KAMAL PUSHHP
Sahyog, Samarpan Aur Sanskar

A celebration of the sacrifices and service of Jan Sangh and BJP Karyakartas during Azadi Ka Amrüt Mahotsav Parv
CONTENTS

Kamal Pushp: The vision behind the movement 3

Some Illustrative Stories 6

Amar Shaheed Babu Hit Abhilashi Ji 7
Pandit Devendra Shastri 11
S. Mallikarjunaiah 13
K G Marar 15
Rishi Kumar Koushal 17
Prof Chaman Lal Gupta 19
Lala Shiv Charan Gupta 21

Stories Submitted on the NaMo App 24

Pandit Prem Nath Dogra 25
Thirukkovilur Sundaram 27
Ventrarapagada Rama Rao 29

An Appeal to Karyakartas 31

How To Upload A ‘Kamal Pushp’ Story on NaMo App? 33
Prime Minister Narendra Modi firmly believes and has often said that the BJP has been built on the foundations of selfless service and the sacrifices of many generations of workers.

Right from their inception, Jan Sangh and BJP have been involved in shaping key moments of India’s destiny over the decades. Be it in upholding national integration, fighting against Emergency, instilling cultural pride through the Mandir movement, expansion of the party in areas like Kerala and Bengal or in making development a mass movement, Karyakartas have been the backbone of our party.

Kamal Pushp is an attempt, during the Azadi Ka Amrut Mahotsav Parv, to collect the stories of BJP and Jan Sangh Karyakartas who served society through these phases, without seeking any limelight or who did not get the limelight they so deserved.

The ‘Kamal Pushp’ module of the NaMo App is an attempt to collect the untold stories of Sahyog, Samarpan, and Sanskar of dedicated workers of Jana Sangh and BJP in one place.

This booklet presents some illustrative accounts of the Bhagirath efforts of several party figures who were dedicated to the party and nation above all else. We hope it inspires the Karyakartas to collect, chronicle, and submit ‘Kamal Pushp’ stories, and in so doing, remember our history.
Some Illustrative Stories
Amar Shaheed Babu Hit Abhilash Ji came in contact with the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh at the age of 16 years, and in 1945 received one month’s training at the Officers Training Camp (O.T.C), Khandwa, Madhya Pradesh, eventually becoming the youngest Sangh Chalak of that time. Later, post his graduation, he shifted from Moga to Budhladain Bathinda district of Punjab to serve the people. Very soon, he became ‘BABUJI’ to the people of whole Malwa region and princely states of PEPSU.

He remained the most popular President of Budhlada Municipality for 14 years continuously. During his tenure, Budhlada municipality was regarded as the best throughout Punjab in serving the residents.

In 1966, he was assigned the responsibility of organizing and creating Jan Sangh cadre in Punjab. He toured the state multiple times and established a close relationship with party cadre, while serving the party in various capacities including being the state unit’s General Secretary for many years before being elevated to the post of state unit President which he served till Jan Sangh transformed into present BJP.

He was elected to Punjab Vidhan Parishad in 1967 for the first time and served on many committees and sub-committees of the house. During this period, the party also gave him charge of looking after two newspapers Pradeep and Janpradeep.

In 1975 Smt. Indira Gandhi, then India’s Prime Minister, imposed emergency in the country, and imprisoned a large number of opposition political leaders. In those
days, Babuji, a fighter for democracy, was also imprisoned under MISA. He remained behind the bars for 19 months in various jails of Punjab.

Post emergency, he was elected to Punjab Vidhan Sabha as M.L.A in 1977 representing the Bathinda constituency, even joining the Cabinet.

In 1988, he was given the responsibility to steer the Punjab Bharatiya Janata Party as its President. At that time, the selfish and mindless policies of Congress had pushed Punjab into the dark era of terrorism. It became essential to keep the people together and to maintain Hindu-Sikh unity. Hit Abhilashiji came forward and travelled the state continuously to ensure peace. He was continuously under threat but he spoke fearlessly against terrorism and killing of the innocent in the state and country.

As a result, he was seen as the biggest obstacle in the ways of separatists and Pakistani agents who decided to eliminate him. On 19th September, 1988 at around 11.00 a.m as he was driving down to Punjab Raj Bhawan from his party office in Sector 11, Chandigarh to get a job done for one of the party workers he was ambushed by the terrorists and assassinated. True to training as Swayam Sevak of Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh he laid down his life serving the people till his last breath.

Besides being a great statesman and political leader Babuji was an eminent educationist, a distinguished social reformer and above all a humanitarian par excellence. Education was his field of interest, he was founder member of Sarvhitkari Education Society, founder Chairman of Dev Samaj College for Women, Chandigarh, founder Chairman of Nehru Memorial College, Mansa and founder member of Guru Gobind Singh Foundation. He was involved with the creation of Punjabi University and also the Guru Nanak Dev University and Punjab Agriculture University. Education was his passion, and he spent every moment he could spare towards it.

