

[श्री शिवचन्द्र झा]

जाय, तो क्या उस पर कोई बोझा पड़ा, कोई जुल्म हुआ ? सभापति महोदय, यह कन्सेशन तो सिर्फ आंकड़ों का खिलवाड़ है***

सभापति महोदय : अब सदन में आघा घन्टे की बहस ली जायगी । आप अपना भाषण कल जारी रखें ।

18.29 hrs.

HALF AN HOUR DISCUSSION

STATUE OF NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE NEAR RED FORT

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up half an hour discussion regarding the statue of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose near Red Fort. This half an hour discussion was originally fixed for the 29th April 1970. The discussion, however, was postponed and is being held now. The ballot of notice seeking permission to participate in the discussion, received under Rule 55, sub-rule (5), which was held on the 29th April 1970, the date originally fixed for the half an hour discussion, holds good for today also. Therefore, the Members who secured the first four positions in the ballot held on 29th April, 1970 will only participate in the discussion in addition to the mover.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Bihar) : Sir, this half-an-hour discussion arises out of the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 1812 dated 6th March, 1970. The Question was :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to install the statue of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose near Red Fort ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the time by which it will be installed and the cost of the statue ; and

(d) the names of the personnel in the Committee which took the decision of installing the statue ?

The reply was :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (d). Do not arise.

(c) No indication can be given as to the date by which the statue would be installed and the cost of the statue, as that would depend on the final selection of a suitable site and the organisation which would offer to put up the statue.

In the last few years several Questions have been put regarding erection of a statue of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in front of the Red Fort. Last year on 14.3.69 there was a Question Starred No. 482 and I put a supplementary. I quote that supplementary. I asked :

"Netaji's supreme ambition was to unfurl the National Flag on the Red Fort. In view of the great sentiment prevailing throughout the country—in the minds of the Indian people today Red Fort and Netaji are linked together, may I get a straight answer from the hon. Minister as to when the decision would be taken that the statue of Netaji will be erected on the ramparts of the Red Fort ?"

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla, the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs replied :

"We have already indicated that we want to associate Netaji's statue with the Red Fort. Where exactly in the Red Fort it will be done is a matter for consideration and decision. That is under consideration.

Sir, we find from the records as early as 1965 a Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Works, Housing and Urban Development to install statues of our national leaders at various places in the country but since 1965 the matter has been hanging in between decision and indecision of this Government. Even in the last year when a pointed Question was asked the hon. Minister was pleased enough to inform this House that a Committee was constituted and the matter is

under consideration. After a year when the same Question was asked in another form we got the same reply as I quoted. I do not know how to extract the views of the Government. It has been criticised in this House that this Government is the prisoner of indecision. Even on this matter of installing the statues of great national leaders—here is the case of erecting the statue of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in front of the Red Fort—the matter has been hanging fire for years together.

I would like to know from this Minister how long it would be taken more and how soon the Government will be in a position to come to a final conclusion as to the selection of a site for erecting a statue of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in front of the Red Fort.

Sir, it is not necessary to go into the other details about the importance of erecting a statue of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in front of Red Fort. It has been acclaimed by all and the whole country today feels that a statue of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose is to be installed and erected just on the ground rampart in front of the Red Fort.

Only the other day, on the 1st May, 1970, a resolution was passed at the national convention of the All India Azad Hind Sangh held at Meerut. I quote that resolution :

“This convention of the All India Azad Hind Sangh.....”

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा (बेगुसराय) : सभापति जी, वहां क्या हो रहा है ? मंत्री जी क्या कर रहे हैं ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Reference to documents is permissible.

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा : हमने समझा कि वक्ता के बीच में पर्दा खड़ा कर दिया ।

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : I am looking at the site of the statue asked for.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : I quote that resolution :

“This convention of the All India Azad Hind Sangh reminds the people and the Government of India that the aim of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and his Indian National Army was to hoist the flag of independent India on the ramparts of the Red Fort. This convention, therefore, is of opinion that the only suitable place for a statue of Netaji in the uniform of the Supreme Commander of the Indian National Army is the ramparts of the Red Fort. This convention demands that a statue of Netaji be erected on the ramparts of the Red Fort.”

