



Initiation : patriot, struggled, confined, subjugated, disguise, exactly, territory, ultimate, reorganised, waged, resources, massive, bondage.

Subhash Chandra Bose was a great patriot. He is popularly known as Netaji. Throughout his life, he struggled for freedom of Mother India from the British rule. This was the reason that the British rulers did not want him to be active. So, he was confined in his house at Elgin Road in Calcutta (Kolkata). The police was employed. A large number of policemen kept a watch over his house around the clock.



The Second World War was going on at that time. It was being fought with England and France on one side, and Germany and Japan on the other. As India was subjugated by the British rule, it was obvious for Subhash to seek help from Germany and Japan to fight the British. Therefore, the first need, for him, was to escape from India and reach Germany. He had to escape keeping the policemen in dark. So, he made a daring plan.

Subhash spread the false news that he was ill and restricted his movements within his room. He secretly contacted Akbar Shah, a freedom fighter from the North West Frontier Province. He had who promised Subhash that he would help for his escape from India. He sent Subhash a set of clothes that Muslims wear : full-sleeved long white shirt, loose pyjamas and a black 'Faiz' cap. Subhash had a mole on his face. He got it removed by a surgeon. He then grew a beard. When he wore the clothes sent by Akbar Shah and he looked just like a Muslim gentleman.

Subhash changed his name too. He adopted the name of Mohammad Ziauddin, Travelling Inspector of the Empire of India Life Insurance Corporation. The address on his visiting card was Civil Lines, Jabalpur.

At the dead of night on January 17, 1941, Subhash quietly slipped out of his house. When the policemen were fast asleep and the streets were deserted. Already there was a car waiting for him. Its driver was none else than his nephew, Sisir Kumar Bose. The car drove to Dhanbad and arrived at the house of Ashok Bose, his uncle. Subhash waited outside, while Sisir went inside. Ashok welcomed Sisir and talked of many things. Just

then, a servant brought in a visiting card and said that a gentleman was waiting outside the card was written the name that you now know—Mohammad Ziauddin.

Ashok asked the servant to bring him in. When he was seated, Ashok asked the purpose of his arrival. With this, both Sisir and Subhash broke into a loud laughter. Subhash's disguise was perfect! Ashok could not recognise him at first. Subhash was now sure that nobody would be able to recognise him when Ashok Bose could not.

Subhash passed the day planning for his further journey. Sisir and Ashok took Subhash to Chandra to Gomoh railway junction in the evening where he boarded the Delhi-Kanpur Mail. Sisir bade him a tearful farewell, because his brave uncle was going on a dangerous and unknown journey.

Subhash left the train before it reached Delhi, and boarded the Frontier Mail. He went to the capital of North West Frontier Province, Peshawar. There he met Akbar Shah at a hotel. Akbar Shah brought a new set of clothes for him.

Subhash now wore a loose salwar-kameez, Peshawari sandals and put a piece of cloth around his head like a turban. He was fair and well built. Now he looked smart exactly like a Pathan. Subhash did not know Urdu or Pushtu, the language of the Pathans; this was a drawback for him. So, he decided that he would play the part of a deaf and dumb Muslim pilgrim going to Adda Sharif, a holy place.

On January 22, 1941, Subhash left Peshawar accompanied by a loyal guide. They rode on mules through rough and rocky deserts. A long tiring journey took them across the border and with this they entered Afghanistan.

Subhash was satisfied that he had successfully gone out of the British territory, but his ultimate objective was still a far way off. The Britishers came to know of this great escape only a few days later. This memorable journey carried Subhash first to Germany and then to Japan, where he reorganised the Azad Hind Fauz (Indian National Army) and waged war against the British on the north-eastern border of India.

Though Netaji could not meet with success because of lack of resources and the defeat of Japan at the hands of Britain and America, yet his contribution to awaken the British from their slumber was massive. They now knew that it would be a very difficult task to keep India under their bondage any further.

