

(a) whether Government have decided recently to implement the recommendation of the Administrative Reforms Commission as a result of which the Prime Minister will meet all Ministers individually or in groups every month to discuss the progress, implementation of policies and programmes and measures for improving administrative efficiency; and

(b) if so, when it would be in force and whether any guidelines have been fixed for such consultations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) (a) Yes, Sir. The recommendation made by the Commission has been accepted in principle.

(b) The Prime Minister meets Members of the Council of Ministers individually and in groups as and when necessary. No guidelines for this purpose are considered necessary.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI: Is it a fact that some of the important recommendations of the ARC have not been considered by the Cabinet Sub-Committee because of various obstacles put in the way by the bureaucracy?

MR. SPEAKER: It is beyond the scope of the question: he may table the question separately.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI: This is regarding administrative service and he is prepared to answer it.

MR. SPEAKER: He may be prepared to answer. But I have also to watch.

RECORD OF EVIDENCE BY NETAJI ENQUIRY COMMISSION

\*765. SHRI AMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reports of Government of India on alleged plane crash involving Netaji has been or will be placed before Khosla Commission inquiring into the

circumstances relating to the disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose; and

(b) whether other official documents in this connection will also be placed before the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) and (b). All records available with the Government which the Commission felt were relevant to the inquiry have already been made available to them.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : The patriotic people of India have appreciated the decision of the Prime Minister and Government to hold a second inquiry into Netaji's disappearance. After 26 years of the reported plane crash, examination of documents is more important than examination of witnesses. As such, I want to know whether Government *suo motu* have placed before the Commission, or on request by the Commission will place before them, the following documents for scrutiny by them:

- (1) The Allied Powers' war criminals list to find out if Netaji's name is there;
- (2) Report of the British Government of India on Inquiry about the reported plane crash, particularly Intelligence Bureau's Report (H-D) submitted to the India Government on 19-2-46 with its file No. C-5;
- (3) Top secret letters written by the two British Indian investigating officers, Mr. Young and Mr. Wright, letter No. are-No. SLO/CS/I dated 1-3-45 on CIBC to AD(J);
- (4) Combined UK-US Military intelligence report on Netaji and INA, particularly secret Headquarter Main file No. 10 Misc. INA, 237 INA subject : Subhas Chandra Bose;
- (5) UK-US Counter Intelligence Corps's report GHQ AFPAC on Subhas Bose dated 29 Sept, 1945;
- (6) SACSEA Commission Report No. I

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Why was he not appointed a member of the

Commission ? He would have been a useful member of it.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** (7) Communication between MacArthur and Louis Mountbatten after surrender of Japan which reported that 'Bose has again escaped';

(8) Japanese war documents on Netaji and those seized by the UK-US military authority;

(9) Japanese documents on Netaji and INA now laying in the National Archives of India with the Historical Section of the Defence Dept. and another file described as 1945-47/Death of Bose/Home political Section;

Then, (13) the report of the INTERPRESS, a military magazine published from West Germany which claimed to have documents about Netaji Bose being alive in 1949. (14) The correspondence between Netaji Bose and Jacob, Malik on the issue of giving asylum to in Russia; and then there was the *Pravada* report on Netaji after the reported plane crash, and some other Russian reports about Netaji also after the alleged plane crash.

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** I have already said in my reply that all records available with the Government and which the Commission thinks are relevant to the enquiry have already been made available to them. About this Commission of Inquiry which is going into this matter, under the rules of procedure of the House also, I do not know if I can be asked to give details of the documents witnesses and so on before the Commission. It is for the Commission to consider this matter. If they feel it is necessary for them to obtain the documents, we can help and certainly we will obtain them. As I said, we have already made available to them the documents which they asked us for. If the Commission asks us we shall do what we can to help them for each document.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** May I know whether one of the main reasons for the second inquiry was that the Shahnawaz Committee failed to inspect the site of the reported plane crash at Taihoku and

examine the documents in the archives of the Formosan Government relating to the reported plane crash and, if so, whether the Government of India have refused permission to the Netaji Commission, headed by Justice Khosla, to visit Formosa for verification of the site of the reported plane crash, examine the documents lying in the archives of the Formosan Government and take evidence of the former Mayor of Taipeh, Mr. Huang, who was present at Taihoku at the time of the reported plane crash? He knows many things. He is now President of the Ambassador Hotel, and he is still alive. May I know whether the Government is going to give the Commission permission to visit Formosa?

