

MARCH TOWARDS SOCIALISM



ALL INDIA FORWARD BLOC (AIFB)

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Background

- * On 3 May 1939, Subhas Chandra Bose, the then pioneer of left movement in India, declared the formation of Forward Bloc as a platform within the Congress Party. Objective of the organization was
 1. Consolidation of Left forces.
 2. Winning over the majority section of the Congress
 3. Launching the National struggle for freedom.
- * On 22 June 1939, in a meeting at Mumbai, formerly Bombay, at the First All India Conference of Forward Bloc the constitution and programme was declared.
- * At the First Plenary Session of Forward Bloc, held at Nagpur from 12 to 18 June 1940 is regarded as the foundation day of All India Forward Bloc (AIFB).
- * Forward Bloc was banned in June 1942 by the British Indian Government, as the Party went into deep of tremendous anti-imperialist movement.
- * In the Second All India Conference in 1947, Party adopted the Post-War Revolutionary Thesis, which called for 'the consolidation of the Left forces of India, for achieving post-war revolution, leading to 'All power in the hands of Indian people.'





Objectives and ways

- * The All India Forward Bloc, the party founded by Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, is a revolutionary party which accepts Scientific Socialism as its objective.
- * It believes in the theory of class struggle in its fullest implications.
- * It aims at the establishment of a Union of Socialist Republics in India leading to classless society through socialist revolution.
- * In its task of determining the course of revolution, its endeavours to apply the universal truth of Scientific Socialism, it shall constantly seek to take into account the objective national conditions, contexts and particularities.



Party Flag

- * The colour of the Party flag is red which upholds revolution.
- * There is a leaping tiger on the flag, facing the top of the pole which symbolizes the uncompromising struggle against imperialism and exploitation.
- * At the right top of the flag there remains a crossed hammer and sickle, just above the tiger's tail, which is the symbol of working class.



'When people have been overwhelmed by the negative developments in Europe and Russia, the Indian socialists need not loose heart and join the chorus of funeral thumping over the 'death of socialism' and join the gleeful rejoicing of the enemies of socialism As all over the world, in the mainstream of the Indian socialist movement mingled from the very day of its inception two conflicting streams. One was the 'Right Wing' who stood for a reformist programme above everything else. On the other hand, there were 'adherents' and followers of Moscow. But between these two groups was another group which stood for socialism for full blooded socialism, but which desired that India should evolve her own form of socialism as well as her own method. Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose declared. To this group, I humbly claim to believe.'



..... At this most critical juncture of the world India, although punctuated with many setbacks in the past, is required to break new path for applying the universal truth of scientific socialism in the extent of concrete realities, particularities and specificities of the Indian situation.

(Resolution at special party Plenum 1992)





NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE

Founder & Leader of Our Party

Born on 23rd January 1897, at Cuttack, Orissa. Subhas Chandra Bose sailed for England for appearing ICS Examination. He there came to close of revolutionary ideas, and baptized with the flame of patriotism he left Civil Service, returned to India and joined Indian National Congress with the participation in the anti-imperialist struggle against British rule. There he met severe opposition of the Rightists, and though he was elected President of the Congress, he had to resign and consequently formed Forward Bloc in 1939. The major period of his political life when going under prison, he decided to liberate the country through an armed struggle and from outside of it. He escaped from his internment in 1941, went to Germany. He formed Indian Legion and started anti-British campaign. Henceforth he was called 'Netaji' i.e. Great Leader. He arrived at Japan in 1943, took charge of Indian National Army, formed the Provisional Government of India and declared war against Britain and United States. In 1944 his army crossed the border and hoisted flag in Indian Territory, Mainly for climatic disorders and lack of supply INA was forced to retreat and Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose left for an unknown destination, to prepare for the next offensive, to liberate his motherland from the clutch of British Imperialism. His disappearance is the greatest mystery of World's Political history.



NETAJI SAID

'I have no doubt in my own mind that the salvation of India, as of the world, depends on socialism. India should learn from and profit by the experience of other nations but India should be able to evolve her own methods in keeping with her own needs and her own environment. In applying any theory to practice, you can never rule out geography or history. If you attempt it, you are bound to fail. India should, therefore, evolve her own form of socialism.'

'Freedom implies not only emancipation from political bondage, but also equal distribution of wealth, abolition of caste barriers and social inequalities, and destruction of communalism and religious intolerance.'

'In India we want today a philosophy of activism. We must be inspired by robust optimism.'



80 percent of the total population of India lives in rural area. Nearly forty percent people lives below poverty line. Illiteracy, unemployment, ill-health are the prime problems. So we have to do what are needed to make them free from these wretched conditions. Thus, it is a continuous process of movement, ultimately nothing but revolution.

-*Debabrata Biswas*
Party Organs

AIFB In a Action, National

- Rebuild Indian in Netaji's Way
- Campaign for Cultural Resistance
- Campaign Against Imperialism
- Campaign Against Communalism
- Campaign for Education, Employment & Health for All
- Campaign for Women Empowerment
- Campaign for Workers's Rights.

PARTY'S MASS FRONT

- All India Agragami Kisan Sabha (AIAKS) (Peasant Organisation)
- Trade Union Co-ordination Centre (TUCC) (Trade Union Organisation)
- All India Youth League (Youth Organisation)
- All India Agragami Mahila Samity (Women's organization)
- All India Student Bloc (Students Organisation)
- Bhartiya Loksanskriti Sansad (Cultural Organisation)

Party's Election Symbol



AIFB IN ACTION INTERNATIONAL

- Solidarity Movement
- Promoting Internationalism Against Unilateralism
- Believes in Mutual Respect, Non-Interference of Others Internal Matters
- Oppose Imperialist Aggression and New Machinations
- International Participation in the Party Congress of AIFB
- International Convention on 'Unite Against Imperialism' in 2003

AIFB IN ACTION PARLIAMENT

- Active for Democratic Rights
- Decentralization of Power
- Struggle Against Government's
- Effective Participation in the Making Bodies

