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## UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.855

## LOK SABHA

## UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.855

## TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 1ST AUGUST, 1966

## NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE

#### QUESTION

- No.855 SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA: Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government of Formosa have set up a Commission to inquire into the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose from the airport;
- (b) whether this has been done at the instance of the private agencies; and
- (c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

### ANSWER

## THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH)

- (a) The Government of India have seen press reports stating that an officer of the Government of Formosa "has been directed to investigate the mystery of the disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose".
- (b) According to Press reports this has been done at the instance of certain individuals in India.
- (c) The Government of India have no diplomatic relations with the Government in Taiwan and have no connection with any investigation reportedly ordered by that Government.

  It has been stated several times in Parliament that the Government of India have accepted the findings of the Netaji Enquiry Committee headed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan.

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### STARRED QUESTION NO.228

## TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 3RD APRIL, 1967

## PROBE INTO THE DEATH OF NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE

### QUESTION

NO-228 SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA:

SHRI SRINIVAS MISRA; SHRI SAMAR GUHA: SHRI MOHAN SWARUP:

SHRI S. KUNDU: SHRI BAIDHAR BEHERA:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement of the retired Japanese Lt. General Fujiwara, who was attached to the I.N.A. about a probe into the circumstances surrounding the 'death' of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose;
- (b) whether Government propose to take the initiative in setting up a Joint Indo-Japanese probe team; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

#### ANSWER

## THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI M.C. CHAGLA)

- (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) No, Sir.
- (c) It will be recalled that an Official Enquiry Committee was appointed in 1956 to investigate the facts relating to the reported death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. The Committee, after examining all the evidence, had presented a report which established that Netaji had actually died in an air accident in 1945. The Government are convinced that the report is accurate and there is no need for further enquiry. Lt. General Fujiwara has not come forward with any new facts.

### UNSTAPRED QUESTION NO. 4338

## TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 3RD JULY, 1967

## INVESTIGATIONS ABOUT THE DEATH OF NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE

### QUESTI ON

No.4338

SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI:
SHRI H.P. CHATTERJEE:
SHRI S.C. SAMANTA:
SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE:
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of

External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government of Taiwan have assured their co-operation in carrying out investigations at Taiwan, where Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose is reported to have met his death in an air-crash;
- (b) if so, whether Government propose to send some Committee or a Delegation with a view to finding out the factual position in respect of the air-crash; and
- (c) if so, when a decision would be taken in this behalf?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI M.C. CHAGLA)

(a) Government of India have not received any such assurance from the Government of Taiwan.

(b)&(c): It has been stated in the Parliament several times that the Government of India have accepted the findings of the Enquiry Committee headed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan which came to the conclusion that Netaji had actually died in an air-crash in 1945. The Government of India are convinced that there is no need for future enquiry.

.......

## STARRED QUESTION NO.1334

## TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 24TH JULY, 1967

## FRESH ENQUIRY INTO THE DEATH OF NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE

#### QUESTION

- T

\*No.1334 SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI:

SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI:

DR. SURYA PRAKASH PURI:

SHRI SAMAR GUHA:

SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH:

SHRI ARJAN SINGH
BHADORIA:
SHRI SREEKANTAN NAIR:
SHRI MOLAHU PRASAD:
DR. KARNI SINGH:
SHRI N.C. CHATTERJEE:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.4338 on the 3rd July, 1967 and state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Enquiry Committee headed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan did not at all visit Taiwan, where Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose is reported to have met his death in an air-crash;
- (b) if so, how the Committee reached the conclusion that Netaji had actually died in an air-crash in 1945;
- (c) whether Government now propose to reopen the whole matter and institute a fresh enquiry in co-operation with the Government of Taiwan; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

. . . . . . . . .

#### ANSWER

## THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH)

- (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) The evidence on which the Committee reached the conclusion that Netaji had actually died in an air-crash in 1945...2/-

1945 is too lengthy to be stated here. It can be found in the report of the Shah Nawaz Committee which has already been published.

- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) The Government are convinced that there is no need for any further enquiry because the report of the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee is conclusive.

. . . . . . . . . . . .

### STARRED QUESTION NO. 1334

## TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 24TH JULY, 1967

## FRESH ENQUIRY INTO THE DEATH OF NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE

### QUESTION

\*No.1334 SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI:

SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI:

DR. SURYA PRAKASH PURI:

SHRI SAMAR GUHA:

SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH:

SHRI ARJAN SINGH
BHADORIA:
SHRI SREEKANTAN NAIR:
SHRI MOLAHU PRASAD:
DR. KARNI SINGH:
SHRI N.C. CHATTERJEE:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.4338 on the 3rd July, 1967 and state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Enquiry Committee headed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan did not at all visit Taiwan, where Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose is reported to have met his death in an air-crash;
- (b) if so, how the Committee reached the conclusion that Netaji had actually died in an air-crash in 1945;
- (c) whether Government now propose to reopen the whole matter and institute a fresh enquiry in co-operation with the Government of Taiwan; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

......

#### ANSWER

## THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH)

- (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) The evidence on which the Committee reached the conclusion that Netaji had actually died in an air-crash in 1945...2/-

1945 is too lengthy to be stated here. It can be found in the report of the Shah Nawaz Committee which has already been published.

- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) The Government are convinced that there is no need for any further enquiry because the report of the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee is conclusive.

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## STARRED QUESTION NO.582

## TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11TH DECEMBER 1967

#### NETAJI'S DEATH

## QUESTION

\*No.582 SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

whether it is a fact that in reply to a letter (a) from Shri Suresh Chandra Bose (13.5.62) the late Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru wrote inter alia that ' I cannot send you a direct and precise proof ... of the death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose .... but circumstantial evidence has convinced us the fact that Netaji has died'; whether it is also a fact that few weeks before his demise the late Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru in reply to a letter from Shri Amiya Nath Bose, a member of the present Lok Sabha, assured him that some further steps should be taken to reach a finality regarding the controversy about Netaji's death; and if so, whether Government propose to send an investigation committee to Formosa to reach a finality about Netaji's death?

## ANSWER

## THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B.R. BHAGAT)

(a) In his letter of 13th May, 1962 to Shri Suresh Bose, Prime Minister Nehru wrote as follows:-

"You ask me to send you proof of the death of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. I cannot send you any precise and direct proof. But all the circumstantial evidence that has been produced and which has been referred to in the Enquiry Committee's report has convinced us of the fact that Netaji has died. In addition to this, the lapse of time now and the extreme improbability of his being alive secretly somewhere when he would be welcomed in India with great joy and affection, adds to that circumstancial evidence."

