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TOP Secret
TSK/TS/178

~~43~~

Arjun Chatterjee

(अरुण कुमार चटर्जी)
(ARUN KUMAR CHATTERJEE)
संयुक्त सचिव (सी.एन.वी.)
Joint Secretary (CNV)
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

Clear

DECLASSIFIED

1. A. A. Treaties

[P. (1-13) Corr.]

Keep
Arjun
15/12/15



322

~~TOP SECRET~~
~~TOP SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

I. A. A. Treason

~~Secret~~

Embassy of India
Tokyo
..

(ARUN KUMAR CH.)
संयुक्त सचिव (सी.एन.)
Joint Secretary (CNV)
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

F.R.I : MEA Telex No.ATLX 12 of 9th February
from US(FE) addressed to C(P)
We have a file on this

DECLASSIFY

sd/-
(E.Gonsalves)
10/2/78

On file Pl.

P.S. to Amb.

sd/
(A.N.Ram)
10/2/78

FPRPII : MEA letter No.C/423/1/78-JP dt. 10th February 1978
from Dir(EA) addressed to C(P)

Please examine and put up a draft reply .

sd/-
(A.N.RAM)
14.2.78.

FSP

Director(EA) has written to us regarding a recent press conference by Shri Subramaniam Swami, M.P. alleging that some "treasure belonging to the INA" was kept by late Jawaharlal Nehru for himself. The Ministry has called for our comments on the news story.

2. I have gone through the records available in the Embassy and the two relevant files : F.5(1)NGO-I and No.F.26(14)/48 are placed below. As per the records, it is a fact that certain "treasure" belonging to the erstwhile Indian National Army was taken over by the Embassy from one Mr.Ramamoorthy in September 1952. This Embassy sent it to New Delhi by hand of Shri K.R.Damle, then Joint Secretary in the Agriculture Ministry. Intimation of the receipt in Delhi was received vide page 11 of the file (flag 'A' to 'J' may also please be seen). However, the files do not make it clear as to how Shri Damle was chosen for this task and there is no "secret cypher telegram" supposed to have been sent by the late Prime Minister to the then Indian Ambassador or Shri Damle, available. Vide Sl.No.3 of the attached file, it can be seen that Mr.M.A.Rauf, Ambassador, in a top secret telegram to New Delhi had said that it was "proposed" to send the stuff through Shri Damle. There are no available records to indicate further disposal of the treasure after it reached India.

3. Accordingly, we may write to the Ministry of Home Affairs, as per draft placed below, giving all the details available with us on the subject.

C(P) may please see.

R. Rajagopalan
(R.RAJAGOPALAN)
First Secy.(P)
14.2.78.

C(P) Amb may kindly see before me.

Ambassador
20/2
AA

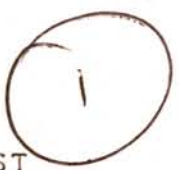
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we have a file
on this 4.10.78
Ambr!
CCP



ATLX-12 NEW DELHI 750 091730 IST

ETAT

INDEMBASSY TOKYO

A N RAM FROM US(FE) (.)

AN ITEM FROM INDIAN EXPRESS OF 9TH FEBRUARY 1978 ENTITLED
'DR SWAMY URGES PROBE INTO INA 'TREASURE' IS REPRODUCED BELOW:-

on file, pl.
10/2
PS to Amb

THE JANATA PARTY LEADER DR SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY MP TODAY
DEMANDED REOPENING OF THE INQUIRY INTO THE DEATH
OF NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRABOSE WITH A VIEW TO FINDING OUT WHAT
HAD HAPPENED TO THE TREASURE OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL ARMY(.)

ADDRESSING A PRESS CONFERENCE HERE HE SAID THAT THE
TREASURE RETURNED BY THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT AS A MARK OF
RESPECT TO NETAJI BOSE AND TO EXPRESS GRATITUDE TO INDIA FOR NOT
DEMANDING WAR REPARATIONS WAS WORTH RS. 2 :CRORES (2CRORES)
THEN AND RS. 20 CRORES AT CURRENT PRICES(.)

