

RAJYA SABHA

*Monday, the 5th September, 1988/
14th Bhadra, 1910 (Saka)*

The House met at eleven of the clock, Mr. Chairman in the Chair.

UNVEILING OF PORTRAIT OF AND TRIBUTES TO DR. S. RADHAKRISHNAN ON THE OCCASION OF HIS BIRTH CENTENARY

MR. Chairman: Honourable Members, the General Purposes Committee of the Rajya Sabha had recommended that on account of the birth centenary of Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, his portrait be displayed in the Chamber. Accordingly, the portrait has been put just above the central door of the Chamber. It has been done by a renowned artist, Shri K. S. Kulkarni.

It is my great privilege and pleasure to unveil the portrait which I do now by pressing the button from the Chair.

(The Honourable Chairman then unveiled the portrait of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan).

Mr. Chairman : Honourable Members, today is the birth centenary of the great son of Mother India, the late Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan.

I deem it a great privilege to have this opportunity to pay tributes to the memory of the late Dr. Radhakrishnan. Here, we in this House recall his services to the nation

not only as the first Chairman of the Rajya Sabha for ten years, or the second President of the country, but also as an eminent educationist, philosopher and statesman, who was held in high esteem and regard throughout the world.

As Presiding Officer of this august body, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan brought lustre to democratic parliamentary traditions. He will always be remembered in the annals of Indian parliamentary life as his rulings were always marked with independence of judgment and his manner of conducting the proceedings of the House evoked praise.

Dr. Radhakrishnan's philosophical studies brought him world eminence. As a Professor of Philosophy, he was associated with several important national and foreign universities and it was an intellectual treat to listen to his speeches and discourses. His oratory kept his audience spell-bound for hours together. Dr. Radhakrishnan had a deep study of ancient Indian culture and Vedanta. He was a great exponent of the Bhagvad Gita, the Vedas and the Upanishads. His was a philosophy of peace, non-violence and Dharma.

For such accomplishments and qualities of head and heart, the late Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, while felicitating him on his assumption of office of the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha, observed in this House on the 16th May, 1952 :

"One requires some roots in our ancient wisdom and experience of a race through thousands of years; one requires at least as much a certain capacity to understand this changing world, to understand its new problems, to adapt ourselves to them : in other words, to interpret the fundamentals of wisdom in a new environment and for the new demands of the situation. I doubt if one can easily think of any other individual who combines those two great qualities in himself more than you do, Sir, because you bring to this great task an intimate knowledge of the wisdom of our race, or the accumulated experience of our race, call it what you will. You bring also an intimate knowledge of modern world and its movements and problems."

Here in this House we cherish our memories of our illustrious first Chairman. Dr. Radhakrishnan on his part was fully conscious of his responsibilities as the first Chairman of this House. His interpretation of the rules was lucid and more based on logic and reasoning than on mechanical adherence to rules. He helped in the great tasks of consolidating our system of Parliamentary democracy.

For full five years, Dr. Radhakrishnan adorned the office of the President of India. His wisdom, his perception of our national ethos and of the aspirations of the people,

were invaluable bulwarks at a time when our country experienced serious adversities.

Dr. Radhakrishnan has been rightly described as a true representative of the composite culture of India at its scintillating best. Indeed he built a bridge of understanding between the East and the West. A grateful nation honoured him with the 'Bharat Ratna' and remembers him by observing his birthday every year on the 5th September as "Teachers' Day".

To this great Indian we pay our humble tributes on his birth centenary.

THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I consider it a rare honour and privilege to have been called upon on the occasion of the birth centenary of Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, one of the greatest sons of India, to pay my humble tributes.

Sir, in the treasure-house of history of this country for a century, ranging from 1850 to 1950, we have lustrous gems, gems of purest ray serene who have kindled the heart and the mind of not only the people of this country but also all over the world, the titans who strode like a Colossus over the firmament of this hemisphere. One of those great gems is Dr. Radhakrishnan. These gems belonged to different spheres and walks of life—politics, social welfare, philosophy, composite culture of India and so

on. They epitomised the very innate culture of India for the last 5,000 years.

Sir, it is a matter of very great honour that for a decade, Dr. Radhakrishnan presided over the destiny of this House with the greatest of acumen. By himself a rare specimen of a human being, a scholar, a philosopher, an orator, a seer, a writer, a statesman and a great administrator, he rose to the giddy heights, starting his career as a teacher. The light that he shed as a teacher in different parts of this country in the initial stage, and finally becoming the expounding professor of eastern religions and ethics in the western world he interpreted the east to the west, he epitomised innately the Indian culture and interpreted this to the western world. Having not been a politician, he presided over this House with his qualities of head and heart. He was able to carry all the segments of this House and was able to impress the nation through this House through his erudite learning, wisdom and the philosophical attainments.

Sir, so far as the people's mind with respect to his reputation is concerned, it is more as a philosopher in him and this concept of his being an eminent philosopher totally overshadowed the remarkable political understanding and his assessment of men and the situations. It was to the credit of great Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that with the advent of freedom he thought of this great gentleman, this great

philosopher, as Ambassador to the Soviet Union. He was most unconventional as a diplomat. As in life perhaps the greatest of vast reading that he indulged in, the greatest of writings that he has contributed, all that he did instead of from his study table, from his bed. And unconventionally he invited the diplomats in Moscow and received them in his bedroom. This reminds me of what Churchill had said to one of his closest friends when he was appointed on a very high assignment in Orient and this gentlemen went to him to seek advice. He said that in Orient if you have an occasion to sit down, don't stand up; and if you have an occasion to lie down, then don't sit down and, perhaps, I sometimes feel that this inspiration is from the career of Dr. Radhakrishnan, who discharged the multifarious functions, and did the vast and voracious reading that he indulged in his life, from his bed-side. It is a matter of immense satisfaction a great honour to this House to recall and recollect that great soul on this occasion. He was conferred a rare honour when he was called upon to speak or when he was called upon to deliver the sermons from the Church pulpits of Manchester, Oxford, Birmingham and so on, which honour was never accorded to any of his predecessors from India, even though Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore did deliver the sermons from pulpits in Europe but he could not do so from the Church pulpits of England itself. In December 1964, when Pope

Paul VI visited as the first pontiff—he was the first pontiff to visit here—he conferred on him the Order of the Knight of the Golden Army of Angles, the rarest of the honours that the Vatican could confer on anyone, and the highest that the Vatican could confer. It is to remember such a great soul that we, in this House, have assembled on this occasion, and by paying tributes to this great soul, I consider that we as small men are honouring ourselves. Essentially he was a teacher whose first love was teaching and that is why we remember him on this day and we have named it as 'Teachers' Day'.

