

~~SECRET~~ ^{4/11/95}
DECLASSIFIED

मिस्त्रिल सं०
File No. 67/31/95-26
अनुभाग
Section _____

RECORDED
2/9/95

C/10
2/9/95

C-NO-33377

मंत्रालय/विभाग
Ministry/Department _____

To be reviewed in
2014.
10.06.99

कार्यालय
Office _____

विषय
Subject

Proposal to bring the mortal
remains of Netaji Subhas
Chandra Bose from Japan
to India

पिछले हवाले
Previous References

बाद के हवाले
Later References



Keep
25/04/16

TOP SECRET

F No. 67/31/95-26

**CHECK LIST IN REGARD TO EXAMINATION OF A
NOTE FOR THE CABINET/CABINET COMMITTEE**

PART - I

- (1) NOTE FOR CABINET/COMMITTEE
(2) FROM MINISTRY/DEPTT.

CABINET
M/o Home Affairs.

- (3) SUBJECT: **Proposal to bring the mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose from Japan to India.**

*528/25CR/95
6/2*

PART - II

- | | | |
|---|--------------------|---|
| (1) Physical presentation of the note satisfactory (whether name of the Ministry given, security grading, Sl.No. of copies page - numbering, clarity of typing, etc.) | YES/NO | Security grading of the note may be downgraded to 'Secret'. |
| (2) Contents of the note satisfactory. | YES/ NO | |
| (3) ^{statement} State of Implementation schedule attached. | YES/ NO | |
| (4) Press Brief attached. | YES /NO | |
| (5) Hindi version attached. | YES/ NO | |
| (6) Consultation/concurrence of the Ministries/Deptts. completed. | YES/ NO | |
| (7) Approval para in order. | YES/ NO | |
| (8) Approval of the Minister - in - charge obtained. | YES/ NO | |

PART - III

INVITATIONS TO MINISTERS AND INTIMATION TO SECRETARIES:

MINISTERS

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

SECRETARIES

1. Home Secretary.
2. Foreign Secretary.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Instructions regarding acceptability:

It is understood that HHA have concisely classified the note as Top Secret may be accepted and placed before Cabinet.

J.S./H

[Signature]
6/2

7/2/95
[Signature]
Min. HHA

No. 259 - 6 FEB 1995

S No 2 SC Issue

10-10-95

S No 6 LR

S No 7 SC

21-2-96

Ref. S No 5 CI

We may return the remaining copies of memo to Ministry of Home Affairs as the claim was deferred. DFA please

1/3/95

Handley
1-3-95

DSR
SO

[Signature]
1/3

13/95

Smith
15/DEC/95
10/4/95

S No 9 CI Issue

21/95

Ref. side letter at p. 14-A.
A draft d.o. reminder to HS is submitted for kind approval.

Handley
10-4-95

Handley
10-4-95

DSR
[Signature]
10/4

A.S.

F.C.H.

19/4/95

SO

DSR

10/4

[Signature]
19/4/95

Sl. No. 10(2)
p. 26/c

- 4 -

at-p. 26/c
Ref. Our do. reminder to HS/W. et.
Side letter at p. 14-A/c.

2. A draft do. reminder is submitted
for kind approval.

Rupendra
22-6-95

Jankaj
22/6/95

Devi

Consideration of the note at P. 2/c
was deferred by the Cabinet. Our
side letter at P. 14-A/c. refers. Action
taken by MHA in pursuance of the
directions given by the Cabinet
would no doubt form part of the
note that MHA may take to Cabinet
in due course. We may, therefore,
not pursue the matter with
MHA. For consideration and
approval, Sir.

2429/DEC 1995
22/6/95

J S (M)

[Signature]

22/6.

my
22/6

235/TS/1995
22/6

A.S.

[Signature]
24/6/95

20/AS/TS/95
22/6

J S (M)

my
23/6

[Signature]
22/6/95

S D (M)

DSC (M)
23/6.

Draft destroyed Ref. 13/3
Dr. Jankaj

CABINET SECRETARIAT

Cabinet Secretary desired to have information pertaining to the Cabinet decisions on findings of various enquiries into the death of Netaji and on the basis on which Prime Minister stated in Parliament on 27.8.78 that Government did not fully accept the findings of the enquiries. From the records available in the Office, the following position emerges.

2. A three-Member Committee called Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Enquiry Committee, consisting of S/Shri Shah Nawaz Khan, Member of Parliament, Shri Suresh Chandra Bose, elder brother of Subhash Chandra Bose and Shri S.N. Maitra, ICS, was constituted on 5.4.1956 to enquire into and to report to the Government of India on the circumstances concerning the departure of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose from Bangkok about 16.8.45, his alleged death as a result of aircraft accident and subsequent developments connected therewith. The majority report (Shri Suresh Chandra Bose disagreed with the conclusion and submitted a dissenting report) concluded that Netaji died in an air crash at Taihoku on 18.8.45 and his body was cremated on 20.8.45. Paragraphs 11 and 12 of the note for the Cabinet (Flagged as Note-1 on linked file No. 10/CF/56) refer. Paragraph 14 of the said note for the Cabinet proposed, inter alia, to place the majority report before the Parliament. This proposal was approved by the Cabinet at its meeting held on 9.9.56. The relevant minutes is flagged as Minutes-1 on linked file No. 10/CF/56.

3. Due to persisting controversy, rumours over the disappearance of Netaji and a demand for a fresh inquiry by a number of Members of Parliament, Shri G.D. Khosla Commission of Inquiry into the disappearance of Subhash Chandra Bose was constituted on 11.7.70. The Commission arrived at the same conclusion that was reached by the Shah Nawaz Khan's Committee that Netaji died in an air crash on 18.8.45. Paragraph 3 of the note for the Cabinet, flagged as Note-2 on linked file No. 6/1/6/74-CF, refers. The Cabinet note proposed (vide paragraph 8) to place the report of the One-man Inquiry Commission before Parliament with an Action Taken Report that "Government have decided to accept the findings of the Commission that Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose died in an air crash on 18th August, 1945 at Taihoku in Taiwan". The proposal was approved by the Cabinet at its meeting held on 29.8.74 vide minutes Flag Minutes-2.

4. In August, 1977, Shri Samar Guha, Member of Parliament, moved a motion in Lok Sabha urging the Government to set up a three-man Commission for conducting fresh inquiry into the disappearance of Netaji. All the available notes for the Cabinet/CCPA state that discussion on the motion was inconclusive. They also indicate that the point raised by Shri Samar

L Netaji

This subject is dealt with in MHA (CS Div.). The concerned JS is Shri S. Prakash (RAX no. 2439), who told informally that even their records do not throw any light on the basis on which P.M. made the statement on 27.8.78.

S. K. 11.

ls
7/12/95
Shri Hwa

Guha had already been fully examined in the context of the Khosla Commission findings and no fresh grounds requiring further investigations by a new Commission were advanced by Shri Guha.


5. The records available with us do not indicate whether the Prime Minister made a statement on 27.8.78 in Parliament to the effect that Government did not fully accept the finding that Netaji died in an air crash on 18.8.45 or the basis on which the Prime Minister made the statement.

