

- (5) Bill to rationalise the nomenclature of the Indian Customs Tariff.
- (6) The Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Amendment Bill, 1968.
- (7) The Gold Control (Amendment) Bill, 1968.
- (8) The Central Excises Bill, 1968.

A Bill will be introduced to replace the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968 (No. 1 of 1968).

Members of Parliament, I have briefly touched upon some of the more important issues before us. After many centuries, the people of India are going through a process of dynamic change. It is a challenge to us all to answer the urges and needs of our people. Important national problems must be placed above party politics. Government will be ready to sit with leaders of all Parties and take counsel with them on major issues of interest and importance to the nation.

May I now commend you to another year of constructive labour and wish you success in your endeavours?

12.4½ hrs.

OBITUARY REFERENCES

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House of the sad demise of five of our friends, namely, Shri Charanjit Rai, Shri Rupnath Brahma, Dr. M. S. Aney, Hafiz Mohammed Ibrahim and Shri Deen Dayal Upadhyaya.

Shri Charanjit Rai was a sitting Member of this House from Dusa constituency of Rajasthan. He used to take an active part in the proceedings of the House and was a forceful speaker. He passed away at Bombay on the 1st January, 1968 at the early age of 50.

Shri Rupnath Brahma was also a sitting Member of this House from constituency of Assam. He was elected to Lok Sabha in the last general election but his seat became vacant as he did not resign his seat in the Assam Legislative Assembly within the prescribed period. He was re-elected to Lok Sabha in the bye-election so caused and took his seat in the House during the last session only. He took active interest in the proceedings of the House particularly those pertaining to Assam. He passed away at Kokrajhar on the 23rd January, 1968 at the age of 66.

Dr. M. S. Aney was a Member of the Central Legislative Assembly, Constituent Assembly of India, Second and Third Lok Sabha during the years 1924—30, 1935—40, 1947—48 and 1959—67. He served the country in various capacities. He was a man of the highest integrity and patriotism. The President recently honoured him with Padma Vibhushan as a mark of the nation's appreciation of his services. In spite of his age and indifferent health, he used to attend the House during the last Lok Sabha and take part in the proceedings of the House with the zeal of a youth. He passed away at Bombay on the 26th January, 1968, at the age of 88.

Shri Hafiz Mohammed Ibrahim passed away at New Delhi on the 24th January 1968, at the age of 78. He had been a Minister in UP for several years and was the Union Minister of Irrigation and Power during the years 1958 to 1963. He was also the Governor of the Punjab for the some time. He was imbued with great qualities of being sober, tolerant a patient in dealing with problems which confronted him.

Shri Deen Dayal Upadhyaya was the President of the Jan Sangh. He met with the tragic and untimely death yesterday, the 11th February

[Mr. Speaker]

1968, near Mughal Sarai. Shri Upadhyaya was a selfless and dedicated worker. The country will be the poorer by his loss.

We deeply mourn the loss of these friends, and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families.

THE PRIME MINISTER AND LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI): Sir, we share your sorrow at the passing away of some of our esteemed colleagues in this and earlier Parliaments, and I should like to pay respect to their memory on behalf of this House.

Shri Charanjit Rai had just begun his career as a legislator after having made a mark in the world of sport and in industry.

Shri Rupnath Brahma had rendered great service to Assam, devoting his life to social work and specially to the uplift of the tribal people.

We shall all miss the venerable figure of Dr. M. S. Aney, a figure whom I personally had known since very early childhood. Since the days of Lokmanya Tilak he was in the front rank of national affairs. He was an active Member of the old Central Assembly and of the Constituent Assembly. In the Lok Sabha, his decisive interventions were always heard with respect. I am sure this House will join me in paying a tribute to this great scholar and veteran patriot who served our country well and in many ways.

With your permission, I should also like to refer to Shri Hafiz Mohammed, Ibrahim, an old colleague whom we remember today. He gave dedicated service to the country ever since the old Khilafat days, labouring for unity and integrity

of all sections of our society. He was, as you have mentioned, a man of deep humanity, of wisdom and of courtesy. He had varied experience in administration, as a Minister in UP, as a Member of Parliament, as a member of the Union Cabinet and again as a Governor of the Punjab.

Yesterday the death occurred suddenly and in tragic circumstances of Shri Deen Dayal Upadhyaya. As President of the Jan Sangh, he occupied a prominent place in our public life. He was a man of firm ideals to which he dedicated all his energy. His demise will be widely mourned.