ACCORDING TO DR SWAMY THE TREASURE CONSISTED OF GOLD AND DIAMOND
ORNAMENTS DONATED TO INA BY INDIANS OVERSEAS(.)

THE TREASURE LOADED IN TWO TRUNKS HAD BEEN BROUGHT FROM TOKYO
TO THE PRESENCE OF THE THEN PRIME MINISTER MR JAWAHARLAL NEHRU(.)

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE ADDS:- DR SWAMY AS SAID HE WAS MAKING THIS
DISCLOSURE AFTER AN INTENSIVE RESEARCH WORK AND WOULD PRODUCE
NECESSARY EVIDENCE TO SUBSTANTIATE HIS ALLEGATION IN THE FORTH-
COMING SESSION OF THE LOK SABHA(.)

IN THE WORDS OF DR SWAMY THE DRAMA IS::

SOME TIME IN AUGUST 1952

THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT IN ORDER TO OBTAIN INDIANS
SYMPATHY COMMUNICATED TO THE THEN PRIME MINISTER THAT THEY
WERE IN POSSESSION OF GOLD AND DIAMOND ORNAMENTS BELONGING
TO THE INA

END OF PAGE ONE)

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*
INDEMBSY J24850

.....AND WAN+
INDEMBSY J24850

=====

.....AND WANTED TO RETURN IT AS A RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF NETAJI BOSE(.) THIS MESSAGE WAS CONVEYED TO BY THE THEN FOREIGN SECRETARY , MR R K NEHRU(.)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU THEN ORDERED AN ICS OFFICER (SINCE RETIRED AND LIVING) , WHO WAS ON TOUR IN THE USA TO STUDY AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION PROGRAMME, TO PROCEED TO TOKYO FOR ''FURTHER STUDIES''.(.)THOUGH PUZZLED THE OFFICER OBEYED.

IN NOVEMBER 1952, JAWAHARLAL NEHRU SENT A CIPHER CABLE TO THIS OFFICER, THROUGH THE INDIAN AMBASSADOR IN TOKYO (NOW DEAD)(.) ACCORDING TO DR SWAMY THE DECODED TELEGRAM REAF AS ''YOU SHOULD DEPART TOKYO DIRECT TO DELHI WITH TWO TRUNKS SEALED AND HANDED OVER TO YOUR BY THE INDIAN AMBASSADOR AT THE AIRPORT(.) UPON ARRIVAL IN DELHI PLEASE BRING THOSE DIRECT TO MY RESIDENCE AND HAND THOSE OVER TO ME PERSONALLY(.)

ACCORDINGLY , THE ICS OFFICER LEFT BY A BOAC FLIGHT TO DELHI WITH THE TRUNKS(.) THE PLANE DEVELOPED ENGINE TROUBLE AT HONGKONG(.) AT THE AIRPORT , THE OFFICER CONTACTED THE GOVERNOR- ,NOR GENERAL , WHO THEN MADE SPECIAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE TRUNKS(.)

LATER, THE GOVERNOR GENERAL COMMUNICATED TO THE BRITISH FOREIGN +FOREIGN OFFICE THAT ''TWO MYSTERIOUS SEALED TRUBNKS FROM JAPAN WERE ON WAY TO INDIA''(.)

WHEN THE BOAC FLIGHT LANDED AT DELHI AIRPORT , MR R K NEHRU WAS WAITING ON THE TARMAC IN HIS OFFICIAL CAR(.) AS THIS A+OFFICER ALIGHGTED FROM THE PLANE, MR NEHRU ACCOSTED HIM AND DEMANDED THE CUSTODY OF THE TRUNKS(.) THE OFFICER REFUSED SHOWING HIM A COPY OF THE CIPHER-TELEGRAM(.)
(END OF PAGE TWO)

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INDEMBSY J24850

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WITHOUT GOING THROUGH CUSTOMS FORMALITIES, THE OFFICER WAS DRIVEN TO JAWAHAR LAL NEHRU'S TEEN MURTI RESIDENCE(.) HE WAS USHERED INTO HIS PRIVATE STUDY WHERE THE PRIME MINISTER WAS WAITING(.) ON NEHRU'S ORDER, THE TRUNKS WERE OPENED(.) THESE CONTAINED GOLD AND DIAMOND ORNAMENTS, SOME OF THEM CHARRED WITH SOOT(.)