With these few words, I place on record my very humble tributes to one of the greatest sons of this country. Thank you.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADA-SWAMY (Karnataka) : Mr. Chairman, words fail me to express my tribute adequately to Dr. Radhakrishnan who was one of the wisest and the greatest sons of India. I associate myself with all the compliments and tributes paid to him by various dignitaries in the Central Hall and also by you, and the Leader of the House here.

The parents of Dr. Radhakrishnan gave an appropriate name to him, calling him Radhakrishnan. In the Mahabharatha epic, this name has got a great significance, as you know. Radha represents universal love, imperishable universal love; Krishna represents universal compassion. Dr. Radhakrishnan had

this name given to him by his parents at his very birth. This man, born as a man, became a superman by his achievements, by his vision, by his outlook and by his attitude.

Sir, you are a student of history; many of us are. We have read the famous words of Plato, the first political philosopher of the West. He said : The kings should be philosophers or the philosophers should be kings; then only will there be peace in the world and stability in society. Dr. Radhakrishnan was led by that thought and guided by that thought. He had deep roots in Indian traditions, Indian philosophy and he was greatly enriched by going deep into that philosophy. He always believed in peace. He was an apostle of international understanding and peace. For him the weapons of destruction are destroyers unless we destroy them. He said in so many words : Before the weapons of destruction destroy us we should destroy them. For him peace is not victory. He preached and propounded peace without victory for anybody. Victor's peace is no peace. It will not bring about victory for peace. That was his motto. By his scholarship, erudition and depth of understanding he could interpret India to the world and the world to India. He never faltered on this. As a role of a teacher, there was no one in this country who had said that he was not inspired by Dr. Radhakrishnan. He was indeed a great teacher and he was an orator as you yourself have said. Sir, in my younger days I have heard

the speeches of Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri. As you know, he was called a silver-tongued orator of the British Empire. I have heard his speeches. I have also heard the speeches of Sri C. R. Reddy who was a great educationist. But after having heard Dr. Radhakrishnan, let me tell you that their speeches pale into insignificance, because in Dr. Radhakrishnan's speeches we see sincerity, honesty and fervour. It was lacking in others. He was also a diplomat. He brought credit to India when he was a diplomat and ambassador in Russia. That was the time when our relationship with Russia was fragile and had not taken deep roots. He laid the foundation of friendship between Russia and India at that time.

Sir, you have referred to him glowingly, about his life as the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha. I had the benefit of being here at that time. One thing may I tell you? I am comparing that period to this period. During the time when Radhakrishnan was the Chairman of Rajya Sabha, there were giants here, there were also boisterous elements. But during that time, as the Chairman he never resorted to rules or resorted to rulings. Very rarely did he do it. Perhaps members also rose to the occasion or the Chair also was condescending to understand the difficulties, the problems of the members. Whatever it is, the fact remains that as Chairman of Rajya Sabha he created rich

traditions, laid the foundations for working of the parliamentary institutions here. Once he was participating in a seminar in the Central Hall. He said, "The majority has neither got the right to misrule nor the opposition has got the divine right to obstruct." He tried to hold a balance between the opposition and the Government. He never allowed to Government to deviate, nor did he allow the opposition to obstruct unnecessarily. It is a lesson that is given to us.

Sir, throughout his life he taught philosophy to politicians, politics to philosophers. He taught discipline to teachers and sense of duty to students. That was Radhakrishnan. This country has become great not because we have got 800 million people with us; this country has become great because we have got great men like Radhakrishnan. We had Mahatma Gandhi. We had Nehru. We had very very big luminaries. It is remarkable, Sir, at one particular part of time a triumvirate arose in the Indian galaxy. They were Nehru, Radhakrishnan and Rajendra Babu, a great triumvirate. I do not think that we will be having this kind of combination, a rare combination in history in the near future. We miss them all. Sir, Radhakrishnan's heart was as big as the world itself. His vision was a world vision. His understanding was world understanding. For him justice is not the justice of the strong, it is the justice of the weak.

I do not like to say more. Finally, may I say that we remember him with respect, with love and affection?

May I quote the words of Longfellow, before I end? I think, these befit the occasion:

He wrote :

"Lives of great men

All remind us

We can make our lives sublime."

Thank you very much.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (West Bengal) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, myself and my party fully associate with the high tributes paid by all of you to this great man Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan. I did not have the privilege to be personally acquainted with him. So I cannot express from my own experiences about the qualities which he had. But from his record of performances it is quite clear that he was a man of outstanding qualities. He has been a big combination of the qualities of a great civilization, a great teacher, a diplomat, a politician as well as a humanist. He was Chairman of this House also, and you have already told how he managed to keep the tradition of democracy in this House.

Sir, to me the most important thing is that he represented very high moral, political and democratic values, which are badly needed today in our country. And the gap is great. That is why, the more we discuss the qualities and values

which Dr. Radhakrishnan represented, the better it is for our country. And the real tribute we can pay is to fight for the restoration of those high spiritual, moral and democratic values in our country. Simply paying tributes in words, high tributes, without changing our practice, is not really paying homage and honour. That is the most important thing today.

Just now I heard some speeches. Dr. Radhakrishnan stood for high democratic values. But our democracy has reached a stage as I have just now stated. In this background we are paying tribute to him. So this background should be kept in mind while paying tributes to him. These types of outstanding personalities make the highest contribution to develop those moral values. If we try again to revive those moral values, that will be our real tribute to him.

I fully associate with the homage you have paid, on behalf of our party.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPE-NDRA (Andhra Pradesh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I, on my own behalf and on behalf of my party, pay our respectful homage to one of the great sons of India, Dr. Radhakrishnan, on the occasion of his Birth Centenary.

Sir, coming from Andhra Pradesh, my pride is greater when I recollect Dr. Radhakrishnan's immense contribution to the country and its development during the first two decades of our Independence. Our

nation has been fortunate to have had, since Independence and after the demise of Mahatma Gandhi, the guidance of quite a few great men : Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Patel, Maulana Azad, Rajen-Babu, Rajagopalachari, Jayaprakash Narayan and Dr. Radhakrishnan, to name a few. The uniqueness of Dr. Radhakrishnan's greatness lies in the fact of its relevance and relationship to persons in different walks of life. Academics, who had come under his sway, respected his role as a teacher and Vice-Chancellor of two great universities—Andhra University (which incidentally is my alma mater) and the Banaras Hindu University. He left his indelible mark of erudition and administrative excellence on those institutions. Similarly, for the first two generations of our parliamentarians, he was a model Presiding Officer whose footsteps successive Chairmen of this august House, including you, Sir, have been following.

