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Serial

भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय
PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

Political Section

अनुभाग/प्रभाग

SECTION/DIVISION

टिप्पणियाँ/पत्राचार

NOTES/CORRESPONDENCE

93/03/11/11
S. 11/11

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..... को सूचीकृत की गई
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Initials of Clerk

विषय
SUBJECT
Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose
- Mr. Yoshino Mori, ex-PM (Japan)'s letter

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Kept
23/11/16



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Internal

z/m

A few days ago a Japanese gentleman Prof. Kazuo Azuma came to meet me. He is a Member of the Board of the India-Japan Association and a distinguished scholar. I am placing below a letter addressed by him along with his CV at 'A'. He brought with him a letter written in Japanese by Mr. Yoshiro Mori pertaining to the remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. Mr. Azuma requested that Prime Minister should acknowledge this letter. You may kindly examine this and advise the Prime Minister accordingly.

(Sanjaya Baru)
5.6.2006

PS(J) to PM

For advice re. on a reply.

~~JS(S)~~

JS.6

grateful seek advice from JS (EA), and if a reply is recommended, a draft.

JS

6.6

JS R.

256/MS(R)/9106
JS (S)'s Office
Dy. No. 2390/9106
Date..... 5/6

5436/PM/08
6/7

87c
97c
-PM's
letter
to Mr. Mori

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Internal

Subject: Remains of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose in Renkoji Temple in Tokyo.

19/05/07

Ms. Anikta Pfaff, r/o [redacted] Stadtbergen has addressed an e-mail dated 8.6.07 [FR] to the Indian Ambassador in Germany enclosing a letter addressed by Ms. Pfaff to the Prime Minister, with request that the letter be passed on to the Prime Minister during his stay in Berlin.

2. The enclosed letter dated 8.6.07 informs that last December, Ms. Pfaff was approached by members of the Japanese-Indian Association in Tokyo to ascertain her willingness to take charge of her father's remains, since after 60 years they felt that somebody should do so. Ms. Pfaff has stated that this is evidently to be seen in connection with the deteriorating health of the present priest Rev. Mochizuki. Ms. Pfaff wrote back that she was willing to take charge of the remains and would then take them to India and perform the appropriate rites there. She also advised that she would like to have a DNA test done, provided that is technically possible, in order to convince the people who do not accept the ashes in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo as her father's remains. Ms. Pfaff is in the process of investigating options and organising the DNA test. Following tests, she plans to take ^{the} remains from Tokyo to India. Although she has not decided how exactly to deal with the remains in India, she has stated that at least part of ^{the} remains will be immersed in the river Ganges, as appropriate for a devout Hindu.

3. Ms. Pfaff has sought to know if and how the Government of India intends to be involved in the return of her father's remains. She has stated that ^{the} Japanese persons concerned would welcome – in fact, expect – such participation and involvement, but feel that nothing is likely to happen in the near future. She has stated that apparently the Japanese persons concerned wish to be relieved of their

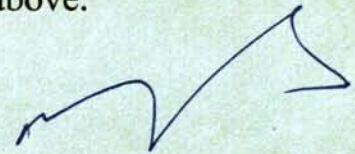
IS (S)'s Office
Dy No. 2152/6/07
Date: 18/06

47d3/5 18/06/07
18-06-07

responsibility that they have been performing much longer than originally expected by them.

4. Ms. Pfaff has stated that she hopes to conclude the transfer of the remains of her father to India during the current year, which is 60th year of Independence and the 110th year of her father's birthday.

5. Ms. Pfaff has sought reactions to the plans outlined above.



(Amit Agrawal)
15.6.07

JS(M)

we may seek MHA's views.

Sanjay Mittal
18/6

Prd Srey

A. link with earlier pro. re BMO & put up

W. S. S.
18/6

JS (S)

INTERNAL

Ms. Anita Bose Pfaff has addressed a letter to PM through our Ambassador in Berlin conveying her willingness to take charge of her father's remains, of her desire to arrange a DNA test, and also adding that she hopes a part of his remains will be immersed in the Ganga.

✓ F/R
19/05/07

2. In connection with a letter received by PM from Prof. Krishna Bose, PM and NSA had discussed the matter and NSA had minuted that it had been decided that Netaji's ashes would be moved from the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo to the new Chancery premises of the Indian Embassy in Tokyo and that EAM and FS had also discussed this with PM earlier.

✓ F/A
18/05/07

3. In her letter to PM, Ms. Anita Pfaff has also mentioned that she has sent a similar letter to EAM.

this part is approved by

4. In view of paragraph 2 above, it is proposed that we may ask MEA to convey the position to our Ambassador in Berlin who could inform Ms. Pfaff accordingly. *or alternatively we could first get the views of MEA on the letter from Ms. Anita Bose Pfaff.*

Sujata Mehta
(Sujata Mehta)
June 20, 2007

Sanjay Mehta
20/6

Hali
20/6/07

JS(M)

Principal Secretary

NSA

PM

NSA'S OFFICE
Dy. No. 1167/5/07
Date 20/6

During PM's visit to Germany, the letter from Anita Bose Pfaff was shared with FS + me. It was decided that Mrs Pfaff may be advised that the 'ashes' would have a honored place in our new Chancery premises.

JSS

see next page

Mansuher Singh
26.6.2007

MK Singh

26/8/07 PM/G1A
4723-6/PP/20/6/07
3386/75M/G1A
JS (S)'s Office
Dy No. 2153/4/07
Date 20/06

INTERNAL

Reference the note placed below regarding Ms. Anita Bose Pfaff's letter to PM about Netaji's ashes.

✓ F/A
✓ F/R
↑
19/07

2. PM has approved that the decision that Netaji's ashes would be moved from the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo to the new premises of the Indian Embassy in Tokyo may be conveyed to Ms. Bose Pfaff.

65/n

3. It is submitted that before this decision is conveyed or made public, the following points may bear further consideration :

(i) Whether this approach has been discussed with the Japanese followers of Netaji who have been making the point, as in former PM Mori's letter, that the ashes should be returned honourably to India;

(ii) The position of the new Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple should perhaps be ascertained. If there is some problem keeping the ashes at the Renkoji Temple as per present arrangements by which GOI makes an annual contribution, other options could be explored – such as increasing substantially the amount being paid for their upkeep, or shifting the ashes to some other Buddhist temple in Japan.

(iii) If the Government accepts the physical custody of the ashes then the issue of the appropriateness of housing them in Japan – in the Indian Chancery – and not interring them in a fitting national memorial in India would arise. Shifting the ashes to the

Chancery without a plan to bring them back to India could create difficulties.

(iv) Shifting the ashes to the Indian Chancery premises will also make explicit what has been implicit so far – that Government recognizes that the ashes are those of Netaji.

4. In view of the points mentioned above, and before the decision mentioned in paragraph 2 above is conveyed to Ms. Bose Pfaff, the possibility of modified arrangements for the ashes to remain in the Renkoji Temple or another Temple in Japan could perhaps be revisited.

5. It is for consideration that NSA may like to have a further word with EAM on this subject before action is taken to inform Ms. Bose Pfaff through our Ambassador in Berlin as already approved.

Sujata Mehta
(Sujata Mehta)
July 3, 2007

~~Principal Secretary~~

[Signature]
3/7/07

~~NSA~~

rk m - 41

JS(s)

Issue - 21/cons.

NSA's OFFICE
Dy. No. 1284/4/07
Date: 3/7

5232-6/ppn
3/7/07

(ENGLISH TRANSLATION)

Tokyo, April 28, 2006

Dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I am writing this letter recalling the tragic demise on August 1945 of the great hero of independence Netaji Chandra Bose. I presume that you are aware that ever since September 1945, his remains have been kept at Renkoji, a Buddhist temple in Tokyo, under the hospitable care rendered by its chief Priest.

As I understand it, his remains have not been returned to India mainly because of the delicate domestic circumstances in India pertaining thereto. Recently however, I came to learn through Professor Kazuo Azuma, a board member of the Indo-Japanese Association, that Mrs. Krsna Bose of Kolkata, President of the Netaji Institute and a close relative of the late Netaji Chandra Bose, now feels strongly that considering the change in circumstances in India, his remains should be returned to his fatherland without further delay. Having being briefed in detail, I have come to feel that the wishes of the Netaji family should be considered from a humanitarian point of view. I believe that if his remains were to be returned to India with the courtesy commensurate with his great historic status, the event would further promote the friendship between our two peoples.

I sincerely hope that Your Excellency would be good enough to pay attention to the wishes of the Bose family and take the appropriate steps accordingly. Your favorable assistance would be highly appreciated. I would be much obliged if you could kindly inform me of your thoughts.

With warmest regards,
Yoshiro Mori

President
The Indo-Japanese Association
Suzuko Bldg. 2F
Kayabacho 2-1-14, Nihonbashi,
Chuo-ku, Tokyo,
Japan 103-0025
Tel.:81-3-5640-7604
Fax:81-3-5640-1576

2006年4月28日

マンモハン・シン首相閣下

貴国インドの独立運動の偉大なる指導者で、1945年8月に不慮の死をとげられたネタジ・チャンドラ・ボース氏のご遺骨が、同年9月以来、東京の仏教寺院蓮光寺に保管され、同寺院のご住職により最高の敬意を以て守られて今日に及んでいることについては貴首相もご高承のことと存じます。

このご遺骨が既に60年以上もこのような状態にとどまり、故国にお戻りになれなかった原因は、主として貴国の事情によるものと承知しております。然るところ、最近、コルカタのネタジ研究所所長でご親族のクリシュナ・ボース女史より、インド国内の事情がかなり変化してきていることもあり、ご親族の総意として、ご遺骨をこれ以上日本にとどめることなく、故国に迎えることにしたいとの強いご希望が日印協会理事である我妻和男教授を通じ、私に伝えられました。

私は、同教授から詳しい説明を受け、ご親族のご希望が達せられますよう、人道的見地から考えるべき時期にきていると存じます。ご遺骨が貴国において偉大な指導者にふさわしい儀礼をもって迎えられることとなれば、これは日印両国民の間の友好関係の増進に寄与するでありましょう。

このことにつき、貴首相のご高配をえたいと存じ、本信をお送りするものであり、ご内意を承れば幸甚と存じます。

ご自愛を祈ります。

敬具

日印協会会長



財団法人 日印協会

東京都中央区日本橋茅場町2-1-14

スズコービル 2F

電話：03-5640-7604

FAX：03-5640-1576

(3)

Kindly allow me to express my
gratitude and thanks to you.

I have been directed to deliver
an important letter to you from
Mr. Yoshiaki Mori, the president of Indo-
Japanese Association, Former Prime-
minister of Japan. and Present M.P.

He is original letter under signature
written in Japanese, English translation
of the original letter also enclosed.

Mr. Mori has fully expressed his
desire regarding of remains of Netaji
Subhas Candra Bose.

I believe You would kindly express
Your words to Mr. Mori soon.

Japan has kept it sixty years.

Finally something should be done,
by India.

When we get a positive letter
from You, our government will take
steps to return Netaji's remains
to India

(4)
I know Netaji's daughter Anita
wished to bring her father's remains
back to India. Because I am a proffer
of German language and literature

all Japanese believe that
the remains kept in Renkoji Temple
is Netaji's remains.

If you would give a sympathetic
and positive message to Mr. Mai
so not merely Mr. Mori, but also
all Japanese would be highly obliged.

Bio-data

(1)

1. Particulars

Name : KAZUO AZUMA

Date of Birth : August 14th, 1931

Place of Birth : Tokyo, Japan

Address : 4-1-18 Nakakokubun, Ichikawa City, Chiba Pref.,
Japan postal code: 272

(phone) 047-372-7532 (FAX) 047-371-9299

2. Academic Background

- ← Obtained D. Litt (Honoris Causa) from Netaji Subhas Open Univ.
- Received B. A. in German Literature, the University of Tokyo, in 1957
 - Received M. A. in Indian Philosophy, the University of Tokyo, in 1959
 - Received M. A. in German Literature and Language, the University of Tokyo, in 1960
 - Obtained D. Lit. (Honoris Causa) on Tagore Studies, Rabindra-Bharati University, Calcutta, in 1986
 - Obtained the title of "রবীন্দ্রতত্ত্বাচার্য" from Tagore Research Institute, Calcutta, in 1989.
 - Obtained Eastern Study Prize-1993 (Academic Achievement Award), the Eastern Institute and the Embassy of India, Tokyo, in 1993
 - Obtained D. Lit. (Honoris Causa), Śrīlālabahāduraśāstri-Rāṣṭriya-Saṁskṛta-Vidyāpīṭham, New Delhi, in 1994
 - Obtained "Rabindra Prize" from Rabindra Bharati Society, Calcutta, in 1998
 - Obtained "Deshikottama" from Visva-Bharati Univ., in 2000
 - Obtained "International Academy Prize" from Japan Culture Promoting Association, Tokyo, in 2000
 - Obtained the title of "Fellow of the International Fellow of Education" from International Academy of Education, New York, in 2000.
 - Obtained "Shield of Merit" from the Chief-Minister of West Bengal

3. Research & Teaching Experiences

- Lecturer, Yokohama National University, from 1961 to 1965
- Associate Professor, Yokohama National University, from 1965 to 1971
- Reader and the Head of the Department of Japanese Studies, Visva-Bharati, from 1967 to 1971
- Associate Professor, Waseda University, from 1972 to 1974
- Associate Professor, the University of Tsukuba, from 1974 to 1978
- Professor, the University of Tsukuba, from 1978 to 1991
- Dean of the Faculty of Modern Languages and Modern Cultures, the University of Tsukuba, from 1981 to 1984
- Professor, Reitaku University, from 1991 till now (B.A., M.A. & Ph.D. Course)
- Dean of Language Education Research Institute, Reitaku Univ. from 2001

4. Teaching Subjects Past and Present

- a. Languages
Bengali, Hindi, Sanskrit, German, Japanese
- b. Modern Cultures of South Asia
- c. Comparative Cultures between India and Japan, between East and West
- d. Japanese Language and Culture
- e. German Phonology and Culture

5. Field of Research Specialization

- a. Comparative Cultures
- b. Areal Studies of South Asia (Languages and Cultures)
- c. Rabindranath Tagore ... his Thoughts, Art and Literature
- d. Cultural Intercourses between India and Japan, India and Germany & South Asia General and Japan

6. Attainments

- a. to study Rabindranath Tagore and propagate the ideals of Rabindranath Tagore
- b. to make cultural exchange between India and Japan
- c. Various efforts for the establishment of Nippon Bhavana at Visva-Bharati (Tagore's International Univ.) as Secretary General of the Japanese Committee.
- d. to preside and participate in Conferences on International Exchange of Literature as Chairman of the Association For International Exchange of Literature.
- e. to make efforts for establishing Tagore-Kampo Memorial Monuments in Japan and at Santiniketan as Secretary General of Kampo-Tagore Society.

7. Japan-India Tagore Association

Kazuo Izuma is one of the foundation members. He has been fulfilling the important role in propagating Tagorology and also in Japan-India Cultural Exchange since 1971, foundation year.

The Association has invited Bengali scholars and artists to deliver lectures and perform Tagore songs and dances in the Embassy of India, Universities and various Tagore-loving Institutes and Museums in many places in Japan.