6. As late as 10.1.1991, the Ministry of Home Affairs, vide paragraph 11 of the note for CCPA (Flag Note-3 on linked file No. 6/5/1/91-TS) proposed that no useful purpose would be served by holding yet another inquiry into the disappearance of Netaji. The CCPA approved of the proposal vide Flag Minutes-3.

7. The Cabinet, at its meeting held on 8.2.95, considered a proposal to bring the mortal remains of Netaji to India (Flag Note-4 on linked file No. 67/3/1/95-Cab) ^{and} while deferring decision thereon, decided that necessary steps for the creation of favourable public opinion should be taken before the mortal remains are brought back. The decision of the Cabinet is at F/A on the said linked file.


For information, Sir.

4155/Dec 1995
6/12/95


(D.M.M. RAO)
6.12.95

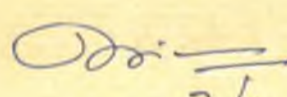
1892/ISCSK/1995
6/12

~~JS(SKM)~~


6/12/95

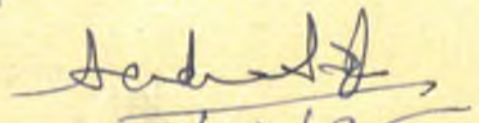
3293/AS/95
7/12

~~AS~~

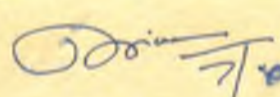

7/12/95

957/CS/1/95
7/12

~~CS~~


7/12/95

~~AS~~


7/12/95

~~JS(SKM)~~


7/12/95

~~JS(SKM)~~
7/12/95

~~JS~~
7/12/95
Shri Hwa

~~JS(SKM)~~

Ref. SNo. 10 (I) p. 26/100

Note on pre-page may also be referred.

A draft reminder is placed below for approval please.

du

28-6-96

~~DS (10)~~

SOD
M/4

~~Signature~~
i/z.
allu
28-6-96

~~SP~~
A.H.K.

SA grow 49 please.

1857/DEC/196
11/7/96

AS

~~DS (10)~~

~~Signature~~
i/z.
allu
1/7/96

118-887896
11/7/96

Fe
Whitlow
1/7/96

~~205 (10)~~
SOD
M/4
AS
i/z.

~~SP~~
A.H.K.

Ref. SNo. 11 (I) p 27/w.


A draft reminder is placed below for approval please

den
30-1-97

230/AS/53
3/1

~~31/1~~

~~AS~~

Parsons
30.1.97

3/1

360/DSCN/197
3/1/97

~~DSCN~~ 3/1
~~SO~~

FC
Wharton -
3/1/97

~~AS~~
1/4

4/3/1

SNo. 12 (I)
p. 28/w.

1521/AS/53
3/2

Ref SNo. 12 (I) p 28/w.

A draft d.o. reminder is placed below for kind approval.


2304/DSCN/197
3/7/97

below
den
2-7-97

~~DSCN~~

~~AS~~

Parsons
27.97


3/7

PS

F76 Huse
3/7

4/7

4.5.97
me

50/S/DSCN

Ref. S.No. 13(I) p. 29/ux.

A draft d.o. reminder is placed below for approval please.

du
~~997~~
1-10-97

2276/AS/57
3/10

3704/DS(R)97
3/10

581
MUE

~~DS(R)~~

~~AS~~

FTL plan
m
31/10/97

Samman
1.10.97


e/f.

~~PS~~

~~DS(R) 6/4.~~
~~SO(S)~~

S.No. 14(I)
p. 30/ux

Ref S.No. 10(I) p. 30/ux.

A draft d.o. reminder is placed below for approval please.

du
27-2-98

700/DS(R)/98
2/3

356/AS/98
2/3

~~DS(R)~~

~~AS~~

FTL plan
m
23/5/98

Samman
27.2.98


e/f.

~~PS~~
~~DS(R) 2/3.~~
~~SO(S)~~

The note dated 2nd Feb, 1995 from MHA regarding "Proposal to bring the mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose from Japan to India" was deferred by the Cabinet & MHA was directed to create favourable public opinion to bring the mortal remains to the country. In relation to this our correspondence dtd. 14/2/95^{re} may be seen.

Flag-X

Thereafter MHA was requested to create the favourable public opinion and the matter ^{had been} ~~was~~ followed from 1995 to march 1998 but no response received from MHA.

In the light of above circumstances, we may close the case, not require to pursue further. Submitted for consideration, whatever we may close and record the file as C-10.

Amritam
28/7/99

Saravani
28/7/99

DS(X)

No further follow up in the matter may perhaps be necessary especially since another Commission of Inquiry into the matter has already been approved by the Cabinet on 28-4-99 (linked file refers). If approved, we may close this file.

JS(MR) 2
30/7/99

[Signature]
30/7/99

AS DS(X)

30/7

889/25(MR)/99
30/7

28/7/99 DS/99
1425-8899

2
e/o
MHA
LAL
30/7/99

Copy No. 1/2

TOP SECRET
MOST IMMEDIATE

No. I/12014/27/93-IS(DIII)

CORRESPONDENCE



Copy No. 1/2

TOP SECRET
MOST IMMEDIATE

No. I/12014/27/93-IS(DIII)
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(I.S. I. Division)

...

North-Block,
New Delhi-110001

the 2nd February, 1995

5/ DSCR/15/95
31 2/95

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject:- Proposal to bring the mortal remains of
Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose from Japan
to India.

The undersigned is directed to forward herewith
45 copies (each in English and Hindi) of the note
for the Cabinet on the above subject for consideration
of the Cabinet.

Raghu
2/2/95
(Raguvandra Singh)
Deputy Secretary (IS-I)

To,

The Cabinet Secretariat,
(Shri D.M.M. Rao, Deputy Secretary)
Cabinet Sectt. R.P. Bhavan,
New Delhi.

sup
3/2
SO (2)

3/2/95

Ami Hwa Hwa



No.I/12014/27/93-IS.(D.III)
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

NOTE FOR THE CABINET

Subject:- Proposal to bring the mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose from Japan to India.

The mortal remains of Netaji are now kept in the Bose Academy in Tokyo. The Bose Academy members are reportedly thinking of disbanding the Academy and having the last memorial service in 1995 on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of Netaji's death. Because of this and also since the birth centenary of Netaji is due in 1997, the issue of what action is to be taken regarding the mortal remains of Netaji has now acquired some urgency. There has been wide media coverage in Japan focusing on the concern expressed by the war veterans of the Academy over the Government of India's lack of interest in taking the ashes to India. If no decision is taken in 1995, India may be asked by the Bose Academy to take charge of the mortal remains of Netaji. It would not be possible for India to refuse to take possession of the mortal remains. Therefore, a decision is required to be taken well in advance as to what is to be done with these mortal remains.

Background

2. Netaji's death is an issue surcharged with emotion. The issue of whether he actually died in the plane crash of 18th August, 1945 at Taihoku has been questioned by some individuals and organisations.