While the Lower House of Parliament is, in a way, a successor to the Central Legislative Assembly of pre-Independence days, the Rajya Sabha as the Council of States is an offshoot of the Federal polity which we have given to ourselves. It is not a replica of the Upper House of the earlier period. That the Vice-President presides over its proceedings is an index of its pre-eminence in the country's parliamentary set up. As the first Chairman of the Rajya Sabha during the ten formative years, Dr. Radhakrishnan

laid the foundations on which we are building. As a savant and philosopher, he expounded the quintessence of all that is noble in Indian culture. If India today occupies an honoured place in the annals of UNESCO, it is in no small measure due to Dr. Radhakrishnan. There is a plaque at the UNESCO Headquarters in Paris commemorating his association with this world organisation.

As President of India, he provided sustained moral leadership to the nation. In the crisis which enveloped the country following the 1962 border conflict with China, he was a pillar of strength to Panditji who was overwhelmed by the suddenness and intensity of the military challenge. Two years later, he presided over the orderly and smooth transition from the Nehru era. In 1966, before laying down the high office, Dr. Radhakrishnan had cautioned the nation against the corruption and mismanagement of public affairs which were becoming endemic. Had we heeded his warning and set our house in order, we would have been in a better position today. In short, Dr. Radhakrishnan's greatness lay in every facet of his many splendoured personality—as a scholar, statesman, Diplomat, a father figure, all rolled into one.

For Members of the Rajya Sabha, remembering Dr. Radhakrishnan is more than an emotional experience. It is a source of inspiration and guidance to all of us. He was not merely the Chairman of the House,

he was a teacher, mentor and philosopher for all Members—those on the Opposition benches as well as their counterparts on the Treasury Benches. Those were the days of virtually no Opposition, although stalwarts like P. Sundarayya, Bhupesh Gupta, C.G.K. Reddy, and among our contemporaries, Atal Bihari Vajpayee and M.S. Gurupadaswamy, were on the Opposition Benches. Dr. Radhakrishnan nurtured them to blossom into what they became ultimately—the great parliamentarians. He often treated them as he had earlier done to some of them when they were his students. A word from him was enough to still any voice. But there was not even a solitary occasion in those ten years when he did not do justice to the Opposition—the minority in the House. They knew that they had a protector in the Chairman. Also he saw to it that the House remained true to its appellation of Council of States where the voice of the Status was freely and loudly heard to bend the conscience of the Centre to do justice to the federating units. That is Dr. Radhakrishnan's indestructible legacy for us.

I pay my respectful homage to this Great Philosopher and Statesman. The country will ever remember this noble son of India and he will continue to inspire the generations to come.

Thank you, Sir.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (मध्य प्रदेश):
सभापति जी, 1962 में जब मैं पहली बार

इस सदन का सदस्य बना तो थोड़े काल लिए डा० राधाकृष्णन सभापति के आसन को सुशोभित करते थे। मेरा सौभाग्य था कि मैंने उन्हें सभापति के नाते कार्य करते हुए देखा। ऐसा नहीं है कि उस समय सदन में ज्वलनशील पदार्थ नहीं थे, ऐसा भी नहीं है कि उस समय सदन के बाहर कभी विस्फोटक परिस्थिति पैदा ही नहीं होती थी लेकिन यह उनका व्यक्तित्व था—सात्विक, नैतिक, निष्पक्षता से परिपूर्ण जिससे सत्तापक्ष और प्रतिपक्ष दोनों को वे सीधी राह पर रखने में समर्थ होते थे। बोलते बहुत कम थे, लेकिन जब बोलते थे तो फिर और कोई नहीं बोलता था। हाथ में पेसिल लेकर वे सदस्यों की ओर इंगित करते थे। उनकी तीक्ष्ण दृष्टि सदस्यों को यह बताने के लिए काफी थी कि उचित की सीमा लांघी जा रही है। उनकी मुस्कान एक पुरस्कार था। दोहराने की आवश्यकता नहीं कि उस समय सदन में ऐसे दृश्य नहीं होते थे जैसे आजकल होने लगे हैं।

सभापति जी, मुझे चिन्ता हो रही है कि क्या हमने सोच-समझ कर डा० राधाकृष्णन का चित्र सदन में लगाया है। कहीं यह कर्मकांड तो नहीं है। उस सदन में सरदार विट्ठल भाई पटेल का चित्र है। इस सदन में अभी तक कोई चित्र नहीं था। आज हमने डा० राधाकृष्णन का चित्र लगा दिया। अब हम जो कुछ कर्म करेंगे, अकर्म करेंगे, सुकर्म करेंगे और दुष्कर्म करेंगे उस सब के वे साक्षी होंगे, वे गवाह होंगे। भगवान कृष्ण का एक नाम है साक्षी गोपाल। भक्त भगवान को साक्षी बनाता है। अपने अच्छे बुरे कार्यों के लिए साक्षी बनाता है, केवल अंतरात्म में बैठा हुआ भगवान पर्याप्त नहीं है। उसे भगवान साक्षी के रूप में

चाहिये। डा० राधाकृष्णन की अभी तक स्मृति थी, अब डा० राधाकृष्णन मूर्तिमान हैं। आपके तो हमेशा सामने रहेंगे। जब कभी हम अपना स्थान छोड़कर आप को घेरने के लिए जाएंगे तो हमें डा० राधाकृष्णन की ओर पीठ फेरनी होगी। ऐसा वक्त नहीं आना चाहिये। लेकिन इसके लिए जो परम्पराएं टूट गई हैं उन्हें जोड़ना होगा, स्वस्थ परम्पराएं कायम करनी होंगी। इसके लिए यह समय बहुत अनुकूल है। केन्द्र में एक दल की सरकार है। प्रदेशों में अलग-अलग दल सत्तारूढ़ है। अगर हम व्यवहार का, आचरण का एक मानदण्ड इस समय बना सकें तो सारे देश में संसदीय प्रक्रिया को प्रतिष्ठित किया जा सकता है और संसदीय प्रक्रिया की विश्वसनीयता को कायम किया जा सकता है। लेकिन मान-दंड अलग-अलग नहीं हो सकते। एक सत्ता में, एक विपक्ष में; एक आंध्र में, एक दिल्ली में—यह नहीं होगा। शायद डा० सर्वपल्ली राधाकृष्णन का चित्र, उनके प्रति हमारी श्रद्धांजलियां इस दिशा में हमें सोचने के लिए प्रेरित कर सके।