In reply to a subsequent letter from Shri Suresh Bose, Prime Minister Nehru wrote to him on 12th August, 1962 as follows:-

"I wrote to you that all the circumstantial evidence made me believe that Netaji. Subhash Chandra Bose had died. Much of this evidence was given in the report made by the Committee appointed for this purpose, which visited Japan, You will find the date, place and circumstances mentioned in that Committee's Report.

Apart from that report, the length of time that has elapsed is itself confirmatory of the fact of his death."

(b) He gave no assurance. In reply to a letter from Shri Amiya Nath Bose, Prime Minister Nehru wrote on April 22, 1964 as follows:-

"I agree with you that something should be done to finalise the question of Netaji's death. But it is not quite clear to me how far it will be proper for me to ask the Chief Justice of India to look into this matter. It may involve visiting Japan and I am sure I cannot ask the Chief Justice to do so."

(c) The Government of India have stated in reply to various questions in this house in subsequent years that there was no need for a further enquiry because the report of the Shah Nawaz Committee was conclusive.

## UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3719

# TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11TH DECEMBER, 1967 ENQUIRY ABOUT NETAJI'S DEATH

#### QUESTION

No.3719 SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that while presenting
  Netaji's "sword to Netaji National Museum in Calcutta,
  last year, General Fuziara, a Japanese General of
  eminence declared that Japan will gladly agree to
  cooperate with any effort undertaken by the Government
  of India to arrive at a finality about Netaji mystery;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that Shri H.V. Kamath, a former Member of Lok Sabha, after his visit to Formosa last year said in a press statement that the Government of Formosa was conducting an enquiry about the reported plane crash involving Netaji at Taipah in 1945 and it was prepared to undertake a joint enquiry along with the Government of India about the aforesaid matter; and
- (c) if so, whether the Government of India, in collaboration with the Government of Japan and the Government of Formosa will institute a fresh Enquiry Committee to finally resolve the Netaji mystery?

## ANSWER

## THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI IN DIRA GAN DHI)

- (a) The Government have seen press reports of statement said to have been made by General Fuziwara who was visiting India in his private capacity.
- (b) The Government have also seen press reports of statement reported to have been made by Shri Kamath.
- (c) Go wernment have indicated on earlier occasions that there is no necessity to institute a fresh enquiry since the report presented by the Shah Nawaz Committee was conclusive.

### UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1408

## TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 21ST FEBRUARY, 1968

## FRESH INQUIRY INTO THE REPORTED DEATH OF NETAJI

### QUESTION

No.1408 SHRI D.C. SHARMA: Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of Members of Parliament have demanded a fresh inquiry into the reported death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in a memorandum submitted to the President:
- (b) whether the demand has been looked into; and
- (c) if so, with what results?

\*\*\*\*\*\*

### ANSWER

THE PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI)

(a)&(b): Yes, Sir.

(c) Government have accepted the conclusion of the Official Enquiry Committee appointed in 1956 that Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose met his death in an air crash in the year 1945. Since no new facts have been brought to light, Government do not consider that any fresh enquiry is warranted.

\*\*\*\*\*\*

## STARRED QUESTION NO.325

### RAJYA SABHA

## STARRED QUESTION NO. 325

# TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 29TH FEBRUARY, 1968 NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE

## QUESTION

- \*No.325 SARDAR NAKINDER SINGH BRAR: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government have received any memorandum signed by 350 Members of Parliament urging the Union Government to appoint a Committee of Enquiry with collaboration of the Governments of Japan and Taiwan to clear the mystery about Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose; and
- (b) if so, what are the main features of the memorandum and Government's reaction thereto?

#### ANSWER

## THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHAI B. R. BHAGAT)

- (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) Apart from demanding a fresh enquiry into the death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose the memorandum suggests certain steps to accord due honour and recognition to the personality of Netaji.

Since no new facts have been brought to light,

Government do not consider that any further enquiry into the
death of Netaji is warranted.

The suggestions for according due honour and recognition to the personality of Netaji are being examined.

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#### NOTE FOR SUPPLEMENTARIES

(On Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 325 for 29.2.1968)

Memorandum by some 350 M.Ps. for appointing a fresh Enquiry Committee to investigate into the death of Netaji Subhash Chan dra Bose and according due honour to his personality

A memoramdum, said to have been signed by nearly 350 Members of Parliament, was submitted to the President urging that due honour and recognition to the personality and leadership of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose should be accorded by undertaking the following:

- 1. To place his portrait in the Central Hall of Parliament and all offices of the Government;
- 2. To erect a statue of Netaji on a prominent site in New Delhi, preferably at India Gate;
- 3. To devise suitable means to accord national recognition to military genius of Netaji;
- 4. To observe his birthday every year with due solemnity;
- 5. To erect suitable memorials at Kohima and Imphal in honour of I.N.Λ. heroes who sacrificed their lives in the liberation struggle under the leadership of Netaji;
- 6. To publish the Volume on I.N.Λ., already written for the "History of Indian Army During the Second War", published by the Government;
- 7. To give him his due place in the "History of the Freedom Movement" (planned by Government of India). (For this it is necessary to take expert advice on the portion of the manuscript relating to him before it is finally approved for the press).
- 8. To arrange publication of Netaji's writings and speeches.

The memorandum then goes on to suggest "that a further enquiry be made with the collaboration of the Governments of Japan and Taiwan by a small independent committee consisting of a Judge of the Supreme Court and two or three public men..."

## Official Enquiry conducted in 1956

In response to the public demand that all the facts relating to the last stages of Netaji's life should be enquired into and made known, an Enquiry Committee was appointed by the Government of India in April, 1956. The Committee consisted of Shri Shah Nawaz Khan, Shri Suresh Chandra Bose (elder brother of Netaji) and Shri S.N. Maitra, Chief Commissioner of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The report of this Committee, which was signed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan and Shri S.N. Maitra, was released for publication in September, 1956. The Government of India accepted the report. The conclusion reached by the Enquiry Committee was that Netaji met his death as a result of an air crash at Taihoku airfield in Formosa on August 18, 1945 and that his ashes are now at the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo. However, the third member, namely , Shri Suresh Chan dra Bose, did not sign the report. Later on, he submitted a separate report dissenting from the findings of the majority report. After laying a copy of this report on the Table of the House on 11.9.1956, the late Prime Minister, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, made a statement in the Lok St bha in which he said inter alia that Government felt that the evidence adduced in the report was practically overwhelming and should be accepted.

## Government's attitude to repeated requests for further probes

There have been repeated requests and demands on several occasions for undertaking another enquiry. However, Government having accepted the findings of the Shah Nawaz Committee have taken the view that unless fresh evidence or new facts were brought to light, another enquiry was unwarranted. In the Rajya Sabha itself in 1966, in answer to Starred Question No.284 on 17.5.1966 and again in reply to unstarred question No.265 on 2.8.1966, the Government reiterated this viewpoint. Assertions that Swami Shardanand of the Sholmari.

