

बौर क्यूबा के राष्ट्रपति कास्त्रो शीघ्र ही हमारे यहाँ आ रहे हैं। हमें विश्वास है कि इस प्रकार के आदान-प्रदान अन्य देशों के साथ हमारे संबंधों को खास तौर से मजबूत बनाते हैं।

32. माननीय सदस्यगण, वर्तमान सत्र अल्पकालिक होगा। आपको अत्यावश्यक विधायी कार्यक्रम संपन्न करना है जिसमें अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जनजातियों और एंग्लोइंडियनों के लिए विधान-मण्डलों में आरक्षण जारी रखने के लिए संविधान में संशोधन सबसे अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है।

33. अगले पांच वर्षों के कार्यकाल में आपके विचार के लिए कई मुद्दे आएंगे। एक स्वस्थ और क्रियाशील संसदीय लोकतंत्र सुनिश्चित करने के लिए लोकर चलता है। सरकार और विपक्ष के बीच परस्पर आदर का भाव होना जरूरी है। लोकतंत्र की सफलता के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि भिन्न-भिन्न दृष्टिकोणों का सामंजस्य अनुकूलन और मेलमिलाप की भावना से हो, न कि परस्पर विरोध और मुकाबले की भावना से। सदन के सभी वर्गों से मेरा अनुरोध है कि वे गए दिनों के विवादों और संघर्षों को भुला दें। जनता सेवा और राष्ट्र हितों के महत्व को ध्यान में रखते हुए वे देश के सामने जो बहुत जरूरी काम हैं उनमें सहयोग और सामंजस्य की भावना से जुट जाएं। मेरी कामना है कि आपके प्रयास सफल हों।

जय हिन्द।

12.21 hrs.

OBITUARY REFERENCES

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Before the obituary reference is taken up, I have to mention something. Why has Jayaprakash Narayan's name been made No. 2 and Lord Louis Mountbatten's been made first? This is a very distressing matter.

MR. SPEAKER: This is just only according to the dates of demise.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You will agree with me that Jayaprakashji does not come into that category.

SHRI BHAGAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur): I do not think it is proper there should be a controversy about it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I will be failing in my duty if I do not point it out to the hon. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: We can just start from Shri Jayaprakash Narayan. It was just only chronological order.

I have to inform the House of the sad demise of several of our esteemed friends during the past few months—Shri Jayaprakash Narayan, Lord Louis Mountbatten, Shri Balgovind Verma, Shri Nugehalli Shivappa, Shri M. T. Raju, Shri Abdul Gani Dar, Shri Mohammad Tahir, Shri Tenneti Viswanathan, Shri Padampat Singhania, Shri Dattajirao B. Kadam, Shri Tan Singh, Shri Brajeshwar Prasad, Shri Paika Murumu, Shri Yagya Narayan Singh, Shri A. M. Tariq, Shri Kisan Veer, and Shri Chandrashanker.

All of us were shocked to learn of the passing away of Shri Jayaprakash Narayan on 8 October, 1979 at the age of 77. Shri Narayan was a great patriot who made many sacrifices during the freedom struggle and always championed the cause of the people.

Shri Jayaprakash Narayan made notable contributions to disseminate the message of Bhoodan movement, in promoting the cause of peace in Nagaland and in resolving the problem of dacoits in the Chambal Valley. He took a leading part in organising the Afro-Asian Convention on Tibet in 1960 and undertook a world tour in 1971 to draw attention to the problem of freedom struggle in Bangladesh and refugees pouring into India. He was befittingly given the Raymon Magasaysay Award for public service in 1965.

He was a great leader who enjoyed widespread respect and affection. The cause of common man was nearest to his heart. His life of dedication would remain an inspiration to people.

—Lord Louis Mountbatten, Independent India's first Governor-General

passed away on 27 August, 1979 in an explosion while on his Yacht off the Irish Coast.