महोदय, मैं तो समझता हूं कि डा० राधाकृष्णन प्राचीन ऋषियों की परम्परा में एक आधुनिक ऋषि थे। उन्होंने भारत की चिंतन धारा को—चिरंतन धारा चिंतन धारा को न केवल आत्मसात किया, वह उसके प्रबल प्रवक्ता बने, वह उसके महान व्याख्याता बने। भारत की मेधा को उन्होंने नई दृष्टि दी, उन्होंने नई व्याख्याएँ कीं। वह सूत्रों में बोलते थे। उन्होंने उपनिषद के भाष्य लिखे, देश में घूम-घूम कर ज्ञान को ज्योति विखराई। लेकिन पहली बार स्वतंत्र भारत की सीमा पार करके हमारा आधुनिक त्रिपि पश्चिम में गया और पश्चिम

से साफ-सफ कइ—मैं उनके भ्रमण के उद्धरण देख रहा था—उन्हें दोहराने का समय नहीं है, कि केवल विश्वास प्राप्ति काफी नहीं है, अगर मानवीय सन्देशताएँ नहीं हैं, अगर मनुष्य मनुष्य नहीं है तो सब व्यर्थ है। उनका एक उद्धरण बहुत प्रबलित है, कि मनुष्य ने चिड़िया की तरह से आपसना में उड़ना सीख लिया, मछली की तरह से पानी में तैरना सीख लिया, मगर मगर धरती पर कैसे रहता यह नहीं सीख पाया।

उन्होंने हमारी परम्परा में, हमारी संस्कृति में हमारा अभिनन जाया, लेकिन उन्होंने जहाँ कड़ोर प्रहार करने की आवश्यकता थी, उसमें कोई कोताही नहीं की, आचार्यों की तरह से उन्होंने अनुशासन किया। नई पीढ़ी को जहाँ प्रेरित किया, अनुप्रमाणित किया, वहाँ क्या खारें हैं, उनकी ओर भी सकेत किया। मैं उनका एक उद्धरण उद्धृत करने का अनुमति चाहता हूँ।

“Do not imagine that you are the repositories of all wisdom merely because you are the vehicles of a wise tradition. It is your business to enrich that tradition. evolution is a fact. The world changes, spirit grows and develops. The truths of yesterday are often only the half truths of today. Do not think you possess the whole of the stick merely because you hold right end of it.”

उन्होंने अंध-विश्वासों पर प्रहार किया। उन्होंने नौजवानों के बारे में जो कहा था, वह भी उद्धरण पढ़ने लायक हैं। उन्होंने कहा था कि नौजवानों में—मैं सुनता हूँ,

में देखता हूँ बड़ा संतोष है, मगर मुझे लगता है संतोष पर्याप्त नहीं, मगर यह असंतोष रीएक्शन है। रीएक्शन में से स्थायी परिवर्तन नहीं निकलेगा, रीएक्शन में से स्थायी कल्याण नहीं निकलेगा।

पूर्व और पश्चिम का समन्वय, मगर ऐसा समन्वय कि जिसमें पूर्व का ज्ञान और पश्चिम का परिश्रम, इनके मिलन से एक नई सभ्यता का निर्माण—डा. राधाकृष्णन उस भारतीय ज्ञान के संदेशवाहक थे।

आज वह हमारे बीच में नहीं है, लेकिन अपने बीच में हमने उनका चित्र लगा कर अपने ऊपर बहुत बड़ी जिम्मेदारी ले ली है। अब उनकी नजर के आगे हमको काम करना पड़ेगा, अब हमारे ऊपर उनकी दृष्टि रहेगी। देखें हम उनका चित्र सदन में लगाने के लिए कहाँ तक अपने को योग्य सिद्ध करते हैं ?

श्री बोरेंद्र वर्मा (उत्तर प्रदेश):

आदरणीय चेयरमन महोदय, इस माननीय सदन राज्यसभा के प्रथम सभापति, भारतीय संस्कृति के सच्चे प्रतीक, आदर्शवादो दाशनिक नेता प्रखर राजस्वी राजनेता स्वर्गीय सर्वपल्ली राधाकृष्णन जी की जन्म—शताब्दी के शुभ-अवसर पर मैं और मेरा दल आपके, नेता सदन और विपक्षी दलों के नेताओं के विचारों से अपने आपको संबद्ध करते हुए अपने दल को, गौरव का अनुभव करता हूँ और अपना सीमाय भी मानता हूँ।

मान्यवर, धार्मिक संकीर्णता, जिसका भारत शिकार हुआ है आजादी के समय वह स्वर्गीय राधाकृष्णन जी को छूकर नहीं गयी। मन, वचन और क्रम से वे एक से थे। संसार में, संसार के

विभिन्न देशों में, देश में और विदेश के विभिन्न कालेजों में, यूनिवर्सिटियों में जहाँ जहाँ वे गए, जिन पदों को उन्होंने सुशोभित किया, वहाँ उन्होंने अपने चरित्र की, अपने विचारों की, अपनी दार्शनिकता की एक अमिट छाप छोड़ी। प्रायः विदेशों में सभी नेता विलिखित भाषण पढ़ते हैं, लेकिन उन्होंने लिखित भाषण देना बंद कर दिया था। वे हृदय से बोलते थे, विचारों से बोलते थे, इरादे से बोलते थे, जिसका वहाँ की सुनने वाली जनता पर भारी प्रभाव पड़ता था। योग्य से योग्य व्यक्ति, योग्य से योग्य राजनेता, डिप्लोमैट या स्टेट्समैन, जिन्हें हम कहते हैं और मानते हैं वह भी उनके विचारों से प्रभावित हुए बैगर नहीं रह सकता था।

मद्रास के प्रेसीडेन्सी कालेज में, मैसूर कालेज में, आक्सफोर्ड यूनिवर्सिटी में भारतीय दर्शन के प्राफेसर, शिकागो में, जर्मनी में और अन्य स्थानों में जहाँ जहाँ भी उन्होंने अध्यापक के रूप में कार्य किया है, एक आदर्श स्थापित किया। एक आदर्श उन्होंने देश के अध्यापकों के सामने भी रखा है और यह अपेक्षा की थी। देशवासियों से कि अगर कभी भी उन्होंने याद किया जाये तो एक अध्यापक के रूप में याद किया जाए। वे चाहते थे कि देश के अध्यापकों के जीवन, उनके दायित्व और उनके कर्तव्य का एक छाप देश के भावी निर्माण-कर्त्ताओं के जीवन पर पड़ना चाहिए, जिससे कि सही राष्ट्र का निर्माण वे वच्चे कर सकें, अध्यापक कर सकें। काश, देश का अध्यापक उनके पद चिह्नों पर चलकर उनका अनुसरण करता हुआ देश

