

12.28 hrs.

OBITUARY REFERENCES

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, as we meet today after an interval of nearly two months, it is my unpleasant duty to inform the House of the tragic and sad demise of two of our sitting colleagues, namely, Shri Lalit Narain Mishra....

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: My point of order is on item No. 2.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing it. You can raise it when it comes up for discussion. Please sit down.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: You cannot proceed without hearing my point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: You have no business to direct me.

As I said, I am not allowing it. Please sit down.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Bogusara): Obituary references are to be made in the most solemn and peaceful atmosphere. But, for that, if you assure him that you would be able to take up his point later we can request him .. (Interruptions) Can you shut out any member from raising a point of order at any stage?

MR. SPEAKER: He can raise it when the President's Address comes up for discussion, not now.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Any Member is entitled to raise a point of order at any stage. There is no bar to that. But we would like the obituary references to be made in the most solemn atmosphere.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): We raised the issue of jute workers' strike but you did not allow it. We do not want to obstruct item No. 3—obituary references. The hon. Member has also a point of order on this item No. 2.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: There is the question of the right of a Member to raise a point of order at any stage.

MR. SPEAKER: Not at the time when it is laid on the Table of the House. It is under the mandatory provisions that it is laid on the Table of the House. When it comes up for discussion, he can raise it.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: He cannot lay it on the Table of the House.

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र : आप यह कहते हैं कि इस पर कोई व्यवस्था का प्रश्न नहीं उठ सकता है, मगर आप अगर आधा मिनट सुन लें, तो इस से कोई परेशानी नहीं हो जाती ... (व्यवधान) आप की जैसी मर्जी हो कीजिए।

MR. SPEAKER: I am not prepared for that.

Hon. Members, as we meet to-day after an interval of nearly two months, it is my unpleasant duty to inform the House of tragic and sad demise of two of our sitting colleagues, namely Shri Lalit Narayan Mishra and Shri Pratap Singh and six of our former colleagues, Shri Tekur Subramanyam, Shri Hiralal Shastri, Shri Shankarrao Deo, Shri Omeo Kumar Das, Shri Krishnapal Singh and Shri M. J. Jamal Moideen.

Shri Lalit Narayan Mishra, whose name figured prominently and very often in the proceedings of the House during the last session, died in very tragic circumstances. He was mortally injured in a bomb blast while performing his official duty of opening a new railway line at Samastipur on the 2nd January, 1975 and he passed away at Danapur Railway Hospital on the 3rd January, 1975. It will be difficult for many of us to forget him occupying one of the front seats in the House and patiently listening to the controversial debates with unruffled temper and dignified composure. As a parlia-

mentarian, he had his own characteristic way of speaking and his observations and remarks used to be full of friendly gestures even towards his strongest critics.

Shri Mishra joined the freedom struggle when still a student and he underwent imprisonment twice in 1941 and 1942. In his youth, he was also associated with student organisations in which he played a prominent role. He organised the First Bihar Economic Conference and, as a research scholar of Patna University, did extensive research work on the "19th Century colonial policy of the British Empire." Later, he was associated with a number of organisations connected with the betterment of the lot of the cultivators and other weaker sections in Bihar and took part in certain labour movements. He had a long Parliamentary career starting from the First Lok Sabha in 1952. After being a Member of Lok Sabha till 1957, he was elected to Rajya Sabha in 1964 and continued to be its Member till 1972. In 1972, he was again elected to this House. A great administrator who served the country in various capacities, he was Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Planning, Labour and Employment during 1957 to 1960, Chairman of the National Projects Construction Corporation Limited from 1962 to 1964, Deputy Minister for Home Affairs from 1964 to 1966, Deputy Minister for Finance during 1966-67, Minister of State for Labour and Rehabilitation in 1967, Minister of Defence Production from 1967 to 1970, Minister of Foreign Trade from 1970 to 1973 and the Minister of Railways since 1973. He represented India in various international Committees and Conferences. As India's representative he attended the Colombo Plan Conference held at Karachi in 1966, Governing Body Session of ILO in Geneva in 1967 and led the Indian delegation to the Second UNCTAD Conference held at Santiago (Chile) and United Nations' Commission for Asia and Far East held at Bangkok and Manila. A man with warm personality, amiable nature, charitable disposition and no

egos, Shri Mishra had great qualities of head and heart. He was respected as a sincere and generous friend by his colleagues and co-workers. He was a great organiser and had a practical approach to various problems which confronted him. In his tragic death the country has lost a dedicated freedom fighter, an able administrator and a distinguished Parliamentarian.