Babuji was a great statesman, an eminent educationist, a distinguished reformer and above all a humanitarian par excellence. Mother India needs such worthy sons, who will give up their lives, but not the cause.
As a freedom fighter from his young days in 1936, Pandit Devendra Shastri ji had always raised his voice against injustice and appeasement. Even in 1947, he had taken great personal risk on his own life to ensure that Hindus from Sheikhpura, Lyallpur, which became part of Pakistani Punjab, were evacuated safely.

Being a co-founder in 1951 of the Jana Sangh, he did several pro-people activities that earned him immense popularity and goodwill. With the help of shramdaan, he got an irrigation canal built in Bhagwanpur village of Haridwar, which was later inaugurated by Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee.

Having participated in the 1953 Kashmir Bachao Andolan, Shastri ji had to spend three months in captivity in Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi after courting arrest.

Between 1951 and 1977, Shastri ji had also served as the Sangathan Mantri for Western Uttar Pradesh. In 1977 after the Emergency, he got elected as the Member of Legislative Assembly from Dehradun. At the same time, he was appointed Vice President of Uttar Pradesh Bharatiya Janata Party and President of the Uttaranchal Pradesh Sangharsh Samiti. Later, he became a member of the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Council as well, while remaining a lifelong member of the Jan Sangh earlier and the Bharatiya Janata Party later.

He was even put in jail for nearly 3 years for leading the campaign for a separate Uttaranchal state at various places along with raising issues of the ordinary people.

Throughout his life, Pandit Devendra Shastri was known for his principled politics, selfless service and nationalism.
S. Mallikarjunaiah

DATE OF BIRTH: 26th June, 1931
YEARS ACTIVE: 1951 - 1999
LOCATION - STATE/DISTRICT
Tumkur, Karnataka

Hailing from an economically humble family of agricultural labour, Mr. Mallikarjunaiah zealously toured the entire state with great power and passion to build the Bharatiya Jana Sangh brick-by-brick. Mr. Mallikarjunaiah had also served as the President of the Bharatiya Jana Sangh before the draconian emergency was declared.

Soft-spoken, mild-mannered, un-assuming that Mallik was he was embodiment of simplicity; personification of humility and epitome of commitment & dedication to the cause of the ideology.

He always encouraged party workers to take up the cause of the poor and the down-trodden and fight for their rights and against injustice. Within the party fora, Mr. Mallikarjunaiah always championed the cause of the party workers.

One unique aspect that endeared him to the workers is that he never missed any opportunity to visit workers’ residence – be it auspicious or inauspicious, making him extremely popular with the party cadre.

He had won from the Graduates’ Constituency elections to the Karnataka Legislative Council for the record five consecutive terms, reflective of his popularity among the workers as well as the graduate voters. He was also the unanimous choice for the post of Deputy Chairman of the Karnataka Legislative Council, and conducted the proceedings of the Upper House of the Legislature in a professional, objective, dispassionate and unbiased manner by being fair to all section of the house.

His tireless efforts in public life enabled him to win the Tumkur Lok Sabha constituency in 1991. He was catapulted to the post of Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha. The knowledge and experience he had gained as the Deputy Chairman of the Karnataka Legislative Council helped him to discharge the responsibility of the Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha in a manner that earned him great respect, confidence, admiration from all the members cutting across party lines.
K.G. Marar led BJP for a decade and half in Kerala. His contributions to BJP, Jana Sangh and RSS however far outweighed the years. He was the uncrowned emperor in the Kerala socio-political field spanning over three and a half decades with his wit, determination, dedication, shrewdness and vision.

His tryst with RSS ignited his national spirit and dedicated his life for national cause. He left his teaching profession to work for Jana Sangh in Kannur, the CPM citadel. He laid the political foundation brick by brick, facing threats and obstacles. He was made state secretary of Jana Sangh.

He built the BJP up in Kerala, laying a strong foundation. He held various positions in the party, including State General Secretary and State President of BJP. An embodiment of dedicated principled politics and never compromised with his principles for power, having fought for the rights of tribals and fishermen community in the state.

He was arrested during the Emergency in 1975, and was imprisoned for 18 months. After getting released from the jail, K.G. Marar was made the state council member of the Janata Party.