I have been told that the Delhi territorial administration and also the New Delhi Municipal Corporation, both these institutions, have passed resolutions respectively that the Netaji statue should be erected and must be erected on the rampart in front of the Red Fort. Accordingly, I am told and informed, they are making progress to erect a statue of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. I am also told that the Azad Hind Fauj Association have been pursuing with the Government of India to give a clear and green signal to the final decision of the selection of site for the erection of a statue of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. They have also demanded that the only suitable place for the erection of Netaji's statue before the Red Fort is the ground known as rampart.

The whole country and this House knows it well that it would only be fitting, it would be a sort of a national honour, if the Government comes to this final decision either unilaterally or through the committee that this Ministry has formed.

It may be recalled that India's liberation movement and the freedom got a huge strength and courage only because Netaji took the leadership of the Indian liberation movement, Indian Independence League and subsequently formed the Indian National Army and also the Azad Hind Government. In 1946 on the 15th March when the then Prime Minister of England, Clement Attlee, moved the Bill for

[Shri B. K. Daschowdhury]

India's Independence which was later on known as the Indian Independence Act, 1947 he had to say before the House of Commons that "the spread of strong nationalist feelings among the armed forces in India is one of the compelling circumstances for the transference of power. It is proved beyond doubt that had there been no such Indian National Army, had there been no Azad Hind Government founded under the leadership of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, it would have been very difficult to conceive of, whether the transference of power would have come in this way as expressed in the views of the then Prime Minister of England.

What was the aim of Netaji? I quote :—

"Netaji while fighting for the cause of Liberation of the motherland did not think for a moment for particular region or province. He considered the road to Delhi is the road to freedom of the Indian sub-continent. When Netaji took over the leadership of Indian Independence movement and the Indian National Army on July 5, 1943, he addressed his comrade soldiers with the battle cry, "To Delhi, To Delhi." So in his famous order of the day "*Chalo Delhi*" or "on to Delhi" India is calling—India's metropolis Delhi is calling—388 millions of our countrymen are calling; blood is calling blood. Get up, we have no time to lose. Take up your arms there; in front of you is the road that our pioneers have built. We shall march along that road. We shall carve our way through the enemy's ranks—or, if God wills, we shall die a martyr's death. And in our last sleep we shall kiss the road that will bring our army to Delhi: The road to Delhi is the road to Freedom."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kindly try to conclude now.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Kindly allow me a little more time. It is such a sentimental issue. I would request you to kindly give me some more time.

Then, the I. N. A. could not certainly reach Delhi and storm the Red Fort. But as it is

said, "The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church." The glorious military "unsuccess", if you like to call it so, released the forces that expedited the end of the British rule in India and Asia.

What did Mahatma Gandhi say? In the context of Mahatma's tribute to Netaji as the builder of the Indian Army, there can be proper appreciation to our martial idealist and nationalist philosopher to erect his statue at the rampart of the Red Fort. Here, on 15th August, every year, soldiers' assemble to listen to the speech of our Prime Minister. They disperse after a full cry of "Jai Hind". This is what Mahatma Gandhi said—I quote :

"Not a little of this credit for this change is due to Netaji Bose. I disapprove of his method, but he had rendered a signal service to India by giving to Indian soldiers a new vision and new ideal."

Sir, considering all these things, we find, even today, this Government has not come up with a definite proposal that here is the final selection, here is the place where Netaji's statue will be erected and here is the amount sanctioned for the erection of statue of Netaji.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member's time is up.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Just a few minutes more.

Then, in reply to a question, they have said that the organisation which would offer to put up a statue has not come up to put a proposal before the Government. It seems as if the Government is reluctant to spend a reasonable amount of money for the erection of the statue of Netaji. But we find the Government has spent a lot of amount on the Samadhi of Gandhi. I would respectfully submit this is what the Government ought to have done. In the last 5 to 6 years, the Government has spent on the Samadhi of Gandhi a sum of Rs. 33,53,825; on the Samadhi of Jawahar Lal Nehru, since 1964-65, they have spent Rs. 8,72,614 and on the Samadhi of Lal Bahadur Shastri, they have spent Rs. 1,35,285 since

1966-67. Then, in the Gandhi Centenary Celebrations, the Government have already spent 1 crore and 22 lakhs of rupees and on the Ghalib Centenary, the Government have spent Rs. 20 lakhs. Even this year, the Government have already spent not less than Rs. 1 lakh on the Lenin Celebrations.