Shri Partap Singh was a sitting Member of this House from Simla constituency of Himachal Pradesh. He was also Member of the Third and Fourth Lok Sabha during the years 1962-70. Earlier, he was a Member of the Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly during 1952-56 and of the Territorial Council there during 1957-62. Starting his career in the army in 1932, he proved his mettle as a soldier and earned five medals for his meritorious service. He retired as a Junior Commissioned Officer in 1950. An unassuming and dedicated worker, he was associated with a number of social, cooperative, labour and welfare institutions. He took keen interest in the welfare of scheduled castes and families of ex-servicemen and was instrumental in the formation of Scheduled Caste Panchayats in Sirmur District. As a convener of one of the study groups of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, he took keen interest in the deliberations of the Committee. He passed away at Port Blair on the 24th January, 1975 while on study tour with this Committee. His death is a great loss to the weaker sections of the country and particularly to the people of Himachal Pradesh.

Shri Tekur Subramanyam was a Member of the First, Second and Third Lok Sabha during the years 1952-67 representing Bellary constituency of Karnataka. A veteran freedom fighter, he participated in various freedom movements and went to jail four times. A social worker and an agriculturist he took keen interest in the development of rural areas, cooperative movements and other relief activities in his State. He always championed the cause of Harijans and other

backward classes and fought for the removal of untouchability. He passed away at Bangalore on the 24th December, 1974 at the age of 74.

Shri Hira Lal Shastri was a Member of the Constituent Assembly during the years 1947—50. He was also Member of the Second Lok Sabha during 1957—62 representing Sawai Madhopur Constituency of Rajasthan. He had a long record of service to the people of Rajasthan both before and after independence. He joined the Jaipur Rajya Praja Mandal in 1936 and later became the General Secretary of the All India State People Conference. He suffered imprisonment for launching a civil liberties movement in Jaipur in 1939. After independence he became the first Chief Minister of Jaipur State and again after the integration of States became the first Chief Minister of Rajasthan in 1949. Shri Shastri was a great educationist, writer and poet. The famous Banasthali Women's College founded by him in 1935 as Balika Vidyapeeth would be a lasting tribute to his services to Women's education in Rajasthan. He passed away at Jaipur on the 28th December, 1974 at the age of 75.

Shri Shankarrao Deo was a Member of the Constituent Assembly and provisional Parliament during the years 1946—52. A close associate of Mahatma Gandhi, he made great sacrifices and underwent a lot of suffering in the freedom struggle. A true Gandhian in outlook and thought, he never aspired for any Government office but preferred to join the Bhoodan movement and later devoted his life to Sarvodaya movement. He represented a generation of which hardly any representatives are now in our midst. He passed away at Poona on the 30th December, 1974 at the age of 80.

Shri Omeo Kumar Das was a Member of the Constituent Assembly during the year 1947. A veteran freedom fighter from Assam, he always remained in the forefront of the freedom struggle and suffered imprisonment several times. He was a Member of Assam

Legislative Assembly and after Independence, served the State of Assam as a Minister of Supply and Education. He was again elected to the Assam Assembly in the 1952 General Elections and was Labour and Education Minister there. Shri Das was a true Gandhian and devoted his life to constructive work. He was connected with several social organisations. He passed away at Gauhati on the 23rd January, 1975.

Shri Krishnapal Singh was a member of the Third Lok Sabha during the years 1962—67 representing Jalesar constituency of Uttar Pradesh. An unassuming and soft spoken person, he took keen interest in the development of agriculture and local self-government. He passed away at Mathura on the 24th January, 1975 at the age of 75.

Shri M. J. Jamal Moideen was a member of the Central Legislative Assembly during the years 1945—47. He was also member of the Madras Legislative Assembly during the years 1957—62 and of the Rajya Sabha during the years 1962—68. He took keen interest in the field of education. He passed away at Madras on the 24th January, 1975 at the age of 71.

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

The House may stand in silence for a short while to express its sorrow.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till adjourned to meet again at 11 A.M. tomorrow

12.48 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, February 18, 1975/Magha 29, 1896 (Saka).