



No. 25/4/NGO-Vol. XIII  
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
(NGO SECTION)  
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**SUBJECT: PROPOSED VISIT OF THE JUSTICE MUKHERJEE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY (JMCI) TEAM TO SINGAPORE, TAIWAN, VIETNAM, THAILAND AND MALAYSIA FROM 11 JANUARY 2005 TO 24 JANUARY 2005.**

Reference MHA U.O note dated 21.12.04 (FR) on the above subject.

2. MHA have sought political clearance for the visit of the JMCI team to **Singapore, Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia and Taiwan**. The visit is due to commence from 11 January 2005. The JMCI team will comprise of the Chairman of the Commission- **Justice M.K.Mukherjee** and the Secretary of the Commission - **Shri P.K.Sengupta**.

3. The concerned Missions in Singapore, Hanoi, Bangkok and Kuala Lumpur have already been informed of the proposed visit and have been requested to make necessary logistic arrangements like accommodation, transport etc. The India-Taipei Association (ITA) has also been separately requested to do the needful for the Taiwan leg of the team's tour.

4. MHA have confirmed that the expenditure on the visit will be borne by the JMCI itself, out of its sanctioned budget. Note on page 17, 18 ante in the linked file (no. 25/4/NGO-XI) (placed below) may please be referred to wherein JS (EA) had conveyed no objection from political angle to the visit of the team to Taiwan.

5. **JS (CNV) /JS (EA)** may please approve approval for conveying Ministry's formal clearance for the proposed visit of the JMCI team to Taiwan and other South East Asian countries as detailed above.

*[Handwritten signature]*

Section Officer (NGO-I)  
22 December 2004

*May approve new schedule from pol. angle.*

~~JS (CNV)~~

~~JS (EA)~~

~~FS o.r.~~

*Ankur*  
29/12

*SS 29/12*

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30/12

*T-1987/35 (CNV)/4  
22/12*

*F/x'*

*T-2520/04/25 (EA)  
29/12*

*T-930/FS/04  
29/12/04*

*T-49/25 CNV/05  
11/11*

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S.K.

- 2 -  
No. 25/4/NGO-VOL XIII (Part)  
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
(NGO SECTION)

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**Subject :DNA testing of the alleged ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose kept in the Renkoji Temple in Japan.**

Reference letter dated 14.12.2004 (FR) received from our Mission in Tokyo regarding DNA testing of the alleged ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose kept in the **Renkoji Temple in Japan.**

2. The Mission initially conveyed that **Rev Mochizuki**, the **Head Priest** of the Renkoji Temple, during his meeting with the Ambassador in April 2004, had agreed to hand over the casket containing the ashes, **if he could retain a portion of the remains in the Temple.** The Justice Mukerjee Commission of Inquiry (JMCI) was informed of this, who in turn, conveyed its 'no objection' to the Head Priest's request.

3. JMCI meanwhile sought to know whether any formal request was made in this regard to the Head Priest of the Temple and, if so, the result of that request. The JMCI had also forwarded a copy of a letter from the Centre for Cellular & Molecular Biology (CCMB), Hyderabad, wherein the '**feasibility or otherwise**' of the DNA testing of the alleged ashes was discussed. The JMCI wished to know whether the Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple would agree to the request to allow a competent person to be deputed by the Commission to '*sort out the potentially less charred pieces of bones*' from the casket containing the alleged ashes.

4. The Mission contacted **Rev Mochizuki** in this regard. In a volte-face on his earlier stand, **Rev Mochizuki** responded that:-

- The proposal made by him during his discussions with Ambassador in April 2004, **was his personal opinion** and was done without careful thought;
- He will consult all concerned, including members of the Renkoji Temple and former associates of Netaji, after he receives a formal proposal on the issue, possibly through a letter written by the Ambassador to the Reverend Priest with a copy endorsed to the Japanese Foreign Ministry.
- The Indian expert can visit the temple to select the pieces from the mortal remains, once the formal proposal is received and accepted by the Temple members/ associates of Netaji.
- Sufficient notice would be required to ensure adequate preparations for performing religious ceremonies while opening the casket.

5. In view of the above we may request our Mission in Tokyo to proceed with making a formal proposal to **Rev Mochizuki, Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple**, to allow a competent person from the Centre for Cellular & Molecular Biology (CCMB), Hyderabad to be deputed by the Justice Mukerjee Commission of Inquiry (JMCI) to select the pieces from the mortal remains.

6. In view of the sensitive nature of the issue, we may inform JS(EA) and FS of the above before writing to our Mission in Tokyo as per DFA.

Section Officer (NGO)  
29.12.2004

JS(CNV) 29/12

JS(EA) 29/12

FS

JS(CNV)

Shyambhar  
29/12

Letter issued. 30/12

T-928/FS/04  
29/12/04

NGO

h. sic  
30/12

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
(NGO SECTION)  
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Subject :DNA testing of the alleged ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose kept in the Renkoji Temple in Japan.

Reference E-mail dated 14.1.2005 (FR) received from our Mission in Tokyo regarding DNA testing of the alleged ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose kept in the **Renkoji Temple in Japan**. A copy of this E-mail has also be endorsed to JS(EA). This is in response to our letter dated 30 December 2004 (F/ "X"), wherein we had informed our Mission in Tokyo to proceed with making a formal proposal to **Rev Mochizuki, Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple**, to allow a competent person from India to select pieces from the mortal remains kept in the Temple.

2. The Mission has appended a draft letter for vetting by Ministry, which it proposes to send to the Head Priest in this connection (F/"Y"). The letter addressed the Head Priest is a formal request "seeking his convenience to receive a competent person to be deputed from India to sort out some pieces from the mortal remains for undertaking the DNA examination". Mission's draft letter, at the outset, outlines by way of background, the initial stand that was conveyed by **Rev Mochizuki** during his meeting with the Ambassador in April 2004, wherein he had agreed to hand over the casket containing the ashes. **Rev Mochizuki**, in a reversal of his earlier stand, had thereafter indicated that this was his **personal opinion** and that he needed to consult all concerned, including members of the Renkoji Temple and former associates of Netaji, after receipt of a formal proposal on the issue from the Ambassador of India.

3. The draft letter at F/ "Y" has been sent to Ministry for vetting. We may seek JS(EA)'s views in the matter before authorising the Mission to issue the formal letter to the Head Priest of Renkoji Temple, Tokyo.

Section Officer (NGO)  
28.01.2005

T-128/JS(CNV)/05  
28/1

T-67/JS/05  
1/2

T-162/JS(CNV)/05  
3/2

~~JS(CNV)~~

May kindly see.  
28/1

~~JS(EA)~~

31/1

~~FS~~

28/12

~~JS(EA)~~

28/12

~~JS(CNV)~~

For the "Y" copy of the draft letter  
28/12

En. Sk.  
3/2

*NW-488/N20/05*  
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
(CNV DIVISION)

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**Subject:** Lok Sabha Unstarred Question Dy. No. 12 for 1-3-2005 by Shri Subrata Bose, MP regarding expenditure incurred on Subhas Chandra Bose enquiry committees.

Reference MHA endorsement no. I/13012/1/2005-NCB-II dated 22 February 2005 (FR) seeking MEA's inputs on **part (i)** of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question Dy. No. 12 for 1-3-2005 by Shri Subrata Bose, MP regarding expenditure incurred on Subhas Chandra Bose enquiry committees. **Part (i)** of the Question reads as under:-

*"Expenditure incurred on the Committee of Inquiry appointed in 1956 under the Chairmanship of Shah Nawaz Khan and the findings of the Committee".*

2. Available NGO records relating to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose have been scrutinised. A file No. 25/4/NGO-Volume-II relating to *"The establishment of an Enquiry Committee to enquire into the circumstances of the alleged death of Netaji Bose"* has been located, which contains papers/notings dating back to 1955-56 on the work of the Shah Nawaz Committee. The file is placed below. As would be seen, these records do not contain any statements of financial expenditure incurred on the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee.

3. It is proposed that we inform MHA, as per DFA, that there are no records in the Ministry of External Affairs relating to financial expenditure incurred, if any, on the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee instituted in 1956.

*4/W FILE*

*T-125/FS/BS  
24/2*

(L.D. Ralte)  
Joint Secretary (CNV)  
24 February 2005

*JS(EA)*

FS

EA/BS

*Annexure  
... 24/2*

*Discard in Div. PBO. Particular.  
We may fwd to MHA*

*So. (L.D. Ralte)*

No. 489/NGO/05  
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
(CNV DIVISION)

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**Subject: Lok Sabha Unstarred Question Dy. No. 811 for 1-3-2005 by Major General (Retd.) B.C.Khanduri, MP regarding Subhas Chandra Bose.**

Reference MHA note no. 13012/2/2005-NCB-II dated 22 February 2005 seeking MEA's inputs on Part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question Dy. No. 811 for 1-3-2005 by Major General (Retd.) B.C.Khanduri, MP regarding Subhas Chandra Bose. Part (a) of the Question reads as under :-

*Whether attention of Govt. has been drawn to front page news titled "Is the Congress scared of KGB files" of daily newspaper "Pioneer" dated 13 January 2005, regarding the enquiry into the death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.*

2. The news item, referred to in the question, contains references to 'The JMCI team not having been permitted to travel to Russia to study the Russian archival records'.

3. The factual position with regard to the proposed visit of the JMCI team to Russia originally scheduled for September 2004 and which was eventually cancelled by the JMCI, is as under :-

- In June 2004, a formal proposal was received from the JMCI to schedule a possible visit to Russia to examine select witnesses and access records/documents in the archives of the Russian Federation. After consultation between our Mission in Moscow and the Institute of Oriental Studies (IOS) in Moscow, it was suggested in July 2004 that the JMCI team could visit Russian any time during the period: 20 September 2004 to October 2004.
- The provisional programme of the JMCI team to schedule the visit in September 2004, was immediately conveyed to our Mission in Moscow, which initiated action for making requisite arrangements and to contact witnesses listed by JMCI.
- Among the listed witnesses, Professor Y.V.Pechenko of the University of St. Petersburg and Academician Bondarovsky had already expired. After vigorous follow-up, the Russian Institute of Oriental Studies (IOS), Moscow arranged a meeting for the JMCI team at the Institute on September 22, 2004 with a group of Russian scholars. A meeting with Prof. Y.V.Vassilkov of IOS in St.Petersburg was also scheduled on September 23, 2004. The Indian Mission in Moscow was awaiting confirmation from the Russian Foreign Office with regard to its request to allow JMCI to access available documents on Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, if any, in the Archives in Russia. JMCI was kept informed of these developments periodically.

- MEA meanwhile was informed by the JMCI on 16 September 2004 that "it was constrained to cancel its proposed plan to visit the Russian Federation due to its inability to schedule and undertake a visit during the ongoing bitter Russian winter, which was unlikely to be over before the end of its own term viz. May 2005".
- The Russian Foreign Office subsequently informed the Mission on September 14, 2004 and October 6, 2004 that the information sought on Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose was not found in the **Central Archives of the Federation Security Service of Russia**. This was conveyed to the JMCI.

It is proposed that we inform MHA of the above facts as per DFA, to enable that Ministry to formulate an appropriate reply to the Question under reference.



(L.D. Raite)  
Joint Secretary (CNV)  
24 February 2005

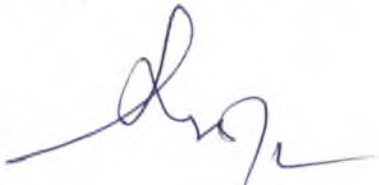
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JS (EA)


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FS

BAK

Issue note to MHA - dia  
w/ Dir FSO. 

Sorasing

Plz issue. 

SK. SK.

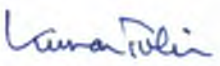
- 7 -

**MOST IMMEDIATE**  
**PARLIAMENT QUESTION**

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

Enclosed herewith is a note from Parliament Section forwarding provisionally admitted Question Lok Sabha Dy. No. 4395 for answer on 9.3.2005 regarding Justice Mukherjee Commission of Enquiry.

2. Also enclosed is copy of email received from DG, ITA in response to our message on the PQ.

  
(Kumar Tuhin)  
Director (EA)  
1 March 2005

**JS (CNV)**

676 JS (CNV) / 05  
1.3.05



No.25/4/NGO-Vol.XIII  
Ministry of External Affairs  
CNV Division

Subject: Lok Sabha Diary No. 4395 for 9.3.2005 on Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry on Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose (JMCI)

Reference Lok Sabha Secretariat D.O. No.4395/9.3/05-Q of 26/2/05 addressed to JS (Coord), MEA on the above subject.

2 The questions relate to the visit of the JMCI to Taiwan in January 2005. Ministry facilitates information gathering from abroad for the JMCI and helps coordinate and make arrangements for its visits and hearings abroad. No doubt, the matter of what the Taiwanese authorities told the Hon'ble Commission will be reflected in its final report. It would be premature for Ministry to comment on the same.

3 According to ITA's report on the visit, the Taiwanese authorities told the JMCI that they did not have records of any plane crash in August 1945. In reply to the Chairman's query regarding a crash in September 1945, they told him that though they did not have records of that crash either but they were able to find out from a newspaper (Taiwan Shin Bao) that a plane carrying US POWs from Philippines crashed into a mountain in Taitung.

4 Assistant Librarian, MEA Library, has informed that Pakistan Cricket Board Chief Shaharyar Khan's book is to be released on 7 March 2005. Pre-release previews have appeared in the press - f/A. The author quotes Brig. Habib Rehman as having witnessed the alleged plane crash in Taiwan and having seen the charred body of Netaji.

5 With regard to taking up the matter with Taiwanese authorities, the JMCI had requested that MEA ask ITA to obtain some additional information promised to the team during its visit. This has been done.

6 Thus, in view of the fact that the issues are still under consideration of the Hon'ble Commission, the question should be disallowed as discussion on it would be prejudicial to the functioning of the JMCI.

7 If approved, JS (EA) may kindly send attached note to Lok Sabha Secretariat.

T-139/fspks  
2/13

(L.D Ralte)  
Joint Secretary (CNV)  
2 March 2005

JS (EA)

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JS (EA)

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JS (CNV)

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\* 488 & 489 / Nho 105 - Merged in  
this file on 7/3/05 (parliament  
question)

\* 25/4 / Nho - Vol XIII (part) merged  
with this file on 7/3/05 (parliament  
question)


**Subject: Letter of Shri Debabrata Biswas, MP (Rajya Sabha) regarding extension of the term of Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry for undertaking visit to the Russian Federation and Vietnam.**

Reference **Ministry of Home Affairs** U.O.note no.11013/1/2005-NCB-II dated 21.3.2005 (FR-I) and no. 11014/2/2004-NCB-II dated 11.1.2005 (FR-II), seeking views/comments of this Ministry on the request of Shri Debabrata Biswas, MP (Rajya Sabha) contained in his letters addressed to Prime Minister and Home Minister respectively, recommending extension of the term of Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry for undertaking visit to the Russian Federation and Vietnam.

2. Requests have been received from the **Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry (JMCI)** from time to time for assistance in arranging visits for the JMCI team to countries abroad. MEA in coordination with the concerned Indian Missions, has been facilitating and providing the requisite logistical assistance and support for making arrangements during the proposed visits of the Hon'ble Commission's Team to Taiwan, Russia and Vietnam. While the visit to Taiwan eventually took place in January 2005, the proposed visits to the Russian Federation and Vietnam, which were scheduled earlier, did not materialise. A detailed note, outlining the efforts made by the the Ministry of External Affairs and the concerned Indian Missions in Moscow and Hanoi/ Ho Chi Minh City in this regard is enclosed *at fix*.

3. We may inform MHA of the above and also point out that the **Ministry of External Affairs** would be willing to provide the requisite assistance and support in making the requisite arrangements as and when a revised travel schedule is finalised by the JMCI and the **Ministry of Home Affairs** for a visit of the JMCI team to Russia and Vietnam, as per DFA placed below.

Submitted please.

  
**Under Secretary (NGO)** 28/3/05

JS(CNV) He would convey that MEA would be willing to continue its cooperation with the JMCI in its duties. 28/3

T-470/JS(CNV)/05  
28/3

T-216/FS/05  
28/3/05

T-492/JS(CNV)/05  
29/3

JS(CEA)

- FS

JS(CNV)

Anwarthe 28/3

Shyambar y/b

Issue 28/3

US (CIV)

G. S. 28/3

F.N. 25(4)/N60. Vol XIV (pt) merged in this  
file on 30/5/05.

30/5/05

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No.25/4/NGO-Vol XIV  
Ministry of External Affairs  
NGO section

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**Subject: Proposal to conduct DNA tests on the alleged mortal remains/ashes of Netaji kept in the Renkoji Temple in Japan.**

Reference letter dated May 20, 2005 (FR) received from Secretary, Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry (JMCI) on the above subject. This is in response to our letter dated 25 April 2005 (F/ "X") wherein we had forwarded a copy of the response (F/ "Y") received from Reverend Mochizuki, the head Priest of the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo following a formal request made in this connection by our Mission in Tokyo.

2. The Mission, it may be recalled, had formally written to **Reverend Mochizuki seeking his "convenience to receive a competent person (to be deputed from India) to sort out some pieces from the mortal remains, for undertaking the DNA examination"**.

3. The Head Priest in his reply had agreed to the proposed DNA testing of the remains, but sought sufficient notice of the arrival of the expert/s from India and also requested for recognition of his father and for himself in case of positive confirmation of the DNA testing. However, the JMCI in its communication under reference has indicated that the Head Priest's "reply does not answer, much less approve, the formal proposal forwarded to him at the instance of JMCI".

4. It is not clear as to how the JMCI has interpreted the Head Priest's response as not being an approval of the proposal. The English translation of the Head Priest's reply dated 25.8.2005 (F/ "Y"- a copy of which was sent to JMCI) **explicitly indicates that he agrees with the proposal, subject to the two conditions viz:-**

- (a) Sufficient notice of the arrival of the expert/s from India and
- (b) Giving due recognition to his father and himself in case of positive identification

5. We may reiterate this position to the JMCI. Alternatively in view of the sensitive nature of the matter, we may in the first instance, recheck the position from our Mission in Tokyo while conveying JMCI's interpretation of the Head Priest's reply and request for a clear confirmation that the Head Priest agrees with the proposal to receive an expert from India to sort out some pieces from the mortal remains for undertaking the DNA examination.

**Under Secretary (NGO)**  
**16 June 2005**

*I do not see how JMCI have come to their conclusion. However, I understand from sources that expert opinion is that DNA testing would not be possible on charred remains.*

**JS(CNV)** *Let us reiterate to JMCI.*

**JS(EA)**

FR

F/X

F/Y

T-930/JS(CNV)/05  
16/6

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
~~MOST IMMEDIATE~~

No.25/4/NGO-Vol. XIV  
Ministry of External Affairs  
(East Asia Division)

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Reference notings on the previous page regarding the proposal to conduct DNA tests on the alleged mortal remains of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, kept in the Renkoji Temple in Japan.

