

LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

*Monday, December 13, 1971/Agrahayana
22, 1893 (Saka)*

The Lok Sabha met at Ten of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

OBITUARY REFERENCES

DEATH OF SHRI G. M. SADIQ, CHIEF
MINISTER OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR
AND SHRI BHAGWANDIN MISHRA

MR. SPEAKER : I have to inform the House of the sad demise of Shri G. M. Sadiq, Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir and Shri Bhagwandin Mishra, an ex-Member of our Lok Sabha.

The whole country was shocked yesterday to learn of the sad demise of Shri G. M. Sadiq. Just before Pakistani aggression Shri Sadiq had been visiting the forward areas of Jammu and Kashmir and inspiring our brave defence forces. He was at that time taken ill and taken to hospital at Chandigarh for treatment. Unfortunately he passed away yesterday. So many of us happened to know him personally and had the privilege of working with him as colleagues. He was for some years the Speaker of the Jammu and Kashmir Assembly and I had the honour of attending the Presiding Officers Conference together with him in 1953 and 1954. Shri Sadiq was one of the valiant fighters of our freedom struggle. He always stood by and championed the ideals of secularism, democracy, freedom and socialism. His passing away at this critical juncture is a great loss not only to Jammu and Kashmir but to the entire nation.

I was at Chandigarh yesterday at the time of his death in the hospital. I conveyed our condolences personally to his son and other members of the family. Although Shri Sadiq had never been a Member of this House, I have made a reference about him in this House as an exceptional case.

Shri Bhagwandin Mishra was a member of the Second Lok Sabha representing Kaisarganj constituency of Uttar Pradesh during the years 1957-62. He also took a great part in the freedom struggle and courted arrests several times. He was a great social worker connected with several educational institutions. He passed away at Bahraich on the 9th December, 1971.

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

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : Mr. Speaker, I rise with a very heavy heart to give expression to the deep grief which the entire House feels at the passing away of one of India's great sons, Shri Ghulam Mohammed Sadiq. Even though he had been ill off and on for quite sometime and in the last ten days or so we had heard that his condition was critical, the news of his death has come as a shock. It is a grievous loss to Kashmir and to the whole country.

He was, as you have mentioned, one of the foremost of those who organised the people of Kashmir and began the struggle for Independence in that state. He played an active role in the States Peoples' Conference, and after independence, continued to be very closely involved in the development of Kashmir and in keeping alive in Kashmir those values which all of us here hold so dear. He was one who embodied the adherence to secularism and

Shrimati Indira Gandhi]

socialism. He knew that Kashmir's future, the stability and peace of that beautiful State, could remain safe only if the people of different religions could live together in peace and work in co-operation. It was this belief which gave him the energy and inspiration for his work.

He was not an average politician. He was an intellectual with wide-ranging interests and with deep concern for justice, equality and the rights of the common man. Up to the last—even though he was ill, hon. Members may have noticed that he sent a message on the recognition of Bangla Desh—his mind was active. Throughout his illness he was asking questions and wanting to be kept fully informed of what was happening.

He took great interest in the new books which appeared, and I must say that some of my most relaxing moments with him were when we discussed new publications and the various trends of thought in different parts of the world.

He became Chief Minister of the State at a most difficult period, but again, as you have mentioned, he was an inspiration to our troops there, and was able to mobilise the people to resist all kinds of aggression. We feel his loss is all the more because today we are fighting the same values for which he stood, the values of democracy, socialism and secularism and to safeguard our territorial integrity. His counsel was always wise and balanced and we shall miss it.

I request you to convey our deepest sympathy and condolences to his widow, to his son and to his sister, all of whom had been serving him these many years.

May I express also my deep sorrow for our Member from U.P. who died on the 9th of this month. He was a very active politician, who served his State and his District, Bahraich, for many years. He suffered imprisonment several times during our independence struggle. He was also a great social worker who made substantial contributions to the cause of education in Bahraich. He was President of the District Board for several years, and although he has died at the mature age of 80, he was active. We sincerely mourn his loss and express our sincere condolences to his family.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah) :
On behalf of my party I associate myself fully with the sorrow expressed here at the premature and sad demise of Mr. Sadiq. He was a notable person and an established leader of the Kashmiri people. His contribution to secularism is substantial. His sudden demise at this critical juncture is not only a loss to the people of Jammu and Kashmir, but it is a loss to the whole country. So, I urge upon you to convey our solemn condolences to the bereaved family.