Various efforts for the establishment of Nippon Bhavan of Visva-Bharati and also Kolkata 'India-Japan Samskriti Kendra', Paschim Bangla Akademi.

a. Published Books and Academic Papers except on Japanese Language, Japanese Culture and Cultural Exchange

- (1) "Über die Sprache und Weisheit der Inder" (On Language and Wisdom of Indians), in Japanese, Tokyo, 1960
- (2) Anmerkungen und Erläuterungen von Hermann Hesses "Unterbrochene Schulstunde" (Notes and Interpretations on Hermann Hesse's "Interrupted School-hours", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1963
- (3) "On Bengali Phonemes, Bengal Language, Bengal & Bengal Literature," in Japanese, with Seizo Aoyagi (coauthor), Tokyo, 1964
- (4) Hermann Hesse's "Demian — War and Natural Mysticism", in Japanese, Yokohama, 1964
- (5) "On Tagore's আত্মপরিচয়", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1965
- (6) "On Tagore's চণ্ডালিকা", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1965
- (7) "On Tagore's মুক্তধারা", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1966
- (8) "On Tagore's নটীর পূজা", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1967
- (9) Notes on German Translation of Tagore's "Sādhana", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1971
- (10) "Bengal Renaissance and Nandalal Bose", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1972
- (11) "Modern Ethical Thought of Tagore", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1972
- (12) "People and Life in Bengal", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1972
- (13) "On Bengal Buddhist Association," in Japanese, Tokyo, 1972
- (14) Anmerkungen und Erläuterungen von Hermann Hesses "Unterbrochene Schulstunde" (Notes and Interpretations on Hermann Hesse's "Interrupted School-hours", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1963
- (15) "On Bengali Phonemes, Bengal Language, Bengal & Bengal Literature," in Japanese, with Seizo Aoyagi (coauthor), Tokyo, 1964
- (16) Hermann Hesse's "Demian — War and Natural Mysticism", in Japanese, Yokohama, 1964
- (17) "On Tagore's আত্মপরিচয়", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1965
- (18) "On Tagore's চণ্ডালিকা", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1965
- (19) "On Tagore's মুক্তধারা", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1966
- (20) "On Tagore's নটীর পূজা", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1967
- (21) "My Criticism on Japanese Passive Attitude towards Cultural Intercourse with Asian Countries," in Japanese, Tokyo, 1972
- (22) "Tagore and Buddha", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1973
- (23) "Cultural Interchange between India and Germany," Tokyo, 1974

- (24) "On the Idea of Dharma of Tagore", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1975
- (25) "On Bengali Literature", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1975
- (26) "The Mind of India", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1976
- (27) "Tagore and Gandhi," in Japanese, Tokyo, 1976
- (28) "Indian Culture in Asia", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1976
- (29) "Flowers and Rabindranath Tagore," in Japanese, Tokyo, 1976
- (30) "Hymn to the River Ganges," in Japanese, Tokyo, 1977
- (31) "Bibliographical Review of Debendranath Tagore's 'ব্রাহ্ম' and Dtnabandhu Mitra's 'নীল দর্শন'," in Japanese, Tokyo, 1977
- (32) "On Debendranath's 'ব্রাহ্মসৌভনী'," in Japanese, Tokyo, 1977
- (33) "On Ambedkar's 'bauddhadharma hi manavadharma hai', in Japanese, Tokyo, 1977
- (34) "Development of the Basic Theory of the Studies of Language and Culture", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1978
- (35) "Thought of Tagore," in Japanese, Tokyo, 1981
- (36) "Bibliographical Review of Tagore's Stories", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1981
- (37) "Bengali Calendar", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1981
- (38) "On the Genealogy of Tagore's Family", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1981
- (39) "Bibliographical Review of Tagore's 'স্মৃতি'," in Japanese, Tokyo, 1982
- (40) "How to Translate from Bengali into Japanese in case of my Translation of 'স্মৃতি'," in Japanese, Tokyo, 1983
- (41) "The Festival of Goddess Durga", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1984
- (42) "bāmlā sāṁskṛtik o bhāṣātāttwik itihaser dr̥ṣṭite rāmmohan rāyer gauṛīya byākaraṇ, I-1," in Japanese, Chiba, 1984
- (43) "bāmlā sāṁskṛtik o bhāṣātāttwik itihaser dr̥ṣṭite rāmmohan rāyer gauṛīya byākaraṇ, I-2," in Japanese, Chiba, 1984
- (44) "Modern India and her Children", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1985
- (45) "bāmlā sāṁskṛtik o bhāṣātāttwik itihaser dr̥ṣṭite rāmmohan rāyer gauṛīya byākaraṇ, I-III", in Japanese, Chiba, 1985
- (46) "On sāvatthī", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1985
- (47) "On harśī vardhana", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1985
- (48) "Rāmakṛṣṇa", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1985
- (49) "The World of Poet Tagore", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1986
- (50) "Tagore and His Thought of 'the Religion of Man'", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1986
- (51) "Bibliographical Review of Neo-Buddhism", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1987
- (52) "On Prosody of Gītājālī (I)", in Japanese, Chiba, 1985

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- (53) "Educationalist ... Tagore", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1988
- (54) "Bibliographical Review of Tagore's 'Letters and Diaries'", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1988
- (55) "On Prosody of Gitanjali (II)", in Japanese, Chiba, 1989
- (56) "On Prosody of Gitanjali (III)", in Japanese, Chiba, 1990
- (57) "On Prosody of Gitanjali (IV)", in Japanese, Chiba, 1991
- (58) "On Prosody of Gitanjali (V)", in Japanese, Chiba, 1992
- (59) "On Prosody of Gitanjali (VI)", in Japanese, Kyoto, 1993
- (60) "On Prosody of Gitanjali (VII)", in Japanese, Chiba, 1993
- (61) "Tagore as a World Thinker", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1993
- (62) "Tagore and Germany", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1993
- (63) "List of Works of Rabindranath Tagore", in Bengali, Tokyo, 1993
- (64) "Barṣapūjī of Tagore", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1993
- (65) "Bāmsalātā of Tagore Family", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1993
- (66) "The Characteristics of Tagore's Poems", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1993
- (67) "On Prosody of Gitanjali (VIII)", in Japanese, Chiba, 1994
- (68) "রবীন্দ্রনাথ ও রাহুল সান্নিধ্যে ভারততত্ত্ববিদ কোদো", in Bengali, Calcutta, 1994
- (69) "On Prosody of Gitanjali (IX)", in Japanese, Chiba, 1995
- (70) "The World of Tagore", in Japanese, Kagawa, 1995^{Japanese}
- (71) "On Prosody of Gitanjali (X)", in Japanese, Chiba, 1996
- (72) "Languages of India", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1996
- (73) "Rising Tagore", in Japanese, Kagawa, 1996
- (74) "Indian Civilization and Values", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1996
- (75) "On Prosody of Gitanjali [XI]", in Japanese, Chiba, 1997
- (76) "পুরাণো সেই দিনের কথা", in Bengali, Santiniketan, 1997

(10)

- (77) "On Prosody of Gītāñjali (XII)" in Japanese, Chiba, 1998
 (78) "বর্নপরিচয়" (Bengali Grammar), Bilingual in Japanese and Bengali, Calcutta, 1998
 (79) "Kabaddi and I" in Japanese, Kashiwa, 1998
 (80) "On Prosody of Gītāñjali (XIII)", in Japanese, Chiba, 1999
 (81) "আমার ছোটবেলায় দ্বিতীয় মহাযুদ্ধের অভিজ্ঞতা এবং বর্তমান জাপানে নেতাজীচর্চার নতুন স্রোত", in Bengali, Calcutta, 1999
 (82) "Nature in Tagore's Education", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1999
 (83) "Santiniketan", in Bengali, Santiniketan, 1999
 (84) "On Prosody of Gītāñjali (XIV)", in Japanese, Chiba, 2000
 (85) "On Prosody of Gītāñjali (XV)", in Japanese, Chiba, 2001
 (86) "Barṣā ĩse Basanta" -er Bhūmikā, Calcutta, 2001
 (87) "Kabaddi Itihās" -er Bhūmikā, Calcutta, 2001
 (88) "On Prosody of Gītāñjali (XVI)", in Japanese, Chiba, 2002
 (89) "On Prosody of Gītāñjali (XVII)", in Japanese, Chiba, 2003
 (90) "On Prosody of Gītāñjali (XVIII)", in Japanese, Chiba, 2004

b. Translations

- (1) Translation of Tagore's "Personality" with Hajime Nakamura (cotranslator) from English into Japanese, Tokyo, 1961
- (2) Translation of "চলন্তিকা ব্যাকরণ" with Seizo Aoyagi (cotranslator) from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1964
- (3) Translation of "ভাষা ও সাহিত্য সম্ভাষ" (ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়, from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1967
- (4) Translation of "আশ্রম সংগীত" "আমাদের শান্তিনিকেতন", from Bengali into Japanese, 1972
- (5) Translation of H. Hoffman's "Das Menschenbild des indischen religiösen Genies" (The Human-Images of Religious Geniuses of India), from German into Japanese, Tokyo, 1979
- (6) Translation of "Tagore's Ideals of Education, The Educational Mission of the Visva-Bharati", from English into Japanese, Tokyo, 1981
- (7) Translation of some poems of "নিবেদন", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1981

১৩ সকল গর্ব দূর করি দিব, ----

১৪ তোমার অসীমে প্রাণমন লয়ে ----

২৩ আজি হেমন্তের শান্তি ব্যাপ্ত চরাচরে ----

৬৬ এই পশ্চিমের কোণে রক্তরাগরেখা ----

৭০ তোমার ন্যায়ের দণ্ড প্রত্যেকের করে ----

- (8) Translation of some poems of "গীতাঞ্জলি", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1981

৫ অন্তর মম বিকশিত করো ----

৬ প্রেমে প্রাণে গানে গন্ধে আলোকে পুলকে ----

৮ আজ ধানের ক্ষেতে রৌদ্রছায়ায় ----

১০৬ হে মোর চিত্ত, যুগে তীর্থে ----

১০৭ যেথায় থাকে সবার অধম দীনের হতে দীন ----

১০৮ হে মোর দুর্ভাগ্য দেশ, যাদের করেছ অপমান, ----

- (9) Translation of a poem of "গীতাঞ্জলি", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1981

১৬. আশুনের পরশমণি ছোঁয়াও প্রাণে । ----

- Translation of some poems of "বলাকা", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1981

২ এবার যে ঐ এল সর্বশেষে গো ----

৭ এ কথা জানিতে তুমি, ভারত-দৃশ্বর শা-জাহান, ----

৮ হে বিহার্ট নদী, অদৃশ্য নিঃশব্দ তব জল ----

৩৬ সন্ধ্যারাগে ঝিলমিলি ঝিলমের স্রোতখানি বাঁকা ----

৪৫ পুরাতন বৎসরের জীর্ণ স্নানস্ত রাত্রি ----

- (10) Translation of a poem of "পূত্রপুট", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1981
- (11) Translation of some songs of "গীতবিতান" from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1981
মনে বী দ্বিধা বেথে গেলে চলে সে দিন ভরা সাঁঝে.....
আজি ঋষ্যরাতের শেষে
- (12) Translation of "চণ্ডালিকা", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1982
- (13) Translation of "গোরা" from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1982
- (14) Translation of some poems of "পুনশ্চ" from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1984 'কোপাই', 'নূতন কাল', 'শেষ দান'
- (15) Translation of some poems of "শেষ সপ্তক" from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1984
এক (গির জেনেছিলেম, পেয়েছি তোমাকে,)
সাত (অনেক হাজার বছরের)
চব্বিশ (আমার ফুলবাগানের ফুলগুলিকে)
চৌবিশ (পথিক আমি । পথ চলতে চলতে দেখেছি)
তেত্রিশ (পঁচিশে বিজ্ঞান চলছে)
- (16) Translation of some poems of "প্রান্তিক", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1984
১ (বিশ্বের আলোকলুপ্ত তিমিরের অন্তরালে এল)
৮ (রক্তমাঞ্চে একে একে নিবে গেল যবে দীপশিখা,)
১৪ (যাবার সময় হল বিহঙ্গের । এখন কুলায়)
১৮ (নাগিনীরা চারি দিকে ফেলতেছে বিষাক্ত নিশ্বাস,)
- (17) Translation of "চার অধ্যায়", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1985
- (18) Translation of "আত্মপরিচয়", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1987
- (19) Translation of Tagore's some "চিঠিপত্র", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1988
- (20) Translation of Somendranath Bandyopadhyay's "রবীন্দ্র-চিত্রকলা, রবীন্দ্রসাহিত্যের পটভূমিকা" with Naoki Nishioka and Masayuki Usuda (cotranslators), from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1988
- (21) Translation of Dharmapal Mahathera's "মহাবোধি সোসাইটির সত্যিকি উৎসবেরা উদ্বোধনি অল্পকালে প্রদত্ত ডাষণ", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1992
- (22) Translation of জাতীয় সংগীত (ভারত ও বাংলাদেশ), from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1992
জনগণমন - অধিনায়ক জয় হে
আমার সোনার বাংলা, আমি তোমায় ভালোবাসি ।

- (23) Translation of Amitra Sudhan Bhattacharj'a's "রবীন্দ্রনাথের দাঙুলিপি" from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1993
- (24) Translation of Bhabtoş Datta's "রবীন্দ্রনাথের কবিতা", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1993
- (25) Translation of Rambahāi Tiwārī's "রবীন্দ্রনাথের কবিতা ছন্দ" from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1993
- (26) Translation of Prakāsh Kumār Nandi's "নাট্যিকার রবীন্দ্রনাথ", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1993
- (27) Translation of Ajit Kumar Ghos's "গোরা" from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1993
- (28) Translation of Louis Renou's "Les Littératures de l'Inde" (The Literature of India), from French into Japanese, Tokyo, 1996
- (29) Translation of Verses and Phrases by R. Tagore, from Bengali into Japanese, Izura, 1998
- (30) Translation of 'Rabindra-Saigī' from Bengali into Japanese, Santiniketan, 1999

Books and Papers on Japanese Language, Japanese Culture and History of Cultural Exchanges with Japan

- o 'jāpāne rabīndranāth' (in Bengali) Korak, 1991
 - o 'jāpānī sampādiker cathe rabīndranāth' (1915~1924) (in Bengali) Deś Patrikā, 1970
 - o 'Kenji Miyazawa and Tagore' (in Japanese), published by the Committee of Centenary Symposium of Kenji Miyazawa, 1997
 - o 'Viśva-Bhārati o Nippon Bhaban', (in Bengali) Japan-India Tagore Association donated this Nippon Bhaban. published by Visva-Bharati 1997
 - o 'rabīndranāth o kenji miyazawa', (in Bengali), Prati Din, 1997
 - o 'Cultural Exchange between Japan and Germany', (in Japanese) Shūjūsha, 1974
 - o 'On Modern History of Cultural Exchange between Japan and India (1)' (in Japanese), Waseda-shogaku, No. 237, 1973
 - o 'prasaṅga rabīndranāth o jāpān', (in Bengali) Puneśca, 1998
 - o 'ujjwal sūrjā (= japan)' (in Bengali), Subarna Lekhā, 1996
- Mr. Shinzo Takagaki. who, invited by Tagore, taught Jujutsu at Tagore Āśrām; Ms. Maki Hoshi who, also invited by Tagore, taught Tea Ceremony and Ikebana (Flower Arrangement) at Tagore Āśrām. They two stayed there from 1929 to 1931.
- o 'rabīndranāther tukro lekhā', (in Bengali), N. E. Publishers, 1996
 - o 'ādhan k bhārat-jāpān samskṛti-binimayer itihās (2)' (in Bengali), Journal of the Univ. of Tsukuba, 1975
 - o 'From the Diary of a Japanese Girl', (in English) from the Diary of Ms. Shizuyo Irie who learned at Visva-Bharati, Shanoda Publishing House, 1992