Ashram was, in fact, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose had been denied by the Swami himself. Another claim made by Dr. S.N. Sinha that Netaji was incarcerated in cell No.46 of Yakutusk prison in Siberia has not been corroborated by any tangible evidence. Recently, Lt.-General Fujiwara of Japan , who came to India to present Netaji's sword, requested that the matter should be investigated "once and for all". The General, however, has not produced any evidence which would warrant any further enquiry. memorandum too refers to press reports of hearsay evidence published in 1945 and early 1956. These hearsay reports cannot warrant a fresh enquiry. It would be relevant to mention that Prime Minister, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, had in a letter to Shri Suresh Chandra Bose on May 13, 1962 said: "I cannot send you any precise and direct proof. But all the circumstantial evidence that has been produced and which has been referred to in the Enquiry Committee's Report has convinced us of the fact that Netaji has died. In addition to this, the lapse of time now and the extreme improbability of his being alive secretly when he would be welcome in India with great joy and affection adds to that circumstantial evidence".

> Correspondence between Shri Jawaharlal Nehru and Shri Suresh Bose and Shri Amiya Bose regarding further enquiry

Λ set of the letters exchanged between Prime
Minister Nehru and Shri Suresh Bose or Shri Λmiya Bose
are enclosed.

It is true that in his letter of April 22, 1964
Prime Minister Nehru 'agreed' with Shri Amiya Bose that
something should be done to "finalise the question of
Netaji's death". But he gave no assurance and there is
nothing to suggest, in the context of the entire correspondence, that at any time Prime Minister Nehru had

entertained doubts about the conclusive character of the evidence cited by the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee or others to establish Netaji's death. Presumably, what Shri Nehru had in mind was that something should be done to persuade those who still doubted this fact to accept the finality of the conclusion that Netaji was no more.

#### Decision on the Memorandum

The memorandum was discussed at a meeting of Secretaries held under the chairmanship of the Cabinet Secretary on the 17th February, 1968, to examine the various points raised. As far as the question of a fresh enquiry was concerned, the meeting was of the view that this was not warranted as no fresh evidence had been brought to light. This recommendation was brought to the Prime Minister's notice in connection with unclassed question No.1408 which was answered in the Lok Sabha on 21.2.1968. In reply to the question, the Prime Minister had stated: "Since no new facts have been brought to light, Government do not consider that any f fresh enquiry is warranted".

The suggestions in the memorandum for according honour and recognition to the personality of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose too were examined in the meeting and the recommendations of the meeting, contained in the minutes, have been submitted to the Home Minister and the Prime Minister for approval.

## IN LOK SABHA

## 1965, 1966 and 1967 and 1968 and 1969

- 1. Starred Q.No.623 answered on 29-3-65 asking whether the P.M. told pressmen at Varanasi on 27-12-64 that Govt. would investigate whether Netaji was alive and whether Shaulmarhi Ashram Sadhu was Netaji.
- 2. Starred Question No.729 answered on 20-9-65 regarding resolution passed by Calcutta High Court Bar Association demanding a thorough enquiry into the mystery of death of Netaji and asking for truth about late P.M.'s letters to Shri S.C. Bose that no precise data about Netaji's death is available.
- 3. Unstarred Question No. 2105 answered on 14.3.66 regarding statement by Shri Suresh Chandra Bose in February 1966 at Madurai that Netaji is alive and that he would come in March, 1966.
- 4. Unstarred Question No. 255 answered on 1-8-66 regarding setting up a Commission by the Govt. of Formosa to enquire into the disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.
- 5. Starred Question No.228 answered on 3-4-67 regarding the statement of the retired Japanese Lt. General Fujiwara about a probe into the circumstances surrounding the death of Netaji.
- 6. Unstarred Q.No.4338 answered on 3.7.67 regarding Taiwan Government's assurance to co-operate in carrying out investigations at Taiwan where Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose is reported to have met his death in air-crash.
- 7. Starred Question No.1334 answered on 24-7-67 regarding non-visit to Taiwan by the Enquiry Committee headed by Shri Shah Nawaj Khan and demand for fresh enquiry in co-operation with the Government of Taiwan.
- 8. Starred Question No.582 answered on 11-12-67 regarding Late Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru's letter of 13/5/62 to Shri Suresh Chandra Bose expressing inability to send precise proof of the death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose; and subsequent letter to Shri Amiya Nath Bose about desirability of reaching a finality about Netaji's death.
- 9. Unstarred Q.No.3719 answered on 11-12-67 regarding General Fujiwara's statement in Calcutta about Japanese co-operation if Govt. of India make any effort to arrive at a finality about Netaji's mystery; H.V. Kamath's visit to Formosa, his statement regarding enquiry being conducted by the Formosa Government about the reported plane crash involving Netaji at Taipeh in 1945.

- 10. Unstarred Q.No.1408 answered on 21-2-69 regarding demand by a large number of MPs for a fresh enquiry into the reported death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.
- 11. Unstarred Q.No.5150 dated 2-4-69 by Shri Samar Guha and Shri Beni Shanker Sharma regarding escape of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose from Singapore.

Assurance given and subsequently a statement was sent to Department of Parliamentary Affairs, <u>vide</u> C/125/5/69/JP dated 26-7-69 in fulfilment of the Assurance.

12. Unstarred Q.No.4192 answered on 20-8-69 regarding a reported broadcast by Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose from Radio Moscow.

## RAJYA SABHA

- 1. Starred Q.No.325 answered on 29/2/68 regarding Memorandum by 350 MPs demanding fresh inquiry into the reported death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.
- 2. Starred Q.No.284 answered on 17-5-66 regarding statement made by Shri Dwijendra Nath Bose that Netaji was alive and that he would come to India in March, 1966.
- 3. Unstarred Q.No.265 answered on 2-8-66 regarding setting up of a Committee by the Government of Formosa to enquire into the disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.
- 4. Starred Q.No.51, answered on 17-8-65 regarding statement made by Dr. S.N. Sinha, a former M.P., in Calcutta that Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose had been kept in Cell No.46 in a prison in Siberia.

Government of India have already stated in the Parliament several times, in answers to Questions detailed above, that the findings of the Netaji Enquiry Committee, headed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan, submitted to the Government in 1956 have been accepted by the Government and that there was no necessity to institute a fresh enquiry since the report was conclusive.

## UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.855

#### LOK SABHA

## UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.855

## TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 1ST AUGUST, 1966

## NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE

## QUESTION

- No.855 SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA: Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government of Formosa have set up a Commission to inquire into the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose from the airport;
- (b) whether this has been done at the instance of the private agencies; and
- (c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

#### ANSWER

## THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH)

- (a) The Government of India have seen press reports stating that an officer of the Government of Formosa "has been directed to investigate the mystery of the disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose".
- (b) According to Press reports this has been done at the instance of certain individuals in India.
- (c) The Government of India have no diplomatic relations with the Government in Taiwan and have no connection with any investigation reportedly ordered by that Government.

