

LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

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The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORBITUARY REFERENCES

MR. SPEAKER: Honourable Members, as we meet today after an interval of two months, it is my sad duty to inform the House of the passing away of Marshal Josip Broz Tito, President of Yugoslavia, Shri Aziz Imam, a sitting Member, and six former Members, namely Sarvashri Ramanand Tiwary, K. Chikkalingalah, Jetha Lal Joshi, Shamim Ahmed Shamim, Shiv Sharma and Mahavir Tyagi.

Marshal Tito passed away on 4th May 1980 at the age of 87 after a serious illness of about four months.

His passing away is a loss that transcends the boundaries of his beloved fatherland. Marshal Tito's was a towering personality. He was the last of the three great founder-leaders of non-aligned movement, the other two being the late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the late President Nasser. One of its skilled exponents, Marshal Tito helped in building non-alignment into a potent and cohesive force in world politics, a force for easing international tensions. He worked incessantly for promoting the cause of peace and understanding between people of the world. In 1974 he received the Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding.

Father of modern Yugoslavia and the guardian of its unity, Marshal Tito won legendary fame in World War II by organising his people against the onslaught of fascism. Keeping aloof from the power blocs, he welded his people into a nation and channelised their energies in building a modern industrial Yugoslavia. The present prosperity, industrial development and social well-being of the people of Yugoslavia are an eloquent testimony to his farsighted vision and unremitting dedication to the service of the people. He was a revolutionary but not a slave of dogma, a staunch fighter for freedom and independence, a crusader for human justice and an architect of non-bloc policy.

We pay our tribute to the memory of this great statesman of our era who symbolised in himself the aspirations of contemporary mankind for peace, freedom and international understanding. In his death, Yugoslavia has lost a great leader and India a great friend. I am sure the House will join me in conveying our sorrow to the bereaved family members of Marshal Tito, the Government and the people of Yugoslavia.

Shri Aziz Imam was a Member of the Fifth and Seventh Lok Sabha representing Mirzapur constituency of Uttar Pradesh. Earlier, he was a Member of the Uttar Pradesh Vidhan Sabha during the years 1952—66.

An agriculturist and a social worker, he was appointed as Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Education, Government of Uttar Pradesh in 1962. He devoted his time and energy to the welfare of the labourers and uplift of the backward classes and the down-trodden people. He was President of

the Chapra Mazdoor Sabha, Mirzapur; Eastern Hill Carpet Mazdoor Sabha, Mirzapur and Kasarbatti Mazdoor Sabha, Mirzapur.

An active parliamentarian, he took interest in the proceedings of the House. He passed away at New Delhi on 30th April 1980 at the age of 55.

Shri Ramanand Tiwary was a Member of the Sixth Lok Sabha during 1977—79 representing Bauxer constituency of Bihar. Earlier, he was a Member of the Bihar Legislative Assembly during 1952—72. He was appointed as Home Minister in the Bihar State in 1967 and 1971.

A prominent social and political worker, he was Chairman, (i) Bihar Police and Jail-men's Association, (ii) All India Telegraphs Union, (iii) Bengal Coal Congress Mazdoor Union and (iv) Rashtriya Nav-nirman Mazdoor Sabha. He took keen interest in the welfare of working class people.

He passed away at Patna on 5th April 1980, at the age of 71.

Shri K. Chikkalingaiah was a Member of the Fifth and Sixth Lok Sabha during 1972—79 representing Mandya constituency of Karnataka.

A freedom fighter, he took active part in the freedom struggle and suffered imprisonment in 1940.

An advocate and agriculturist, he was associated with several social organisations and educational institutions at district and State levels. He was a Member of the Mysore Representative Assembly for eight years.

He took keen interest in the promotion of education and modernisation of agriculture and joint-farming.

During his membership of Sixth Lok Sabha, he also served on the Committee on Absence of Members from the sittings of the House.

He passed away at Mandya on 8th April, 1980, at the age of 73.

Shri Jethalal Joshi was a Member of the First Lok Sabha during 1952—57 representing Madhya Saurashtra of the then Saurashtra State. Before his election to Lok Sabha, he was Deputy Chairman, Constituent Assembly, Saurashtra, during 1949-50 and later Deputy Speaker, Legislative Assembly, Saurashtra, during 1950—52.