On behalf of the House, I should like to offer our condolences and sympathy to the bereaved families.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam): Mr. Speaker, I join with you and the Leader of the House in mourning the deaths of all these friends and national workers.

Shri Charanjit Rai was one of our valued colleagues, in our Party and also in this House. During the short time that he had been a Member of this House, he had evinced great interest in agricultural problems and also in the welfare of the kisans. Though he rose to be a very progressive and prosperous industrialist, he continued to be loyal to his social origin and, therefore, championed the cause of the backward classes, and played his role as one of their leaders in the All-India Backward Classes Organisation.

Dr. Aney was one of our veteran national leaders. I had the honour of being one of his colleagues when he presided over the special session of the Congress in Calcutta, and we both were the recipients of attentions from the police. He had been our colleague for many decades and in the earliest Legislative Assembly when the Congress allowed some of its

members to join here at the Centre, he was one of the tallest people, and from that time onwards he had been in the front rank of our national leaders. As you have yourself said, he was as active as a young member in this House, and even more dutiful towards his responsibilities towards this House than even young people. He was a very great leader of Vidarbha. He wanted to have a separate state for that area, and he made great sacrifices for the people of Maharashtra and Vidarbha. He was one of the valued colleagues and followers of Lokamanya Tilak as well as Mahatma Gandhi.

Shri Deen Dayal Upadhyaya has been one of our friends in our national work during this decade. He was one of the founders of the Jana Sangh which has now risen to be one of our national parties. It was only recently that he became the President of that party after having been its General Secretary for many years. As I looked at him this morning, I did not feel he died of a natural death. The face was there, it looked as if he died in a natural manner. What happened we do not know. What happened while he was going on the train all alone we do not know. We learn now that some enquiry is being instituted. It is proper that an enquiry at the highest level should be instituted lest similar misfortunes should befall people who may be in such eminent position in our national politics, because we must be sure that in our democracy the life, liberty, of every one of our national workers, not to speak of every one of our citizens, is held sacred and would be protected properly and effectively by the Government whether it is at the State level or at the national level. We deeply mourn the death of this young, energetic, powerful personality, and we mourn the death of all our colleagues in our House, and I join you and the Prime Minister in making a request to send our condolences to the bereaved families of these people.

3067(A1) LSD—3.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बसराम-पुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम लोक की छाया में आज यहां एकत्र हैं। लोकनायक बापूजी अग्ने, जो पुरानी पीढ़ी के प्रकाश-तन्त्रों में से थे, हम से बिछड़ गये। श्री चरणजीत राय, जो लोक सभा में हमारे सहयोगी थे, अकाल में ही काल कवलित हो गये। हाफिज जी का हमने पहले उत्तर प्रदेश में और बाद में दिल्ली में काम करते हुए देखा था। नियति ने उन्हें भी हमारे बीच में से उठा लिया। और आज जो भाव सब से हरा है वह श्री दीनदयाल उपाध्याय के देहावसान का है। वे संसद् के सदस्य नहीं थे, लेकिन भारतीय जनसंघ के जितने सदस्य आज इस सदन में और दूसरे सदन में बैठे हैं, उनकी विजय का, जन संघ को बनाने का, बढ़ाने का, यदि किसी एक व्यक्ति को श्रेय दिया जा सकता है तो वह उपाध्याय जी को है। देखने में सीधे सादे लेकिन मौलिक विचारक, कुशल संगठनकर्ता, दूरदर्शी नेता, सब को साथ लेकर चलने का जो गुण उन्होंने अपने जीवन में प्रकट किया वह नई पीढ़ी के लिये मार्गदर्शन का काम करेगा। ऊंची से ऊंची शिक्षा प्राप्त करके उन्होंने नौकरी नहीं की, वे परिवार के बन्धनों में नहीं बंधे, शरीर का कण कण और जीवन का क्षण-क्षण उन्होंने भारत माता के मस्तक को सौभाग्य के सिद्धर से मंडित करने के लिये समर्पित कर दिया।

जिन परिस्थितियों में उनका निधन हुआ है वह हृदयविचारक हैं। यह कहना ठीक नहीं होगा कि वह किसी रेल दुर्घटना के शिकार हुए। यह तथ्यों के विपरीत है। लखनऊ से पटना जाते हुए मोगलसराय स्टेशन से थोड़ी दूर पर उनका शव पाया गया। अगर दुर्घटना में उनकी मृत्यु होती तो शरीर लेंटी हुई अवस्था में न मिलता, फिर शरीर के ऊपर चाबर पड़ी हुई नहीं मिलती, फिर उनके हाथों में 5 र० का नोट प्राप्त न होता। उनके शरीर पर जो भाव लगे वह भी इस बात की ओर संकेत