I also associate myself with the sorrow expressed by this House at the demise of Shri Bhagwan Mishra, on behalf of my party, and urge upon you to convey our condolences to the bereaved family.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta-North-East) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was a terrible shock when yesterday we learnt suddenly of the death of Ghulam Mohammed Sadiq. Many of us in this House had the privilege of personal friendship with Ghulam Mohammed Sadiq. His passing away is not only a grievous personal loss to so many of us but a loss which the country could very ill afford at this particular point of time. As the Prime Minister pointed out, Sadiq was a politician of a very different die and I think of him as perhaps the most shining symbol in Kashmir of that spirit of democracy, secularism and socialism, which today is our greatest weapon in the fight into which India has had to embark. His leadership of the State at so many critical junctures shows how a man, who was the very pink of courtesy, was at the same time indomitable in his convictions and was capable of performing those tasks which fell to his destiny.

Today there is taking place something like a fulfilment of the basic principles of India's policy, particularly in the sphere of international affairs. Today our country is engaged in a struggle which is merged with the struggle for liberation of areas in our region, which have been crying for that liberation for so long. Today is the point of time when Kashmir, which is the shining luminous symbol of India's attachment to democracy, secularism and socialism, needed the leadership of which Ghulam Mohammed Sadiq was capable in a most pre-eminent measure. He has been wrenched away from us. There is nothing you can do about it at this point of

time except to offer our condolences and our heart-felt sympathy to his family, to the people of Kashmir and to the people of India, who have lost a leader of a stature which is not very easy to find. I associate my party and myself with the sentiments of sorrow at the passing away of Shri Sadiq and also of our former colleague from U.P. and I would request you to convey our condolences to the bereaved families.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) : अध्यक्ष जी, जब सीमा पर हमारे जवान मौत से जूझ रहे हैं मौन ने हमारे बीच से एक लाडला राजनीतिज्ञ उठा लिया है। सादिक साहब एक शानदार, आदमी थे। मैंने उन्हें अनेक रूपों में देखा। पद पाकर भी उनमें मद नहीं आया। सत्ता ने उनकी विनम्रता का हरण नहीं किया। उनकी भलमनमाहत सबको अपनी ओर खींचती थी। मन वचन कर्म से वे एक राष्ट्रवादी नेता थे। कश्मीर को राष्ट्रीय जीवन की मुख्य धारा के साथ लाने में उनका बड़ा हाथ था। मुख्य मंत्री के रूप में उन्होंने राज्य को एक स्थिरता प्रदान की। उनके निधन से केवल जम्मू कश्मीर की क्षति नहीं हुई है हमारा सारा जीवन अकिंचन हो गया है। एक इमानदार राजनीतिज्ञ के रूप में उनका व्यक्तित्व, उनका कृतित्व सदैव हमारे लिए प्रेरणा देता रहेगा। इस संकट की घड़ी में आज जब हमें सबसे अधिक उनकी आवश्यकता थी वे हमारे बीच में से उठ गए। उनके बाद जम्मू कश्मीर का दायित्व भीर साहब के कंधों पर आया है। हमें विश्वास है कि यह सीमावर्ती राज्य इस आक्रमण के संकट में दृढ़ता के साथ खड़ा रहेगा और नये नेतृत्व में विकास के सबल चरण सफलता से आगे बढ़ायेगा।

पं० भगवान दीन मिश्र उत्तर प्रदेश के एक कर्मठ राजनीतिक कार्यकर्ता थे। मैंने उन्हें लोक सभा में कार्यरत, देखा और लोकसभा के बाहर भी जनसेवा के जतन में वे निरन्तर लगे रहते थे। कुछ ही दिन पूर्व मुझे उनसे मिलने का अवसर मिला था। वे बुद्ध जरूर हो गये थे लेकिन जीर्ण काया में भी उनकी आत्मा प्रबल थी, वे निरन्तर कार्यरत रहना चाहते थे। उनके निधन से भी

हम सब शोकमग्न है। आप हमारी संवेदनायें शोक-संतप्त परिवारों तक पहुंचा दें।

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : Sir, time in its inexorable march takes its inevitable toll, but Sadiq Saheb was only 59 and we would have hoped that he would be spared for many years to continue to make his big contribution in our national life. In the passing away of Sadiq Saheb we have lost not only one of the greatest stalwarts of the freedom movement but also a man of the highest personal integrity, a man who, though the embodiment of courtesy and consideration, was nevertheless firm as a rock and inflexible when it came to basic principles of secularism, socialism and democracy to which he was deeply committed.