A veteran freedom fighter, Shri Joshi participated in the freedom struggle and suffered imprisonment in 1930 and again in 1942. An active social worker, he worked for uplift of the labour and the depressed classes. He started Seva Sangh in 1932 and was President of Labour Organisations in Saurashtra during 1944—48. He was Chairman, Council of Administration of Rajkot State in 1948.

He passed away at Rajkot on 10th April, 1980, at the age of 78.

Shri Shamim Ahmed Shamim was a Member of the Fifth Lok Sabha during 1971—77 representing Srinagar constituency of Jammu and Kashmir State. Earlier, he was a Member of the Jammu and Kashmir State Assembly during 1967—71.

An advocate and a journalist, he was editor of an Urdu weekly of Srinagar. He was Member, Executive Council, Anjuman-i-Turraqi Urdu and President of the Non-Gazetted Employees' Union of Telephones and Telegraphs Department, Kashmir Circle. An active Parliamentarian and an effective orator, he took keen interest in the proceedings of the House.

He passed away on 1st May, 1980, at the age of 46.

Pandit Shiv Sharma was a Member of the Fourth Lok Sabha during 1967—70 representing Vidisha constituency of Madhya Pradesh. An eminent Ayurvedic physician, he was associated with a number of organisations and institutions working in the field of Ayurveda at State and All-India level. He was President, All India Ayurvedic Congress, for a number of

years. Recipient of Padma Bhushan and Vaidya Ratna awards, he was also conferred several other honorary degrees by various eminent institutions. Pandit Sharma was Colombo Plan Adviser on Ayurveda to the Government of Ceylon in 1959 and was also Adviser to various Public Service Commissions in India and abroad. He also served as Honorary Secretary, Shuddha Ayurvedic Education Board, Government of India.

He passed away at Bombay on 20th May, 1980, at the age of 74.

Shri Mahavir Tyagi was a Member of the Constituent Assembly, Provisional Parliament, First, Second and Third Lok Sabha during 1946—67, representing Dehra Dun constituency of Uttar Pradesh. He was a Member of the Rajya Sabha during 1970—76. Earlier, he was a Member of the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly for nine years. An agriculturist and a veteran freedom fighter, he actively participated in the non-cooperation movement and was convicted several times.

He served as a Minister at the Centre and held the portfolios of Revenue and Expenditure during 1951—53, Defence organisation during 1953—57 and Rehabilitation during 1964—66. An active Parliamentarian, he took keen interest in rural uplift and social reforms. He served with distinction as Chairman, (i) Public Accounts Committee—1962—64, (ii) P & T Tariff Committee—1967, (iii) Study Group of Administrative Reforms Commission on Direct Taxes—1968 and (iv) Fifth Finance Commission—1968.

He passed away at New Delhi on 22nd May, 1980, at the age of 80.

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 hon. Prime Minister.

THE PRIME MINISTER AND LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI MATI INDIRA GANDHI): I rise to

pay homage to President Tito, whose death has been deeply mourned by India and indeed by the entire world.

Josip Broz Tito was a man of extraordinary achievements. He was the creator of modern Yugoslavia, an indomitable fighter against fascism and imperialism, a true exemplar of the spirit of national self-reliance and, all in all, one of the giants of our times. His quest for peace, and for equality and justice in international affairs made a profound impression on all nations. He threw in his lot with the leaders of the newly free nations of Asia and Africa to evolve the concept of non-alignment which would enable them to assert their independence and devote themselves to their own problems free of involvement with the rivalries of the power blocs of the post-war period.

My family and I have known President Tito for nearly three decades. I remember in particular his close friendship with Jawaharlal Nehru and Gamal Abdel Nasser. They were the three great men representing three continents but united in the vision of a world without war and exploitation of any kind. President Tito was host to the first formal conference of Non-Aligned Nations which was held in Belgrade. It was a pleasure for me to work closely with him at the later non-aligned summits in Lusaka, Algiers and Colombo.

The people of India regarded President Tito as one of their true friends. We felt privileged to receive him in our country and in this very building. Yugoslavia and India have maintained excellent bilateral relations and have worked together in all international forums for larger causes.

I had the honour of representing the people and the Government of India at the funeral of this great statesman and to offer to the people of Yugoslavia the sympathy and condolences of India. Yugoslavia's loss is shared by the peoples of all countries.

Seldom has any capital witnessed such a gathering of Heads of States, governments, international organisations, high dignitaries and many others. I was especially touched to see President Nasser's children there.

The ideas of great men live beyond their mortal span. People will continue to be inspired by the spirit of resistance and reconciliation which President Tito symbolised with such elegance combined with determination.

