

## Netajis picture on currency notes

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## Netaji's picture on currency notes

Recently, a PIL was filed seeking Netaji's picture on currency notes.



[ref: Indiatoday]

**Subhash Chandra Bose**



[ref:theleaflet]

- He was born on 23 January 1897 in **Cuttack** (today the state of Odisha in India).
- He passed the **Indian Civil Services examination** securing fourth position but resigned from the service in 1921.
- His political guru was **Chittaranjan Das**.
- He became mayor of **Calcutta** in 1923.
- He met Hitler under the pseudo name, **Orlando Mazzotta**.
- With the help of Hitler, the '**Freedom Army**' (**Mukti Sena**) was formed which consisted of all the prisoners of war of Indian origin captured by Germany and Italy.
- He came to be called '**Netaji**' by the people of Germany.
- He gave the famous slogan, '**Jai Hind**' from the Free India Centre, Germany.

### Origin of the Indian National Army



- The idea of creating an army out of the **Indian prisoners of war** (POWs) was originally that of Mohan Singh, an Indian army officer.
- The INA got a boost with the outbreak of the **Quit India Movement** in India.
- The second phase began with the arrival of **Subhash Bose** in Singapore.
- On October 21, 1943, Subhash Bose formed the **Provisional Government** for Free India at Singapore
  - **H.C.Chatterjee** (Finance portfolio),
  - **M.A. Aiyar** (Broadcasting),
  - **Lakshmi Swaminathan** (Women Department).
- The famous slogan "**Give me blood, I will give you freedom**" was given in Malaya.
- On August 15, 1945 the surrender of Japan in the Second World War took place and with this the INA also surrendered.

### **Bose and Indian national congress**

- **Gandhi and Bose** differed in ideology
  - For Gandhi non-violent means to any end were non-negotiable
  - In Bose's thought, all means were acceptable in the service of **anti-colonial ends**.
- In 1938 Bose had become a leader of national stature and agreed to accept nomination as Congress President.
- He stood for unqualified **Swaraj** (self-governance), including the use of force against the British.

### **Ideology**

- He believed that the **Bhagavad Gita** was a great source of inspiration for the struggle against the British.
- His preference was "a synthesis of what modern Europe calls **socialism and fascism**".