Word-Meaning

entire – whole, **restrict** – to limit, **objective** – purpose, **freedom** – being out of slavery
accompanied – go along with, **confined** – restricted, **bondage** – slavery, **slumber** – doze, sleep

पूरा

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Que. 1. Who was Netaji?

Ans: Subhash Chandra Bose was known as Netaji. He was a great patriot.

Que 2. When was Second World War going on?

Ans. Second World War was going on when Subhash Chandra Bose was confined in his house at Elgin Road in Calcutta by the Britishers. It was happened during 1939 to 1945.

Que 3. How did Akbar Shah help Subhash Chandra Bose in his escape?

Ans. Akbar Shah helped Subhash Chandra Bose by sending a set of clothes for his disguise in his escape.

Que 4. How did Sisil Kumar Bose help Netaji?

Ans. Sisil Kumar Bose helped him by driving to his uncle, Ashok

Bose's house and Gomoh railway junction in the evening where Subhash boarded the Delhi-Kalka mail.

Ques. Write the role of Subhash Chandra Bose to get freedom of India.

Ans. Subhash Chandra Bose was a great freedom fighter. He struggled for freedom of mother India from British rule. He decided to take the help of Japan and Germany. For this he disguise himself in many role and finally he established Azad Hind Fauz in 1942.



Exercise

Objective Type Questions

A. Tick (✓) the correct option:

- Bose was confined in his house at Elgin Road in :
 (a) Delhi (b) Kolkata (c) Kanpur
- Subhash Chandra Bose adopted the name of :
 (a) Mohammad Ziauddin (b) Ashok (c) Sanjay
- Subhash Chandra Bose's nephew's name was :
 (a) Sisir Kumar Bose (b) Rajeev Bose (c) Anil Bose
- Who reorganised the Azad Hind Fauz (Indian National Army)?
 (a) Sisir Kumar Bose (b) Anil Bose (c) Subhash Chandra Bose

Think and Answer

B. Tick (✓) for true and (X) for false :

- Subhash is not popularly known as Netaji. F
- Subhash's disguise was perfect. T
- Netaji could not get more success during struggling India. T
- Subhash did not left the train before it reached Delhi and boarded the Frontier Mail. F
- Subhash formed an army Azad Hind Fauz. T

C. Answer the following questions:

- Who was Netaji?
- When was Second World War going on?
- How did Akbar Shah help Subhash Chandra Bose in his escape?
- How did Sisir Kumar Bose help Netaji?
- Write the role of Subhash Chandra Bose to get freedom of India.

D. Fill in the blanks :

- Subhash Chandra Bose was a great patriot.
- Sisir drove to Dhanbad and arrived at the house of Ashoke Bose.
- On January 22, 1941, Subhash left Peshawar accompanied by a loyal guide.
- Bose went to the capital of North west Frontier Province, Peshawar.

5. Subhash left Peshawar accompanied by a loyal guide.

Vocabulary Skills

E. Match the antonyms :

dark	_____	rise
fall	_____	easy
hard	_____	cover
open	_____	coming
going	_____	light

F. Write the meaning :

patriot	<u>देशभक्त</u>	escape	<u>बचना</u>
recognise	<u>पहचानना</u>	turban	<u>पगडी</u>
spread	<u>फैलाना</u>	ultimate	<u>अनिश्चित</u>

G. Choose the correct spellings and write in the space given :

1. Adjective/Ajdective
2. Curiosity/Curoosity
3. Hideous/Hideous
4. Especially/Especialy
5. Identified/Idantified

Adjective
Curiosity
Hideous
Especially
Identified

Grammar Skills

H. Fill in the comparative and superlative degrees :

Example : new → newer → newest

	Comparative	Superlative
1. intelligent	<u>more intelligent</u>	<u>most intelligent</u>
2. difficult	<u>more difficult</u>	<u>most difficult</u>
3. large	<u>larger</u>	<u>largest</u>
4. bad	<u>worse</u>	<u>worst</u>
5. big	<u>bigger</u>	<u>biggest</u>
6. easy	<u>easier</u>	<u>easiest</u>

I. Rewrite each of the following sentences using the comparative and superlative degrees.