  It has been stated several times in Parliament that the Government of India have accepted the findings of the Netaji Enquiry Committee headed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan.

### STARRED QUESTION NO.228

## TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 3RD APRIL, 1967

## PROBE INTO THE DEATH OF NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE

#### QUESTION

▶NO-228

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA: SHRI S. KUNDU: SHRI BAIDHAR BEHERA: SHRI SRINIVAS MISRA; SHRI SAMAR GUHA: SHRI MOHAN SWARUP:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement of the retired Japanese Lt. General Fujiwara, who was attached to the I.N.A. about a probe into the circumstances surrounding the 'death' of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose;
- (b) whether Government propose to take the initiative in setting up a Joint Indo-Japanese probe team; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

## ANSWER

## THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI M.C. CHAGLA)

- (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) No, Sir.
- (c) It will be recalled that an Official Enquiry Committee was appointed in 1956 to investigate the facts relating to the reported death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. The Committee, after examining all the evidence, had presented a report which established that Netaji had actually died in an air accident in 1945. The Government are convinced that the report is accurate and there is no need for further enquiry. Lt. General Fujiwara has not come forward with any new facts.

## UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4338

## TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 3RD JULY, 1967

## INVESTIGATIONS ABOUT THE DEATH OF NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE

### QUESTI ON

No.4338 SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI:

SHRI H.P. CHATTERJEE:

SHRI S.C. SAMANTA:

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE:

SHRI YASHPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of

External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government of Taiwan have assured their co-operation in carrying out investigations at Taiwan, where Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose is reported to have met his death in an air-crash;
- (b) if so, whether Government propose to send some Committee or a Delegation with a view to finding out the factual position in respect of the air-crash; and
- (c) if so, when a decision would be taken in this behalf?

#### ANSWER

## THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI M.C. CHAGLA)

(a) Government of India have not received any such assurance from the Government of Taiwan.

(b)&(c): It has been stated in the Parliament several times that the Government of India have accepted the findings of the Enquiry Committee headed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan which came to the conclusion that Netaji had actually died in an air-crash in 1945. The Government of India are convinced that there is no need for future enquiry.

### STARRED QUESTION NO.1334

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 24TH JULY, 1967

## FRESH ENQUIRY INTO THE DEATH OF NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE

#### QUESTION

\*No.1334 SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI:

SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI:

DR. SURYA PRAKASH PURI:

SHRI SAMAR GUHA:

SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH:

SHRI ARJAN SINGH
BHADORIA:
SHRI SREEKANTAN NAIR:
SHRI MOLAHU PRASAD:
DR. KARNI SINGH:
SHRI N.C. CHATTERJEE:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.4338 on the 3rd July, 1967 and state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Enquiry Committee headed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan did not at all visit Taiwan, where Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose is reported to have met his death in an air-crash;
- (b) if so, how the Committee reached the conclusion that Netaji had actually died in an air-crash in 1945;
- (c) whether Government now propose to reopen the whole matter and institute a fresh enquiry in co-operation with the Government of Taiwan; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

.......

#### ANSWER

## THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH)

- (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) The evidence on which the Committee reached the conclusion that Netaji had actually died in an air-crash in 1945...2/--

1945 is too lengthy to be stated here. It can be found in the report of the Shah Nawaz Committee which has already been published.

- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) The Government are convinced that there is no need for any further enquiry because the report of the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee is conclusive.

• • • • • • • • • •

STARRED QUESTION N .582

## LOK SABHA

## TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11TH DECEMBER 1967

### NETAJI'S DEATH

### QUESTION .

\*No.582 SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that in reply to a letter from Shri Suresh Chandra Bose (13.5.62) the late Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru wrote inter alia that 'I cannot send you a direct and precise proof ... of the death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose ... but circumstantial evidence has convinced us the fact that Netaji has died'; (b) whether it is also a fact that few weeks
- before his demise the late Prime Minister, Jawaharlal
  Nehru in reply to a letter from Shri Amiya Nath Bose,
  a member of the present Lok Sabha, assured him that some
  further steps should be taken to reach a finality
  regarding the controversy about Netaji's death; and
- (c) if so, whether Government propose to send an investigation committee to Formosa to reach a finality about Netaji's death?

### ANSWER

## THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B.R. BHAGAT)

(a) In his letter of 13th May, 1962 to Shri Suresh Bose, Prime Minister Nehru wrote as follows:-

"You ask me to send you proof of the death of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. I cannot send you any precise and direct proof. But all the circumstantial evidence that has been produced and which has been referred to in the Enquiry Committee's report has convinced us of the fact that Netaji has died. In addition to this, the lapse of time now and the extreme improbability of his being alive secretly somewhere when he would be welcomed in India with great joy and affection, adds to that circumstancial evidence."

In reply to a subsequent letter from Shri Suresh Bose, Prime Minister Nehru wrote to him on 12th August, 1962 as follows:-

"I wrote to you that all the circumstantial evidence made me believe that Netaji. Subhash Chandra Bose had died. Much of this evidence was given in the report made by the Committee appointed for this purpose, which visited Japan, You will find the date, place and circumstances mentioned in that Committee's Report.

Apart from that report, the length of time that has elapsed is itself confirmatory of the fact of his death."

(b) He gave no assurance. In reply to a letter from Shri Amiya Nath Bose, Prime Minister Nehru wrote on April 22, 1964 as follows:-

"I agree with you that something should be done to finalise the question of Netaji's death. But it is not quite clear to me how far it will be proper for me to ask the Chief Justice of India to look into this matter. It may involve visiting Japan and I am sure I cannot ask the Chief Justice to do so."

(c) The Government of India have stated in reply to various questions in this house in subsequent years that there was no need for a further enquiry because the report of the Shah Nawaz Committee was conclusive.

## NOTE FOR SUPPLEMENTARIES

(on Lok Sabha Starred Question No.582 for 11-12-1967)

. . . . . . .

In response to the public demand that all the facts relating to the last stages of Netaji's life should be enquired into and made known, an Enquiry Committee was appointed by the Government of India in April, 1956. The Committee consisted of Shri Shah Nawaz Khan, Shri Suresh Chandra Bose, (elder brother of Netaji) and Shri S.N.Maitra, Chief Commissioner of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The report of this Committee which was signed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan and Shri S.N. Maitra, was released for publication in September, 1956. The Government of India accepted the report. The third member, namely, Shri Suresh Chandra Bose did not sign the report. Later on he submitted a separate report dissenting from the findings of the majority report. After laying a copy of this report on the Table of the House on 11.9.1956, the late Prime Minister, Shri Jawah rlal Nehru, made a statement in the Lok Sabha in which he said inter alia that Government felt that the evidence adduced in the report was practically overwhelming and should be accepted. The conclusion reached by the Enquiry Committee was that Netaji met his death as a result of an air crash at Taihoku airfield in Formosa on August 18. 1945 and that his ashes are now at the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo.