Contesting Assembly and Lok Sabha elections were only an extension of his political mission. At Manjeswaram, he was defeated by a wafer thin margin of 1,000 votes. From his own experience, he predicted CPM and Congress fronts joining hands to defeat BJP, vindicated several times since that day. Mararji had also predicted Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji will one day become India’s Prime Minister; sadly, he did not live to see Vajpayee taking oath.
Rishi Kumar Kaushal Ji had become an RSS Swayamsevak in 1941 at the age of 15 years, and had worked with them for 8 years. He had worked for the Sanatan Dharma Sabha and worked with the Jammu Praja Parishad that espoused the Bharatiyata of Swami Vivekananda and Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee. Due to his participation in the Praja Parishad and Jan Sangh, he was imprisoned for two and a half years in the state. He and his wife had also pledged that till the J&K Prime Minister post was not downgraded to Chief Minister he would sleep on the ground. Throughout his life he opposed the special status for Jammu and Kashmir, true to his Praja Parishad origins.

Sheikh Abdullah wanted to cut the national spirit to size and downgraded Reasi district to a tehsil in Udhampur. Koushal ji led a popular movement opposing the downgrade for 91 days, where he also pledged not to cut his hair till the decision was reversed.

In 1962, he was elected for the first time to the Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly from Reasi and got re-elected in 1972 and 1977 as the Jan Sangh candidate, because he was an immensely popular mass leader. He always had a helping hand to offer not just to the people of his Constituency but anyone who sought his help. Using his offices always to help humanity, he worked extensively to help the uprooted people of Rajouri and Reasi tehsils.
As a member of the Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad in Jammu, Prof Gupta went on a hunger strike for 34 days as part of the Jammu Praja Parishad to establish the superiority of the Indian flag over the state flag that had been hoisted forcefully on the people. He had to undergo imprisonment for eight months along with other Jan Sangh’s leaders.

Prof Gupta had also led the movement as part of the Parishad with Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee’s slogan ‘Ek Desh Mein Do Vidhan, Ek Desh Mein Do Nishan, Ek Desh Mein Do Pradhan, Nahin Chalenge, Nahin Chalenge!’ who had launched a yatra which ultimately led to his arrest and mysterious death in Srinagar in 1953.

Prof Gupta had an illustrious political career spanning over five decades after he became a member of the J&K legislative assembly for the first time in 1972. He was again a member of J&K assembly between 2008 and 2014. He was elected to the 11th Lok Sabha from Udhampur constituency of Jammu in 1996 and re-elected to 12th and 13th Lok Sabha in 1998 and 1999. Prof Gupta had also served as Union minister of state between 1999 and 2004, holding various portfolios over the years.

Professor Gupta passed away on 18 May 2021 at his residence in Jammu after suffering for a while from various health issues.
As a member of the Jammu Praja Parishad since its inception in 1947, Lala ji had witnessed how the Sheikh Abdullah government treacherously rejected the nominations of 46 of 59 names suggested by the Parishad besides witnessing torture of countless people agitating against the Abdullah government.

Having been arrested in 1951 earlier, he was released within three months. Lala ji became the main figure of strong agitation in Udhampur and surrounding areas, because of which he was much wanted by the police, who declared him an absconder.

Eventually Lala ji was arrested in 1953 as the agitation launch for a single Constitution came through, and was subjected to severe torture. He was confined in a 6X5 cell in Srinagar and fed rotis adulterated with lime and dal mixed with stones to break his spirit. Despite several attempts to lure him, Lala ji never compromised on his ideals, and eventually was released in 1953 after the death of Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee caused a settlement.

Called Sher-e-Duggar by the locals to this day, he was elected to the state assembly four times before he passed away in 2008. His hard work and dedication ensured that people of many areas including Udhampur district received many developmental schemes based on employment and many basic facilities, making him a mass leader.

Lala Shiv Charan Gupta

DATE OF BIRTH: 3 March 1925
YEARS ACTIVE: 1947 - 2008
LOCATION - STATE/DISTRICT
Udhampur, Jammu and Kashmir
Stories Submitted on the NaMo App

Some stories submitted by party workers and volunteers
A leader from Jammu and Kashmir who worked for total integration of the state with India, Pandit Prem Nath Dogra ji was also known as Sher e Duggar and Jammu’s Gandhi. He was instrumental in forming the Jammu Praja Parishad party in 1947 along with Balraj Madhok and opposed the policies of Sheikh Abdullah. As part of the Parishad, which consisted of primarily RSS activists, they had also led protests to support Pandit Shyama Prasad Mukherjee’s andolan against Jammu Kashmir’s special status.

He paid a heavy price for it, as he was repeatedly along with other members of Praja Parishad thrown in jail and tortured. However, he never strayed from his vision of opposing the state’s special status, which was adopted by the Jan Sangh as a principle too. He eventually merged the Praja Parishad into the Jan Sangh in 1963, even becoming its president very briefly.