Supreme Allied Commander during World War II and a great British statesman, he had a distinguished record of service in the Royal Navy. During 1943-46, he was the Supreme Commander of the South East Asia Command. He became an Admiral in 1953 and the First Sea Lord in 1955 and occupied the key position of Chief of Staff from 1959 to 1965.

As the Viceroy of India in the last phase of British rule, he completed the task of transfer of power by the target date. He will always occupy a place of honour in the hearts of the people of India.

Shri Balgovind Verma was elected to Seventh Lok Sabha from Kheri constituency of Uttar Pradesh. He expired suddenly on 11 January, 1980 after a heart attack at the age of 56. He had been a Member of Third, Fourth and Fifth Lok Sabha during the years 1962 to 1977. He was a Member of the Public Accounts Committee during 1969-70. He served as a Deputy Minister in the Central Government during the years 1971-77 and held the portfolios of Labour and Rehabilitation, Irrigation and Power and Communications. An eminent social worker, he was deeply interested in prohibition and worked for eradication of untouchability and dowry system. He also had a special interest in cooperative movement and was President of the Consumer Council of India. He was also earlier President of National Federation of Railway Porters and Vendors.

Shri Nugehalli Shivappa was a Member of Fourth and Fifth Lok Sabha during the years 1967-77 representing Hassan constituency of Karnataka. He was an active Parliamentarian and served as a member of the House Committee, Committees on Subordinate Legislation and on Estimates. He passed away on 8 September, 1979 at the age of 51.

Shri M. T. Raju was a Member of Fifth Lok Sabha during the years 1971-77 representing Narasapur constituency of Andhra Pradesh. He had served the country earlier as a distinguished officer of the Indian Civil Service and had held the post of Chief Secretary, Government of Andhra Pradesh with distinction. An active parliamentarian, he was deeply interested in agriculture. He passed away on 20 October, 1979 at the age of 68.

Shri Abdul Ghani Dar was a Member of Fourth Lok Sabha during the years 1967-71 representing Gurgaon constituency of Haryana. Before coming to Lok Sabha he was a Member of the Punjab Legislative Assembly during the years 1952-62 and a Member of Rajya Sabha during the years 1962-66. He was an active social worker and was connected with a number of social welfare organisations. He passed away on 2 November, 1979 at the age of 72.

Shri Mohammad Tahir was a Member of the Constituent Assembly during the years 1946-50. He was also a Member of Second, Third and Fifth Lok Sabha during the years 1957-67 and 1971-77 from Bihar. Earlier, he was a Member of Bihar Legislative Assembly. A lawyer and a social worker, he occupied important positions in Local bodies of his District. As a parliamentarian he was very active and evinced special interest in educational matters. He died on November, 1979 at the age of 77.

Shri Tenneti Viswanatham was a Member of Fourth Lok Sabha during the years 1967-71 representing Visakhapatnam constituency of Andhra Pradesh. Before coming to Lok Sabha, he was a Member of the Madras Legislative Assembly during the years 1937-39 and 1946-53. He was a Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly during the years 1953-54, 1956-59 and 1962-67. He was Minister for Finance and Law in Andhra Pradesh during the years 1953-54. He was an active Parliamentarian. He suffered imprisonment on a number of occasions

during the freedom struggle. He passed away on 10 November, 1979 at the age of 84.

Shri Padampat Singhania was a Member of the Constituent Assembly and Provisional Parliament during the years 1946—51. Before that he was a Member of U.P. Legislative Assembly. He was a well known industrialist. He founded the Merchant Chamber of Uttar Pradesh and was a founder-member and President of Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry in 1935. As a philanthropist, he established a number of schools and was instrumental in the establishment of several institutions for promotion of technology and medicine. He took keen interest in public affairs and social welfare. He passed away on 18 November, 1979 at the age of 74.

Shri Dattajirao B. Kadam was a Member of Fifth Lok Sabha during the years 1971—77 representing Hathangale constituency of Maharashtra. He took keen interest in educational and co-operative institutions. He passed away on 18 November, 1979 at the age of 61.