3. In response to public demand, Government of India appointed an Inquiry Committee in April, 1956 to ascertain the circumstances concerning Netaji's death in an air crash. The Committee comprised S/Shri Shah Nawaz Khan,

Suresh Chandra Bose (elder brother of Netaji) and S.N.Maitra, former Chief Commissioner of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The Committee, by a majority of 2:1, came to the conclusion that Netaji died in the air crash at Taihoku (Taiwan) on 18th August, 1945. Shri Suresh Chandra Bose disagreed with this conclusion and submitted a dissenting report. Although the report of the Committee was considerably devalued by Shri Suresh Chandra Bose's dissent, the majority report was accepted by the Government.

4. The controversy over the disappearance of Netaji persisted. Rumours about Netaji's survival and subsequent disappearance kept cropping up. In response to a demand for fresh inquiry by a number of MPs belonging to different political parties, the Government of India appointed a one-man Commission of Inquiry in July, 1970. Justice G.D.Khosla, retired Chief Justice of Punjab High Court, was asked to "inquire into all the facts and circumstances relating to disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and make a report to the Central Government". The Commission visited Japan, Burma, Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, South Vietnam and Taiwan and examined 224 witnesses (including 100 examined abroad). A large number of files and documents produced before the Commission were examined. The Commission arrived at the same conclusion that Netaji died in the air crash at Taihoku on 18th August, 1945. The Cabinet considered this report and accepted the findings. The report of the Commission, alongwith the Memorandum of Action taken thereon was laid on the Table of both the Houses of Parliament on 3rd September, 1974.

5. Shri Samar Guha moved a motion in Lok Sabha on 3rd August, 1977 urging Government to set up a three-man Commission for conducting a fresh inquiry into the mystery of the disappearance of Netaji. The discussion on the motion was inconclusive. It was, however, found that the point raised by Shri Guha in his speech in the House had been fully examined in the Home Ministry in the

context of the Khosla Commission's findings and no fresh grounds requiring further investigation by a new Commission had been advanced by him. The matter was, therefore, placed before the CCPA with the following proposals:-

"The issue of Netaji's death and bringing of ashes to India is surcharged with emotion. We have already had two enquiries on the disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. It has already been accepted that Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose died in the air crash on 18th August, 1945 at Taihoku. The Ministry of Home Affairs are, therefore, of the view that no useful purpose would be served by holding yet another enquiry or/by bringing the ashes back to India at present as this might create unnecessary tensions."

The CCPA approved the proposal on 27th February, 1991 and the matter was laid at rest.

6. Since then, as mentioned earlier, the question of Netaji's mortal remains has assumed urgency. If no decision is taken by 1995, in which year the Bose Academy proposes to have the last memorial service, India may be asked by Renkoji temple to take charge of the urn containing the ashes whereby we may have no alternative but to store them in our Mission in Tokyo. It would look most inappropriate if we decline to take charge of the ashes.

Views of MEA and IB

7. The Ministry of Home Affairs has obtained the views of MEA and IB. IB's views are to the effect that it would not be advisable to take any initiative to bring back the ashes to India as there is no demand from any quarter for this. If the ashes are brought to India, the People of West Bengal are likely to construe it as an

imposition on them of the official version of Netaji's death.

8. MEA has suggested that in view of the wide-spread sentiments that Netaji's birth centenary in 1997 should be befittingly commemorated, the ashes should be brought back to India with due respect and honour. This action would form part of the full public recognition of his role and contribution to India's independence. MEA suggested the following course of preparatory action:-

- (i) Promotion of consensus in favour of burying the controversy and bringing back the ashes from Japan--respected public figures and others to be discreetly encouraged to make statements, including in Parliament, requesting the Government to bring back the ashes; or
- (ii) alternatively, establishment of a Committee to commemorate Netaji's birth centenary with participation of public figures of various political opinions, who would give the call for bringing back the late leader's ashes to India.

Consideration of the Committee of Secretaries

9. In view of what has been mentioned in foregoing para 6, a decision will have to be taken soon. There seems to be no scope for doubt that he died in the air crash of 18th August, 1945 at Taihoku. Government of India has already accepted this position. There is no evidence whatsoever to the contrary. If a few individuals/organisations have a different view, they seem to be guided more by sentimentality rather than by any rational consideration. The belief of these people that Netaji was alive and out of contact with any Indian, but would appear when found necessary, has also lost

relevance by now. In view of the aforesaid facts, Government of India will have to take a decision in principle. The strategy and the modalities could be worked out thereafter.

10. The matter relating to the ashes of Netaji alongwith other connected issues was, therefore, placed before the Committee of Secretaries. The directions of the Committee of Secretaries were sought on the following issue related to the ashes:-

The birth centenary of Netaji is proposed to be celebrated in a big way in India in 1997. The Bose Academy in Japan is insisting that the Government of India take possession of the mortal remains of Netaji. A decision has to be taken whether the ashes should be brought to India or stored in our Mission in Tokyo."

11. During the course of discussions, the Committee of Secretaries observed that:

- (a) The Bose Academy had not issued an ultimatum regarding the handing over of the ashes but merely made a representation on the grounds that its members were rapidly aging and may not be able to discharge their present duties; and
- (b) the Government of India was paying for the upkeep of the mortal remains in Renkoji Temple and the management could be persuaded to continue with this arrangement if the upkeep charges were increased.

12. In view of the foregoing, the Committee of Secretaries arrived at the following conclusions:-

"As regards the question of taking possession of

the ashes was concerned, no particular advantage lay in taking a decision on this at this juncture since the birth centenary was due only in 1997. Therefore, a view could be taken in the matter in 1996-97 and till such time status quo should be maintained. The temple management may be persuaded to continue with the upkeep of the ashes and, if necessary, the maintenance charges being paid to the temple may be suitably increased to meet the increased cost."

13. Conclusions of the Committee of Secretaries were placed before the Prime Minister for directions. The Prime Minister has desired that the Home Ministry bring a paper on the subject for the Cabinet's consideration. Accordingly, the matter is placed before the Cabinet for its consideration and directions on issues as examined at the foregoing paragraphs 9 to 12 and in particular on the following:-

- (i) Whether the management of Renkoji Temple in Japan be persuaded to continue with the present arrangement, if necessary, with enhanced upkeep charges or the Government of India should take possession of the ashes of late Subhash Chandra Bose, now.
- (ii) In the event of Government of India deciding to take possession of the mortal remains, whether these could be brought to India or preserved in the Indian Mission in Tokyo.

14. If a decision is taken to bring the ashes back to India, creation of a favourable public opinion will be a crucial step in the realisation of this objective. Some members of the Bose family, particularly Shri Amia Nath Bose, Netaji's nephew, and individuals like Prof. Samar Guha and members of the Forward Bloc are not reconciled to the fact that Netaji died in the air crash at Taihoku.

It would, therefore, be necessary to take the members of Netaji's family into confidence in the first place by convincing them as to the genuineness of the ashes. It should then be easier to handle opposition from other quarters like the Forward Bloc. Netaji's wife and the only daughter are at present living in Angsburg, Germany. It is felt that they can best be approached through another nephew of Netaji, Dr.Sisir Bose. Shri Amia Nath Bose, the most vociferous sceptic of the air crash story, needs to be brought around by approaching at an appropriately high level. There is good chance that if reasonably approached, the family members may drop their opposition. The question of an appropriate memorial involving the mortal remains shall also have to be addressed in due course.