2. As US (NGO) has brought out in his note, the letter from Secretary, Justice Mukherji Commission of Inquiry (JMCI) states that the reply received from the Head Priest of the Temple "does not answer, much less approve, the formal proposal (regarding extraction of some pieces from the mortal remains for undertaking the DNA examination) forwarded to him at the instance of JMCI".

3. The interpretation given by the JMCI does not tally with our understanding that the Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple has given his consent to DNA testing of the remains. However, since there is an obvious discrepancy in the understanding of the issue by the JMCI and us, I discussed the matter with the DCM, Embassy of India, Tokyo and sought a clarification. I also requested him to send a revised translation of the operative portions of the letter received from the Head Priest since the translation received earlier (**Flag 'Y'**) did not appear to be very accurate. A copy of message from DCM, Shri S.K. Mandal is enclosed (**Flag 'Z'**)

4. The revised translation sent by the Mission makes it clear that in his letter, the Head Priest had given his consent to DNA testing of the mortal remains. I will draw attention in particular to the following extracts from the translation of the letter:

"When the then Ambassador Seth proposed DNA test, I was in great dilemma. When my father was alive, he said that it should be returned to India. I decided to cooperate because if I accepted the DNA test proposal, I thought that remains could be returned to India and my father's wishes could be fulfilled. Last year, during meeting with H.E. Ambassador Tripathi, I consented.

Of course, I hope that examination of remains will be carried out with respect and dignity and I feel that ceremonial prayers should be offered at the time remains are pulled out for DNA test...

When I met HE Mr. Tripathi on April 9, 2004, His Excellency asked me whether I had any request. I expressed my hope that we could retain part of remains. After considering the matter further, I want to make a new request. I wish that the names of my father and myself be engraved on a statue of HE Mr. Chandra Bose in India, given that we have been guarding remains for the past 60 years. If I were allowed to retain part of remains, I shall continue to offer prayers."

5. The above extracts would seem to confirm that the Head Priest had given his consent to DNA testing. As DCM has mentioned, an e-mail dated February 24, 2005 received from the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, also confirms that the Chief Priest had indeed

T-87/JS(EA)105  
24/6/05

consented to DNA testing of the remains. The operative portion of the e-mail from Japanese Foreign Office reads as follows:

"As I informed you over the phone, Mr.Mochizuki, Priest of Renkoji Temple, in principle, accepted your request for the DNA examination of remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose by Indian experts. At the same time, we would like you to note that Mr. Mochizuki and his father have kept and payed highest respects to the mortal remains of Netaji very carefully over 50 years, and wishes them kept in peace. Thus, we would like to request you that the DNA examination be done with highest care, and it would be appreciated if you could inform me about when and how the test is going to be done."

6. Our Mission further checked on the telephone earlier today with the Priest whether he agreed to open the urn to take away some part of the remains for sending them to India for DNA testing. The Priest confirmed what he had stated in his letter. He reiterated that a prayer should be offered at the time of the opening of the urn.

7. It is clear from the foregoing that the Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple has agreed to the opening of the urn to take away some parts of the remains for DNA testing.

8. This position may be reiterated to the JMCI. We may also share with them the revised translation of the letter from the Head Priest as also the e-mail message received from the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Submitted for approval.

T-451/45/5  
24/6

*Ashok K. Kantha*  
[Ashok K. Kantha]  
Joint Secretary (EA)  
June 23, 2005

~~FS~~

*Shyam* 27/4 (6)

~~J5(SA)~~

*Ashok K. Kantha*  
27/4 (6)

~~J5(CNV)~~

Request for mass translation of 20th  
Therapy Temple Chirpint.

Newbury Inc. H.H.

*[Signature]*  
1/6/2

M. Kepp

*[Signature]*  
1/7/2

Solntas

6/27/4

1943, 2002  
John S. Kaitera  
(Patrick K. Kaitera)

*[Faint handwritten text]*



Subject: **Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry on Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose (JMCI) – Report of**

Ms. B. Bhamati, Joint Secretary (Security), MHA who is in charge of the report of the JMCI has conveyed vide D.O. No. 12014/1/2006-NCB.II of 30 March 2006 that the report submitted by the Commission has mentioned the MEA in two areas. Ms. Bhamati has requested for MEA's response in these issues for inclusion in the Cabinet Note being prepared on the report. The items where MEA has been mentioned are that:

- i. The Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo did not show approval to the proposal for DNA testing of the alleged remains of Netaji kept by the temple, and
- ii. MEA did not respond to the Commission's request to engage some P.G. scholars or students of Law, Historical Research, Political Science etc. to do archival research in various American repositories of relevant historical documents on Netaji.

2. In the matter of the Renkoji temple, there was a minor difference in interpretation between MEA and the JMCI on this. MEA took the letter of the Head Priest dated 25-3-2005 which was in direct response to an official request made by our Mission in Tokyo, as his acquiescence to do the DNA test; the JMCI to whom the above was forwarded vide our letter No.25/4/NGO-Vol.XIV of 25-4-2005, have insisted that there is no clear indication in the letter of the Head Priest's willingness. JMCI have concentrated on not receiving a reply to the question of whether or not the Head Priest would be willing to allow a specialist to look at the remains and remove only portions which may be useful for DNA testing. It is not clear why the JMCI have insisted on this aspect.

3. On the question of engaging P.G. scholars or other students to do archival research in the USA, Ministry had conveyed the request to our Mission in Washington. However, till the writing of the JMCI's report, Mission had not encountered any success. Shri Subrata Bose, MP a nephew of Netaji and a deponent before the Commission had told the undersigned that a research student had been found in Chicago willing to carry out the research. However, details of the student were not received from the Commission for informing our Mission in Washington. Ministry has obtained, through our Missions, any information available in archives of various countries, including the USA, and forwarded them to the Commission. It is, therefore, not a refusal but the lack of the typical kind of people required to do the research because of which no reply was made to the JMCI on this aspect.

5. It is proposed, therefore, that we reply to JS (Security) stating that according to our understanding, the Head Priest of Renkoji Temple has agreed to the DNA testing of the alleged remains of Netaji kept in his temple in Tokyo, with the ony conditions being that his father and his names be recognized wherever the remains are finally interred and that if possible, he be allowed to retain any part of the remains so that he can continue to pray for the soul of Netaji; and that our Mission in Washington DC had not found the researchers as requested by the JMCI till the time of the Commission writing its report.

6. Draft rely to JS (Security) is placed below for approval please.



(L.D. Ralte)  
JS (CNV)  
5 April 2006

f/FR

f/Y  
f/X

f/P

f/Q

f/DFA

T-199/55/06  
S/4/06

JS  
JS (CNV)  
Shyamboe 5/4  
[Signature]

~~TOP SECRET~~

Approved as  
'confidential' on per  
9/10 in ~~the~~ 27/10/06  
- 1st ST

L.D. Ralte  
Joint Secretary (CNV)  
Tel: 2301 1357

MOST IMMEDIATE

No.25/4/NGO-Vol.XIV

5 April 2006

Thank you for sharing the relevant portions of the JMCI's report of interest to MEA.

2 I have been directed to state that in the matter of the Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo and the issue of appointing research scholars in the USA to do archival research of American repositories for relevant historical documents on Netaji that:


- a) It is MEA's understanding that the Head Priest of Renkoji Temple has agreed to the DNA testing of the alleged remains of Netaji kept in his temple in Tokyo, with the only conditions being that the names of his father and himself be recognised wherever the remains are finally interred and that if possible, he be allowed to retain any part of the remains so that he can continue to pray for the soul of Netaji.
- b) On the matter of engaging scholars to do archival searches in US repositories, unfortunately, our Mission in Washington DC had not found the researchers as requested by the JMCI till the time of the Commission writing its report.

Yours sincerely,

  
(L.D. Ralte)



Ms. B. Bhamathi  
Joint Secretary (Security)  
Ministry of Home Affairs  
Lok Nayak Bhawan  
Khan Market  
New Delhi - 11 00 03

  
7/9/06

(2)

L.D. Ralte  
Joint Secretary (CNV)  
Tel: 2301 1357

MOST IMMEDIATE

No.25/4/NGO-Vol.XIV

5 March 2006

Thank you for sharing the relevant portions of the JMCI's report of interest to MEA.

2 I have been directed to state that in the matter of the Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo and the issue of appointing research scholars in the USA to do archival research of American repositories for relevant historical documents on Netaji that:

- a) It is MEA's understanding that the Head Priest of Renkoji Temple has agreed to the DNA testing of the alleged remains of Netaji kept in his temple in Tokyo, with the only conditions being that the names of his father and himself be recognised wherever the remains are finally interred and that if possible, he be allowed to retain any part of the remains so that he can continue to pray for the soul of Netaji.
- b) On the matter of engaging scholars to do archival searches in US repositories, unfortunately, our Mission in Washington DC had not found the researchers as requested by the JMCI till the time of the Commission writing its report.

Yours sincerely,

(L.D. Ralte)

Ms. B. Bhamati  
Joint Secretary (Security)  
Ministry of Home Affairs  
Lok Nayak Bhawan  
Khan Market  
New Delhi - 11 00 03

9th floor, Room No 5, Bhamati  
5/4/06  
5/4/06

L.D. Ralte  
JS (CNV)

No.25/4/NGO-Vol.XIV

5 March 2006

Thank you for sharing the relevant portions of the JMCI's report of interest to MEA.

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Yours sincerely,

(L.D. Ralte)

Ms. B. Bhamati<sup>h</sup>  
Joint Secretary (Security)  
Ministry of Home Affairs  
Lok Nayak Bhawan  
Khan Market  
New Delhi - 11 00 03



1159/JS(CNV)/06  
4/4

(4)

गृह मंत्रालय  
भारत सरकार  
लोक नायक भवन,  
खान मार्केट, नई दिल्ली-110003  
Ministry of Home Affairs  
Government of India  
Lok Nayak Bhawan  
Khan Market, New Delhi-110003

D.O. No. 12014/1/2006-NCB.II

~~TOP SECRET~~  
MOST IMMEDIATE

B. Bhamathi,  
Joint Secretary (Security)

Dated: March 30, 2006.

*Dear Shri. Ralte,*

Kindly refer to the discussion I had with you regarding the report submitted by JMCI.

Regarding the DNA test of the ashes lying in the Renkoji Temple of Tokyo, the Commission has stated that MEA by letter No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XIV dated 25-4-2005 addressed to the Commission intimated that the Head Priest of the temple had agreed to cooperate with the Commission in the DNA test of the ashes and a letter from the Head Priest was also enclosed. However, the reply of the Head priest did not show any approval to the proposal. Thereafter, JMCI wrote two letters to MEA – one on 20-5-2005 and the other on 4-7-2005 – with a request to persuade the Temple authorities to accord their consent in this regard. But no reply was received.

It has also been mentioned that the Commission had requested MEA on 28-6-2004 to engage some P.G. scholars or students of Law, Historical Research, Political Science etc. to do archival research at various American repositories of relevant historical documents on Netaji. But no response was received by the Commission in spite of reminders dated 6-7-2004 and 2-9-2004.

I shall be grateful if you kindly let us know MEA's response in the matter, so that the same can be incorporated in our Note for the Cabinet. As the report is to be tabled in the Parliament, the reply may kindly be sent at an early date.

*hum- regards,*

Yours sincerely,

*B. Bhamathi*

(B. Bhamathi)

Shri L.D. Ralte,  
Joint Secretary (CNV),  
Ministry of External Affairs,  
South Block,

582/JS/CNV/06  
16/2

Restricted

fs2 TOK/Pol/102/2/03.

From: "fs2" <fs2@indembjp.org>  
To: <jscnv@mea.gov.in>  
Sent: 15 February 2006 16:53  
Attach: Mochizuki.doc  
Subject: Translation into English

Signed copy from  
Sot. T. Shygo.  
To keep on record.  
[Signature]  
1772/06  
PC keep in vol. XIV (14)  
20/2  
82 MM

From: Indembassy Tokyo  
To: Foreign New Delhi

JS(CNV) from CdA

Enclosed as word attachment herewith are the following:

- Revised translation of the letter dated 25 Mar 05 from Rev Nichiko Mochizuki (pages 1-3)
- Translation of the attachment referred to in the above letter [A note from Reverend Kyoei Mochizuki, dated 25 Jul 1957] (pages 4-9)

Embassy's remarks on the translation are included as three footnotes 1, 2 & 3.

Regards.

[Signature]  
S K Mardal

----- Original Message -----

From: jscnv  
To: dcm@indembjp.org  
Cc: 'fs2'  
Sent: Monday, February 13, 2006 5:01 PM  
Subject: Justice Mukherjee Commission on Netaji

To: Indembassy Tokyo  
From: Foreign New Delhi

C.d'A. from JS (CNV)

I have been communicating with FS (Pol) regarding above subject as he is dealing with the matter.

He must have informed that MHA, had requested that Ministry provide authenticated translation of the letter from the Chief Priest of Renkoji Temple, addressed to him dated 25 Mar 05.

MHA has today informed me that by authenticated they only mean a translation of the complete letter, along with attachments, provided by Ministry/Mission. At present, we only have a translation of the letter and an note saying that the other paper contains a note by the Chief Priest of the Renkoji temple titled "About remains of Netaji Chandra Bose". This note has to be translated for MHA.

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As MHA are working on a time frame of putting up the draft for Parliament to the Cabinet on 20 February, I would be grateful if Mission could send the translations to me by e-mail in a Word document and you could please forward the hard copies through Special Bag.

With best wishes,  
Sincerely,

-----  
L.D. Ralte  
Joint Secretary (CNV) &  
Chief Vigilance Officer  
Ministry of External Affairs  
South Block  
New Delhi - 110011  
Tel: (91-11) 2301 1357  
Fax: (91-11) 2379 2285  
e-mail: [jscnv@mea.gov.in](mailto:jscnv@mea.gov.in) / [ld.ralte@mea.gov.in](mailto:ld.ralte@mea.gov.in)  
<http://www.mea.nic.in>

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Dear Sir,

Please forgive me for responding late to your letter received earlier. I wish to express my view as follows:

On December 9, 2001, PM Vajpayee visited the Renkoji Temple. He visited the temple twice including the occasion when he was the Foreign Minister to pay homage to the remains of H.E. Mr. Subas Chandra Bose, the leader of India's independence movement, which had been kept at the temple. After the Prime Minister's visit, I heard that investigation on the remains would be conducted again.

A delegation led by Mr. Mukerji visited the Renkoji Temple on September 17, 2002. On that occasion, the persons concerned including myself and Messrs. Masao Hayashi and Shigemoto Okuda of the Chandra Bose Academy gathered. They offered thorough explanations about the circumstances surrounding the death of H.E. Mr. Chandra Bose. I have no doubts about the authenticity of the factual explanations offered by individuals directly related to the temple. The possibility of conducting a DNA test was not discussed at that time.

In October, Messrs. Rajasekhar and Armstrong visited the temple. They said they would open the casket for investigation as directed by Mr. Mukherji. I opened it as I thought I should cooperate with them. They took pictures of the scene. I requested them to give me a proof showing that I did not open the casket by myself but only when I was so asked. Both officers, Messrs Rajasekhar and Armstrong put in the casket a piece of paper on which they wrote about it. After that I heard that pictures taken at that time had appeared in a local newspaper in India. I was astonished and shocked.

Colonel H. Raman, Mrs. Sahay, Mr. Iyer and officials of the concerned Japanese authorities concerned brought the remains with the request we kept them. (Please refer to an attached copy of a paper about the details of the handover of the remains in 1945)



At that time, after the defeat in the war, Japan was under occupation of the US and the UK. In the midst of severity of circumstances surrounding the Japanese society, my father agreed to safeguard the remains under his care in the conviction that there is no border for remains. He was requested by official of the Indian Representative Office to remain silent concerning this matter for some time. Therefore I believe without doubt that these are the remains of H.E. Mr. Chandra Bose. At that time, the then Indian Representative Office and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan had requested my father to keep the remains and give considerable care to them because they were the remains of a very important person of India. Therefore, my father always had given conscientious care to the remains of the Indian dignitary in a bid to avoid any accident. Someone told my father to give up the remains. I heard that my father took the remains in his bed during that night. He made such arrangements more than once.

When Mr. A. Seth was the Ambassador, I was told that a DNA test could be conducted and I had agonized over it so much. When he was still alive, my father used to say that the remains must be returned to India. I decided to extend my cooperation in the hope that if I agree to conduct the DNA test, it would pave the way for the return of the remains to India, as my father wished for it. In a meeting with the Ambassador, H.E. Mr. Tripathi, last year, I told him that I consent to the proposal.

Needless to say, I hope that the remains must be treated with respect and dignity when a research is conducted. I think we should offer prayers showing due respect when the remains are pulled out for the DNA test.

As to giving explanations to the followers of the Renkoji Temple, that task maybe left to me. As for the Chandra Bose Academy, however, I am in no position to answer for them.

When I met H.E. Mr. Tripathi at the Embassy on April 9, 2004, he asked me whether I had any request to make of him. I requested

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him to make some arrangement to allow me to bury some of the remains here. After considering further on the matter, I wish to make a new request. I hope that the names of my father and myself would be engraved below a statue of H.E. Mr. Chandra Bose in India as we have been entrusted for safeguarding the remains for a period of 60 years. If I were allowed to bury some of the remains, I shall continue to pray for the repose of souls of Mr. Bose.

This is my response to Secretary Srinivas.

Sincerely Yours.

Nichiko Mochizuki  
Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple  
(25-3-2005)

Mr. Srinivas  
Officer  
The Indian Embassy

### Regarding the remains of Mr. Netaji Subas Chandra Bose

Kyoei Mochizuki  
Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple  
2-130, Koenji, Suginami-ku Tokyo.

Rev. Kakigawa, a priest with a special duty of the Horinouchi Myohoji temple, visited the Renkoji temple at 8 o'clock in the morning of 18 September 1945. He came for a secret consultation about the funeral for Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Supreme Commander of the Indian National Army who was killed in an air crash at the airport in Taipei on August 18 of the same year. Rev. Kakigawa said that Rev. Nisho Hori, the chief priest of the Myohoji temple, was requested to perform the funeral but that he declined the offer because he felt not upto it due to his old age; other temples had also refused to accede to the request, citing various reasons; and he was told by others that the Chief Priest of the Renkoji temple could accommodate the request. Upon hearing the request, I agreed to it promptly as I believed there was no border for souls and it is a vocation for a Buddhist priest to pray for the repose of souls of the dead. Consequently, about 100 people gathered at 8 o'clock in the evening of September 18. Among those who were present were: Mr. M. Rama Murthy, an Indian who lived in Tokyo, Mrs. Sahay, Mr. Iyer, Mr. Kimura, 50 or 60 bodyguards of Mr. Bose, a Japanese man in plain clothes who appeared to be an officer attached to the General Staff, Indians and Japanese. I receive the remains from the officer attached to the General Staff and Mr. Murthy, placed them at the center of the Buddhist altar, and held the ceremony with 6 other Buddhist priests. After the end of the ceremony, Mr. Murthy requested me to keep the remains. I did not create any document acknowledging the acceptance to safeguard the remains because I thought it was a temporary arrangement. As things turned out, I continued to keep the remains secretly. Since then, several Indians used to make secret visits to the temple to pray for the repose of Mr. Bose's soul every month on 18th, the day when he passed away. However, it had become clear that the Indians residing in Japan who belonged to the Indian National

Army would be repatriated to India on November 19 as war criminals prosecuted by the UK. I heard that they had taken important posts of the Indian Army following round the clock discussions at the court martial. Taking into consideration the circumstances surrounding the Japanese society at that time and Japan's relations with the occupation force, it is natural that the Indians concerned were extremely cautious about the safeguard of the remains. I made up my mind to risk my life for the task of keeping the remains because it was not easy to safeguard such remains for a long time. Few people visited the temple after the Indians concerned left Japan for their country. Based on my religious belief, I have been devoting myself to the safeguard of the remains and to offer Buddhist services for the repose of the soul of Mr. Bose in a bid to meet expectations of the Indians concerned who told me, at the time of their departure for home, that they had absolute confidence in me.