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

करते हैं कि मृत्यु रेल दुर्घटना में नहीं हुई। मृत्यु के कुछ और कारण हैं। उन कारणों की छान-बीन होनी चाहिये। उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार जांच कर रही है। केन्द्रीय सरकार को उच्चस्तरीय जांच करने की आवश्यकता है। 3:45 पर उनकी लाश देखी गई, लेकिन यह प्लेटफार्म पर नहीं लाई गई। क्यों नहीं लाई गई? उनकी जेब में टिकट था। रिजर्वेशन की स्लिप थी। वह लखनऊ से पटना जा रहे थे यह पता लगाया जा सकता था। मगर भोगलसराय स्टेशन के कर्मचारियों ने अपने कर्तव्य का पालन नहीं किया। अगर अचानक हमारा एक कार्यकर्ता वहां न पहुंच जाता तो उनकी लाश लावारिह लाश बना कर अन्तिम संस्कार के लिये भेज दी जाती। प्रश्न केवल एक नेता का ही नहीं है, एक नागरिक के जीवन की सुरक्षा का भी है, प्रश्न रेलवे यात्रियों की सुरक्षा का भी है और यह आवश्यक है कि इस मृत्यु पर पढ़े हुए सारे रहस्य के पर्दे खोले जायें, तह में जाने का प्रयत्न किया जाये जिससे भविष्य में इस प्रकार की कोई दुर्घटना न हो सके, जिससे भविष्य में किसी दल को अपना अनमोल कार्यकर्ता न खोना पड़े, जिस से भविष्य में राजनीतिक कारणों की ओर इंगित करने का किसी को अवसर न मिले।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने, प्रधान मंत्री ने और आचार्य रंगा ने जो कुछ कहा है, हम अपने को उसके साथ सम्बद्ध करते हैं। जहां तक मेरा सवाल है, मुझको अन्धेरा दिखाई देता है। मेरे लिये तो रोशनी बुझ गई। बांकी में संयम, दूरदर्शी दृष्टि, सम्पूर्ण देश का विचार, सब को साथ लेकर चलने की भावना, जो भी उपाध्यक्ष जी के सम्पर्क में आये थे वह आज उन के अभाव को अनुभव करेंगे। हमारे लिये उनकी क्षति कभी पूरी नहीं होगी। लेकिन राष्ट्र के जीवन में फिर ऐसी दुर्घटना न हो, इस के लिए प्रयत्न करने की आवश्यकता है।

13 hrs.

SHRI ANBAZHAGAN (Tiruchengode): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of the D.M.K. Group, in this House, I wish to join in expressing our deep-felt condolences to those respected leaders of society in their own respective ways, and especially, Charanjit Rai, who was a Member of this House, and who was contributing to the proceedings as well, is no more with us, and the DMK expresses its heart-felt condolences to his bereaved family, and to the families of others also; Mr. Rupnath Brahma, who is no more with us and to Dr. M. S. Aney, who has contributed much in those old days as well as in the third Lok Sabha and who was a great statesman.

We also condole the death of Hafiz Mohammed Ibrahim who was one of those who took part in the liberation movement and who was also one of the greatest statesmen of this country.

I wish to express the deepest condolences on the sad news, in tragic circumstances, of the demise of the President of the Janasangh, Mr. Deendayal Upadhyaya. It is a shocking news to the whole nation; and especially the circumstances under which we hear that he was more or less so helpless; such things should not occur at all in this country and especially for political leaders. The whole nation now feels, whether he belongs to this party or that party, if it was in anyway any attempt by anyone else to murder such a great leader, if it has happened so, such a psychology or such an impression on the mind of the people should be removed from this country once for all.

We express the deepest sympathy of our group and we join with the Chair as well as the Leader of the House in the condolence.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North East): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you will permit me to associate my party and myself with the sentiments of

sorrow which have been expressed at the passing away of so many of our friends and colleagues.

Shri Charanjit Rai who was a Member of this House, to me will continue to be remembered as one of that gallant band of sportsmen who raised high the banner of our country and in the days when India was really supreme in hockey, he was one of those stalwarts who had a distinguished place in the Indian hockey team.

Shri Rupnath Brahma was active mainly in his own State of Assam, but we have known him here also as a Member who was liked and, in particular, his working in Assam, I am sure, will continue to be cherished in this age.