Shri Tan Singh was a Member of Third and Sixth Lok Sabha during the years 1962—67 and 1977—79 representing Barmer constituency of Rajasthan. Earlier he was a Member of the Rajasthan Vidhan Sabha during the years 1952—62. He took keen interest in parliamentary activities. He passed away on 7 December, 1979 at the age of 56.

Shri Brajeshwar Prasad was a Member of the Constituent Assembly and Provisional Parliament during the years 1946—52. From 1952 to 1967, he was a Member of the First, Second and Third Lok Sabha representing Gaya constituency of Bihar. As an agriculturist, he took keen interest in the welfare of agricultural labour and he was founder-member of Khotihar Mazdoor Sangh. He suffered imprisonment during the freedom struggle. As a Member of Parliament, he took keen interest in foreign affairs. He passed away on 7 December, 1979 at the age of 68.

Shri Paika Murmu was a Member of Second Lok Sabha during the years 1957—62 representing Rajmahal constituency of Bihar. He took keen interest in Bhoodan movement and uplift of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other backward people. He was also imprisoned during the Quit India Movement in 1942. He passed away on 8 December, 1979 at the age of 68.

Shri Yagya Narayan Singh was a Member of Third Lok Sabha during the years 1962—67 representing Sundergarh constituency of Orissa. He took keen interest in rural development and established a high school at his native place. He passed away on 11 December, 1979 at the age of 47.

Shri A. M. Tariq was a nominated member of Second Lok Sabha from Jammu and Kashmir during the years 1957—62. Later, he was a Member of Rajya Sabha during 1962—65. He was arrested for participating in Quit Kashmir Movement in 1946, and was in jail for 18 months. He served as a Member of the Estimates Committee during 1959. He was a Member of the Indian Parliamentary Delegation to the Commonwealth Conference held in London in 1961 and was also a Member of the Indian delegation to Afro-Asian Solidarity Conference held in Algeria in 1964. He was a Minister in Jammu and Kashmir Government during the years 1964—66. He passed away on 23 December, 1979 at the age of 57.

Shri Kisan Veer was a Member of Third Lok Sabha during the years 1962—67 representing the Satara constituency of Maharashtra. Earlier he was a Member of the Maharashtra Vidhan Parishad for 5 years. He suffered imprisonment during the Civil Disobedience Movement. He took active interest in cooperative and educational activities. He passed away on 27 December, 1979 at the age of 73.

Shri Chandrashanker was a Member of First and Second Lok Sabha during the years 1952—62 representing Broach constituency of the then Bombay State. He was a freedom fighter and social

worker and took active part in national movements and was imprisoned in 1942. He took keen interest in rural development and industrial cooperative movement. He was associated with various social and educational organisations and physical education institutions in his home town. He passed away at Breach on 31 December, 1979 at the age of 81.

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 (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I join in the words of sorrow which you have expressed about some eminent personalities and some old colleagues who have passed away after the dissolution of the Sixth Lok Sabha.

Shri Jayaprakash Narayan's passing away plugged our whole nation in grief. A great son of India, Shri Jayaprakash was a relentless fighter for freedom who spent his life in the service of the people. He moved from Marxism to Sarvodaya philosophy and finally, in the seventies, took to agitational politics.

Jayaprakashji addressed himself with dedication and intense patriotic feelings in all his activities—the formation of the Congress Socialist Party, leadership of the Socialist Party after Independence, his involvement in the Bhoodan Movement, his approach to the Chambal dacoits and the total revolution movement of the seventies. He identified himself fully with the causes he espoused and especially with the young people.

He inspired the formation of the Janata Party but from all accounts he died a disillusioned man.

Differences apart, he was one of the few leaders who commanded universal respect and affection. There is no doubt that for a long time to come he will remain a source of inspiration to generations of political and social workers.

There was close association and comradeship between Jayaprakashji and my father, and ties of affection between his wife Prabhavati and my mother.

In his death we have lost a great patriot, a restless revolutionary and an intense humanist.