In view of all this, should we not feel that the Government of India will come forward to show this national honour by erecting a statue of Netaji in front of the Red Fort? It does not matter if it costs Rs. 10 lakhs or Rs. 15 lakhs or Rs. 20 lakhs. Instead how could Government come out with a proposal that no organisation has put forward a proposal to bear the cost of erection of the statue? So far as I know, the Azad Hind Fauj Association has been saying to the Government that if necessary, they will bear the entire amount for the erection of a befitting statue of Netaji. Not only this Azad Hind Fauj Association but I am sure, all the Members of this House will agree to that and all the people of this country will agree to this proposal that if the Government cannot find any amount for the erection of the statue of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, the greatest leader of this country in front of the Red Fort in order to show great national honour to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, the people of India will sacrifice this entire amount necessary for the purpose. Members of Parliament will sacrifice this amount. Even then, I would only request this Government to come out with a final statement and to come out with a final decision about the selection for the proposed erection of the statue and let the Government be clear on this point that the people of India will not accept any other site, any other place unless it is the rampart and beneath the flag-mast of the rampart in front of the Red Fort.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : Sir, the statue of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose should be erected there. This Government has already bungled with regard to the erection of Mahatma Gandhi's statue and they have not so far erected his statue and the Gandhi Centenary year is gone. I do not know what they are doing. That should also be done immediately—Gandhiji's statue and Netaji's statue and Mr. Shah is supposed to be in the know of things

and I do not know how this is happening. This is a sad picture of this Ministry over which he is presiding. Gandhiji's statue has been completely eliminated. Sir, they charge the Naxalites. But they are the biggest Naxalites. They have not erected Gandhiji's statue. Netaji Subhash Bose's statue also should be erected immediately.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : Sir, I am second to none in the appreciation of Subhas Babu.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Say Netaji.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : Of course Netaji. I have revered him. At least so far as I am concerned I am second to none and I believed in him and I hold him in high respect. (*Interruptions*) Therefore, there is no question about showing any consideration or respect so far as Netaji Subhas Babu is concerned. He is our most revered leader and he will go down in history as one of the saviours of this country. There is no doubt whatsoever.

There are two points which my friend, the leader of the Opposition, raised. He was also a party previously to this. But these are genuine questions.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : I wanted that to be done.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : The question is so far as Netaji Subhas Babu's statue is concerned, a tentative decision was taken regarding the site. A tentative decision was taken. I am sure, nobody will disagree that the decision deserves another look. I am not going to pronounce an opinion. Here is the place. This is the Red Fort. This is Vijay Ghat. This is Chandni Chowk. Where the Chandni Chowk ends, on one side there will be Lokamanya Tilak's statue and on the other side there will be Subhas Babu's statue.

When I took over, unluckily this subject was transferred to the Home Ministry. It is only a few days before that this has been retransferred to my Ministry. Therefore we have appointed a Committee—and I am trying to get their con-

[Shri K. K. Shah]

sent—consisting of Miss Padmaja Naidu, the Mayor of Delhi, Mr. A. P. Kanvinde, Mr. Dhanraj Bhagat, Mr. E. Alkazi, Dr. Romila Thapar and Miss Shona Ray. And, this Committee has been appointed not for the purpose of one statue but for all statues. (*Interruption*) The second question is more important. Except Mahatma Gandhi, all statues were sponsored by some organisations including Pandit Nehru and others. I do see the point made out that if some statue expenses are paid by Government, whether it will be good and where we can stop.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Don't try to compare Netaji with any other leader, except Gandhiji.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I am not comparing.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Mahatmaji and Netaji should not be compared with any others. They were the most outstanding personalities of the world.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti) : When the Opposition leader is giving assurance what more assurance does this Government want from us? This is the highest assurance we can give on Netaji. (*Interruption*)