के भावी निर्माताओं को सही दिशा दे सके, सही मार्गदर्शन कर सके।

मान्यवर, सर्वपल्ली राधाकृष्णन जी को वेद उपनिषद और गीता का पूर्ण ज्ञान था और गीता पर तो उन्होंने व्याख्यात्मक टीका की है, जो अनुरूपणीय है। उन्होंने जब यह गांधी जी को प्रस्तुत की तो गांधी जी उससे प्रभावित होकर कहने लगे कि मेरे दिमाग में तुम्हारा स्थान कृष्ण का है। और मैं तुम्हारा अर्जुन हूँ। मान्यवर, मेरे कहने की मंशा यह है कि वे जहाँ-जहाँ और जिन-जिन स्थान पर रहे उन्होंने अपनी अद्वितीय योग्यता की छाप छोड़ी है। मान्यवर, मैं इस बात को दोहराता हूँ। चाहे वह संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ हो, चाहे मास्को में राजदूत के पद को सुशोभित करना हो, चाहे वाराणसी विश्वविद्यालय में अध्यापन कार्य हो अथवा वाईस चांसलर का पद को, अथवा दिल्ली में चांसलर का पद हो अथवा आंध्रप्रदेश युनिवर्सिटी में भी वाईस चांसलर के पद का कार्य हो— सभी स्थानों पर उन्होंने अपनी अद्वितीय योग्यता के विचारों की छपा छोड़ी है।

मान्यवर, इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ उन्हें हादिक श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूँ और अपना परम सौभाग्य मानता हूँ और गौरव का अनुभव करता हूँ कि इस महान विभूति के सम्बन्ध में मेरे जैसे व्यक्ति को भी अपने चंद विचार व्यक्त करने का शुभ अवसर प्राप्त हुआ।

SHRI N. E. BALARAM (Kaeral) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I on my behalf and on behalf of my party join you in paying tributes to the memory of Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan on the occasion of

his birth centenary. Among the contemporary creative thinkers and system builders of our country, I think Radhakrishnan occupies a high unique position. Human thinking, holds in high esteem what has, been done for each nation by its great sons, the ideals that inspired them and their life accomplishments. One of the noble figures in modern Indian history was Radhakrishnan. He was indeed a versatile genius a great scholar, a great educationist a great statesman, all combined. As several of my colleagues said, he occupied several high positions and his contribution was very wide. He was the first Chairman of this august body and he was then the president of the country. It was India's peculiar privilege to have a great philosopher and a great educationist as its President. If one asks, what was the message that he was left, undoubtedly, I would say it was a message of new humanism true democracy, genuine secularism and world peace. This message is more relevant and important now than in the past. Sir, I have a feeling that our country is passing through a spiritual crisis. I do not want to hide it. Due to socio economic scenario, the entire social super-structure including the values created by the national liberation movement is in peril. It is in this background that we dedica-

12.00 te our selves to great ideals Moon laid down by Dr. Radhakrishnan. As a philosopher, he was an exponent of Neo-

Vedanta and at the same time, he was opposed to the dogmatic theology which holds that one religion alone is in possession of complete truth. He had a new approach to the entire human problems and he advocated a multipersonal attitude towards reality. He condemned the exploitation prevalent in the society. He was always on the side of weaker sections. He hated the vulgar and the degenerated culture that was raising its head in our country. I remember that there was a big debate when he published one of his outstanding works called 'Kalki'. Some obscurantists did not like that publication. So, there was a big debate at that time. Commenting upon the debate, I do remember the reply given by Dr. Radhakrishnan. In that reply, he quoted one poem from Mahabharata. That poem was the central point in the debate between Narada and Yudhishtira. Yudhishtira was debating with Narada. What is the real situation today in our country that has been debated between Narada and Yudhishtira? They were debating on politics, they were debating on philosophy, they were debating on morals, and they were debating on several subjects. Ultimately Narada replied and that was quoted by Dr. Radhakrishnan, at that time. I request the Chairman that I may be allowed to quote again.

अधिक्रान्द सुखः कालः

परिस्थिति अरुणः

सद्य सद्य वापवो दिवसः

पृथ्वी गत चेतनः ॥

अधिक्रान्द सुखः कालः

Happy days for the people are gone.
This is not written by Balaram.
This is written by Vyasa.

परिस्थिति अरुणः

The present condition is painful.
This is what Narada was telling.
The present condition is painful
and pitiable.

सद्य सद्य वापवो दिवसः

The following days are full of
sins.

पृथ्वी गत चेतनः

The mother has lost all the
vitality.

This was the condition explained by Radhakrishnan, at that time, while he was replying to the commentators of his book. I think, this is more relevant today. That is why, I am quoting this particular 'SLOKA'. He was always advocating a new social and economic order. I hope, all of us will follow his footsteps. Thank you.

DR. NAGEN SAIKIA (Assam) :

Mr Chairman, Sir, I take this as one of the rarest opportunities that I have had in my life to associate myself with this august function, celebrated on the floor of this House in memory of one of the greatest and the most illustrious sons of India who had enriched human knowledge and human civilisation by his invaluable contributions. In Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan the most rare combination of a philoso-

pher and a statesman as referred to by Plato in his discourse of 'Ideal State' found place. He represented the intellect of India in the global forum and the essence of the cultural and spiritual heritage of India before the world. An exponent of Indian philosophy, Dr. Radhakrishnan was a great teacher and a scholar academician who not only had his eyes towards the past but the future of India and as well and the whole human world. He was a man of integrated personality, a man of high values and of lofty ideals with a crystal clear vision of life add the universe this greatest humanist judged everything, big or small, rightly and judiciously. If Gandhiji touched the human heart, Dr. Radhakrishnan touched the intellect of mankind by his talks, works and speeches. Though he is no more physically he is ever green in his writings to teach the people the lessons of life and to throw light on their paths. As the first Vice-President and the second President of this great country, he has left his imperishable foot-prints for his successors to follow. I bow my head in memory of this great man of all times and wish that the people of our country felt the need for resurrection of his thoughts, speeches and works in the present scene of Indian politics where, as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru observed, money sounds and knowledge whispers where muscle power, throat power and political intrigues are playing a vital role, where values are trampled down, where in the

name of democracy the most undemocratic policies are nurtured, where in the name of secularism the most communal methods are adopted to seize power, where there is intellectual vacuum in many of the so-called politicians. I only hope the memory of this great philosopher-statesman would inspire the people of India once again to find out the right path.