DR SWAMY ALLEGES THAT ACCORDING TO HIS INFORMATION ALL THESE ORNAMENTS WERE SUBSEQUENTLY MELTED IN ALLAHABAD AND CREDITED TO JAWAHARLAL NEHRU'S PERSONAL ACCOUNT(.) NOT A WORD OF SUBASH'S TREASURE WAS HEARD AGAIN(.)

ACCORDING TO HIM, DURING THE EMERGENCY, WHILE IN LONDON HE HAD STUMBLERD ON SOME BRITISH GOVERNMENT DE CLASSIFIED CABLES WHICH MENTIONED THAT A VAST TREASURE OF JEWELS AND GOLD DI+DONATED BY THE OVERSEAS INDIAN TO NETAJI BOSE WAS "UNTRACEABLE OR MISSING"(.)

PICKING UP THE THREAD, HE SAYS, HE STARTED THE INVESTIGATION(.) HE THANKS THE EDITOR OF THE "ORGANISER, MR K R MALKANI, FOR HIS SUBSEQUENT TIPS"(.)

DR SWAMY DEMANDED THE REOPENING OF THE INQUIRY INTO THE DEATH OF NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE"

LETTER IN THIS CONNECTION FOLLOWS:-

FOREIGN
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COLLS:- ATX-12 750 TREASURE OF INA

MEA/VIJ 091950 IST PL ACK.....+
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MOST IMMEDIATE/SECRET

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली-११

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

NEW DELHI-11

(Miss) N.N. Haralu,
Director (EA).

No. C/423/1/78-JP

10th February, 1978.

(अरुण कुमार
ARUN KUMAR CHA
संयुक्त सचिव (सी.ए.
Joint Secretary (CNV)
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

DECLASSIFY

Dear Shri Ram,

This refers to our telex message dated 9th February 1978 reproducing news item from the 'Indian Express' of 9th February, 1978 entitled "Dr. Swamy urges probe into INA 'treasure'". This article has been carried by almost all the major newspapers.

2. According to Dr. Subramaniam Swamy, Janata MP, the INA treasure consisted gold and diamond ornaments donated to INA by Indians overseas. The treasure loaded in two trunks had been returned by the Japanese Government to India in 1952 as a mark of respect to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. Dr. Swamy alleged that in November 1952 Mr. Nehru sent an ICS officer to Tokyo and a cipher-cable was sent to the ICS officer through the Indian Ambassador in Tokyo (now dead). According to Dr. Swamy the decoded telegram read as: "You should depart Tokyo direct to Delhi with two trunks sealed and handed over to you by the Indian Ambassador at the airport. Upon arrival in Delhi please bring direct to my residence and hand it to me personally repeat to me personally."

3. Dr. Swamy alleged that according to his information "all these ~~ornaments~~ ornaments were subsequently melted in Allahabad and credited to Jawaharlal Nehru's personal account. Not a word of Subhash's treasure was heard again."

4. Since Dr. Swamy has specifically mentioned cipher telegram to the Embassy in Tokyo, will you kindly check your records of cipher telegrams and send your comments direct to Shri J.C. Pandey, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.

5. I am also enclosing herewith a clipping on the subject from the "Hindustan Times".

Yours sincerely,

(Miss) (N.N. Haralu)

Shri A.N. Ram,
Counsellor,
Embassy of India,
Tokyo.