The Earl Mountbatten of Burma was an extraordinary personality and a born leader of men. He was a planner as well as a man of action, who distinguished himself on the battlefield, at conference tables and in the many other tasks and responsibilities that he undertook. He has a place in our history because of the vital part he played in the transfer of power to India. As Governor General, he showed sympathy and understanding of the complex problems of that critical period. This was the basis of his friendship with Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru and other important Indian leaders. Even in his retirement, he continued to take sustained interest in India and her welfare.

India has lost a sincere friend and the world a colourful personality. We are deeply grieved at his death, all the more so because it was not natural but by an act of dastardly terrorism.

Shri Balgovind Verma's death came as a shock, for only the evening before he came to see me and looked perfectly well. He was a dedicated public worker, interested in rural development, constructive work and education, serving especially the backward classes. We were looking forward to his active participation in the present Lok Sabha but he left us before the House could meet.

Sir, I express my deep sorrow at the passing away of the other former hon. Members of the Lok Sabha whom you have mentioned. Some were colleagues and some were friends. All were active in various spheres of national affairs, serving the people in different activities. I express my deep condolences to the bereaved families.

श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण (आजमगढ़) :

अध्यक्ष महादेव, श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण जी हमारे उन प्रमुख राष्ट्रीय नेताओं में से थे, जिन का जीवन, और जिन का चरित्र, आने वाले युगों तक लोगों को प्रेरणा देता रहेगा। ब्रिटिश साम्राज्यवाद के खिलाफ जो संघर्ष हुआ, उसमें श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण जी देशभक्ति के भावना से ओत-प्रोत एक नव-युवक के रूप में पहली कतार के नेता थे। उन्होंने अपनी युवावस्था में ही जिन आदर्शों को अपने सामने रखा—साम्राज्यवाद के खिलाफ संघर्ष करने का आदर्श, भारत माता के पैरों से गुलामी की बड़ी काटने का आदर्श, देश की गरीबी मिटाने का आदर्श—और भारत जैसे महान देश द्वारा अपनी समस्याओं का कुछ आदर्शों और उसूलों की बुनियाद पर हल करने का जो मकसद और लक्ष्य उन्होंने अपने सामने रखा, उससे देश की युवा पीढ़ी हमेशा प्रेरणा हासिल करती रहेगी।

जयप्रकाश नारायण जी का व्यक्तित्व इस माने में भी अनुसरणीय रहेगा कि उन्होंने जीवन भर अपने मन में किसी पद की लालसा पैदा नहीं की। उनका गांधीजी, जवाहरलाल जी और मौलाना अबुल कलाम आजाद जैसे अन्य महान् राष्ट्रीय नेताओं के साथ, और उनकी छत्र-छाया में, काम करने का मौका मिला था। लेकिन शुरु से ही—जब आजादी की जंग लड़ी जा रही थी, तब से ही—श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण के सामने महज यह लक्ष्य नहीं था कि यह देश आजाद हो जाये।

उनके सामने यह भी मकसद था कि आजादी के बाद हिन्दुस्तान किस रास्ते पर चलेगा। आजादी के बाद हिन्दुस्तान की करोड़ों जनता को गरीबी और बेकारी की जंजीरों से भी मुक्ति मिल सके। इसीलिए जयप्रकाश नारायण जी ने समाजवाद को अपने जीवन का लक्ष्य बनाया था, अपने जीवन का ध्येय बनाया था। समाजवाद इस देश की धरती पर, इस देश के वातावरण के अनुकूल और इस देश की अपनी प्रतिभा के अनुकूल इस देश की ताथी बनकर रहे—जयप्रकाश जी ने इसमें अपना बहुत बड़ा योगदान दिया। एक क्रांतिकारी होते हुए सत्य और अहिंसा में जो गांधी जी से उन्होंने सीख ली थी उसमें उनका अटूट विश्वास था। इस देश की सेवा में, इस

