Appendix - I

Netaji's First Broadcast over the Azad Hind Radio

[The following is the text of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's first broadcast to the world over the Azad Hind Radio on February 19, 1949-Ed.]

This is Subhash Chandra Bose speaking to you over the Azad Hind Radio.

For about an year I have waited in silence and patience for the march of events and now that the hour has struck, I come forward to speak.

The fall of Singapore means the collapse of the British Empire, the end of the iniquitous regime which it has symbolised and the dawn of a new era in India history. The Indian people who have long suffered from the humiliation of a foreign yoke and have been ruined spiritually, culturally, politically and economically while under British domination must now offer their humble thanks to the Almighty for the auspicious event which bears for India the promise of life and freedom.

British Imperialism has in modern history been the most diabolical enemy of freedom and the most formidable obstacle to progress. Because of it, a very large section of mankind has been kept enslaved and
in India alone, about one fifth of the human race has been ruthlessly
suppressed and persecuted. For other nations, British Imperialism may be
the enemy of today, but for India, it is the eternal foe. Between these two
there can be neither peace nor compromise. And the enemies of British
Imperialism are the natural allies of India just as the allies of British
Imperialism are today our natural enemies.

The outside world hears from time to time voices coming from
India, claiming to speak either in the name of the Indian National Congress
or of the Indian people. But these are voices coming through the channels
of British propaganda and nobody should make the fatal mistake of
regarding them as representative of Free India. As is natural in a land that
has been under foreign comination, the British oppressors have indeavour
to create divisions among the Indian people. As a consequence thereof, we
find in India those who openly support British Imperialism. There are
others who, whether intentionally or unintentionally, help the British cause
while often camouflaging their real motives by talking of cooperation with
China, Russia and other Allies of England. There is, however, the vast
majority of the Indian people who will have no compromise with British
Imperialism but will fight on till full independence is achieved. Owing to
war-time conditions prevailing in India, the voice of these freedom-loving
Indians cannot cross the frontiers of that country but we who have fought for more than two decades for our national emancipation, know exactly what the vast majority of our countrymen think and feel today.

Standing at one of the cross-roads of world history, I solemnly declare on behalf of all freedom-loving Indias in Indian and abroad that we shall continue to fight British Imperialism till India is once again the mistress of her own destiny. During this struggle and in the reconstruction that will follow, "We shall heartily cooperate with all those who will help us in overthrowing the common enemy. I am confident that in this sacred struggle, the vast majority of the Indian people will be with us. No manoeuvre, intrigue or conspiracy on the part of the agents of Anglo American Imperialism, however prominent they may be and to whichever nationality they may belong, can throw dust in the eyes of the Indian people or swerve them from the path of patriotic duty. The hour of India's salvation is at hand. India will now rise and break the chains of servitude that have bound her so long. Through India's liberation will Asia and the world move forward towards the larger goal of human emancipation.
Appendix - II

INA Proclamations on Entering India 1944

First Proclamation

I. The Indian National Army, under the leadership of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind, has now massed in force and advanced into a territory of Eastern Indian as the spearhead for the creation of a Free India.

The Indian National Army with the help and co-operation of the Imperial Nipponese Army, has pursued into Eastern India with the object of crushing the Anglo-American forces, the common enemy of East Asia, of making India really an India for Indians by liberating her from the shackles of the despotic rule under which she has been groaning for ages; of bringing complete freedom and peace and order to the three hundred and eighty millions of our brothers and sisters in India; and also of driving away the Anglo-American menace from the borders of our neighbours the Independent Burmese.

Brothers and Sisters in India!

Be engaged in your daily work without fear; gather whole heartedly under your Tricolour Flag of Independence hoisted by the Provisional Government of Azad Hind; brace yourselves up for winning
Complete Independence by retaking our Motherland from the hands of our enemies, the Anglo-Americans.