Around the time when the San Francisco Peace Conference was held in 1950, some newspapers had begun reporting stories about Mr. Bose. Accompanied by the Director of the Protocol Division, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Chetor, of the Representative Office of India in Japan, visited the temple on May 21, 1950. Mr. Iyer, then the Bombay Information attaché, came in May and June of the same year for investigation. He returned home after completing his fact finding mission. On May 28<sup>th</sup> of the same year, Mr. Tamura, the Director of Protocol Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Mr. Toravelu, the First Secretary of Indian Embassy, came suddenly for extending an invitation to me and took me to a dinner hosted by CDA Chetor of India. However, Mr. Chetor was not able to attend the dinner due to an official engagement. Mr. Tamura said "You have done a good deed for Japan. However, your deed could have serious effects on the relations between Japan and India. It depends on your future deeds." First Secretary Toravelu showed highest respect and deep appreciation to me for my dedication for the safeguard of the remains of Mr. Bose at the risk of my life.

Prior to Mr. Iyer's return to home in July of the same year, Ambassador Chetor visited the temple again. Shortly after that, Mr. Rawal was posted to Japan as the Ambassador and visited the temple thrice. In each time of the visits, he expressed his gratitude to me and asked me to continue looking after the remains. At the end of February 1953 at the invitation of the Indian Embassy I visited the Embassy for a meeting with Ambassador Rawal. On that occasion, I expressed my view and offered detailed explanation of the development of the case about the remains of Mr Bose from the beginning as was required under the Indian embassy's documents. The Embassy made a record of all the discussions at the meeting. On that occasion, the Ambassador said "I head that some are trying to make use of the remains of Mr. Bose for the benefit of their own, which disturbs me. It stands to reason that you hold Buddhist services for the repose of his soul. Under the policy, we turn down all proposals from anyone who is trying to make use of the matter for his own profit. I would like to advise you not to get involved in any dirty conspiracy from outside."

As there were various complicated problems around the issue about keeping the remains, I asked him how I should deal with the remains of Mr. Bose. Then, on January 12, 1954, on behalf of the Indian Ambassador, a person visited to me secretly. He showed me a reply letter from PM Nehru and read the words by himself. He told me that in the names of the President of India and PM Nehru, they expressed the highest gratitude to me for my effort to hold the funeral for Mr. Bose and keep his remains. As for a matter of handling the remains, I was told and asked to say prayers for the repose of Mr. Bose's soul and keep the remains for the time being as they could entrust it to nobody in Japan for safeguarding except me, attaching faith in my sincerity. I was asked to tell nothing about the matter to newspaper reporters and others. The above mentioned letter contained a word as to material assistance to me. I had not requested for any assistance. As I only felt the necessity of setting up a shrine which is appropriate for placing the remains of Mr. Bose in it, I told him so. Then, the person acting as Ambassador's proxy promised me to convey it to PM Nehru.

On August 18, 1955, First Secretary Dau of the Indian Embassy visited the temple. After placing a flower wreath from the Ambassador, we held a Buddhist memorial service in commemoration of the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the death of Mr. Chandra Bose. Mr. Bose had passed away on August 18. On September 18 of the same year, a memorial service sponsored by myself and all the supporters of my temple was held to commemorate the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the death of Mr. Bose. About 200 people attended the service including the Foreign Minister (Aoi Shigemitsu), the Indo-Japan Association, the Asian Association and ex-Japanese military men, together with journalists and citizens. It was a successful service. The Indian Government sent a telegram saying, "On the occasion of the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the death of Mr. Bose, we wish to pray for the repose of his soul and think about his greatness. We wish to express a profound gratitude to Rev. Mochizuki, the Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple, for his favor."

On May 30, 1956 at the Indian Embassy, I had a meeting with Messrs Nawazukan (Railway Councilor) Suresh<sup>1</sup> Bose (elder blood brother of Chandra Bose) and Maitra Nawazukan<sup>2</sup> (Commissioner) of a delegation led by Mr. Nawazukan, which was dispatched by the Indian government to investigate the cause of the death of Chandra Bose. Consequently, the above mentioned three voiced their conviction that that remains kept at the Renkoji Temple must be the remains of Mr. Bose. I accompanied them to the Renkoji Temple immediately. They saw the remains. Upon seeing the remains, Mr. Suresh Bose, an elder blood brother, was not able to stand there. He just broke down and cried. He held my hands and expressed his gratitude to me many times.

On June 4 of the same year, a reception sponsored by the Ministry Foreign Affairs was held for the delegation at the Industrial Club of Japan in Marunouchi. On that occasion, a film depicting a brave

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<sup>1</sup> Sarat?

<sup>2</sup> Shahnawaz Khan?

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figure of Mr. Bose before his death was shown. It was kept by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and given to the delegation. At the reception, Mr. Suresh Bose shook hands with me five times again. In each time, he held my shoulders. Tears of gratitude were streaming down his face.

On October 12 of the same year, a paper about a "matter with regard to a report by an investigation committee on the cause of the death of Chandra Bose" came. It was addressed to me from the Director, the 4<sup>th</sup> Division, the Asian Bureau, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. According to the paper, on September 11 at Indian Parliament, PM Nehru delivered a speech on the report by the mission investigating into the cause of the death of Mr. Chandra Bose; acknowledged that the remains kept at the Renkoji Temple are those of Mr. Chandra Bose; and recognized the necessity for erection of a monument in his memory at an appropriate place by bringing back the remains to India in the future. He said, "I (PM Nehru) express my deep gratitude to the chief priest of the Renkoji Temple, who has been dedicated to safeguarding the remains with great respect for a long period of time.

I heard that the Indian Government did not immediately fulfill a plan to return the remains to the country because, Mr Suresh<sup>3</sup> Bose, an elder brother of Mr Chandra Bose, after the return of the delegation refused to acknowledge the death of Mr Bose due to influence of his close relations. And, especially as 80 million people in the Bengal State still believe blindly that Mr. Bose is alive, the Indian Government is reported to take into consideration its impact on the matter.

In accordance with Buddhist rite, the 13<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the death of Mr. Bose was to be observed. As such, on June 25 I visited the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Indian Embassy for making a three-point proposal in writing. I wish to hold a memorial service to commemorate the 13<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the death of Mr. Bose on

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<sup>3</sup> Sarat?

coming August 18, the date of his death. I hope that PM Nehru will visit the Renkoji Temple to pay his respect at the remains when he visits Japan. I asked about the Indian government's intention of dealing with the remains. I had advanced the same suggestions in writing to PM Nehru. The Indian Government and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs replied quite positively and sincerely, promising to provide a variety of assistance to me. The Indian Embassy and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs have given me concrete instruction as to the matter of sending invitation cards. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs informed me that PM Nehru will visit the temple as a part of an official program during his visit to Japan in this autumn. The Director of the Information Bureau of the Indian Embassy has given us a part of a report compiled by the Indian Government (with 6 to 7 photographs of the Renkoji Temple and myself) based on the report by the Indian Government's investigation mission.

The Buddhist memorial service in commemoration of the 13<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the death of Mr. Bose scheduled for this summer is an important function. I wish to hold it with solemnity with support and cooperation to be given by the authorities concerned and good wishers at a time when an official investigation by the Indian government was complete.

July 25, 1957





Fax

Ministry of External Affairs  
New Delhi  
Office of Joint Secretary (CNV)

16

**MOST IMMEDIATE**

|      |                              |       |                     |
|------|------------------------------|-------|---------------------|
| To:  | Indembassy Tokyo             | From: | L.D Ralte, JS (CNV) |
| Fax: | 81-3-3234 4866               | Pages | ONE                 |
| Re:  | Justice Mukherjee Commission | Date: | 10 February 2006    |

**AMBASSADOR from JS (CNV)**

Subject: Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry on Netaji Subhas Bose.

Reference FS (Pol), Shri G.V. Srinivas' letter No.Tok/102/2/03 of 5 April 2005 with which he had enclosed a letter, along with an unofficial translation, from the Chief Priest of Renkoji Temple.

2. MHA, who are to table the JMCI's report in the next session of Parliament, have requested for an official translation of the above letter.

3. Shall be grateful if same can be arranged and sent to me urgently as a deadline of 20 February has been given in order that Cabinet Approval can be taken in time. Authenticated translation can be sent by Special Bag while copy can be e-mailed to me at [jscnv@mea.gov.in](mailto:jscnv@mea.gov.in) in advance.

No.25/4/NGO-Vol.XIV

*With best regards,*

(L.D. Ralte)

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\*\*\* TX REPORT \*\*\*  
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TRANSMISSION OK

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| TX/RX NO       | 0495        |               |
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| RESULT         | OK          |               |

L.D. Ralte  
Joint Secretary (CNV)  
Tel: 2301 1357

D.O. No. 25/4/NGO-vol XIV Pt.

Dated: 16 February 2006

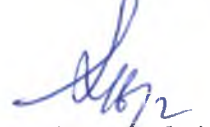
Subject: Netaji Subhas Bose - Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry

Dear

Please refer your D.O. No.12014/9/2005-NCB.II of February 8, 2006 on the subject of English translation of the note of the Chief Priest of Renkoji Temple at Tokyo.

2. Enclosed please find full English translations received from our Embassy in Tokyo, of the letter of the Chief Priest of Renkoji Temple to Shri Srinivas, First Secretary at Embassy of India, Tokyo dated 25-3-2005 and that of the note of the then Chief Priest dated July 25, 1957.
3. In order to help ease printing, I have also enclosed the same in a floppy in MS Word format.

Yours sincerely,

  
(L.D. Ralte)

m

Ms. B. Bhamathi  
Joint Secretary (Security)  
Ministry of Home Affairs  
North Block,  
New Delhi



Room No. 5, 9<sup>th</sup> Fl.

  
Lohit Nayak Bham

Dear Sir,

Please forgive me for responding late to your letter received earlier. I wish to express my view as follows:

On December 9, 2001, PM Vajpayee visited the Renkoji Temple. He visited the temple twice including the occasion when he was the Foreign Minister to pay homage to the remains of H.E. Mr. Subas Chandra Bose, the leader of India's independence movement, which had been kept at the temple. After the Prime Minister's visit, I heard that investigation on the remains would be conducted again.

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Colonel H. Raman, Mrs. Sahay, Mr. Iyer and officials of the concerned Japanese authorities concerned brought the remains with the request we kept them. (Please refer to an attached copy of a paper about the details of the handover of the remains in 1945) At that time, after the defeat in the war, Japan was under occupation of the US and the UK. In the midst of severity of circumstances surrounding the Japanese

23

society, my father agreed to safeguard the remains under his care in the conviction that there is no border for remains. He was requested by official of the Indian Representative Office to remain silent concerning this matter for some time. Therefore I believe without doubt that these are the remains of H.E. Mr. Chandra Bose. At that time, the then Indian Representative Office and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan had requested my father to keep the remains and give considerable care to them because they were the remains of a very important person of India. Therefore, my father always had given conscientious care to the remains of the Indian dignitary in a bid to avoid any accident. Someone told my father to give up the remains. I heard that my father took the remains in his bed during that night. He made such arrangements more than once.

When Mr. A. Seth was the Ambassador, I was told that a DNA test could be conducted and I had agonized over it so much. When he was still alive, my father used to say that the remains must be returned to India. I decided to extend my cooperation in the hope that if I agree to conduct the DNA test, it would pave the way for the return of the remains to India, as my father wished for it. In a meeting with the Ambassador, H.E. Mr. Tripathi, last year, I told him that I consent to the proposal.

Needless to say, I hope that the remains must be treated with respect and dignity when a research is conducted. I think we should offer prayers showing due respect when the remains are pulled out for the DNA test.

As to giving explanations to the followers of the Renkoji Temple, that task maybe left to me. As for the Chandra Bose Academy, however, I am in no position to answer for them.

When I met H.E. Mr. Tripathi at the Embassy on April 9, 2004, he asked me whether I had any request to make of him. I requested him to make some arrangement to allow me to bury some of the remains here. After considering further on the matter, I wish to make a new request. I hope that the names of my father and myself would be engraved below a statue of H.E. Mr. Chandra Bose in India as we have been entrusted for

safeguarding the remains for a period of 60 years. If I were allowed to bury some of the remains, I shall continue to pray for the repose of souls of Mr. Bose.

This is my response to Secretary Srinivas.

Sincerely Yours.

Nichiko Mochizuki  
Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple  
(25-3-2005)

Mr. Srinivas  
Officer  
The Indian Embassy

### Regarding the remains of Mr. Netaji Subas Chandra Bose

Kyoei Mochizuki  
Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple  
2-130, Koenji, Suginami-ku Tokyo.

Rev. Kakigawa, a priest with a special duty of the Horinouchi Myohoji temple, visited the Renkoji temple at 8 o'clock in the morning of 18 September 1945. He came for a secret consultation about the funeral for Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Supreme Commander of the Indian National Army who was killed in an air crash at the airport in Taipei on August 18 of the same year. Rev. Kakigawa said that Rev. Nisho Hori, the chief priest of the Myohoji temple, was requested to perform the funeral but that he declined the offer because he felt not upto it due to his old age; other temples had also refused to accede to the request, citing various reasons; and he was told by others that the Chief Priest of the Renkoji temple could accommodate the request. Upon hearing the request, I agreed to it promptly as I believed there was no border for souls and it is a vocation for a Buddhist priest to pray for the repose of souls of the dead. Consequently, about 100 people gathered at 8 o'clock in the evening of September 18. Among those who were present were: Mr. M. Rama Murthy, an Indian who lived in Tokyo, Mrs. Sahay, Mr. Iyer, Mr. Kimura, 50 or 60 bodyguards of Mr. Bose, a Japanese man in plain clothes who appeared to be an officer attached to the General Staff, Indians and Japanese. I receive the remains from the officer attached to the General Staff and Mr. Murthy, placed them at the center of the Buddhist altar, and held the ceremony with 6 other Buddhist priests. After the end of the ceremony, Mr. Murthy requested me to keep the remains. I did not create any document acknowledging the acceptance to safeguard the remains because I thought it was a temporary arrangement. As things turned out, I continued to keep the remains secretly. Since then, several Indians used to make secret visits to the temple to pray for the repose of Mr. Bose's soul every month on 18th, the day when he passed away. However, it had become clear that the Indians residing in Japan who belonged to the Indian National Army would be repatriated to India on November 19 as war criminals prosecuted by the UK. I heard that they had taken important posts of



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invitation of the Indian Embassy I visited the Embassy for a meeting with Ambassador Rawal. On that occasion, I expressed my view and offered detailed explanation of the development of the case about the remains of Mr Bose from the beginning as was required under the Indian embassy's documents. The Embassy made a record of all the discussions at the meeting. On that occasion, the Ambassador said "I head that some are trying to make use of the remains of Mr. Bose for the benefit of their own, which disturbs me. It stands to reason that you hold Buddhist services for the repose of his soul. Under the policy, we turn down all proposals from anyone who is trying to make use of the matter for his own profit. I would like to advise you not to get involved in any dirty conspiracy from outside."

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commemorate the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the death of Mr. Bose. About 200 people attended the service including the Foreign Minister (Aoi Shigemitsu), the Indo-Japan Association, the Asian Association and ex-Japanese military men, together with journalists and citizens. It was a successful service. The Indian Government sent a telegram saying, "On the occasion of the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the death of Mr. Bose, we wish to pray for the repose of his soul and think about his greatness. We wish to express a profound gratitude to Rev. Mochizuki, the Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple, for his favor."

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On October 12 of the same year, a paper about a "matter with regard to a report by an investigation committee on the cause of the death of Chandra Bose" came. It was addressed to me from the Director, the 4<sup>th</sup> Division, the Asian Bureau, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. According to

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<sup>1</sup> Sarat?

<sup>2</sup> Shahnawaz Khan?

*Nawaz Khan*

the paper, on September 11 at Indian Parliament, PM Nehru delivered a speech on the report by the mission investigating into the cause of the death of Mr. Chandra Bose; acknowledged that the remains kept at the Renkoji Temple are those of Mr. Chandra Bose; and recognized the necessity for erection of a monument in his memory at an appropriate place by bringing back the remains to India in the future. He said, "I (PM Nehru) express my deep gratitude to the chief priest of the Renkoji Temple, who has been dedicated to safeguarding the remains with great respect for a long period of time.

I heard that the Indian Government did not immediately fulfill a plan to return the remains to the country because, Mr Suresh<sup>3</sup> Bose, an elder brother of Mr Chandra Bose, after the return of the delegation refused to acknowledge the death of Mr Bose due to influence of his close relations. And, especially as 80 million people in the Bengal State still believe blindly that Mr. Bose is alive, the Indian Government is reported to take into consideration its impact on the matter.

In accordance with Buddhist rite, the 13<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the death of Mr. Bose was to be observed. As such, on June 25 I visited the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Indian Embassy for making a three-point proposal in writing. I wish to hold a memorial service to commemorate the 13<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the death of Mr. Bose on coming August 18, the date of his death. I hope that PM Nehru will visit the Renkoji Temple to pay his respect at the remains when he visits Japan. I asked about the Indian government's intention of dealing with the remains. I had advanced the same suggestions in writing to PM Nehru. The Indian Government and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs replied quite positively and sincerely, promising to provide a variety of assistance to me. The Indian Embassy and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs have given me concrete instruction as to the matter of sending invitation cards. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs informed me that PM Nehru will visit the temple as a part of an official program during his visit to Japan in this autumn. The Director of the Information Bureau of the Indian Embassy has given us a part of a report compiled by the Indian

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<sup>3</sup> Sarat?

Government (with 6 to 7 photographs of the Renkoji Temple and myself) based on the report by the Indian Government's investigation mission.

The Buddhist memorial service in commemoration of the 13<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the death of Mr. Bose scheduled for this summer is an important function. I wish to hold it with solemnity with support and cooperation to be given by the authorities concerned and good wishers at a time when an official investigation by the Indian government was complete.

July 25, 1957



L.D. Ralte  
Joint Secretary (CNV)  
Tel: 2301 1357

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
~~TO BE OPENED BY ADDRESSEE ONLY~~

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली  
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
NEW DELHI

D.O. No. 25/4/NGO-vol XIV Pt.