देश को गौरव प्राप्त हो सके और दुनिया में भी यह देश योगदान दे सके—इसके लिए उनका सारा जीवन समर्पित था। जयप्रकाश नारायण जी ने अपने जीवन के आखिरी दिनों में यह भी निश्चय कर लिया था कि महज राजनीति के माध्यम से देश इन मकसदों को हासिल नहीं कर सकता। इसीलिए समाज और देश की सेवा जिस तरीके से भी हो सकती है, गरीब जनता के बीच में जाकर काम करके, हिन्दुस्तान में जो मुस्तलिफ वर्गों के लोग हैं—हिंदू, मुस्लिम, सिख, ईसाई—सभी आपस में मिल करके इस देश के निर्माण में अपने योगदान दे सके और हिन्दुस्तान में जो अशान्ति की ताकतें हैं उन पर शान्ति से काबू पाया जा सके और उनका अमन के रास्ते पर ले जाया जा सके—इन सब बातों के लिए भी उन्होंने अपना जीवन समर्पित किया था।

श्री जयप्रकाश जी के योगदान को यह देश इस माने में भी याद रखेगा कि हमारी आजादी की जंग के जमाने में खास मकसद यह रहा कि हिन्दुस्तान की जनता इस देश के निर्माण में सही मायनों में भागीदार बन सके और अपने भविष्य का निर्माण कर सके, वह अपने कार्यों का स्वयं संचालन कर सके, यह अधिकार किसी एक व्यक्ति का न होकर देश की करोड़ों जनता का होना चाहिए।

श्री जयप्रकाश जी का आखिरी योगदान भी बहुत बड़ा रहा जिसको यह देश कभी भी नहीं भूलेंगा। जयप्रकाश जी ने गांधी जी के रास्ते पर चलकर साम्राज्यवाद के खिलाफ आम जनता में जो संघर्ष किया और जनशक्ति और इस देश के कुछ मूल्यों में इस देश की जनता ने जो संकल्प किया उससे इस देश में प्रजातन्त्र अक्षुण्ण रहेगा। इस देश में कभी भी जनता की ताकत, जनता की शक्ति और जनता के अधिकार कम नहीं होने पायेंगे, समाप्त नहीं होने पायेंगे। अपनी मृत्यु शैया से उठकर उन्होंने इस देश का आह्वान किया था जबकि उन्होंने समझा कि इस देश में कुछ मूल्यों से, सही रास्ते से हटकर जनतंत्र के रास्ते में भटकाव पैदा हो रहा है। इस प्रकार जयप्रकाश जी के मन में जनतंत्र के प्रति एक गहरी आस्था थी और इन मूल्यों का बनाए रखने में उन्होंने जो अपना योगदान दिया है उसका यह देश सदा ही याद रखेगा।

आज जयप्रकाश जी हमारे बीच में नहीं हैं लेकिन अन्य महान व्यक्तियों की तरह से उनकी विचारधारा, उनके काम, उनका जीवन दर्शन हमारे लिए हमेशा मार्गदर्शन का काम करेगा। आज इस संसद के माध्यम से जब हम जयप्रकाश जी को श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित कर रहे हैं तो हम इस बात का संकल्प भी कर रहे हैं कि जयप्रकाश जी ने जो वृत्त लिया था, जो उन्होंने अपने सामने मकसद रखा था—यद्यपि उनकी अपनी कोई संतान नहीं है लेकिन यह देश उनका अपना परिवार था और इस देश के बेटे-बेटियां उनकी अपनी संतान जैसी थीं—वे उनके जीवन से प्रेरणा लेंगे और उनके मकसद का पूरा करने का संकल्प अपने मन में रखेंगे।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं श्री जयप्रकाश जी को अपनी तथा अपनी पार्टी की तरफ से श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूँ तथा आपके साथ उन श्रद्धांजलियों में भी अपने को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ जो अन्य दिवंगत आत्माओं के लिए आपने अर्पित की है। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि उन परिवारों के लोगों को सहनशक्ति प्राप्त होगी और दिवंगत आत्मा को शांति प्राप्त होगी।

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah): Sir, I fully associate myself with the sentiments expressed here in expressing our condolences and respects to the departed leaders mentioned here.