Sir, you have mentioned also some of the other important people and colleagues who have passed away in this interim period. They are all well-known to all sections of the House and I do not have to speak about their work or about their personality. I should like to say specially a word about Shri Aziz Imam because he was a young man who came from a family of freedom fighters and whose father had made a name for himself and this tradition was carried on by the family. He was with us to the very last moment. He seemed to be well and happy and, therefore, the shock of his passing away was all the greater. He had a bright future before him. I should like to extend my deep condolences to his family.

Shri Shamim Ahmed Shamim was another member who made a very special mark on this House and wherever he went. We can call him the stormy-petrel of the House. His speeches here were sometimes sharp but always full of humour and sympathy for the various causes. I was really sad to hear the news of his passing away specially as before that he had a very long and extremely painful illness. To the families of all these people we extend our sincere sympathies and deep condolences.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV (Azamgarh): Sir, I myself and my party fully associate with the noble sentiments and the tribute which have been paid by you and the Prime Minister to Marshal Tito.

Sir, the world has lost a great statesman in the death of Marshall Tito. He was respected and loved all over the world. Particularly, the people in India had a special feeling of love and respect for Marshal Tito because he, along with our First Prime Minister, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, made a very great contribution to world peace, to disarmament and to non-alignment. He rose from an ordinary factory worker to a position where he acquired the status of a world leader. This will continue to inspire the millions of young people all over the world as to how an ordinary worker, because of his convictions, because of his hard work and because of his understanding, can acquire a high position and respect and love all over the world.

He was a person who, even at his very old age, was working with great passion for peace, for disarmament and for strengthening the non-alignment movement. Lastly, at Havana, but for him, perhaps, there would have been difficulties in non-alignment movement. In spite of his failing health, he took a long journey, went to Havana and saw to it that the non-alignment movement at the Havana Conference gets greater strength and greater confidence.

Sir, I think that his contribution to the non-alignment movement will be always recorded in history as a contribution of great glory and a contribution to world peace.

As regards our good friend, Shri Azeez Imam, I had the privilege to work with him as a colleague. He was a person who, because of his lovable nature, never annoyed any person. He was always in his smiling face and was a very openhearted person. We have lost a very good social worker, a political worker and a public man in him.

So far as Shamim Ahmed Shamim is concerned we all feel shocked that at a very young age cruel death had

taken him away from us. He was a great journalist and a very good parliamentarian. As the Prime Minister has rightly said, Shamim, even though was very sharp in his attack, nobody took ill of his sharpness. He was always a lovable person and was always humorous even in his sharp attack. Others have also made their contributions. (*Interruptions*) I thank my colleague for reminding me about Shri Tyagi.

Mahavir Tyagi was also known as an important parliamentarian for his contribution to the various fields in our country. He was an ardent freedom fighter, along with thousands of others, for the freedom of our country and, as a Parliamentarian and as a Minister, he also made a mark. The House will certainly join me in paying a tribute to Mahavir Tyagi.

So far as other members are concerned, I would like to associate myself and my party in sending our condolences to the bereaved families.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah): Sir, I fully associate myself with the sentiments expressed here by you and the Leader of the House as also other friends. The loss of Marshall Tito is a big loss for the world non-alignment movement which is assuming an anti-imperialistic character. This is also a very big loss of a true friend of India. Of course, he is a very big object lesson for the others. He came from a very poor peasant family. He joined as a worker in factories; also he joined the trade union movement. Subsequently he joined the Communist Movement and he became the leader of the Yugoslavia Communist Party. He had to undergo long imprisonments and had to be exiled. But, his name became famous throughout the world. When he struggled against the Fascist occupation, that was conducted under his leadership in Yugoslavia. The name Tito was not his original name.

He assumed the name of Tito probably in 1933-34. His name was Josip Broz. Like Lenin and Stalin his original name went into the background and this name became world-famous. He became world famous personality by the name of Marshal Tito.

Sir, not only did he build up a modern State of Yugoslavia but also Yugoslavia being a country where so many nationalities live it is one of his big contributions that he united all nationalities in the State, defending the identity of all the nationalities and unifying them in a federation.

Sir, his popularity and his personality was so big that even in Yugoslavia he was made the life President of the State which signifies his popularity. So, the loss of such an outstanding personality and such a very big organiser and leader of world stature is really a very big loss Yugoslavia—not only to Yugoslavia but all the anti-imperialist people of the world and a very big loss to the non-aligned movement. So, I pay great homage to this departed leader.