Sadiq Saheb's public life started in 1931. When the first political development in Jammu and Kashmir in the modern age started, it started as a Muslim Conference but within a few years the secular forces, the basic secular proclivities of the people of Kashmir, asserted themselves and in 1938 it was converted into the National Conference under the Chairmanship of Sadiq Saheb. The historic meeting of the Muslim Conference which decided to convert itself into the National Conference was held under the chairmanship of Sadiq Saheb. After that, until 1947 Sadiq Saheb played a leading role in the movement of the national Conference and in 1947 when the first Pakistani aggression took place—it is important for us to remember that this aggression is really only yet another in the series that began soon after independence in 1947—the people of Jammu and Kashmir, irrespective of religion, caste, or group rose as one man to beat back the aggressor. That was the first set-back to the pernicious two-nation theory that today lies finally dead and buried in Bangladesh, and in that mighty upsurge Sadiq Saheb played a leading role.

I remember when I first went to the State as Regent and convened the Constituent Assembly, Sadiq Saheb was chosen as the first President of the Constituent Assembly. He guided the deliberations of this body for the first few years and then, when it was converted into a legislature, he became the first Speaker.

[Dr. Karan Singh]

After that he became a minister, except for a short interregnum, and in February 1964 I had the privilege of swearing him in as Chief Minister of the State. Since then, for seven years, he laboured day and night despite failing health. It is not only now that he was ill; his health was failing for years, but he had an indomitable will and courage to carry on to serve the nation.

In 1965, when again Pakistan attacked the State, Sadiq Sahib was the Chief Minister and it was under his guidance and inspiration that the people of the State once again withstood the aggressor. This time also, despite his failing health, which was really extremely bad over the last two or three months, he went to forward areas and organised everything before he left for Chandigarh. Then, in Chandigarh his last message, this honourable House will recall, was a stirring call to the people of Jammu and Kashmir to beat back the aggressor and to fight for the ideals of secularism and socialism which he held so dear. It is a moving thing that his very last words, before he finally lost consciousness, were: Has Dacca been liberated?

So, you can see, here was a man, who till literally his dying breath, was deeply committed to national unity and to these ideals, and when we pay a tribute to him today, we pay a tribute not only to a great political leader but to, what is rarer still, a great, good and noble human being.

*SHRI C. CHITTIBABU (Chingleput) : Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is really a great misfortune that the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, Shri Sadiq, should have passed away due to heart attack at this critical juncture. On behalf of my party, the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, I wholeheartedly share the sentiments expressed by you and the Prime Minister on the sad and sudden demise of Shri Sadiq.

The hon. Members, who preceded me, referred to the multi-faced personality of Shri Sadiq and to his ability in tackling the issues facing Jammu and Kashmir. When I was a Member of the Public Accounts Committee under the chairmanship of Shri Vajpayee, I had the unique opportunity of going to the residence of Shri Sadiq. I was really taken

aback by the way Shri Sadiq moved so informally with the Members of the Committee and by the cordiality and courtesy extended by him to the Members of the Public Accounts Committee. Though he was the Chief Minister of a State, he was the personification of humility and courtesy.

I have no doubt that the citizens of our country from Kanyakumari to Kashmir will mourn his death, the death of Shri Sadiq, who was a source of Himalayan strength to the jawans guarding our frontier covered with snow. His loss is irreparable at this juncture when our country is threatened by external aggression. This is another illustration that none, howsoever noble he may be, is spared by the cruel hand of fate. Shri Sadiq should be a beacon-light for all of us who in this hour of destiny are ordained to carry out the unfinished task left by him.

On behalf of my party, I request you kindly to convey our heart-felt condolence to the members of the bereaved family. I also request you to convey our condolence to the bereaved members of the family of the former Member of Lok Sabha from Uttar Pradesh who has also been taken away from our midst.