To those of us who had the advantage of coming in touch with the late Dr. Aney, it was a shock to learn that that venerable figure shall no longer be seen not only in the Lok Sabha and its precincts but anywhere else in this country. Dr. Aney was an institution by himself. Those of us who tried to make some study of the history of our national movement are well aware that he has a very secure place in the galaxy of those who contributed substantially to the achievement of our freedom.

When he was in this House, he was already an octogenarian but we found him so active, so regular in his attendance, so constant in his performance of parliamentary duties that he was an exemplar to so many of us who were so many decades his junior. We discovered also the man in him, his affection with nature and the way in which he could make friends with all sorts of people. We noted also his wonderful scholarship and his accomplishment in Sanskrit poetry, but we

admired above all a man who was to his finger tips a patriot of the finest order.

Another man built more or less in the same clay was Hafiz Mohammed Ibrahim, whom we saw here for a short while. But we know also that he had played a leading role in our national movement. A nationalist to the marrow, he reminded us of those wonderful days of Hindu-Muslim fraternisation, days which should come back to our minds particularly because of certain dastardly things which are taking place, days of Hindu-Muslim fraternisation which was embedded so to speak in the staunch national character of Hafiz Mohammed Ibrahim. Dr. Aney and Hafiz Mohammed Ibrahim have died full of years and honour. After all, nature will take its toll. Death will come when it will come and we can put in no caveats in regard to that, but in so far as the death of Din Dayal Upadhyaya is concerned, I am afraid the whole country would feel deeply perturbed, particularly because of the circumstances in which his death appears to have occurred. I did not know him too well, but I had occasion to meet him and I could see something of the man, his simplicity and the utter dedication with which he had espoused the cause that he had taken up. He has died in circumstances which are extremely disturbing and I support the plea which has been already put forward by my friends that there should be a through-going investigation into the circumstance in which he met with his death. In his death, we have lost a front rank figure in the political life of the country and it is a thousand pities that our country's condition appears to be that the death of such a man could take place in the conditions which have been reported to us.

I beg of you, Sir, to let us associate ourselves with the condolence that you have expressed and the leader of the House has also supported.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी (पूना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सदन के सामने जो प्रस्ताव है और जो भावनार्थ वक्त की गई हैं उन से मैं अपने को और अपने दल को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ। सब व्यक्तियों को मैं जाती तौर पर तो नहीं जानता था। लेकिन बापू जी अपने को तो मैं विद्यार्थी काल से ही जानता था। मुझे याद है कि जब हम विद्यार्थी थे और आजादी की लड़ाई लड़ी जा रही थी और हम लोगों ने उसमें हिस्सा लिया तो जिन बड़े बड़े नेताओं ने हम लोगों को प्रेरणा दी उन में से बापू जी अपने भी थे।

बापू जी अपने में और एक बड़ा गुण था जिसको हम महानता कह सकते हैं कि विचारों की भिन्नता होते हुए भी, विरोधी दल में होते हुए भी उनके दिल में हमारे लिए, सब लोगों के लिए जो प्रेम रहा करता था वह कभी कम नहीं हुआ।

1932 में महाराष्ट्र में राजनीतिक परिषद हुई। वहाँ बापू जी अपने आये थे। यह दिसम्बर महीने में हुई थी। उस वक्त बहुत सारे लोग आये थे। उस वक्त वक्ताओं ने जब मराठी में यह कहा "विद्यार्थ्याना राजकारणात् पढ़ने पाहिजे" तब बापू जी अपने ने खटसे कहा कि पढ़ने की बात नहीं कहनी चाहिये, पढ़ने की बात होनी चाहिये। उस समय लोगों को कितनी प्रेरणा मिली, यह मुझे आज भी याद है।

उसके बाद हम ने संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र का आन्दोलन चलाया और आप तो जानते ही हैं कि संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र के आन्दोलन में बापू जी अपने हमारे एक बाँधक थे फिर भी हम जब लोग नौजवानों के नाते उनको मिलने जाया करते थे तो वह हमेशा हम को आर्मीवाद दिया करते थे। एक रोज उन्होंने मुझे कहा, "जोशी खुश रहो"।

मैंने कहा "बापू जी मैं तो तब खुश हूँगा जब वह बात होगी, जो आप नहीं चाहते हैं।" तो उन्होंने कहा, "अगर तुम्हें उस बात से खुशी होगी और वह बात अच्छी है, तो वह हो भी जायेगी।" और वह बात हो गई। इस तरह की उनकी भावना रहा करती थी।