Regarding the others I share all the sentiments expressed here and I request you to convey our sentiments to the families of these departed leaders.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I associate myself with the tributes paid by you, the Leader of the House and other hon'ble Members.

Sir, I had the opportunity in 1952 to go as a member of the socialist delegation to Yugoslavia and discuss many problems of ideological considerations and socialist re-construction of Yugoslavia with Marshal Tito and I found that here was a dynamic man who was trying to have social re-construction of Yugoslavia but at the same time build altogether an independent path. In every time of crisis he demonstrated through action that there could be

either sovereignty of the nation or there could not be the sovereignty of the nation. There could not be anything like limited sovereignty. That is the legacy he has left.

Sir, my old colleague Shri Ramnand Tiwary with whom I was associated in the Janata party and socialist movement began his life as a revolutionary in 1942 movement in which he led a police revolt and strangely enough the same person who led the police revolt became the Home Minister in the Bihar government. He was an activist but as the nature would have it this great activist suffered a paralytic stroke and was bed-ridden and died in a paralytic way.

Sir, Shri Shamim Ahmed Shamim, as the Prime Minister has rightly said, displayed a great sense of humour both inside and outside the House. Once Jayaprakash Narayan had called a conference on free and fair elections. At that time Shri Shamim Ahmed Shamim said that we in Kashmir always realised that there were no free and fair elections but you in other parts of India have realised only now. Then one member asked him. How is it then that you were elected in 1971? He replied that whenever an air crash takes place so many people die but some survive also and I am one of those who survived. While speaking on personal laws of the Muslims he struck a very interesting note and said: Why, you Hindus, are against the personal law of the Muslims? You people might not feel bored with one single wife but why do you want us to suffer from the same boredom? That was the sense of humour he displayed both inside and outside the House.

Sir, as far as Shri Mahavir Tyagi was concerned, he was a great freedom fighter and very few knew that he faced court martial and that too under a foreign regime. Sir, I must also point out to you that he was also a close associate of the late

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, with whom he occasionally differed—he clashed with him—but even then the affection of Pandit Nehru for Tyagi never went down. And there again he had a great sense of humour. Once, while they were sitting across the breakfast table—probably the Prime Minister may recall—Tyagi ji told Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, 'while you are trying to peel out the apples, you are really trying to remove that portion of the apples, in which there are vitamins. So, Pandit Nehru told Mr. Tyagi, 'You better concentrate on vitamins and I will eat the apples.' 'That is how actually in spite of political clashes there was a sense of humour and a sense of affection between them.

Sir, I join you and the other Members of the House in paying tributes to the departed and I hope you will communicate to the Members of the bereaved family our deep condolences.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI (Pol-lachi): Sir, the death of Marshal Tito is a great loss to the non-aligned countries as well as the entire world. Sir, he was an architect of modern Yugoslavia. His convictions and his independent thinking were applauded by all leaders of the world.

Sir, as far as the other Members who passed away from us are concerned I associate myself with the sentiments expressed by you and the Prime Minister.

Sir, I request you to convey our heart-felt condolences, on behalf of the D.M.K. party, to the bereaved families.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN (Satara): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is my and my party's sorrowful duty, to join in paying our humble tributes to the great Statesman of the world, Marshal Tito, who passed away recently. I think in his death it is not as though Yugoslavia alone has lost

a fatherly leader and father figure, but, the world has lost its statesman of insight who has made his contribution to the solution of the world problems.

Sir, I remember his first visit to India. He happened to reach Bombay first because he came all the way from Yugoslavia in a naval ship. And a very proper welcome was arranged for him at the Gateway of India. And I saw him as rather a very interesting, but distant figure in the splendid admiral's uniform. In the course of the same trip, we had another occasion to receive him; and that was in Avadi, in the open session of the Congress, when more than half-a-million people joined in welcoming Marshal Tito. And there I got a completely different impression and I saw that the distant State Official that I saw at the Gateway of India was a man of the masses and he identified himself with the people of India, with the causes of the Indian people. And that Avadi Congress Session is very important because that Congress session took a very important step pledging ourselves to the cause of socialism, because for the first time, our party and the nation accepted the socialist pattern of society as its goal.