15. This issues with the approval of the Home Minister.


(K.PADMANABHAIAH)
HOME SECRETARY

F.No.I/12014/27/93-IS(D.III)
Ministry of Home Affairs

- 2 FEB 1995

Ministry of Home Affairs
F.No.I/12014/27/93-IS(D.III)

STATEMENT OF IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Subject: Proposal to bring the mortal remains of Netaji
Subhash Chandra Bose from Japan to India.

=====


Gist of decision required	Projected benefits/results	Time schedule or manner of implementations/reporting to Cabinet Secretariat
---------------------------	----------------------------	---

=====

Whether the mortal remains of Netaji should be taken possession of and brought to India or the status quo should be maintained.

To forestall a crisis in the birth centenary year of Netaji.

To be decided as per directions of the Cabinet.


(K. PADMANABHAIAH)
HOME SECRETARY

No.6/CM/95(iii)
 GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (BHARAT SARKAR)
 CABINET SECRETARIAT (MANTRIMANDAL SACHIVALAYA)

NEW DELHI, the 6th February, 1995.
 18 Magha, 1916 (S).

The following will constitute additional item on the agenda for the meeting of the Cabinet scheduled to be held at 1145 hours, on Wednesday, the 8th February, 1995 in the Conference Room (No.155) South Block, New Delhi :-

S U B J E C T S

5. Proposal to bring the mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose from Japan to India. MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS.
 (Note dated 2.2.1995 (CD-92/95) from the Ministry of Home Affairs, attached).


 (D.M.M. Rao)

Deputy Secretary to the Cabinet.
 Tele : 3015802

To

- ✓ Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister.
 ✓ Secretary to the Prime Minister.

Copy, with enclosure, forwarded for information to the following :-

Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs. (Sponsoring).

- ✓ Foreign Secretary.


 (D.M.M. Rao)

Deputy Secretary to the Cabinet.

510341
TOP SECRET

IMMEDIATE 11

COPY NO. 24


No.6/CM/95(ii)
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (BHARAT SARKAR)
CABINET SECRETARIAT (MANTRIMANDAL SACHIVALAYA)

NEW DELHI, the 6th February, 1995.
18 Magha, 1916 (S).

The following will constitute additional item on the agenda for the meeting of the Cabinet scheduled to be held at 1145 hours, on Wednesday, the 8th February, 1995 in the Conference Room (No.155) South Block, New Delhi :-

S U B J E C T S

5. Proposal to bring the mortal MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS.
remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra
Bose from Japan to India.
(Note dated 2.2.1995 (CD-92/95)
from the Ministry of Home
Affairs, attached).


(D.M.M. Rao)
for Cabinet Secretary
Tele:3015802

To


All Members of the Cabinet.

Copy also forwarded to Shri Bhuvnesh Chaturvedi, Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office, Minister of State in the Departments of Atomic Energy and Space and Minister of State in the Ministry of Science and Technology with the request to attend the meeting.


(D.M.M. Rao)
for Cabinet Secretary

Copy, with enclosure, also forwarded to the following :-

- ✓ Secretary to the President. (Two copies)
✓ Secretary to the Vice-President.


(D.M.M. Rao)
Deputy Secretary to the Cabinet.

GSH
29 Copies.

TOP SECRET

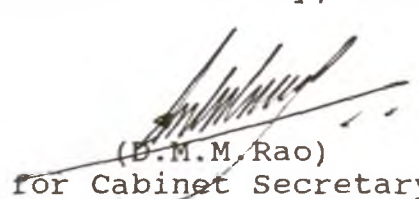
SECRET

MOST IMMEDIATE 33
COPY No... 12

No.6/CM/95
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (BHARAT SARKAR)
CABINET SECRETARIAT (MANTRIMANDAL SACHIVALAYA)

NEW DELHI, the 15th February, 1995.

The undersigned is directed to circulate herewith the minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet held on 8th February, 1995. (Case Nos.40/6/95 to 45/6/95).


(D.M.M. Rao)
for Cabinet Secretary
Tele : 3015802

To

All Members of the Cabinet.

Copy, with a copy of the relevant minute(s) forwarded to the following in respect of the case(s) mentioned against each:-

- Shri K.P. Singh Deo, Minister of State (Case No.40
(Independent Charge) of the ()
Ministry of Information and ()
Broadcasting. ()
- Shri H.R. Bhardwaj, Minister of State (Case Nos.40,41
in the Ministry of Law, Justice and (and 45
Company Affairs. ()
- Smt. Margaret Alva, Minister of State ()
in the Ministry of Personnel, ()
Public Grievances and Pensions and (Case No.41
Minister of State in the Ministry ()
of Parliamentary Affairs. ()
- Capt Satish Sharma, Minister of State ()
(Independent charge) of the (Case No.42
Ministry of Petroleum and Natural ()
Gas. ()
- Shri Jagdish Tytler, Minister of State ()
(Independent charge) of the (Case No.43
Ministry of Surface Transport. ()


(D.M.M. Rao)
for Cabinet Secretary.

Copy, with a copy of minutes, also forwarded for information to:-

Secretary to the President.
Secretary to the Vice-President.


(D.M.M. Rao)
Deputy Secretary to the Cabinet

SECRET

RB
26

Copies

No.6/CM/95(i)
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (BHARAT SARKAR)
CABINET SECRETARIAT (MANTRIMANDAL SACHIVALAYA)

NEW DELHI, the 15th February, 1995.

The undersigned is directed to circulate herewith the minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet held on 8th February, 1995. (Case Nos.40/6/95 to 45/6/95).


(D.M.M. Rao)

Deputy Secretary to the Cabinet.
Tele : 3015802

To

Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister.
Secretary to the Prime Minister.

Copy, with a copy of the relevant minutes, forwarded to the following, in respect of cases(s) mentioned against each:-

- Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. (
- Secretary, Department of Industrial Development. (Case No.40
- Secretary, Ministry of Science and Technology. (
- Secretary, Department of Education. (
- Foreign Secretary. (Case Nos.40
- Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs. (and 44
- Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs. (Case Nos.40,41
- (and 45
- Finance Secretary. (Case Nos.40,42
- (and 43
- Secretary, Department of Revenue. (Case No.40 and 43
- Secretary, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions. (Case Nos.41
- (and 43
- Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. (Case No.42
- (
- Secretary, Ministry of Surface Transport (Case No.43
- Secretary, Department of Expenditure. (Case No.43
- Secretary, Department of Jammu & Kashmir (Case No.45


(D.M.M. Rao)

Deputy Secretary to the Cabinet.

SECRET

COPY NO. 1

No. 6/CM/95

CABINET SECRETARIAT

EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE CABINET HELD AT 1200 HOURS, ON WEDNESDAY, THE 8TH FEBRUARY, 1995 IN THE CONFERENCE ROOM (NO.155), SOUTH BLOCK, NEW DELHI.

Case No.44/6/95

Item 5

Proposal to bring the mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose from Japan to India.

DEFERRED.

SECRET

GSH

3 copies.

side letter on P.14-A.

Secret 14-A

IMMEDIATE

A main
14/2/95
Sg

B.B. Tandon,
Additional Secretary,
Tel.3012697.