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I am a greater believer in Netaji. Netaji was the greatest disciplinarian ; I have learnt discipline from him.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, only one submission I want to make. The entire discussion was initiated to have a statue of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose outside the Red Fort. That is the discussion. We are not concerned with other statues. We want everybody's statues, but this particular discussion was initiated and I feel that the sentiments of the House should be expressed to that Committee. I do not know what is that wonderful Committee. They do not say whether Netaji's statue should be there or not. It is a shameful thing.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : When the Leader of the Opposition has given this assurance, what more does the Government want?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly afford the Minister an opportunity to place before you the Government's point of view.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : Sometimes I feel like :

जब वक्त आया गुलिस्तां पर

तो खून हमने दिया ।

नेता जी के लिए इनको—बोलने का ज्यादा अधिकार है? आप तो बोलना जानते हैं आप नेता जी के डिवोटो ही गए हैं। तब आप कहां डिवोटो थे?

(*Interruptions*) Do you think you are a greater devotee of Netaji and others are not devotees?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE rose—

MR. CHAIRMAN : In that way, no discussion will be possible. I request Mr. Banerjee to resume his seat. He has already had his say.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, he has quoted an Urdu verse. You know Urdu very well. About Netaji, I wish to say this : I was only a boy of 17 years when I met him in Bihar. He gave me in writing—'Liberty comes to those, who fight for it.' I am one of those ardent followers of Netaji, Sir. Let him not take advantage of his grey hair. I may be 50 ; he may be 70. That is not the thing, Sir. But he says :

जब वक्त आया गुलिस्तां पर

तो खून हमने दिया ।

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I do not mean you, Shri Banerjee. We are all followers of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. (*Interruptions*). You will please sit down when I am on my legs.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Will the hon. Members kindly resume their seats?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : So far as the question of erecting a statue for Netaji is concerned, I do not think there can be any doubt about it in the minds of anybody in this House. I have said that the site selected for the statue was in

front of the Red Fort at the end of Chandni Chowk. We thought that this would not be a proper place. And a little better place in front of Red Fort should be provided. Therefore, this Committee is going into the question. As the hon. Member pointed out all suggestions must be considered by Government. I do not know why this question about Mahatma Gandhi statue was raised. Of course I accept the views expressed by the hon. Members here. I am talking to the leader of the Opposition who is sitting behind the hon. Member, Shri Sheo Narain. Let the hon. Member not assume that he is the leader of the Opposition. Since Dr. Ram Subhag Singh is the leader of the Opposition I have to say like this.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Please do not provoke the hon. Minister.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : The hon. Member should know his limitations just as I know my own limitations. When we are talking of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, we have great reverence for him. It is our misfortune that we lost him earlier and it is also our misfortune that we could not even have his ashes so that a *samadhi* could have been erected. These are misfortunes of this country and the misfortunes of this country cannot be utilised either for party purposes or for any other purpose. Netaji Subhas Babu belongs to the country, belongs to all parties. We have great reverence for him. Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose represented the nerve of the country and nerve of the country is not a small thing. He will continue to represent the nerve of the country and those who believe in the nerve of the country will continue to respect him for generations to come.

And therefore, so far as the statue is concerned, I may assure my hon. friend that I will not take more time. I shall see that this is decided as expeditiously as possible and I shall certainly convey the sentiments expressed by our countrymen. I shall see this is decided quickly.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Sir, let my question be answered clearly. Am I to understand from the hon. Minister's answer that Government is going to erect the statue of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose on the ram-

part of the Red Fort ? Am I also to understand from the statement of the hon. Minister whether Government wants to bear the full cost of the statue ? This is a simple question.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I have already said that the question will be decided as expeditiously as possible in the light of the sentiments expressed by the hon. Members. The country has great reverence for Netaji.

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : चेयरमैन महोदय,

उठ जाग मेरे वीर हिन्द के सिपाही...

समापति महोदय : आप सीधे क्वेश्चन करें ।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : आप मुझे क्वेश्चन करने तो दें । आखिर सुभाष का नाम याद आते ही हमें शेर याद आ जाता है, एक एक शेर जो आई० एन० ए० का सिपाही बोलता था ।

19 hrs.