- 'bhārat-jāpāner setu ar kimurā', (in Bengali), published by 'the Bengal Buddhist Association,' 1992; Rev. Ryusan Kimura, a Buddhist scholar and monk, proficient in Bengali, would deliver lectures on Mahāyāna Buddhism at Calcutta Univ. for many years, loved by Tagore very much, played a role of an interpreter of Bengali on Tagore's visits to Japan.
- 'Tenshin, Taikan and Tagore Family', (in Japanese), published by Taikan Yokoyama Memorial Hall, 1997
- 'Modern Art of India and Kampo Arai', (in Japanese), Chuokoron-Bijutsu Publishing Co., 1974
- 'bhārat-jāpān samskr̥tik binimay', (in Bengali), Visva-Bharati, 1997
- 'Tagore Family and Tenshin, Taikan and Shunso', (in Japanese), published by Taikan Yokoyama Memorial Hall, 1995
- 'Modern Cultural Exchange between Japan and India; ... Centering on Tenshin and Tagore Family,' (in Japanese), published by Comparative Civilization Academy, 1998
- 'rabīndranāth o yasuji kiyose', (in Bengali), published by Visva-Bharati, 1997
- 'indradhanu bhūmikā', (in Bengali) Deś Patrikā, 1969
- 'Wall which combines Ajanta — Horyuji — Kampo Arai', (in Japanese), published by Pola Culture Research Institute, 1991
- 'Indradhanu' (Translation from Japanese into Bengali), in Deś, Deś Patrikā, 1969
- 'bhārat-bhraman dinapañji || Kampo arāi,' Translation from Japanese into Bengali, published by Rabindra-Bharati, 1993

- 'Shitoku Horir dinapanji' Translation from Japanese into Bengali, Visva-Bharati, 1996
- 'jāpān; rabīndranāth, subhāścandra o anyānya' N. E. Publishers, 2000
- 'rabīndranāther pañcambār jāpān bhraman,' bhārat o bhārattattwa, adhyāpak Sukumārī Bhattācarjī'a sammānanā grantha, National Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., 2004
- 'jāpān o rabīndranāth: Śatabarṣer binimay?' (in Bengali), N. E. Publishers, 2004
- 'Tenshin and Tagore,' (in Japanese), Ukiun shoin, 2005
- 'Shitoku Hori in India', (in Japanese), published by Watarium Art Museum, 2005

Kazuo Azuma : Career on Japanese Language, Japanese Culture, Indo-Japan Cultural Relation (Japanology)

- Head and visiting Professor of Department of Japanese language and culture of Visva-Bharati (Tagore International University) dispatched abroad by the Ministry of Education, the Government of Japan. during my term of the post of an associate Professor of the Education and Liberal Arts Faculty, Yokohama National University.
1967 ~ 1971 (three and a half years)
- As an associate Professor and a Professor, in the Faculty of Comparative Cultures, and also in the Comparative Culture Division of Ph.D. program : course of philosophies and thoughts, I made guidance in comparative studies and researches and education between Japanese culture and South Asian culture (in various fields — fine arts, literature, religion, thoughts, way of thinking, way of life etc.) 1975 ~ 1991
- Professor of Japanese Language Department of Foreign Languages Faculty, Reitaku University.
1991 ~ till now
- Professor of Japanese culture Division, Japanese Language Education Course. in Ph.D. program of Linguistic Education Faculty.
April, 1996 ~ March, 2001
- Professor of Comparative Civilization and Culture in Ph.D. program taking charge of comparative studies between Japanese culture and South Asian culture,
April, 2001 ~ till now
- Dean of Ph.D. program of Linguistic Education Faculty, Reitaku Univ.
April, 2001 ~ March, 2004



AMBASSADOR

大使のこのお手紙は進展する前に即
報告したものに對するお手紙で大変
喜んで頂いておりましたが 更に後の進展
した状況も即報告しようと存じます
きっと もっと喜んで下さるものと存じます

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो (18)
Embassy of India
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
Phone : (03) 3265-5036
Fax : (03) 3262-2301
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

11th November, 2005

Dear Prof. Azuma,

Thank you for your letter of 5th October, 2005 which I have seen on my return from a visit to New York.

2. We deeply appreciate the contribution you have been making for many years now for promoting Japan-India relations, in particular our cultural interaction. I am sure that the Japan-India Culture Centre being built at Kolkata with your help will be an important symbol of the growing friendship between our two countries.

3. I am very happy to learn that the Netaji Subhas Open University is going to confer the D.Litt. Degree, Honoris Causa, on you. Please accept my warmest congratulations on this well deserved recognition.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

[M.L. Tripathi]

Prof. Kazuo Azuma,
Reitaku University,
Secretary General of Japan India Tagore Association,
4-1-18 Nakakokubun, Ichikawa City,
Chiba Prefecture, Japan

(19)



AMBASSADOR

このお手紙は前に差し上げたかも知れませんが、インド側から私を誘って下さって大変光栄に思っております。丁度身体の具合が悪くて出席できなかつたのですが、行けたらよかったです。と返しておいております。残念です。

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
Phone: (03) 3265-5036
Fax: (03) 3262-2301
E-Mail: indembjp@gol.com

13 January, 2004

My dear Prof. Azuma,

I have the honour of forwarding the enclosed letter addressed to you by Mr. R. Venkataraman, former President of India, inviting you to attend a "Global Convention on Peace and Non-violence", being organized by the Gandhi Smriti & Darshan Samiti at New Delhi on 31 January and 1 February, 2004.

2. Former President of South Africa Nelson Mandela, former President of the US Jimmy Carter, the UN Secretary General Kofi Annan and the Dalai Lama are among eminent international personalities, who have been invited to attend this Conference.

3. The organizers will bear the cost of an economy class return air ticket and offer local hospitality for four days from 30 January to 2 February, 2004 in respect of all invitees to the Conference. We will be honoured if you can find time from your busy schedule to grace the occasion by your presence.

4. I request you for an early response to the invitation so that the organizers can be suitably advised for making necessary arrangements for your participation in the Conference.

With my warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

Mani Tripathi

[Mani Tripathi]

Prof. Kazuo Azuma
Ritsaku University
4-1-18 Nakakoubun,
Ichilawa-shi, Chiba-ken

(2)

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

Please find enclosed a letter received by Prime Minister and associated papers.

2. MEA is requested to kindly advise whether Prime Minister should send a reply to the letter. If this is recommended, a draft reply from PM may kindly be submitted.

(Rudrendra Tandon)
Deputy Secretary
Tel. 23018358

Joint Secretary (EA), MEA

PMO U.O. No. 256/DS(R)/G/06

Dated: 7th June, 2006

Handwritten notes: *Handwritten signature*, *7/6*, P-3

Handwritten note: *1/2*

(ENGLISH TRANSLATION)

Tokyo, April 28, 2006

Dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I am writing this letter recalling the tragic demise on August 1945 of the great hero of independence Netaji Chandra Bose. I presume that you are aware that ever since September 1945, his remains have been kept at Renkoji, a Buddhist temple in Tokyo, under the hospitable care rendered by its chief Priest.

As I understand it, his remains have not been returned to India mainly because of the delicate domestic circumstances in India pertaining thereto. Recently however, I came to learn through Professor Kazuo Azuma, a board member of the Indo-Japanese Association, that Mrs. Krsna Bose of Kolkata, President of the Netaji Institute and a close relative of the late Netaji Chandra Bose, now feels strongly that considering the change in circumstances in India, his remains should be returned to his fatherland without further delay. Having being briefed in detail, I have come to feel that the wishes of the Netaji family should be considered from a humanitarian point of view. I believe that if his remains were to be returned to India with the courtesy commensurate with his great historic status, the event would further promote the friendship between our two peoples.

I sincerely hope that Your Excellency would be good enough to pay attention to the wishes of the Bose family and take the appropriate steps accordingly. Your favorable assistance would be highly appreciated. I would be much obliged if you could kindly inform me of your thoughts.

With warmest regards,
Yoshiro Mori

President
The Indo-Japanese Association
Suzuko Bldg. 2F
Kayabacho 2-1-14, Nihonbashi,
Chuo-ku, Tokyo,
Japan 103-0025
Tel.:81-3-5640-7604
Fax:81-3-5640-1576

2006年4月28日

マンモハン・シン首相閣下

貴国インドの独立運動の偉大なる指導者で、1945年8月に不慮の死をとげられたネタジ・チャンドラ・ボース氏のご遺骨が、同年9月以来、東京の仏教寺院蓮光寺に保管され、同寺院のご住職により最高の敬意を以て守られて今日に及んでいることについては貴首相もご高承のことと存じます。

このご遺骨が既に60年以上もこのような状態にとどまり、故国にお戻りになれなかった原因は、主として貴国の事情によるものと承知しております。然るところ、最近、コルカタのネタジ研究所所長でご親族のクリシュナ・ボース女史より、インド国内の事情がかなり変化してきていることもあり、ご親族の総意として、ご遺骨をこれ以上日本にとどめることなく、故国に迎えることにしたいとの強いご希望が日印協会理事である我妻和男教授を通じ、私に伝えられました。

私は、同教授から詳しい説明を受け、ご親族のご希望が達せられますよう、人道的見地から考えるべき時期にきていると存じます。ご遺骨が貴国において偉大な指導者にふさわしい儀礼をもって迎えられることとなれば、これは日印両国民の間の友好関係の増進に寄与するでありましょう。

このことにつき、貴首相のご高配をえたいと存じ、本信をお送りするものであり、ご内意を承れば幸甚と存じます。

ご自愛を祈ります。

敬具

日印協会会長

表 志朗

財団法人 日印協会

東京都中央区日本橋茅場町2-1-14

スズコービル 2F

電話：03-5640-7604

FAX：03-5640-1576

Kindly allow me to express my gratitude and thanks to you.

I have been directed to deliver an important letter to you from Mr. Yoshiaki Mori, the President of Indo-Japanese Association, Former Prime-minister of Japan. and Present IIM P.

He is original letter under signature, written in Japanese, English translation of the original letter also enclosed.

Mr. Mori has fully expressed his desire regarding of remains of Netaji Subhas Candra Bose.

I believe You would kindly express Your words to Mr. Mori soon.

Japan has kept it sixty years.

Finally something should be done, by India.

When we get a positive letter from You, our government will take steps to return Netaji's remains to India.

(24)

I know Netaji's daughter Anita
wished to bring her father's remains
back to India. Because I am a prof
of German language and literature

all Japanese believe that
the remains kept in Renkoji Temple
is Netaji's remain.

If you would give a sympathetic
and positive message to Mr. Mai
so not merely Mr. Mori but also
all Japanese would be highly obliged.

Bio-data

(1)

Particulars

Name : KAZUO AZUMA

Date of Birth : August 14th, 1931

Place of Birth : Tokyo, Japan

Address : 4-1-18 Nakakokubun, Ichikawa City, Chiba Pref.,
Japan postal code: 272

(phone) 047-372-7532 (FAX) 047-371-9299

2. Academic Background

- ← Obtained D. Litt (Honoris Causa) from Netaji Subhas Open Univ.
- Received B. A. in German Literature, the University of Tokyo, in 1957
 - Received M. A. in Indian Philosophy, the University of Tokyo, in 1959
 - Received M. A. in German Literature and Language, the University of Tokyo, in 1960
 - Obtained D. Lit. (Honoris Causa) on Tagore Studies, Rabindra-Bharati University, Calcutta, in 1986
 - Obtained the title of "বীরপ্রত্নত্বাচার্য" from Tagore Research Institute, Calcutta, in 1989.
 - Obtained Eastern Study Prize - 1993 (Academic Achievement Award), the Eastern Institute and the Embassy of India, Tokyo, in 1993
 - Obtained D. Lit. (Honoris Causa), Śrīlālabahāduraśāstri-Rāṣṭriya-Saṁskṛta-Vidyāpīṭham, New Delhi, in 1994
 - Obtained "Rabindra Prize" from Rabindra Bharati Society, Calcutta, in 1998
 - Obtained "Deshikottama" from Visva-Bharati Univ., in 2000
 - Obtained "International Academy Prize" from Japan Culture Promoting Association, Tokyo, in 2000
 - Obtained the title of "Fellow of the International Fellow of Education" from International Academy of Education, New York, in 2000.
 - Obtained "Shield of Merit" from the Chief-Minister of West Bengal

3. Research & Teaching Experiences

- Lecturer, Yokohama National University, from 1961 to 1965
- Associate Professor, Yokohama National University, from 1965 to 1971
- Reader and the Head of the Department of Japanese Studies, Visva-Bharati, from 1967 to 1971
- Associate Professor, Waseda University, from 1972 to 1974
- Associate Professor, the University of Tsukuba, from 1974 to 1978
- Professor, the University of Tsukuba, from 1978 to 1991
- Dean of the Faculty of Modern Languages and Modern Cultures, the University of Tsukuba, from 1981 to 1984
- Professor, Reitaku University, from 1991 till now (B.A, M.A. & Ph.D. Course)
- Dean of Language Education Research Institute, Reitaku Univ. from 2001

4. Teaching Subjects Past and Present

- a. Languages
Bengali, Hindi, Sanskrit, German, Japanese
- b. Modern Cultures of South Asia
- c. Comparative Cultures between India and Japan, between East and West
- d. Japanese Language and Culture
- e. German Phonology and Culture

5. Field of Research Specialization

- a. Comparative Cultures
- b. Areal Studies of South Asia (Languages and Cultures)
- c. Rabindranath Tagore ... his Thoughts, Art and Literature
- d. Cultural Intercourses between India and Japan, India and Germany & South Asia General and Japan

6. Attainments

- a. to study Rabindranath Tagore and propagate the ideals of Rabindranath Tagore
- b. to make cultural exchange between India and Japan
- c. Various efforts for the establishment of Nippon Bhavana at Visva-Bharati (Tagore's International Univ.) as Secretary General of the Japanese Committee.
- d. to preside and participate in Conferences on International Exchange of Literature as Chairman of the Association For International Exchange of Literature.
- e. to make efforts for establishing Tagore-Kampo Memorial Monuments in Japan and at Santiniketan as Secretary General of Kampo-Tagore Society.

7. Japan-India Tagore Association

Kazuo Azuma is one of the foundation members. He has been fulfilling the important role in propagating Tagorology and also in Japan-India Cultural Exchange since 1971, foundation year.

The Association has invited Bengali scholars and artists to deliver lectures and perform Tagore songs and dances in the Embassy of India, Universities and various Tagore-loving Institutes and Museums in many places in Japan.

Various efforts for the establishment of Nippon Bhavan of Visva-Bharati and also Kolkata 'India-Japan Sanskriti Kendra', Paschimbanga Bangla Akademi.