Encl.1



Pl. examine
and put up a
report
14/2
F.S. (P)

Hindustan Times, New Delhi

Dated: 9-2-78

Netaji treasure was kept by Nehru, alleges Swamy

Hindustan Times Correspondent

BOMBAY, Feb. 8—Demanding immediate reopening of a full inquiry into the death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, Janata MP Subramaniam Swamy today alleged that a portion of the "untraceable" treasure of Netaji had been "appropriated by the former Prime Minister, Mr Nehru, for personal use."

Making this sensational allegation at a Press conference here, Mr Swamy said, "I am saying this with full responsibility and supporting evidence." Most of the persons who know relevant facts are alive and documents are available, he added.

He wants that the Government should immediately seal all files of cipher telegrams maintained in the Indian Embassy at Tokyo and the External Affairs Ministry. The Government should, also, forthwith record the statement of Mr R. K. Nehru. Also, a very reliable emissary of the Prime Minister should contact the concerned ICS officer immediately and record his statement in detail. He added, "I believe this ICS officer to be of high integrity." Mr Swamy said, in view of the time-factor, he felt Netaji was dead. But this inquiry was bound to provide new dimensions to the Netaji story and unmask the true nature of Nehru-Bose relations, he added.

He said that declassified British Government cables in London had mentioned that the vast treasure of jewels and gold donated by overseas Indians to Netaji was "untraceable or missing." He added that he had gone through those cables when he was in London during the emergency.

According to Mr Swamy, some time in Aug. 1952, the Japanese Government communicated to the then Prime Minister of India that it was in possession of some trunks containing gold and diamond ornaments belonging to the INA and wanted to return it. Mr R. K. Nehru, the then Secretary General of the External Affairs Ministry, carried the message to Mr Nehru.

Mr Swamy said that Mr Nehru then had ordered an ICS officer (now retired and living), who was on tour in the US to study agricultural extension programmes, to proceed to Tokyo "for further studies." puzzled, the officer obeyed the directive and reached Tokyo. After a lapse of two months, in Nov. 1952, Mr Nehru sent this officer, via the Indian Ambassador in Tokyo (and now dead) a cipher-cable written "for Mr-only." The decoded telegram read: "YOU SHOULD DEPART TOKYO DIRECT TO DELHI WITH TWO TRUNKS SEALED AND HANDED OVER TO YOU BY THE INDIAN AMBASSADOR AT THE AIRPORT STOP UPON ARRIVAL IN DELHI PLEASE BRING DIRECT

TO MY RESIDENCE AND HAND IT TO ME PERSONALLY REPEAT TO ME PERSONALLY."

Accordingly, the ICS officer left by BOAC flight to Delhi with the trunks but the plane developed engine trouble in Hong Kong, Mr Swamy said. At the airport there, the officer contacted the Governor-General who then made special security arrangements for the trunks. Later, the Governor-General sent a cable to the British Foreign Office informing them of the "two mysterious sealed trunks from the Japanese" on way to India.

When the BOAC flight finally landed in Delhi airport, Mr R. K. Nehru was waiting there in the tarmac in his official car. As this officer alighted from the plane, Mr R. K. Nehru accosted him and demanded the custody of the trunks. The officer refused, showing him the copy of the cipher telegram in which Mr Nehru had said, "hand it to me personally."

At this, the officer was made to sit in the official car, and without going through customs formality, he was brought to Mr Nehru's Teen Murti residence. He was ushered into Mr Nehru's private study where the Prime Minister was waiting. Mr Nehru then ordered the seal of the trunks to be broken and trunks opened.

According to Mr Swamy, it was then, for the first time, the officer saw what the trunks contained—gold and diamond ornaments. The worth of those at that time was approximately Rs 2 crore and Rs 20 crore at the current prices.

He further alleged, "It is my information that all these ornaments were subsequently melted in Allahabad and credited to Mr Jawaharlal Nehru's personal account. Not a word of Mr Bose's treasure was ever heard again."