सीधा सवाल यह है लाल किले के मुताल्लिक मैं कहना चाहता हूँ, और किसी जगह का मैं नहीं पूछ रहा हूँ कि तिलक की स्टेच्यू यहां है या दूसरे लीडर्स की स्टेच्यू यहां है, सवाल सीधा सा यह है कि लाल किला एक चिह्न था, बर्मा के जंगलों से, साउथ ईस्ट एशिया से उन्होंने निशाना किया था लाल किले पर तिरंगा झंडा लहराने का वह एक बहुत बड़ा आइडियल था जो उन्होंने अभीव किया देश के नाम पर और यह उनकी आवाज ही नहीं, एक-एक इन्सान की, 55 करोड़ आदमियों की आवाज है । मैं बहुत मशकूर हूँ, मिनिस्टर साहब ने जिस तरह से इस चीज को लिया उसके लिए । मैं केवल यही चाहूंगा कि क्या वह बता सकेंगे जैसा कि मूवर ने कहा है कि यह स्टेच्यू या मेमोरियल सिर्फ

[श्री रणवीर सिंह]

लाल किले के सामने होगा और वह जो मैदान है उसका नाम भी नेता जी मैदान हो, जैसे कलकत्ते का मैदान है, इसी तरह से इस मैदान का नाम भी नेता जी मैदान हो और मैं तो यह चाहूंगा कि इस किले का नाम भी नेता जी फोर्ट ऐसा कुछ हो लेकिन हो सकता है उसमें दूसरी बातें आ जायें। अब मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इसमें कमेटी का सवाल नहीं आता है। अब तो सवाल यह है कि कितने अरसे में, साल भर में, 6 महीने में कितने अरसे में यह चीज हो जायगी? 55 करोड़ आदमियों की यह कामना है कि नेता जी के नाम से यहां एक मेमोरियल होना चाहिए, शानदार मेमोरियल, ऐसा मेमोरियल छोड़े का जैसा राणा प्रताप का ढांडे पर उदयपुर में बना हुआ है जिससे प्रेरणा हो नेशन को और उसके साथ ही जो उनके साथ हजारों आदमी आई० एन० ए० का देश पर न्यूक्लियर हो गया उनका मेमोरियल हो जैसे इंडिया गेट में आप देखते हैं, ऐसा ही लाल किले के सामने हो। उन पचास हजार आदमियों का भी मेमोरियल वहां हो जो अपने सिपहसालार के साथ देश के लिए कुर्बान हो गए ताकि सुबह उठते ही लाखों आदमी उससे प्रेरणा लें।

दूसरी चीज मैं यह चाहूंगा, हमारी यह बात आप वहां तक पहुंचा दें कि नेता जी के नाम से जैसे यह मेमोरियल हो इसी तरह से इंडियन मिलिटरी एकेडेमी का नाम भी नेता जी एकेडेमी हो और जो यह परम वीर चक्र है, उसकी जगह नेता जी चक्र हो जो उनको दिया जाय जो बहादुरी का काम करें फौज में। जैसे ब्रिटेन में दिया जाता था ऐसे ही जो हिन्दुस्तानी फौज में सबसे ज्यादा बहादुरी का काम करे उसको नेता जी चक्र दिया जाय। तो क्या यह बात आप डिफेंस मिनिस्टर तक पहुंचा देंगे कि इंडियन मिलिटरी एकेडेमी का नाम

नेता जी एकेडेमी हो जहां से हमारे फौज के जवान अफसर निकलते हैं? यह तीन चीजें मैं चाहना हूँ जिसमें एक तो आपके मुहकमे से ताल्लुक रखती है बाकी दो आप सम्बन्धित मिनिस्टर तक पहुंचा दें।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : The people of India consider Netaji as the greatest hero, the greatest revolutionary and the greatest military leader of modern India. His matchless patriotism, reckless valour, dauntless spirit of struggle, sacrifice and dedication excel the image of any mythological hero.

In this House through dozens of questions I have tried to draw the Defence Ministry's attention to the military contribution of Netaji, and ask whether Government would show any honour....

SHRI K. K. SHAH : Not reckless, but boundless.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I do agree he is also a lover of Netaji. Sometimes it is boundless, sometimes reckless also. Anyway, I agree to his correction.

