

Mr. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do extend the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, up to the 12th March, 1969."

*The motion was adopted.*

12.34 hrs.

#### REVOCATION OF PROCLAMATION IN RELATION TO PUNJAB

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Proclamation issued by the President on the 17th February, 1969, revoking the Proclamation issued by him on the 23rd August, 1968, in relation to the State of Punjab, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 301 (English version) and G. S. R. 302 (Hindi version) in Gazette of India dated the 17th February, 1969, under clause (3) of article 356 of the Constitution. *Placed in Library. See No. LT-2 69.*

#### OBITUARY REFERENCES

12.35 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : I have to inform the House of the sad demise of three of our friends, namely, Shri C. N. Annadurai, Shri S. Ramaswamy Naidu and Shri Manikya Lal Varma.

Shri C. N. Annadurai was elected to Fourth Lok Sabha from Madras South constituency during the general elections of 1967. However, after becoming the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu he was elected to the Tamil Nadu Legislative Council and his seat in Lok Sabha became vacant. He was a highly esteemed and dynamic popular leader. I had the pleasure of meeting him on the 17th January, a few days before his death. I was with him for nearly half an hour chatting in his own house. I never thought, I never dreamt, that his end was so near that within a few days we would miss him and miss him for ever. He was so cheerful, talking about so many things. I did suggest to him that he should change his house. So many things we did discuss about national matters also. He was so

good, so cheerful, and I could not believe it when I heard that he was seriously ill and he died ultimately on the 3rd February. He was a great and respected leader in Madras, a very charming person, very kind, very humble, and such a leader we miss ! I am really very unhappy about the sudden demise of a great leader like Shri Annadurai.

Shri S. Ramaswamy Naidu was a Member of the Provisional Parliament during the years 1950-1952. He passed away in his home town, Semkalanachapuram, on the 9th January, 1969, at the age of 68.

Shri Manikya Lal Varma was a Member of the Constituent Assembly of India, Provisional Parliament, First, Second and Third Lok Sabha during the years 1947-1967. He passed away at Udaipur on the 24th January, 1969, at the age of 71.

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 OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : May I join you in expressing our sentiments of deep sorrow at the passing away of Shri Annadurai, Shri S. Ramaswamy Naidu and Shri Manikya Lal Varma ?

I had occasion to pay public tribute to the memory of Shri Annadurai in Madras. As you yourself have reminded us, he has served this Parliament as a distinguished Member of the other House and but for the call of his Party in Tamil Nadu, he would have been a Member of this House.

Since the last General Elections, we have had governments of varying hues and political persuasions in different States. This has naturally posed fresh challenges to our federal system. As Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Shri Annadurai made notable contribution to the evolution of healthy relations between the Centre and the States. We shall miss his wise counsel in the National Development Council and in the Chief Ministers Conference as well as on other occasions. Shri Annadurai was a statesman

and an eminent Indian who has been snatched away from our midst at a time when his services were greatly needed.

Shri S. Ramaswamy Naidu was an old political figure. He served as a Member of the Provisional Parliament. His interests were varied and wide, covering political social and cultural fields. We shall miss him too.

Another colleague of ours who was with us until the last Session of Parliament has also passed away. Shri Manikya Lal Varma was an elder and respected figure. He was among the leading soldiers in the struggle for freedom. He courted imprisonment several times. He had deep interest in, and devotion to the cause of the under-privileged. As a Member of the Constituent Assembly and subsequently of the Provisional Parliament and the First Lok Sabha and also as the first Chief Minister of Rajasthan, he rendered distinguished service to the country.

On behalf of the Government and of this House, may I request you to convey our deep condolences and sympathy to the members of the bereaved families ?

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : I associate myself with what you have said and with what the Prime Minister has said about these three respected friends of ours.

Shri Annadurai, popularly known as 'Anna' had risen to be one of our respected national leaders. He was a distinguished social worker. His services to Tamil literature are unique. He happened to be one of the distinguished colleagues of mine and also a student of mine in the famous Pachayappa College of Madras University which was started by one of the leaders of the depressed classes of South India. Shri Annadurai devoted the whole of his life, stormy as it turned out to be, for the liberation and uplift of the backward classes.

He has joined the galaxy of those great social reformers and revolutionaries of our country. As good fortune would have it, our country has been able to produce from the days of the Buddha right down to Mahatma Gandhi, Ram Mohan Roy Ramaswamy, Ambedkar and various others

also who have all tried to help us to get over the troubles of these castes and the social depression and intellectual perversion that have come to be heaped upon large sections of our masses.