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र (बेगूसराय) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज जिस मौके पर इस बड़ी विपत्ति का समाचार हमको मिला है कि सादिक साहब हम लोगों के बीच नहीं रहे, उस में हमारे देश को और यहां के राष्ट्रीय जीवन को उस से बढ़ कर धक्का नहीं लग सकता। जिन दो महानुभावों के प्रति हम श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित कर रहे हैं उन को बहुत नजदीक से जानने का सौभाग्य हम में से बहुतों को प्राप्त था। श्री मिश्र के साथ तो हम लोग यहीं पर बहुत धुलते मिलते रहे, और कई साल एक साथ गुजारने का मौका भी हमें मिला। लेकिन सादिक साहब कश्मीर में रहते हुए भी हम से कुछ ज्यादा दूर नहीं थे। भारतीय जनता के दिमाग में, मेरी बात कौन कहे, भारतीय जनता के दिमाग में उनकी श्लिष्यत करीब करीब बराबर मौजूद रहती थी। सादिक साहब संयुक्त कांग्रेस में हमारे नेता थे और उसके अन्दर जो दंगल होते थे उन में

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

मौजूद रहते थे और कभी कभी उनको और हम की दो कतारों में भी खड़ा होना पड़ता था, मगर उन के व्यक्तित्व में हमने जितनी मिठास देखी, जैसी संजीदगी देखी, वैसी बहुत कम व्यक्तियों में देखी है। उनकी शक्तिमत्त हमारी अजमत थी, एक शान थी। उनका व्यवितत्व बोलता था, उनके शब्द कम सुनने को मिलते थे। हमारे बहुत से लोग भूल जाते हैं कि व्यक्तित्व बोलता है, शब्द कम बोलते हैं, और जहां पर व्यक्तित्व बोलता है वहां वह ज्यादा असरदार हुआ करता है। बहुत से आदमी शब्द-जाल खड़ा करके एक माया रच दिया करते हैं, लेकिन सादिक साहब ऐसे चरित्र के व्यक्ति थे कि जो उनके सम्पर्क में आता था उस के ऊपर उनका व्यक्तित्व हावी हो जाता था। कई मीके आये जब हमें उनमें बातें करने का मौका मिला, और मैं अपने दिमाग में उन की यह तस्वीर लेकर आया कि वैसे तो इन व्यक्ति की रहनुमाई सारे देश को एक मानने में मिली हुई है ही लेकिन सक्रिय रूप में काश्मीर को ही मिली हुई है, काश, ऐसा मौका आता कि सारे राष्ट्रीय जीवन में भी सक्रिय रूप से हमें उन की रहनुमाई मिल पाती।

हमारे राष्ट्रीय जीवन में जो भी शानदार अध्याय रहे हैं उन सभी में वे अग्रणी रहे, और उस का कारण यह था कि जिन आदर्शों के ऊपर देश खड़ा है और जिन पर खड़े होकर ही वह मजबूत और बुलन्द हो सकता है, उन सारे आदर्शों के वह प्रतीक थे। इसलिए वे स्वतन्त्रता संग्राम में भी हमारे अग्रणी रहे और जब कभी स्वतन्त्रता पर कोई खतरा आया तब उस समय वह हमारे बड़े प्रहरी होते थे।

जो काश्मीर का मुख्य मंत्री होता है वह एक माने में प्रशासन का मुख्य तो होता ही है, लेकिन सही माने में भी वह हमारे सारे राष्ट्र की रक्षा पंक्ति में अग्रणी रहे। इस लिए सादिक साहब हमारी बड़ी जिम्मेदारियों को उठा रहे थे। आज सारा मुल्क इस समाचार से बड़ा ही दुखी होगा। देश का कोई कोना ऐसा नहीं है जहां इस दुख की कहर नहीं फैली होगी, और मैं समझता हूँ कि

बहुत वक्त लगेगा कि हम इस दुःख के बोझ को अपने दिमाग से हटा सकें।

मैं अपने दिल की तरफ से इन दोनों महानुभावों के परिवारों के प्रति श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूँ, और आप भी सदन की तरफ से जो सम्बेदना सन्देश भेजें, सदन की तरफ से तो आप भेजेंगे ही, मैं रामशता हूँ उस में आप प्रधान मंत्री के साथ मुल्क की तरफ से बोलेंगे, हर व्यक्ति की तरफ से बोलेंगे क्योंकि हम सभी शोक-संतप्त हैं।