Mr Swamy said there was widespread suspicion in the country that Mr Nehru was intensely jealous of Netaji and had tried to stall a proper inquiry into his death.

LCK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NC.602

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 25th JULY, 1974

WALK CUT BY INDIAN DIPLOMAT AT BANQUET HOSTED
BY CHINESE PRIME MINISTER

602. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:
SHRI D. P. JADEJA:

Will the Minister of External Affairs विदेश मंत्री
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Diplomat walked out of a banquet hosted by the Chinese Prime Minister in honour of the Pakistani Prime Minister on the 12th May, 1974 when the Vice-Premier of China spoke of China's support to the "Right of self-determination of the people of Kashmir"; and

(b) if so, whether the Government of India have lodged protest with the Government of China in this regard?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY
OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS विदेश राज्य मंत्री

(SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH)

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The walk cut itself amounted to a protest. No separate protest has been lodged with the Government of People's Republic of China.

A.N.RAM
Counsellor

No. Tok/Ts/1/78

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14 February 1978

Dear Shri Pandey,

Please refer to D.O. letter No.C/423/1/78-JP of 10th February 1978 from Miss N.N.Haralu, Director(EA) regarding Dr.Subramaniam Swamy's demand for a probe on the "INA's Treasure".

2. We have checked the records available with us and the facts as per our files appear to be as under:-

- (i) Certain "stuff" belonging to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and supposedly handed over by Col.Habibul Rahman to one Mr.Ramamoorthy, after protracted discussion etc. were taken over by this Embassy on 24th September 1951. This fact was reported to the Ministry of External Affairs vide letter No.F-26(14)/48 dated 20th October 1951 from Shri K.K.Chettur, the then Head of the Indian Liaison Mission in Tokyo, addressed to Shri Z.S.Dutt, Secretary, Commonwealth Relations, Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi.
- (ii) Kumari Lilamani Naidu, Deputy Secretary (Ministry of External Affairs) vide her letter No.F.25/6/NGO-52 of 16th October 1952 conveyed to the Ambassador that the Prime Minister wishes to know whether the treasure or its equivalent can be brought over to India. The Ambassador, Shri Rauf, vide his Top Secret telegram of 27th October 1952 had informed the Ministry that he proposes to send the same in the custody of Shri Damle, Joint Secretary of the Agriculture Ministry, who was returning to India on 7th Nov.
- (iii) Accordingly, one steel attache case, weighing approx.35 pounds and containing the treasure was handed over to Shri Damle on 9th November 1952 at the Tokyo Airport and a receipt obtained .
- (iv) The Ministry of External Affairs conveyed to this Embassy vide their top Secret telegram of 12th November 1952 that the "goods" had arrived in New Delhi on 12th November. This fact was further confirmed through a D.O. letter from Shri H.Dayal, joint Secretary in the External Affairs, Ministry to the Ambassador vide his letter No/F.25/4/NGO of 15th November 1952.
- (v) There is no further information available on the files regarding the disposal of these valuables which had

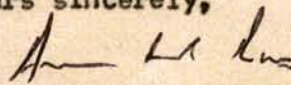
reached India. In his letter of 15th November Shri Dayal had said that these valuables would be kept in safe custody "until it is decided what is to be done with them."

(vi) In addition to these valuables, there was also a sum of Y20,000 in currency notes which had been received by the Embassy. This had also been eventually credited into Government accounts in this Embassy, and advice sent to the Ministry. This was done on specific instructions vide Ministry's letter No.F-25/4/NGO of 5th May 1953 in which it was stated that steps would be taken in India to withdraw the amount in rupees. No further information on either the withdrawal or utilisation of this amount is available in our files.

3. There is no mention in our files regarding the flight being stranded in Hong Kong, though Shri Damle's arrival in New Delhi on the 12th November was "delayed". The flight carrier used by Shri Damle, as per our records was Pan Am (flight No.3) and not BOAC as mentioned by Shri Swamy.