Annadurai's contribution to the world cause of humanism was indeed noteworthy. It is not easy to lift up the backward classes and the suppressed people. Mahatma Gandhi had led us all—quite a large number of us are here in this House—and millions of us all our India in the direction of humanism and helped us to get over as much of this un-touchability as possible. But that work has yet to continue and it will continue for some time to come.

For ages, millions and crores of our people have come to be twisted in their mind and have been made to believe in a kind of a peculiar conception of *karma* by which they thought that they were born to be degraded and to be suppressed and therefore, it was their right as well as their duty to look up to other people and to look down upon themselves.

Social revolution has indeed to liberate these people and liberate them from this age-long brain-washing that they have suffered from. Annadurai had taken up that duty under the leadership of that grand old man, Periyar, and he worked so hard, so successfully, not entirely but so successfully and it became possible for him to do what it had not been possible for many other social revolutionaries to do, namely to convince the great majority of the masses in Tamil Nadu that they should rise against this kind of brain-washing which had been there on their heads for all these centuries and take advantage of the adult suffrage that had been gifted to the masses of this country by Mahatma Gandhi, and assert their humanity and assert their majority in social life; and they had achieved it in the last elections with such gusto and with such revolutionary fervour as we had displayed earlier against the British. They had Annadurai at their head in the vanguard of their social revolution.

I salute him as all genuine social revolutionaries all over the world would be saluting such a great man, a good man and a

noble man. It has been my privilege to cooperate with him through decades past and my leader Rajaji has been able to persuade him to come into a social and political coalition and combination which would help the social democracy not only of Tamil Nadu but also of the rest of India in the years to come to achieve further successes in our march towards complete humanism and also the liberation of our masses from the brainwashing of thousands of years which they had suffered from. I pay my homage to his memory.

Ramaswami Naidu was also my personal friend. We were together in jail, and I think you were there in the same jail along with him. He was such a fine man, a charming person, very friendly, and a good fighter for our freedom. He rose to be the president of the provincial Congress Committee and for a long number of years he served the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee before it came to the present straits. He was a Member of this Parliament and he was a Member of that legislature also, I believe, and he came to join our party, the Swatantra Party after he left the Congress and he gave us a tremendous lot of strength in Tamil Nadu. He was a source of strength not only for the political parties but also for the suffering people.

Manik Lal Verma was also a friend of ours. He had been my colleague also in this House. He had worked for the backward people. He played a not able role in the politics of Rajasthan and in the liberation of Rajasthan also.

Only recently I met him when I went on a visit to Chittorgarh, of Rana Pratap's fame. We both talked about the sufferings of Rana Pratap and the contribution he had made to the sense of national self-respect of our people and to the undying hunger of our people for national freedom. He was such a delightful person as a friend.

I join our friends in the House in bemoaning the death of these three great good men.

श्री अटक बिहारी बाबूदेवी (बलरामपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब कभी हम नये सत्र के लिए

एकत्र होते हैं, क्रूर काल हमारे बीच में से ऐसे व्यक्तियों को उठा ले जाता है, जिन का निधन हमारे जीवन में एक स्थायी कमी उत्पन्न कर देता है।

श्री भन्नादुराई भारत माता के एक महान पुत्र थे। वह अक्षरशः भारत की मिट्टी में से उठे और उनका व्यक्तित्व भारत के प्राकाश पर एक बार छा गया। तानिल नाडु की महान् भाषा के प्रति और वह भाष जिस प्राचीन और समृद्धिवाली जीवन को अभिव्यक्त करती है, श्री भन्नादुराई उस जीवन की एक जलती हुई मशाल बनकर हमारे सामने खड़े हुए।

हमारा जीवन विविधताओं से परिपूर्ण है और श्री भन्नादुराई उस विविधता के अग्रदूत और संदेशवाहक थे। लेकिन विविधताओं में भी उन्होंने एकता के सूत्र को अपने जीवन से कभी भ्रंश नहीं किया। मुझे स्मरण है कि जब हमारी सीमायें संकटापन्न हुईं, जब भारत को विदेशी आक्रमण का सामना करना पड़ा, तो श्री भन्नादुराई राजनीति, भाषा और प्रदेश के सारे मतभेद भूल कर भारत की प्रखंडता और प्रभुसत्ता की रक्षा के लिए राष्ट्र-जीवन के साथ एक रूप होकर खड़े हो गये। पाकिस्तान के आक्रमण के समय स्वर्गीय लाल-बहादुर शास्त्री द्वारा आयोजित बैठक में उन्होंने जो प्रेरणादायक भाषण दिया, वह आज भी हम में से कुछ लोगों के कानों में गूँज रहा है। देशभक्ति उन में कूट कूट कर भरी थी। उन में प्राचीन संस्कृति का अभिमान घट्ट था। वह एक साहित्यकार, लेखक और पत्रकार थे। अपनी वारसी से लाखों व्यक्तियों को मंत्र-मुग्ध रखने की क्षमता उन्हें प्राप्त थी।

