

1-Minute Speech on Subhash Chandra Bose

Good morning to the respected Principal mam/sir, teachers, and fellow students. On this occasion of Subhash Chandra Bose's birth anniversary, I want to speak a few words about this true hero of the Indian independence struggle.

Subhash Chandra Bose was born on 23rd January 1897 in Cuttack. He belonged to a wealthy family in which his father Janakinath Bose was a prominent lawyer and advocate. Ever since childhood, Bose was a brilliant student with a deep love and passion for India's freedom.

Although his political affiliation belonged to the Indian National Congress, Bose was unsatisfied with Gandhi's nonviolent approach. Instead, he resorted to aggressive strategies and established the Indian National Army (INA). He participated in many movements such as Noncooperation and the Civil Disobedience movement, leading to his multiple imprisonment. Although his efforts didn't fully succeed, his bravery and leadership continue to inspire generations.

2-minute Speech on Subhash Chandra Bose

Good morning to the respectable audience.

Today I stand before you to speak about a courageous leader in India's freedom movement- Subhash Chandra Bose, popularly known as Netaji,

He was born on January 23, 1897 in Cuttack, Odisha. He was a man with unwavering determination who made significant contributions to the freedom struggle. Moreover, Bose was a brilliant student at the school who qualified for the prestigious Indian Civil Services. He has always had a heart for fighting for the freedom of his nation. His dissatisfaction with the Congress Party's nonviolent approach drove him to take bold and unexpected steps towards independence.

Bose's famous slogan 'Give me blood, and I will give you freedom!' sparked a vision of a free India. The formation of the Indian National Army (INA) and the Azad Hind Government in exile were his historic milestones. With the INA, he sought relations with international powers, believing that independence was worth any cost.

Though his life tragically ended in a mysterious way, Bose's legacy remains on as a symbol of heroism and patriotism. He continues to inspire generations with his message of selfless service and relentless fight for freedom.

In memory of Subhash Chandra Bose, we honour a man who dreamed of an independent India and was willing to stand up for it, no matter how hard it was.

Jai Hind!

3-minute Speech on Subhash Chandra Bose

Good morning everyone,

Today I am honoured to speak about one of the most iconic figures in India's freedom movement- Subhash Chandra Bose, commonly known as Netaji. He was born on January 23, 1897, in Cuttack, Odisha. Bose grew up during a period when the struggle for India's independence was rapidly expanding. As a brilliant student, he attended some of the best colleges and qualified for the Indian Civil Services in England. However, Bose's patriotic feelings led him to realise that his actual calling was to free his home country from colonial rule.

Subhash Chandra Bose's dissatisfaction with the Congress Party's nonviolent approach led him to take a more bold and unconventional approach. He believed that freedom was a basic right that must be fought for, even if it meant using violence. His disagreement with Mahatma Gandhi's beliefs made him quit Congress and pursue his own path towards India's independence.

In 1942, Bose made his famous escape from house arrest in Calcutta and travelled secretly through Afghanistan and Russia to Germany, where he sought international support for Indian independence. He afterwards travelled to Japan, where he gained leadership of the Indian National Army (INA), which was formed by Indian prisoners of war. His famous slogan, "Give me blood, and I will give you freedom!" inspired thousands of Indians to join the fight for freedom.

Bose's vision was revolutionary when he founded the Azad Hind and established a government in exile. Even though after unsuccessful, INA left an indelible effect on India. Bose's actions challenged colonial rulers in a way that had a lasting impact. Tragically, Bose's life came to an end when his plane crashed in 1945 under unknown circumstances. He left, but his courage, strategic brilliance, and unwavering belief live on in the hearts of millions.

Even today, Netaji's legacy continues to inspire millions of people. He showed us that freedom is worth any price, and that dedication can bring even the most powerful civilisations to their knees. His life is an example of how true leaders will go to any length to ensure their country's future.

Let us remember Subash Chandra Bose and honour him by keeping him alive in the spirit of patriotism.

Jai Hind!

5-minute Speech on Subhash Chandra Bose

Respected audience,

Today I am honoured to speak about the famous freedom fighter who fought against the odds for India's independence, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. Subhash Chandra Bose was born on January 23, 1897, in Cuttack, Odisha, to a Bengali family. Bose, a talented student, completed his schooling at Presidency College in Calcutta before moving to England to pursue a career in the Indian Civil Service. However, he realised that his final calling was the freedom of his motherland. Despite being ranked 4th in the ICS exam, he resigned from the prestigious service in 1921 and came back to India.

Bose was drawn to independence movements from a young age and was inspired by figures such as Swami Vivekananda and Mahatma Gandhi. He first associated himself with the Indian National Congress and quickly rose to the position of Mayor of Calcutta. However, his growth collided with Mahatma Gandhi's nonviolent approach, leading him to pursue a different path. Bose believed that nonviolence alone could not lead to India's freedom. This thought pushed him to leave the Congress leadership and join the Forward Bloc in 1939.

Bose's struggle against British rule reached new heights in 1941 when he made a daring escape from house arrest in Calcutta. After that, he travelled through Afghanistan and the Soviet Union and reached Germany. He initially sought support from Adolf Hitler for India's independence but then moved to Japan to collaborate. In Japan, he gained leadership of the Indian National Army (INA), a force made up of Indian prisoners of war. His famous slogan, 'Give me blood, and I will give you freedom!' moved hundreds of people. Under his leadership, the INA battled bravely against the British but were unable to defeat them. Even though Bose's attempts were unsuccessful, they affected throughout the British Empire.

Bose established the Azad Hind Sarkar, which included its own currency, civil code and army. This government, recognised by Japan, Germany, and Italy, was a bold declaration of India's authority. The bravery of INA under Bose's leadership had a long-lasting influence, forcing the British to reconsider their position after World War II. The INA trials, in which captured soldiers were punished by British authorities, caused anger among the people and fuelled the Indian Independence Movement.

Bose's death in a plane crash in 1945 is still a mystery. While official records state that he died in the crash, many conspiracy theorists believe he survived and continued his work in secret. Regardless of the reality, Bose's life and contributions are imprinted in the hearts of millions of Indians.

Bose saw and fought for a free India in which people of all religions and communities might coexist peacefully. His call for freedom connected with people of all religions and communities. Bose was more than a leader; he was a visionary who saw a free India ruled by equality and



justice. Netaji's life teaches that in order to achieve justice and freedom, we must be willing to sacrifice everything, including our personal safety and comfort.

Ultimately, Subhash Chandra Bose is more than simply a historical figure; he is a source of hope and inspiration for all who stand up for what is right and fight for our country's freedom and dignity. As we honour his memory, let us preserve the values of courage, unity, and selfless dedication that he lived and died for. Let us pledge to carry on his legacy by fighting for a country that represents his ideal of equality, justice, and true independence.

Jai Hind!