2. Published Books and Academic Papers except on Japanese Language, Japanese Culture and Cultural Exchange

- (1) "Über die Sprache und Weisheit der Inder" (On Language and Wisdom of Indians), in Japanese, Tokyo, 1960
- (2) Anmerkungen und Erläuterungen von Hermann Hesses "Unterbrochene Schulstunde" (Notes and Interpretations on Hermann Hesse's "Interrupted School-hours", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1963
- (3) "On Bengali Phonemes, Bengal Language, Bengal & Bengal Literature," in Japanese, with Seizo Aoyagi (coauthor), Tokyo, 1964
- (4) Hermann Hesse's "Demian — War and Natural Mysticism", in Japanese, Yokohama, 1964
- (5) "On Tagore's আত্মপরিচয়", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1965
- (6) "On Tagore's চণ্ডালিকা", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1965
- (7) "On Tagore's মুক্তধারা", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1966
- (8) "On Tagore's নটীর খুঁজা", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1967
- (9) Notes on German Translation of Tagore's "Sādhanā", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1971
- (10) "Bengal Renaissance and Nandalal Bose", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1972
- (11) "Modern Ethical Thought of Tagore", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1972
- (12) "People and Life in Bengal", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1972
- (13) "On Bengal Buddhist Association," in Japanese, Tokyo, 1972
- (14) Anmerkungen und Erläuterungen von Hermann Hesses "Unterbrochene Schulstunde" (Notes and Interpretations on Hermann Hesse's "Interrupted School-hours", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1963
- (15) "On Bengali Phonemes, Bengal Language, Bengal & Bengal Literature," in Japanese, with Seizo Aoyagi (coauthor), Tokyo, 1964
- (16) Hermann Hesse's "Demian — War and Natural Mysticism", in Japanese, Yokohama, 1964
- (17) "On Tagore's আত্মপরিচয়", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1965
- (18) "On Tagore's চণ্ডালিকা", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1965
- (19) "On Tagore's মুক্তধারা", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1966
- (20) "On Tagore's নটীর খুঁজা", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1967
- (21) "My Criticism on Japanese Passive Attitude towards Cultural Intercourse with Asian Countries," in Japanese, Tokyo, 1972
- (22) "Tagore and Buddha", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1973
- (23) "Cultural Interchange between India and Germany," Tokyo, 1974

- (24) "On the Idea of Dharma of Tagore", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1975
- (25) "On Bengali Literature", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1975
- (26) "The Mind of India", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1976
- (27) "Tagore and Gandhi," in Japanese, Tokyo, 1976
- (28) "Indian Culture in Asia", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1976
- (29) "Flowers and Rabindranath Tagore," in Japanese, Tokyo, 1976
- (30) "Hymn to the River Ganges," in Japanese, Tokyo, 1977
- (31) "Bibliographical Review of Debendranath Tagore's 'শ্রীকৃষ্ণ' and Dīnābandhu Mitra's 'নীল দর্পণ'," in Japanese, Tokyo, 1977
- (32) "On Debendranath's 'শ্রীকৃষ্ণজীবনী'," in Japanese, Tokyo, 1977
- (33) "On Ambedkar's 'buddhadharma hi mānavadharmā hai'," in Japanese, Tokyo, 1977
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- (35) "Thought of Tagore," in Japanese, Tokyo, 1981
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- (37) "Bengali Calendar", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1981
- (38) "On the Genealogy of Tagore's Family", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1981
- (39) "Bibliographical Review of Tagore's 'স্মৃতি'," in Japanese, Tokyo, 1982
- (40) "How to Translate from Bengali into Japanese in case of my Translation of 'স্মৃতি'," in Japanese, Tokyo, 1983
- (41) "The Festival of Goddess Durga", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1984
- (42) "bāmlā sām̐skṛtik o bhāṣātāttwik itihāser dr̥ṣṭite rāmmohan rāyer gauṛīya byākaraṇ, I-1," in Japanese, Chiba, 1984
- (43) "bāmlā sām̐skṛtik o bhāṣātāttwik itihāser dr̥ṣṭite rāmmohan rāyer gauṛīya byākaraṇ, I-2," in Japanese, Chiba, 1984
- (44) "Modern India and her Children", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1985
- (45) "bāmlā sām̐skṛtik o bhāṣātāttwik itihāser dr̥ṣṭite rāmmohan rāyer gauṛīya byākaraṇ, I-III", in Japanese, Chiba, 1985
- (46) "On sāvatthī", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1985
- (47) "On haṛśī vardhana", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1985
- (48) "Rāmakṛīṇa", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1985
- (49) "The World of Poet Tagore", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1986
- (50) "Tagore and His Thought of 'the Religion of Man'", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1986
- (51) "Bibliographical Review of Neo-Buddhism", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1987
- (52) "On Prosody of Gītaṅjālī (I)", in Japanese, Chiba, 1988

- (53) "Educationalist ... Tagore", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1988.
- (54) "Bibliographical Review of Tagore's 'Letters and Diaries'", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1988.
- (55) "On Prosody of Gītāñjali (II)", in Japanese, Chiba, 1989.
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- (61) "Tagore as a World Thinker", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1993.
- (62) "Tagore and Germany", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1993.
- (63) "List of Works of Rabindranath Tagore", in Bengali, Tokyo, 1993.
- (64) "Bāṣapāñjī of Tagore", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1993.
- (65) "Bāṁsalatā of Tagore Family", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1993.
- (66) "The Characteristics of Tagore's Poems", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1993.
- (67) "On Prosody of Gītāñjali (VIII)", in Japanese, Chiba, 1994.
- (68) "রবীন্দ্রনাথ ও রাহুল সান্নিধ্যে ভারততত্ত্ববিদ কোদো", in Bengali, Calcutta, 1994.
- (69) "On Prosody of Gītāñjali (IX)", in Japanese, Chiba, 1995.
- (70) "The World of Tagore", in Japanese, Kagawa, 1995^{Japanese}.
- (71) "On Prosody of Gītāñjali (X)", in Japanese, Chiba, 1996.
- (72) "Languages of India", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1996.
- (73) "Rising Tagore", in Japanese, Kagawa, 1996.
- (74) "Indian Civilization and Values", in Japanese, Tokyo, 1996.
- (75) "On Prosody of Gītāñjali (XI)", in Japanese, Chiba, 1997.
- (76) "পুরাণের সেই দিনের কথা", in Bengali, Santiniketan, 1997.

- (77) "On Prosody of Gītāñjali (XII)" in Japanese, Chiba, 1998
- (78) "বর্ণপরিচয়" (Bengali Grammar), Bilingual in Japanese and Bengali, Calcutta, 1998
- (79) "Kabaddi and I," in Japanese, Kashiwa, 1998
- (80) "On Prosody of Gītāñjali (XIII)," in Japanese, Chiba, 1999
- (81) "আমার ছোটবেলায় দ্বিতীয় মহাযুদ্ধের অভিজ্ঞতা এবং বর্তমান জাপানে নেতাজীচর্চার নতুন স্রোত," in Bengali, Calcutta, 1999
- (82) "Nature in Tagore's Education," in Japanese, Tokyo, 1999
- (83) "Santiniketan," in Bengali, Santiniketan, 1999
- (84) "On Prosody of Gītāñjali (XIV)," in Japanese, Chiba, 2000
- (85) "On Prosody of Gītāñjali (XV)," in Japanese, Chiba, 2001
- (86) "Barṣā iṣe Basanta"-er Bhūmikā, Calcutta, 2001
- (87) "Kabaddi Itihās"-er Bhūmikā, Calcutta, 2001
- (88) "On Prosody of Gītāñjali (XVI)," in Japanese, Chiba, 2002
- (89) "On Prosody of Gītāñjali (XVII)," in Japanese, Chiba, 2003
- (90) "On Prosody of Gītāñjali (XVIII)," in Japanese, Chiba, 2004

b. Translations

- (1) Translation of Tagore's "Personality" with Hajime Nakamura (cotranslator) from English into Japanese, Tokyo, 1961
- (2) Translation of "চলন্তিকা ব্যাকরণ" with Seizo Aoyagi (cotranslator) from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1964
- (3) Translation of "ভাষা ও সাহিত্য সম্ভার" (ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়, from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1967
- (4) Translation of "আশ্রম সংগীত "আমাদের শান্তিনিকেতন", from Bengali into Japanese, 1972
- (5) Translation of H. Hoffman's "Das Menschenbild des indischen religiösen Genies" (The Human-Images of Religious Geniuses of India), from German into Japanese, Tokyo, 1979
- (6) Translation of "Tagore's Ideals of Education, The Educational Mission of the Visva-Bharati", from English into Japanese, Tokyo, 1981
- (7) Translation of some poems of "নিবেদ্য", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1981

- ১৩ সকল গর্ব দূর করি দিব, ----
- ১৪ তোমার অসীমে প্রণমন লয়ে ----
- ২৩ আজি হেমন্তের শান্তি ব্যাঙ চরাচরে ----
- ৬৬ এই পশ্চিমের কোণে রক্তরাগ রেখা ----
- ৭০ তোমার মায়ের দণ্ড প্রত্যেকের করে ----

- (8) Translation of some poems of "গীতাঞ্জলি", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1981

- ৫ অস্তর মম বিকশিত করো ----
- ৬ ত্রেমে প্রানে গানে গন্ধে আলোকে গুলকে ----
- ৮ আজ ধানের ক্ষেতে বৌদ্ধছায়ায় ----
- ১০৬ হে মোর চিত্ত, গুণ্ড তীর্থে ----
- ১০৭ যেথায় থাকে সবার অধম দীনের হতে দীন ----
- ১০৮ হে মোর দুর্ভাগ্য দেশ, যাদের করেছ অপমান, ----

- (9) Translation of a poem of "গীতাঞ্জলি", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1981

১৬. আগুনের সর্বশমনি ছোঁয়াও প্রানে । ----

- Translation of some poems of "বলাকা", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1981

- ২ এবার যে ঐ প্রল সর্বনেশে গো ----
- ৭ এ কথা জানিতে তুমি, ভারত-দৃশ্বর জা-জাহান, ----
- ৮ হে বিরাট নদী, অদৃশ্য নিঃশব্দ তব জল ----
- ৩৬ সন্ধ্যারাগে ঝিলমিলি ঝিলমের স্রোতখানি বাঁকা ----
- ৪৫ পুরাতন বৎসরের জীর্ণ ক্লান্ত রাত্রি ----

(10) Translation of a poem of "পত্রপুটি", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1981

(11) Translation of some songs of "গীতবিতান" from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1981

মনে ব'ী ছিধা বেথে গেলে চলে সে দিন ভরা সাঁঝে.....
আজি ঋষারাতের শেষে

(12) Translation of "চণ্ডালিকা", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1982

(13) Translation of "গোরা" from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1982

(14) Translation of some poems of "পুনশ্চ" from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1984 'কোণারী', 'নূতন কাল', 'শেষ দান'

(15) Translation of some poems of "শেষ সঞ্চক" from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1984

এক (গির জেনেছিলেম, পেয়েছি তোমাকে,)
সাত (অনেক হাজার বছরের)

চন্দ্রিশ (আমার ফুলবাগানের ফুলগুলিকে)

চৌবিশ (পথিক আমি । পথ চলতে চলতে দেখেছি)

তেত্রিশ (গাঁচিলে বিলাপ চলছে)

(16) Translation of some poems of "প্রান্তিক", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1984

১ (বিশ্বের আলোকলুপ্ত তিমিরের অন্তরালে এল)

৮ (রথক্ষেত্রে একে একে নিবে গেল যবে দীর্ঘশিখা,)

১৪ (যাবার সময় হল বিহনের । এখন কুলায়)

১৮ (নাগিনীরা চারি দিকে ফেলিতেছে বিস্ফাজ নিশ্বাস,)

(17) Translation of "চার অধ্যায়", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1985

(18) Translation of "আত্মপরিচয়", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1987

(19) Translation of Tagore's some "চিঠিপত্র", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1988

(20) Translation of Somendranath Bandyopadhyay's "রবীন্দ্র-চিত্রকলা, রবীন্দ্রসাহিত্যের পটভূমিকা" with Naoki Nishioka and Masayuki Usuda (cotranslators), from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1988

(21) Translation of Dharmapal Mahathera's "মহাবোধি সোসাইটির সত্যকি উৎসবের উদ্বোধনি অনুষ্ঠানে প্রদত্ত ভাষণ", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1992

(22) Translation of জাতীয় সংগীত (ভারত ও বাংলাদেশ), from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1992

জনগণমন-অধিনায়ক জয় হে.....
আমার সোনার বাংলা, আমি তোমায় ভালোবাসি ।

- (23) Translation of Amitra Sudhan Bhattacharj'a's "রবীন্দ্রনাথের পাণ্ডুলিপি" from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1993
- (24) Translation of Bhabtoṣ Datta's "রবীন্দ্রনাথের কবিতা", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1993
- (25) Translation of Rambahāl Tiwārī's "রবীন্দ্রনাথের কবিতা ছন্দ" from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1993
- (26) Translation of Prakāsh Kumār Nandi's "নাট্যকার রবীন্দ্রনাথ", from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1993
- (27) Translation of Ajit Kumar Ghoṣ's "গোরা" from Bengali into Japanese, Tokyo, 1993
- (28) Translation of Louis Renou's "Les Littératures de l'Inde" (The Literature of India), from French into Japanese, Tokyo, 1996
- (29) Translation of Verses and Phrases by R. Tagore, from Bengali into Japanese, Izura, 1998
- (30) Translation of 'Rabīndra-Saṅgīt' from Bengali into Japanese, Santiniketan, 1999

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- o 'jāpāne rabīndranāth' (in Bengali) Korak, 1991
 - o 'jāpānī sampādiker cathe rabīndranāth' (1915~1924) (in Bengali) Deś Patrikā, 1970
 - o 'Kenji Miyazawa and Tagore' (in Japanese), published by the Committee of Centenary Symposium of Kenji Miyazawa, 1997
 - o 'Viśva-Bhārati o Nippon Bhaban', (in Bengali) Japan-India Tagore Association donated this Nippon Bhaban. published by Visva-Bharati 1997
 - o 'rabīndranāth o kenji miyazawa', (in Bengali), Prati Din, 1997
 - o 'Cultural Exchange between Japan and Germany', (in Japanese) Shunjūsha, 1977
 - o 'On Modern History of Cultural Exchange between Japan and India (1)' (in Japanese), Waseda-shogaku, No. 237, 1973
 - o 'prasaṅga rabīndranāth o jāpān', (in Bengali) Punefica, 1998
 - o 'ujjwal sūrjā (= japan)' (in Bengali), Subarna Lekhā, 1996
- Mr. Shinzo Takagaki, who, invited by Tagore, taught Jujutsu at Tagore Āśrām; Ms. Maki Hoshi who, also invited by Tagore, taught Tea Ceremony and Ikebana (Flower Arrangement) at Tagore Āśrām. They two stayed there from 1929 to 1931.
- o 'rabīndranāther tukro lekḥā', (in Bengali), N. E. Publishers, 1996
 - o 'ādhan k bhārat-jāpān samskr̥ti-binimayer itihās (2)' (in Bengali), Journal of the Univ. of Tsukuba, 1975
 - o 'From the Diary of a Japanese Girl', (in English) from the Diary of Ms. Shizuyo Irie who learned at Visva-Bharati, Shanoda Publishing House, 1992

- 'bhārat-jāpāner setu ar kimurā', (in Bengali), published by 'the Bengal Buddhist Association,' 1992; Rev. Ryusan Kimura, a Buddhist scholar and monk, proficient in Bengali, would deliver lectures on Mahāyāna Buddhism at Calcutta Univ. for many years, loved by Tagore very much, played a role of an interpreter of Bengali on Tagore's visits to Japan.
- 'Tenshin, Taikan and Tagore Family', (in Japanese), published by Taikan Yokoyama Memorial Hall, 1997
- 'Modern Art of India and Kampo Arai', (in Japanese), Chuokoron-Bijutsu Publishing Co., 1974
- 'bhārat-jāpān samskr̥tik binimay', (in Bengali), Visva-Bharati, 1997
- 'Tagore Family and Tenshin, Taikan and Shunso', (in Japanese), published by Taikan Yokoyama Memorial Hall, 1995
- 'Modern Cultural Exchange between Japan and India; — Centering on Tenshin and Tagore Family;', (in Japanese), published by Comparative Civilization Academy, 1998
- 'rabīndranāth o yasuji kiyose', (in Bengali), published by Visva-Bharati, 1997
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- 'bhārat-bhraman dinapañji || Kampo arāi,' Translation from Japanese into Bengali, published by Rabindra-Bharati, 1993