Now, Marshal Tito was a product as far as Yugoslavia was concerned, of the resistance movement against the fascists. But the Marshal Tito that the world knows is a phenomenon of a post world war situation. He was the first man who had his confrontation with the Stalin's regime. And that required a great courage of conviction and foresight.

He along with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Nasser, pioneered the great movement of Non-alignment.

At that time even some wisest statesmen of the world were laughing at this remote thing but later on

they came to realise what strength this Non-alignment movement had.

Sir, some leaders and not only leaders of their own countries, but, in the course of service to the Nation, they get involved in world causes, in the problems of world peace and war. And Marshal Tito was one of them. Therefore, he was not only a leader of his country, but he was a world leader, a world figure. In his death particularly we in India feel that we have lost not some leader of a distant country, but we feel that we have lost one of our leaders who had shown sympathy and friendship for Indian people. Personally I had an opportunity to meet him and discuss matters for some time and I found that he had got a very great capacity of asking penetrating questions and giving categorical advices.

In the last few years, a question was asked all over the world: "What after Tito in Yugoslavia?". I am very glad indeed that Tito in his last few years concentrated how Yugoslavia should function after his departure and he has institutionalised the idea of collective leadership in his country. He has made a permanent contribution to the cause of the free world. I pay my very humble tribute to a man who was a leader of mankind.

Speaking about others, Shri Shamim Ahmad Shamim was a very well known member of this House. His humour, particularly his satire, his Urdu and English both, were so fine that he practically was friend of everybody in this House.

As far as other members are concerned, I share the sentiments already expressed by you and by others on their loss. I would particularly like to mention about Shri Mahavir Tyagi and Shri Ramanand Tiwary. Shri Mahavir Tyagi and Shri Ramanand Tiwary were the

products of the freedom struggle and both had started their career as police constables. It so happened, incidentally, that Shri Ramanand Tiwary later on in 1967 became the Police Minister of his State in the SVD Government. I had to deal with him as Home Minister at the Centre. Before I met him I was told that he was a difficult person, but while dealing with him I found that he was a very reasonable man provided you are sincere with him. As a member of this House also he was very friendly to all of us.

As far as Shri Mahavir Tyagi is concerned, he was one of the greatest freedom fighters. He was a member of the Central Cabinet and our colleague.

We deeply grieve the death of these important Members of this House. I would request you to convey our feelings to the members of the bereaved families.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the death of Marshal Tito, it is not only our country which has lost a good friend who had been working along with us for causes in which we believed for the last so many years, but it is obvious from what has already been said here that he was a person of world stature. That is the main thing. It has become a tradition of this House to pay homage to world figures who pass away after many many year whole life long service not only to their own country but to the cause of world peace, friendship between nations and in this particular case, the cause of non-alignment which is particularly dear to us in this country. He died at the age of 88 and fought as stubbornly and heroically against death for weeks on end as he fought throughout his life for the causes that he believed in. Upto the year 1941 hardly anybody in the world had heard of his name. He was already a middle-aged man then. But in 1941 when the Nazis attacked Yugoslavia and the old régime and the old army

of Yugoslavia collapsed like a house of cards, it is well to remember that but for Tito the fate of Yugoslavia and history might have been different from what it is now. It was he who organised a nation-wide partisan resistance which was conducted year after year in the mountains of Yugoslavia under unimaginable difficulties and against overwhelming odds because of the Nazi invaders. And I recall that at that time even the British Government under Winston Churchill was trying, by its own devious methods, to prop up some other rival dissident groups in Yugoslavia against Marshal Tito. Mr. Churchill, who was always far-seeing man, apparently did not like the idea of Tito coming into prominence. Tito will go down in history undoubtedly as the organizer, leader and inspirer of one of the most heroic anti-Fascist resistance movements that took place during that period.

As Mr. Chavan has said, from the role of being the leader of the partisan guerilla movement, he blossomed within a few years into the status of a world leader, particularly due to his linking himself up with this new movement of non-alignment of which our Pandit Nehru was one of the outstanding leaders. He had brought national unity to his country which, in the days of the Austro-Hungarian Empire and before World War I, was river and split by all sorts of ethnic rivalries, different racial groups fighting against each other—the Serbs, Croats, Sicuanes and the Macedonians. Although Yugoslavia is a small country, it was suffering for many years from this dis-unity among the different ethnic groups; and it was Tito who, for the first time, on the basis of the socialist political and economic order which he constructed, was able to bring about the unity of all sections of the Yugoslavia people. We hope that this legacy which he has left behind, will be successfully preserved by those who have succeeded him.