जब उनकी मृत्यु हुई, तो मुझे ऐसा लगा कि हमारा एक मार्गदर्शक चला गया। ऐसे मौके आते थे, जब विरोध और विचारों में भिन्नता होते हुए भी हम उनके पास जा कर उनकी सलाह भी ले सकते थे।

श्री दीन दयाल उपाध्याय की मृत्यु की खबर सिर्फ दुःखद खबर ही नहीं थी, वह खौफनाक भी थी। आदमी को डर पैदा हो, इस तरह की यह घटना है। उसके पीछे जो रहस्य है, वह हमें खोज निकालना चाहिए। उनके साथ मेरा इतना जाती परिचय तो नहीं था, लेकिन मैं दो बार उनसे मिल चुका था। उनकी सरलता और सादगी का परिचय उन को मिलते ही हो जाया करता था। विचारों की भिन्नता तो जरूर थी, मगर इस देश में यदि हम लोग विचारों की भिन्नता नहीं रखेंगे, तो हमारा लोकतंत्र चलेगा भी नहीं। हर एक को चाहिए कि वह अपने विचारों के अनुसार अपने देश की चिन्ता करे। श्री उपाध्याय उन नेताओं में से थे, जो इस तरह अपना काम करते थे। उनकी मृत्यु से उनके दल को तो हानि पहुंची ही है, लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ कि अपने देश और अपने देश के सार्वजनिक जीवन को भी क्षति हुई है।

इस सदन में इस बारे में जो भावनार्थ और विचार रखे गये हैं, मैं उनसे सहमत हूँ। मैं अपनी तरफ से, और अपने दल की तरफ से भी, इस बात का समर्थन करता हूँ कि इस घटना की एक उच्च-स्तरीय जांच होनी चाहिए और इसका रहस्य दुनिया को मालूम होना चाहिए।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी श्रद्धांजलि
घौर भावनायें व्यक्त करता हूँ ।

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai): Mr. Speaker, Sir, please permit me to associate myself and my group in Parliament with the sentiments of deep sorrow and condolences over the demise of so many of our colleagues either in the House or outside in our public life. Babuji Aney had played a very important role in the freedom struggle of this country for many years. As a young boy studying in the high school I was naturally amused in the beginning with that 'Maharashtrian Pugree' about whom I used to read very often in the newspapers. Later on, in 1932, when the Congress was made an illegal organisation, when we were conducting the Civil Disobedience Movement, it was decided that we should conduct the annual session in Calcutta. Despite the ban on it by the British Government many of us had gathered secretly from various States as delegates to that Congress session which was held in the Esplanade Maidan. Shrimati late Nalini Sen Gupta was the Chairman of the Reception Committee. We were happy—after all at that time I was just about 23 or 24 years—and when we gathered there we were beaten up like hell by the police and the meeting was dispersed. But in spite of all that it was Shri Aney who encouraged us, who gave us confidence that despite all the ban that the British Government may impose on us the Congress could be held and it was held at that time. Even during that period we were attracted by the simplicity of the man, by the fact that he had the courage of conviction even when he had to differ from his colleagues, and he played a great part in the country's affairs almost till his demise.

Shri Hafiz Mohammed Ibrahim joined the Congress—it is all easy now to join the Congress—when the Congress was not a going concern. In those days of 1935 and 1936, when at any time the Congress Party was likely

to be repressed by the British Government, when there was a sort of feeling among the Muslims that they should join the Muslim League, it required a tremendous amount of courage and conviction for him to join the Congress in the national struggle for Independence.

As far as the death of Shri Deen Dayal Upadhyaya is concerned, I have not had the honour of knowing him personally. But one thing is clear that he was a man who was dedicated to the ideal which he believed to be correct. The circumstances attending his death are extremely suspicious. I support the demand made by Shri Vajpayee that there must be a thorough probe and if anybody is found guilty of this distasteful murder, the guilty must be brought to book.

With these words, I once again associate myself with the sentiments expressed by you and I join with you in sending our condolence to the members of the bereaved family.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very sad occasion when the House is called upon to mourn the death of some of our esteemed colleagues. Today is a very sad day when we are here to mourn the death of a large number of Members who belonged to this House and one who never was a Member of this House but was dedicated to the cause of this country.

Sir, I pay my tributes to Shri Charanjit Rai, Shri Rupnath Brahma and Shri Hafiz Mohammed Ibrahim. I should like to say one or two words about Dr. M. S. Aney and Shri Deen Dayal Upadhyaya.