Dated: 16 February 2006

Subject: Netaji Subhas Bose - Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry

Dear *Ms. Bhamathi*

Please refer your D.O. No.12014/9/2005-NCB.II of February 8, 2006 on the subject of English translation of the note of the Chief Priest of Renkoji Temple at Tokyo.

2. Enclosed please find full English translations received from our Embassy in Tokyo, of the letter of the Chief Priest of Renkoji Temple to Shri Srinivas, First Secretary at Embassy of India, Tokyo dated 25-3-2005 and that of the note of the then Chief Priest dated July 25, 1957.

3. In order to help ease printing, I have also enclosed the same in a floppy in MS Word format.

*Best regards*

Yours sincerely,

*[Signature]*  
(L.D. Ralte)

Ms. B. Bhamathi  
Joint Secretary (Security)  
Ministry of Home Affairs  
North Block,  
New Delhi

*[Signature]*

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Dear Sir,

Please forgive me for responding late to your letter received earlier. I wish to express my view as follows:

On December 9, 2001, PM Vajpayee visited the Renkoji Temple. He visited the temple twice including the occasion when he was the Foreign Minister to pay homage to the remains of H.E. Mr. Subas Chandra Bose, the leader of India's independence movement, which had been kept at the temple. After the Prime Minister's visit, I heard that investigation on the remains would be conducted again.

A delegation led by Mr. Mukerji visited the Renkoji Temple on September 17, 2002. On that occasion, the persons concerned including myself and Messrs. Masao Hayashi and Shigemoto Okuda of the Chandra Bose Academy gathered. They offered thorough explanations about the circumstances surrounding the death of H.E. Mr. Chandra Bose. I have no doubts about the authenticity of the factual explanations offered by individuals directly related to the temple. The possibility of conducting a DNA test was not discussed at that time.

In October, Messrs. Rajasekhar and Armstrong visited the temple. They said they would open the casket for investigation as directed by Mr. Mukherji. I opened it as I thought I should cooperate with them. They took pictures of the scene. I requested them to give me a proof showing that I did not open the casket by myself but only when I was so asked. Both officers, Messrs Rajasekhar and Armstrong put in the casket a piece of paper on which they wrote about it. After that I heard that pictures taken at that time had appeared in a local newspaper in India. I was astonished and shocked.

Colonel H. Raman, Mrs. Sahay, Mr. Iyer and officials of the concerned Japanese authorities concerned brought the remains with the request we kept them. (Please refer to an attached copy of a paper about the details of the handover of the remains in 1945) At that time, after the defeat in the war, Japan was under occupation of the US and the UK. In the midst of severity of circumstances surrounding the Japanese

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society, my father agreed to safeguard the remains under his care in the conviction that there is no border for remains. He was requested by official of the Indian Representative Office to remain silent concerning this matter for some time. Therefore I believe without doubt that these are the remains of H.E. Mr. Chandra Bose. At that time, the then Indian Representative Office and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan had requested my father to keep the remains and give considerable care to them because they were the remains of a very important person of India. Therefore, my father always had given conscientious care to the remains of the Indian dignitary in a bid to avoid any accident. Someone told my father to give up the remains. I heard that my father took the remains in his bed during that night. He made such arrangements more than once.

When Mr. A. Seth was the Ambassador, I was told that a DNA test could be conducted and I had agonized over it so much. When he was still alive, my father used to say that the remains must be returned to India. I decided to extend my cooperation in the hope that if I agree to conduct the DNA test, it would pave the way for the return of the remains to India, as my father wished for it. In a meeting with the Ambassador, H.E. Mr. Tripathi, last year, I told him that I consent to the proposal.

Needless to say, I hope that the remains must be treated with respect and dignity when a research is conducted. I think we should offer prayers showing due respect when the remains are pulled out for the DNA test.

As to giving explanations to the followers of the Renkoji Temple, that task maybe left to me. As for the Chandra Bose Academy, however, I am in no position to answer for them.

When I met H.E. Mr. Tripathi at the Embassy on April 9, 2004, he asked me whether I had any request to make of him. I requested him to make some arrangement to allow me to bury some of the remains here. After considering further on the matter, I wish to make a new request. I hope that the names of my father and myself would be engraved below a statue of H.E. Mr. Chandra Bose in India as we have been entrusted for



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safeguarding the remains for a period of 60 years. If I were allowed to bury some of the remains, I shall continue to pray for the repose of souls of Mr. Bose.

This is my response to Secretary Srinivas.

Sincerely Yours.

Nichiko Mochizuki  
Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple  
(25-3-2005)

Mr. Srinivas  
Officer  
The Indian Embassy

Regarding the remains of Mr. Netaji Subas Chandra Bose

Kyoei Mochizuki  
Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple  
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July 25, 1957



सत्यमेव जयते

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गृह मंत्रालय  
भारत सरकार  
नार्थ ब्लॉक, नई दिल्ली-110001  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
NORTH BLOCK, NEW DELHI-110001  
~~TOP SECRET~~

D.O. No. 12014/9/2005-NCB.II

B. Bhamathi,  
Joint Secretary (Security)

Dated: February 8, 2006.

Dear *Sri Ralte,*

Kindly refer to the telephonic discussion I had with you on 7-2-2006 regarding translation into English of 14 pages in Japanese from the report of the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry.

2. The MEA had provided a gist of this portion to the Commission vide D.O. letter No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XIV dated 25-4-2005 following a note of the Chief Priest of Renkoji Temple to Shri Srinivas, First Secretary of the Embassy of India dated 25-3-2005. Copies of the letter dated 25-4-2005 and the note dated 25-3-2005 are also enclosed with the report.

3. We intend to table the report in the forthcoming Budget Session of the Parliament for which we require English translation of those pages. I shall be grateful if you kindly get the pages translated into English and send the same to us by the 20<sup>th</sup> instant before Cabinet approval is taken. The relevant pages numbering 14 are enclosed.

*With regards,*

Yours sincerely,

*B. Bhamathi*  
(B. Bhamathi) 8/2/06

Shri L.D. Ralte,  
Joint Secretary (CNV),  
Ministry of External Affairs,  
South Block,  
New Delhi.

*श्री एल. डी. राल्टे, रूम नो 5,  
ए. डी. ब्लॉक,  
लॉक नॉर्थ ब्लॉक,  
नई दिल्ली*





寺 貴官よりのお手紙を受け取りながら、返事が返れました事をお許し下さい。  
貴官の様に考まっております。

二〇〇二年十二月九日に、バジヤ首相閣下が来寺。外務大臣の時を含め二日に渡り親しく  
遊光寺に安置しております、インド独立運動指導者 スバス・チヤンドラ・ボース閣下の遺骨に参拜  
されました。その後、遺骨に対する調査が又あるらしい、との話を耳に致しました。

二〇〇二年九月十七日に、ムカルティ氏を団長とする調査団が来寺され、私と、チヤンドラボース大  
アカデミーの林 正夫氏、奥田 重元氏をはじめとする関係者が集まり、チヤンドラボース閣下の死去  
の状況を詳細に説明しました。当寺の関係者はかりでしたから、その事実に間違いあるとは思いません。  
その時には、DNA鑑定の話はまったくありませんでした。

十月にライジヤセーカル書記官、アーノストロンク書記官が来寺し、ムカルティ氏の命令で、遺骨箱を  
開け調査すると言いました。そこで協力しないといけないと考え、開けました。写真を撮りましたので、  
私が勝手に開けたのではない、という事を証明して欲しいと言いました。ライジヤセーカル、アーノストロンク  
両書記官は、その事を記したものを遺骨箱に入れております。その後、その写真がインド本国で新聞に  
のたど聞き、驚き、なんという事をしてくれたんだ、と大きなショックを受けました。

私は父より当時（一九四五年に遺骨を預かった時の話・詳細は別添コピを参照して下さい）  
ビアル・ライアン大佐、サイ夫人、アイヤ氏、日本の関係機関の人々が、遺骨を持参し、預かろう欲しい  
と依頼をされたのであります。当時日本は敗戦し、米英の占領下で社会情勢の荒しい中、遺骨に国境  
は無いとの信念から預かたのです。その時にインドの代表部の方より「このことについては、しばらく世間に  
話さないで欲しい。」との注文もありました。ですから、疑うべきもなくチヤンドラボース閣下の遺骨であると  
信じております。さらに、当時のインド代表部・日本の外務省からも、インドの大切な人なので心して預  
かろう欲しい、との依頼もありました。そのため父は、事あるごとに、インドの大事な方なので、万が一がな

(4)

正當に心を砕き、ある時は「遺骨を私に預けたい」と言ってくる人もいたので、遺骨を私、絶えず  
再三あたと聞いております。

今回アトーグセット大使の時にDNA鑑定の話があり、私も随分悩みましたが、まず「父は必ずこの  
国の國に帰るべきだ」と話しておりました。それならDNA鑑定のお話を受けることには、遺骨が國  
に帰れるならば、父の氣持も治まると思い、協力することに致しました。この件につきましては、昨年の  
トリブティ大使閣下との対談でも了承した次第であります。

勿論、遺骨の調査に対し、尊厳と敬意を持って事にあたて頂きたいと同時に、DNA鑑定の高、遺  
骨を取り出す場合は、丁寧なる回向を持って処すべきだと考えます。

蓮光寺の檀家の説明に付きましては、一切、私に一任されております。チンドンボースアカデミーに  
つきましては、私からはお答えできかねます。

二〇〇四年四月九日における、大使館でのトリブティ大使閣下との対談の中で、希望があるかと聞  
われ、分骨をお願いしましたが、その後この事について考え、新しい希望として、六十年に渡り遺骨を御守  
りしていただき、インド本国のチンドンボース閣下銅像の所に父、及び私の名前を刻んでもらいたく考  
えております。仮に分骨となった時点でも、従来どおり御回向を続けてまいります事を申しあげてお  
す。

以上、スリニバヌ書記官へご返信と致します。

合 字

二〇〇五年三月二十五日

蓮光寺住職  
望月日康

インド大使館  
スリニバヌ書記官 殿

英からは印度政府調査団の報告に基く印度政府発行の第1号(遊光  
寺及び私の写真六、七葉挿入)一冊を寄贈された

今夏の十三回急患登録は仏式による重慶な行事であり、印度政府調  
査団の公式調査も完了しているので特に関係方面並びに有志の協賛  
を得て旅費に執行したい考えである

昭和三十三年七月廿五日

*Handwritten notes or scribbles at the top of the page.*

を考慮しているのではないかと伝えられている

昭和十二年は仏式によるボース氏の十三回忌に相当するので私は六月廿五日外務省及び印度大使館を訪問し、文書で来る八月十八日のボース氏の命日を期し十三回忌追悼慰霊祭を執行したいこと、並びにネール首相来日の節は蓮光寺に参拝を希望すること、また遺骨の処遇についての其の後の印度政府の意向の三件について申入を行い同様の趣旨をネール首相宛に書面で甲送つた、之に対し印度大使館及び外務省は極めて積極的に誠意ある回答を行い、種々の便宜供与を約束した、印度大使館及び日本外務省は案内状の発送についても具体的に指示され外務省からは今秋ネール首相来日の際は公式日程の一部として当寺に参拝される旨通知があり、印度大使館情報局

ボース死因調査委員会報告に関する件」として書面が届いた、これによると九月十一日ネール首相は印度議会でチャンドラ・ボース死因調査団の報告書に就て演説し、印度政府は蓮光寺にある遺骨をチャンドラ・ボース氏のものであることを認めこのボース氏の遺骨を将来印度に持ち帰り適當の地に記念塔を建立する必要がある、私（ネール首相）は長年に亘り大いなる崇敬の念を以て遺骨の保護に當つて来られた蓮光寺住職に対し深甚なる謝意を表すると述べた然し聞く処によると印度政府が遺骨の本国帰還を直ちに実行しないのは調査団の船員後乗兄スレス氏が周囲の者の關係からかボース氏の死を完全に納得して居らず、又印度政府としては特にベンガル州八千万人の國民がボース氏の生存をなお盲信して居るためその影響

同年十月十日外務省でシテ局才四牌長から私に宛て「チヤソフ」  
と居た

私は私に對し五回に亘り握手を求めその都度私の刑を掘き深淵の底に  
墮れんと欲して居た。之を翻查団に購つた。この席上でマス・ボグー氏が  
「お前が開かれ席上外務省保管の生前のボグー氏の雄姿を納めた」  
と云つた。同年六月四日丸の内工業で團査団のたぬ外務省主催のハ  
ンブルに泣き崩れて私の手を執り懇げも感謝の意を表した

て、張兄マス・ボグー氏は遺骨を一目に見るやその想に立つて居ら  
ぬに相違ないと言明し、直ちに選光寺に同道し遺骨と對面した。中  
の如く、張兄マス・ボグーの結果右三名は選光寺に在る遺骨はボグー氏の  
遺骨と印度大使

すると約束した

昭和三十年八月十八日、チャンドラ・ボース氏の命日に印度大使館  
ダウ一等書記官が当寺に来られ大使からの花輪一個を供え十年祭の  
供養を行った、同年九月十八日には私と壇徒一同の主催でボース氏  
十周年慰霊祭を挙行したが参会者は外務大臣（重光葵）日印協会、  
アジア協会、旧日本軍人等約二百名で報道関係其の他一般参拝者も  
多く盛会であつた、印度政府からは「ボース氏の十周年に際しネタ  
ーシの偉大を偲ぶと共に冥福を祈る、尚遊光寺住職望月氏の好意を  
深謝する」との電報が寄せられた

昭和三十一年五月三十日私は印度政府派遣のチャンドラ・ボース死  
因調査団団長ナワスカン（鉄道参与官）スレス・ボース（チャンド

昭和二十八年十一月廿七日附で印度首相ネール氏に直接手紙を出し  
ボース氏の遺骨を如何に処理すべきかを尋ねた、すると昭和二十九  
年一月十二日極秘の内に印度大使の代理が来て私にネール首相から  
の返書を示しその内容を読み乍ら印度大統領及びネール首相の名を  
以つてボース氏の葬儀及び遺骨に関する私の努力に対して絶大な感  
謝を示してあること及びその処置に関しては特に私の誠意を信じ日  
本國中私の外に依頼する人は無いから当分遺骨を回向して預つて呉  
れと云われ又新聞記者等には一切話さぬよりにと依頼された、右の  
返書には私への物質上の援助云々の語もあつたが私は何の援助をも  
求めたのではなくたゞボース氏の遺骨を納めるにふさわしい厨子の  
必要を感じたので之を語ると大使代理はその由をネール首相に報告



したが、その後問もなくラウル氏が大使となつて来朝し当寺へも三度参詣してその都度私に感謝の意を述べ諸事よろしくと依頼された。昭和二十八年二月下旬私は印度大使館の招きにより同大使館に趣きラウル大使と会談したその時ボース氏の遺骨に関する大使館側の聲類を前にして私は自分の考えと最初からの事情を詳細に述べた、その会談の内容は全部大使館側が記録した、尙その席上大使はボース氏の遺骨に就て之を利欲に利用せんとする者があるらしいので困つている、貴下が主催する供養は当然だが何等かの目的に利用するよりな者は全部拒否する方針であるから外部の者の不純な策動には乗せられない様にとの言葉があつた。

これと前後して遺骨の保管に就て種々複雑な事情も生じたので私は

Annex 10/15 (Collection) 234

ル氏は昭和二十五年五月二十一日外務省儀典課長の案内で当寺に参  
 詣した、又当時ボンベイ権報官に就任していたアイヤ氏も同年五月  
 及び六月に遺骨の調査に来て事象を確認して帰国した、同年五月二  
 十八日、外務省儀典課長田村幸久氏と共に印度大使館一等書記官ト  
 ラベル氏が突然迎えに来て、私を印度代理大使チエトウル氏の午饗  
 会に招待した、チエトウル氏は公用で出席出来なかつたが、その時  
 に田村氏は、貴下は日本の為にも善い事をして呉れたが、貴下の行  
 動如何によつては日印関係に重大な影響があると言ひ、トラベル一  
 等書記官は私に対し最上の敬意を示しボース氏の為に身命を賭した  
 ことを深く感謝した

同年七月アイヤ氏が印度に帰る前に、チエトウル大使は当時を再訪

れる事になつた、聞く所に依れば彼等は一昼夜の軍法会議を経て印度軍の要職についたとのことである。遺骨の保管に就ては関係印度人はその安全について異常の警戒心を抱いて居たが、これは当時の日本の社会状態や遺駐軍の関係からして当然のことと思はれ、私もこの様な遺骨を長く安全に護持することは生やさしい事ではなく、命を賭しての覚悟が無ければならないと決心した、関係印度人が本国へ帰つてからはほとんどお詣りする者もなく私も彼等が帰国の際貴方だけは絶対に信頼するからという言葉に応え宗教的信念から遺骨の安全と供養に専念してきた

昭和二十五年サンフランシスコ平和会議の頃になるとボース氏のこととも一部の新聞に報道されるようになり在日印度代表部のチエトウ

ことは仏法に従事する僧侶の使命だと感じ即時快語した、その結果  
 九月十八日午後八時東京駐在印度人M・リンマー・ムルテイ氏、サ  
 ハイ夫人、アヘア氏、木村日記氏、ボース氏親衛隊員五・六十名、  
 参謀本部将校と思はれる平服の日本人、その他の印度人及び日本人  
 を加えて約百人が参集した。私は遺骨を参謀将校並にムルテイ氏  
 より受取つて仏壇の正面に安置し、伴僧六人と共に弾饗を執行した  
 式終了後ムルテイ氏から遺骨を預つて戴きたいと申入れを受けた  
 私は一時的に預るのだと思つたから受取書も、預り書も出さないま  
 ま額秘の裡に之を保管することになつた、その後毎月十八日の命日  
 には数名の印度人が秘かに参詣して供養して居たが十一月十九日、  
 当時印度独立軍に属する在日印度人は英國戦犯として本國に送還さ

Annexure B/15 (collected)

ネタジ・チャンドラボース氏の遺骨に就て

杉並区高田寺二丁目一三〇

蓮光寺 住職 望月 敬 栄

昭和二十年九月十八日午前八時、堀の内妙法寺の役僧柿川氏が当  
 寺に来られ、極秘の内談として同年八月十八日台北飛行場で飛行機  
 事故で死亡した印展独立軍最高司令官スバス・チャンドラ・ボース  
 氏の殯儀を妙法寺に依頼されたが妙法寺の住職堀日正師は老体の故  
 を以て不安を感じその他の各寺院も種々の事由をあげて拒絶したた  
 め、蓮光寺の住職なら或は引受けるかも知れぬと誓うので相談に来  
 たと言はれた、私は豈現には困境は無いのみならず死者に回向する

Annexure B/15 (Collection) (52)

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Table 1/5

ネタジ・チャンドラボース氏の遺骨に就て

蓮光寺 住職 望月 敬 榮

## Mukherjee panel submits report

Indo-Asian News Service

New Delhi, November 8, 2005

An official panel investigating the mysterious disappearance of legendary freedom fighter Subhash Chandra Bose in the mid-1940s submitted its report to the government on Tuesday.