I do not wish to add to, or to repeat the other noble sentiments which have been expressed here. He was a Communist. He might have had differences at times with other sections of the international communist movement, as they had with him. But nevertheless we are proud of the fact that he was a Communist; and today, the League of Communists of Yugoslavia who are bereft of his leadership and guidance, and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia which, after so many years, is without one who is considered to be its indispensable leader, very much need the good wishes and sentiments and sympathies of all friends of theirs. Therefore, I associate my party with the sentiments which have expressed here, of deep grief and sorrow at the passing away of this great man.

As far as the other Members are concerned, of course we are deeply grieved at the passing away, as we always are, of a number of Members who depart from us before we assemble after a long time. We will miss Mr. Mahavir Tyagi who was not only quite a popular figure in Parliament, but was a familiar, if I may say so rather eccentric, figure seen in the streets of Delhi, driving that old Vintage car of his. I do not know what has become of it now. But it has become quite a land-mark in Delhi.

Mr. Shamin Ahmed Shamim who has been taken away at a very very early age, was always the life and soul of this Parliament. Whenever he spoke—one may or may not agree with his views and ideas—he brought life and humours to the proceedings. For that, we will always be grateful to his memory.

Also we have mentioned here, particularly Mr. Ramanand Tiwary who must be remembered, I think, above all for the contribution which he made at the time of the national movement, the concluding stages of the Independence movement, when different types of mass actions were shaking the foundations of the British Government in this country.

At that time, it was Mr. Tiwary's leadership of the great police strike in Bihar which contributed its mite in shaking the power of the biggest imperialist Government in the world.

We are also grieved at the passing away of Shri Asiz Imam at a very early age.

We deeply mourn his loss and the loss of other friends and I would request you to convey our deepest condolences to their bereaved families

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (नई दिल्ली):

अध्यक्ष महोदय, माँत के कितने रूप हैं, कितने रंग हैं। एक रूप वह है, जिसमें माँत बिना बादलों के बिजली की तरह से गिरती है, और किसी फूल के पूरी तरह खिलने से पहले ही उसे झूलसा कर राख कर देती है। श्री अजीज इमाम की माँत भी इसी श्रेणी में आती है। कल तक वह हमारे बीच में थे। अभी अभी लोक सभा का चुनाव जीत कर आये थे। बरसों बाद राजधानी में उनसे मुलाकात का मौका मिला था। अभी हमारी बधाइयाँ शांत भी नहीं हो पाई थीं कि वह हमारे बीच से चले गये, रूठ गये, और ऐसे रूठ गये कि मनाने की हदों से गुजर गये। क्या हुआ, कैसे हुआ, जितने मुँह, उतनी बातें हैं। लेकिन एक बात पक्की है कि अब श्री इमाम के कहकहे सुनाई नहीं देंगे। ऐसी माँत देख कर लगता है कि क्या जिन्दगी सचमुच में कोई अर्थ रखती है, हार-जीत का कोई मतलब है?

लेकिन एक दूसरे माँत हमने देखी है, जिसमें माँत भपट्टा मार कर नहीं आई। ऐसा लगा कि जैसे आते आते वह डर रही है, कांप रही है—जिससे ले जाने के लिए आ रही है, उसके बारे में जानती है कि वह आसानी से जाने वाला नहीं है, दो दो हाथ करेगा—श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त ने इसका उल्लेख किया है—जो जीवन भर जुझा है, वह जाते जाते भी महाकाल के मार्थ पर पराक्रम और पुरुषार्थ के पद-चिन्ह अंकित करने में सफल होगा। ऐसी माँत हमने देखी है अपने मित्र देश, यूगोस्लाविया, के राष्ट्रपति दीपे के निधन में। एक महान मोक्ष, जो निरन्तर 88 वर्ष संघर्ष करता रहा, और