D.O.No.67/3/1/95-Cab

14th February, 1995.

Dear Shri Padmanabhaiah,

The Cabinet, in its meeting held on 8th February, 1995, considered the note dated 2-2-1995 from the Ministry of Home Affairs on "proposal to bring the mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose from Japan to India" and, while deferring the subject, decided that the Ministry of Home Affairs may take necessary steps as suggested in para 14 of the note, for the creation of a favourable public opinion. The Cabinet also directed that the Ministry of Home Affairs may examine the dependability of the arrangements in Japan and draw up a contingency plan for the proper upkeep of the mortal remains and that our Ambassador be specifically requested to look into these aspects.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(B.B. Tandon)

Shri K. Padmanabhaiah,
Home Secretary,
New Delhi.

1168
14-2-95

मंत्रिमण्डल के लिए नोट

विषय : नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस की अस्थियों को जापान से भारत लाने संबंधी प्रस्ताव ।

नेताजी की अस्थियों को अब तोक्यो में बोस अकादमी में रखा गया है । ऐसी सूचना है कि बोस अकादमी के सदस्य नेताजी की 50वीं पुण्य तिथि के अवसर पर 1995 में अकादमी को बन्द करने और अन्तिम स्मारक सेवा आयोजित करने पर विचार कर रहे हैं । इस कारण तथा 1997 में नेताजी की जन्म शताब्दी होने की वजह से नेताजी की अस्थियों के संबंध में क्या कार्रवाई की जानी चाहिए, यह अब तात्कालिक आवश्यकता का अहम् मुद्दा बन गया है । नेताजी की अस्थियों को भारत में लाने के बारे में भारत सरकार द्वारा कोई पहल न किए जाने के बारे में युद्ध में भाग ले चुके अकादमी के सैनिकों द्वारा की गई चिंता को जापानी प्रचार माध्यमों ने व्यापक कवरेज दिया । यदि सन् 1995 में कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया जाता है तो बोस अकादमी भारत से नेताजी की अस्थियों का भार ग्रहण करने को कह सकती है । ऐसे में अस्थियों का स्वामित्व लेने से इंकार करना भारत के लिए संभव नहीं होगा । अतः पहले से ही इस संबंध में निर्णय लेना अपेक्षित है कि इन अस्थियों का क्या किया जाए ।

पृष्ठभूमि :

2. नेताजी की मृत्यु का मामला भावुक मुद्दा है । क्या उनकी मृत्यु वास्तव में 18 अगस्त, 1945 को ताईहोकु में हुई एक विमान दुर्घटना में हुई थी, इस मुद्दे पर कुछ व्यक्तियों तथा संगठनों ने प्रश्न चिन्ह लगाया है ।

3. आम जनता की मांग पर भारत सरकार ने अप्रैल, 1956 में एक जांच समिति नियुक्त की ताकि विमान दुर्घटना में नेताजी की मृत्यु से संबंधित परिस्थितियों का पता लगाया जा सके । समिति में सर्वश्री शाह नवाज खान, सुरेश चन्द्र बोस, नेताजी के अग्रज और एस0एस0 मित्रा, अडमान व निकोबार दीप समूह के भूतपूर्व मुख्य आयुक्त शामिल थे । समिति में 2:1 के बहुमत से यह निष्कर्ष निकाला गया कि नेताजी की मृत्यु 18 अगस्त, 1945 को ताईहोकु ताइवान में एक विमान दुर्घटना में ही हुई थी । श्री सुरेश चन्द्र बोस इस निष्कर्ष से असहमत थे और उन्होंने असहमति रिपोर्ट दी । यद्यपि समिति की रिपोर्ट को श्री सुरेश चन्द्र बोस की असहमति के कारण काम आका गया किन्तु अधिकांश रिपोर्ट सरकार ने स्वीकार कर ली थी ।

परम गुप्त

4. नेताजी के गायब होने का विवाद बना रहा। नेताजी के ज़िन्दा होने तथा बाद में गायब होने की अफवाहें भी फैलती रही। विभिन्न राजनीतिक दलों के अनेक सांसदों द्वारा नर सिंघे से जांच करने की मांग को देखते हुए भारत सरकार ने जुलाई, 1970 में एक सदस्यीय जांच आयोग नियुक्त किया। पंजाब उच्च न्यायालय के सेवा-निवृत्त मुख्य न्यायाधीश न्यायमूर्ति जी०टी० खोसला से "नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के गायब होने से संबंधित सभी तथ्यों तथा परिस्थितियों की जांच करने और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उसकी रिपोर्ट देने" के लिए कहा गया। आयोग ने जापान, बर्मा, थाईलैंड, सिंगापुर, मलेशिया, दक्षिणी वियतनाम एवं ताइवान का दौरा किया और 224 गवाहों की जांच की। इसमें विदेशों के 100 गवाह भी शामिल थे। आयोग के समक्ष पेश की गई अनेक फाइलों और दस्तावेजों की जांच की गई थी। आयोग इस निष्कर्ष पर पहुंचा कि नेताजी की मृत्यु 18 अगस्त, 1945 को तेईहोकु में विमान दुर्घटना में ही हुई थी। मंत्रिमंडल ने इस रिपोर्ट पर विचार किया और उसके निष्कर्षों को मान लिया। आयोग की रिपोर्ट, उस पर की गई कार्रवाई संबंधी जापान सहित संसद के दोनों सदनो में 3 सितम्बर, 1974 को पेश की गई थी।

5. श्री समर गुहा ने 3 अगस्त, 1977 को लोक सभा में एक प्रस्ताव पेश किया जिसमें उन्होंने सरकार से नेताजी के गायब हो जाने के रहस्य की नर सिंघे से जांच करने के लिए एक तीन-सदस्यीय आयोग गठित करने के लिए कहा था। इस प्रस्ताव पर विचार-विमर्श या कोई निष्कर्ष नहीं हो पाया। तथापि, यह पाया गया कि खोसला आयोग के निष्कर्षों के संदर्भ में सदन में श्री गुहा द्वारा अपने भाषण में उठाए गए मुद्दों की गृह मंत्रालय में पूर्ण रूप से जांच की गई और नर आयोग द्वारा फिर से जांच करवाए जाने की आवश्यकता को मंत्रालय ने निराधार और अनावश्यक बताया। अतः निम्नलिखित प्रस्तावों सहित यह मामला सी०सी०पी०एस० के समक्ष रखा गया :

"नेताजी की मृत्यु और अस्थियां भारत लाने से संबंधित मुद्दा भावुकता से ओत-प्रोत है। हमने नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के गायब हो जाने से संबंधित मुद्दे पर पहले ही दो जांच करवा ली है। यह पहले से ही मान लिया गया है कि नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस की मृत्यु 18 अगस्त, 1945 को तेईहोकु में विमान दुर्घटना में हुई थी। अतः गृह मंत्रालय का विचार है कि अब एक और जांच करने या ऐसे समय उनकी अस्थियां भारत लाने से अनावश्यक तनाव ही पैदा होगा"।