2. Since the Shah Nawaz Committee Report was published, demands have been made both in Parliament and elsewhere on several occasions that another Enquiry Committee be appointed. The suggestion for this was due to the fact that one of the members, Shri Suresh Chandra Bose, the brother of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, did not agree with the findings and submitted a dissentient report. The Government of India, however, have consistently taken the position that neither the dissentient report nor the evidence which Shri Bose had referred Justified the view that the findings of the Commission required revision, and have, therefore, refused to order another enquiry. The last time such a request was made was

in 1966 when press reports from Formosa suggesting that the Nationalist Chinese Government have set up a Committee provoked a Parliamentary Question on August 2, 1966, from Shri Chitta Basu. At that time, the Foreign Minister repeated that "it has been stated several times in Parliament that the Government of India have accepted the findings of the Netaji Enquiry Committee headed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan."

3. In 1962, a controversy was started stating that the Sanyasi of Shaulmari Ashram was Netaji. This has been indignantly denied by the Sanyasi himself and jeiterated in a Bengali leaflet issued by the Ashram.

- 4. Dr. Satya Narain Sinha came up with a statement that Netaji was at present incarcerated in Cell No.46 of Yakutusk prison in Siberea. The statement is difficult to verify and the Government have absolutely no information to combonate this view.
- More recently Lt. General (Retired) Fujiwara who claims to have discovered a presentation swored owned by Netaji in a Tokyo curio shop and who came to India to present this relic suggested an Indo-Japanese Committee to go into the question of Netaji's death to arrive at a conclusion "once and for all". Unfortunately the General has not specified the nature of his doubts and it is also relevant to note the fact of his long silence and that he did not come forth as a witness in front of the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee. Although the Committee did not go to Formosa for political reasons, they met a large number of very relevant witnesses including Col. Habibur Rahman (Netaji's co-traveller on the fatal trip) and several Japanese army and civil doctors, officials and nurses who returned to Tokyo after the war. As Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri and the present Prime Minister have often reiterated, the Government of India have accepted the findings of the Shah Nawaz Committee in toto and consider the evidence adduced by them to be overshelmingly conclusive of Netaji's death. In the fact of the lack of any fresh evidence, there is no reason for the Government to agree to undertake the task of appointing a new Committee to go into what they already accepted as being the truth.

...3/-

## UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3719

# TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11TH DECEMBER, 1967 ENQUIRY ABOUT NETAJI'S DEATH

### QUESTION

No.3719 SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- Netaji's "sword to Netaji National Museum in Calcutta, last year, General Fuziara, a Japanese General of eminence declared that Japan will gladly agree to cooperate with any effort undertaken by the Government of India to arrive at a finality about Netaji mystery;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that Shri H.V.

  Kamath, a former Member of Lok Sabha, after his visit
  to Formosa last year said in a press statement that the
  Government of Formosa was conducting an enquiry about
  the reported plane crash involving Netaji at Taipah
  in 1945 and it was prepared to undertake a joint enquiry
  along with the Government of India about the aforesaid
  matter; and
- (c) if so, whether the Government of India, in collaboration with the Government of Japan and the Government of Formosa will institute a fresh Enquiry Committee to finally resolve the Netaji mystery?

## ANSWER

## THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAILS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI)

- (a) The Government have seen press reports of statement said to have been made by General Fuziwara who was visiting India in his private capacity.
- (b) The Government have also seen press reports of statement reported to have been made by Shri Kamath.
- (c) Go wernment have indicated on earlier occasions that there is no necessity to institute a fresh enquiry since the report presented by the Shah Nawaz Committee was conclusive.

-.-.-

## UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1408

#### LOK SABHA

## UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1408

# TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 21ST FEBRUARY, 1968 FRESH INQUIRY INTO THE REPORTED DEATH OF NETAJI

## QUESTION

No.1408 SHRI D.C. SHARMA: Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of Members of Parliament have demanded a fresh inquiry into the reported death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in a memorandum submitted to the President;
- (b) whether the demand has been looked into; and
- (c) if so, with what results?

\*\*\*\*\*

### ANSWER

## THE PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI)

(a)&(b): Yes, Sir.

(c) Government have accepted the conclusion of the Official Enquiry Committee appointed in 1956 that Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose met his death in an air crash in the year 1945. Since no new facts have been brought to light, Government do not consider that any fresh enquiry is warranted.

\*\*\*\*\*\*

## UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5150

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 2ND APRIL, 1969
NEW LIGHT ON ESCAPE OF NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE

#### QUESTION

No. 5150 SHRI SAMAR GUHA: SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to a report published in a Calcutta daily, "Jugantar" on the 6th March, 1969 regarding the escape of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose from Singapore on the eve of the Japanese surrender;
- (b) whether in that report, a retired armyman now serving the Police Department of the Government of West Bengal disclosed on the basis of his personal knowledge that Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose did not fly to Taihoko in Formosa by a plane, instead he escaped with two Japanese in a submarine and left for an unknown destination;
- (c) whether Government tried to contact the said Officer and verify from him the veracity of the report published in his name in the said Calcutta delly; and (d) if so, the facts relevant to the report and if not, whether Government will make an immediate enquiry into the reported matter and let the House know

full facts about it?

### ANSWER

## THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH)

(a)&(b): Yes, Sir. Government have seen a report in the "Jugantar" of the 4th March, 1969.

(c)&(d): Necessary enquiries are being made and the conclusions, when reached, will be intimated to the House.

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### UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4192

## TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 20TH AUGUST, 1969

REPORTED BROADCAST BY NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE FROM RADIO MOSCOW

QUESTION

No.4192 SHRI SAMAR GUHA:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report published in a Hindi periodical Biswa Neta, printed and published from Delhi, to the effect that Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose made a broadcast over Moscow Radio after the signing of the Tashkent Pact;
- (b) whether the same periodical has published the photostatic copy of the reply by the Soviet Embassy, New Delhi concerning the matter; and
- (c) if so, whether any enquiry into the published report will be made and if so, when?

#### ANSWER

## THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH)

(a)&(b): Yes, Sir. The photostat copy of the letter from Radio Moscow mentions the name "Subhas Chandra" and not "Subhas Chandra Bose".

(c) Our Embassy in Moscow has checked up with Moscow Radio authorities who have stated that the broadcast was made by an Indian student named Subhas Chandra.

