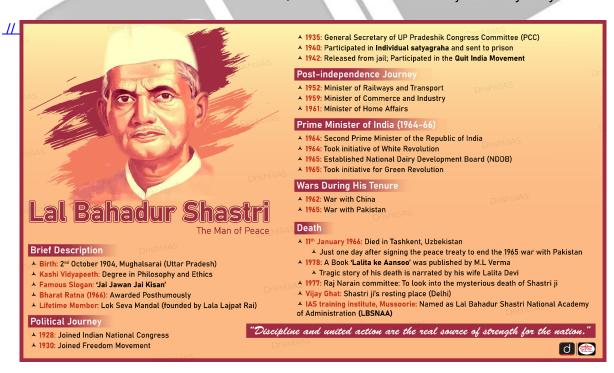


## **Death Anniversary of Lal Bahadur Shastri**

## Source: IE

11<sup>th</sup> January marked the 59<sup>th</sup> death anniversary of <u>Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri</u>, the second Prime Minister of India.

- About Lal Bahadur Shastri:
  - Shastri was born on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 1904, in Mughalsarai, near Varanasi.
  - A key figure in India's **freedom struggle**, Shastri was deeply influenced by **Mahatma Gandhi**.
  - He was known for his **integrity**, humility, and dedication to public service, rising through the ranks of the **Indian National Congress**.
  - Shastri held several critical ministerial positions, including Home Minister, Minister of Railways, and Minister of Commerce and Industry.
    - As Railways Minister, he resigned twice following major train accidents, demonstrating his moral accountability.
  - As Prime Minister (1964-1966), Shastri displayed decisive leadership during the <u>1965</u> <u>Indo-Pak war</u>, authorizing military action to <u>defend Kashmir</u>.
  - Shastri's legacy includes the famous slogan "Jai Jawan Jai Kisan", emphasizing the importance of soldiers and farmers in India's progress.
  - Shastri died suddenly in Tashkent on 11<sup>th</sup> January 1966, shortly after signing the Tashkent Declaration; his death remains a subject of mystery.



- Tashkent Declaration:
  - The Tashkent Declaration was signed in January 1966, between India and Pakistan.

• It aimed to restore peace and resolve issues arising from the **1965 Indo-Pak war**, promoting mutual understanding.

Read More: Lal Bahadur Shastri Jayanti.

PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/death-anniversary-of-lal-bahadur-shastri