The commission of inquiry headed by retired Supreme Court judge MK Mukherjee had been asked by the government to uncover whether Bose, the leader of the Indian National Army (INA), died in any other manner than an air crash, as is commonly believed, and at any other place than Taiwan, and if so, when and how.

"I cannot talk of my report. It has taken six long years to arrive at this finding and it has been an enriching experience," Mukherjee said from Kolkata.

Mukherjee also said his visit to Russia earlier this year - to probe reports about Bose being captured by authorities in the erstwhile Soviet Union - had been worthwhile.

While Mukherjee refused to talk about his findings, a source in the panel said it had unearthed "no direct evidence" to suggest the revolutionary leader, popularly known as Netaji, died in a plane crash in Formosa (as Taiwan was known then) August 18, 1945.

If the Mukherjee panel does say that, it would be contrary to the findings of two earlier official committees - the Shah Nawaz Khan Commission of 1956 and the GD Khosla Commission of 1974 - that concluded that Bose did die in that airplane crash.

An intense debate has been raging for many years about the circumstances leading to Bose's reported death and theories about his reported disappearance. Some believe Bose was alive at least till 1946, a full year after his suspected "death".

Others have claimed that a holy man called Gumnaami Baba in Faizabad was none other than Bose in disguise and they saw him as late as 1997.

The Mukherjee Commission's report was submitted to the Home ministry by the secretary of the panel.

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# The Telegraph



| Wednesday, November 09, 2005 |

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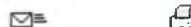
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## Netaji report

OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

**New Delhi, Nov. 8:** The Mukherjee commission, which probed Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's mysterious disappearance, today submitted its report to the Centre. It is likely to be tabled in Parliament's winter session.

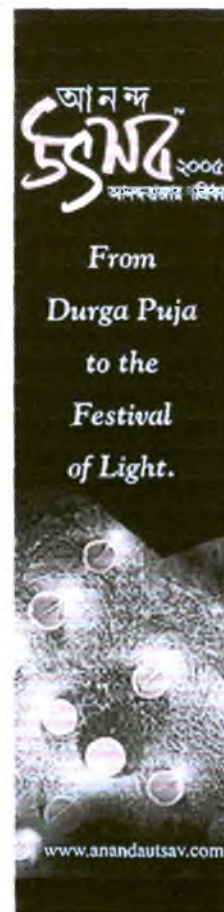
Netaji's nephew Subrata Bose, who was involved in the investigations and depositions before the commission, told **The Telegraph**: "Taiwan's government has denied any air crash taking place on August 18, 1945, and I think it will be reflected in the commission's report. But then it automatically gives birth to another question — what happened next? It would be interesting to know what the report says."

Hopes of a breakthrough into Netaji's disappearance were belied when Justice Mukherjee returned almost empty-handed from Russia last month saying the commission had not found any relevant material. But Subrata Bose thinks diplomatic help by the government could have helped access KGB archives and brought out interesting facts.



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# Panel submits report on Bose

By OUR CORRESPONDENT

New Delhi, Nov. 8: The Justice M.K. Mukherjee Commission, probing the death controversy of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, submitted its report to the Union home minister Shivraj Patil on Tuesday.

The report was submitted by Mr. M. Roy, secretary to the commission.

The government of India had appointed a commission of inquiry on May 14, 1999, headed by Justice Mukherjee, a retired judge of the Supreme Court, with a view to put an end to the controversy shrouding the alleged disappearance of Subhash Chander Bose in August 1945 and the subsequent developments connected therewith.

The earlier two panels had concluded that Netaji had died after a plane crash in Taipei on August 18 1945

The Asian Age.  
9 Nov, 2005

55

May like to see, P.  
9/11  
SO (N40)

JS (CNU)

# Netaji didn't die in the plane crash: latest panel's twist

SUDHI RANJAN SEN  
NEW DELHI | NOVEMBER 12

A COMMISSION set up to unravel one of India's enduring mysteries may have just compounded the confusion about Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

The third commission to try and crack the same puzzle, the Justice N C Mukherjee Commission, has concluded that Netaji did not die in a plane crash in Formosa on August 18, 1945. This, in fact, contradicts the first two commissions—and the official Indian line.



### What the others said

**1956; Shah-nawaz Committee:** Concluded that Netaji was killed in the crash. But Suresh Bose (elder brother of Subhash, and a member of the committee) put a dissenting note on the findings.

**1970; Khosla Commission:** Was not allowed to visit Formosa at all. But concluded that Bose died in the crash in 1945.

After five years and three extensions, the Mukherjee Commission has also found that the purported ashes of Netaji, still officially believed to be at Renkoji temple in Japan, were brought back to India in 1954.

The commission in its report is learnt to have also trashed the folklore that Bose spent his last years as an ascetic in India and indicated that he had been to Russia after the date of 'death'.

While the commission's visit to Russia was not fruitful because of "non-co-operation" from the Indian Embassy in

Russia and the Russian authorities, it came across de-classified KGB documents that included a 1947 note from a Mumbai-based KGB agent to Stalin. The note from Siayadinats, who was disguised as a textile merchant, said "if the Communist movement in India has any chance of surviving, then Chandra Bose is the only hope."

But perhaps the most startling of the findings is the one on Netaji's ashes. The commission came across documents from the archives that suggest that purported ashes were brought to India in 1954.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

# No plane crash: Latest Netaji panel twist

A note from M O Mathai, Prime Minister Nehru's private secretary, in 1954, said: "A small amount of Rs 200 and odd was received by the Minister of External Affairs from our Embassy in Tokyo with the ashes of late Shri Subhash Chandra Bose. This money is being kept in the External Affairs Ministry. I have consulted the Prime Minister about this and he agrees that this amount might be transferred to the INA Relief Fund. The Ministry might get in touch with the General Secretary AICC, 7 Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi and have this money transferred to INA funds. A receipt might be obtained for min-

istry's record."

Interestingly, on November 30, 1953, Nehru himself had written to the Indian Ambassador to Japan asking him to inform the priest of Renkoji temple that the ashes would be brought to India "at a proper time." In the same letter, Nehru also instructed the Indian Ambassador to "help the priest in any way that he thinks proper including financially."

But four decades later, in 1995, India's Ambassador to Germany Satish Lambah was asked to meet Netaji's daughter Anita Pfaff to make arrangements to bring back the ashes from the Renkoji temple. An internal note,

available with *The Sunday Express*, suggests India was paying Yen 60,000 to 1 million a year for the upkeep of the temple.

In 1995, Pranab Mukerjee, who was then External Affairs Minister, also discussed the possibility of bringing back the ashes with his Japanese counterpart.

### FROM

Mukerjee visited Germany in 1995 and met Pfaff in this connection.

That throws up another mystery. If the ashes were brought in 1954 as Mathai's note says, where are they kept? Now, that may call for another commission.

**Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of India, Tokyo**

**From:** "Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of India, Tokyo" <dcm@indembjp.org>  
**To:** <jsea@mea.gov.in>  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 23, 2005 4:02 PM  
**Subject:** Translation of letter from Reverend

From: Indembassy Tokyo  
To: Foreign New Delhi

**Shri Ashok K Kantha, JS(EA), from S K Mandal, DCM**

Please refer to your telephonic conversation seeking some clarifications on the message sent by us on 5 Apr 05.

As requested, translation of last four paras of the annexure sent along with our letter dated 5 Apr 05 has been re-done as below (Annexure-I).

It may be added that the original in Japanese itself is reportedly such that makes the translation difficult. That is why the present translation differs from the earlier one sent by us. Among alternative English words for each Japanese phrase, only those are selected that make sense in English while remaining true to the original.

An email message from Foreign Office annexed below (Annexure-II) also clarifies that the Chief Priest consented for DNA testing of the remains. We have further checked on phone today with the Priest whether he agrees to open the urn to take away some part of the remains for sending them to India for DNA test. The priest agreed and said that that was what he said in his letter. He reiterated that a prayer would be offered at the time of opening the urn.

Regards,

S K Mandal 

Annexure I:

....

When the then Ambassador Seth proposed DNA test, I was in great dilemma. When my father was alive, he said that it should be returned to India. I decided to cooperate because if I accepted the DNA test proposal, I thought that remains could be returned to India and my father's wishes could be fulfilled. Last year, during meeting with H.E. Ambassador Tripathi, I consented.

Of course, I hope that examination of remains will be carried out with respect and dignity and I feel that ceremonial prayers should be offered at the time remains are pulled out for DNA test.

6/23/2005

Explanation to the followers of the Renkoji Temple is all left to me. As for Chandra Bose Academy, I cannot possibly answer.

When I met HE Mr. Tripathi on April 9, 2004, His Excellency asked me whether I had any request. I expressed my hope that we could retain part of remains. After considering the matter further, I want to make a new request. I wish that the names of my father and myself be engraved on a statue of HE Mr. Chandra Bose in India, given that we have been guarding remains for the past 60 years. If I were allowed to retain part of remains, I shall continue to offer prayers.

---

## Annexure II

----- Original Message -----

From: <makoto.tanabe@mofa.go.jp>

To: <fs2@indembjp.org>

Sent: Thursday, February 24, 2005 10:57 PM

Subject: Request for the DNA examination of Netaji Chandra Bose

Dear Mr.Srinivas,

As I informed you over the phone, Mr.Mochizuki, Priest of Renkoji Temple, in principle, accepted your request for the DNA examination of remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose by Indian experts. At the same time, we would like you to note that Mr. Mochizuki and his father have kept and payed highest respects to the mortal remains of Netaji very carefully over 50 years, and wishes them kept in peace. Thus, we would like to request you that the DNA examination be done with highest care, and it would be appreciated if you could inform me about when and how the tests is going to be done.

regards,

田辺 信 Makoto Tanabe

外務省アジア大洋州局南西アジア課

Southwest Asia Division, Asian and Oceanian Affairs Bureau, MOFA

Tel:03-3580-3311(ex5156)

03-5501-8267

FAX:03-5501-8266

E-Mail:makoto.tanabe@mofa.go.jp

35

**fs2**

**From:** "Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of India, Tokyo" <dcm@indembjp.org>  
**To:** <fs2@indembjp.org>  
**Sent:** 23 June 2005 18:02  
**Subject:** Fw: Translation of letter from Reverend

----- Original Message -----

**From:** Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of India, Tokyo  
**To:** jsea@mea.gov.in  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 23, 2005 4:02 PM  
**Subject:** Translation of letter from Reverend

**From:** Indembassy Tokyo  
**To:** Foreign New Delhi

**Shri Ashok K Kantha, JS(EA), from S K Mandal, DCM**

Please refer to your telephonic conversation seeking some clarifications on the message sent by us on 5 Apr 05.

As requested, translation of last four paras of the annexure sent along with our letter dated 5 Apr 05 has been re-done as below (Annexure-I).

It may be added that the original in Japanese itself is reportedly such that makes the translation difficult. That is why the present translation differs from the earlier one sent by us. Among alternative English words for each Japanese phrase, only those are selected that make sense in English while remaining true to the original.

An email message from Foreign Office annexed below (Annexure-II) also clarifies that the Chief Priest consented for DNA testing of the remains. We have further checked on phone today with the Priest whether he agrees to open the urn to take away some part of the remains for sending them to India for DNA test. The priest agreed and said that that was what he said in his letter. He reiterated that a prayer would be offered at the time of opening the urn.

Regards.  
S K Mandal

---

Annexure I:

....

When the then Ambassador Seth proposed DNA test, I was in great dilemma. When my father was alive, he said that it should be returned to India. I decided to cooperate because if I accepted the DNA test proposal, I thought that remains could be returned to India and my father's wishes could be fulfilled. Last year, during meeting with H.E. Ambassador Tripathi, I consented.

Of course, I hope that examination of remains will be carried out with respect and

60

Dignity and I feel that ceremonial prayers should be offered at the time remains are pulled out for DNA test.

Explanation to the followers of the Renkoji Temple is all left to me. As for Chandra Bose Academy, I cannot possibly answer.

When I met HE Mr. Tripathi on April 9, 2004, His Excellency asked me whether I had any request. I expressed my hope that we could retain part of remains. After considering the matter further, I want to make a new request. I wish that the names of my father and myself be engraved on a statue of HE Mr. Chandra Bose in India, given that we have been guarding remains for the past 60 years. If I were allowed to retain part of remains, I shall continue to offer prayers.

-----  
Annexure II

----- Original Message -----

From: <makoto.tanabe@mofa.go.jp>

To: <fs2@indembjp.org>

Sent: Thursday, February 24, 2005 10:57 PM

Subject: Request for the DNA examination of Netaji Chandra Bose

Dear Mr.Srinivas,

As I informed you over the phone, Mr.Mochizuki, Priest of Renkoji Temple, in principle, accepted your request for the DNA examination of remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose by Indian experts. At the same time, we would like you to note that Mr. Mochizuki and his father have kept and payed highest respects to the mortal remains of Netaji very carefully over 50 years, and wishes them kept in peace. Thus, we would like to request you that the DNA examination be done with highest care, and it would be appreciated if you could inform me about when and how the tests is going to be done.

regards,

田辺 信 Makoto Tanabe

外務省アジア大洋州局南西アジア課

Southwest Asia Division, Asian and Oceanian Affairs Bureau, MOFA

Tel:03-3580-3311(ex5156)

03-5501-8267

FAX:03-5501-8266

E-Mail:makoto.tanabe@mofa.go.jp

**JUSTICE MUKHERJEE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY**

FOR INQUIRY INTO THE ALLEGED DISAPPEARANCE OF

**NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE.**

'B' Block, (Third Floor)

11/A Mirza Ghalib Street, Kolkata-700087

**Phone:**

Chairman - 2252-2835

Secretary - 2522-2767

Officer on

Special Duty - 2522-2765

Office - 2522-2766/68

FAX : 033 2252-2765

e-mail :

jmcinscb@cal3.vsnl.net.in

No. JMCI/EO/2002-03/83(IV)/33

May 20, 2005

From : The Secretary  
Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry

To  
The Joint Secretary (CNV),  
Ministry of External Affairs,  
Government of India,  
New Delhi-110001

Sub: Proposed DNA test on the alleged ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose  
kept in the Renkoji Temple in Japan

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your D.O. letter No.25/4/NGO-Vol..XIV dated April 25, 2005 received by this Commission on May 2, 2005 on the above subject and to state certain facts before replying to your letter under reference.

On June 16, 2004 the Commission received from the Director (CNV), Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi his letter No.25/4/NGO-XI dated May 31, 2004 in which the Commission was informed that the Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple had given his clearance for the DNA test on the mortal remains lying in his custody subject to the condition that in the event of those remains being confirmed, on such test, to be those of Netaji, he would be willing to hand over to India the casket containing the ashes after keeping a portion of the remains in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo. If in consideration of the aforesaid offer of the Head Priest, the Commission, it was further stated in that letter, decided to conduct the DNA test, a formal request would have to be made to the Head Priest, and Ministry of External Affairs would be happy to discuss the further steps to be taken in pursuance of such decision of the Commission. In reply, the Commission addressed its D.O. letter No.JMCI/EO/2002-03/83/(III)/86 dated June 17, 2004 to the Director (CNV), Ministry of External Affairs confirming its decision

1625/JIS (CNV) 105  
31.5.05

As examined  
on file. 7/6 put up  
7/6  
to report

P/x

61

to conduct the DNA test on the ashes, communicating its acceptance of the Head Priest's offer in toto and requesting the Ministry to take further necessary action in the matter. While the Commission was awaiting the Ministry's response in this regard, it (the Commission) received from the Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology, Hyderabad their letter dated November 3, 2004 containing an advice for collection of potentially less charred bone pieces from the ashes kept at the Renkoji Temple and transmission of the same to India for the purpose of ascertaining the feasibility of the proposed DNA test. A copy of that letter was forwarded by the Commission to the Director (CNV), Ministry of External Affairs along with its D.O. letter No. JMCI/EO/2002-2003/83/(III)/269 dated November 9, 2004 with a request to let the Commission know whether the Renkoji Temple authorities would accede to a request to allow a competent person to be deputed by the Commission to sort out the potentially less charred pieces of bones from the casket containing the ashes lying with the Renkoji Temple. The Commission forwarded a copy of that letter together with a copy of the enclosure thereof to the Director(S), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi also for information and necessary action. Copies of those correspondence are enclosed for ready reference.

The letter under reference which is, in fact, your reply to the Commission's D.O. letter dated November 9, 2004 referred to above reveals, inter alia, that the Indian Mission in Japan having made in deference to the Commission's request a formal proposal to the Head Priest of the Temple to allow a competent person to be deputed by the Commission for the purpose of selection of potentially less charred bone pieces from the mortal remains lying with the Temple, the Head Priest had sent a reply thereto, agreeing to the DNA testing of the remains. A copy of the Head Priest's reply together with English translation thereof has also been made available to the Commission along with the letter under reference. The reply received from the Head Priest does not, however, answer much less approve the formal proposal forwarded to him at the instance of this Commission.



In the circumstances stated above, I am further directed to request you kindly to persuade the Temple authorities to give their consent to selection of potentially less charred bones from the casket in terms of the fourth paragraph of the Commission's D.O. letter dated November 9, 2004 referred to above so as to facilitate the DNA testing without further loss of time.

Encls: As above.

Yours faithfully



Secretary

No. JMCI/EO/2002-03/83(IV)/33/1

May 20, 2005

Copy with copies of enclosures forwarded to:

The Joint Secretary (S),  
Ministry of Home Affairs,  
Government of India,  
New Delhi-110 001 - for information and favour of taking necessary action.

Encls:As above

Secretary



B/4



Annexure - B/4

Annexure-B/4

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली  
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
NEW DELHI

No.25/4//NGO-XI

31 May 2004

Dear

Shri Sengupta,

This is with reference to the DNA testing of remains said to be of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose kept in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo.

2. We have been informed by our Ambassador in Tokyo that Rev. Mochizuki, the Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple, in Tokyo, where the above remains are kept, has informed him that even though he has some reservations from the spiritual angle, he has no objection to a DNA test being conducted on the mortal remains in his custody. If the DNA test confirm the remains to be those of Netaji, he would be willing to hand over to India the casket containing the ashes, but he would also like to keep a portion of the remains in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo.

3. The Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry may kindly consider the offer of Rev. Mochizuki above. If it is decided to conduct the DNA test, a formal request will have to be made to the Head Priest. Once a decision has been made by the Commission, this Ministry would be happy to discuss the further steps that need to be taken. The External Affairs Minister has conveyed his willingness to meet with the Chairman of the Commission once the decision has been taken.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(L.D. Ralte)

Shri Pradyot Kumar Sengupta,  
Secretary,  
Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry,  
B Block (3<sup>rd</sup> floor), 11/A Mirza Ghalib Street,  
Kolkata - 700037.