4. We have carried out a check of various files pertaining to that period in the Embassy including miscellaneous D.O.s and correspondence exchanged by the Head of the Liaison Mission/ Ambassador as well as the Top Secret Diary but have failed to trace any CCB telegram from the then Prime Minister either addressed to the Ambassador or to Shri Damle. No papers as to the object of Shri Damle's visit to Tokyo are traceable.

Yours sincerely,


(A.N.RAM)

Shri J.C.Pandey,
Joint Secretary,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
New Delhi.

Copy to Miss N.N. Haralu, Director (EA),
Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi.

Counsellor

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Top Secret

(अरुण कुमार चटर्जी)
(ARUN KUMAR CHATTERJI)
संयुक्त सचिव (सो.एन.वी.)
Joint Secretary (CNY)
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

DECLASSIFY

D. 1/Amby/TS/78.

Ministry of Home Affairs may kindly refer to their letter No.21/51/76-T dated 28th November, 1977 regarding the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose which are kept in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo. A copy of this was sent to our Ambassador in Japan.

2. Enclosed with this is a copy of letter from our Ambassador in Tokyo (No.TOK/753/TS/69-II dated 28.12.1977) informing us that the temple authorities have agreed to retain Netaji's ashes for some more time, but the financial arrangement for keeping the ashes will be negotiated by the Gaimusho, who have undertaken to consult the temple authorities to ascertain their preliminary reaction.

3. Meanwhile, the Chief Priest has also indicated that he would like some sort of recognition in the form of a letter or medal from the Government of India for the trouble he has taken in retaining the ashes in his safe custody under difficult circumstances.

4. The Ministry of Home Affairs may kindly see Ambassador's suggestion at paragraph 3 of his letter and take suitable action.

Sd/-
(Miss) (N.N. Haralu)
Director (EA)
Tel.373413

Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri J.C. Pandey, Jt. Secy.)
Min. of Ext. Affairs u.o.No.25/105/NGO dated 24.2.78.

✓ Copy forwarded to Shri E. Gonsalves, Ambassador of India, Tokyo.

Haralu
(Miss) (N.N. Haralu)
Director (EA)

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28/2
PS x Amb.

267/CP/78

D.173/B(P)/18 293/AMB/78 dt. 27/3/78

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली-११००११
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI-110011



I.P. Khosla
Joint Secretary (AD)

(S)

(अरुण कुमार चटर्जी)
(ARUN KUMAR CHATTERJEE)
संयुक्त सचिव (जी.एन.डी.)
Joint Secretary (GN)
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

21 March 1978

No. 2559-JS(ADU)/78

Dear Mr. Ambassador,

DECLASSIFY

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Kindly refer to Shri Ram's letter dated the 14th February 1978 to Shri Pandey, copy endorsed to Director (EA), regarding Dr. Subramaniam Swamy, M.P.'s statement reported by newspapers that treasures donated to the INA and Netaji Bose were brought to New Delhi from Tokyo on the instructions of the late Prime Minister Nehru.

Ambar 27/3
C.R. Reddy
28/3
FS (A) 22/3
PS to Ambar

2. There has been no requirement as yet of officially examining the veracity of Dr. Swamy's statement. Nonetheless, we are studying old records to locate any background for reference in the future. The Director of Historical Division has been requested to study the papers in the Records Section of this Ministry and in the National Archives as discreetly as possible.

3. In the NGO Section papers available indicate the following background :-

On instructions from Delhi, some property which belonged to the INA was brought to India from Tokyo by Shri Damle, at that time Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture. The articles arrived in Delhi in November 1952.

They were kept in safe custody by the then JS(AD) and it was finally decided that it should be handed over to the National Museum.

On 30/12/1953, the "treasure" was opened, contents checked against the list from Tokyo, relocked and resealed and handed, along with the keys, to Shri J.K. Roy, Superintendent, National Museum in the presence of Shri A.C. Banerji of the National Museum. This was done on 30/12/1953.