- 'Shitoku horir dinapanji' Translation from Japanese into Bengali, Visva-Bharati, 1996
- 'jāpān, rabīndranāth, subhāścandra o anyānya' N. E. Publishers, 2000
- 'rabīndranāther pañcambār jāpān bhraman, bhārat o bhāratattwa, adhyāpak Sukumārī Bhattācarjī'a sammānanā grantha, National Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., 2004
- 'jāpān o rabīndranāth: Śatabarṣer binimay?' (in Bengali), N. E. Publishers, 2004
- 'Tenshin and Tagore', (in Japanese), Ukiunshoin, 2005
- 'Shitoku Hori in India', (in Japanese), published by Watarium Art Museum, 2005

(3)

Kazuo Azuma : Career on Japanese Language, Japanese Culture, Indo-Japan Cultural Relation (Japanology)

- Head and visiting Professor of Department of Japanese language and culture of Visva-Bharati (Tagore International University) dispatched abroad by the Ministry of Education, the Government of Japan. during my term of the post of an associate Professor of the Education and Liberal Arts Faculty, Yokohama National University.
1967 ~ 1971 (three and a half years)
- As an associate Professor and a Professor, in the Faculty of Comparative Cultures, and also in the Comparative Culture Division of Ph.D. program - course of philosophies and thoughts, I made guidance in comparative studies and researches and education between Japanese culture and South Asian culture (in various fields — fine arts, literature, religion, thoughts, way of thinking, way of life etc.) 1975 ~ 1991
- Professor of Japanese Language Department of Foreign Languages Faculty, Reitaku University.
1991 ~ till now
- Professor of Japanese culture Division, Japanese Language Education Course. in Ph.D. program of Linguistic Education Faculty.
April, 1996 ~ March, 2001
- Professor of Comparative Civilization and Culture in Ph.D. program taking charge of comparative studies between Japanese culture and South Asian culture,
April, 2001 ~ till now
- Dean of Ph.D. program of Linguistic Education Faculty, Reitaku Univ.
April, 2001 ~ March, 2007



AMBASSADOR

大使のこのお手紙は進展する前に即
報告したものに對するお手紙で大変
喜んで頂いておられますが更に後の進展
した状況を即報告しようと存じます
きっと もっと喜んで下さるものと存じます

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
Phone : (03) 3265-5036
Fax : (03) 3262-2301
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

11th November, 2005

Dear Prof. Azuma,

Thank you for your letter of 5th October, 2005 which I have seen on my return from a visit to New York.

2. We deeply appreciate the contribution you have been making for many years now for promoting Japan-India relations, in particular our cultural interaction. I am sure that the Japan-India Culture Centre being built at Kolkata with your help will be an important symbol of the growing friendship between our two countries.

3. I am very happy to learn that the Netaji Subhas Open University is going to confer the D.Litt. Degree, Honoris Causa, on you. Please accept my warmest congratulations on this well deserved recognition.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

[M.L. Tripathi]

Prof. Kazuo Azuma,
Reitaku University,
Secretary General of Japan India Tagore Association,
4-1-18 Nakakokubun, Ichikawa City,
Chiba Prefecture, Japan

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AMBASSADOR

このお手紙は前に差し上げたかも知れませんが、インド側から私を誘って下さって大変光栄に思っております。丁度身体の具合が悪くて出席できなかつたのです。行けたらよかったなあと思っております。残念です。

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
Phone: (03) 3265-5036
Fax: (03) 3262-2301
E-Mail: indembjp@gol.com

13 January, 2004

My dear Prof. Azuma,

I have the honour of forwarding the enclosed letter addressed to you by Mr. R. Venkataraman, former President of India, inviting you to attend a "Global Convention on Peace and Non-violence", being organized by the Gandhi Smriti & Darshan Samiti at New Delhi on 31 January and 1 February, 2004.

2. Former President of South Africa Nelson Mandela, former President of the US Jimmy Carter, the UN Secretary General Kofi Annan and the Dalai Lama are among eminent international personalities, who have been invited to attend this Conference.

3. The organizers will bear the cost of an economy class return air ticket and offer local hospitality for four days from 30 January to 2 February, 2004 in respect of all invitees to the Conference. We will be honoured if you can find time from your busy schedule to grace the occasion by your presence.

4. I request you for an early response to the invitation so that the organizers can be suitably advised for making necessary arrangements for your participation in the Conference.

With my warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

Mani Tripathi

[Mani Tripathi]

Prof. Kazuo Azuma
Ritsaku University
4-1-18 Nakakoubun,
Ichilawa-shi, Chiba-ken

TPS (J) to PM

(3)

12

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F41

June 11, 2006

To
Dr. Sanjaya Baru
Media Advisor to PM

13/6

Dear Dr. Baru

Referring to your kind letter dated June 6, 2006 which reached me a few days back, I would like to express my appreciation and gratitude.

As Mr. Mori hopes to receive a response as soon as possible, I thank you again for your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely yours,

Kazuo Azuma

(Kazuo Azuma)

Prof. of Reitaku University
Secretary General of
Japan-India Tagore Association
Ex-Prof. of Visva-Bharati

Any progress?
Pl. follow up -
we shd be able
to reply.

June 5.7

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CONFIDENTIAL
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**Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)**

1/R

Enclosed is copy of PMO UO No.256/(DS(R)/G/06 dated June 7, 2006 forwarding a letter sent to Prime Minister by the former Prime Minister of Japan, Yoshiro Mori in his capacity as the President of the Indo-Japanese Association, regarding the ashes, purportedly of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, lying at Renkoji Temple in Tokyo. Also enclosed is copy of a self-explanatory note on the subject prepared in the Ministry of External Affairs.

2. It would be appreciated if MHA could kindly give their advice, particularly on the contents of Prime Minister's reply to Mr. Mori.
3. This matter may kindly be treated as urgent.

Sd/-
(Ashok K. Kantha)
Joint Secretary (EA)

Ms. B. Bhamati, Joint Secretary (Security), Ministry of Home Affairs.
MEA UO No.1606/JS (EA)/06 June 14, 2006

✓ Copy, with copy of MEA note, to: Shri Rudrendra Tandon, Deputy Secretary, Prime Minister's Office.

Ashok K. Kantha
(Ashok K. Kantha)
Joint Secretary (EA)

Pol sep

May like to see w.s.f. F/A & B Pl.

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417/DS(R)/8/06
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(42)

Subject: **Letter to PM from former Prime Minister of Japan on the ashes (alleged) of Netaji Subhas Bose at Renkoji Temple in Tokyo.**

Letter dated April 28, 2006 from Hon'ble Mr. Yoshiro Mori, former Prime Minister of Japan is in his capacity as the President of the Indo-Japanese Association. The letter has been forwarded by the eminent Tagore scholar Prof. Kazuo Azuma, who is presently the Secretary General of the Japan India Tagore Association.

2 Mr. Mori asserts that the ashes lying at Renkoji Temple are that of Netaji and it is his understanding, through Prof. Azuma, that the family of Netaji Subhas Bose wish that his remains should return to India without further delay. It is quite strange that GoI is being approached through this channel.

3 It may be recalled that the third Commission, mandated by Government of India, the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry (JMCI), has recently come to the conclusion that it cannot be proved that the ashes are indeed that of Netaji. Government has rejected the conclusions of the Commission. One of the reasons for the inconclusive findings of the Commission is that experts feel that the remains at Renkoji Temple may not lend themselves to conclusive DNA testing. Thus, we are not yet ready to say with any certainty that the ashes are that of Netaji.

4 The wishes of the family as conveyed to the Hon'ble Mr. Mori by Prof. Azuma may be correct. However, it is necessary to note that there are others in the family who are not too sure. One of the nephews of Netaji, Hon'ble Member of Parliament Shri Subrata Bose, who met the undersigned several times during the course of the JMCI and who was himself a deponent to the Commission, said that the family wanted closure, but several of them were still not convinced that the ashes in Tokyo are that of Netaji.

5 With regard to the query of PMO on whether or not the Prime Minister should reply to the Hon'ble Mr. Mori, our answer should be positive as the former Prime Minister does indeed deserve a reply, especially as his reason for writing is to "promote the friendship between our two peoples". However, in view of what has been stated above, the reply cannot promise action as requested. It should, therefore, convey regards and thanks to the former Prime Minister's engagement in improving bilateral relations. On the substantive issue, PM's reply should say that the matter is constantly under consideration by the Government and people of India; that it is Government's intention that the wishes of Netaji's family are respected in the matter and it is his personal wish that one of the pre-eminent figures of India's independence movements be laid to rest with all the dignity and honour that he deserves.

6 Before the final answer is drafted, perhaps Ministry of Home, who are the nodal Ministry for the matter, should also be consulted. The contact person is Ms. Bhamati, Joint Secretary (Security).

(L.D. Ralte)
JS (CNV)
12 June 2006

JS (EA)

1606/JS(EA)/06

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MOST IMMEDIATE

(43)

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

2/I

Reference this Office U.O. No.256/DS(R)/G/06 dated 7.6.2006 enclosing a letter and associated papers sent to Prime Minister by Yoshiro Mori.

- 2. MEA is requested to kindly expedite their reply in this regard.

(Rudrendra Tandon)
Deputy Secretary
Tel: 23010849

Joint Secretary (EA), MEA

PMO I.D. No.915/11/C/2/2006-Pol

dated 6.7.2006

P-3
6/7

8888/Pol/08
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6/R

(44)

MOST IMMEDIATE

**Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)**

....

Reference U.O. note of even number dated June 14, 2006, forwarding a letter received by Prime Minister from the former Prime Minister Yoshiro Mori of Japan regarding the ashes, purportedly of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, lying at Renkoji Temple in Tokyo.

- 2. Prime Minister's Office, vide their note dated July 6, 2006 (copy enclosed), have asked MEA to expedite its inputs regarding the letter received by PM from the former Japanese Prime Minister.
- 3. We would appreciate if MHA could kindly expedite their advice, particularly on the contents of PM's reply to Mr. Mori, as requested in the earlier U.O. note.
- 4. This matter may kindly be treated as **urgent**.

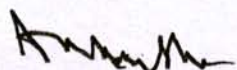
Sd/-
(Ashok K. Kantha)
Joint Secretary (EA)

Ms. B. Banmati, Joint Secretary (Security), Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.

MEA U.O. No1606/JS(EA)/2006

Dated: July 11, 2006

✓ Copy, for information, to: Shri Rudrendra Tandon, Deputy Secretary, Prime Minister's Office, New Delhi with reference to I.D. No.915/11/C/2/2006-Pol dated July 6, 2006


(Ashok K. Kantha)
Joint Secretary (EA)

At 11/8
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for myo
pd.
~~PS(J)~~

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12404/PM/6/06
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(45)

MOST IMMEDIATE

**Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)**

....

Reference U.O. note of even number dated June 14, 2006, forwarding a letter received by Prime Minister from the former Prime Minister Yoshiro Mori of Japan regarding the ashes, purportedly of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, lying at Renkoji Temple in Tokyo.

2. Prime Minister's Office, vide their note dated July 6, 2006 (copy enclosed), have asked MEA to expedite its inputs regarding the letter received by PM from the former Japanese Prime Minister.

3. We would appreciate if MHA could kindly expedite their advice, particularly on the contents of PM's reply to Mr. Mori, as requested in the earlier U.O. note.

4. This matter may kindly be treated as **urgent**.

Sd/-
(Ashok K. Kantha)
Joint Secretary (EA)

Ms. B. Banmati, Joint Secretary (Security), Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.

MEA U.O. No1606/JS(EA)/2006

Dated: July 11, 2006

✓ Copy, for information, to: Shri Rudrendra Tandon, Deputy Secretary, Prime Minister's Office, New Delhi with reference to I.D. No.915/11/C/2/2006-Pol dated July 6, 2006

(Signature)
(Ashok K. Kantha)
Joint Secretary (EA)

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CRASH

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PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO:	FROM:
INDEMBASSY, TOKYO	SUJATA MEHTA, JS (PMO) FAX: 23794443
No:G-2913/JS(S)/06	DATE: JULY 18, 2006 NO OF PAGES : 2 (INCL. THIS PAGE)

Ambassador from JS (PMO)

Faxed herewith is a copy of a letter from PM to Mr. Yoshiro Mori, President, Indo-Japanese Association, which may kindly be transmitted suitably. The signed original follows by bag.

(Sujata Mehta)

Copy (along with original) by bag to Ambassador of India, Tokyo.

Copy also to Secretary (East)/Joint Secretary (EA),

MEA

Su
(Sujata Mehta)

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प्रधान मंत्री

Prime Minister

New Delhi : July 14, 2006

Excellency,

Thank you very much for your letter and the warm tributes you have paid to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, whose memory is as sacred in Japan as in India. May I also take this opportunity to express appreciation for the devotion of the Priests of the Renkoji Temple.

Excellency, I have taken note of the points you have made and these shall be looked into. The great sensitivity and humanism that your letter reflects, confirm my belief that your involvement in India-Japan relations is an asset for our ongoing efforts to strengthen bilateral relations.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Manmohan Singh
(Manmohan Singh)

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His Excellency Mr. Yoshiro Mori
President
Indo-Japanese Association
Tokyo

2006年4月28日

マンモハン・シン首相閣下

貴国インドの独立運動の偉大なる指導者で、1945年8月に不慮の死をとげられたネタジ・チャンドラ・ボース氏のご遺骨が、同年9月以来、東京の仏教寺院蓮光寺に保管され、同寺院のご住職により最高の敬意を以て守られて今日に及んでいることについては貴首相もご高承のことと存じます。

このご遺骨が既に60年以上もこのような状態にとどまり、故国にお戻りになれなかった原因は、主として貴国の事情によるものと承知しております。然るところ、最近、コルカタのネタジ研究所所長でご親族のクリシュナ・ボース女史より、インド国内の事情がかなり変化してきていることもあり、ご親族の総意として、ご遺骨をこれ以上日本にとどめることなく、故国に迎えることにしたいとの強いご希望が日印協会理事である我妻和男教授を通じ、私に伝えられました。

私は、同教授から詳しい説明を受け、ご親族のご希望が達せられますよう、人道的見地から考えるべき時期にきていると存じます。ご遺骨が貴国において偉大な指導者にふさわしい儀礼をもって迎えられることとなれば、これは日印両国民の間の友好関係の増進に寄与するでありましょう。

このことにつき、貴首相のご高配をえたいと存じ、本信をお送りするものであり、ご内意を承れば幸甚と存じます。

ご自愛を祈ります。

敬具

日印協会会長

表 込 朗

財団法人 日印協会
東京都中央区日本橋茅場町2-1-14
スズコービル 2F
電話：03-5640-7604
FAX：03-5640-1576

(ENGLISH TRANSLATION)

Tokyo, April 28, 2006

Dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I am writing this letter recalling the tragic demise on August 1945 of the great hero of independence Netaji Chandra Bose. I presume that you are aware that ever since September 1945, his remains have been kept at Renkoji, a Buddhist temple in Tokyo, under the hospitable care rendered by its chief Priest.