सी०सी०पी०एस० ने 27 फरवरी, 1991 को यह प्रस्ताव अनुमोदित कर दिया और मामला

छोड़ दिया गया।

6. जैसा कि पहले बताया गया है, तब से नेताजी की अस्थियों के संबंध में प्रश्न तात्कालिक आवश्यकता का बन गया है। यदि सन् 1995 तक, जबकि बोस अकादमी का अन्तिम स्मारक सेवा करने का प्रस्ताव है, कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया जाता है तो रेकोजी टेम्पल द्वारा अस्थियों के क्लेश का भार ग्रहण करने के लिए भारत से कहा जा सकता है तब टोक्यो में स्थित भारतीय दूतावास में उसे रखने के अलावा हमारे पास कोई और विकल्प नहीं होगा। यदि हम अस्थियों को लेने से इंकार करते हैं तो यह बहुत ही अनुपयुक्त होगा।

7. विदेश मंत्रालय तथा आसूचना ब्यूरो के विचार

गृह मंत्रालय ने विदेश मंत्रालय तथा आसूचना ब्यूरो के विचार प्राप्त किए हैं। इस संबंध में आसूचना ब्यूरो का मानना है कि अस्थियों को भारत वापस लाने की कोई पहल करना उचित नहीं होगा क्योंकि कहीं से भी इसकी मांग नहीं की गई है। यदि अस्थियों को भारत लाया जाता है तो यह आशंका है कि पश्चिम बंगाल के लोग यह समझें कि उन पर नेताजी की मृत्यु का सरकारी बयान थोपा गया है।

8. विदेश मंत्रालय ने सुझाया है कि व्यापक भावनाओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि सन् 1997 में नेताजी की जन्म शताब्दी उपयुक्त रूप से मनाई जाए, अस्थियों को यथोचित आदर-सम्मान के साथ भारत वापस लाया जाए। ऐसा करने से भारतीय स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में नेताजी की भूमिका व उनके योगदान के प्रति लोगों में पूरी मान्यता बढ़ेगी। विदेश मंत्रालय ने निम्नलिखित प्रारंभिक कार्रवाई का सुझाव दिया :

॥क॥ विवाद को सतम करने और जापान से अस्थियों को वापस लाने के लिए मतेक्य को प्रोत्साहन - जापान के प्रतिष्ठित व्यक्तियों और अन्य महत्वपूर्ण व्यक्तियों को संसद सहित बयानों को देने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करना जिसमें सरकार से अस्थियों को वापस लाने का अनुरोध किया जाए; अथवा

॥ख॥ विकल्प के रूप में, नेताजी की जन्म शताब्दी मनाने के लिए एक समिति का गठन किया जाए, जिसमें विभिन्न राजनीतिक विचारों के लोग शामिल हों, जो स्व0 नेताजी की अस्थियों को भारत वापस लाने का आह्वान करें।

9. सचिवों की समिति के विचार :

ऊपर पैरा 6 में भी उल्लिखित है, उसके ध्यान में रखते हुए शीघ्र ही निर्णय लिया जाएगा। इसमें कोई संदेह नहीं है कि उनकी मृत्यु 18 अगस्त, 1945 को तेईहोकु में विमान दुर्घटना में हुई थी। भारत सरकार ने इस बात को पहले ही स्वीकार किया है। यदि कुछ व्यक्तियों/संगठनों

फ़0सं0-I/12014/27/93-आई0एस0डी-111॥

का मत भिन्न है, तो इसका कारण उनका तर्कसंगत आधार के बजाय अत्यधिक भावुक होना है। इन लोगों का विश्वास "कि नेताजी जीवित हैं तथा उन्होंने किसी भी भारतीय से संपर्क नहीं बना रखा है, परन्तु आवश्यक होने पर वे सामने आरंगे", असंगत हो गया है। उपर्युक्त तथ्यों के मद्देनजर भारत सरकार को सिद्धांत रूप में निर्णय लेना होगा। उसके बाद नीति तथा स्परेखार बनाई जा सकती है।

10. नेताजी के अस्थि-अवशेषों के साथ अन्य संबद्ध मुद्दों से संबंधित मामला सचिवों की समिति के समक्ष रखा गया था। अस्थि-अवशेषों से संबद्ध निम्नलिखित मुद्दों पर सचिवों की समिति के निर्देश मांगे गए थे :

"नेताजी का जन्म शताब्दी समारोह 1997 में भारत में बड़े पैमाने पर मनाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है। जापान में बोस अकादमी का आग्रह है कि भारत सरकार नेताजी के अस्थि-अवशेषों को वापस ले। यह निर्णय लिया जाना है कि क्या ये अस्थि अवशेष भारत में लाए जाएं या इन्हें टोकियो में हमारे मिशन में रखा जाए।"

11. चर्चा के दौर के दौरान, सचिवों की समिति ने पाया कि :

॥क॥ बोस अकादमी ने अस्थि अवशेषों को सौंपे जाने के संबंध में कोई अल्टीमेटम जारी नहीं किया है परन्तु इन आधारों पर केवल अभ्यावेदन दिया है कि उसके सदस्य अब बूढ़े हो रहे हैं तथा वे अपने वर्तमान कर्तव्यों का निर्वाह नहीं कर पा रहे हैं; तथा

॥ख॥ भारत सरकार रैनकोजी मन्दिर में विद्यमान उनकी अस्थियों को संभालने के लिए भुगतान कर रही है तथा यदि उनके अनुरक्षण प्रभार बढ़ा दिए जाएं तो उसके प्रबंधन को इस व्यवस्था को जारी रखने के लिए राजी किया जा सकता है।

12. उपर्युक्त को देखते हुए सचिवों की समिति निम्नलिखित निष्कर्षों पर पहुँची है :

जहाँ तक अस्थियों को लेने का प्रश्न है, इस समय इस पर निर्णय लेने में कोई विशेष लाभ नहीं है क्योंकि नेताजी की जन्म शताब्दी 1997 में है। अतः इस मामले में मत निर्णय 1996-97 में लिया जा सकता है तथा उस समय तक यथास्थिति बरकरार रखी जा सकती है। मन्दिर प्रबंधन से अनुरोध किया जा सकता है कि वे अस्थियों का अनुरक्षण करते रहें तथा यदि आवश्यक हो तो बढ़ी हुई लागत की पूर्ति के लिए मन्दिर को दिए जा रहे अनुरक्षण प्रभारों को उपयुक्त रूप में बढ़ाया जा सकता है।

13. सचिवों की समिति के निष्कर्ष प्रधान मंत्री महोदय के समक्ष निर्देशों के लिए प्रस्तुत किए गए थे। प्रधान मंत्री महोदय ने इच्छा व्यक्त की है कि गृह मंत्री मंत्रिमंडल के विचारार्थ इस विषय पर एक नोट प्रस्तुत करें। तदनुसार, पिछले अनुच्छेद 9 से 12 में यथा रूप में जांचे गए मुद्दों तथा विशेष तौर पर निम्नलिखित पर मंत्रिमंडल के विचारार्थ तथा निर्देशों के लिए इस मामले को मंत्रिमंडल के सम्मुख रखा जाता है।

॥I॥ क्या जापान में रैनकोजी मन्दिर की वर्तमान व्यवस्था बरकरार रखने के लिए वहाँ के प्रबंधन को राजी किया जा सकता है, और यदि आवश्यक हो तो अनुरक्षण प्रभार बढ़ाया जाए या अब भारत सरकार को स्वर्गीय सुभाष चन्द्र की अस्थियाँ वापस ले लेनी चाहिए।