SHRIS. A. SHAMIM (Srinagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Sadiq Sahib is very well known as a great politician, as a great leader. But very few people know that Sadiq Sahib was a great man, a great soul also. Sadiq Sahib was rather a shy politician. He was quite and unassuming. Many people do not know him personally. But those who know him personally know that Sadiq Sahib was essentially a poet who had strayed into politics. He was essentially a scholar who adopted politics as a vocation. He was one leader from Kashmir whose ideological commitment for secularism, democracy and socialism was deep-rooted and most genuine. He had tremendous physical and moral courage. I am sure none of his contemporaries, none of his colleagues, had so much of moral courage as Sadiq Sahib had.

I know Sadiq Sahib as one of my political opponents. I have had the privilege of being his severest critic. But we were the best of friends. I know whenever I used to criticise Sadiq Sahib in newspapers or in the State Assembly, whenever we would meet immediately after that, he would never give me the impression that he was a bit annoyed.

In fact, privately he encouraged it, and when he was told by some of his colleagues and friends that he was being very kind and very nice to his critics, his answer was that criticism and opposition is the essence of democracy.

He is the first Chief Minister in Kashmir who liberalised and democratised the Kashmir politics and who fought upto the last, not against the forces of autocracy or forces opposed to the democratic set up as it was understood by some of his colleagues but he had

[Shri S. A. Samim]

the courage and indomitable will to fight not only his opponents but opposed friends also who stood for his principles.

Sadiq's loss is a loss to the whole nation, but more so to Kashmir, because in Kashmir people did not only respect, but people loved him and yesterday when Sadiq Saheb's death was announced, I heard the messages sent by his political opponents. They had the warmth and the feeling of genuine sorrow, It is very seldom in these days that political leaders in public life can keep their record as clean as Mr. Sadiq has kept

It will be a great tribute to Mr. Sadiq and his memory if we are able to remember the message which he gave to his people and to the nation, that human dignity and democratic values are supreme and they should be preserved.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Sadiq Saheb has reached the end of his life's journey at a critical juncture when our struggle for secularism has already permeated our borders and has reached the hearts of the people of Bangla Desh.

Kashmir has always been to us not merely the symbol of our national integration but it has always remained a test case of our secularism, and for the defence of those values Sadiq Saheb has laid down his life. We have lost him at a time when we are trying to preserve those values against all sorts of oppression and, therefore, his loss is all the greater.

Many men after their death are cremated. Their ashes are thrown into the Ganges, and one does not know which shores those ashes reach. But there is Sadiq Saheb who will now be buried deep into this motherland, and his bones and flesh will become a part of the motherland to which he belonged and for which he fought. I associate myself with the tribute paid to Mr. Sadiq and also to Mr. Misra who has also been one of the valiant freedom fighters of our country.

रेल मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरैशी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मौत के बेरहम हाथों ने बेवकत हमारे दर्म्यान में से न सिर्फ एक

सियासतदा को बल्कि मैं कहूंगा कि एक बहुत बड़े इंसान को उठा लिया है। एक ऐसे वक़्त में जबकि हमारे मुल्क में ऐसे अजीमुलमर्तवा इन्सान की कमी है जो उसूलों पर कायम रहे और मरते दम तक कायम रहे, सादिक साहब का हमारे दर्म्यान में से उठ जाना एक बहुत बड़ा नुकसान है।

