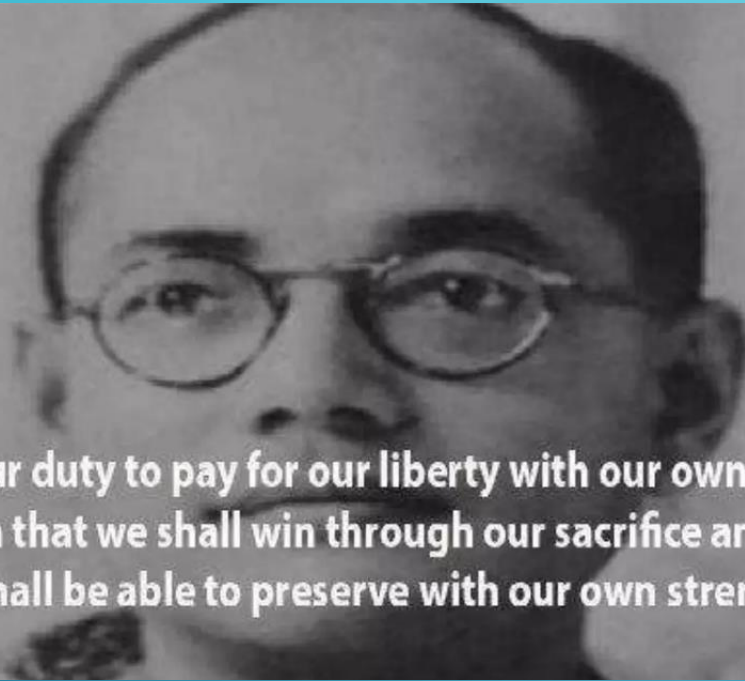




# Disappearance

- Although it was believed that Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose died in a plane crash, his body was never recovered.
- There have so many theories been put forward regarding his abrupt desertion.
- The government of India set up a number of committees to investigate the case and come out with truth.
- In May 1956, the Shah Nawaz Committee visited Japan to look into the situation of Bose's assumed death.
- Citing their lack of political relations with Taiwan, the Centre, did not seek for the assistance from their government.
- The reports of Justice Mukherjee Commission, tabled in Parliament on 17 May, 2006 said, "Bose did not die in the plane crash and the ashes at Renkoji temple are not his".
- However, the findings were rejected by the government of India.

# QUOTES OF NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE



**"It is our duty to pay for our liberty with our own blood. The freedom that we shall win through our sacrifice and exertions, we shall be able to preserve with our own strength."**



**"Freedom is not given it's taken"**

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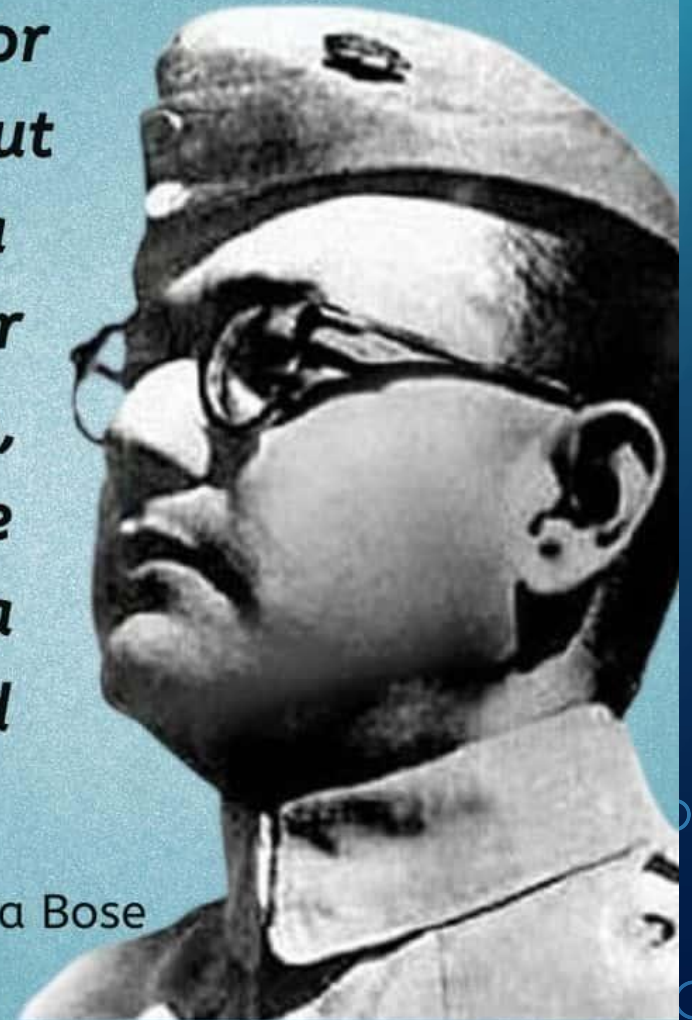
**GIVE ME  
BLOOD AND  
I WILL GIVE  
YOU FREEDOM”**

Subhas Chandra Bose



*One  
individual  
may die for  
an idea, but  
that idea  
will, after  
his death,  
incarnate  
itself in a  
thousand  
lives.*

Subhash Chandra Bose





# Why Best Leader?

- Had a clear goal decided
- Worked for nation's interest & not his own interest.
- Collected all the powers, which guided him to the freedom ,and did not leave the job half done.
- Formed his own army.



# Thank You...

**Group No.19**

**TIPOLE SUPRIYA BALASAHEB**

**TONDVALKAR PRANIT SUNIL**

**UKHARDE SUDARSHAN RAJENDRA**

**VIDHATE PRUTHVIRAJ JAYANT SHUBHANGI**

**VIJAY RAMNAVAL CHAUHAN**