Dr. M. S. Aney belonged to a generation of Indian leaders when scholarship and leadership were not incompatible as they have become today. There was a generation of Indian leadership who thought that *Jnan* and *Karma* will have to go *Vedas*

[Shri P. Ramamurti]

and he, I think, not only preached but in a very rare way combined in his own life *Yoga, Karmasu* and *Kaushalam*. Whatever he undertook, he tried to do it to his very best. He did the job of sitting in this House, attending to his duties as an M.P. or do his duty as a Governor or his more onerous duty as a fighter in the national struggle for Independence but never did this touch of scholarship, its refinement, leave him. It was very inspiring to us. Now and then, when some very presence in the House was inspiring to us. Now and then, when some of us tried to perform and did our very best, nothing was more rewarding than to be patted on the back by Dr. Aney because that came from somebody who was totally disinterested and who took pride in the fact that the new generation was coming up. He was a very rare combination of scholarship, selflessness and dynamic leadership.

One thing that inspired us most was that, though we had to disagree with him on a variety of issues, he brought a rare combination of deep conviction and total freedom from rancour for what he stood and fought for, that is, the creation of a Vidarbha—I differed and I still differ—and what I always admired was that, though there was risk of being misunderstood, he stood for the cause which he thought was a just cause. I do not think we would have like of him in this House.

In the death of Shri Deen Dayal Upadhyaya, it is not only the Jana Sangh which has suffered a grievous loss but perhaps the country too. He was constantly engaged in one task, in the completion of one revolution. India is simultaneously engaged in many revolutions, social revolution, political revolution and economic revolution. But the one revolution which Tilak, Gandhi and Subhas Chandra Bose tried to push India to nationalism is incomplete. To me, anybody who tries to push it ahead, whatever his Party label may be, is a great son of India. Even today the

revolution is incomplete. Before I am misunderstood, let me say, I know how many Chinese there are in the world, how many Pakistanis there are in the world but I do not know how many Indians there are in the world. I know how many Bengalis, Marathis and Tamils there are; I know how many Reddies and Brahmins there are, but I do not know how many Indians there are in this country. Therefore, the completion of this task of making this a nation of Indians is the greatest of our revolutions and Shri Din Dayal Upadhyaya was a constant, valiant fighter on this very vital front of revolution, that of nationalists. He died in very tragic circumstances and, therefore, when we stand by the blow of the news of his death, the shock becomes all the more aggravated when we know of the tragic circumstances. I endorse the plea made by Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee that we shall not be satisfied if the State Government itself conducts the inquiry; the Union Government should depute some of its best men to associate themselves with this inquiry. I pay my tributes on behalf of my Party to the very valiant and dedicated fighter for India's unity.

SHRI N. C. CHATTERJEE (Burdwan): I want to associate myself with what has been said paying tributes to the memory of those who have departed.

It has been said that Dr. Aney was a great son of Maharashtra, but we are now today paying tributes to his memory as an outstanding fighter in the battle of India's liberation; he was a true votary of India's heritage and culture and he was really dynamic and always inspired confidence. His attendance in the House was an example to many younger men; he used to come here regularly—all of us will remember that—punctually at 11 a.m. and used to stick to his seat to the last minute. That was a wonderful thing. His loss creates a void which cannot be filled. Actually Maharashtra has produced great men.

You must remember that in India today when so many centrifugal forces are operating and the regional forces are attempting to cloud our nationalism. Although Dr. Aney fought for Vidharbha, he never forgot India's integrity and he never tried to imperil it. That was the cause which was very dear to him.

I am one of those who were privileged to work with Shri Deen Dayal Upadhyaya and I want to pay a tribute to his sincere work. He organised a big conference at Amritsar. I was associated with an All India organisation and was requested by him to preside over it. I was simply struck by his wonderful organizing effort and his quiet and unostentatious manner of working; he was a synthetic force and he did an admirable work, completely devoid of passions. I had the privilege of being arrested along with Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukerji in the Kashmir movement and I was kept in detention in the Delhi Jail for some days. Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukerji also used to tell me that he had a great admiration for Shri Deen Dayal Upadhyaya; he told me that he was absolutely sincere, straight-forward and devoted to the cause. Whether you agree with his principles or ideologies, you must admire this man and it was mostly due to him that the Jan Sangh is what it is today even after the departure of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukerji. Jan Sangh is particularly unfortunate in having had a triple tragedy in losing three distinguished Presidents—Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukerji in very tragic circumstances in Srinagar in the Kashmir movement, Dr. Raghvir, and now this young man, when he was at the height of his glory and power. We are all very much perturbed over the manner in which his death was reported and how it happened. I strongly support the suggestion made by Mr. Atal Behari Vajpayee and other friends, specially Mr. Nath Pal, that there should be a thorough and searching probe and those guilty must be brought to book and punished.