सादिक साहब की मियासी ज़िन्दगी 1931 में शुरू हुई और उन्होंने उम्र वक़्त मुलकुलइतान के खिलाफ, पयूडलिज्म के खिलाफ जंग लड़ी और आखिर तक उनकी यही रूवाहिश रही कि पिछड़ी हुई इन्मानियत और गरीबों के लिए वह जंग लड़ते रहें और वह रोमा करते रहें। मैं एक काश्मीरी के नाते उनको बहुत अच्छी तरह से जानता हूँ और मैं समझता हूँ कि सादिक साहब के तर्ज अपनी श्रद्धा के फूल पेश करने का सबसे बड़ा यही एक तरीका है कि उनके बताए हुए रास्ते पर हम कायम रहें और चलें। यह भी हकीकत है कि सादिक साहब ने बड़े बड़े तूफानों का मुकाबला किया। बड़ी बड़ी आंधियाँ आईं जिस में बहुत से लोगों के पांव हिल गए लेकिन उन आंधियों की बजह से उनमें कभी कोई तबदीली नहीं आई। सैक्युलरिज्म, नैशनलिज्म, वतनियत और हुबुलवतनी का मादा उन में इस कदर ज्यादा था कि मैं समझता हूँ कि उनको अकीदत के फूल पेश करने का एक ही तरीका है कि हम उनके उसूलों को अपनायें। अपने जजबात में हाउस के सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। जहाँ तक काश्मीर के लोगों का ताल्लुक है वे उसी रास्ते पर गामजन रहेंगे और जो हमारे मुल्क को इतने खतरों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है और जो मसाइल हमारे दरपेश हैं, मैं समझता हूँ कि उन उसूलों पर कायम रह कर हम फातह कामरानी का मुंह देख सकते हैं।

PROF. S. L. SAKSENA (Maharajganj) : The last enquiry that Mr. Sadiq made was 'Has Dacca fallen'. That shows how keen an interest he took in Bangla Desh and how much he loved the Bangla Desh freedom-fighters.

I had the privilege of fighting along with Mr. Sadiq in the freedom struggle. His

loss to the nation is incalculable at this time, when he was holding a key post in the country as Chief Minister of Kashmir. He was a scholar. He worked so much for the poor and down-trodden that he was dubbed as a communist, but he was a great follower of Mahatma Gandhi. His heart went out to the poor and oppressed always.

I had known him in Kashmir where I had met him several times. He worked with great zeal for the emancipation of peasants and the land reforms that he introduced in Kashmir will remain shining memorial to his memory in the history of Kashmir.

I join all my colleagues in expressing my condolences to the bereaved family, and I would like you to send our condolences to them.

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA (Bahraich) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I associate myself with the sentiments of sorrow expressed on the sad demise of Pandit Bhagwandin Misra and join in the tributes paid in memory of the departed soul.

Shri Misra belonged to my district Bahraich and was popularly known as Vaidyji. He died on the 9th December, 1971 at the age of 80 years. He was a valiant freedom-fighter, having been imprisoned several times in connection with the freedom movement. For the last 50 years, the history of Bahraich is intimately connected with his activities. There is hardly any social and educational institution of the district with which he was not actively connected.

His contribution in the field of education is particularly notable. He had been a Member of the Second Lok Sabha and formerly he was also a Member of the Vidhan Sabha of Uttar Pradesh. He had the offices of president, Zila Parishad and District Cooperative Bank, for a number of years with credit and distinction. He always stood against every sort of exploitation, injustice and tyranny. People always looked for help from him.

He was a great Hindi orator. In his death, the country has lost a great patriot, a champion of the underdog and an incessant fighter against tyranny and injustice.

The tragedy caused by his death is all the more tragic because his life-long companion

and coworker, Thakur Hukam Singh, an ex-Senior Cabinet Minister of UP had died only a week ago.

I happened to be in Bahraich on the day he expired, and I joined his funeral ceremony and conveyed my condolences to his son Shri Bhubaneshwar Misra.

I also join in the tribute to the memory of the great patriot of Kashmir, Shri G. M. Sadiq, who was a valiant freedom-fighter, a great secularist and a democrat.

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

*The Members then stood in silence
for a short while*

10.40 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL REPORT ON WORKING OF SEAMEN'S PROVIDENT FUND, 1970-71, NOTIFICATIONS RE. MYSORE MOTOR VEHICLES (AMENDMENT) RULES, ETC.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN CHARGE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH) : On behalf of Shri Raj Bahadur, I beg to lay on the table—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) for the year 1970-71 on the working of the Seamen's Provident Fund Scheme, 1966. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—1261/71.*]
- (2) A copy each of the following Mysore Government Notification (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 133 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 27th March, 1971, issued by the President in relation to the State of Mysore :—

- (i) The Mysore Motor Vehicles (Eighth Amendment) Rules,