



Parakram Diwas 2024

For Prelims: [Parakram Diwas](#), [Bharat Parv](#), Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Subhash Chandra Bose Aapda Prabandhan Puraskar-2024, [Vivekananda's teachings](#).

For Mains: Parakram Diwas 2024, Modern Indian history from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present - significant events, personalities, and issues.

[Source: HT](#)

Why in News?

Recently, the Prime Minister (PM) of India has participated in [Parakram Diwas \(23rd January 2024\) Celebrations](#) at Red Fort to mark the birth anniversary of **Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose**.

- The PM has also launched [Bharat Parv \(organised by the Ministry of Tourism\)](#), a nine-day event to showcase India's rich diversity and **exhibit different cultures**.
- On the Occasion of Parakram Diwas, the Centre has announced [Subhash Chandra Bose Aapda Prabandhan Puraskar-2024](#), to honor the invaluable contribution rendered by individuals and organisations in the field of Disaster Management.

What is Parakram Diwas?

- Initiated in 2021, Parakram Diwas is an annual celebration in India commemorating the **birth anniversary of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose**.
- The term "**Parakram**" translates to courage or valour in Hindi, reflecting the strong and courageous spirit of Netaji and those who fought for India's freedom.
- The celebrations **typically include various events and activities that highlight the historical significance** of Netaji's role in the freedom struggle.
- The comprehensive **celebration is being organised by the Ministry of Culture** in collaboration with its allied institutions such as the [Archaeological Survey of India](#), National School of Drama, Sahitya Akademi, and the National Archives of India.
- As part of the program, the event will host a rich array of activities that delve into the profound legacy of **Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and the Azad Hind Fauj**.
 - **Marking Netaji's 125th birth anniversary, in 2022, the hologram was installed**, near India Gate, where a statue of King George V had stood till its removal in 1968.
 - **Later the [hologram of Netaji replaced by a grand statue](#) on 8th September 2022** near India Gate in New Delhi.

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NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE

BIRTH

- 23rd January 1897 (celebrated as 'Parakram Diwas')

Subhas Chandra Bose Aapda Prabandhan Puraskar is announced every year on 23 January to honour the selfless service rendered by individuals/organisations in India in disaster management.



EARLY LIFE

- Cleared the **Indian Civil Services (ICS) examination** (1919) but resigned later
- Considered **Swami Vivekananda as his spiritual Guru**
- Newspaper - Swaraj

POLITICAL LIFE IN CONGRESS (INC)

- Stood for **unqualified Swaraj** (self-governance)
- Actively participated in **Salt Satyagraha (1930)**
- **Opposed Gandhi-Irwin Pact (1931)** & suspension of **Civil Disobedience Movement**
- Won INC Presidential Elections at Haripura (1938) and Tripuri (1939)
- **Resigned from INC (1939)** due to ideological differences with Gandhiji
- Founded '**the Forward Bloc**' party to consolidate the **Political Left**

INDIAN NATIONAL ARMY (INA)

- Reached Japan-controlled Singapore in July **1943**, issued from there his famous slogan - '**Delhi Chalo**'

He also gave the slogan - '**Jai Hind**'

- Announced the formation of **Azad Hind Government** and INA in Oct 1943
- **INA fought allied forces (1944)** in **Imphal** (India) and in **Burma**

INA was first formed under Mohan Singh and Japanese Major Iwaichi Fujiwara. It comprised Indian prisoners of war of the British-Indian Army captured by Japan in Malay and Singapore.

DEATH

- **Believably in 1945** when his plane crashed in Taiwan.



Drishti IAS

What is Subhash Chandra Bose Aapda Prabandhan Puraskar?

▪ Field Recognised:

- The Government of India instituted Subhash Chandra Bose Aapda Prabandhan Puraskaar (**SCBAPP**) to recognise the excellent work done by the individuals and institutions in the field of disaster management.

▪ Administered By:

- **National Disaster Management Authority** (NDMA was established under the Ministry of Home Affairs under the Disaster Management Act, 2005).

▪ Award:

- The awards are **announced on the birth anniversary of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose on 23rd January every year.**
- In addition to a certificate, these awards **carry a cash award of Rs. 51 lakhs** for an Institution and **Rs. 5 lakhs for an Individual.**
- The Institution has to utilize the cash prize for Disaster Management related activities only.

▪ Eligibility:

- **Only Indian nationals and Indian institutions can apply for the award.**
- The nominated individual or institution should have worked in any area of disaster management like Prevention, Mitigation, Preparedness, Rescue, Response, Relief, Rehabilitation, Research, Innovation or early warning in India.

- **SCBAPP- 2024:** The **60 Parachute Field Hospital, Uttar Pradesh**, has been selected for the **Subhash Chandra Bose Aapda Prabandhan Puraskar-2024** for its excellent work in disaster management, particularly in providing medical assistance during various natural calamities and crises, both nationally and internationally.

- The **hospital's work during** events like the Uttarakhand floods (2013), **Nepal Earthquake (2015)**, and the **Turkey and Syria earthquake (2023)** is highlighted as examples of its exceptional service.

UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Question (PYQ)

Prelims:

Q1. In the context of Colonial India, Shah Nawaz Khan, Prem Kumar Sehgal and Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon are remembered as (2021)

- (a) leaders of Swadeshi and Boycott Movement
- (b) members of the Interim Government in 1946
- (c) members of the Drafting Committee in the Constituent Assembly
- (d) officers of the Indian National Army

Ans: (d)

- Prem Kumar Sehgal, Shah Nawaz Khan and Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon were the second-tier commanders of the Indian National Army (INA). They underwent court-martial procedure by the British at Red Fort in 1945 and were sentenced to death. However, following the widespread protests and unrest in India, they had to be released.
- Therefore, option (d) is the correct answer.

Q2. During the Indian Freedom Struggle, who of the following raised an army called 'Free Indian Legion'? (2008)

- (a) Lala Hardayal
- (b) Rashbehari Bose
- (c) Subhas Chandra Bose
- (d) V.D. Savarkar

Ans: (c)

- The Free Indian Legion was an infantry regiment formed by Indian volunteers. The legion was made up of Indian prisoners of wars and expatriates in Europe.
- The Indian Independence leader, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose formed this legion with the help of German Government to fight against the British.
- The legion is also known as "Tiger Legion".
- Therefore, option (c) is the correct answer.

Mains:

Q. Highlight the difference in the approach of Subhash Chandra Bose and Mahatma Gandhi in the struggle for freedom. (2016)