श्री प्र. अ. चौधरी शास्त्री (हापुड़) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय अभी कुछ देर पूर्व आप ने जिन दिवंगत महानुभावों और सदस्यों के नाम पढ़ कर सुनाये हैं उन सब को ही मैं अपनी और अपने सहयोगियों की ओर से समान रूप से श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूँ। कुछ दिन पूर्व आप को स्मरण होगा कि श्री बापू जी अग्ने जब इसी सदन के सदस्य थे तो इस अवस्था में भी वह कितना जम कर इस संसद में बैठते थे और संसदीय परम्पराओं की कितनी अधिक उनको जानकारी थी ? हम लोग जब कभी कुछ इस प्रकार के मार्गदर्शन की आवश्यकता होती थी तो बापू जी से आ कर के परामर्श करते थे और मार्गदर्शन प्राप्त करते थे। बापू जी अपने जीवन में जिन विचारधाराओं के प्रतीक थे उन के आधार पर यह कहा जा सकता है कि वह केवल एक उच्च कोटि के राजनैतिक नेता ही नहीं थे अपितु, वह एक सांस्कृतिक नेता भी थे। जिस समय चंद्र शुक्ल प्रतिपदा आती थी, संसद के सदस्यों को ज्ञान होगा कि बापू जी श्री लोक नायक अग्ने अपने बनाये हुए श्लोकों में प्रत्येक व्यक्ति के लिए शुभकामनाएं लिख कर नव-वर्ष का संदेश देते थे जिस को कि क्षुरादि का संदेश कहते हैं। यह बापू जी का अपना एक स्वरूप था। बापू जी स्वतंत्र भारत के जिम रूप की कल्पना करते थे उसमें स्वतंत्र भारत की सांस्कृतिक भावनाओं के विकास और उसकी सर्वतोमुखी उन्नति की भावना उनके मस्तिष्क में निहित थी।

हाफिज मुहम्मद इब्राहीम साहब इस सदन के वरिष्ठ सदस्य ही नहीं बल्कि एक प्रमुख मंत्री भी रहे। मुझे यह सौभाग्य प्राप्त है अध्यक्ष महोदय, कि मैं पांच वर्ष तक उस निर्वाचन क्षेत्र का प्रतिनिधित्व इस सदन में करता रहा हूँ जहाँ के हाफिज साहब निवासी थे। मैंने उन को एक राजनैतिक नेता के रूप में ही नहीं अपितु एक व्यक्ति के रूप में भी

[श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री]

जानने का प्रयत्न किया। हाफिज जी उन हल्की हवाओं से बहुत ऊपर उठे हुए थे जो हिन्दू और मुसलमान के नाम से इस देश में कभी कभी चल पड़ती हैं। उनका व्यक्तित्व एक राष्ट्रीय व्यक्तित्व था और उन्होंने इसी प्रकार की विचारधारा को अपने जीवन में इस देश के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया।

सब से बड़े दुःख और सब से घोर चिन्ता की सूचना कल श्री दीन दयाल जी उपाध्याय के आकस्मिक निधन की थी। अभी कुछ दिन पूर्व कालीकट में जब जनसंघ का अधिवेशन हुआ था तो दीन दयाल जी के अपने भाषण और उनके निर्णयों से ऐसा लगता था कि बदलती हुई परिस्थितियों में वह जनसंघ को भी एक नया रूप देने का प्रयास कर रहे थे। डा० श्यामा प्रसाद मुखर्जी के अध्यक्ष पद से ले कर और अब तक जनसंघ के जितने भी अध्यक्ष हुए कोई एक व्यक्ति जिस को जनसंघ के महामंत्री रहने का सौभाग्य प्राप्त हुआ वह दीन दयाल जी उपाध्याय ही थे। दूसरे शब्दों में कहें तो मैं यहाँ तक भी कह सकता हूँ कि श्री दीन दयाल जी उपाध्याय जनसंघ के मस्तिष्क थे। जनसंघ की रीति-नीतियों के निर्माण में उनका एक प्रमुख हाथ था। अब की बार कालीकट अधिवेशन में तो ऐसा लगता था कि देश की बदलती हुई परिस्थितियों में श्री दीन दयाल जी न केवल जनसंघ को अपितु राष्ट्र को भी एक नयी दिशा देना चाहते थे। जनसंघ के मंच से पहली बार श्री दीन दयाल जी उपाध्याय ने इस देश की एकता को सामने रख कर के यूनिटरी फार्म आफ गवर्नमेंट बनाने का एक बड़ा क्रान्तिकारी सुझाव दिया था। जिन परिस्थितियों में और जिस ढंग से उपाध्याय जी का देहावसान हुआ है उस से केवल संसद के सदस्य ही नहीं अपितु सारे देश को एक बड़ी चिन्ता व्याप्त हुई है कि राजनैतिक क्षेत्र में कार्य करने वाले व्यक्तियों का निधन अगर इस प्रकार से रहस्यमय ढंग से होने लगा तो इस देश का