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** Sir, I do not agree with the preface to the question. I would not say that the Shahnawaz Committee had failed or its findings were rejected in anyway because they did not visit Taiwan. This new Commission was set up because there was a demand for it both inside this House and outside, and that is the reason why it was set up.

Now, as for the Commission visiting Formosa or Taiwan, the difficulty is that we do not recognise that government. It is learnt that the Taiwan Government wants a formal request from us; otherwise they cannot extend the necessary facilities for the Commission. That is not possible as we do not recognise them. That is the main difficulty.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** May I know whether it is not a fact that Mr Lal of the STC is still there in Formosa? Officers of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade also recently visited Formosa, as also the Agricultural Research Officer. If that is so—(Interruption)

**MR. SPEAKER :** The reply is very clear.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** Unless the Commission visits Formosa and makes an inspection of the site, what is the use of Inquiry? Because there is a serious controversy about the picture that was submitted before the Commission at that place, to the effect that at that place the plane crash could not have occurred. The whole

picture of Taipei was completely different. So, unless the place is visited it will be of no use. The Government should not stand in the way of the Commission visiting it. Already, they are permitting so many officers to visit Formosa. (Interruption)

**SHRI K.C. PANT:** I would like to set at rest the hon. Member's mind on one point, and that is, the Commission have so far expressed no misgivings of any kind (Interruption), that is inability to visit the site of the crash is coming in their way, in any way, with their work or that without that their enquiry will be incomplete. They have no such misgivings of any kind.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA rose—**

**MR. SPEAKER:** Order, order.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** You must give them permission —\*\*

**MR. SPEAKER:** It will not go on record. He is speaking without my permission. Will you please sit down?

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** It is a most important point.

**MR. SPEAKER:** It is not a debate. You have already availed yourself of the opportunity to put many questions.

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी:** यह बात स्पष्ट नहीं हुई कि क्या कमिशन ने सरकार को लिखा है कि वह फार्मोसा जाना चाहत हैं और सरकार उनके जाने का प्रबन्ध करे? दूसरी बात यह कि मंत्री महोदय ने बतलाया कि फार्मोसा के साथ हमारे कूटनीतिक सम्बन्ध नहीं हैं, और उसको मान्यता देने का प्रश्न भी इससे जुड़ा हुआ है। लेकिन यदि कोई भारतीय किसी ऐसे देश में, जिसके साथ हमारे कूटनीतिक सम्बन्ध नहीं हैं, दुर्घटनाग्रस्त हो जाये तो क्या उस के सम्बन्ध में जांच पड़ताल करना कूटनीतिक मान्यता देना है, और क्या बिना मान्यता दिये हुए नेताजी की दुर्घटना का मामला हमारी

सरकार फार्मोसा सरकार से नहीं उठा सकती?

**श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र कन्त:** जैसा मैं ने कहा, लिखित तो कुछ नहीं आया। उन्होंने कुछ लिखा नहीं, लेकिन बात चीत में इन्फार्मली उन्होंने यह बात पूछी कि वह जा सकते हैं या नहीं। तो अगर उन की जाने की इच्छा है तो हमें कोई ऐतराज नहीं। अगर वह जा सकते हैं और वहां की सरकार आने दे तो हमें कोई ऐतराज नहीं है उन के जाने में। हम उन को जाने देंगे ताकि वह जा कर स्वयम् देख सकें। कठिनाई यह आ रही है कि वह कहते हैं कि फार्मल रिक्वेस्ट आये। फार्मल रिक्वेस्ट तभी जा सकती है जब वह फार्मली रिफरनाइज्ड हो। जहां तक रिफरिशन का मामला है, यह एक्स्टर्नल अफेअर्स मिनिस्ट्री से सम्बन्धित है। एक्जैक्ट पोजीशन यह है। इसके बाद कोई बात पूछना चाहें तो पूछ सकते हैं।

**श्री श्यामनन्धन मिश्र:** मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जहां तक इस कमिशन के जाने की बात है क्या कमिशन फार्मोसा सरकार से पता लगायेगी या भारत सरकार को फार्मोसा सरकार को लिखना होगा? इसमें कायदा तो यह है कि कि भारत सरकार कमिशन की तरफ से लिखेगी। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि भारत सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में लिखने के लिये तैयार है या नहीं? मंत्री महोदय का यह कहना है कि चूंकि हम ने मान्यता नहीं दी है इस लिये हम नहीं लिख सकते। क्या इस के मानी वह हुए कि कमिशन वहां जा ही नहीं सकती? मंत्री महोदय बतलायें कि इस के सम्बन्ध में वह क्या करना चाहते हैं?