#### RAJYA SABHA

## STARRED QUESTION NO.284

## TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 17TH MAY, 1966

## NEWS ABOUT NETAJI

## QUESTION

\*No.284 SHRI R.K. BHUWALKA: Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item appearing in the Hindustan Times dated the 7th March, 1966 under the caption "Netaji still alive";
- (b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative whether any information is being collected in this regard; and
- (c) if so, what are the details thereof?

. . . . . . . . . . . . .

#### ANSVER

## THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH)

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b)&(c): The Enquiry Committee which was appointed in 1956 to investigate the facts relating to the reported death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose had established that Netaji had actually died in an air accident in 1945. The Government have accepted these findings and have not come across any further information that would contradict the findings of the Enquiry Committee.

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## NOTE FOR SUPPLEMENTARIES

(On Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 284 for 17.5.1966)

In response to the public demand that all the facts relating to the last stages of Netaji's life should be enquired into and made known, an Enquiry Committee was appointed by the Government of India in ... April. 1956. The Committee consisted of Shri Shah Nawaz Khan, Shri Surash Chandra Bose, (elder brother of Netaji) and Shri S.N.Maitra. Chief Commissioner of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The report of this Committee which was signed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan and Shri S.N. Maitra, was released for publication in September, 1956. The Government of India accepted the report. The third member, namely, Shri Suresh Chandra Bose did not sign the report. Later on he submitted a separate report dissenting from the findings of the majority report. After laying a copy of this report on the Table of the ... House on 11.9.1956, the late Prime Minister, Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru, made a statement in the Lok Sabha in which he said inter alia that Government felt that the evidence adduced in the report was practically overwhelming and should be accepted. The conclusion reached by the ... Enquiry Committee was that Netaji met his death as a result of an air crash at Taihoku airfield in Formosa on August 18, 1945 and that his ashes are now at the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo.

and especially some members of the Netaji's family, have been maintaining that Netaji is still alive. In February this year Shri Suresh Chandra Bose, elder brother of Netaji, made a statement at Madurai saying that "Netaji is alive today" and that Netaji should be back in India in March. An unstarred Question asking for the reaction of Government to that statement came up in the Lok Sabha on 14.3.1966 to which the Foreign Minister's reply was:

.....2/-

"the Enquiry Committee which was appointed in 1956 to investigate the facts relating to the reported death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose had established that Netaji had actually died in an air accident in 1945. The Government has accepted the findings of this Committee". Another such statement is reported to have been made by Shri Dwijendranath Bose, nephew of Netaji and General Secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc stating that Netaji was still alive and was working in a place very mar the borders of India. He further said that Netaji is "still working for India. He will come out into the open and enter India at the appropriate time in such a way that he can establish a new order in the country".

The Government's position in this regard has already been made clear in the Parliament on a number of occasions including the one cited above. The Government have no further information on this, nor do the Government propose to hold another enquiry in the matter.

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## UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 265

### RAJYA SABHA

## UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.265

## TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 2ND AUGUST, 1966

## FORMOSAN ENQUIRY ABOUT NETAJI

## QUESTION

No.265 SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that the Government of Formosa have set up a committee to enquire into the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945; and

  (b) if so, whether Government propose to associate
- (b) if so, whether Government propose to associate with that enquiry?

#### ANSWER

## THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH)

- (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) Government of India have no diplomatic relations with the Government of Taiwan. Further, it has been stated several times in Parliament that the Government of India have accepted the findings of the Netaji Enquiry Committee headed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan.

C/125/2/68/JP

### STARRED QUESTION NO. 325

#### RAJYA SABHA

#### STARRED QUESTION NO.325

# TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 29TH FEBRUARY, 1968 NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE

#### QUESTION

\*No.325 SARDAR NARINDER SINGH BRAR: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have received any memorandum signed by 350 Members of Parliament urging the Union Government to appoint a Committee of Enquiry with collaboration of the Governments of Japan and Taiwan to clear the mystery about Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose; and
- (b) if so, what are the main features of the memorandum and Government's reaction thereto?

#### ANSWER

# THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B.R. BHAGAT)

- (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) Apart from demanding a fresh enquiry into the death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose the memorandum suggests certain steps to accord due honour and recognition to the personality of Netaji.

Since no new facts have been brought to light,

Government do not consider that any further enquiry into the
death of Netaji is warranted.

The suggestions for according due honour and recognition to the personality of Netaji are being examined.

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#### NOTE FOR SUPPLEMENTARIES

(On Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 325 for 29.2.1968)

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Memorandum by some 350 M.Ps. for appointing a fresh Enquiry Committee to investigate into the death of Netaji Subhash Chan dra Bose and according due honour to his personality

A memorandum, said to have been signed by nearly 350 Members of Parliament, was submitted to the President urging that due honour and recognition to the personality and leadership of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose should be accorded by undertaking the following:

- 1. To place his portrait in the Central Hall of Parliament and all offices of the Government;
- 2. To erect a statue of Netaji on a prominent site in New Delhi, preferably at India Gate;
- 3. To devise suitable means to accord national recognition to military genius of Netaji;
- 4. To observe his birthday every year with due solemnity;
- 5. To erect suitable memorials at Kohima and Imphal in honour of I.N.A. heroes who sacrificed their lives in the liberation struggle under the leadership of Netaji;
- 6. To publish the Volume on I.N.Λ., already written for the "History of Indian Army During the Second War", published by the Government;
- 7. To give him his due place in the "History of the Freedom Movement" (planned by Government of India). (For this it is necessary to take expert advice on the portion of the manuscript relating to him before it is finally approved for the press).
- 8. To arrange publication of Netaji's writings and speeches.

The memorandum then goes on to suggest "that a further enquiry be made with the collaboration of the Governments of Japan and Taiwan by a small independent committee consisting of a Judge of the Supreme Court and two or three public men..."

## Official Enquiry conducted in 1956

In response to the public demand that all the facts relating to the last stages of Netaji's life should be enquired into and made known, an Enquiry Committee was appointed by the Government of India in April, 1956. The Committee consisted of Shri Shah Nawaz Khan, Shri Suresh Chandra Bose (elder brother of Netaji) and Shri S.N. Maitra, Chief Commissioner of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The report of this Committee, which was signed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan and Shri S.N. Maitra, was released for publication in September, 1956. The Government of India accepted the report. The conclusion reached by the Enquiry Committee was that Netaji met his death as a result of an air crast at Taihoku airfield in Formosa on August 18, 1945 and that his ashes are now at the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo, However, the third member, namely , Shri Suresh (hen dra Bose, did not sign the report. Later on, he submitted a separate report dissenting from the findings of the majority report. After laying a copy of this report on the Table of the House on 11.9.1956, the late Prime Minister, thri Javaharlal Nehru, made a statement in the Lok Sabha in which he said inter alia that Government felt that the evidence adduced in the report was practically overwhelming and should be accepted.