4. The above is being conveyed solely to you for your information.

(Handwritten signature)
Yours sincerely,
(Handwritten signature)
(I.P. Khosla)

Shri Eric Wonsalves,
Ambassador of India,
Tokyo

(6)

No.C/125/5/78-JP
Government of India
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi.

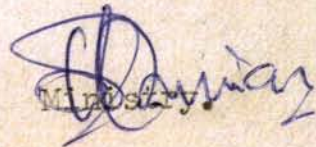
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Dated. 12.4.78

Dear Embassy,

A copy of Lok Sabha unstarred Question No. 4957 by Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta, answered on 30.3.78 ~~is~~ is sent herewith for your reference and record.

Yours ever,


Ministry

*You may like to file
P.S to Amb*

Embassy of India,
T O K Y O

(11)

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4957

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4957

TO BE ANSWERED ON 30 TH MARCH, 1978

DEMAND FOR A PROBE INTO INA TREASURE

4957. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:

Will the Minister of External Affairs विदेश मंत्री
be pleased to state:

- a) whether Government are aware of the demand for probe into INA treasure;
- b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government thereon;
- c) whether Government have contacted the senior officers, who are supposed to know the facts and checked all the relevant records; and
- d) if so, what is the result and what action has been taken by Government on it?

.....

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

(SHRI SAMRENDRA KUNDU)

विदेश मंत्री

- a): Government have seen reports in the press that a probe should be conducted into the INA treasure.
- b): & c): In 1951, the Head of the Indian Liaison Mission in Tokyo was contacted by some Indians who were associated with Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. They informed him that they were in possession of some gold and jewellery which, they stated, had been collected from the plane which crashed with Netaji. The Head of the Indian Liaison Mission was also informed that in addition to the gold and jewellery, they were also in possession of Yen 20,000 (then equivalent to Rs. 265 and annas 10 only).

On instructions from the then Prime Minister, the Head of the Indian Liaison Mission in Tokyo kept this gold, jewellery

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and cash in our Mission until further instructions.

After the signing of the Peace Treaty with Japan, these articles were sent to Delhi in November 1952 through an official of the Government of India. They were delivered to the Ministry of External Affairs, who retained them temporarily. On December 30, 1953, the gold and jewellery were handed over to the National Museum for safe custody. The cash amounting to Rs. 265 and annas 10 was, with approval of the then Prime Minister, transferred to the INA Relief Fund on December 16, 1954.

d): Government do not consider that further action is necessary. The gold and jewellery have been deposited in the National Museum and the cash credited to the account of the INA Relief Fund.

30 मार्च, 1978 - - - 9 चैत्र, 1900 (शक)
को लोक सभा की बैठक में उत्तर दिए जाने के लिए

x x x

आजाद हिन्द फौज के खजाने के बारे में जांच की मांग

प्रश्न संख्या : 4957

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :

क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आजाद हिन्द फौज के खजाने के बारे में जांच किये जाने की मांग की सरकार को जानकारी है,

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है, वारें में यह समझा जाता है कि उन्हें

(ग) क्या सरकार ने उन वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों से सम्पर्क किया है, जिनके /तथ्यों की जानकारी है और सभी सम्बद्ध दस्तावेजों की जांच की है, और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या परिणाम निकला और इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

उत्तर :

श्री समरेन्द्र कुन्दू

विदेश राज्य मंत्री

(क) सरकार ने अब्बार में इस आशय की खबरें देखी हैं कि आजाद हिन्द फौज के खजाने के सम्बन्ध में जांच की जानी चाहिए ।

(ख) और (ग) : 1951 में कुछ भारतीयों ने जो नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस से संबद्ध थे, टोकियो में भारतीय संपर्क मिशन के प्रमुख से संपर्क किया था। उन्होंने उन्हें बताया कि उनके कब्जे में कुछ सोने और जवाहरात है, जो उन्होंने उस दुर्घटनाग्रस्त विमान से हासिल किया था जिसमें नेताजी सवार थे। भारतीय संपर्क मिशन के प्रमुख को यह भी बताया गया था कि सोने और जवाहरात के अतिरिक्त उनके कब्जे में 20,000 येन (जो उस समय 265 रुपये 10 आने के बराबर थे) हैं।