भारत के राजनैतिक क्षितिज पर उनका उदय जितना आकास्मिक और विस्मयकारक था, उत का अस्त भी उतना ही असामयिक और हृदयविदारक हुआ था। कीर्ति के सर्वोच्च शिखर पर जब वह पहुँचे, तो नियति ने उन्हें हमारे बीच में से उठा लिया। उनके निधन से

राष्ट्र-जीवन अकिंचन हो गया है। उन की कमी को पूरा करना निकट भविष्य में सम्भव नहीं दिखाई देता। लेकिन राष्ट्र के प्रति उनका प्रेम देश की अखंडता में उन की निष्ठा, विविधताओं पर बल देने हुए भी एकता के लिए संघर्ष करने का उन का संकल्प और दलितों, पीड़ितों के हितों के लिए निरन्तर अपनी आवाज उठाने का उन का जीवन-ब्रत हमारा मार्ग दर्शन करेगा।

इस शोक की घड़ी में तामिलनाडु की जनता के प्रति और विशेषकर द्रविड़ मुनेत्र कडघम के अपने सावियों के प्रति हमारा हृदय समवेदना से परिपूर्ण होता है। मृत्यु शरीर का धर्म है लेकिन कोई मृत्यु ऐसी होती है कि जो शरीर के साथ मन को भी उद्बलित कर जाती है। हम उस मृत्यु के आघात को सहन करने की शक्ति एकत्र करे इसी बात की आवश्यकता है।

श्री माणिक्य लाल वर्मा देशी रियासतों के स्वाधीनता संग्राम के एक योद्धा थे। राज्यों में उत्तरदायी शासन की स्थापना के लिए वे निरन्तर संघर्षरत रहे। जब इस बात की कल्पना भी नहीं की जा सकती थी कि देश स्वाधीन होगा, हाथ में सत्ता आएगी, तब श्री माणिक्य लाल वर्मा ने अपना सर्वस्व स्वाधीनता की बेदी पर न्यौछावर करने का संकल्प किया। राजस्थान की राजनीति में उन का महत्वपूर्ण स्थान था। स्वाधीनता के बाद उन्होंने अपनी शक्ति रचनात्मक कामों में लगायी और अपने ढंग से देश की सेवा में संलग्न रहे।

मुझे श्री घन्ना दुराई के साथ राज्य सभा में काम करने का मौका मिला था और श्री माणिक्य लाल वर्मा को भी मैंने निकट से देखा है। मैं इन दोनों दिग्गत नेताओं के प्रति अपनी अज्ञाजलि अर्पित करता हूँ। श्री एस० रामास्वामी नायडु के निकट संपर्क में आने का मुझे अवसर नहीं मिला। वे हमारी प्रथम संसद के सदस्य थे। मैं उन के निधन के प्रति भी

अपना और अपने दल का शोक व्यक्त करता हूँ।

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE Calcutta—(North-East): You will permit me, Mr. Speaker, to associate my party and myself with the sentiments of deep sorrow which we all share at the passing away of three distinguished colleagues of ours.

We have felt with a particular shock the death of Shri Annadurai who was, if I may be permitted to put it that way, a very unique figure among the politicians of our country. speaking for myself, I have a feeling that much of the politics of our country has something trivial but it is only a few people who can raise politics out of the rut of triviality and I think Shri Annadurai was one of those exceptional people who succeeded in lending a certain stamp to our public life.

He was a vital and versatile man, sensitive as a writer alone can be and a journalist for sometime because in conditions of unfreedom a writer in any country gravitates generally towards journalism. But the uniqueness about him was something to which my friend Prof. Ranga has already made a reference. I sometimes wonder how it is that in the deep south, generally known outside that region to be a citadel of orthodoxy and conservatism, a movement could be started by such extraordinary man as the Periyar and then carried on by such a very distinguished figure as Shri Annadurai. Blessed is a man who earns the love of millions of his people and we all know how when Shri Annadurai passed away, there were scenes of such genuine sorrow. One felt as if the hearts of his people were broken and I think the fulfilment of politics can only be in such phenomena as could be seen of Shri Annadurai. who is no longer there.