As I understand it, his remains have not been returned to India mainly because of the delicate domestic circumstances in India pertaining thereto. Recently however, I came to learn through Professor Kazuo Azuma, a board member of the Indo-Japanese Association, that Mrs. Krsna Bose of Kolkata, President of the Netaji Institute and a close relative of the late Netaji Chandra Bose, now feels strongly that considering the change in circumstances in India, his remains should be returned to his fatherland without further delay. Having being briefed in detail, I have come to feel that the wishes of the Netaji family should be considered from a humanitarian point of view. I believe that if his remains were to be returned to India with the courtesy commensurate with his great historic status, the event would further promote the friendship between our two peoples.

I sincerely hope that Your Excellency would be good enough to pay attention to the wishes of the Bose family and take the appropriate steps accordingly. Your favorable assistance would be highly appreciated. I would be much obliged if you could kindly inform me of your thoughts.

With warmest regards,
Yoshiro Mori

President
The Indo-Japanese Association
Suzuko Bldg. 2F
Kayabacho 2-1-14, Nihonbashi,
Chuo-ku, Tokyo,
Japan 103-0025
Tel.:81-3-5640-7604
Fax:81-3-5640-1576

Excellency,

Thank you very much for your letter of 28th April 2006 and the warm tributes you have paid to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, whose memory is ^{as} sacred in Japan as in India. May I also take this opportunity to express appreciation for the devotion of the Priests of the Renkoji Temple.

Excellency, I have taken note of the points you have made and these shall be looked into. ~~great care~~ The great sensitivity and humanism that your letter reflects, confirm my belief that your involvement in India-Japan relations is an asset for our ongoing efforts to strengthen ^{bilateral} ~~India-Japan~~ relations.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Manmohan Singh)

**His Excellency Mr. Yoshiro Mori,
President
Indo-Japanese Association,
Tokyo.**

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CONFIDENTIAL
URGENT
REMINDER

Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)

....

This is further to our U.O. note of even number dated July 11, 2006 regarding the letter sent to Prime Minister by former Prime Minister Yoshiro Mori of Japan.

2. It would be appreciated if MHA could kindly expedite their comments/advice.

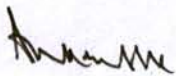
Sd/-
(Ashok K. Kantha)
Joint Secretary (EA)

Ms. B. Banmati, Joint Secretary (Security), Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.

MEA U.O. No1606/JS(EA)/2006

Dated: August 3, 2006

✓ **Copy, for information, to: Shri Rudrendra Tandon, Deputy Secretary, Prime Minister's Office, New Delhi.**


(Ashok K. Kantha)
Joint Secretary (EA)

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Netaji file
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(52)

SECRET
MOST IMMEDIATE

MR

PA-37/26/10

**Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)**

It may be recalled that earlier this year, Prime Minister had received a letter dated April 28, 2006 from Mr. Yoshiro Mori, former Prime Minister of Japan and President of the Indo-Japanese Association, regarding the purported mortal remains of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose being kept at the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo. In the letter, Mr. Mori mentioned that the remains had not been returned to India mainly because of the "delicate domestic circumstances in India". However, Professor Kazuo Azuma, a Board Member of the Association, had told him that Mrs. Krishna Bose, President of the Netaji Institute and a close relative of the Netaji, felt strongly that considering the "changed circumstances in India", his remains should be returned to his "fatherland". Mr. Mori expressed the hope that PM would pay attention to the wishes of the Bose family and take appropriate steps accordingly. In his reply dated July 14, 2006, PM assured Mr. Mori that he had taken note of the points made by the latter and that those would be looked into. (A copy of Mr. Mori's letter and PM's reply is enclosed for reference.)

2. During a meeting with Joint Secretary (EA), MEA on October 12, 2006, the Japanese Ambassador also raised the issue of the return of the ashes of Netaji to India. Referring to the letters exchanged between PM and Mr. Mori, he remarked that the latter had continued to evince interest in early return of the ashes of "Chandra Bose" to India. Prime Minister Shinzo Abe was a protégé of Yoshiro Mori and in fact belonged to his faction in the ruling LDP. Giving this background, the Japanese Ambassador enquired whether it would be alright if this issue was raised by PM Abe during our PM's visit to Japan in December 2006. In response, Joint Secretary (EA) discouraged the idea and suggested that if necessary, the matter could be discussed at the official level during the preparations for PM's visit. The Japanese Ambassador took note of the suggestion but remarked that the ashes could not remain in Japan indefinitely.

20/12/06/11/15/16

3. Separately, Prof. Kazuo Azuma, who is a well-known Tagore scholar and Secretary General of Japan-India Tagore Association, has met our Ambassador in Tokyo recently to discuss the Renkoji issue. A copy of a fax message from the Embassy of India, Tokyo, forwarding a copy of a note handed over by Prof. Azuma to the Ambassador, is enclosed. In the note, Prof. Azuma has, inter alia, conveyed,

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"Although this exchange of letters has taken place at Mr. Mori's very personal initiative, he expressed his personal willingness to recommend the Japanese Government to enter into an official contact with the Indian Government in this regard. I have learned that Mr. Mori has, through one of his assistants, already briefed Mr. Shinzo Abe, the present P.M. and has recommended to go ahead on this issue in the overall context of the policy to further strengthen friendly relations between our two countries. All I hope personally is that my Government and yours should now settle the Netaji legacy of over sixty years".

4. It may be recalled that the purported mortal remains of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose were taken to Tokyo after his reported death in a plane crash in Taihoku (Taipei) on August 18, 1945. The circumstances of Netaji's death/disappearance have been a matter of controversy. A three-member Enquiry Committee, headed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan, which was appointed by the Government of India in April 1956, came to the conclusion that Netaji had died in the above-mentioned plane crash and his ashes were kept in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo; one of the members of the Committee, however, submitted a dissenting report stating that there had been no plane crash involving Netaji's death. The majority report was accepted by the Government of India. However, as the controversy persisted, another Enquiry Commission, headed by Justice G.D. Khosla, was appointed in July 1970 to look into the matter. The Commission also came to the conclusion that Netaji had succumbed to injuries sustained in the plane crash at Taihoku and that his ashes had been taken to Tokyo.

5. The Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry, which was appointed in May 1999, to enquire once again into all the facts and circumstances related to the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945 and subsequent developments connected therewith, has come to a different conclusion in its report submitted in November 2005. The Commission has concluded: (a) "Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose is dead"; (b) "he did not die in the plane crash, as alleged"; and (c) "the ashes in the Japanese Temple are not of Netaji". On the issue of the ashes in the Renkoji Temple, Justice Mukherjee has made the following finding:

"As regards the journey of the ashes collected by Habibur Rahman from the crematorium at Taipei to the Renkoji Temple in Japan the evidence is consistent and, therefore, needs no discussions. Since the ashes collected were of Ichiro Okura – not of Netaji – the only inference that can be drawn is that the ashes lying in that Temple cannot be of Netaji. On the contrary,

the presence of bones in the ashes as noticed by officers of Indian Embassy in Tokyo is a circumstance which corroborates that those cannot but be of Ichiro Okura. Considered in that backdrop, the inability of the Commission to subject the mortal remains to DNA test in the circumstances beyond its control has not stood in the way of recording its conclusive finding in that regard – a finding arrived at on the basis of robust circumstantial evidence on record”.

6. The main findings of the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry have not, however, been accepted by the Government of India. The Memorandum of Action Taken on the Report, placed in Parliament, states as follows:

“The Government have examined the Report submitted by the Commission on 8th November, 2005 in detail and have not agreed with the findings that -

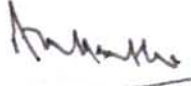
- (a) Netaji did not die in the plane crash; and
- (b) The ashes in the Renkoji Temple were not of Netaji”.

7. It may also be mentioned that the Ministry of External Affairs has been providing financial assistance to the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo since 1967 for the upkeep of the urn containing the ashes of Netaji. So far, a total amount of Rs. 53,66,278/- has been given to the Temple, through our Embassy in Tokyo from the Special Diplomatic Expenditure budget of the Ministry. Since 2002, an annual contribution of Yen 1 million (equivalent to Rs. 4,30,000/- in 2005) is being provided. (A tabulation showing year-wise contribution to the Renkoji Temple is enclosed.) It may also be added here that the Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple, Rev. Nichiko Mochizuki, who called on our Ambassador in Tokyo on October 16, 2006, did not ask for the return of the ashes to India. A copy of fax message received from the Ambassador on the meeting is enclosed.

8. If this matter is raised again by the Japanese side in official interactions with reference to former PM Mori's letter to PM, it is proposed to convey to them that the Government of India deeply appreciates the warm sentiments in Japan towards Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and the fact that his ashes are being kept with devotion and reverence in the Renkoji Temple. There are some political sensitivities linked to the circumstances of the death of Subhas Chandra Bose. However, the points made in former Prime Minister Mori's letter have been taken note of and are being looked into.

9. The recent developments pertaining to the ashes in the Renkoji Temple were brought to the attention of the NSA during a meeting on October 16, 2006, and he desired that a background note on the issue be sent to PMO. This note may kindly be shown to him. The guidance of PMO on this issue will be appreciated.

10. This issues with the approval of Secretary (East), MEA.


(Ashok K. Kantha)
Joint Secretary (EA)

✓ **Ms. Sujata Mehta, Joint Secretary, Prime Minister's Office**

MEA UO No. 25/4/NGO-Vol. XV

Dated: October 19, 2006

Copy, with enclosures, for information to: Shri H.K. Singh,
Ambassador of India, Tokyo.

(ENGLISH TRANSLATION)

Tokyo, April 28, 2006

Dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I am writing this letter recalling the tragic demise on August 1945 of the great hero of independence Netaji Chandra Bose. I presume that you are aware that ever since September 1945, his remains have been kept at Renkoji, a Buddhist temple in Tokyo, under the hospitable care rendered by its chief Priest.

As I understand it, his remains have not been returned to India mainly because of the delicate domestic circumstances in India pertaining thereto. Recently however, I came to learn through Professor Kazuo Azuma, a board member of the Indo-Japanese Association, that Mrs. Krsna Bose of Kolkata, President of the Netaji Institute and a close relative of the late Netaji Chandra Bose, now feels strongly that considering the change in circumstances in India, his remains should be returned to his fatherland without further delay. Having being briefed in detail, I have come to feel that the wishes of the Netaji family should be considered from a humanitarian point of view. I believe that if his remains were to be returned to India with the courtesy commensurate with his great historic status, the event would further promote the friendship between our two peoples.

I sincerely hope that Your Excellency would be good enough to pay attention to the wishes of the Bose family and take the appropriate steps accordingly. Your favorable assistance would be highly appreciated. I would be much obliged if you could kindly inform me of your thoughts.

With warmest regards,
Yoshiro Mori

President
The Indo-Japanese Association
Suzuko Bldg. 2F
Kayabacho 2-1-14, Nihonbashi,
Chuo-ku, Tokyo,
Japan 103-0025
Tel.:81-3-5640-7604
Fax:81-3-5640-1576

(57)

2006年4月28日

マンモハン・シン首相閣下

貴国インドの独立運動の偉大なる指導者で、1945年8月に不慮の死をとげられたネタジ・チャンドラ・ボース氏のご遺骨が、同年9月以来、東京の仏教寺院蓮光寺に保管され、同寺院のご住職により最高の敬意を以て守られて今日に及んでいることについては貴首相もご高承のことと存じます。

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このことにつき、貴首相のご高配をえたいと存じ、本信をお送りするものであり、ご内意を承れば幸甚と存じます。

ご自愛を祈ります。

敬具

日印協会会長

表 志朗

財団法人 日印協会
東京都中央区日本橋茅場町2-1-14
スズコービル 2F
電話：03-5640-7604
FAX：03-5640-1576



प्रधान मंत्री

Prime Minister

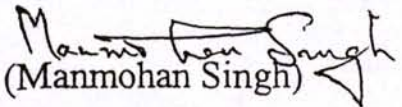
New Delhi : July 14, 2006

Excellency,

Thank you very much for your letter and the warm tributes you have paid to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, whose memory is as sacred in Japan as in India. May I also take this opportunity to express appreciation for the devotion of the Priests of the Renkoji Temple.

Excellency, I have taken note of the points you have made and these shall be looked into. The great sensitivity and humanism that your letter reflects, confirm my belief that your involvement in India-Japan relations is an asset for our ongoing efforts to strengthen bilateral relations.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.


(Manmohan Singh)

His Excellency Mr. Yoshiro Mori
President
Indo-Japanese Association
Tokyo

(59)

Embassy of India**Tokyo****Office of SS(PIC)**

2-2-11 Kudan Minami, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo-102 0074 JAPAN		☎ [81-3] 3262 8520 ☎ [81-3] 3234 4866 ✉: sspic@indembjp.org
--	---	---

Facsimile Transmittal

Priority	
File No.	Tok/Cu/321/04/2006
Dated.	13 October 2006
Addressed to:	Shri Ashok K. Kantha, JS (EA), MEA, New Delhi. jsea@mea.gov.in
Internal Distribution	Amb/DCM
No. of pages	1 + 2

Dear Sir

This is with reference to the telecom Ambassador had with you today on the Renkoji issue.

Faxed herewith is a copy of hand written note handed over to Ambassador by Prof. Kazuo Azuma, Professor of Reitaku University and Secretary General of Japan-India Tagore Association on the Renkoji issue.

With respectful regards


(Abbagani Ramu)

○ "Regarding the Return of Netaji's Remains to India"

Let me explain to You some background of this development for Your personal reference.

As is well known, the remains of the Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose has ever since September, 1945 been kept in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo under the dedicated care of the Chief Priests—the late Rev. Kyoei Mochizuki and his son Rev. Nikko Mochizuki. The remains have not been returned to India. Once in April 1990 when then-P.M. of Japan Mr. Kaifu paid an official visit to India at the invitation of Your P.M. Mr. V. P. Singh, he raised the issue but unfortunately it did not make any headway. As an admirer of Netaji I have had this in mind all through the years.

With my decades of academic and educational career, I have had the pleasure of enjoying close friendship with many Indian scholars, educational leaders and eminent civic leaders, in West Bengal particularly. Lately through personal communication with these friends, I have come to sense that the situation in India has become markedly positive welcome back the Netaji's remains.

Hence, as a Board Member of Indo-Japanese Association, I made a personal request and appeal to Mr. Yoshiro Mori, the President of the Association to take some action in this regard. Mr. Mori was kind enough to respond positively to my request and sent a personal letter dated April 28, 2006 to your Prime Minister, Mr. Manmohan Singh. He received a warm reply dated July

14, 2006 from Your P.M. (I assume that You already are aware of the contents of the exchanged letters but for Your reference let me show You the copies, although they are of a private nature and therefore not to be made public). Mr. Mori feels more than happy to have received this positive response from Your P.M.. Although this exchange of letters has taken place at Mr. Mori's very personal initiative, he expressed his personal willingness to recommend the Japanese Government to enter into an official contact with the Indian Government in this regard. I have learned that Mr. Mori has, through one of his assistants, already briefed Mr. Shinzo Abe, the present P.M. and has recommended to go ahead on this issue in the overall context of the policy to further strengthen friendly relations between our two countries.

All I hope personally is that my Government and Yours should now settle the Netaji legacy of over sixty years.

Again allow me to remind You that my personal move above-mentioned is of purely personal nature. I hope that You would not quote my name publicly.

