

**UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI- 110 002**

**PROFORMA FOR SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION AT THE TIME OF SENDING THE
FINAL REPORT OF THE WORK DONE ON THE PROJECT**

1. Title of the Project : 'Political and Social Ideas of Subhas Chandra Bose'
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4. UGC approval No. and Date :File No.23-1837/14 (General/238 WRO) XII
Plan dated 30th March 2017
5. Date of implementation : 01/ 06/ 2017
6. Tenure of the Project : 01/06/2017 to 15/12/2021
7. Total Grant Allocated : 40,000/-
8. **Total Grant Received** : **35,000/-**
9. Final Expenditure : **42729/-**
10. Title of the Project : 'Political and Social Ideas of Subhas
Chandra Bose'

11. Objectives of the Project:

The main objectives of this study are as follows:

- To study the Biography of Subhas Chandra Bose.
- To study the contribution of Subhas Chandra Bose in Indian Freedom Struggle.
- To study the Socio- political ideas of Subhas Chandra Bose.

12. Whether objectives were achieved:(Give details)- Yes

- The Biography of Subhas Chandra Bose have been discussed. This research studied their family and social background. Apart from this, various ideological influences on them have also been studied. Bose was greatly influenced by the ideas of C.R. Das. He was Bose's role model. Bose was also influenced by Swami Vivekananda, Yogi Arvindo and Mahatma Gandhi. Bose was influenced by these great personalities and became a pioneer of secular thought.
- The contribution of Subhas Chandra Bose in Indian Freedom Struggle has been studied in this research project. Bose had been actively involved in the independence movement since 1921. He had constantly insisted on complete independence in this freedom struggle. He appears to have opposed non-violent resistance. He fought relentlessly against the British rule in a revolutionary way. During this time there were ideological differences between Bose and Mahatma Gandhi. Yet it is clear that Bose had great respect for Mahatma Gandhi. Bose had sought Hitler's help, with practical and national interests in mind. Yet he maintained his faith in democratic thoughts.
- Bose's social and political ideas are studied in this minor research project. Bose was radical nationalist thinker. The main objective of his active partition in freedom movement was to liberate the land of India from British rule. They wanted to achieve the goal of complete self-government means Swarajya. They did not accept any compromise in their life for the complete Swarajya. Bose was a follower of democratic thought. He adhered to democratic values in his personal and public life. He carried out social and political work on the basis of democratic values of freedom, equality, fraternity and justice. Secularism was another feature of his life and work. He was observing religious beliefs in his personal life. But in his public life he adhered to the principle of equality of all religions and secularism. Bose insisted on democratic form of government in independent India. He had supported the strong

central government for social and political reforms in India. But his role was to ensure that this government should be based on constitutional democracy. He believed in democratic governance. Another aspect of Bose's thinking was that he was a socialist thinker. He has formulated socialist ideas considering the social and economic condition of India. He was not a prolific socialist thinker. Bose did not theorize his views. But they have been expressed his thoughts through their actions and speeches.

13. Achievements from the Project:

- This research has led to a study of Bose's actively participation in the independence movement of India. Subhash Chandra Bose had given great contribution to the freedom movement in India. He fight against British rule with specific philosophical base and issue. He had rejected the non-violent path to independence. He believed that the revolutionary way is the only way for the achievement of whole Swarajya. This issue had created ideological differences between him and Mahatma Gandhi.
- Subhash Chandra Bose's political views have been studied through this research. In this research, Forward Block Party of S.C. Bose has been studied. Through this research establishment of Forward block Party and their socio-political agenda have also been studied.
- This research studies Bose's leadership in the Azad Hind Sena. Netaji Bose sought the full financial and political support of the Japanese and German governments. Answers have been understand Why did they taken this support? This is also studied in this dissertation. 'The enemy of the enemy is our friend' was the practical view is behind this policy. Bose was strategic leader and politician in warfare. He had conquered two islands, Andaman (*Shaheed*) and Nicobar (*Swarajya*), with his own organizational skills through Azad Hind Sena. On these islands, he formed the government by hoisting the first national flag. This government was also got political recognition by the German and Japanese.