I think we owe it to ourselves to try and understand the fundamental motive force which works behind the movement of which Shri Annadurai was such a very distinguished representative. If in the South, we could bring about a condition of affairs where orthodoxy and the rigidities of caste, let alone the practice of such abominable things as untouchability, were thrown overboard by the assertion of the people's own

self-respect, it is something whose essence we ought to discover in order to be able to inject it all over the country and bring about the kind of transformation, the social revolution as Prof. Ranga has put it, of which Shri Annadurai was the representative.

We have differed on many occasions, but we know how it was that Shri Annadurai always took a patriotic attitude. We have seen how at a certain point of time, he had felt it necessary for the Tamil people to remind themselves of their own particular heritage in the larger context of Indian civilisation. We have seen how at a particular point of time, in order to redress the balance of Indian politics, he was championing a certain demand which even amounted to something like a request for the right to secede from the rest of India. But we saw also how he could rise to the height of the situation and in a statesman like fashion, he got his own people roused as they had never been before, to associate themselves entirely with the mainstream of Indian life. This is why, even though we have sometimes missed certain ideological aspects in the kind of thought and action to which Shri Annadurai permitted himself, we have admired him a great deal. We know that the grassroots of him contacts with his people were so genuine and true that that alone is the only thing which matters in a creative kind of politics. Here was a person, therefore, who belonged to a very different category. He was not a politician of the usual type. He was a leader of the people, one who own the affection of the masses. He was a master of words, but he was not a pedlar of phrases. He had won the heart of his people and no better achievement can ever come to a person in public life. We are all shocked that so prematurely he has passed away and the country has been deprived of a talent, which was of such an effulgent character.

I wish you to convey to the families of the three deceased persons the sympathy of the House and particularly of the party to which I belong.

श्री एस० एच० जोशी (पूना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब मैं ने यह वार्ता सुनी तो मुझे बहुत दुःख हुआ। मैं तो एक भवना प्राधमी हूँ।

महात्मा गांधी से मिलने का मुझे 1932 में मौका मिला था। उन दिनों में महात्मा गांधी से भी हम लोगों के काफी मतभेद हुआ करते थे। मगर जो प्रेरणा गांधी जी से मिली उसके बाद दो साल पहले मुझे श्री अन्नादुराई से मिलने का मौका मिला और मुझे इतना आश्चर्य हुआ मैं इतना प्रभावित हुआ कि जो इतना लोक प्रिय व्यक्ति है, तमाम दलित जनता का प्रेम जिसे हासिल है, उस व्यक्ति की प्रतिभा वास्तु में अटपटपल्लू है, जिसको वहाँ की सारी जनता अन्न के नाम से पुकारती है, ऐसे प्राधमी की सादगी और सरलता को देख कर मेरे दिल पर इतना असर हुआ कि मैं उसको कभी भूल नहीं सकता।

13 hrs.

मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि आजादी पाने के बाद और वर्तमान परिस्थितियों में जो चुनौतियाँ हमारे सामने हैं, उन को स्वीकार करने के लिए जिस नेतृत्व की आवश्यकता है, वह हम लोग देग को नहीं दे रहे हैं और इससे गरीब जनता को बड़ा नुकसान उठाना पड़ता है। अन्नादुराई ऐसे व्यक्तियों में थे। क्योंकि आजादी पाने के बाद हम लोगों को जो रचनात्मक काम करना था—जैसी राजनीतिक चुनौतियाँ हैं उसी प्रकार की सामाजिक चुनौतियाँ हैं, अपने पूरे देग को एक रखने का बहुत बड़ा काम है, इसके लिए जो नेतृत्व चाहिये, ऐसा एक नया नेतृत्व दक्षिण में खास कर तामिलनाडु से निकल रहा था—इतनी यशस्वी कामयाबी पाने के बाद जरा-सा भी घमण्ड उस प्राधमी में कहीं दिखाई नहीं देता था। आज की स्थिति में, जब कि हमारे देग की एकता को हमें कायम रखना है, भाषा को लेकर, जातियों को लेकर, मजहब को लेकर बहुत सारी कठिनाइयाँ हमारे सामने हैं, हमारे शत्रु हमारी सीमाओं पर खड़े हुए हैं, ऐसे समय में ऐसे नेतृत्व को कूर काल ने हमसे छीन लिया। इस से हमें महान् दुःख हुआ, हमारे डी. एम. के. के साथियों को तो बहुत दुःख है ही, मगर देग का महान् जनता को भी बहुत दुःख है। उन के इस अवामयिक निष्पत्ति ने हम को धक्का दिया है कि