Sir, Jayaprakash Narayan ji was an outstanding leader. In the last days of his life, he made the biggest contribution by fighting authoritarianism. Had Jayaprakash ji not taken up the cudgels for fighting authoritarianism I apprehend that parliamentary democracy in India would have come to an end. And J P ji had to pay the penalty for that. He had to undergo imprisonment under MISA because of this. So, anybody who wants to pay his sincerest respects to Jayaprakash Narayan ji must take oath today that the cause for which Jayaprakash ji fought up to the last day of his life—the cause for democracy—must be fought to the bitterest end so that authoritarianism may not come again in India. So, that is the highest respect which we can pay to Jayaprakash Narayan ji.

Sir, regarding the other departed leaders, I fully agree with the sentiments expressed by you.

श्री जगजीवन राम (सासाराम): दिवंगत आत्माओं के प्रति जो श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित हुई है, मैं उस में शामिल होता हूँ। जयप्रकाश जी भारत के महानतम पुरुषों में से थे। उनका जीवन समर्पित था। समर्पित था देश की स्वतन्त्रता के लिये, समर्पित था प्रजातन्त्र के लिये, समर्पित था—समाजवाद के लिये, समर्पित था—विश्वशान्ति के लिये। जहाँ-कहीं भी उन्होंने अन्याय देखा, उन की अकेली आवाज भी उठी, उन्होंने इस बात की परवाह नहीं की कि हमारे साथ और कोई है या नहीं है। चाहे वह नागालैंड का प्रश्न हो, काश्मीर का प्रश्न हो, पाकिस्तान के साथ मधुर सम्बन्ध बनाने का प्रश्न हो, सभी मामलों में जयप्रकाश जी की आवाज उठती गई और जैसा मैंने अभी कहा—उन का इतना अधिक समर्पित जीवन था कि जीवन के सुखों के प्रति वे बराबर उदासीन रहे और वह समर्पित जीवन देश की सेवा में लगता रहा। आखरी वक्त में उन की तुलना भीष्म-पितामह से की जाय तो अत्योक्ति नहीं होगी। रणम-युद्ध पर पड़े हुए भी देश की प्रत्येक गतिविधि की जानकारी रखना और उस में बाँधक योगदान करना उन का काम रहा। देश की युवापीढ़ी को अनुप्राणित करने का काम भी उन्होंने किया। आज अगर उन से सबक ले कर हम इस युवा शक्ति का इस्तेमाल कर सकें, तो इस में कोई सन्देह नहीं कि राष्ट्र के कई-एक रचानात्मक कार्यों में युवा-पीढ़ी अगली कतार में पाई जायगी। यदि उन का सही दिशा-निर्देशन नहीं हुआ, तो इस में भी कोई संदेह नहीं कि ध्वंसक कार्यों में भी वे अगली कतार में पाये जा सकते हैं। आज उनके जीवन से हमको यह आदर्श लेना चाहिये कि देश के हित में, राष्ट्र के हित में, समाज के हित में कोई त्याग बहुत बड़ा त्याग नहीं है।

मैं उन के प्रति अपनी और अपने ग्रुप की ओर से श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूँ।

लार्ड मॉन्टबेटन-हिन्दुस्तान के इतिहास के एक अंश बन गये हैं और हिन्दुस्तान के इतिहास के अध्याय में उन का

