

Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's 125th birth anniversary

January 24, 2022

In news- 125th birth anniversary of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose was observed on 23rd January 2022.

Various initiatives of 125th birth anniversary-

- As part of the celebrations, the government has decided to install a **grand statue of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose at India Gate.**
- The statue, **made of black granite**, would be made by a team of artists headed by National Gallery of Modern Art, Delhi director-general Adwaita Gadnayak.
- Till the work for the statue is completed, **a hologram statue of Netaji will be present at the same place**, which was recently unveiled by the Prime Minister.
- The **hologram was installed under the canopy where a statue of King George V had stood till its removal in 1968.**
- During the programme, Prime Minister also conferred the **Subhas Chandra Bose Aapda Prabandhan Puraskars or awards for disaster management**, for the years 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 in the investiture ceremony.
- The winners for 2022 were the Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management and Prof. Vinod Sharma, a senior professor at the Indian Institute of Public Administration and the vice-chairperson of the Sikkim State Disaster Management Authority.
- The **award is announced every year on 23rd January and carries a cash prize of Rs. 51 lakh and a certificate in case of an institution** and Rs. 5 lakh and a certificate in case of an individual.
- The central government has decided to **start the Republic Day celebrations from January 23 to include Bose's**

anniversary, which will be celebrated as 'Parakram Diwas' (day of valour) starting this year.

A brief note on Subhas Chandra Bose-

- Subhas Chandra Bose was an Indian nationalist and was born on January 23, 1897 in Odisha's Cuttack.
- His parents were Janaki Nath Bose, a famous lawyer, and Prabhavati Devi.
- He did B A in Philosophy from the Presidency College in Calcutta.
- 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.
- Bose left for England in 1919 to appear for the Indian Civil Service Examination.
- Bose returned to India as he resigned from his civil service job in April 1921, and later joined the Indian National Congress to fight for the independence of India.
- **In 1923, Bose was elected as the President of All India Youth Congress** and as the Secretary of Bengal State Congress.
- By December 1927, Bose was appointed as the General Secretary of the INC.
- **In 1938, he presided over the Haripura Congress session.**
- However, due to his strong differences with Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru, he **resigned in 1939.**
- He escaped from India from house arrest in 1940 and **came to Germany in 1941.**
- In Europe, S C Bose **sought help from Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini for the liberation of India.**
- During the Second World War, he moved to Japanese-held Sumatra in 1943 and **revived the Indian National Army (INA)** with the help of the Imperial Japanese Army, and also **founded an Indian Radio Station called 'Azad Hind**

Radio'.

- S. C. Bose was **founder and President of the All India Forward Bloc**, and founder and Head of State of the Provisional Government of Free India, which he led alongside the Indian National Army from 1943 until his demise in 1945.
- He started the **newspaper known as 'Swaraj'**, and was also **editor of the newspaper called 'Forward'**, founded by his mentor Chittaranjan Das.
- In 1934, he **wrote the first part of his book 'The Indian Struggle'**, which was about nationalism and India's independence movement during 1920–1934, but the British government banned the book.
- He was reportedly killed in a plane crash over Taipei, Taiwan (Formosa) on August 18, 1945.

Following Institutions have been named after him–

- Netaji Subhas University, Pokhari, Jamshedpur.
- Netaji Subhas Open University, Kolkata.
- Netaji Subhas University of Technology, New Delhi.
- Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports, Patiala

Further reading:
<https://journalsofindia.com/legacy-of-subhash-chandra-bose/>