सम्भलो, सोचो, तुम को आजादी मिली है, उस आजादी के जरिए गरीब जनता की तुम्हें सेवा करनी है, जो विपमता है उस को तोड़ना है, उस के लिए हमें उन के निधन से प्रेरणा लेनी चाहिए। हमको धक्का लगाने के लिए ही शायद वह इतनी जल्दी चले गए। साठ साल की उम्र भी उनकी नहीं थी, परन्तु हम को जाग्रत करने के लिए वह चले गए।

अन्य दो व्यक्ति जा चल बसे, उन को जाति तौर पर जानने का मुझे सोभाग्य नहीं था, मगर ये पुराने लोग थे, जिन्होंने हमारे जीवन में कुछ दिया है, उनके प्रति भी हमें श्रद्धांजलि रखनी चाहिए। मगर श्रद्धांजलि का मतलब यह नहीं है कि हम केवल भाषण देकर चले जाएं। उन्होंने अपने जीवन में जिन गुणों की उपासना की, उस रास्ते पर चलने की हमें प्रेरणा लेनी चाहिए—सही मायनों में यही श्रद्धांजलि होती है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने जो भावनाएं श्री विचार सदन के सामने रखे हैं, प्रधान मंत्री जी और विरोधी दलों के अन्य नेताओं ने जो विचार यहां पर रखे हैं, में उन से अपने आपको भी सम्बद्ध करता हुआ यह प्रार्थना करूंगा कि श्री अन्नादुराई के जो रिश्तेदार हैं, उन को हमारी भावनाओं को पहुंचा दें।

**SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is rather difficult for me to express my feelings on this occasion for some of those people whose demise we moan today, although I have been intimately connected with them in my public and private life over thirty years. I do not think it is necessary for me to pay a word of tribute to the memory of Shri Annadurai. After all, what is the value of the tribute by words when compared to the spontaneous tribute that was paid by millions and millions of people of Tamil Nadu, many of whom had not seen Shri Annadurai throughout his life. The moment they heard of his death, when the funeral procession was going to the Marina Beach, vast multitudes of them, an ocean of humanity, ordinary people, working

people downtrodden people, poor people, they watched the procession silently and wept. What is it that made them weep? Was it the fact that Shri Annadurai was a powerful writer? Or was it because Shri Annadurai was a powerful speaker? Yes, he was a powerful writer and a powerful speaker too; but, more than these facts, it is what he spoke and what he wrote, to what purpose he wielded his powerful pen, to what purpose he wielded his powerful tongue, it is that which endeared him to millions and millions of people of Tamil Nadu. He used his pen for the purpose of rousing the common people, for the purpose of raising the down-trodden, oppressed people—oppressed socially, oppressed by hide-bound caste restrictions, oppressed by the difficulties of the present economic system. He roused them and made them aware that this obscurantism and all this social oppression are not something God-ordained; he roused them and made them feel that these are man-made things and if people are united, if they fight against it, they can lead a better life in this world itself. It was this hope that he had given to the people that found spontaneous response in their hearts.

As far as Shri Ramaswami Naidu is concerned, I had been with him over 20 years in the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee when I was in the Congress. In the Madras Assembly, between 1952 and 1957 when I was the Leader of the Opposition, Shri Ramaswami Naidu was in the Congress Party. Our political differences never mattered in the continuation of our personal relationship which has been built up over twenty years of association in public life. I must say that on a number of occasions when he had differences with the ruling party or the government, Shri Ramaswami Naidu was very useful in trying to bridge the gulf between us and the Congress Party and the gulf between us and the government, and on a number of occasions he was very useful in reaching settlement. That was the role he played. He never allowed political differences to come in the way, so far as understanding the problems affecting the people is concerned.

Shri Manikya Lal Verma, I have not known him personally but, certainly, during the earlier years, in 1946-47, even in those

days when the peoples' movement was rising in the States, and when it was gaining momentum, I have heard of him as one of the leaders of States, particularly in Rajasthan, who was leading the people in their struggle for freedom and democracy.

Sir, I join you, and my other colleagues in expressing my sympathy to the members of the bereaved family and I would request you to convey to the members of those families the deep condolences of my party.

**SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara)** : Sir, I and my party fully associate ourselves with the tributes paid to our departed friends. Among them I knew Shri Annadurai personally. When I met him at the New York hospital after his operation, I had thought that the worst was over. I went to enquire about his health but before I could put a question to him, he rather enquired about my health. That was very surprising to me. Even at that hour, when he was forbidden by the doctors to speak, he put this question. I was asked by my friends not to prolong the talk because it was tiring for him. I heard again that the same trouble had reappeared and I thought that probably that would also pass over; but it was not to be and we had to hear this shocking news of his sudden death.