माँत से भी जूझा। वह पहले जूझा अपने देश की मुक्ति के लिए और फिर नव-निर्माण के लिए। विश्व के राजनीतिज्ञ के रूप में उसने इस बात का अनुभव किया कि अगर निर्माण का यज्ञ सफल करना है और उसे पड़ोसियों के विधन से बचाना है, तो विश्व में ऐसी विचार धारा का प्रसार करना होगा, जिसका आधार सह-अस्तित्व हो और जिससे छोटे राष्ट्रों की स्वाधीनता सुरक्षित रहे। इसी में से निकला गुट-निरपेक्षता का महान आन्दोलन। विश्व की रंग-मंच पर तीन महान नेता आविर्भूत हुए: यूरोप से प्रीजिडेंट टीटो, अफ्रीका से राष्ट्रपति नार्सिर और एशिया से पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू। वे शान्ति, स्वतंत्रता और सहयोग की दिजय-पताका ले कर आये और उन्हें देख कर माँत के साँदागरों के खेमों में एक हड़कंप मच गया। जो दुनिया को एक ही रंग में रंगना चाहते थे, उनका रंग उखड़ गया। मगर जो देश अभी अभी आजाद हुए थे, उन्हें एक तीसरा रास्ता मिल गया: किसी का पिछलगू बनने की जरूरत नहीं है।

हम स्वाभिमान के साथ स्वावलम्बन के रास्ते पर आगे बढ़ सकते हैं। आज गुट-निरपेक्ष आन्दोलन एक शक्ति है और आज जब कि वह आन्दोलन एक नाजुक दौर से गुजर रहा है, राष्ट्रपति टीटो का निधन सारी मानवता के लिए एक क्षति है। ईमानदारी से गुट-निरपेक्षता की नीति पर चल कर ही हम मार्शल टीटो के प्रति सच्ची श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित कर सकते हैं।

और भी हमारे साथी हम से पिछड़े हैं। श्री महावीर त्यागी भी सेनानी थे, हमेशा दो हाथ करने के लिए तैयार लेकिन अन्तःकरण कटूता से हमेशा के लिए रिक्त, स्नेह से आप्लावित।

पंडित शिव शर्मा के रूप में हमने एक विश्व-विख्यात विभूति को खो दिया। आयुर्वेद का ऐसा जानकार भारत में बिरला ही होगा।

पंडित रामानन्द तिवारी ने सिपाही के रूप में जीवन शुरू किया था और अन्त तक वह लड़ते रहे।

श्री क्षमीम के निधन के रूप में हम लोगों की व्यक्तिगत क्षति हुई है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, इन दिवंगत आत्माओं के प्रति मेरा नमन है और आप से अनुरोध है कि हमारी सम्बेदना शोक-संतप्त परिवारों तक पहुंचा दें।

SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI (Berhampore): May I join with you, the hon. Prime Minister and other distinguished Members who have already spoken about the departed Members, to whom we have paid homage.

Marshal Tito, as we all know, started his political life as a partisan in the Russian Revolution of 1917 when he was a war prisoner there and he joined the Communist Party of Yugoslavia and the international communist movement. Subsequently he became the leader of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia. He also became one of the most important leaders of the international brigade which fought for the democratic cause in the Spanish Civil War and his subsequent contributions in the fight against Hitler-Nazism and fascism in his own country and in the unification of his own country and rebuilding of his own country after the ravages of war are well known. He was a Communist, but I must say that he was a Communist non-conformist and by his steadfastness he won recognition from the socialist world and even from his opponents for the principle that every country has a right to build up socialism in its own way in the light of the conditions that obtained in each separate country.

He was one of the makers of the world as we know it today in the postwar period. He was one of the leaders of the non-aligned movement and as a matter of fact it is his communist non-conformism that made him break with the then Soviet Bloc of countries and join the non-aligned movement. I pay my homage to him.

I also join with other friends in paying my tribute to the Members of Parliament who have passed away;

particularly I cannot help remembering with great sentiments Shri Mahavir Tyagi, Shri Ramanand Tiwary, Shri Shamim Ahmed Shamim and others with whom we had the honour to work in this Parliament, in this House. I request you to convey the feelings of this House to the members of the bereaved families.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I join you, the Leader of the House and other hon. colleagues of mine in expressing my deep sense of condolence and grief on the passing away of Marshal Josip Broz Tito, the unchallenged leader of the people of Yugoslavia and the President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. I also join you and others in paying respectful homage and tribute to the hallowed memory of the departed leader.

Josip Bros Tito, as you know, Sir, was the son of a blacksmith. He rose to the eminent position as the President of the Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia. He joined in his early days the working class movement of Yugoslavia and also joined the partition movement against the Nazi invaders and liberated Yugoslavia from the thralldom of the fascist rule.

Tito was one who not only saved his country from the slavery of fascism but rebuilt it into a modern socialist Yugoslavia. He was the founder leader of the Non-aligned Movement and struggled to his last days to preserve and further deepen the unity of the Non-aligned Movement.