The East Indian Territory into which the Indian National Army has advanced with the powerful aid of the Imperial Nipponnese Army, as well as the people thereof, have now been liberated from the bondage of the Anglo-Americans. This territory has become the first free Indian territory on the Mainland of India under the Provisional Government and will serve as the base for liberating our Motherland. The Imperial Nipponese Army will not establish a military administration but will co-operate with and wholeheartedly help the Provisional Government of Azad Hind in maintaining perfect peace and order.

II. If any person fails to understand the intentions of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind and the Indian National Army, or of our Ally, the Nippon army, and dares to commit such acts as are itemised hereunder which would hamper the sacred task of emancipating India, he shall be executed or severely punished in accordance with the Criminal Law of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind and the Indian National Army or with the Martial Law of the Nippon army, the application of which has been agreed upon between the two allied Armies, namely, the Indian National Army and it Ally, the Imperial Nipponese Army.
Punishable Acts:

(1) Rebellious acts against the Provisional Government of Azad Hind or the Indian National Army, or our Ally, the Nipponese Army.

(2) Acts of spying.

(3) Acts of stealing and talking by force, damaging and destroying war materials which are in the possession of the Provisional Government or belong to our Ally, the Nippon Army.

(4) Acts of damaging or destroying of valuable material resources controlled or utilised by the Provisional Government of Azad Hind or by the Nippon Army under previous agreement with the Provisional Government.

(5) Acts of destroying various installations or equipments for traffic, communication, transportation, broadcasting etc. which are controlled or utilised by the Provisional Government of Azad Hind and the Indian National Army, or by the Nippon Army under previous agreement with the Provisional Government; or acts of interference with the employment and utilisation thereof.

(6) Violent acts against, intimidation of killing or wounding of, or doing other harmful acts to those who belong to the Provisional Government of Azad Hind and the Indian National Army or our Ally, the
Nippon Army.

(7) Acts of spreading enemy propaganda or wild and false rumours, and other acts of disturbing and misleading the minds of the inhabitants.

(8) Acts of disturbing the money circulation and economic organisation or of obstructing the production and free interchange of commodities.

(9) Any act other than those contained in the above items, that benefits the enemy or is harmful to peace and order and the well-being of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind and the Indian National Army or our Ally, the Nippon Army.

(10) Acts of attempting, instigating and abetting those acts contained in the above items.

The trial and punishment of such criminals will entirely be at the discretion of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind except when crimes committed are of such a nature as of necessity, owing to wartime emergency, must be dealt with by the Nippon Army as agreed upon between the two Allied Armies.

III. The Nippon Army will maintain strict discipline and protect, in the area into which they have advanced, the lives and properties of the
Indian masses who do not commit any hostile acts; and due respect will be paid to the religions, customs and manners of the Indian people.

It is guaranteed that any Nippon soldier who may violate these strict injunctions shall be severely punished in accordance with the Martial law of the Imperial Nipponese Army.

The Indian National Army will maintain strict discipline and protect, in the area into which it has advanced, the lives and properties of the Indian masses who do not commit any hostile act; and due respect will be paid to the religious, customs and manners of our countrymen.

It is guaranteed that any Indian soldier who may violate these strict injunctions shall be severely punished in accordance with the martial Law of the Indian National Army.

The above is solemnly proclaimed in the month of April in the year 1994 by the Supreme Commander of the Indian National Army.
Second Proclamation

4 April, 1944

Under the leadership of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind which was formed on 21 October, 1943, at Syonan (formerly Singapore) by the unanimous will of the three million Indians in East Asia, the Indian National Army has crossed the frontier and has penetrated deep into Indian territory.

The Provisional Government of Azad Hind, your own Government, has only one mission to fulfil. That mission is to expel the Anglo-American armies from the sacred soil of India by armed force and then to bring about the establishment of a permanent National Government of Azad Hind, in accordance with the will of the Indian people.

The Provisional Government of Azad Hind will continue the armed struggle until the Anglo-American forces are annihilated or expelled from India.