He was essentially a man of the masses. I do not think after Mahatma Gandhi there has been any leader in this country who really felt the pulse of the people. He had chosen a particular area, Tamil Nadu, as his field. He was a symbol to Tamil culture and, if I may say so, he was trying to build up a Tamil civilization. But more than that, he was representing the urges and aspirations of the masses, of the people in that area. That is why we found such spontaneous condolence and sorrow after his demise.

Although he advocated certain views with which I do not agree, it cannot be denied that he was a great patriot. I would like to repeat what Shri Vajpayee has stated. When after the Pakistani aggression we met in a conference called by the late Prime Minister, Lal Bahadur Shastri, we were all really apprehensive of the stand that Annadurai might take. But his speech on that

occasion, I would say, surpassed that of all patriots in this country.

At this hour of the country's political development, when disintegrating, fissiparous and other tendencies are very much there, I was expecting that Annadurai would play a vital role, a role which would bring about real unity in the mist of diversity in this country. His loss is a great loss not only to Tamil Nadu but to the whole country. We sympathize with our friends of the DMK who, under his leadership, had built up a powerful organisation and had shouldered the responsibility of the administration of Tamil Nadu State. We hope, they will carry out his ideals. We all wish that the country would stand as one man, that this country would make progress and that leaders like Annadurai would also come into the field because a new generation is coming up. Probably Annadurai also, to some extent, was representing the new generation in this country.

As to the other friends, whom I personally do not know, I would like you to convey our condolences to the bereaved families.

**SHRI FRANK ANTHONY Anglo—**  
(Nominated-Indians) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to associate myself with the sentiments that have been expressed on the sad demise of our three departed leaders.

I would like to say a few words specially about Shri Annadurai. I came to know him several years ago. After he became the Chief Minister, I had occasion to meet him several times in respect of matters which affect the constituency that I represent. He had ridden to power on the heady-crest of a wave of popular fervour. I met him immediately after that and yet he was completely un-spoilt and completely un-affected. I may give an example of his essential bigness. I had to get representation for my community in the Madras State Legislature. I put up the name of the person who, I considered, would really represent my community. Unfortunately, that person had campaigned against him and his Party. But immediately, as soon as I satisfied him about the representative capacity of this

person, he endorsed that. Quite frankly, very few Chief Ministers would have been as objective or as essentially big.

When I visited Madras often and addressed large meetings, I found that even in the short span that he was the Chief Minister, he had projected for the Tamils an aura, a charisma, if you like, that derived from his capacity to evoke a Tamil ethos of pride and glory in their civilisation, in their history and their literature. For the non-Tamils also, he projected a certain image and, specially, amongst the poor, he was, by ordinary political standards, not an old man but he projected a father-father, a person, whom they regarded not only with esteem but with affection and, above all, whom they could trust.

In the larger context, may I say, with great respect, that he represented a salutary, a heartening, example in political leadership in the new India. He was the supreme architect of his Party, a powerful orator, a person with great mass appeal and yet he avoided the asperities, the crudities, of the politics of the market place. He was a man of the masses, a man of compassion, and yet he had a basic refinement. He was one of those rare phenomena—politics—one of nature's gentlemen in politics.

**श्री प्रकाशचौर शास्त्री (हापुड़):** प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं उस पीढ़ी में से हूँ जिसे श्री अन्नादुराई के निकट सम्पर्क में रहने या निकट से प्रध्ययन करने का सुअवसर प्राप्त नहीं हुआ परन्तु दूर से रहकर जिसने उनके कार्यों से परिचय प्राप्त किया और उनके अनुभावों से अपना मार्गदर्शन भी लिया। श्री अन्नादुराई एक समाज सुधारक के रूप में देश में उदय हुए और एक कुशल राजनीतिज्ञ के रूप में उन्होंने अपनी जीवनलीला समाप्त की। परन्तु उन्होंने राजनीतिज्ञ के रूप में रहते हुए भी अपने समाज सुधार के कार्यों में किसी प्रकार की न्यूनता नहीं घाने दी। हमारे देश को जाति-पाति की दीवारों ने जो एक संकुचित सीमा में बांध लिया था, उनके विरुद्ध जीवन भर श्री अन्नादुराई संघर्ष करते रहे। यह वर्ष गांधी