# Government's attitude to repeated requests for further probes

There have been repeated requests and demands on several occasions for undertaking another enquiry. However, Government having accepted the findings of the Shah Nawaz Committee have taken the view that unless fresh evidence or new facts were brought to light, another enquiry was unwarranted. In the Rajya Sabha itself in 1966, in answer to Starred Question No.284 on 17.5.1966 and again in reply to unstarred question No.265 on 2.8.1966, the Government reiterated this viewpoint. Assertions that Swami Shardanand of the Sholmari

Ashram was, in fact, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose had been denied by the Swami himself. Another claim made by Dr. S.N. Sinha that Netaji was incarcerated in cell No.46 of Yakutusk prison in Siberia has not been corroborated by any tangible evidence. Recently, Lt.-General Fujiwara of Japan , who came to India to present Netaji's sword, requested that the matter should be investigated "once and for all". The General, however, has not produced any evidence which would warrant any further enquiry. The memorandum too refers to press reports of hearsay evidence published in 1945 and early 1956. These hearsay reports cannot warrant a fresh enquiry. It would be relevant to men tion that Prime Minister, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, had in a letter to Shri Suresh Chandra Bose on May 13, 1962 said: "I cannot send you any precise and direct proof. But all the circumstantial evidence that has been produced and which has been referred to in the Enquiry Committee's Report has convinced us of the fact that Netaji has died. In addition to this, the lapse of time now and the extreme improbability of his being alive secretly when he would be welcome in India with great joy and affection adds to that circumstantial evidence".

> correspondence between Shri Jawaharlal Nehru and Shri Suresh Bose and Shri Amiya Bose regarding further enquiry

A set of the letters exchanged between Prime
Minister Nehru and Shri Suresh Bose or Shri Amiya Bose
are enclosed.

It is true that in his letter of April 22, 1964
Prime Minister Nehru 'agreed' with Shri Amiya Bose that
something should be done to "finalise the question of
Netaji's death". But he gave no assurance and there is
nothing to suggest, in the context of the entire correspondence, that at any time Prime Minister Nehru had

entertained doubts about the conclusive character of the evidence cited by the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee or others to establish Netaji's death. Presumably, what Shri Nehru had in mind was that something should be done to persuade those who still doubted this fact to accept the finality of the conclusion that Netaji was no more.

#### Decision on the Memorandum

The memorandum was discussed at a meeting of Secretaries held under the chairmanship of the Cabinet Secretary on the 17th February, 1968, to examine the various points raised. As far as the question of a fresh enquiry was concerned, the meeting was of the view that this was not warrented as no fresh evidence had been brought to light. This recommendation was brought to the Prime Minister's notice in connection with unctared question No.1408 which was answered in the Lok Sabha on 21.2.1968. In reply to the question, the Prime Minister had stated: "Since no new facts have been brought to light, Government do not consider that any foresh enquiry is warranted".

The suggestions in the memorandum for according honour and recognition to the personality of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose too were examined in the meeting and the recommendations of the meeting, contained in the minutes, have been submitted to the Home Minister and the Prime Minister for approval.

Suresh C.Bose.

Dated 12th May, 1962.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, New Delhi.

Dear Shri Nehru,

The report in the papers of the 8th instant is to the effect that you stated in Parliament on the previous day, in reply to a question by Shri P.C. Barooah that the majority report of the Netaji Enquiry Committee established that my brother Shri Subhas Chandra Bose, died in an air-accident.

If you hold this piece of news to be correct.

it affects the members of our family more than the
general public, who, however, are also deeply
interested in its correctness or otherwiss.

I would, therefore, request you as his elder brother and as the seniormost surviving member of the family to forward to me the proof of his death, oircumstances under which such alleged death took place.

In the expectation of a reply and with kind regards,

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-Suresh C.Bose 12.5.62. No.704-PMH/62

May 13, 1962.

Dear Shri Suresh Bose,

ask me to send you proof of the death of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. I cannot send you any precise and direct proof. But all the circumstantial evidence that has been produced and which has been referred to in the Enquiry Committee's report has convinced us to the fact that Netaji has died. In addition to this, the lapse of time now and the extreme improbability of his being alive secretly somewhere when he would be welcomed in India with great joy and affection, adds to that circumstantial evidence.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-Jawaharlal Nehru

Shri Suresh C.Bose, Garia, P.O.Garia, Distt. 24 Paraganas, West Bengal. SURESH C. BOSE

Garia, P.O. Garia,
Dist. 24 Parganas,
(West Bengal),
Dated 8th August, 1962.

Dear Shri Nehru,

It appears from your letter No.982-PMH/62 of the 26th June last, that your own information conveyed to you by our Ambassadors has confirmed the fact that Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose is dead.

As this piece of news, if true, vitually affects all the members of our family. I would respectfully request you to please forward to me the date, place and circumstances under which the alleged deathtook place, as reported to you.

With kind regards,

I remain,
Yours sincerely,
Suresh Chandra Bose.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, New Delhi. No.1256-PMH/62

August 12, 1962

pear Shri Bose,

I have your letter of the 8th August,
I wrote to you that all the circumstantial
evidence made me believe that Netaji Subhas
Chandra Bose had died. Much of this evidence was
given in the report made by the Committee
appointed for this purpose, which visited Japan.
You will find the date, place and circumstances
mentioned in that committee's report.

Apart from that report, the length of time that has elapsed is itself confirmatory of the fact of his death.

Yours sincerely,

Jawaharlal Nehru.

Shri Suresh C.Bose, Garia, P.O. Garia, Dist. 24 Parganas. My dear Panditji,

With reference to our talk in Delhi recently, I would like to submit to you the following proposals foryour consideration.

The controversy regarding the aircrash at Taikoku in August 1945 is having unfortunate consequences. The report of the Enquiry Committee consisting of Shah Nawaz Khan and two other members has not found acceptance among a large section of the Indian people. The main reason for this is to be found in the fact that the Shah Nawaz Enquiry Committee did not include any person of high judicial standing and experience. Irresponsible statements by a number of persons are also keeping this controversy alive. In the national interest there should be a final judicial finding regarding the aircrash at Thaihoku in August 1945. It will be in the fitness of things if the Chief Justice of India will agree to preside over a body of Judges and enquire into this question. All the materials collected by the Shah Nawaz Enquiry Committee on the subject and other materials that may be available to the Government of India should be placed at the disposal of this body of Judges. This body should, of course, be at liberty to take any further evidence on the subject if that is considered necessary by it and if such eviden ee is available.

The Government should accept the findings of this judicial body and take whatever steps that may be found necessary on the basis of its recommendations. This being purely a national question the Government should not take into acceoumt the opinion of any individual in this matter even though he happens to be related to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

I shall be thankful if you will kindly send me your message in support of the plans of Netaji Hall society.

Hope you are feeling better.