The Government of India still refuse to give recognition to the roll of honour of Netaji as the great military leader and genius of modern India. The fighting heritage of no other Indian leader can galvanise the Indian army to a spirit of boundless patriotic call as that of Netaji.

The Defence Minister, coming from the heroic land of Punjab, did not show the requisite martial spirit to give any recognition to Netaji's contribution to the Indian freedom movement and the genius of Netaji as one of the greatest military leaders of India. I have met many Japanese Generals of the time of the last war and they said that any country in the world will feel proud to have such a military genius like "Chander Bose". I visited Manila and when I met Dr. Laurel, who is called the Father of the Nation of Philippines, he told me, "Of all the great men I have ever met, Chander Bose was the greatest."

Dr. Laurel was known as one of the elder statesmen during the time of the league of Nations at Geneva.

Why did Netaji choose the Red Fort as the symbol of the Indian freedom movement when he raised the marching song of INA :

कदम कदम बढ़ाये जा, खुशी के गीत गाये जा,
यह ज़िन्दगी है कौम की, तू कौम पर लुटायें जा ।
चलो दिल्ली पुकार के, कौमी निशां सम्भाल के,
लाल किले पे फहराये जा, फहराये जा—

It was because from this Red Fort that Bahadur Shah fought the First War of Independence in 1857. These were the words used by Vir Savarkar first and then used by Netaji in his book 'Indian Struggle'. It was for that reason that the Red Fort was the symbolic place for hoisting the first flag of Indian freedom.

I had written to Mr. Jaganatha Rao when he was the Minister of Housing and Supply and in his reply he agreed that there should be a statue of Netaji on the Red Fort, and he added :

"If there is a firm offer to finance the installation of the statue of Netaji, a site near the Red Fort can be made available for the purpose."

There are two points involved in this reply. Firstly, the site must not be any where near the Red Fort. There is only one place. The people of India will not accept any other place except the ramparts in front of the flagstaff of the Red Fort. The Minister said that he had set up a committee. If that committee decides anything else, they will have to face the consequences. The people of India will not tolerate it.

Secondly, national image and contribution of Mahatmaji and Netaji are comparable to none, and, therefore, the Government must undertake the financial responsibility to have the statues of Mahatmaji and Netaji. If the Government do not do it, certainly the people of India will do it.

श्री के० के० शाह : हम कलेक्ट करेंगे...

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : It is not a question of collecting, it is a question of the Government's responsibility. We can collect in the name of Netaji a few lakhs of rupees to erect a statue, but that is not the question. The Government cannot refuse, deny its responsibility. The Azad Hind Fauz Association offered to the Government to undertake the financial responsibility to erect the statue of Netaji, but there should be a firm commitment as regards the site.

The hon. Minister has mentioned about bringing the ashes of Netaji to build a *samadhi* of Netaji. You know that a fresh enquiry is going to be held to unravel all the mysteries about Netaji. Therefore, we do not accept the ashes as his. Sir, God willing, Netaji will lead India again, and perhaps in the near future.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, I will confine myself only to a preamble ; not a question, I can assure you.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Then, Manibhai J. Patel is also entitled to be called. All right.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The hon. Minister just now said that the ashes of Netaji should be brought. May I remind him that in this very House, in a non-official resolution....

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I said if the ashes could have been brought.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :... the non-official resolution was initiated by Sardar Iqbal Singh when he was a private Member, and it was discussed. Even the late-lamented Pandit Nehru said at that time that it was a matter of controversy and as such that resolution was withdrawn. Now since another enquiry is going on (*Interruption*), let him not say that the ashes should have been or could have been brought here, because, after all, whose ashes are being brought ? (*Interruption*)

SHRISAMAR GUHA : It must not be a memorial statue. It is not a memorial statue ; a memorial statue has a different

[Shri Samar Guha]

meaning. Only when the death of a person is confirmed, only then, a memorial statue for him is put up.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order. You have had your say.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Don't provoke him further.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I am not provoking him.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : My question is,—whether the enquiry is going on or not, we are only concerned now with the putting up of a statue of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in front of the Red Fort.

The second thing is this ; the putting up of a statue for Mahatma Gandhi just near the India Gate where still there is a vacancy has to be welcomed.