तत्कालीन प्रधान मंत्री के अनुदेशों पर टोकियो में भारतीय संपर्क मिशन के प्रमुख ने इस सोने, जवाहरात और नकद रकम को अपने मिशन में अगले अनुदेश होने तक के लिए रखा । जापान के साथ शांति संधि सम्पन्न होने के बाद ये सामग्री नवंबर, 1952 में भारत सरकार के एक अधिकारी के द्वारा दिल्ली भेज दी गई। ये सामग्री विदेश

लोक सभा

अतारकित प्रश्न संख्या : 4957

मंत्रालय को सौंप दी गयी जिसने इन्हें अस्थायी रूप से अपने पास रखा । 30 दिसम्बर, 1953 को सोना और जवाहरात राष्ट्रीय संग्रहालय को सुरक्षा पूर्वक रखने के लिए सौंप दिये गए। तत्कालीन प्रधान मंत्री की अनुमति से 265 रुपये 10 आने की नकद रकम 16 दिसम्बर, 1954 को आजाद हिंद फौज सहायता कोष को दे दी गयी ।

(घ) : सरकार इस संबंध में कोई और कार्यवाही करना आवश्यक नहीं समझती। सोना और जवाहरात राष्ट्रीय संग्रहालय को दे दिये गये हैं और नकद रकम आजाद हिंद फौज के खाते में जमा कर दी गयी है ।

कि मान कि हीन हीन लोग ने जोर के साथ के हमारे इन्हीं बालक तक (७)

महर्षि रामकृष्ण ने गीत गुरु गुरु है एक हीन विचक्षणता कि कि लीन (८)

कन्ठ की है गलाग गलाग कर में गीत कि शिवांगिक

विश्व के किली, है गलाग केपक है विचक्षणता लगी लड़ में रामकृष्ण गुरु (९)

गुरु है कि जोर कि शिवांगिक अज्ञान कि उरी है विचक्षणता कि

जोरा गुरु है रामकृष्ण कि गीत गुरु गीत गलाग, रामकृष्ण गुरु कि गीत गीत (१०)

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India Admits Receiving Treasure Box From Japan

NEW DELHI (Kyodo) — The Indian Government admitted for the first time Wednesday that the mystery shrouded treasure box of Indian freedom fighter Netajee Subash Chandra Bose was sent from Tokyo to Delhi in November 1952.

It was long believed that the treasure box — a collection from Indians in Southeast Asia for Chandra Bose's struggle against the British — was misappropriated.

In a written reply to a question in the Lower House of Parliament, Prime Minister Morarji Desai said the box, which was sent in a sealed diplomatic bag, was opened on Oct. 9 this year revealing medals, gold rings, chains, wrist watches, ear rings, pendants, ear studs, brooches, bangles, fragments of precious stones, shirt buttons, signet rings, nose rings and stones, iron nails and other miscellaneous items. Desai said that items were found damaged and in charred conditions.

Bose, who fought against British colonial power with Japanese support during World War II, died in the crash of a Japanese bomber two days after Tokyo surrendered in August 1945.

Replying to questions, Desai said the box had to be opened "after so many years" to verify the observations made by several enquiry commissions about the contents and existence of the treasure box.

The Khosla Commission, which was set up by the Indian Government to probe Chandra Bose's disappearance, reported in its findings that "the valuables were scattered on the Taipei Airfield in Taiwan on Aug. 17, 1945 — the day the Japanese bomber in which Bose was traveling with his associates and eleven Japanese senior Army officials crashed."

The commission report said, "When Bose's plane crashed, some of the articles were damaged . . . Whatever valuables could be collected were gathered and placed in a box which was sent to Tokyo along with a casket containing Bose's ashes."