With regards,

Yours sincerely, Sd/-Amiya Nath Bose.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, New Delhi.

#### Most Immediate Parliament Question

No. C/125/2/68/JP Government of India Ministry of External Affairs

> New Delhi, May 2ndl 968.

#### OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject:- Starred Question No. D.127 tabled by
Shri Chitta Basu in the Rajya Sabha
for 2.5.68 regarding the commemoration
of the memory of the late Rash Behari Bose.

The undersigned is directed to refer to 0.M. No. 2/3/68-CAI(2), dated the 29th April, 1968, from the Ministry of Education on the subject mentioned above and to enclose herewith extracts from a note prepared in connection with a resolution introduced in the Lok Sabha in 1961 calling upon Government to take necessary steps to bring the sacred ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and Shri Rasa Bihari Bose from Japan and to build suitable memorials in Delhi.

2. Relevant extracts from the late Prime Minister's reply to the resolution are also enclosed herewith. The information given therein will provide me cessary material for a reply to the question and supplementaries thereto.

(Y.R. Dhawan)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

The Ministry of Education (For Shri A.S. Talwar, Under Secretary), New Delhi. Extract from a Brief on Government's stand on the Non-official Resolution on the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and Bipabi Mahanayak Rasa Bihari Bosu scheduled for discussion on the 8th September, 1961.

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### ASHES OF BIPLABI MAHANAYAK RASA BIHARI BASU

A resolution for beinging the ashes of Shri Rasa Bihari Bose to India has come for the first time for discussion in the Lok Sabha. In 1958 and 1959, only a few Parliament questions were asked and were duly replied.

- 2. At the instance of Dr. B.C. Roy, the Chief
  Minister of West Bengal Government, Shri S. Dutt, the
  then Foreign Secretary, while visiting Japan in 1959
  with the President of India, called on Mrs. Higuchi,
  daughter of the & te Shri Rasa Bihari Bose at her
  residence in Tokyo on 4th October, 1958, and tried
  to ascertain, on behalf of the non-official Rashbehari
  Basu Samarak Samity of Calcutta, whether she would be
  willing to give a portion of her father's ashes to the
  Committee for proper enshrinement. Mr. Higuchi agreed
  to it after some hesitation but expressed the desire
  to bring the ashes to India personally at a time convenient to her.
- 3. These facts were communicated to Shri Bhupati Majumdar. Vice-President of the Samarak Samiti and Minister of Commerce and Industry, Government of West Bengal. It was also made clear to him that the Bengal Committee should provide all expenses connected with the journey of Mrs. Higushi and her family to and back from India, otherwise she may not find it possible to visit India and bring the ashes of her late father. Shri Bhupati Majumdar had replied in his letter of 14th October, 1958 that these expenses will be borne by the State Government.
- 4. This Ministry was subsequently informed by Mr. S.K. Majumdar on 28th October, 1958 that Mrs. T. Higuchi had confirmed her promise through a letter to the Joint Secretary of the Rashbehari Memorial Committee, to bring her father's ashes to Calcutta. After that we have not been approached by this Committee for any further assistance.
- 5. As regards the question of bringing the ashes of Shri Rasa Bihari Basu from Japan with full military honours befitting ceremonies and build a suitable memorial in Delhi to enshirine the ashes, we have not any concrete proposal. Shri Bhupati Majumdar, however, in his letter dated the kkkk l4th October, 1958, has raised this point with the then Foreign Secretary, who had then suggested to him that Dr. B.C. Roy should take up the matter directly with the Prime Minister. We have no information whether Dr. Roy spoke to Prime Minister about it.

6. The Prime Minister while replying to a question on the subject in the Lok Sabha asked by Raja Mahendra Pratap had also apparently discouraged any proposal to bring back the ashes of Shri Bose in a Naval ship.

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Extract from the late Prime Minister
Jawaharlal Nehru's reply on 24.11.61
to a resolution introduced in the
Lok Sabha regarding the commemoration
of the memory of Netaji Subhash Chandra
Bose and Shri Rasa Bihari Basu.

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I may add that this same argument does not wholly apply to the ashes of Shri Rasa Bihari Basu. With all respect to Shri Rasa Bihari Basu, I would say that we do not put him on the level of Netaji. I mean no disrespect to Shri Rasa Bihari Basu. But he went to Japan and became a citizen and national of Japan. He married there, had children there and cut himself off practically from India. His family lives in Japan as Japanese citizens. And, however much we may honour him, for us to treat him on the same level in regard to this matter as Netaji does not seem to be quite correct. There are very eminent persons who sacrificed their lives in India's struggle for freedom, who died abroad and whose memory we cherish. We have not thought at any time of searching for their ashes or whatever remains of them and to bring them here. Therefore, we treat that case somewhat differently and separately. It is not that we have any objection to his ashes coming here. But they honour it in Japan, because in Japan we know that one of the old worships of Japan is 'shinto worship' or worship of ancestors. I understand that the ashes of Shri Rasa Bihari Basu are honoured in his family and worshipped in his family.

As for memorials, three or four years ago when we were celebrating in 1957 the centenary of the big war of independence we decided then that instead of putting up separate memorials for our martyrs and heroes of independence - they may, of course, be put up here andthere - in Delhi we should put up one major memorial for all those who gave their lives during the struggle for freedom for the last 100 years from 1857/to the time when independence came. It has been decided after much thought that this major memorial should be put up in front of the Red Fort leading up to Chandni Chowk. A most eminent sculptor, Roy Choudhuri has been commissioned to put up this group, it is a big group which will contain a number of figures. He has been at it for some years now and probably it will take another one year or two years for him to complete it - I do not know.

So, in these circumstances, I regret, we cannot accept this resolution as it is. If people are agreeable to bring these ashes, of course, we would welcome them and make such provisions as we can. Government normally does not come in fot putting up memorials even for our great men. If other organisations do it Government may help them somewhat.

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#### LOK SABHA

#### UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4192

### TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 20TH AUGUST, 1969

REPORTED BROADCAST BY NETAJI SUBHAS
CHANDRA BOSE FROM RADIO MOSCOW
QUESTION

No.4192 SHRI SAMAR GUHA:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report published in a Hindi periodical Biswa Neta, printed and published from Delhi, to the effect that Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose made a broadcast over Moscow Radio after the signing of the Tashkent Pact;
- (b) whether the same periodical has published the photostatic copy of the reply by the Soviet Embassy, New Delhi concerning the matter; and
- (c) if so, whether any enquiry into the published report will be made and if so, when?

#### ANSWER

# THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH)

(a)&(b): Yes, Sir. The photostat copy of the letter from Radio Moscow mentions the name "Subhas Chandra" and not "Subhas Chandra Bose".

(c) Our Embassy in Moscow has checked up with Moscow Radio authorities who have stated that the broadcast was made by an Indian student named Subhas Chandra.