While prosecuting the armed struggle for the complete liberation of India, the Provisional Government of Free India will push on with the work of reconstruction of the liberated areas.

The Provisional Government of Azad Hind is the only lawful
Government of the Indian people. The Provisional Government calls upon the Indian people in the liberated areas to render all assistance and cooperation to the Indian National Army and to the civilian officials appointed by the Provisional Government.

The Provisional Government guarantees the safety of life and property of the Indian population in the liberated areas, but will inflict severe punishment on those who carry on any activities, overt or covert, which might be of help to our Anglo-American enemies or their Allies, or might disturb the work of reconstruction to be started by the Provisional Government.

The Provisional Government calls upon the Indian people to cooperate wholeheartedly with our Ally, the Nippon army, who are giving unstinted and unconditional assistance in defeating our enemies. In the last two years, the British have been strongly reinforcing themselves with troops from America, Australia, Chungking-China and East and West Africa. The Provisional Government has, therefore, felt compelled to avail itself or the generous offer of all-out aid made by Nippon, whose armed forces have secured unparalleled victories over the Anglo-Americans since the beginning of the war in East Asia. The Provisional Government of Azad Hind is supremely confident that the Indian National Army, with the aid of
the invincible forces of our Ally, the Nippon Army, with crush the Anglo-Americans and bring about the complete liberation of India.

The Provisional Government is fully convinced of Nippon's sincerity towards India. The Provisional Government is convinced that Nippon has no territorial, political, economic or military ambitions in India (The Provisional Government is convinced that Nippon is interested only in destroying the Anglo-American forces in India which are the enemies not only of India but of Asia as well. The destruction of Anglo-American Imperialism alone will terminate this war and bring peace to the world).

In accordance with its status as an independent Government the Provisional Government of Azad Hind is arranging to issue its own currency in Rupee-Notes of different denominations. But owing to the rapid development of the war situation, culminating in our quick advance into India, it has not been possible to bring into India, in time, the currency of the Provisional Government. The circumstances have, therefore, rendered it necessary for the Provisional Government to borrow from the Nipponese Government the currency (viz. Military rupee notes) already in its possession and to use that currency as a temporary measure. As soon as the Provisional Government's own currency is available, the currency
borrowed from the Nipponese Government will be gradually withdrawn from circulation.

Brothers and Sisters! Now that our enemies are being driven out of Indian soil, you are becoming once again what you were before—namely, free men and women. Rally round your own Government—the Provisional Government of Azad Hind—and thereby help in preserving and safeguarding your newly-won liberty.

4 April, 1944

-Subhash Chandra Bose

Head of the State
Special Message to Indians in East Asia

15 August, 1945

Sisters and Brothers,

A glorious chapter in the history of Indian's struggle for Freedom has just come to a close and, in that chapter, the sons and daughters of India in East Asia will have an undying place.

You set a shining example of patriotism and self-sacrifice by pouring out men, money and materials into the struggle for India's Independence. I shall never forget the spontaneity and enthusiasm with which you responded to my call for 'Total mobilisation'. You sent an unending stream of your sons and daughters to the camps to be trained as soldiers of the Azad Hind Fouj and of the Rani of Jhansi Regiment. Money and materials you poured lavishly into the war chest of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind. In short, you did your duty as true sons and daughters of India. I regret more than you do, that your suffering and sacrifices have not borne immediate fruit. But they have not gone in vain, because they have ensured the emancipation of our Mother-land and will serve as an undying inspiration to Indians all over the world. Posterity will bless your name, and will talk with pride about your offerings at the
altar of India's Freedom and about your positive achievement as well.

In this unprecedented crisis in our history, I have only one word to say. Do not be depressed at our temporary failure. Be of good cheer and keep up your spirits. Above all, never for a moment, falter in your faith in India's destiny. There is no power on earth that can keep India enslaved. India shall be free and before long.

Jai Hind.

- Subhash Chandra Bose