राजनैतिक जीवन बड़े संकट में पड़ जायगा। मैं अपने मित्र श्री घटल बिहारी जी वाजपेयी के इस कथन के साथ सहमत हूँ कि इसकी जांच केवल प्रान्तीय स्तर पर नहीं बल्कि राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर होनी चाहिए ताकि देश को इस घटना की वास्तविकता का पता लग सके। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं उन सभी महानुभावों को अपनी ओर से और अपने सहयोगियों की ओर से श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूँ।

श्री देवराव पाटिल (यवतमाल) : अध्यक्ष महोदय स्वर्गीय लोकनायक बापू जी अणे, जो सही अर्थों में लोकनायक थे मेरे ही यवतमाल जिले के रहवासी थे। राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन की प्रेरणा हम लोगों को बापू जी से ही मिली थी।

संसदीय लोकशाही और संविधान के प्रति उन की बड़ी निष्ठा थी। देश के विधायकों के लिए बापू जी अणे एक आदर्श विधायक थे।

उन्होंने अन्तिम क्षण तक देश की सेवा की और जनसम्पर्क रखा। गये महीने की 2 तारीख को अपने जराजर्जर और गलित गात्र अवस्था में भी उत्कट प्रेम से वह मेरे गांव और घर आये थे और हमारे क्षेत्र को उन्होंने पावन किया था। आयोजित प्रकट सभा में उस वक्त उन्होंने कहा था—

“दुखिते करु दयाम” दुखितों पर दया करो। देश की गरीबी दूर करो। हम लोगों के लिये और देश के लिये वही एक सन्देश उनका अन्तिम सन्देश रहा है। मैं उनके प्रति तथा अन्य दिवंगत मित्र नेताओं के प्रति नम्रतापूर्वक अपनी श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूँ।

SHRIMATI NIRLEP KAUR (Sangrur): I stand for my party, Shromani Aqali Dal and myself in memory of our veteran public men who served our country in different political spheres and served it well with dignity, honesty and sincerity. Today they are not with us anymore. We mourn

not the demise of their bodies, but the absence of their good deeds. The best homage we can pay them is to remember and follow the good they did.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna): You will allow me to associate myself with the sorrow that has been expressed at the demise of these public works and patriots. Allow me also to associate myself with the tribute that has been paid to their memory.

Shri Aney was known to me for more than 50 years. He was the last of the companions of Lokamanya Tilak. He was a great scholar in Sanskrit. He was a man of great hospitality and generosity. We have seen his devotion to duty that even when he was more than 80 he attended this House regularly and sat through the proceedings.

So far as Shri Deen Dayal Upadhyaya is concerned, it is very tragic to contemplate the circumstances in which the death of this young man took place. I came in contact with him sometimes, and I found him as a man simple in his habits, sincere in his outlook. Though he belonged to a party, he had a catholic outlook, and not only the Jana Sangh has lost

a great leader, but our country has lost a sincere patriot. I also associate myself with the demand that is made that the circumstances of his death must be investigated not only by the U.P. Government, but also by the Central Government. I have no doubt that this will be done because if this is a case of a political murder, then I do not know how many of us stand in danger. It will be a sad day when an innocent man like Shri Upadhyaya, who offended nobody, should come to an end like this.

I pay my humble tribute to the memory of all these departed patriots.

MR. SPEAKER: May I request the hon. Members to stand in silence for a shortwhile as a mark of respect to the memory of these friends?

The Members then stood in silence for a shortwhile.

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 11 a.m. tomorrow.

13.36 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, February 13, 1968/Magha 24, 1889 (Saka).