यताब्दी का वर्ष है। इस वर्ष हमारे देश में मद्य निषेध की विशेष रूप से चर्चा है। श्री अन्नादुराई उन मुख्य मंत्रियों में से थे जिनकी अपनी हादिक मान्यता थी कि जो निश्चय हमने स्वतन्त्र भारत की कल्पना लेते समय अपने मस्तिष्क में किए थे, उनको स्वतन्त्र भारत में दृढ़ता के साथ कार्यान्वित किया जाए। इस सम्बन्ध में उनके अपने मस्तिष्क की योजनाओं एक योजना यह भी थी कि मद्य निषेध के कार्यक्रमों को बड़ी तेजी के साथ और दृढ़ता के साथ लागू किया जाए। जिस गोष्ठी की चर्चा अभी हमारे मित्र श्री द्विवेदी जी और श्री वाजपेयी जी ने की, सोभाय्य से मैं भी उसमें सम्मिलित था उसमें श्री अन्नादुराई ने, उस समय के प्रधानमंत्री श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री से जो शब्द कहे थे वह मुझे आज भी ज्यों-के-त्यों स्मरण हैं उन्होंने श्री शास्त्री जी का सम्बोधित करते हुए कहा कि हमारे और आपके लाख राजनीतिक मतभेद हैं। लेकिन जब आज हमारे देश की सीमाओं पर एक दूसरे देश ने आक्रमण किया है उस समय तक के लिए मैं अपने मतभेदों को एक टन्डे कमरे में रखना हूँ और कन्याकुमारी से लेकर काश्मीर तक यह हमारा देश एक मजबूत दुर्ग की तरह से आपकी कमर पर है। आप सारे देश को एक मान कर, निर्भीक हो कर इस आक्रमण का सामना करें। श्री अन्नादुराई ने इस प्रकार उस समय अपनी देश के प्रतिनिष्ठा का परिचय दिया था।

दूसरे व्यक्ति श्री माणिक्य लाल वर्मा इस सदन के वर्षों तक सदस्य रहे। प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, इस सदन में भी और बाहर भी मुझे उनके साथ रह कर कार्य करने का सोभाय्य मिला। मैंने उनके जीवन में एक सबसे बड़ी बात यह पाई कि जब भी वह इस सदन में खड़े हो कर अपने विचार व्यक्त करते थे तो उनके सामने देश पहले रहता था और दल बाद में रहता था। अपने दल की भी कुछ दुर्बलताएँ होती थी तो श्री माणिक्य लाल वर्मा बड़ी निर्भीकता के साथ और बड़ी दृढ़ता के साथ उनका विरोध करते थे। राजनीतिज्ञों में ऐसे व्यक्ति बहुत कम होते



हैं जो स्वयं जान बूझ कर राजनीति से रिटा-यरमेंट लें या विश्राम लें। लेकिन श्री माणिक्य लाल वर्मा उन व्यक्तियों में थे कि जिन्होंने संसद् से जान बूझ कर अवकाश ग्रहण किया राजस्थान के सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में रचनात्मक कार्यक्रमों में जाकर वह लगे। जीवन के अन्त तक वह बराबर वही कार्य करते रहे। इस देश के गृह मंत्रालय और रक्षा मंत्रालय को इस बात की जानकारी होगी कि श्री माणिक्य लाल वर्मा उन क्षेत्रों में कि जहां गाड़ियां नहीं जातीं और जहां किसी प्रकार के यानायात के साधन नहीं थे, पैदल घूम-घूम कर देश की रक्षा के लिए पाक सीमावर्ती राजस्थान क्षेत्र की जानकारी सरकार को देते रहते थे। इस प्रकार के रचनात्मक कार्यकर्ता के निधन में न केवल राजस्थान अपितु पूरे देश की क्षति हुई है।

मैं इन दोनों माहानुभावों के साथ श्री नायडू के प्रति भी अपनी हार्दिक श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करना हूँ और आशा करता हूँ कि आप हमारा यह संदेश उनके परिवारों तक पहुंचाएंगे।

**SHRI TENNETI VISWATHAN** (Visakhapatnam): I rise to associate myself with the sentiments expressed.

Shri S. Ramaswamy Naidu was a colleague of mine in the composite State of Madras. He was a very able person, and, as Mr. Ramamurti said, he was always a factor for balance and harmony.

With regard to Shri Annadurai, he was marked out for greatness even when he came out in public life first in the Self Respect Movement under the leadership of Shri Ramaswamy Naicker who had been a very early and old Congress leader.