**MR. SPEAKER:** He made the position clear when Mr. Vajpayee asked him the same question.

**श्री श्यामनन्धन मिश्र:** मंत्री महोदय तो यह कहते हैं कि अगर कमिशन वहां जाना

चाहता है तो जाये। यह बात बिल्कुल ऐम्सई मालूम होती है कि कमिशन जा ही नहीं सकता। भारत सरकार को इस में मदद करनी चाहिये। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि भारत सरकार कि प्रकार मदद करना चाहती है? For visiting that place, would the Government of India assist them or not?

MR. SPEAKER : He is raising the same point.

SHRISHYAMNANDAN MISRA : His reply does not satisfy us at all. The question is whether the Government of India is prepared to assist the Commission in visiting that place? He should say: Yes or no,

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : जो कुछ भी मुझे मालूम था, मैं ने बतला दिया। मैं इन बारी-कियों में नहीं जाना चाहता कि अगर किसी स्टेट को रिकग्नाइज न किया जाये तो उस को फार्मल रिकवेस्ट भेजी जा सकती है या नहीं। मैं इस का जवाब देने के लिये काम्पिटेंट नहीं हूँ। एक्स्टर्नल अफेअर्स मिनिस्ट्री ही कुछ बतला सकती है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यह सरकार एक है। एक दुर्घटना हुई है उस की जांच हो रही है। जाने के सम्बन्ध में वह कहते हैं कि एक्स्टर्नल अफेअर्स मिनिस्ट्री से पूछना चाहिये। क्या वह आपस में नहीं पूछ सकते? हमारे पास से एक्स्टर्नल अफेअर्स मिनिस्ट्री दूर है लेकिन मंत्री महोदय के बहुत नजदीक है। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि प्रधान मंत्री यहाँ मौजूद हैं वह बतलायें कि अगर कमिशन फार्मोसा नहीं गया तो क्या इसी बात को ले कर कमिशन की रिपोर्ट कोई महत्व नहीं रखेगी? क्या एक्स्टर्नल अफेअर्स मिनिस्ट्री इस बात पर अड़ी रहेगी कि फार्मोसा से हमारे डिप्लोमैटिक रिलेगन्स नहीं है? मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जांच पूरी होनी चाहिये और कमिशन के फार्मोसा जाने का किसी तरह से तरीका निकलना चाहिये।

श्री कृष्णचन्द्र पन्त : इस बहस में मैं नहीं जाना चाहता। मैं नहीं चाहता हूँ कि कमिशन के काम में कोई अटकल चले। अगर कमिशन किसी नतीजे पर पहुंचता है तो ठीक है लेकिन कमिशन की तरफ से माननीय सदस्य किसी नतीजे पर न पहुंचें।

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र : आप ऐसी बात न समझिये कि हम कमिशन की तरफ से कुछ कह रहे हैं, हम तो अपनी जिम्मेदारी निभा रहे हैं। आप हम को कोई हितोपदेश न दीजिये।

PAPER MILL AT KUMARGHAT (TRIPURA)

\*767. SHRI DASARATHA DEB : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government received any representation from the Government of Tripura for setting up a Paper Mill at Kumarghat in Tripura;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereto; and

(c) the total initial expenditure estimated to be incurred for setting up the Paper-Mill?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRISIDDHESHWAR PRASAD)

(a) Yes, Sir. A request was received from the Tripura Administration in August 1963 for the establishment of a 100 tonne per day pulp/paper mill in Tripura in the Public Sector.

(b) According to a study undertaken by the Public financial Institutions with a view to assessing potential industrial projects, there is immediate prospect for starting a paper mill in Tripura, unless it is preceded by a scientific programme of forest regeneration. Further, due to transport bottlenecks, transportation difficulties in regard to chlorine and other chemicals to the Plant and of finished products to markets outside the State will make for high cost of production and little or no return of capital.