Thirdly, I request the hon. Minister, through you, that for the person who had the heart and the guts to throw a bomb in this House—Bhagat Singh—let us not forget him since he was also an emblem of *vidroh* in our country—should have a statue outside Parliament.

श्री मणिमोई जे० पटेल (दमोह) : सभापति जी, मुझे इतना ही निवेदन करना है कि हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर में कुछ प्रमुख बड़े लीडर हुए हैं जैसे महात्मा गांधी, लोकमान्य तिलक, पं० जवाहर लाल नेहरू, सरदार बल्लभभाई पटेल, माननीय सुभाषचन्द्र बोस इत्यादि। सुभाष चन्द्र बोस ने तो बहुत कमाल का काम किया। शासन की तरफ से कोई ऐसी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए कि दिल्ली की राजधानी दिल्ली में तथा दूसरे प्रान्तों में सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के साथ साथ जो और पांच सात बड़े-बड़े लीडर हुए हैं उनकी भी स्टेच्यू स्थापित की जायें। इंगलैंड में मैडम टुशाड नाम की एक जगह है जहां पर कि इस प्रकार से इंगलैंड का पूरा इतिहास

दिखाया गया है उसी तरह से यहां पर दिल्ली में भी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए कि हिन्दुस्तान के प्रमुख लीडर जिनमें न सिर्फ राजनीतिज्ञ ही बल्कि धार्मिक, सामाजिक और सामरिक उनके स्टेच्यू की व्यवस्था की जाये। जिस प्रकार से इंगलैंड में मैडम टुशाड नामक जगह पर इतिहास दिखाया गया है उसी प्रकार की व्यवस्था यहां भी की जानी चाहिए। सुभाष चन्द्र बोस जी के लिए यह भी कहूंगा कि मध्य प्रदेश में मुझे घूमने का मौका मिला है लेकिन मैंने वहां पर कहीं नहीं देखा, व्यक्तिगत तौर पर कुछ लोगों ने अपने शौक पर, चूँकि उन्होंने बहादुरी का काम किया था इसलिए उनका स्टेच्यू लगा रखा है लेकिन सभी जगह पर वह नहीं है। इसलिए मैं शासन का ध्यान इस ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ कि प्रत्येक प्रान्त के अन्दर में इसकी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए। आप अरबों रुपये का बजट बनाते हैं उसमें से 25 या 50 लाख रुपया खर्च कर देने से ही सारा काम हो जायेगा। उंगली भुंह में रखने से पेट नहीं भरता है, भोजन करने से ही पेट भरा जाता है। हजारों करोड़ का आप बजट बनाते हैं उसमें से कुछ लाख रुपया खर्च कर देने से यह काम हो जायेगा। (व्यवधान) मेरा कहना है कि प्रत्येक प्रान्त में सुभाष चन्द्र बोस की स्टेच्यू होनी चाहिए।

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा (कोटा) : सभापति जी, राज्यों के अन्दर कई एक तरह के फोटो बनाये जा रहे हैं, जैसे कि उत्तर प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश, पंजाब के अन्दर में कभी तो सुभाष जी की टोपी इधर लगा दी है, और कभी उधर लगा दी है, कभी उनकी बन्दूक इधर कर दी और कभी उधर कर दी। हर तरह की मूर्तियां और स्टेच्यू राज्यों में स्थापित कर रखी हैं। तो क्या सरकार कोई एक ऐसा स्टेच्यू बनाकर राज्यों को यह आदेश

देगी कि इसके अलावा अगर कोई दूसरे प्रकार की प्रतिमा बनायेगी तो उस पर जुर्म लागू होगा। तो क्या सरकार ऐसी योजना बनाकर राज्यों को भेजेगी ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH: A question was raised by the Leader of the Opposition about statue of the Mahatma Gandhi. I want to clear the position. It will come up in a very short time.

So far as this question is concerned, I wish to assure the House and the country that I will strain every nerve to see that the statue of Subhas Chandra Bose is erected in such a way that the generations to come will draw inspiration from that.

19.16 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, May 5, 1970/Vaisakha 15, 1892 (Saka).