When Shri Annadurai formed the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, he became one of the high-ranking politicians in the State. When he became the Chief Minister of Madras, he rose above all differences, and the country discovered in him one of the greatest statesmen which the recent decades have produced.

As has already been said, he was of the masses, he came from the masses, he worked masses, and as Chief Minister he administered for the masses and for the people. That is the reason why lakhs and lakhs mourned as if their own father died when he died.

Far away in Visakhapatnam, far from Madras, where I had occasion to preside over a condolence meeting, there were some Tamilian friends who were weeping and sobbing as the meeting was proceeding. That was the great love that he engendered in the hearts of all persons.

He was a great writer, and more than a writer he was a great speaker. I had occasion to be on the same platform on two or three occasions. I could see how thousands of drooping faces were lit with hope as he rose and as he finished his speeches. He could drive his point effectively. When he spoke, it was not as if the audience were hearing another person. He became one with the audience, and the audience became one with him.

Those who know Tamil tell me that he took Tamil to a very great height; as a literary scholar, and as a debater also he won great laurels. I pay my humble tribute to him.

**SHRI M. MUHAMMED ISMAIL** (Manjeri): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Late Uyar Thiru Peraringer C.N. Annadurai, the beloved Anna of the people of not only Tamil Nadu but of other parts of the country as well, was preeminently a gentleman *par excellence*, an illustrious born leader, a great leader of man, and a remarkable personality of extraordinary charm. He was simple in manners, in writing, in speech and in life as a whole. He had no artificiality, pose or trappings about him; he did not tolerate such things and so he went straight into the minds and hearts of people. He and the people were knit together inseparably with love and consideration for each other. This was the secret of his greatness and of his rare and high achievements as a leader, scholar, writer, orator and social reformer.

He created as a result of his natural greatness of mind and heart a wonderful and

beautiful style, diction and content for his writings and speeches, and thereby brought a non-violent, natural, epoch-making and pleasing transformation in the ancient Tamil literature and culture, which contributed vitally and immensely to his successes and achievements in the cultural, social, economic and political fields.

By his very sad departure from our midst, not only Tamil Nadu but the whole country, not only the country but humanity has sustained a grievous loss.

Sir, wholeheartedly do I associate myself and my party, the Muslim League, feeling tribute paid to him and in the heart-felt condolences expressed in the House for the members of the bereaved family.

I also join in mourning the sad demise of the other two good and important gentlemen, who were Members of this house, namely Shri Manik Lal Verma and Shri Ramaswami Naidu.

**SHRI ANBAJHAGAN** (Tiruchengode) Mr. Speaker, Sir, yourself and the Leader of the House and the other leaders in this august House have paid respected homage and a glowing tribute to the departed leader.

On this occasion, I find it very difficult to put in words our grief. The whole of Tamil Nadutis plunged in sorrow and grief. Tamil-speaking people all over the world, irrespective of their nationalities and countries they belong to are benumbed with grief.

Anna was not only a respected leader of the Tamils but was also recognised as a national leader throughout India. At the time of great crisis, Anna came out as a true patriot. For those of us who had the honour and privilege to work under him and who had endeared him not only as the leader but also as the elder brother or Anna of our family, the loss is something colossal and irreparable.

Anna was not only a versatile genius, but a most humane person; he was a social reformer, a firm rationalist, a gifted writer, an

unsurpassed orator, an astute politician, a wise statesman, and above all an affectionate brother to all those who came in contact with him.

To everything he touched he brought in a glow of softness, a human touch, a spirit of tolerance and dignity. He loved all, and in turn, was loved by all. He was proud of his rich Tamilian heritage, Dravidian culture and hoary tradition, but he was never a fanatic to abhor others. Hatred is a thing unknown to him. Even a vituperative enemy, if he were to meet Anna in person, would become a friend of his.

Twenty years ago, from almost a scratch, he founded a party, and by his infinite patience and untiring efforts, succeeded in making it the foremost party in Tamil Nadu today.

He was not a mere politician to whom end is the only thing to be justified. He preached and practised throughout his political career the cardinal virtues of duty, dignity and discipline.

He is no more, but he has left a rich legacy to all of us. His words and deeds, his whole life, are before us and with us a shining star to illumine and to guide us.

On behalf of my party, the DMK, and on behalf of the members of the bereaved family of Anna, I express our gratitude for the kind references and words of sympathy expressed by leaders in this House.

On behalf of my Party, I also pay my tribute and homage to the departed old leaders, Shri Ramaswami Naidu and Shri Manikya Lal Verma.

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.*

13-34 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the clock on Tuesday, February 18, 1969 Magha 29, 1890 (Saka).*