With these words, I pay tributes on my behalf and on behalf of my party, the AGP, in memory of this great son, Dr. Radhakrishnan.

SRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI
(West Bengal) : Sir, on my behalf and on behalf of my party, I rise to join in paying tribute to this great son of India, Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan who adorned the seat of Chairman of this august House for the first two terms. Sir, I do not propose to speak at any great length on the contributions that he made in various fields of the life of this nation as a teacher, an ambassador and a statesman. I only hope and pray that the light he lit would continue to make bright the path of our nation for generations to come. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO (Jammu and Kashmir) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I consider it a great privilege in my life to be associated in the paying of tributes to this great son of India, Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan. Sir, when I was a young man, I had the first encounter with this great personality. In 1949 Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan came

to Kashmir to lay the foundation-stone of Kashmir University. I had not heard him before that. When he spoke, he made all of us spellbound. He spoke for 1-1/2 hours. Every one of us, the students, the teachers and all of us heard him with rapt attention. I vividly remember that at that particular point of time, while laying the foundation stone of the Kashmir University, he told Sheikh Sahib, who was the Chief Minister at that time : "Sheikh Sahib, I consider that this place which you have chosen at this present moment, will not be sufficient for you." Those were the prophetic words and the university campus was later shifted to Hazratbal area where it is lodged these days.

Sir, tributes have been paid by you, tributes have been paid by the Prime Minister, tributes have been paid by the President in the Central Hall today and I do not want to dwell on those subjects. But I have only two things to say about Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan. The first lesson that we have to derive from Dr. Radhakrishnan is that being a protagonist of the good of the Hindu religion, he was not necessarily communal. Our Prime Minister has also been emphasising this point that for being a good Hindu or a good Muslim, it is not necessary that you should be communal. Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan was an embodiment of that tradition.

I was given to understand by an official of the Rajya Sabha just yesterday that during his term of

office as the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha. He called for the official in his chamber twice and asked him that he should get for him a translation of *Koran* in English written by Mohammed Ali Ahmed. He reminded this official of the Rajya Sabha. When this man brought that from Lahore the translation of *Koran*, he sent for him in his chamber and thanked him and also saw to it that he paid the amount that particular person had paid for it. This was the vision of Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan. This was the greatest quality of Dr. Radhakrishnan. In spite of being a devout Hindu, he considered all religions, he studied all religions and he was a true secular person.

The second point that you have raised and my friend, Mr Gurupadaswamy has raised is that the greatest tribute that we can pay to this great soul of India today on the occasion of his birth centenary is to emulate the traditions that he laid down for us during his 10 years of office as the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha. Let us take a vow today before his portrait that we shall abide by the traditions that he has left for us, in the democratic set-up the Opposition has a view-point, the ruling party has a view-point, they will be given free expression of those view-points, we will not resort to hooliganism for which we shall bow our heads in shame. Let us start from today this practice and I appeal to all parties that the only tribute which we can pay to this great soul is from today itself we adhere to this policy

that we make this Rajya Sabha a place where we express our views calmly and coolly where the other side is also heard calmly and coolly and we shall not resort to any sort of hooliganism. Let us take a vow today and that is the tribute that we will pay to this great soul. I have no words, as Mr. Gurupada-swamy told, "My words fail me when I pay tributes to this great soul." But I can only say one thing before end:

हजारों साल नरगिन् अपनी बेनूरी पे रोती हे,
बड़ी मुश्किल से होता है चमन में दीदा-
ए-वर पैदा ।

ہزاروں سال نرگس اپنی بے نوری پہ
روتی ہے۔

بڑی مشکل سے ہوتا ہے چمن میں
دیدہ ور پیدا۔

Sir, on my behalf, on behalf of my party, the National Conference, and on behalf of the United Association of Members of which I am the Chief Whip, I pay my humble tributes to this great soul of India. Thank you, Sir.

SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURORA (Punjab): Sir, I associate myself with you and other honourable Members to pay my humble tributes to Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan on the occasion of his birth centenary today.

A great and eminent son of India, he won world renown as a philosopher and thinker. He stands out as a beacon light, as a scholar and as a teacher and I should say as a guru in the real sense of the term,

as understood in our culture. His deep and lucid understanding of the Vedanta enabled him to interpret the vast and great ancient knowledge to the Western world thereby creating a better understanding between the West and the East. Without in any way losing the basic principles of the Vedanta, he synthesised all the ancient thought with the modern, scientific, democratic and humane values. Without being a politician, he proved himself to be a great and effective diplomat. In many ways, his finest hour was when he adorned the office of Vice-President and the President of this country.

Though I did not have the good fortune of knowing him personally, he made a tremendous impact on me when the country and her army suffered a major debacle in 1962 against China. He stood like a rock, full of courage, intrepid and defiant, and he gave confidence to the people of India when there was much confusion and the political morale was not particularly high. He rose to the occasion and proved himself to be a true leader of men in crisis.

While he greatly enriched our country during his lifetime, he will continue to inspire us through his writings, his character and his qualities for all times to come. It is indeed a privilege to pay tributes to the memory of one of the greatest and wisest sons of Mother India which I do on behalf of my party and on my own behalf. Thank you, Sir.

PROF. (MRS.) ASIMA CHATTERJEE (Nominated): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I deem it a great privilege to be given the opportunity to pay my humble tributes to the memory of Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan and I would like to express my gratitude to you for giving me this opportunity.

As an alumnus of the University of Calcutta, I feel highly honoured because of his close association with our University. He adorned the King George V Chair of Philosophy in the University of Calcutta for seventeen years, first from 1921 to 1931, and then again from 1937 to 1944. He represented the Calcutta University at the Congress of Philosophy in the Harvard University in May, 1962. Dr. Radhakrishnan was spulding Professor of Eastern Religions and Ethics in the Oxford University and the first Indian to be so appointed. He was awarded honorary doctorates by Oxford, Cambridge, Pennsylvania and Moscow Universities and also by many foreign and Indian Universities. He was honoured with Knighthood in 1931. Dr. Radhakrishnan was one of the most distinguished educationists, philosophers and statesmen of our country. He was not only a great living master of Eastern thought but of the Western as well. He spoke with meditative introspection about the world of the spirit and with passionate intensity about the world of today and tomorrow.

Dr. Radhakrishnan was, and still is, one of the most celebrated writers

of this century. His works are many and varied on philosophical, theological, ethical, educational, social and cultural subjects. His articles are not merely outer expression of his inner thoughts but the emblems and embodiments of his very life—a life that merrily dances forth in the fortuous, zig-zag way of the world, removing all its obstacles in its own irresistible urge and boundless boldness. This is why his philosophical writings are not ordinary scholarly dissertations but also melodious poetical perfections of great and permanent value.