Payment made to Renkoji Temple for safe keeping of Netaji's ashes

Year	Amount in Yen	Equivalent Amount in I RS
1967 - 1974*		40000.00
1975	240000	5672.42
1976	240000	5672.42
1977	600000	18264.84
1978	600000	18264.84
1979	600000	25231.29
1980	600000	22058.82
1981	600000	22058.82
1982	600000	22058.82
1983	600000	22058.82
1984	600000	27459.95
1985	600000	33094.32
1986	600000	48622.37
1987	600000	48622.37
1988	600000	73801.00
1989	600000	73801.00
1990	600000	78947.00
1991	600000	112359.00
1992	600000	112360.00
1993	600000	168067.00
1994	600000	190779.00
1995	1000000	340483.00
1996	1000000	310174.00
1997	1000000	310752.00
1998	1000000	377929.00
1999	1000000	395726.00
2000 & 2001**	2000000	788955.00
2002	1000000	386100.00
2003	1000000	429738.00
2004	1000000	427167.00
2005	1000000	430000.00
	22280000	5366278.10

* Paid at the rate of Rs 5,000/- per annum.

** Paid for two years in one installment

63

**Office of the Ambassador
Embassy of India**

Tokyo

2-2-11 Kudan Minami,
Chiyoda Ku,
Tokyo-102 0074, Japan.



Tel:[81-3] 3262 2391-97
Fax: [81-3] 3234 4866
Email:indembjp@gol.com

Fax Message

Priority	Most immediate
Message No.	Tok/102/2/03
Dated	16 October, 2006
Addressed to:	Shri Ashok K. Kantha, Joint Secretary (EA), MEA, New Delhi
Repeated to:	--
Internal Distribution	DCM/F5(P&C)
No. of Pages	1

Joint Secretary (EA) from Ambassador

Head Priest of Renjo-Ji Temple, Rev. Nichiko Mochizuki, called on me this morning.

2. He made it clear this was purely a courtesy call on newly arrived Ambassador, and he had no political agenda.
3. In a matter of fact fashion, he mentioned that he offers a daily prayer for Netaji and the Temple organizes an annual Memorial Service on 18 August. His father had taken the ashes of Netaji into his protection and he himself will continue to do so.
4. Rev. Mochizuki conveyed that he had heard our PM will be visiting Tokyo later this year. If at all possible, he requested consideration of a visit by PM to Renko-Ji.
5. The meeting ended with an exchange of pleasantries.
6. For your information, many of our visiting dignitaries have visited Renko-Ji in the past, the last being former PM Vajpayee in December, 2001. If possible, matter can be given consideration in context of forthcoming visit.

With best regards,

H. K. Singh
(H. K. Singh)

64



सत्यमेव जयते

12/R

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India,
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome,
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
Phone : 03 (3262) 2391
Fax : 03 (3234) 4866
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

Fax Message

From : Indembassy Tokyo
To : Foreign New Delhi

JS(EA) from DCM

Faxed herewith is unofficial translation of a self-explanatory letter dated October 23, 2006 from Kazuo Azuma regarding Netaji's remains.

Dated : October 26, 2006

(S. K. Mandal)

For info. pl.

Sankar

27/x

FS O.R.

31/10/2006

Copy : - JS(CNV)
- JS(S), PMO

San 5.11

DSR

P-3
27/11

(65)

October 23, 2006

To

Mr. S. K. Mandal
Deputy Chief of Mission
Embassy of India
Tokyo.

Dear Sir,

We should no longer take it for granted that the Renkoji is prepared to maintain their generosity indefinitely.

At the temple, the Chief Priest Nichiko Mochizuki, the son of the then Chief Priest Kyoei Mochizuki who in 1945 agreed to take care of the Netaji's remains is already in his mid-sixties and is not enjoying good health. Now the day-to-day management of the temple is in charge of his adopted son, the third generation. Undoubtedly the patience on the part of the temple is fast thinning out. It is simply unfair and unwise to defer the repatriation year after year.

In this context, it is worth mentioning that the priest of the Renkoji temple has agreed to cooperate on DNA testing of Netaji's remains.

Thus we have to think very seriously on the issue of Renkoji temple. You may please be informed about the situation at Renkoji and a serious feeling of the Japanese on the issue.

We will be much obliged in that case.

Kazuo Azuma

1/204/10/1/08
13/12



13/12

66

प्रधान मंत्री
Prime Minister

New Delhi
October 30, 2006

Dear Pranabji,

I have received your letter of October 24, 2006 enclosing a letter from Shri Kazuo Azuma, former Professor in the Department of Japanese Studies, Visva Bharati regarding the return of Netaji's remains to India.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Manmohan Singh
(Manmohan Singh)

Shri Pranab Mukherjee
Minister of External Affairs
New Delhi

ASA Dir Acharya
17.10.06

IS/ST Sun
12.11

8/02(R)/1/07
IS (R) Office
By No. 21/1/07
Date 19/11
8

83 RA
017-3/11
22/11

DRAFT

Dear

I have received your letter of October 24, 2006, enclosing a letter from Shri Kazuo Azuma, former Prof^{essor} of Deptt. of Japanese Studies, Visva Bharati regarding the return of Netaji's remains to India.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

PM

Shri Pranab Mukherjee
Minister of External Affairs

dfa pl
27/10

~~DSA~~
PS to PM
MAD 28/10

प्रणब मुखर्जी
PRANAB MUKHERJEE



सत्यमेव जयते

MPR

68
D.O. No. 5859 / RM / 2006

रक्षा मंत्री, भारत
MINISTER OF DEFENCE
INDIA

24 Oct 2006

Dear Prime Minister

I am forwarding herewith a letter received from Shri Kazuo Azuma, Former Prof of Dept. of Japanese Studies, Visva Bharati, who has written a letter from Japan, regarding the return of Netaji's Remains to India. The letter speaks for itself.

I shall be grateful if you kindly look into the matter.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Pranab Mukherjee)

Dr. Manmohan Singh
Hon'ble Prime Minister of India
South Block
New Delhi-110011

Please acknowledge & then ask NSA to discuss
My
26.10

NSA's OFFICE
Dy. No. 213-V
Date 31/10

J 26.10
AA

BB
Ack PM / NSA Di
27.10

Sydeh
V.I.N. 98090856
Date 27/10/06

29

To Mr. শ্রী ব সুখোনাথায় from Kazuo Azuma PM

"Regarding the Return of Netaji's Remains to India"

Let me explain to You some background of this development for Your personal reference.

As is well known, the remains of the Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose has ever since September, 1945 been kept in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo under the dedicated care of the Chief Priests—the late Rev. Kyohei Mochizuki and his son Rev. Nikko Mochizuki. The remains have not been returned to India. Once in April 1990 when then-P.M. of Japan Mr. Kaifu paid an official visit to India at the invitation of Your P.M. Mr. V. P. Singh, he raised the issue but unfortunately it did not make any headway. As an admirer of Netaji I have had this in mind all through the years.

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Hence, as a Board Member of Indo-Japanese Association, I made a personal request and appeal to Mr. Yoshiro Mori, the President of the Association to take some action in this regard. Mr. Mori was kind enough to respond positively to my request and sent a personal letter dated April 28, 2006 to your Prime Minister, Mr. Manmohan Singh. He received a warm reply dated July

To Mr. প্রবীর মুখোপাধ্যায় from Kazuo Azuma FAX 3 (70)

14, 2006 from Your P.M. (I assume that You already are aware of the contents of the exchanged letters but for Your reference let me show You the copies, although they are of a private nature and therefore not to be made public). Mr. Mori feels more than happy to have received this positive response from Your P.M.. Although this exchange of letters has taken place at Mr. Mori's very personal initiative, he expressed his personal willingness to recommend the Japanese Government to enter into an official contact with the Indian Government in this regard. I have learned that Mr. Mori has, through one of his assistants, already briefed Mr. Shinzo Abe, the present P.M. and has recommended to go ahead on this issue in the overall context of the policy to further strengthen friendly relation between our two countries.

All I hope personally is that my Government and Yours should now settle the Netaji legacy of over sixty years.

Again allow me to remind You that my personal move above-mentioned is of purely personal nature. I hope that You would not quote my name publicly.

(7)

To. শ্রদ্ধেয় শ্রী প্রবর সুখোদারবিহার্য মহোদয়কে
বিশ্রাম কাম্বুও মাসুজা

আপনি Sept. ২০ তারিখে শ্রদ্ধাঙ্ক টেলিফোনে বলেছেন
মাননীয় ভারতের P.M. Sept. ৩০ তারিখে Parliament-এ
ফিরে আসবেন, যে খবর আপনি P.M. এর অধি

বেশ করে "Regarding the Return of Netaji's Remains
to India" - এর সম্বন্ধে জানাচনা করবেন। আপনি জানলে

— শ্রীমতি (Kazuo Azuma) যদি আপনাকে এই ব্যাপারে
জানাতেন খবরটা বিশেষ করে জানাতেন নতুন বর্তমান
P.M. Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee এর এই ব্যাপারে
জানতেন, তবে যেসবো অধি অধি আপনি জানতেন ভারতের
P.M. কে জানিয়ে জানাচনা করতে বলা জানাতেন।

যদি অন্য শ্রীমতি আপনাকে ২ পার্টির ডিরেক্টিভে
শ্রীমতি সুব্রত সুব্রত বিরাম লিখে পাঠান।
আপনি জানিয়ে করে আপনাকে জানাচনা করে যেসবো
ভারতের মাননীয় P.M. কে দেখাবেন।

FORMER PROF. OF DEPT. OF JAPANESE STUDIES
VISVA-BHARATI, INDIA (1967~1971)
D.LIT. DOUBLE M.A. DESIKOTTAMA
Secretary-General, Japan-India Tagore Association

KAZUO AZUMA

PROF. OF REITAKU UNIV.
EMERITUS PROF. OF UNIV. OF TSUKUBA

(HOME ADDRESS)
4-1-18 NAKAKOKUBUN,
ICHIKAWA CITY,
CHIBA PREF., JAPAN
POSTAL CODE 272-0835

PHONE: 047-372-7532
F A X : 047-371-9299

Phone 3 fax ভারত থেকে এই number তে হবে।
Phone: 0081-47-372-7532
Fax: 0081-47-371-9299

Most Immediate/
Internal

It has been proposed that during the visit of Smt. Gursharan Kaur to the Renkoji Temple, a donation of Yen 50,000 may be announced.

This may kindly be approved to be disbursed by our Embassy in Tokyo.

Sujata Mehta

(Sujata Mehta)

December 15, 2006

~~JS(U)~~

~~Principal Secretary~~

~~JS(S)~~

Approved -

[Signature]

15/12

[Signature]

15.12.06

[Signature]
18.12

[Signature]
Admin.

2/12/06

74

Prime Minister's Camp Office
[Tokyo]

The disbursement of a donation of Yen 50,000 to the Renkoji Temple during the PM's visit to Japan has been approved.

Further action in this regard may kindly be taken.

Su

(Sujata Mehta)
Joint Secretary
December 15, 2006

o/c

Ambassador of India
Tokyo

Joint Secretary [EA]
Ministry of External Affairs

} Separate
copies

Su

19.12

Ti k

Copy to PA Section for PM's visit file

PM (C)'s Office

Dy No. 5343/G106

Date. 19/12

No. 318/Pst to Rm 107



Jaideep Sarkar
Private Secretary to
the Prime Minister
Tel. : 23018939
Fax : 23019334
23016857

प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय
नई दिल्ली-110 011
PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
NEW DELHI - 110 011

(75)

17

March 15, 2007

17
18/4

Dear Prof. Bose,

This is to acknowledge your letter of March 7, 2007
addressed to the Prime Minister enclosing a letter written by
Professor Dr. Anita Bose Pfaff.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Jaideep Sarkar
(Jaideep Sarkar)

Prof. Mrs. Krishna Bose
Chairperson
Netaji Research Bureau
38/2, Lala Lajpat Rai Sarani
Kolkata - 700 020

NSA's OFFICE
Dy. No. 537/6
Date 20/3/07

17/3/07
PS (S) to RM

Submitted with JS(S)'s
remarks at 18/c pl.

May also like to see
JS(S) sm
20.4

JSM smy
23/4
PSR
P61

550/05(e)/19/07
JS (S)'s Office
Dy No 1170/6/07
Date 26/03

NSA

24/3/75M/107



Jaideep Sarkar

Private Secretary to
the Prime Minister
Tel. : 23018939
Fax : 23019334
23016857

प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय (76)
नई दिल्ली-110 011
PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
NEW DELHI - 110 011

March 14, 2007

Dear Prof. Bose,

This is to acknowledge your letter of March 7, 2007
addressed to the Prime Minister, enclosing a letter written by the
Professor Dr. Anita Bose Pfaff.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

[Jaideep Sarkar]

Prof. Mrs. Krishna Bose
Chairperson
Netaji Research Bureau
Netaji Bhawan
38/2, Lala Lajpat Rai Sarani
Kolkata – 700 020



18

77

NETAJI RESEARCH BUREAU
AN INSTITUTE OF HISTORY, POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
NETAJI BHAWAN • CALCUTTA

Prof. Mrs. Krishna Bose
Chairperson, Netaji Research Bureau

7th March 2007

Shri Manmohan Singh
Prime Minister of India
7 Race Course Road
New Delhi 110 011

Dear Manmohan Singh-ji,

My sister- in- law Anita Bose Pfaff had recently written a letter to Mr.Noda, former Japanese Ambassador in India and Professor Azuma, well known scholar, in response to their letter. She has sent me a copy of her letter. She also wished to send a copy to you. Here is a copy for you.

With warm personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

Krishna Bose

Prof. Mrs. Krishna Bose
Chairperson

Encl : 1

F-3
3
16/4

J12.3
PDT

Please acknowledge & ask NSA to discuss
12-3

shown in 17/cons.

1. Done with PFI.
2. Netaji's ashes may be moved to the new Chhargh premises in Tokyo if reqd. ERN + PS have done this with PFI

PS/17
No. 1170/6/07
Date: 06/07

PS (S)

38/2, Lala Lajpat Rai Sarani, Kolkata - 700 020

Telephone : 2475-6139/2455-9467, Fax : 91-33-24745070, Telegrams : Suvasbop, Calcutta

e-mail : nrb@cal.vsnl.net.in • website : http://www.netaji.org

PS to PM 3/6/28/AM/11/07
1913

501/01/12/1914
1414

Jan 6.4

ASK
PS - 16 shown me on file

Dear Mrs. C. ...
for your information

Prof. Dr. Anita B. Pfaff

Halderweg 23
86391 Stadtbergen
Germany
Phone 0049-821-434812
Fax 0049-821-438807
Mobile 0049-178-4348120

Love
[Signature]

Mr. Eijiro Noda
Former Ambassador to India

Prof. Dr. Kazuo Azuma
4-1-18 Nakakokubun
Ichikawa City
Chiba Pref.
272-0835 Japan

Mr. Eijiro Noda
Former Ambassador to India

Augsburg, December 10th, 2006

Dear Professor Azuma, dear Mr. Noda,

Thank you very much for your letter informing me about the exchange of letters between their Excellencies the former Prime Minister of Japan Mr. Yoshiro Mori and the Prime Minister of India Dr. Manmohan Singh regarding the transfer of the remains of my father Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose from Japan to India. I had not been aware of the exchange of letters so far.

Referring to your question, whether I would be ready to receive my father's remains, should no solution involving the Government of India be reached: I can answer very clearly, that I would receive my father's remains, as I had offered to do more than ten years ago already. Should the Government of India feel unable to officially receive my father's remains from Japan, I shall take them to India myself, performing the necessary and appropriate rites. But permit me to elaborate further:

As you are aware the then Government of India, specifically the ex Prime Minister of India Mr. Narasimha Rao and the then and present Minister of External Affairs Mr. Pranab Mukherji, were in communication with the Japanese Government with regard to the official transfer of my father's remains to India during the years 1995-1996. At that time I had suggested to take my father's remains to Germany, where I reside, should no agreement be found in India to bring them to India. While I never got an official response to this suggestion, I was given to understand that this would not be considered desirable by both interested parties in Japan and in India. Actually I do agree that my father's remains should be returned to his home land India for whose freedom he spent his life. Even though his closest family, i.e. myself, my husband, my children and my grandchildren live abroad, my father is a son of India and the Indian people are as much his family.