॥II॥ भारत सरकार द्वारा अस्थियों को लेने का निर्णय करने की स्थिति में क्या उन्हें भारत ले आना चाहिए अथवा टोकियो में भारतीय मिशन में सुरक्षित रख छोड़ना चाहिए।

14. यदि अस्थियों को भारत लाने का निर्णय लिया जाता है तो इस उद्देश्य की पूर्ति के लिए उचित सार्वजनिक माहौल बनाना एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम होगा। बोस परिवार के कुछ सदस्य विशेष रूप से नेताजी के भतीजे श्री अभिया नाथ बोस, तथा कुछ व्यक्ति विशेष जैसे प्रो० समर गुहा तथा फरवर्ड ब्लाक के सदस्य इस तथ्य को नहीं मानते कि नेताजी की तायहोकु में हवाई दुर्घटना में मृत्यु हुई थी। अतः सबसे पहले तो नेताजी के परिवार के सदस्यों को इन अस्थियों की प्रामाणिकता के बारे में विश्वास दिलाना होगा। तब फरवर्ड ब्लाक जैसे अन्य क्षेत्रों से होने वाले विरोध का सामना करना आसान होगा। नेताजी की पत्नी तथा इक्लोती पुत्री वर्तमान में ऑक्सवर्ग, जर्मनी में रह रही है। यह महसूस किया गया है कि उनसे नेताजी के एक अन्य भतीजे डा० शिशिर बोस के माध्यम से ही संपर्क किया जा सकता है। हवाई दुर्घटना कहानी पर सबसे अधिक संदेह करने वाले श्री अभिया नाथ बोस से समुचित उच्च स्तर पर संपर्क बनाकर उन्हें विश्वास दिलाया जा सकता है। इस बात के पर्याप्त अवसर हैं कि यदि उचित रूप में उनके परिवार के सदस्यों से संपर्क बनाया जाए तो वे अपना विरोध छोड़ देंगे। स्वर्गीय श्री सुभाष चन्द्र बोस की अस्थियों वाले एक समुचित स्मारक के प्रश्न का भी समय आने पर समाधान करना होगा।

15. इसे गृह मंत्री के अनुमोदन से जारी किया जाता है।

क. पद्मनाभय्या

॥ के० पद्मनाभय्या ॥

गृह सचिव

दिनांक 2 फरवरी, 1995

कार्यान्वयन क्रमसूची का विवरण

विषय:- नेताजी सुभाष चंद्र बोस की अस्थियों को जापान से भारत लाने का प्रस्ताव ।

अपेक्षित निर्णय का सार

प्रक्षेपित लाभ/परिणाम

कार्यान्वयन/मंत्रिमण्डल सचिवालय को रिपोर्ट करने की समयसूची अथवा विधि

क्या नेताजी की अस्थियों को लेना चाहिए और उन्हें भारत में लाया जाए अथवा यथास्थिति बनाई रखी जाए ।

नेताजी के जन्म-शताब्दी वर्ष में उत्पन्न संकट को दूर करना ।

मंत्रिमण्डल के निर्देशों के अनुसार निर्णय करना ।

क. पद्मनाभय्या

ईके0 पद्मनाभय्या

गृह सचिव

दिनांक:

S.No. 14 (F)

गुप्त

सं० 6/सी.एम./95

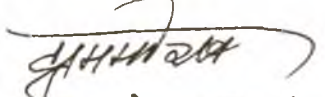
भारत सरकार

मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय

नई दिल्ली, 15 फरवरी, 1995

मुझे, इसके साथ दिनांक 8 फरवरी, 1995 को हुई मंत्रिमंडल की बैठक का कार्यवृत्त परिचालित करने का निदेश हुआ है।

§ प्रकरण सं० 40/6/95 से 45/6/95 तक § ।


 § दा.म. मोहन राव §
 कृते मंत्रिमंडल सचिव
 दूरभाष : 3015802

सेवा में,

मंत्रिमंडल के सभी सदस्य ।

प्रतिलिपि, संगत कार्यवृत्त की प्रति सहित, निम्नलिखित को उनके समाने दर्शाए गए प्रकरण §णों§ के संबंध में प्रेषित:-

श्री के०पी० सिंह देव, सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के राज्यमंत्री
 § स्वतंत्र प्रभार § ।

§ प्रकरण सं० 40

श्री एच०आर० भारद्वाज, विधि, न्याय और कंपनी कार्य मंत्रालय में
 राज्यमंत्री ।

§ प्रकरण सं० 40, 41

§ और 45

श्रीमती मार्ग्रेट अल्वा, कर्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय
 में राज्यमंत्री और संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री ।

§ प्रकरण सं० 41

§

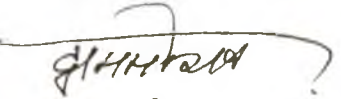
कैप्टन सतीश शर्मा, पेट्रोलियम और प्रकृतिक गैस
 मंत्रालय के राज्यमंत्री § स्वतंत्र प्रभार § ।

§ प्रकरण सं० 42

§

श्री जगदीश टाईटलर, जल-भूतल परिवहन मंत्रालय के राज्यमंत्री
 § स्वतंत्र प्रभार §

§ प्रकरण सं० 43


 § दा.म. मोहन राव §
 कृते मंत्रिमंडल सचिव

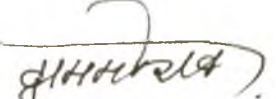
प्रतिलिपि, कार्यवृत्त की एक प्रति सहित, निम्नलिखित को भी सूचनार्थ प्रेषित:-

राष्ट्रपति के सचिव ।

उपराष्ट्रपति के सचिव ।

महेश

उप सचिव


 § दा.म. मोहन राव §
 उप सचिव, मंत्रिमंडल

गुप्त

S.No. 14 (T)

Subject

अति तत्काल

प्रति सं०-१५५-

सं० 6/सी.एम्./95१११

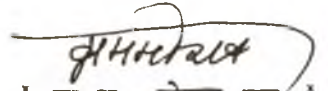
भारत सरकार

मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय

नई दिल्ली, 15 फरवरी, 1995

मुझे, इसके साथ दिनांक 8 फरवरी, 1995 को हुई मंत्रिमंडल की बैठक का कार्यवृत्त परिचालित करने का निदेश हुआ है।

प्रकरण सं० 40/6/95 से 45/6/95 तक।


डा.म. मोहन राव
उप सचिव, मंत्रिमंडल
दूरभाष: 3015802

सेवा में,

प्रधानमंत्री के प्रधान सचिव।

प्रधानमंत्री के सचिव।

प्रतिरूपि, संगत कार्यवृत्त की प्रति सहित, निम्नलिखित को उनके सामने दर्शाए गए प्रकरण सं० के संबंध में प्रेषित:-

सचिव, सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय।

१

सचिव, औद्योगिक विकास विभाग।

प्रकरण सं० 40

सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग।

१

सचिव, शिक्षा विभाग।

१

विदेश सचिव।

प्रकरण सं० 40

सचिव, गृह मंत्रालय।

और 44

सचिव, विधि कार्य विभाग।

प्रकरण सं० 40, 41

और 45

वित्त सचिव।

प्रकरण सं० 40, 42

और 43

सचिव, राजस्व विभाग।

प्रकरण सं० 40

और 43

महेश

28 प्रतियां

गुप्त

गुप्त

--

. 2 .