नाम गौरव के साथ लिया जाया भारत के बाजादी देने में उन का हाथ रहा और भारत के साथ उन की इतनी अधिक एकरूपता हो गई थी कि उन की अन्तिम स्वाहिश थी कि जब उन की मृत्यु हो जाय तो उन की शव-यात्रा में भारतीय सेना का भी प्रतिनिधित्व रहे। मैंने इस बात का उल्लेख इस लिये किया है कि उन की एकरूपता भारत के साथ बहुत अधिक बन चुकी थी। यह दुःखद विषय है कि उन का अन्त ऐसे कारणों से हुआ जो शायद सम्भवतः बहुत से महापुरुषों के जीवन में घटे हैं। वे हिन्दुस्तान के लिए अन्तिम वक्त तक अपने प्यारे को अक्षुण्ण रखे रहे और जब कभी हिन्दुस्तान के लिए पंचीदा प्रश्न आता था, तो अपने सीधे तरीके से इंग्लैंड में और दूसरे लोगों के साथ भारत के पक्ष की व्याख्या करने में कभी चूकते नहीं थे। उन के प्रति श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित कर के हम अपना कर्तव्य निभा रहे हैं। यहां और जितने नाम लिये गये हैं, उन सभी के साथ आरम्भ से काम करने का मुझे अवसर रहा है। उन सभी का अंशदान बाहर और भीतर रहा है और उन सभी के चले जाने से, इस में संदेह नहीं है, देश को क्षति हुई है। मैं उन सभी के प्रति श्रद्धांजलि देने के लिए पूर्व-वक्ताओं के साथ शामिल हूँ।

SHRI G. LAKSHMANAN (Madras North): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of my party, D.M.K., and the leader of my party, Dr. Kalaignar Karunanidhi, I join you, the Leader of the House and the entire House in offering my heartfelt condolences to the departed souls.

SHRI YESHWNTRAO CHAVAN (Satara): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I join you and the Leader of the House in associating myself and my Group in paying tribute to the departed souls of the Members of Parliament, particularly two personalities, Shri Jayaprakash Narayan and Lord Louis Mountbatten. Shri Jayaprakash Narayan was the leader of the rarest quality, I think, perhaps next to Mahatma Gandhi. He was the only man who believed in service of people without taking any office under law. His life was a continuous sacrifice in the cause of people, in

the service of India, not only service of India but I would say in the service of humanity. He took to the cause of Sarvodaya and carried the message of Mahatma Gandhiji's truth and non-violence. He believed in the people's freedom, he believed in democratic values and he believed also in socialism. Possibly he has done much work in popularising the cause of socialism by writing very useful books in the 1930's. I remember to have read them. One of the rarest books that one would find is "Why Socialism"? It is in very simple terms because he knew the language of the people, he knew the minds of the people. Therefore, his departure would, for a very long time, certainly be a great loss to the nation. He did not belong to a particular group or a party. He was really a national leader, he was really a leader of humanity and as such I think it is a great loss to India. About other Members I associate myself in paying my tribute. But I would be failing in my duty if I do not mention two of their names—Shri Dattajirao B. Kadam and Shri Kishan Veer. Both of them were my personal friends and associates. Shri Kishan Veer was a great freedom fighter who made great heroic deeds in the 1942 Movement and in the post-Independence era he dedicated himself to the cause of education and co-operation and had made a wonderful contribution to his district. He belonged to the same constituency from which I hail. I pay my very respectful tribute to his memory.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to associate myself and my Group with the sentiments of grief which had been expressed here at the demise of such a large number of friends and illustrious persons during the interval since the last Session. As far as Shri Jayaprakash Narayan is concerned, our party had a very long political relationship with him dating back to the thirties, relationship sometimes of co-operation, at other times perhaps of differences. But whatever it may be, there is no doubt that his name will

go down for all time in the history of our country's independence movement and democratic movement.

He had the courage of his conviction at all times which is a very great quality and for that he sacrificed a great deal and he suffered a great deal. He also had the capacity even in his advanced years of being able to inspire the youth of this country for the causes in which he believed. We express our deep sorrow at his passing away.

As far as the other friends are concerned, most of whom at one time or the other were my colleagues also in this House, I would like to express our deep sorrow at their demise and would request you to convey to the bereaved families our sincerest condolences.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I associate myself with the sentiments already expressed in this House for those who have departed from us, particularly Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narayan. It will be a failure of duty for this House, for me as also my group if something is not mentioned about him. As you know, he was a great patriot who fought bravely against British imperialism. During the independence struggle, he went underground and continued his struggle throughout the country against British imperialism. There is no doubt that he was committed seriously to socialism. Of course, he developed certain differences with Marxism but in his latter days he felt that class struggle was inevitable for the restructuring of society as a whole. He waged a valiant fight against authoritarianism and for the restoration of democracy in this country. It is due to his struggle that the second freedom was born and we are free today and this House is free today. He remains a source of inspiration against authoritarianism and for democracy in our country, I pay my respectful homage to him.