W.P.S.  
R.S.  
16/6

JMC/4/2  
16/6

Pradyot Kumar Sengupta,  
(Former Principal Secretary  
to the Government of West Bengal, Judicial Department)  
Secretary

Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry  
For inquiry into the alleged disappearance of  
Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Appointed by the Govt. of  
India, Ministry of Home Affairs  
'B' Block (3<sup>rd</sup> floor), 11/A Mirza Ghalib Street, Kolkata-700087

D.O. No. JMCI/EO/2002-03/83(III)86

Dear

Please refer to your d.o. letter No.25/4/NGO-XI dated May 31, 2004 regarding DNA test of the mortal remains said to be of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose kept in the Renkoji Temple of Tokyo.


I am directed to say that the Commission has already decided to conduct DNA test of the aforesaid mortal remains kept in the Renkoji Temple of Tokyo and to request you to take further necessary action in the matter.

I am further directed to say that the Commission has no objection to the stipulation mentioned in the second sentence of the first para of your above-quoted letter.

An early reply regarding further progress in the matter will be appreciated.

With

Yours

  
(P.K. Sengupta)  
Secretary

Sri L.D.Ralte  
Director (CNV)  
Ministry of External Affairs,  
Government of India,  
South Block,  
New Delhi 110 001



Registered with A/D 03/5 79  
Annexure-B/5 185-65

☎ : 033-2252-2835, 2765/68  
Fax : 033-2252-2765  
e-mail :  
jmcinsecb@cal3.vsnl.net.in

24/6/17/02 June 17, 2004

Annexure - B/6  
(Collectively)

Pradyot Kumar Sengupta,  
(Former Principal Secretary  
to the Government of West Bengal, Judicial Department)  
Secretary

☎ : 033-2252-2835, 2765/68

Fax : 033-2252-2765

e-mail :

[jmcinscra.cal3.vsnl.net.in](mailto:jmcinscra.cal3.vsnl.net.in)

Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry  
For inquiry into the alleged disappearance of  
Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Appointed by the Govt. of  
India, Ministry of Home Affairs  
'B' Block (3<sup>rd</sup> floor), 11/A Mirza Ghalib Street, Kolkata-700037

D.O.No.JMCI/EO/2002-2003/83(III)/269

November 09, 2004

532508056  
B 10/xi/04

Dear

I am directed to request you to kindly refer to your letter No. 25/4/NGO-XII dated 31 May, 2004 regarding DNA test of the alleged ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose kept in the Renkoji Temple and also to my d.o. letter No. JMCI/EO/2002-03/83(III)/86 dated June 17, 2004 in reply to your letter.

Drawing your attention to the third para of your above-quoted letter dated 3<sup>rd</sup> May, 2004, I am directed to request you to let the Commission know whether any formal request was made to the Head Priest of the temple and, if so, the result of that request. In my d.o. letter No. 83(III)/86 dated 17<sup>th</sup> June, 2004 I informed you that the Commission had no objection to the stipulation mentioned in the second sentence of the first para of your above-quoted letter dated 31 May, 2004. Till now no reply to my d.o. letter dated 17<sup>th</sup> June, 2004 has been received.


Meanwhile, the photographs of the alleged ashes, as received from the Indian Embassy in Japan, were shown to Dr. Lalji Singh, Director, CCMB at Hyderabad. I am directed to send herewith a copy of his letter No. CCMB/LS dated November 3, 2004 addressed to the Hon'ble Chairman of the Commission in which he has expressed his opinion about the feasibility or otherwise of the DNA test of the alleged ashes.

Inviting your notice to the third para of the letter of Dr. Lalji Singh, I would request you to kindly intimate the Commission whether the Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple would accede to a request to allow a competent person to be deputed by the Commission 'to sort out the potentially less charred pieces of bones' from the casket containing the alleged ashes for the purpose of ascertaining whether DNA may be extracted from such pieces of bones.

Further action will be taken by the Commission after receiving your reply.

With regards,

Yours

  
(P.K. Sengupta)  
Secretary

Enc: As above


Mr. L.D.Ralte  
Director (CNV)  
Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India,  
South Block,  
New Delhi 110 001

D.O.No.JMCI/EO/2002-2003/83(iii)/269/1

November 9, 2004

Copy forwarded to Sri U.K.Kalra Director (S), Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, North Block, New Delhi-110001 for information and necessary action. Copy of the letter NO CCMB/LS dated 3<sup>rd</sup> November, 2004 of Dr. Lalji Singh, Director, CCMB is enclosed.

Enc: As above

  
(P.K. Sengupta)  
Secretary

सी सी एम बी

आणविक जीवविज्ञान केन्द्र  
आणविक जीवविज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद्  
उपपल रोड, हैदराबाद - 500 007, भारत



CCMB

CENTRE FOR CELLULAR AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY  
(Council of Scientific & Industrial Research)

Uppal Road, Hyderabad - 500 007, India

Annexure-B/7

डॉ. लालजी सिंह  
निदेशक

Dr. Lalji Singh  
Director

No. DCCMB/LS  
November 3, 2004

Shri Justice M K Mukherjee  
The Hon'ble Chairman  
Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry  
Kolkata 700 037

JMCI/145  
105/08/11/04

Dear Shri Mukherjee,

Shri P K Sengupta, Secretary, Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry for inquiry into the alleged disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose came to CCMB, Hyderabad on 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2004 at 10:00 pm. He came to the laboratory on 3<sup>rd</sup> November at 10:30 am and a meeting was held with the Director, CCMB, Dr Lalji Singh and the Scientist-in-charge of the Ancient DNA Facility, Dr K Thangaraj.

The photographs of the ashes supposed to be that of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose were carefully looked at. From the photographs, it appears that the bones are completely burnt leaving very little hope for the survival of DNA. However, on the examination of plates 4 and 6, it appears that there may be some portions of teeth and jaw bones relatively less charred compared to the other bones. Attempts could be made to bring those pieces of bones, which are relatively less charred to isolate DNA and to establish the identity of the deceased.

The Ancient DNA Facility at CCMB, which has been set-up with the funding support of the Department of Biotechnology (DBT) and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) is fully functional. It is advisable that a scientist, specifically molecular biologist, could be requested to sort out the potentially less charred pieces of bones from a place of its storage in Japan to bring it to India. These selected pieces could be sealed in a plastic bag and brought to India at room temperature. It is not required to store the pieces of bones in ice or dry ice container. We are retaining the photographs brought by Shri Sengupta for our records.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

[ Lalji Singh ]

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L.D.Ralte  
Joint Secretary (CNV)

D.O. No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XIV

25 April 2005

Dear

Reference correspondence regarding DNA testing of the alleged ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose kept in the **Renkoji Temple in Japan**.

2. JMCI has already been informed vide our letter no. 25/4/NGO-XI dated 31 May 2004 that **Reverend Mochizuki**, the **Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple** in Tokyo, had conveyed to our Ambassador in Tokyo that even though he had reservations from the spiritual angle, he had no objection to a DNA test being conducted on the mortal remains in his custody. It was further conveyed that if the DNA test confirms the remains to be those of Netaji, he would be willing to hand over to India the casket containing the ashes, but he would also like to keep a portion of the remains in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo. JMCI, when informed of this, had conveyed its 'no objection' to the Head Priest's request.

3. Thereafter, the Mission made a formal proposal to **Reverend Mochizuki** to allow a competent person from the **Centre for Cellular & Molecular Biology (CCMB), Hyderabad** to be deputed by the Justice Mukerjee Commission of Inquiry to select the pieces from the mortal remains.

4. The response received from **Reverend Mochizuki** to this formal proposal is enclosed, alongwith an unofficial English translation. The Chief Priest has agreed to the DNA testing of the remains, but has requested for sufficient notice of the arrival of the expert/s from India. He has also requested for recognition of his **father** and for himself in case of positive confirmation of the DNA testing.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-  
(L.D.Ralte)

**Shri M. Roy**  
**Secretary,**  
**Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry,**  
**'B' Block (Third Floor), 11/A Mirza Ghalib Street,**  
**Kolkata 700 087**

Copy for information to :-

Shri U.K.Kalra, Director, Ministry of Home Affairs, NCB-II Section, North Block, New Delhi, with reference to correspondence resting with the status position on the DNA testing issue, outlined in enclosure to MEA U.O no. 25/4/NGO-Vol XII, dated 21 October 2004.

7/c  
25/4



1198 / JS / CNV / 05  
12/5

70  
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

Restricted

G.V. Srinivas  
First Secretary (Political & Consular)/HOC

No. Tok/102/2/03

April 5, 2005

Dear Sirs :

Kindly refer to your letter No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XIII dated 30 December 2004 regarding DNA testing of the mortal remains of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose kept in Renkoji Temple.

2. We had got in touch with the Chief Priest of Renkoji Temple, requesting him to receive a delegation from India for selecting some pieces from the remains kept in the Temple for carrying out DNA testing.

3. Reverend Mochizuki has responded through a letter dated 25 March 2005, whose unofficial translation into English is also enclosed herewith.

4. It may be seen from the letter that the Chief Priest has agreed to DNA testing of the remains, has requested for sufficient notice of the arrival of the expert from India, and has also requested for recognition of his father and for himself in case of positive confirmation of the DNA testing.

Regards,

Yours sincerely,

(G.V. Srinivas)

Shri L.D. Ralte,  
Joint Secretary (CNV),  
Ministry of External Affairs,  
New Delhi.

Encl: as above.

We can find  
to meet.  
us. (handwritten)  
7/3/4  
S. K.



(71)

To Mr. Srinivas  
The First Secretary of the Embassy of India

Please forgive me for answering to your letter too late.  
I wish to express my view as follows.

On December 9, 2001, PM Vajpayee visited the Renkoji Temple to pay homage to remains of HE. Mr. Subas Chandra Bose, the leader of India's independence movement. It was his second visit to the temple, following the one in his capacity as the Foreign Minister. After the Prime Minister's visit, I heard that a test for remains could be conducted.

A delegation led by Mr. Mukerji visited the Renkoji Temple on September 17, 2002. On that occasion, the persons concerned including myself and Messrs. Masao Hayashi and Shigemoto Okuda of the Chandra Bose Academy gathered. They offered thorough explanations about the death of HE. Mr. Chandra Bose. I have no doubts about the authenticity of the explanations of these relevant individuals. The possibility of conducting a DNA test was not discussed at all in the meeting.

In October, Messrs. Rajasekhar and Armstrong visited the temple and told me to open a casket of remains by order of Mr. Mukerji. I agreed to open it. They took pictures of the scene. On my request to give a statement testifying that I did not take the liberty of opening the casket, they put a paper describing it in the casket. To my great surprise, the picture had appeared in the local newspaper in India. I was strongly shocked to hear of the news.

Colonel H. Raman, Mrs. Sahay, Mr. Iyer and officials of the Japanese authorities concerned visited my father and requested him to keep remains. (Please read an attached paper in which

details of the handover of remains to the Renkoji Temple are written.) As that time, Japan was under occupation of the US and the UK, In the midst of severity of the circumstances surrounding the Japanese society in the post war period, my father acted in the conviction that there is no border for remains and agreed to take the ashes under his care. He was told by the Indian representatives to withhold the facts from the public for some time. I believe without doubt that these are remains of HE. Mr. Chandra Bose. At that time, the Indian representatives and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan requested my father to keep remains and pay sufficient attention to them because they were remains of a very important person of India. Therefore, my father always had paid careful attention to remains of the Indian dignitary. Someone told my father to give remains. I heard that my father took the ashes in his bed in the evening. He made such arrangements more than once for security consideration.

When Mr. A. Seth was the Ambassador, I was told that a DNA test could be conducted and I was so much concerned about it. As my father used to say that remains must be returned India. I decided to accept the proposal for the DNA test in the hope that it would pave the way for the return of remains to India, as my father wished for. In 2004 in a meeting with HE Mr. Tripathi I told him to accept the proposal.

Needles to say, remains must be treated with great respect and dignity when they are pulled out from the casket for the DNA test. We must offer prayers for the repose of soul of HE. Mr. Chandra Bose when they open the casket.

Followers of the Renkoji Temple agreed to leave the matter in my hand. As for the Chandra Bose Academy, I am not in a position to refer to opinions of its members.

When I met HE Mr. Tripathi on April 9, 2004, His Excellency kindly asked me whether I had any request to make of him. I

expressed my hope that some remains be kept at the Renkoji temple. May I make one more request. I shall be grateful, if the Indian authorities make an arrangement for us, who have been keeping remains in the past 60 years, to curb the names of my father and myself in a plat in pedestal on which a statue of HE Mr. Chandra Bose is placed in India. If I were allowed to keep some remains, I shall offer prayers for the repose of soul of HE. Mr. Bose Chandra Bose.

Nichiko Mochizuki  
Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple  
(25-3-2005)

**“About remains of Netaji Chandra Bose “**

By Kyohei Mochizuki  
the Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple

In this paper Rev. Mochizuki described in details a process of the handover of remains of Chandra Bose to the Renkoji Temple from the day when he was first consulted about a funeral of Chandra Bose; and his involvement in the matter. His interaction with the Indian Embassy in Tokyo and the government of India are also mentioned.

合掌 貴官よりのお手紙を受取りながら、返事が遅れました事をお許し下さい。

私は次のように考えております。

二〇〇一年十二月九日に、バジパイ首相閣下が来寺。外務大臣の時を含め二度に渡り親しく蓮光寺に安置しております、インド独立運動指導者 スバス・チャンドラ・ボース閣下の遺骨に参拝されました。その後、遺骨に対する調査が又あるらしい、との話を耳に致しました。

二〇〇二年九月十七日に、ムカルデイ氏を団長とする調査団が来寺され、私と、チャンドラボースアカデミーの林 正夫氏、奥田 重元氏をはじめとする関係者が集まり、チャンドラボース閣下の死去の状況を詳細に説明しました。当寺の関係者ばかりでしたから、その事実に間違いあるとは思いません。その時には、DNA鑑定の話はまったくありませんでした。

十月にフージヤセーカル書記官、アームストロング書記官が来寺し、ムカルデイ氏の命令で、遺骨箱を開け調査すると言いました。そこで協力しないといけないと考え、開けました。写真を撮りましたので、私が勝手に開けたのではない、という事を証明して欲しいと言いました。フージヤセーカル・アームストロング両書記官は、その事を記したものを遺骨箱に入れております。その後、その写真がインド本国で新聞にのたと聞き、驚き、なんということをしてくれたんだ、と大きなショックを受けました。

私は父より当時（一九四五年に遺骨を預かった時の話・詳細は別添コピーを参照して下さい）、ゲブル・ライマン大佐、サイ夫人、アイヤ氏、日本の関係機関の人々が、遺骨を持参し、預かって欲しいと依頼をされたのであります。当時日本は敗戦し、米英の占領下で社会情勢の厳しい中、遺骨に国境は無いとの信念から預かったのです。その時にインドの代表部の方より「このことについては、しばらく世間には話さないで欲しい。」との注文もありました。ですから、疑うべきもなくチャンドラボース閣下の遺骨であると信じております。さらに、当時のインド代表部・日本の外務省からも、インドの大切な人なので心して預かって欲しい、との依頼もありました。そのため父は、事あるごとに、インドの大事な方なので、万が一がない

様に常に心を砕き、ある時は「遺骨を私に預けなさい。」と言って来る人もいたので、遺骨を夜、抱いて寝たことも再三あったと聞いております。

今回アターブセト大使の時にDNA鑑定の話があり、私も随分悩みましたが、生前、父は必ずインドの国に帰るべきだ、と話しておりました。それならこのDNA鑑定のお話を受けることにより、遺骨が国に帰れるならば、父の気持ちも治まると思い、協力することに致しました。この件につきましては、昨年のトリナイ大使閣下との対談でも了承した次第であります。

勿論、遺骨の調査に対し、尊厳と敬意を持って事にあたて頂きたいと同時に、DNA鑑定の為、遺骨を取り出す場合は、丁重なる回向を持って処すべきだと考えます。

蓮光寺の檀家への説明につきましては、一切、私に一任されております。チャンドラボースアカデミーにつきましては、私からはお答えできかねます。

二〇〇四年四月九日における、大使館でのトリナイ大使閣下との対談の中で、希望があるかと問われ、分骨をお願いしましたが、その後この事について考え、新しい希望として、六十年に渡り遺骨を御守りしてきたので、インド本国のチャンドラボース閣下銅像の所に父、及び私の名前を刻んでもらいたいと考えております。仮に分骨となった時点でも、従来どおり御回向を続けてまいります事を申しあげておきます。

以上、スリバス書記官へのご返信と致します。

合掌

二〇〇五年三月二十五日

蓮光寺住職

望月日康

インド大使館

スリバス書記官 殿

79  
長からは印度政府調査団の報告に基く印度政府発刊レポート（蓮光寺及び私の写真六、七葉挿入）一部を寄贈された

今夏の十三回忌慰霊祭は仏式による重要な行事であり、印度政府調査団の公式調査も完了しているので特に関係方面並びに有志の協賛を得て駿蹟に執行したい考えである

昭和三十二年七月廿五日

を考慮しているのではないかと伝えられている

昭和三十二年は仏式によるボース氏の十三回忌に相当するので私は六月廿五日外務省及び印度大使館を訪問し、文藝で来る八月十八日のボース氏の命日を期し十三回忌追悼慰霊祭を執行したいこと、並びにネール首相来日の節は邇光寺に参拝を希望すること、また遺骨の処遇についての其の後の印度政府の意向の三件について申入を行い同様の趣旨をネール首相宛に書面で申送つた、之に対し印度大使館及び外務省は極めて積極的に誠意ある回答を行い、種々の便宜供与を約束した、印度大使館及び日本外務省は案内状の発送についても具体的に指示され外務省からは今秋ネール首相来日の際は公式日程の一部として当寺に参拝される旨通知があり、印度大使館情報局



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ボース死因調査委員会報告に関する件として書面が届いた、これによると九月十一日ネール首相は印度議会でチャンドラ・ボース死因調査団の報告書に就て演説し、印度政府は蓮光寺にある遺骨をチャンドラ・ボース氏のものであることを認めこのボース氏の遺骨を将来印度に持ち帰り適當の地に記念塔を建立する必要がある、私（ネール首相）は長年に亘り大いなる崇敬の念を以て遺骨の保護に當つて來られた蓮光寺住職に対し深甚なる謝意を表すると述べた然し聞く処によると印度政府が遺骨の本国帰還を直ちに実行しないのは調査団の帰国後実兄スレス氏が周囲の者の關係からかボース氏の死を完全に納得して居らず、又印度政府としては特にベンガル州八千万人の國民がボース氏の生存をなお盲信して居るためその影響

ラ・ボース 喪兄) マイトラ・ナワズカン (弁務官) 氏等と印度大使館で会談した、その結果右三名は蓮光寺に在る遺骨はボース氏のものに相違ないと言明し、直ちに蓮光寺に同道し遺骨と対面した、中でも喪兄スレス・ボース氏は遺骨を一目見るやその場に立つて居られず泣き崩れて私の手を執り幾度も感謝の意を表した