सचिव, कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा
पेंशन मंत्रालय ।

§ प्रकरण सं० 41

§ और 43

सचिव, पेट्रोलियम और प्रकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय ।

§ प्रकरण सं० 42

सचिव, जल-भूतल परिवहन मंत्रालय ।

§ प्रकरण सं० 43

सचिव, वय्य विभाग ।

§ प्रकरण सं० 43

सचिव, जम्मू और कश्मीर विभाग ।

§ प्रकरण सं० 45

सुमन राव
§ दा० मोहन राव §

उप सचिव, मंत्रिमंडल

महेश

७४ प्रतियां

गुप्त

--

प्रति सं०-1-

गुप्त

सं० 6/सीएम/95

मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय

मंत्रिमंडल की, बुधवार, 8 फरवरी, 1995 को 1200 बजे, सम्मेलन कक्ष सं० 1558, साउथ ब्लॉक, नई दिल्ली में हुई बैठक के कार्यवृत्त का सारांश ।

प्रकरण सं० 44/6/95

मद 5

नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस की अस्थियों को जापान से भारत लाने संबंधी प्रस्ताव ।

आस्थगित ।

महेश

3 प्रतियां

गुप्त

S.No. 14 (T)

S.No 9 (Issues)

MOST IMMEDIATE

TOP SECRET

No.67/3/1/95- Cab.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (BHARAT SARKAR)
CABINET SECRETARIAT (MANTRIMANDAL SACHIVALAYA)

New Delhi, 1st March, 1995.

Subject: Proposal to bring the mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose from Japan to India.

The undersigned is directed to refer to the Cabinet Secretariat Memo No. 6/CM/95(i) dated 15th February, 1995 forwarding a copy of the minutes of the meeting of Cabinet held on 8th February, 1994 to Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, and to return 32 remaining copies of the note each of English and Hindi version (copy No. 1 to 5, 7, 9 to 11, 13 to 17, 24 to 29 and 32 to 43)

(D.M.M.Rao)

Deputy Secretary to the Cabinet.
Tele : 3015802

To

Ministry of Home Affairs,
(Shri Raguvandra Singh, Deputy Secretary (IS-I)
New Delhi.

Encl: As above.

S.No. 14/11
11/11

Se.No-10(2)

26

Amie
S
19/4/95
80/4

B.B. TANDON
ADDITIONAL SECRETARY
TELE.NO. 3012697

D.O.No.67/3/1/95-Cab
10.4.1995

Dear Shri Padmanabhaiah,

pin-A/c-

Kindly refer to my d.o. letter of even number, dated 14.2.1995, conveying the directions of the Cabinet regarding creation of the favourable public opinion etc. before deciding the question of bringing the mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose from Japan to India.

2. We shall be grateful for an early intimation of the action taken in the matter.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Tand

(B.B. TANDON)

2789
issued
M
17.4.95

Shri K. Padmanabhaiah,
Home Secretary,
NEW DELHI.

7 esue
14/2/96
D.O (G)

C.A.I. 11.17
S No. 11 (I)

27



D. DASGUPTA
Additional Secretary
Tel.No. 301 2697

D.O.No.67/3/1/95-Cab. July 2, 1996

Dear Shri Padmanabhaiah,

Kindly refer to our d.o letter of even number dated 14.2.95 and its subsequent reminder dated 10.4.95, conveying the directions of the Cabinet regarding creation of a favourable public opinion etc. before deciding the question of bringing the mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose from Japan to India.

2. We shall be grateful for an early intimation of the action taken in the matter.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

14/2/96
DC (D. DASGUPTA)

Shri K. Padmanabhaiah
Home Secretary
New Delhi.

5/5/8
2-7-96

SN No. 12 (E)

28

SECRET/MOST IMMEDIATE

Ms/s
S.O.(G)
D. Dasgupta
Additional Secretary
Tel.No. 301 2697

D.O.No.67/3/1/95-Cab.

January 31, 1997

Dear Shri Padmanabhaiah,

Kindly refer to our d.o. letter of even number dated 2.7.1996 conveying the directions of the Cabinet regarding creation of a favourable public opinion etc. before deciding the question of bringing the mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose from Japan to India.

2. We shall be grateful to be apprised of the present status of the matter.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

ms/s
DL (D. Dasgupta)

Shri K. Padmanabhaiah,
Home Secretary
New Delhi.

807
issued
31/1/97

S.No. 14 (T)
S.No. 13 (I)

SECRET / MOST IMMEDIATE

29
मंत्रिमण्डल सचिवालय
राष्ट्रपति भवन, नई दिल्ली
CABINET SECRETARIAT
RASHTRAPATI BHAVAN
NEW DELHI

Pawan Chopra
Additional Secretary
Tele: 301 2697

D.O. No.67/3/1/95-Cab.

July 3, 1997

Dear Shri Padmanabhaiah

Kindly refer to our d.o. letter of even number dated 31.1.97 regarding directions of the Cabinet for creation of a favourable public opinion etc. before deciding the question of bringing the mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose from Japan to India.

2. We shall be grateful to be apprised of the present status of the matter.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Pawan Chopra
31/7/97
(Pawan Chopra)

Shri. K. Padmanabhaiah
Home Secretary
New Delhi.

4/152
B.
4/7

Pt. I. 10/10/97
SP/9
6/10/97

SECRET/MOST IMMEDIATE
Pawan Chopra,
Additional Secretary
Tel.301 2697

D.O.No.67/3/1/95-Cab.

October 6, 1997.

Dear Shri Padmanabhaiah,

P.28/10/97

Kindly refer to my d.o. letter of even number dated 3.7.1997 regarding directions of the Cabinet for creation of a favourable public opinion etc. before deciding the question of bringing the mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose from Japan to India.

2. We shall be grateful to be apprised of the present status of the matter.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,



76 (Pawan Chopra)

Shri K. Padmanabhaiah,
Home Secretary

6715
NA
6/10

(Deepak Dasgupta)

S No. 150

31

SECRET/ MOST IMMEDIATE

Pawan Chopra,
Additional Secretary,
Tel : 301 2697

D.O. No.67/3/1/95-Cab.

2nd March, 1998.

Dear Shri Singh

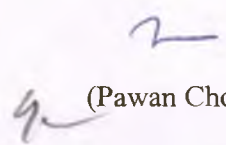
→ Page 30/606.

Kindly refer to my d.o letter of even number dated 6.10.97 addressed to your predecessor regarding directions of the Cabinet for creation of a favourable public opinion etc. before deciding the question of bringing the mortal remains of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose from Japan to India.

2. We shall be grateful to be apprised of the present status of the matter.

With regards

Yours sincerely


(Pawan Chopra)

Shri B. P. Singh
Home Secretary
New Delhi.

M. Singh
50/4
2/3/98

1313
2/3/98