He introduced a new system and developed it for workers' self-management of industrial production. I would only mention that those who want to bring into existence a new relation of production in society would do well if they emulate this system of workers' self-management of industrial production.

It is known to the world that he was an ardent and true communist and he lived a dangerous life. He

propounded a significant theory to the people of the world.

"Marxism remains a valid doctrine, but it must be applied according to condition in any country and these differ everywhere."

His significant contribution has enriched the experiences of the communist movement of the world.

Sir, I join you and other again in conveying the deep sense of feeling and sorrow and grief to the people of Yugoslavia, who have been bereft of his leadership and want sympathy and support from the people of India.

In regard to other important leaders who have departed from us, I would only join you and say that you please convey our deep felt sympathy and condolence to the bereaved families of all of them.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Manjeri): I associate myself and my Group with tributes paid by you and the Prime Minister to the personality of President Tito of Yugoslavia. I also join in the sentiments expressed regarding our colleagues, the former Members of Lok Sabha, who passed away recently.

As far as the personality of President Tito is concerned, his was the dynamic personality with high qualities of head and heart. It was actually Marshal Tito who was the architect of the Non-aligned Movement together with the late lamented Prime Minister of our country, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and former President of Egypt, Gamal Abdel Nasser. By his passing away the entire world has lost a great statesman, Yugoslavia a great leader and India a great friend.

Regarding our colleagues, I will just say a word or two. Shri Mahavir Tyagi was really a great freedom fighter and man of great conviction and courage.

The memory of our friend, Shri Shamim Ahmed Shamim and Aziz Imam is just, green in our hearts. They were with us until recently.

We cannot forget them. They were able parliamentarians, as has been told, and have rendered great service to the country and the people in various fields particularly political and social.

I quote an Urdu couplet:

ए बागबाने गुलशनने हस्ती यह क्या किया,
जाने चमन था गुल जो, वही तूने चुन लिया।

They were really the life of this country, the life of this garden of our country. They were really gems, and India has become poorer by their sad demise. I would request you, Sir, to convey our condolences to the people of Yugoslavia on the passing away of President Tito of Yugoslavia and also our condolences to the bereaved families of our colleagues.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KOCHAK (Anantnag): Mr. Speaker, I am here on behalf of my party and on my own behalf to pay tribute, as has been paid by the Prime Minister and others, to the memory of our late brothers and comrades. Some of them have been the leaders of great movements, some of them were our common fighters, but one thing is common that they all lived for the common man and they have contributed all for the country. I do not agree that they are dead. Physically they may be, but they will live in history as fighters, as leaders and statesmen, and they have left lasting remembrances. Those remembrances are so great that they have left a lasting impression on history. We cannot say that they are dead. Their actions are alive, their deeds are alive and their contributions are great. So they would not be treated as dead.

So far as Marshal Tito's life is concerned, we get glimpses of many lessons that Marshal Tito left. He was the creator of a movement, he fought for it and lived for it. We have to take it up and push it ahead with our dedication in the same way as he did. He was one of the great

founders of non-aligned movement along with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Gamal Abdel Nasser. It was unknown to the history at that time when he started this non-aligned movement. It was a very difficult task and he struggled for it and he saw that this non-aligned movement was a success. It was with this perspective that they started this movement to see that big power blocs do not dominate the smaller countries. So, if Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Marshal Tito are not with us, the ideal of non-aligned movement is alive. We have to make a success of it by our dedication and efforts and to see that the movement survives and is not lost from us. That would be the best tribute we pay to them.

I again join the Prime Minister and the Leaders of the Opposition parties in paying my tributes to them. Some of them have been lovers of freedom and many of them like Mr. Aziz Imam and particularly my own brother, Mr. Shamim Ahmed Shamim, have served as successful parliamentarians

About Shamim Mohd. Shamim, I would say particularly that our State has lost an intellectual giant, not only having force of pen but force of tongue also. He had a humorous touch, but it was a bitter touch. He would always have his say, but in a very humorous way, and he would never hesitate to express what was true.

About Mr. Aziz Imam also, I found he was dedicated to the cause of the people. No doubt he was humble, but he never lived for himself, but lived only for others.

So, I associate myself with the feelings that have been expressed by the Prime Minister and the leaders of different groups and hope that my sentiments would be conveyed to the bereaved families.

MR. SPEAKER: The House may stand in silence for a while to express our deep sorrow.

The Members then stood in silence for a while.