- Through this research, the political thoughts of Subhas Chandra Bose have been studied. Although they did not formulate their ideas theoretically ideological base is expressed through his whole life of action and speech. Bose was basically supporter and followers of democratic thought. He advocated democratic form of government for independent India. He adhered to democratic values in his personal and public life. He carried out social and political work on the basis of democratic values of freedom, equality, fraternity and justice. Secularism was another feature of his life and work. He was observing religious beliefs in his personal life. But in his public life he adhered to the principle of equality of all religions and secularism. Bose insisted on democratic form of government in independent India. He had supported the strong central government for social and political reforms in India. But his role was to ensure that this government should be based on constitutional democracy. He believed in democratic governance. Another aspect of Bose's thinking was that he was a socialist thinker. He has formulated socialist ideas considering the social and economic condition of India. He was not a prolific socialist thinker. Bose did not theorize his views. But they have been expressed his thoughts through their actions and speeches.
- The social role that Bose played in the independence movement was also important. Bose also wanted change the social and economical condition of India. He advocated fundamental social and economic reforms in independent India. He wanted social and economical equality in independent India. He coordinated industrialization and socialism. According to him, poverty is a serious problem in India. To overcome this, industrialization must be driven. He was of the view that poverty in India could be eradicated by increasing employment. Bose was concerned about the country's growing population. India's population is detrimental to the country's development. Therefore, he has expressed the view that population control program should be given priority in free India. He was aware that the majority of India's population depended on agriculture. Therefore, he has also given guidance on modern agriculture and agricultural development. Gender equality was an important issue in their overall

social thinking. He was a strong supporter of gender equality. He advocated for gender equality in the Azad Hind Sena. Jhansi Rani Regiment was formed under the leadership of Captain Lakshmi Sehgal.

14. Summary of the findings : (In 500 words):

The major findings and recommendation of the present study are:

1. Bose was radical nationalist thinker. He was influenced by the Radical leaders and thinkers.
2. His thoughts were influenced by the thoughts of C.R. Das. C. R. Das was a political Guide of Subhas Chandra Bose.
3. Subhas Chandra Bose was followers of ‘Changers Group’ and continuously opposed to ‘No Changers.’
4. Bose did not approve of the *Gandhian Satyagrahi* way of independence. But he was not opponent Mahatma Gandhi. He had a lot of respect for Gandhiji. There were ideological differences between them.
5. Hence he Formed a ‘Changers group’ within the Congress. This group was of socialist-inspired leaders. After the death of CR Das, the group was led by Bose. At the urging of this group, he contested and won the Haripur Congress election in 1939.
6. He had enlisted the help of Adolf Hitler as a compromise while fighting against imperialism. He believed that Hitler is the ultimate and decisive medium to fight against British rule.
7. He had conquered two islands, Andaman (*Shaheed*) and Nicobar (*Swarajya*), through Azad Hind Sena. The Azad Hind government was recognized by the German and Japanese government.
8. Bose was a supporter and followers of democratic thought. He advocated democrat Form of government in independent India. He was advocated strong central government for socio-political and economic reforms in India.
9. He insisted that the government of independent India should be based on

democratic Socialism.

10. He was of the view that economic equality, elimination of poverty and population control should be the programs of the new government.
11. He was of the opinion that the future government of India would be based on a strong federal system.
12. According to Bose, India needs a strong central government for social and political development.
13. Bose was a staunch supporter of secularism.
14. He insisted that the Constitution of India should be based on the principles of freedom, equality, fraternity and justice

15. Contribution to the Society:(Give details)

75 years have passed since the independence of India. This year is being celebrated as the nectar anniversary of independence. Subhash Chandra Bose was one of the important freedom fighters of the Independence movement. He played a very active and constructive role in the Indian freedom movement during 1921 To 1945. He opposed British rule and he had established *Azad Hind Sarkar* that organisation always rose voice against British Empire during that time. He had also contributed for the social, economical and political development of our Nation. He had tremendous foresight to see progressed picture of this Nation and he kept his own ideology about this freedom movement.

This minor research project will encompass all these aspects through this project. I am going to focus on some of the important social issues and it will be benefited and remain as a guiding factor on the basis of the following points.

1. Subhas Chandra Bose she was the advocate and supporter of Indian nationalism. He sacrificed himself for the independent movement and dedicated himself for this national service and his scarification is always remained a source of motivation for the today's youth.