With the change of the Indian Government in 1996 a delay occurred in these plans, associated also with a petition made by some members of the Forward Bloc and some others who felt that the circumstances of my father's death had not been sufficiently investigated in the light of documents which had become available since the work of the last two Commissions

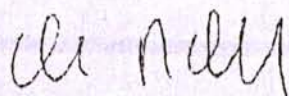
charged with the identical task in the 1950's and the 1970's. A new Commission was eventually set up in 1999, headed by the retired Supreme Court Judge Mr. Justice M.K. Mukherjee. The Commission's report was submitted in November 2005 and tabled in the Indian parliament in May 2006 along with the Indian Government's rejection of the report. With regard to my father's death the Report states that the documentary evidence of the plane crash and my father's cremation in August 1945 could not be provided. The Report was discussed in the Upper House in July. I have myself only received a copy of the report a couple of weeks ago, after having requested the Indian Embassy to supply me with one a couple of months ago.

While the Indian Governments' hands were bound while their Commission was still at work, I expect that the present government will now, after receiving the report and rejecting it proceed in the matter. Given the rejection of the Report and the earlier intent to have an official transfer of my father's remains ten years ago, I would expect that the Government of India will now take steps in that direction. I talked to officials of both the government and senior members of the opposition a year ago who agreed that my father should receive the honours that are his due.

Along with the majority of Indians I am very grateful to the Government of Japan and the honourable priests of Renkoji Temple Rev. Kyoei Mochizuki and Rev. Nichiko Mochizuki for having cared for my father's remains in an exemplary way for all these years. I also agree that the time is overdue that the Government of India should take official charge. It has always been our feeling that given my father's outstanding role in the independence struggle this is not merely my private affair. However, no doubt I am ready and willing to make it my private affair and to take charge of my father's remains and bring them to India, should the Government of India feel unable to do so. Unfortunately I have to admit that there are some people, including a number of my relatives, who based on their initial hope that he may not have died in August 1945, still believe that he did not die at that time and consequently do not believe that the remains in Rekoji temple are his. The results of the Mukherjee Report reinforced this belief. Like most people concerned to have a dignified return of my father's remains to India I would much prefer to have as wide a consensus as possible in my family as well as the interested Indian public, so that many will share in honouring him upon his final return to India. The Mukherjee Commission had attempted to ascertain whether a DNA test of the remains of my father would be possible in view of the cremation, but ran out of time in this endeavour due to the day set for the completion of the report. In order to eliminate the doubt of those people not believing in my father's death, especially after the tabling of the Mukherjee Report I have come to the conclusion that such a test would be desirable even though originally I felt it totally unnecessary. But at least the rational among the opponents to the return of my father's remains would accept such results. I therefore welcome your statements in this connection.

Please accept my gratitude for you continuing interest in my father's memory and convey the same to the members of your association.

With warm regards



Prof. Dr. Anita Pfaff

19

80

Print View

From: Anita Pfaff <anita.pfaff@gmail.com>
To: ambassador@indianembassy.de
Date: 06-08-2007 12:02
Subject: Letter to His Excellency Prime Minister Singh from Anita Pfaff

Madam Ambassador, dear Mrs. Shankar,

herewith I am forewarding a letter to His Excessency the Prime Minister as an attachment.

It summarizes the issues which I discussed with you by phone.

I would be very grateful, if the letter could be passed on to the Prime Minister (or his personal secretary) during his stay in Berlin.

Hoping to meet you sometime soon!

Best regards, sincerely yours

Anita Pfaff

--
 Anita Pfaff
 Haldenweg 23
 D-86391 Stadtbergen
 +49821/434812

Attachments

Prime Minister from A...doc 28.5 KB File Type: Microsoft Word

on file pl
 cm
 11/6
 DS(A)

3-4/11

3306/asm/G10
11/6

1498/DS(A)03

Prof. Dr. Anita B. Pfaff

Haldenweg 23
D-86391 Stadtbergen
Germany
Phone: +49821434812
Fax: +49821438807
Mail: anita.pfaff@gmail.com

To His Excellency
Dr. Manmohan Singh,
Prime Minister of India, New Delhi
via the Ambassador of India to Germany,
Mrs. Meera Shankar,
Tiergartenstraße 17,
10785 Berlin.

June 8, 2007

Re.: Netaji's remains at Renkoji Temple in Tokyxo

Dear Prime Minister,

It was indeed a pleasure and honour to meet you about a year and a half ago at your residence. During that visit we touched upon the submission of the Mookherji Report and related matters.

I am addressing this letter to you and I will address a similar letter to Minister of External Affairs Sri Pranab Mukherji in order to keep you abreast of more recent developments and of my intentions with regard to those issues.

Last December I was approached by Prof. Kazuo Azuma and Former Ambassador to India Eijiro Noda, members of the Japanese-Indian Association in Tokyo, asking me, whether I would be willing to take charge of my father's remains, since after 60 years they felt that somebody should do so. This evidently is also to be seen in connection with the present priest Rev. Mochizuki's deteriorating health. I wrote to them that I would certainly be willing to take charge of my father's remains and that I would then take them to India and there perform the appropriate rites. I also advised them of the fact that I would like to have a DNA test done provided this is technically possible, in order to hopefully convince some of those people (including a number of my relatives) who do not believe that my father died following the plane crash in Taipei and therefore do not accept the ashes in Renkoji Temple as his remains. I am in the process of investigating options and organizing the DNA test. Following the tests I am planning to take his remains from Tokyo to India. I have not ultimately decided how exactly to deal with his remains there. However, at least part of his remains will be immersed in the river Ganges - as appropriate for a devout Hindu.

It would be of interest to me to know if and how the Government of India intends to be involved in the return of my father's remains. My impression is that the Japanese persons concerned would welcome - and in fact did expect - such participation and involvement, but feel that nothing is likely to happen in the near future. Evidently, however, they wish to be relieved of the responsibility which they have accepted a long time ago and have borne much longer than originally expected by them.

As of this date I am not sure how fast all the necessary steps can be taken, but I hope to conclude the transfer of his remains to India during this year - the 60th year of India's independence and the year of his 110th birthday. It would appear to be a good time, since owing to circumstances ten years ago we could not conclude these functions at that time.

I would welcome your reactions to the plans outlined above.

Hoping that you had successful meetings in Germany, I remain with all good wishes

Sincerely yours

Anita B. Pfaff

TAKING OVER OF NETAJI'S ASHES – PROPOSAL TO TAKE IT OVER AND KEEP IN THE NEW CHANCERY PREMISES OF THE INDIAN EMBASSY IN TOKYO

Gol's position that the ashes in Renkoji are those of Netaji was taken since the acceptance of reports of the Shahnawaz and Khosla Commissions of Inquiry. Nothing has changed from the Gol's point of view.

Some admirers of Netaji in Japan who are very old now have been campaigning for the ashes to be given a fitting burial in India. They have also been saying that the Renkoji Temple whose Chief Priest was getting old could not keep the ashes indefinitely. We have been contributing Yen 1 million for the upkeep of the ashes to the temple (about \$ 9,000).

Last year former PM Mori wrote to PM stating that "the wishes of the Netaji family should be considered from a humanitarian point of view" (the letter mentions Prof Krishna Bose) and in view of the "change in circumstances in India" he urged that ".. if the remains were to be returned to India with the courtesy commensurate with his great historic status the event would promote the friendship between our two peoples".

Current circumstances

The old Chief Priest has passed on the reigns of the temple to the third generation. The new Chief Priest met the Indian Ambassador in Tokyo last year but did not indicate that he had a problem in looking after the ashes. It may be noted that there is a custom of Japanese Buddhist temples looking after such ashes. The Forward Bloc (which includes family members of Netaji) has already indicated that they will 'fight tooth and nail' any attempt by Gol to take over the ashes. The question that needs to be asked is what has changed for Gol to consider taking over the ashes and keeping them in the new Chancery ?

JS (S)'s Office
Dy No. 21.5.3/6/07
29.56
Date.....

We spoke
| Jre 29.6
JSS

2364/Pd/07
14/6

The following are submitted for consideration :

- 1 ✓ (i) Has this matter been discussed with the Japanese followers of Netaji ? The main point in PM Mori's letter was not that they could not take care of the ashes but that they should be returned honourably to India.
- 3 (ii) The shifting of the ashes to the Indian Chancery premises will make explicit what has been implicit so far – that Government recognizes that the ashes are those of Netaji. This may not satisfy the Japanese and will certainly generate controversy in India among the Forward Bloc etc.
- 4 (iii) If the Government physically accepts the custody of the ashes then how can it lodge it far away in Japan and not inter it in a fitting national memorial in India ? Shifting the ashes to the Chancery without a plan to bring them back to India will be difficult to justify.
- 2 (iv) The position of the new Chief Priest needs to be ascertained clearly. If indeed there is some problem keeping the ashes have other options been explored - such as increasingly substantially the amount being paid for upkeep or shifting the ashes to some other Buddhist temple ?
- (v) Any change in the status quo should be carefully thought through.

SECRET

D.O. No. 915/11/C/2/2006-Pol (Vol. II)

July 13, 2007

Dear

I write with reference to the matter of Netaji's ashes which are presently being maintained at the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo. As you know this matter has been discussed on several occasions and recently the possibility of the ashes being moved to the new Chancery premises of the Indian Embassy in Tokyo had been broached.

2. I have had occasion to discuss this subject with EAM and he kindly agreed that before any further action in this direction is taken, the position of the new Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple should perhaps be ascertained to confirm the possibility of the ashes continuing to be maintained there. If there is some problem keeping the ashes at the Renkoji Temple as per present arrangements, by which the Government of India makes an annual contribution, other options could be explored – such as increasing substantially the amount being paid for their upkeep, or any other means.

3. I would appreciate your asking our Ambassador in Tokyo to explore this further and letting us have his assessment, following which this subject could be considered further.

Yours sincerely,

(M.K. Narayanan)

o/c

Shri Shivshankar Menon,
Foreign Secretary,
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi

JS (S) Office
Dy No. 435/07
Date 8/10/07

Kindly iss
O/c to JS(S)
Shankar
Issued. 18/7/07
o/c External Affairs
JS(S)-o.c.
DS(R)

Issued
13/7/07
JS(S)

5-7/11
18-20/08/05.

P-3
24)

8365/R/1/07
14/8

DRAFT

SECRET

July 11, 2007

Dear

I write with reference to the matter of Netaji's ashes which are presently being maintained at the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo. As you know this matter has been discussed on several occasions and recently the possibility of the ashes being moved to the new Chancery premises of the Indian Embassy in Tokyo had been broached.

I have had occasion to discuss this subject with EAM and he kindly agreed that before any further action in this direction is taken, the position of the new Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple should perhaps be ascertained to confirm the possibility of the ashes continuing to be maintained there. If there is some problem keeping the ashes at the Renkoji Temple as per present arrangements, by which the Government of India makes an annual contribution, other options could be explored – such as increasing substantially the amount being paid for their upkeep, or ^{any other means} ~~shifting the ashes~~ to ~~some other Buddhist temple in Japan~~.

I would appreciate your asking our Ambassador in Tokyo to explore this further and letting us have his assessment, following which this subject could be considered further.

Yours sincerely,
✓
(M.K. Narayanan)

Shri Shivshanker Menon
Foreign Secretary
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

dfa as desired

Am.
11.7

NSA ✓

22/R

(86)

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Telegram O.T.C. SECRET CCB No. 02170

From : Indembassy Berlin
To : Foreign New Delhi

DTG JUL 261700
DTR JUL 262300
YEAR 2007

No. 55

Foreign Secretary from Ambassador.

Yesterday, Dr. ANITA PFAFF, daughter of SUBASH CHANDRA BOSE, had come to see me in pursuance of the letter that she had addressed to PM during the G-8 Summit. She said that she had met an official of the Japanese Embassy to discuss her proposal for getting a private DNA test done in Germany on her father's remains kept in Japan. The official had advised her that the Japanese Government would not like to do anything without the consent of the Indian Government. She said that she was still awaiting a response from GOI regarding the proposal.

2. I told her that I had received no formal response from GOI, though I could imagine that this would be somewhat delicate, given the political controversy surrounding the issue in India.

3. Dr. PFAFF stressed her personal interest in bringing the issue to a close especially since she is getting on in years. She said that it may also be helpful to GOI to clarify the issue without getting directly involved and that she would try to seek the support of other family members for this. I said that I would convey her request to GOI and get back to her.

PM : NSA : JS S PMO : EAM : FS : SECY EAST : SECY WEST : JS EW : JS EA : CAB SECY.

Note by CCB : Distribution as desired by the Originator.

Kant Lamon
SECTION OFFICER (CCB)

YP(A)/11Cs.

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270015

270600

JS (S)'s Office

Dy No. 1338/c.107

Date 31/07

NSA's OFFICE

Dy. No. 1169/c.107

Date 27/7

SECRET

569/NS/R/1/1/107
9/18

What does the amount to
R 30/7

JS/S/1
discussed with NSA and JS(P)

pls please
for
28
46/JS P/107
2/18

f-3/2/08

23/R

(87)



1/2
AMBASSADOR OF INDIA

TIERGARTENSTRASSE 17
10785 BERLIN

TEL.: (030) 2579 8213 / 2300 5892

FAX: (030) 2300 5895

E-Mail: ambassador@indianembassy.de

No.Berl/Pol/07

July 27, 2007

My dear Sujata,

In continuation of my message dated 26th July, 2007 I am enclosing a copy of the letter addressed to PM given to me by Dr. Anita Pfaff, when she called on me yesterday.

with warm regards

Yours sincerely,

Meera Shankar

(Meera Shankar)

Ms. Sujata Mehta
Joint Secretary(S)
Prime Minister's Office
South Block
New Delhi.

Encl: As above.

pls please

sm

31.7

*pol - 6/2
31/7*

JS (S)'s Office
Dy No 2633/6/07
Date 30/07

*23687 Pol/07
14/8*

5-5 determined on
taking ashes to Chancey

No action being taken
3/8 on NSA - point that
~~asked~~ Renkoji priest
(R) ~~be consulted~~ on retention
of ashes

S P may like to see
along with internal notes
pages 5-7 JS (P) Sun
2.8

88

2/2

Prof. Dr. Anita B. Pfaff

Haldenweg 23
D-86391 Stadtbergen
Germany
Phone: +49821434812
Fax: +49821438807
Mail: anita.pfaff@gmail.com

To His Excellency
Dr. Manmohan Singh,
Prime Minister of India, New Delhi
152, South Bloc
New Delhi 110011
By Fax 009111-23016857

July 23, 2007

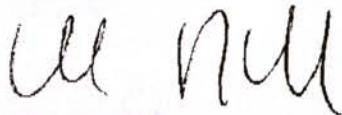
Re.: My letter addressed to you while in Germany for the G8 summit, forwarded by the Indian Ambassador

Dear Prime Minister,

India's Ambassador to Germany Mrs. Meera Shankar or a member from her staff handed a letter from me to you personally or to a member of your staff. She advised me by letter that this had been done. I do hope that the letter has been brought to your attention. Your acknowledgement would help in organizing my further activities.

With best regards

Sincerely yours



Anita B. Pfaff

yshankar
26/7/07