According to our Indian view, the highest aim of human life is to be, step by step, a "Brahmachari", a 'Brahmajnani' and finally a 'Brahmavadin'. Dr. Radhakrishnan himself was an embodiment of all these. In his very first work "The Ethics of the Vedanta and Its Material Presupposition", published in 1918 he had clearly and forcefully asserted—I quote :

"Philosophy in India is not an abstract study, remote from the life of man.... The civilisation of India is an effort to embody philosophical wisdom in social life."

His mind always travelled in a higher plane and could realise the highest laws of the Universe. Dr. Radhakrishnan was indeed a versatile genius—a great scholar, a great philosopher, a great seer, a great writer, a great orator, a great statesman, a great administrator—all combined. But above all, he

was a Man—a full real Man, who had always loved men, served men, worshipped men, not as a superior being, not as a superman but only as a Man.

Sir, I would like to quote from Panditji. I quote :

“He has served his country in many capacities. But above all he is a great Teacher from whom all of us have learnt much and continue to learn. It is India's peculiar privilege to have a great philosopher, a great educationist and a great humanist as her President. That in itself shows the kind of men we honour and respect.”

Sir, our country is now in turmoil and in order to save the country from the critical stage through which we are passing we should follow the foot-prints of Dr. Radhakrishnan and I am confident that this would enable us to maintain the unity and national integration and to have peace on this soil.

With these words, Sir, I pay homage to this great soul.

Thank you.

SHRI DHARANIDHAR BASU-MATARI (Assam) : Sir, I am very grateful to you for giving me this opportunity to say a few words.

I had a privilege to attend a farewell meeting where Dr. Radhakrishnan and Pt. Nehru were present. In his speech Panditji said : We are sending a Star of India to represent India, to one of the greatest countries,

Russia. In his reply Dr. Radhakrishnan said : “I may be a Star of India. But here is the Sun from which the Star gets light. Here is the Sun of India.” He shook his arm. This inspired me very much. I wanted to quote this only while paying my homage to this great soul.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri A.G. Kulkarni.

SHRI A.G. KULKARNI (Maharashtra) : My Party has already spoken Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Prof. C. Lakshmanna.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : When so many Members have spoken, what is the necessity of calling others?

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA (Andhra Pradesh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I consider this as a great privilege that a teacher is given an opportunity to pay tributes to a great savant and teacher.

Sir, the rise of Dr. Radhakrishnan from class room to the Rashtrapati Bhavan is an eloquent testimony to two things—for the greatness which made Dr. Radhakrishnan rise to the highest office of President, and also the great democracy which prevails in this country.

Sir, Dr. Radhakrishnan was in the great of tradition of the great Acharyas of this country. Vasishta, Viswamitra, Brihaspati, Nagarjuna, Vidyaranya and Vidya Sagar are only a few of the outstanding Acharyas who preceded Dr. Radhakrishnan.

ir. Dr. Radhakrishnan was indomitable and fearless. He could be like Himalayan peak and he could rise above anybody. He was not daunted by any personality.

Sir, I am reminded of an incident quoted by Dr. Radhakrishnan himself. When Dr. Radhakrishnan was being given farewell in the Soviet Union after completing his term as the Indian Ambassador, in the meeting, he could pat the cheek of Stalin, he could pat the back of Stalin to which, Sir, Stalin had the humblest of things to say. He said, "Sir, you treated me for the first time as a human being." That is the greatness of Dr. Radhakrishnan. He was not daunted by the spirit of the great personalities with whom he moved. He could rise above them. That is the greatness of Dr. Radhakrishnan. Sir, Dr. Radhakrishnan was also very humane. While he could be a great professor of philosophy trying to teach the East and the West of the great things of the East and the West, he could also come to normal human levels. I still remember with nostalgia the Telugu movies which were screened in the Rashtrapati Bhavan when he adorned that office, and the way he enjoyed those Telugu movies then.

Sir, from all points of view, Dr. Radhakrishnan has been the rarest of rare persons, and such a person comes once in a way. And it had been our good fortune to have been contemporaries even for a small period. Therefore, Sir, I would like to pay my humblest tribute and

homage to one of the greatest sons this country ever produced.

Thank you, Sir.

श्री राम चन्द्र विकल (उत्तरप्रदेश):

सभापति महोदय, आप के द्वारा नेता सदन और विभिन्न दलों के नेताओं से मैं अपने को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ। डा. राधा-कृष्णन जी, उनका दर्शन और प्रवचन सुनने का अनेक बार सौभाग्य प्राप्त हुआ। वे राष्ट्र के लिए समर्पित पीढ़ी के महापुरुषों में से थे। मन वाणी और कर्म की एकरूपता उनके जीवन का मुख्य लक्ष्य था और यही वजह है कि वे संसार के महापुरुषों में उनकी गिनती हमेशा होती रहेगी। आज यह सदन उनको श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित कर रहा है। इस सदन और सदन के बाहर उनके विचारों को हम पहुंचा सकें और आज का अध्यापक भावी पीढ़ी में देश-भक्ति कर सके, यह उनको सच्ची श्रद्धांजलि होगी।

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY

(Pondicherry) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for the opportunity given to me to speak on the occasion of the centenary celebrations of the late Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan.]

(Interruption)

Mr. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Narayanasamy, the general practice is that when you are speaking in any language other than English and Hindi, you have to inform in advance that you are going to speak in such and such language, so that arrangements for simultaneous translation can be made. So, you may please speak in English now.

†† [English translation of the original Speech portions delivered in Tamil.]

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, for two or three minutes, I will speak in Tamil, then I will be speaking in English.

[Sir, the great Philosopher Dr. Radhakrishnan taught at the Presidency College, Madras and during his tenure there he had authored many books on philosophy. Later his genius was recognised and he was acclaimed as an outstanding philosopher throughout the world. He went to the Banaras Hindu University as Vice-Chancellor where, because of his perseverance and commitment to the field of Education, he strove hard and brought about a renaissance in different faculties of the University. He was not only a philosopher but also a renowned Statesman. During his tenure as the Vice-President of India, in his capacity as the Ex-Officio Chairman, Rajya Sabha, he exhibited a marvellous understanding in interpreting the Constitution of India and the concept of Democracy besides protecting the honour and dignity of the House and its Members. On becoming the President of India, he took such a keen interest in the well being and welfare of the people of the entire nation that he was looked upon as a guiding star by one and all].