同年六月四日丸の内工業クラブで調査団のため外務省主催のパーティが開かれ席上外務省保管の生前のボース氏の雄姿を納めたフィルムを映写し之を調査団に贈つた、この席上でもスレス・ボース氏は私に対し五回に亘り握手を求めその都度私の肩を抱き深謝の涙にくれて居た

同年十月十二日外務省アジア局才四課長から私に宛て「チャンドラ

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すると約束した

昭和三十年八月十八日、チャンドラ・ボース氏の命日に印度大使館  
ダウ一等書記官が当寺に来られ大使からの花輪一個を供え十年祭の  
供養を行つた、同年九月十八日には私と壇徒一同の主催でボース氏  
十周年慰霊祭を挙行したが参会者は外務大臣（重光葵）日印協会、  
アジア協会、旧日本軍人等約二百名で報道関係其の他一般参拝者も  
多く盛会であつた、印度政府からは「ボース氏の十周年に際しネタ  
ーシの偉大を偲ぶと共に冥福を祈る、尙蓮光寺住職望月氏の好意を  
深謝する」との電報が寄せられた

昭和三十一年五月三十日私は印度政府派遣のチャンドラ・ボース死  
因調査団団長ナフスカン（鉄道参与官）スレス・ボース（チャンド

昭和二十八年十一月廿七日附で印度首相 ネール氏に直接手紙を出し  
ボース氏の遺骨を如何に処理すべきかを尋ねた、すると昭和二十九  
年一月十二日極秘の内に印度大使の代理が来て私にネール首相から  
の返書を示しその内容を讀み乍ら印度大統領及びネール首相の名を  
以つてボース氏の殯儀及び遺骨に関する私の努力に対して絶大な感  
謝を示してゐること及びその処置に関しては特に私の誠意を信じ日  
本國中私の外に信頼する人は無いから当分遺骨を回向して預つて呉  
れと云われ又新聞記者等には一切話さぬようにと依頼された、右の  
返書には私への物質上の援助云々の語もあつたが私は何の援助をも  
求めたのではなくたゞボース氏の遺骨を納めるにふさわしい厨子の  
必要を感じたので之を語ると大使代理はその由をネール首相に報告

したが、その後間もなくラウル氏が大使となつて来朝し当寺へも三度参詣してその都度私に感謝の意を述べ諸事よろしくと依頼された昭和二十八年二月下旬私は印度大使館の招きにより同大使館に趣きラウル大使と会談したその時ボース氏の遺骨に関する大使館側の書類を前にして私は自分の考えと最初からの事情を詳細に述べた、その会議の内容は全部大使館側が記録した、尙その席上大使はボース氏の遺骨に就て之を利欲に利用せんとする者があるらしいので困つている、貴下が主催する供養は当然だが何等かの目的に利用するよりな者は全部拒否する方針であるから外部の者の不純な策動には乗ぜられない様にとの言葉があつた

これと前後して遺骨の保管に就て種々複雑な事情も生じたので私は

ル氏は昭和二十五年五月二十一日外務省儀典課長の案内で当寺に参  
詣した、又当時ボンベイ情報官に就任していたアイヤ氏も同年五月  
及び六月に遺骨の調査に来て事實を確認して帰国した、同年五月二  
十八日、外務省儀典課長田村幸久氏と共に印度大使館一等書記官ト  
ラベル氏が突然迎えに来て、私を印度代理大使チエトゥル氏の午餐  
会に招待した、チエトゥル氏は公用で出席出来なかつたが、その時  
に田村氏は、貴下は日本の為にも善い事をして呉れたが、貴下の行  
動如何によつては日印関係に重大な影響があると言ひ、トラベル一  
等書記官は私に対し最上の敬意を示しボース氏の為に身命を賭した  
ことを深く感謝した

同年七月アイヤ氏が印度に帰る前に、チエトゥル大使は当時を再訪

⑧  
れる事になつた、聞く所に依れば彼等は一昼夜の軍法会議を経て印度軍の要職についたとのことである。遺骨の保管に就ては関係印度人はその安全について異常の警戒心を抱いて居たが、これは当時の日本の社会状態や遺駐軍の関係からして当然のことと思はれ、私もこの様な遺骨を長く安全に護持することは生やさしい事ではなく、命を賭しての覚悟が無ければならないと決心した、関係印度人が本国へ帰つてからはほとんどお詣りする者もなく私も彼等が帰国の際賢方だけは絶対に信頼するからという言葉に応え宗教的信念から遺骨の安全と供養に専念してきた

昭和二十五年サンフランシスコ平和会議の頃になるとボース氏のこととも一部の新聞に報道されるようになり在日印度代表部のチエトウ

(96) ことは仏法に従事する僧侶の使命だと感じ即時快諾した、その結果  
九月十八日午後八時東京駐在印度人M・ランマー・ムルテイ氏、サ  
ハイ夫人、アイア氏、木村日記氏、ボース氏親衛隊員五・六十名、  
参謀本部将校と思はれる平服の日本人、その他の印度人及び日本人  
を加えて約百人が参集した。私は遺骨を参謀将校並にムルテイー氏  
より受取つて仏壇の正面に安置し、伴僧六人と共に葬儀を執行了た  
式終了後ムルテイー氏から遺骨を預つて取きたいと申入れを受けた  
私は一時的に預るのだと思つたから受取書も、預り書も出さないま  
ま檀秘の裡に之を保管することになつた、その後毎月十八日の命日  
には数名の印度人が秘かに参詣して供養して居たが十一月十九日、  
当時印度独立軍に属する在日印度人は英國戦犯として本國に送還さ



ネタジ・チャンドラボース氏の遺骨に就て

杉並区高円寺二丁目一三〇

遯光寺 住職 望月教栄

昭和二十年九月十八日午前八時、堀の内妙法寺の役僧柿川氏が当寺に来られ、極秘の内談として同年八月十八日台北飛行場で飛行機事故で死亡した印度独立軍最高司令官スバス・チャンドラ・ボース氏の葬儀を妙法寺に依頼されたが妙法寺の住職堀目正師は老体の故を以て不安を感じその他の各寺院も種々の事由をあげて拒絶したため、遯光寺の住職なら或は引受けるかも知れぬと言うので相談に来たと言はれた、私は靈魂には国境は無いのみならず死者に回向する

7  
D

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Taberlon

ネタジ・チャンドラボース氏の遺骨に就て

蓮光寺住職望月教榮



**L.D.Ralte**  
**Joint Secretary (CNV)**

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
NEW DELHI

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D.O. No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XIII

3 February 2005

Dear *Shri Srinivas,*

Please refer to your E-Mail dated 14 January 2005 enclosing therewith a draft letter addressed to the **Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple**, regarding DNA testing of the alleged ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose kept in the Temple.

2. The draft letter is in order and may be issued.

*With warm regards,*

Yours sincerely,

**(L.D.Ralte)**

**Shri G.V.Srinivas**  
**First Secretary (Pol & Cons)**  
**Embassy of India**  
**Tokyo**

**[Fax : 00-81-3-3262-7240]**

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From: Indembassy Tokyo  
To: Foreign New Delhi

Shri L D Ralte, Joint Secretary (CNV) from G V Srinivas, CdA ai

Rptd: Shri Ashok K Kantha, Joint Secretary (EA)

Please refer to your fax message NO. 25/4/NGO-Vol XIII dated 30 Dec 04 instructing the Embassy to make a formal request to the Reverend of Renkoji Temple for conducting DNA examination and seeking their convenience for receiving a competent person from India for this purpose.

A draft letter from the Embassy addressed to Reverend, Renkoji Temple, and repeated to local foreign office is enclosed as attachment and may kindly be vetted by the Ministry before issue.

Grateful acknowledge the receipt of this mail.

Regards.

Srinivas

*Pl. examine -> Dis - S. 14/1*

*Solanki*  
*OR for pl S. 14/1*

*Sr. SK*

G.V. Srinivas  
Charge d' Affaires a.i.

No. Tok/102/2/03

January 6, 2005

Kindly refer to your meeting at the Embassy with Ambassador H.E. Mr. M.L. Tripathi on 9 April 2004 followed by my meeting with you at the Temple on 8 December 2004 regarding the DNA examination of mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

2. During your meeting with the Ambassador on 9 April 2004, you had indicated to our Ambassador that: you would have no objection to a DNA test being conducted on the mortal remains in your custody; to implement this you would require a formal request from the Government of India for conducting such a DNA test; and, if the DNA test has been conducted and the remains are confirmed to be those of Netaji, you would handover to India the casket containing the ashes though you would wish to be allowed to keep a portion of the remains in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo.

3. During my meeting with you on 8 December 2004, you had clarified that: your proposal to Ambassador on 9 April 2004 was your personal one and that you needed to discuss the subject with the members of the Renkoji Temple as well as former associates of Netaji; You also added that before you could undertake these by consultations, you would need formal proposal coming from the Embassy on the subject; You had also indicated that a formal proposal could be in the nature of a letter written by the Head of this Embassy addressed to you and repeated to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan; When I requested your response to India deputing a competent person to collect some pieces from the mortal remains for DNA testing, you had said that, once a formal proposal comes from our side, you would consult and respond; and, you had also added that whenever this exercise is taken, you would require sufficient notice to ensure that adequate preparations are in place including for performing some religious ceremonies while opening the casket of the remains and taking out some pieces from there.

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4. Consequently, I take this opportunity to write this letter and make a formal request seeking your convenience to receive a competent person to be deputed from India to sort out some pieces from the mortal remains for undertaking the DNA examination.

5. I also take this opportunity to place on record how appreciative we are of the cooperation extended by you and also to wish you a very Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Yours sincerely,

(G.V. Srinivas)

Reverend Mochizuki,  
Head Priest,  
Renkoji Temple,  
Tokyo.

Copy for information to:

Mr. Makoto Tanabe,  
Southwest Asia Division,  
Asian & Oceanian Affairs Bureau,  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,  
Government of Japan,  
Tokyo.

## \*\* Transmit Conf. Report \*\*

P.1

11 Nov 2004 17:32

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S. Sec  
18/11

भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली  
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
NEW DELHI



L.D. Ralte  
Joint Secretary (CNV)

D.O. No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XIII

11 November 2004

Dear Sir,

This is with reference to correspondence regarding DNA testing of the alleged ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose kept in the Renkoji Temple in Japan.

2. The information contained in your letter No. TOK/102/02/03 dated 9 April, 2004, indicating therein that **Rev Mochizuki, the Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple, was willing to hand over the casket containing the ashes if he could retain a portion of the remains in the Temple, was conveyed to the Justice Mukerjee Commission of Inquiry (JMCI).**

3. The JMCI has conveyed its 'no objection' to the Head Priest's request. The Commission has meanwhile sought to know whether any formal request has been made in this regard to the Head Priest of the Temple and, if so, the result of that request.

4. The JMCI has also forwarded a copy of letter (enclosed) of Dr. Lalji Singh, Director, Centre for Cellular & Molecular Biology (CCMB), Hyderabad, addressed to Chairman, JMCI, wherein the '**feasibility or otherwise**' of the DNA testing of the alleged ashes has been discussed. The JMCI has sought to know whether the Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple would agree to the request to allow a competent person to be deputed by the Commission to '**sort out the potentially less charred pieces of bones**' from the casket containing the alleged ashes- as indicated in para 3 of Dr. Lalji's letter.

4. We will be grateful for your early response in the matter.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

(L.D. Ralte)

To,  
Shri M.L. Tripathi  
Ambassador,  
Embassy of India  
Tokyo



सत्यमेव जयते

**Pradyot Kumar Sengupta ,**  
(Former Principal Secretary  
to the Government of West Bengal, Judicial Department)  
**Secretary**

Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry  
For inquiry into the alleged disappearance of  
Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Appointed by the Govt. of  
India, Ministry of Home Affairs  
'B' Block (3<sup>rd</sup> floor), 11/A Mirza Ghalib Street, Kolkata-700087

☎ : 033-2252-2835, 2765/68

Fax : 033-2252-2765

e-mail :

[jmcinscb@cal3.vsnl.net.in](mailto:jmcinscb@cal3.vsnl.net.in)

D.O.No.JMCI/EO/2002-2003/83(III)/269

November 09,2004

Dear *Sri Ralte,*

I am directed to request you to kindly refer to your letter No. 25/4/NGO-XII dated 31 May, 2004 regarding DNA test of the alleged ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose kept in the Renkoji Temple and also to my d.o. letter No. JMCI/EO/2002-03.83(III)/86 dated June 17, 2004 in reply to your letter.

Drawing your attention to the third para of your above-quoted letter dated 3<sup>rd</sup> May, 2004, I am directed to request you to let the Commission know whether any formal request was made to the Head Priest of the temple and, if so, the result of that request. In my d.o. letter No. 83(III)/86 dated 17<sup>th</sup> June, 2004 I informed you that the Commission had no objection to the stipulation mentioned in the second sentence of the first para of your above-quoted letter dated 31 May, 2004. Till now no reply to my d.o. letter dated 17<sup>th</sup> June, 2004 has been received.

Meanwhile, the photographs of the alleged ashes, as received from the Indian Embassy in Japan, were shown to Dr. Lalji Singh, Director, CCMB at Hyderabad. I am directed to send herewith a copy of his letter No: CCMB/LS dated November 3, 2004 addressed to the Hon'ble Chairman of the Commission in which he has expressed his opinion about the feasibility or otherwise of the DNA test of the alleged ashes.

In view of your notice to the third para of the letter of Dr. Lalji Singh, I would request you to kindly intimate the Commission whether the Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple would accede to a request to allow a competent person to be deputed by the Commission 'to sort out the potentially less charred pieces of bones' from the casket containing the alleged ashes for the purpose of ascertaining whether DNA may be extracted from such pieces of bones.

*We would write to Sri Ralte*

*Dr. Lalji Singh*

*For the Commission*

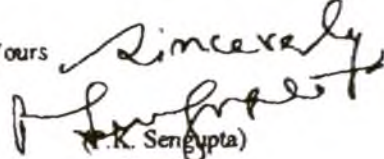
*Sri Sec*



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Further action will be taken by the Commission after receiving your reply.

With regards,

Yours Sincerely,  
  
(P.K. Sengupta)  
Secretary

Enc: As above

Mr. L.D.Ralte  
Director (CNV)  
Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India,  
South Block,  
New Delhi 110 001

D.O.No.JMC1/EO/2002-2003/83(iii)/269/1

November 9, 2004

Copy forwarded to Sri U.K.Kalra Director (S), Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, North Block, New Delhi-110001 for information and necessary action. Copy of the letter NO CCMB/LS dated 3<sup>rd</sup> November, 2004 of Dr. Lalji Singh, Director, CCMB is enclosed.

Enc: As above

(P.K. Sengupta)  
Secretary

सी सी एम बी  
कोशिकीय एवं आणविक जीवविज्ञान केन्द्र  
(वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद)  
उप्पल रोड, हैदराबाद - 500 007, भारत



CCMB

CENTRE FOR CELLULAR AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY  
(Council of Scientific & Industrial Research)

Uppal Road, Hyderabad - 500 007, India

डॉ. लालजी सिंह  
निदेशक

Dr. Lalji Singh  
Director

JMCI/145  
05/08/11/04

No DCCMB/LS  
November 3, 2004

Shri Justice M K Mukherjee  
The Hon'ble Chairman  
Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry  
Kolkata 700 087

Dear Shri Mukherjee,

Shri P K Sengupta, Secretary, Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry for inquiry into the alleged disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose came to CCMB, Hyderabad on 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2004 at 10:00 pm. He came to the laboratory on 3<sup>rd</sup> November at 10:30 am and a meeting was held with the Director, CCMB, Dr Lalji Singh and the Scientist-in-charge of the Ancient DNA Facility, Dr K Thangaraj.

The photographs of the ashes supposed to be that of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose were carefully looked at. From the photographs, it appears that the bones are completely burnt leaving very little hope for the survival of DNA. However, on the examination of plates 4 and 5, it appears that there may be some portions of teeth and jaw bones relatively less charred compared to the other bones. Attempts could be made to bring those pieces of bones, which are relatively less charred to isolate DNA and to establish the identity of the deceased.

The Ancient DNA Facility at CCMB, which has been set-up with the funding support of the Department of Biotechnology (DBT) and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) is fully functional. It is advisable that a scientist, specifically molecular biologist, could be requested to sort out the potentially less charred pieces of bones from a place of its storage in Japan to bring it to India. These selected pieces could be sealed in a plastic bag and brought to India at room temperature. It is not required to store the pieces of bones in ice or dry ice container. We are retaining the photographs brought by Shri Sengupta for our records.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

[ Lalji Singh ]

312  
L.D.Ralte  
Joint Secretary (CNV)

D.O. No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XIII

27 January 2005

Dear

Please refer to your letters no. JMCI/Doc(For)/99-2000/56(V)/228 dated 28 September 2004 and no. JMCI/Doc-64 (VI)/2004/238 dated 04 October 2004 and our letter no. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XIII, dated 06 December 2004 regarding report dated **23.05.1943** of **Mr. Donovan of the American Consulate in Bombay** and **two unclassified files (no.XL38761 & XL47621)** which were the subject of newspaper reports appearing in the '**Dainik Statesman**' Bengali editions of 19.09.2004 and 26.9.2004.

2. As informed, we had taken up the matter with our Mission in Washington. The Mission has been able to obtain copies of the relevant documents from the **National Archives and Records Administration, Maryland (USA)**. Copies of the following documents received from the Mission are enclosed for the Commission's information and record:-

- (i) Letter dated May 23, 1946 from Mr. Donovan of the US Consulate in Bombay to the Secretary of State.
- (ii) File XL-38761
- (iii) File XL-47621

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

(L.D.Ralte)

**Shri M. Roy**  
**Officer on Special Duty,**  
**Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry,**  
**'B' Block (Third Floor), 11/A Mirza Ghalib Street,**  
**Kolkata 700 087**

Copy for information to :-

**Shri Umesh Kalra, Director, NCB-II Section, Security Division, Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, N.Delhi, w.r.t the aforementioned letters received from JMCI. (without enclosures)**

*28/1*  
*97*  
*C*  
**D. RALTE**  
Secretary (CNV)  
Ministry of External Affairs  
New Delhi.

KA  
REC

AIRGRAM

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*Handwritten notes:*  
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From: American Consulate General  
Bombay, India

Date: May 23, 1946

Rec'd: June 3, 1946  
2:13 P.M.

CONFIDENTIAL

Secretary of State,  
Washington, D.C.

Stamp: DIV OF FOREIGN ACTIVITY CONTROL  
MEMO + copy of information  
to War - info  
JUN 4 1946  
copy to FSU also  
JC:AMD/so 6-5-46  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

*Handwritten:*  
An...  
B...

A-175, May 23, 1946.

Lt. Col. Hennessy, Chief of British Military Intelligence, Bombay, approached me several days ago on the question of Subhas Chandra Bose. Lt. Col. Hennessy said that the hold which Bose had over the Indian imagination was tremendous and that if he should return to this country trouble would result which in his judgment would be extremely difficult to quell.