With regard to other hon. Members, who have departed from us, I express

my deep sense of condolence and request you to convey our feelings to the bereaved families.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise on behalf of the Muslim League to associate ourselves with the sentiments expressed by you on the sad demise of Lok Nayak and all other friends mentioned by you. Indeed, Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narayan was a true revolutionary till the last breath of his life. By his sad demise, the void that has been created is hard to fill.

Lord Louis Moutbatten was a great friend of India and to him goes the unique distinction of transfer of power to us. There are other friends mentioned by you. We pay our homage to all the departed friends and express our sorrow at their demise. We request you to convey our condolences to the bereaved families.

SHRI N. G. RANGA (Guntur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to associate myself with what the Prime Minister has said about Shri Jayaprakash Narayan, that his example would continue to inspire the generations to come. He was a great humanist and his voice of support was always available and was raised at the right moment in a courageous manner whenever and wherever people were suffering for want of their freedom and human rights. I have a special reason also to mourn his death, because we worked together in the Kisan movement, Kheth Mazdoor movement, village panchayat democracy and in the Indian National Congress.

13.00 hrs.

My hon. friend Shri Chavan has referred to his book, "Why Socialism?" As the Prime Minister has said, he started as a Marxist, and he had expounded Marxist theory in that book, "Why Socialism?" Later on, he proved to be a great Gandhian, thanks to the great influence of his noble wife who was a great devotee of Mahatma Gandhi. I pay my tribute to her also. Both of them together served the country.

In this connection, I would be failing in my duty if I do not pay my tribute to Mr. Tanneti Viswanatham, a great Andhra, a good Andhra who was one of the people who led the movement for linguistic redistribution of the country, and who made great sacrifices in that movement. He was a good man and a very good comrade. He went to jail along with us several times. He sacrificed the whole of his life for the freedom of our country; and when he died, he died as the most respected Andhra then alive.

DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH (Srinagar): I have known the Lok Nayak who was a great friend of Kashmir. He fought not only for the freedom of India, but also for every common man, upto his last breath. I want to tell this House that we should not forget that he, without holding any high office, still had a place in every Indian's heart, and won admiration in this world. The National Conference has lost a great friend. I hope all of us who are in this House, will work for the high ideals he has left behind.

My first experience of this great man, Louis Mountbatten, was in 1949. I remember this towering figure who did so much for our freedom. And I also remember the years I spent in England when I came to know how much he loved this country. He worked so hard to see that the West never forgot India's problems. I want to convey to the bereaved family, our deepest sympathies on this great loss.

We have also lost a Member from Kashmir, Mr. Tariq; and I would like to convey to his family also, our deepest sympathies on this loss.

MR. SPEAKER: The House may now stand in silence for a short while.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

13.05 hrs.

RE. MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): I have already given a motion for adjournment of the House because of the failure of the Government to take a very firm, clear and unequivocal attitude about entry of Russian Army into Afghanistan and a situation that has already developed. I would like to know whether that particular adjournment motion would be taken up.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please listen? *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Adjournment Motion always comes before that.

MR. SPEAKER: First we must decide whether we are to sit....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let me make a submission. There is no doubt about the Calling Attention motion. The subject of the Calling Attention motion is different from the subject of my adjournment motion. No doubt, there is a reference to U.S. arms aid to Pakistan.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us be clear about one thing. Whether we are going to adjourn....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: But I have made a reference to entry of Russian Army into Afghanistan and then the developing situation. I would like to know—when the entire country is exercised over this issue, why I should not be allowed to move that adjournment motion.

MR. SPEAKER: I would ask the hon. Members whether we are going to sit. If the Members agree, we would continue to sit without lunch or we would adjourn for lunch. That is the point.