Mr. Chairman, Sir, when Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnanji went to Russia, he met the great leaders there and when he met Stalin he held discussions with him. In the said discussions, he said that there was a King Emperor who was ruling several small rajyas in the country and he

acquired those countries, small regions by blood-bath. Then he renounced the world and went as a sanyasi and stayed nearby a bodhi tree, that is the great tradition of Indian nation, that was Buddha. Stalin was moved by his words and he said, you are the only person who is giving me a humane approach and who is teaching me on the philosophy of the Indian country and the world. And he said, I will get more knowledge from you on philosophy.

With these words, Sir, I conclude. Thank you.

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय (उत्तर प्रदेश) : माननीय सभापति जी, डा० सर्वपल्ली राधाकृष्णन की जन्म शताब्दी पर आज एक महान और कृतज्ञ देश उनका सम्मान करके अपना ही सम्मान कर रहा है। एक दार्शनिक हर क्षेत्र में कितना प्रकाण्ड विद्वान हो सकता है, इसका जीता जागता उदाहरण डा. राधाकृष्णन थे। वह एक महान और आदर्श शिक्षाविद, प्रशासक, राजनेता, दार्शनिक और राजदूत इन सभी के वह गुणवान मिश्रण थे। प्रति वर्ष 5 सितम्बर को उनका जन्म दिवस, शिक्षक दिवस के रूप में मना कर हम गुरुजनों का ही सम्मान करते हैं।

1952 से 1962 तक वह देश के उप-राष्ट्रपति तथा इस सदन के सभापति थे, पांच वर्ष तक वह राष्ट्रपति भी थे। लोकतंत्र सत्ता पक्ष और विपक्ष की सहिष्णुता पर बनता है। बहुमत को अल्पमत की सलाह को सुनना चाहिए और राष्ट्रीय समस्याओं पर अल्पमत को हमेशा विश्वास में लेना चाहिए।

[1] English translation of the original speech delivered in Tamil

इस सदन में उनका चित हम सभी को इस सदन की गरिमा की याद दिलाता रहेगा। डा. राधाकृष्णन जी ने हर क्षेत्र में राष्ट्र और राष्ट्रवासियों का मार्गदर्शन किया। आज वे हमारे बीच में नहीं हैं, किन्तु उनके कार्य, विचार और आदर्श सदैव अमर रहेंगे और हमारा मार्गदर्शन करते रहेंगे। आज हमारे लिए एक बार फिर आत्मचिंतन करने की जरूरत है। मुझे पूरा विश्वास है कि भविष्य में सदन की कार्यवाही सदैव व्यवस्थित ढंग से चलेगी और इसकी जिम्मेदारी हम सभी को लेनी चाहिए।

आपने जो मुझे समय दिया, उसके लिए मैं आपके प्रति कृतज्ञता प्रकट करता हूँ।

SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA (Uttar Pradesh) : Hon. Chairman, I am deeply thankful for the honour accorded to me to pay tributes to a great philosopher, Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan along with my leader and friends in the Treasury Benches and in the Opposition both, in this august House today.

As a teacher, Dr. Radhakrishnan was respected in the country as well as abroad. He was the visiting professor of Philosophy in Oxford. At that time, his command on philosophy as well as English literature forced Bertrand Russell to say that when Dr. Radhakrishnan speaks, English people bow down in shame.

As a philosopher, he had taught the gospel of universalism. In his exposition of Advaita Vedanta of Sankara which he had taken from Upanishadic scripture that :

यानि इमानि भूतानि जायन्ते यानि
जालानि जीवन्ति यत प्रत्यय संविटानि
....तद ब्रह्म

It means :

Which is the cause of origin of this universe, which is the cause of sustenance of this universe, and in which each and everything is dissolved, is the cause that is Absolute; that cause is Brahma Sankara's Vedanta; that cause is God; that cause is Allah; that is absolute which is interpreted as *shunya* in Buddhist theory of philosophy. He also compared the doctrine of Christianity with Gita in which it was said that when the sinner confesses before God, or when the sinner confesses in the prayer, his sin is condoned. That is the translation he has given as :

अविचेत्सु दुराचारो भजते मामन्यभाह्य।
सा धुरेव मन्सयः सम्यगण्य वान्तितीहि स॥
क्षिप्रं भवति धर्मात्मा राश्वच्छान्तिं निगच्छन्ति।
कौन्तेय प्रति जयति न मे भक्तः प्रणश्यन्ति ॥

As Lord Krishna said that if any sinner is determined to take refuge in me while doing the philanthropic deeds for the welfare of all, then you Arjuna, be determined that he will be free from all the sins. And that is why he compared it with Christianity where Christ says, one who comes and takes refuge in God, he will be free from all the sins.

As a statesman, when he became the President of India, he got world-wide congratulations. He was compared to the philosopher king of Plato, the Greek philosopher. In his saying in the House, as Chairman of this House, he said that it is the duty of the Treasury Benches to tolerate frank and free criticism of the Oppo-

sition, but at the same time he also said that Opposition should not go on hampering and obstructing the functioning of Parliament. Opposition should not always try to interrupt the functioning of the State. This was his statement in this house as a Chariman. I pay my tributes to Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan as a great, teacher, a great philosopher and a great statesman.

Thank you.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Recovery of amounts from drug companies as arrears of land revenue.

**461. SHRI M. KADHARSHA :
SHRI RANJINI RANJAN
SAHU :**

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) Whether any intimation to the Collector to recover the amount due from any drug company as arrears of land revenue was subsequently withdrawn;

(b) What are the reasons therefor and what is the name of the concerned company and the amount involved;

(c) Whether it is a fact that the cheque sent by M/s. Warner Hindustan as partial payment was returned and the Collector was advised to go ahead with the recovery proceedings; and

(d) If so, what are the reasons for following different yardsticks for different companies?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO):

(a) and (b) : The Collector, Bombay was asked to stay the use of coercive process for recovery of amount due from the following companies involved in the Supreme Court judgement as arrears of land revenue after these companies had made part payment.

Name of the Company	(Rs. in lakhs) Amount due
1. M/s. Pfizer Ltd. —	48.21
2. M/s. Geoffrey Manners & Co. Ltd.	28.37
3. M/s. John Wyeth (India) Ltd.	133.46

(Amount assessed finally by the special team).

(c) The amount of Rs. 1,06,36,255.44 was assessed to be due from M/s. Warner Hindustan Ltd. on account of overcharging the prices of some drugs. The company disputed the amount and sent a Cheque for Rs. 30.11 lakhs. This was not accepted by the Government and the Cheque was returned and the company was asked to pay the full amount. The Bombay High Court has subsequently stayed the collection.

(d) The three companies referred to in part (b) subsequently made part payments pending the finali-