Lt. Col. Hennessy was captured at Singapore and was confined in various Japanese prison camps until he was rescued by the Russians in Manchuria in 1945. He spent nine months in a prison camp in Formosa which overlooked the air field where Bose's plane is reported to have crashed. According to Lt. Col. Hennessy it should be reasonably easy to establish beyond the shadow of a doubt whether Bose is dead or alive. He did not seem to know anything regarding British Intelligence reports on the subject, or at least he pretended to know nothing. I personally am not sufficiently familiar with events in Formosa in 1945 to know whether British or American agents did in fact make any inquiries regarding Bose's death. Lt. Col. Hennessy asked me if I could ascertain whether American Intelligence reports substantiated the fact that Bose actually died following the plane crash at Taihoku on August 18, 1945. I told him that I would do so but that I could not promise that United States Army Intelligence had gone into the matter as our interest in the problem would, of course, not be as great as that of Great Britain, and that under the circumstances inquiries into Bose's death might well have been overlooked when American forces went into Formosa.

Lt. Col. Hennessy said that obviously there must have been a number of people who saw the plane crash and burn at Taihoku

on August 18

845.00/5-2346

JUL 9 1946

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L.L.

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A-175, May 23, 1946 -2- Bombay, India

on August 18; that Bose must have been treated in a hospital by some physician; that if he died there must be people who had first-hand knowledge of his death and that there might conceivably be some record of his death; and that further, in the event of his death, there must be people alive today who had some knowledge of his cremation and the ceremonial disposal of his ashes.

If the Department could furnish any information on this subject, it would be most helpful to this Consulate General in its contacts with British Military Intelligence at Bombay. Positive proof of some kind that Bose is dead would be most interesting.

DONOVAN

300  
N. Donovan:fp

CONFIDENTIAL

In reply refer  
to FC

June 5, 1946

MEMORANDUM

CONFIDENTIAL

To: Major Thomas W. Simpson, WDGS,  
Room 2B 723 The Pentagon,  
War Department.

From: Jack D. Neal, Chief, Division of  
Foreign Activity Correlation.

Subject: Subhas Chandra Bose, Request for information  
regarding

There is enclosed a copy of Confidential airgram A-175 of May 23, 1946 from the American Consul General at Bombay, India who requests information concerning the reported death in a plane crash of Subhas Chandra Bose, an Indian at Taihoku, Formosa on August 18, 1945 for transmittal to the British Military Intelligence at Bombay.

Any information regarding this matter which may be furnished the British Military Intelligence at Bombay will be appreciated by the Department.

Enclosure:

Copy of Airgram A-175  
from Bombay, India.

FC:IMDrury:jo

*LMN*

DOR - NE Unit

Recd. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ *5/21*

Dist. \_\_\_\_\_

A true copy of the signed original *jo*

*HA*

845.00/5-2346

CS / V

845.00/5-2346

101

TO BE TRANSMITTED  
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CONFIDENTIAL  
RESTRICTED

AIRGRAM SENT

# Department of State

CONFIDENTIAL

NO. A-78

Washington,

TIME \_\_\_\_\_

3012

AMERICAN CONSUL

BOMBAY (INDIA)

June 28, 1946 3011

*845.00/5-2346*

Your A-175, May 23, 1946.

War, Military Intelligence Service, advises under date of June 20, 1946 that a search of the files in the Intelligence Division reveals that there is no direct evidence that Subhas Chandra Bose was killed in an airplane crash at Taihoko, Formosa, despite the public statement of the Japanese to that effect. Nor is there any evidence available to Intelligence Division which would indicate that Bose is still alive.

War suggests that it is possible a determination of the facts in this matter could be made by G-2, of SCAP, Tokyo and feel that a request for such information could properly be made through the British representative to the Allied Control Council - Japan.

Dept concurs in above suggestion and you may in your discretion furnish foregoing information and suggestion to British Military Intelligence, Bombay.

845.00/5-2346

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(RHS)  
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*JUN 27 1946*

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*845.00/5-2346*

SECRET

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION W. D. S.

MILITARY ATTACHE REPORT

India

FORM NO. 2161, 0100

Subject: Indian Political Situation

(Best descriptive data)

From: M. A. New Delhi, India Report No. R-90-46

Date: 24 January 1946

Source and degree of reliability:

SOURCE: Press reports; CIC reports; personal observation.

EVALUATION: A-2.

SUMMARY: Here enter careful summary of report, containing substance concisely stated; include important facts, names, places, dates, etc.

1. Reference MO Report No. R-62-45, dated 27 October 1945; subject, "Communal Riots in Bombay, 26 September 1945 - 6 October 1945;" and MO Report No. R-822-45, dated 4 December 1945, subject, "Political and Labor Situation in Calcutta Area," MO Report No. R-764-45, dated 21 November 1945, subject, "Political Situation in Base Section, IBV, as it May Affect Security of U.S. Troops and Installations."

2. This report covers press reports on a small riot in Bombay on 23 January 1946, and processions in various Indian cities, on the anniversary of Subhat Chandra Bose's birthday. Attached as Appendix A, is advertisement clipped from the 23 January 1946 issue of THE HINDUSTAN TIMES. This is attached as interesting from viewpoint that Indian firms think Subhat Chandra Bose is important enough to even help out advertising.

Distribution by originator: MIS: G-2, Hos, USF, DT, File.

Routing space below for use in M. I. D. The section indicating the distribution will place a check mark in the lower part of the recipient's box in case one copy only is to go to him, or will indicate the number of copies in case more than one should be sent. The message center of the Intelligence Branch will draw a circle around the box of the recipient to which the particular copy is to go.

| AGF    | AAF | SOS       | AC of S<br>G2 | Chief<br>IG | EUR. Aff. | Far East | N. Amer. | Air | Dissem. | AIC   | PLDR | OSS |
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| MASec. | CIG | Rec. Sec. | ONI           | DEW         | CWS       | ENG.     | OPD      | ORD | Sig.    | State | QMG  |     |

Enclosures: Polee 1

Route  
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APPENDIX "A"

NOTE: This document contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Act, 50 U. S. C., 31 and 32, as amended. Its transmission or the revelation of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. It may not be reproduced in whole or in part, by other than War Dep't Agencies, except by permission of the A C of S, G-2, W. D. G. S.

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... head of the ... by the Indian nationalists, especially the more radical element, as a national hero. To witness this, see advertisement marked Appendix A, clipped from THE HINDUSTAN TIMES of 23 January 1946. The Daily News Service of Tokyo broadcast on 23 August 1945, that Subhas Chandra Bose's plane had crashed on Japanese soil 18 August 1945, and that Bose had died in the hospital on 19 August 1945. The location of accident and hospital were never given. Since the surrender, the Japanese still stated that this was the truth, but a good proportion of Indians and British believe that he is still alive and hiding someplace. This writer believes that he is dead. Due to the prestige of the Bose name, his brother, Sarat Chandra Bose, has risen from the rank of a minor political personality to one of the big Indian leaders. Mr. Sarat Bose, is, if anything, even a little bit more illogical than the rest of India's leaders.

NOTE: This document contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Act, 50 U. S. C., 31 and 32, as amended. Its transmission or the revelation of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. It may not be reproduced in whole or in part, by other than War Dept. Agencies, except by permission of the A. C. of S., G-2, W. D. C. S.

2. In Bombay, 23 January 1946, as usual, crowds of students, hooligans, and other Indian riffraff, formed a procession to deliberately march into an area which the police, after having granted permission for the processions, asked that they not go into. The result, according to fairly authentic reports, was ten Indians killed and 462 injured. The police had to fire on the crowd twice and used tear gas. The crowds threw rocks and, also, people in buildings threw rocks down onto the police. Approximately 23 police were injured. Riots of this type will always happen in Bombay from time to time. This seems to have been a very small affair and only lasted over a period of about five hours. It should not be misunderstood and considered in the light of a preliminary to the great "revolt."

3. In contradiction to this small flare-up in Bombay, tremendous processions occurred in other Indian cities and proceeded in very orderly fashion. This is especially notable in Calcutta, scene of the riots of 23-24 November 1945, where over 200,000 people paraded with no incidents reported to date. The orderliness of the demonstrations in Calcutta are especially notable in view of the fact that the three recently released INA traitors had arrived in Calcutta the night before and made speeches at various meetings throughout the city. If anything, this should have incited the mob.

4. Meetings were held with speeches and small processions in Old Delhi but, as usual, in this quietest of all Indian cities, no trouble was experienced.

1791 CLARENCE W. BENNETT  
Colonel, G. S. C.  
Chief, U.S. Military Observers Group

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From: MO, New Delhi, India Report No.: R-90-46 Date: 24 January 1946

CWB:meo SECRET Page 2.

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Bombay, India, March 30, 1946

RESTRICTED

SUBJECT: Visit to Bombay of Lt. Col. Lakshmi Swaminathan, Commander of the Band of Jhansi Regiment of the Indian Nationalist Army

ATTN: CONFIDENTIAL

THE SECRETARY OF STATE,  
WASHINGTON.

ME. Level  
OCD  
BC-1  
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SIR:

I have the honor to enclose a report of a press conference which Lt. Colonel Lakshmi Swaminathan held at Bombay on March 19. Lt. Col. Lakshmi, who commanded the Band of Jhansi Regiment of the I.N.A., is a Madras and was a member of the Indian Medical Service. After the collapse of Japan she was, with other I.N.A. leaders, taken prisoner by the British forces and brought to India. She was not tried but was confined in an internment camp for a brief period and then released. Her title of Lt. Colonel comes from her rank in the I.N.A.; she was a Captain in the Indian Medical Service. I am not sure as to whether she still retains her rank in the Indian Medical Service.

The interesting point of Lt. Colonel Lakshmi's press conference at Bombay was her outspoken condemnation of non-violence as a creed. In reply to the question "Do you subscribe to the belief that non-violence is the only instrument to achieve Indian freedom?" she said:

PT  
MAY 1 1946  
msc. fil

"I can't accept 'ahimsa' as a creed - nor can any soldier. But in the present national and international setting violence practised on an inadequate, sporadic scale would be suicidal. We must match the violence of the British with superior violence. If we can't do that, the best course would be to resort to a weapon which we know how to use diligently. And that weapon today - I say with emphasis 'today' - is not violence".

Other outstanding

RESTRICTED

Other outstanding points of our press conference were severe criticism of any attack on Subhas Chandra Bose and the charge that the good feeling which had developed between Burma and India during the Japanese occupation was now being owing to the victory of the British into Burma. We also paid a glowing tribute to General Aung San.

The Bombay Free Press Journal of March 10, 1946 also gave prominence to Lt. Colonel Lakshmi's press conference and included in this report two statements which do not appear in the Bombay Chronicle report. The Free Press Journal report contained the following statements which were missing from the Chronicle:

"Col Lakshmi refused to term the recent upheavals in the country as 'hooliganism.' 'It is wrong to brand it as pure hooliganism. There is definitely a national urge in it which cannot be ignored' she said.

Col-Lakshmi did not believe that the Japanese were a very cruel people. They were as cruel with other people as with their own men. They were, however, bent on illuminating the white man."

While Lt. Colonel Lakshmi cannot be said to have a commanding influence over the younger generation of Indians she is nevertheless a romantic and popular figure whose statements are played up in the Indian nationalist press. Her condemnation of non-violence fits in perfectly with the ideas of the younger generation of Indians and it will undoubtedly carry weight with them. She has indicated that she does not intend to engage in factional politics, and here again her statement confirms remarks I have heard recently from young Indians who feel that factional politics are a waste of time and that direct and immediate action against the British is the only method which will really bring about India's independence.

The foregoing statements regarding the attitude of the younger generation of Indians towards non-violence and factional politics are identical with remarks made to me several days ago by Miss Irene Talyarkhan during the course of a conversation on the general political situation in India. Miss Talyarkhan, who is well known to officers of the Division of Middle Eastern Affairs, is a young

Journalist

RESTRICTED

journalist who has a wide circle of friends and I think that her opinions reflect fairly accurately the ideas of the younger generation of Indians. She herself is not quite so radical in her viewpoint as are many young Indians. She emphasized to me, however, that the idea of non-violence and temporizing with the British no longer appealed to the younger generation.

Respectfully yours,

Howard Donovan  
American Consul General

Enclosures:

Press despatch, Bombay Chronicle,  
March 20, 1946, in quintuplicate.

800  
H. DONOVAN:mb:edam

Original and hectograph to the Department  
Copy to: American Mission, New Delhi  
American Embassy, London

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157

Enclosure to Despatch No. 2665 dated March 20, 1946, from Howard Donovan, American Consul General, Bombay, India, entitled "Visit to Bombay of Lt. Col. Lakshmi Swaminathan, Commander of the Rani of Jhansi Regiment of the Indian Nationalist Army"

SOURCE - Bombay Chronicle

March 20, 1946



Col. Lakshmi of the Rani of Jhansi Regiment of the Indian National Army who arrived by plane at the Vile Parle aerodrome on Tuesday was received by the office-bearers and members of the B. P. C. C.

## SUBHAS BROUGHT UNITY TO EAST ASIA

### Col. Luxmi's Tributes To Netaji's Dynamic Leadership

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

She was essentially a soldier and as such could not don the robes of a party politician. India's struggle for complete emancipation from British rule was still to continue. The men and women of the I.N.A. were straining their ears for the final bugle call. And when that call comes she and her colleagues would once again respond with all the magnificent devotion with which they rallied round their beloved Netaji.

This ended Lt. Col. Luxmi a memorable press conference she held at Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's residence tonight. Chopping her words carefully, with an emphasis on restraint, she cut across the Press sallies with verve and dash.

Lt. Col. Luxmi arrived in the city by air from Delhi in the evening. Clad in a red saree, with a fine "tilak" on her forehead she greeted the crowd at the Vile Parle aerodrome with folded hands. Her simple civilian dress acted rather as a cold douche to the hope that she would alight in the uniform of the Rani of Jhansi Regiment. Mr. Nagindas Master, Mr. B. K. Patil, Mr. Nathalal Parikh and Lady Rama Rao were among those who greeted her on arrival.

HISTORY OF I.N.A.

### Luxmi On Netaji's Reported Death

BOMBAY, Tuesday: "I don't know on what Gandhiji basis his belief that Netaji is alive. Personally, I feel that Netaji is one of those mysteries the solution of which we can only await patiently. When I heard the broadcast news of his death in an aircraft, I thought it all a fake. Today I think the chances are fifty-fifty," says Lt. Col. Luxmi commenting on Netaji Bose's reported death.

fight in India with a powerful external movement. So great was its appeal that men, women and children leached to the superb heights of self-sacrifice. Women vied with men to join the I.N.A. Col. Luxmi said that many women had to be refused admission on the grounds of their domestic responsibilities. Not only the rich but even the poor filled the treasuries of the I.N.A. with donations. It was not an uncommon sight to see a humble layman emptying his life savings on the

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SOURCE - Bombay Chronicle

March 20, 1946



Col. Lakshmi of the Rani of Jhansi Regiment of the Indian National Army who arrived by plane at the Vile Parle aerodrome on Tuesday was received by the office-bearers and members of the B. P. C. C.

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#### HISTORY OF I.N.A.

Addressing pressmen at Mr. B. Desai's residence, she narrated the story of the I.N.A. briefly. Confining herself to the part played by the Rani of Jhansi Regiment, Lt. Col. Luxmi said that before joining the

### Luxmi On Netaji's Reported Death

BOMBAY, Tuesday: "I don't know on what Gandhiji basis his belief that Netaji is alive. Personally, I feel that Netaji is one of those mysteries the solution of which we can only await patiently. When I heard the broadcast news of his death in an air crash, I thought it all a fake. Today I think the chances are fifty-fifty," says Lt. Col. Luxmi commenting on Netaji Bose's reported death.

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Col. Luxmi was asked: "Do you subscribe to the belief that non-violence is the only instrument to achieve Indian freedom?"



# *National Archives and Records Administration*

8601 Adelphi Road  
College Park, Maryland 20740-6001

January 3, 2005

D.N. Srivastava  
Embassy of India  
2107 Massachusetts Ave. NW  
Washington, DC 20008

Dear D.N. Srivastava,

This is in response to your inquiry (NWCTC 05-01147) regarding records of the State Department and the Office of Strategic Services.

I located the May 23, 1946 letter from Mr. Donovan of the Bombay Consulate to the Secretary of State in the State Department's *Central Decimal File, 1945-49*, under the decimal 845.00/5-2346. The other two files requested, XL 38761 and XL 47621, I located in the files of the Office of Strategic Services. Photocopies of all three documents are enclosed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. J. Olsen".

MATTHEW J. OLSEN  
Archivist, Civilian Records  
Textual Archives Services Division

271/JS (CNV)/03  
24.1.05

110

140



**D.N. SRIVASTAVA**  
Minister (Pol Wing)  
**EMBASSY OF INDIA**  
2107 Massachusetts Avenue NW  
Washington D.C. 20008  
TEL: (202) 939-7084  
FAX: (202) 265-4351

No.WAS/POL/845/2/03

January 7, 2005

Dear Shri Ralte,

This is in continuation of my endorsement of even number dated December 20, 2004 regarding documents sought by Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry that is inquiring into the facts and circumstances relating to disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945 and subsequent developments connected therewith.

Copy of a letter dated January 3, 2005 received from the National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, Maryland, in response to my letter, with its enclosures, as under, are sent herewith for action deemed necessary:

- (i) Letter dated May 23, 1946 from Mr. Donovan of the US Consulate in Bombay to the Secretary of State.
- (ii) File XL 38761
- (iii) File XL 47621

Regards,

Yours sincerely,

*(Signature)*  
(D.N. Srivastava)

Shri L.D. Ralte,  
Joint Secretary (CNV),  
Ministry of External Affairs,  
New Delhi.

Encl.: As above.

*Handwritten notes:*  
Letter to  
to J. Mukherjee  
Xmli

*(Signature)*

*Pls issue  
enclosed  
letter to  
J. Mukherjee  
enclosures*

271/05

*Sh. SK*





L.D.Ralte  
Director (CNV)

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली  
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
NEW DELHI

D.O. No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XII

September 10, 2004

Dear *Rakesh,*

Please refer to my letter 25/4/NGO-Vol.XII dated July 23, 2004, regarding the request received from the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry (JMCI), for assistance in locating some suitable Indian Scholars or students of Post Graduate level (preferably of Law/History/ Political Science/ Economics etc.), for the purpose of archival research relevant to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose at various American repositories of historical documents.

2. As conveyed earlier, during his last meeting with EAM in June 2004, Justice Mukerjee had requested for someone in our Mission in Washington to be deputed to look at the relevant documents being offered by the Americans. The JMCI has now reiterated its request, clarifying that **'what is required is research work to find out whether there are relevant documents in the archival records in the USA'**.

3. The JMCI is yet again pressing for an early response. We shall be grateful if the Mission could depute someone for the purpose or alternatively explore the possibility of hiring a suitable person to do the research work. Would appreciate your early feedback in the matter.

*Warm regards,*

Yours sincerely,

*L.D.Ralte*  
(L.D.Ralte)

Shri Rakesh Sood,  
Deputy Chief of Mission  
Embassy of India  
Washington