




# Death Anniversary of Lal Bahadur Shastri

Source: IE

11<sup>th</sup> January marked the 59<sup>th</sup> death anniversary of [Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri](#), 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 [1965 Indo-Pak war](#), authorizing military action to defend **Kashmir**.
- 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.



**Lal Bahadur Shastri**  
The Man of Peace

**Brief Description**

- ▲ Birth: 2<sup>nd</sup> October 1904, Mughalsarai (Uttar Pradesh)
- ▲ Kashi Vidyapeeth: Degree in Philosophy and Ethics
- ▲ Famous Slogan: 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan'
- ▲ Bharat Ratna (1966): Awarded Posthumously
- ▲ Lifetime Member: Lok Seva Mandal (founded by Lala Lajpat Rai)

**Political Journey**

- ▲ 1928: Joined Indian National Congress
- ▲ 1930: Joined Freedom Movement

▲ 1935: General Secretary of UP Pradeshik Congress Committee (PCC)

▲ 1940: Participated in **Individual satyagraha** and sent to prison

▲ 1942: Released from jail; Participated in the **Quit India Movement**

**Post-independence Journey**

- ▲ 1952: Minister of Railways and Transport
- ▲ 1959: Minister of Commerce and Industry
- ▲ 1961: Minister of Home Affairs

**Prime Minister of India (1964-66)**

- ▲ 1964: Second Prime Minister of the Republic of India
- ▲ 1964: Took initiative of White Revolution
- ▲ 1965: Established National Dairy Development Board (NDDB)
- ▲ 1965: Took initiative for Green Revolution


**Wars During His Tenure**

- ▲ 1962: War with China
- ▲ 1965: War with Pakistan

**Death**

- ▲ 11<sup>th</sup> January 1966: Died in Tashkent, Uzbekistan
  - ▲ Just one day after signing the peace treaty to end the 1965 war with Pakistan
- ▲ 1978: A Book '**Lalita ke Aansoo**' was published by M.L Verma
  - ▲ Tragic story of his death is narrated by his wife Lalita Devi
- ▲ 1977: Raj Narain committee: To look into the mysterious death of Shastri ji
- ▲ **Vijay Ghat**: Shastri ji's resting place (Delhi)
- ▲ **IAS training institute, Mussoorie**: Named as Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA)

*"Discipline and united action are the real source of strength for the nation."*



## ▪ 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.](#)**

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