Pandit Prem Nath was popular in Jammu not just for his national stance but also his social work. He fought against casteism through the Harijan Seva Mandal, propagated the cause of Hindus in the state through Sanatan Dharma Sabha and pushed for the promotion of Dogra culture and for Dogra social issues through the Dogra Sadar Sabha, which made him extremely popular in Jammu.
Thirukkovilur Sundaram was one of the most prominent leaders of Jan Sangh and BJP in Tamil Nadu and served the party as a full-time karyakarta for 34 long years. Sundaram ji had joined Jan Sangh in the year 1972.

Sundaram ji was a polyglot and was fluent in 5 languages namely Tamil, Malayalam, Hindi, English and Telugu. He was the most sought-after public speaker for Jan Sangh and BJP during his times and often acted a default translator for BJP stalwarts like LK Advani ji, Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji and Murali Manohar Joshi ji whenever they visited Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

Sundaram ji travelled extensively throughout Tamil Nadu during his 34 years long journey in the party. There was no village in Tamil Nadu where he didn’t visit and addressed people. It is widely said that even those belonging to the opposition camp used to attend public meetings to listen to his power-packed speech where he would take on the political affairs in the country with wit and humour.

He served as the BJP Tamil Nadu Unit Vice President for more than two full decades. He was imprisoned for several months during Emergency and during L.K. Advani’s Rath Yatra in 1990. Often facing threat to his life from radical forces, he miraculously survived a brutal attack made on him in Coimbatore in 1982; however, it took him more than two years to fully recover from the attack.

Thirukkovilur Sundharam passed away at the age of 81 on December 11, 2006. His contributions and memory however linger on.
Born in a village near Machilipatnam situated in present-day Krishna District of Andhra Pradesh, Rama Rao ji was a lawyer by profession and practised at the Andhra Pradesh High Court. In his early days, he worked hard for the rights of workers, active in trade union litigations and serving as heads of several employee unions in the state.

Rama Rao ji was known as a man of committed ideals. A soft-spoken, and counted amongst the breed of gentleman politicians, he made a mark as the party's floor leader and in debates on both political and issues of public concern. He lived, encouraged and preached Value Based Politics.

Rama Rao ji started his journey in the year 1956 as one of the of the founding members of the Bharatiya Jana Sangh in the erstwhile state of Andhra Pradesh and served as a Member of the National Executive of Bharatiya Jana Sangh for many years. Later, as member of the BJP, he went on to serve as State Unit’s President for united Andhra Pradesh for two consecutive terms (1993-2001) and then as Party National Vice President.

He was elected to Andhra Pradesh State Legislative Council from Hyderabad Graduates’ Constituency for four consecutive terms in 1966, 1972, 1978 and 1984 until Legislative Council was dissolved by the Andhra Pradesh government. He also became governor of Sikkim in 2002.

In 2016, Rama Rao ji passed away, suffering from prolonged illness. He was widely remembered by friends and political peers alike for his contributions.
Kamal Pushp is an initiative by Prime Minister Narendra Modi App to document countless sacrifices made by selfless workers of the BJP and Jan Sangh for the cause of nation-building. Thousands and thousands of party workers, over multiple generations, have not cared for either position or post; instead, they have dedicated their lives to the ideals the party has stood for.

As Prime Minister Modi has often said, we are where we are today is on the shoulders of the sacrifices of these generations of Karyakartas.

In this Azadi Ka Amrut Mahotsav Parv, come let us get reacquainted with our heritage, reconnect with it and be proud of it!

Let us all contribute in collecting these stories of our families, our friends, our acquaintances, and of stories of such dedicated Karyakartas that we have grown up on. Let us also spread the world across the nation so that people can voluntarily contribute stories that they know of. We can also connect with families of old Karyakartas by going door-to-door and collecting their stories.

Kamal Pushp is about all of us collectively and individually. Let us make it a mass movement.
How To Upload A ‘Kamal Pushp’ Story on NaMo App?

Share inspiring stories of sacrifice on Kamal Pushp with 7 easy steps!

1. **Scan the QR Code**
   - Visit the Kamal Pushp module of the NaMo App!

2. **Upload**
   - Upload your own photo
   - Name
   - Date of Birth
   - Gender
   - State
   - District

3. **Submit**
   - Name
   - Date of Birth
   - Gender
   - State
   - District

4. **Write**
   - Describe the contribution of the nominee
   - Up to 1000 words

5. **Provide Links**
   - Links
   - Photos

6. **Narrate Yourself**
   - Narrate their story yourself by uploading a video!

7. **Inspire Others**
   - Inspire others by sharing your submission on social media platforms

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**Steps:**

1. Visit the App Store
2. Download the NaMo App
3. Give a missed call on 1800 20 90 920
4. OR
5. Visit the App Store
6. OR
7. Launch the NaMo App & click on the ‘Kamal Pushp’ banner on the home screen
8. Share inspiring stories of sacrifice on Kamal Pushp with 7 easy steps!

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**Submit the nomination details of the ‘Kamal Pushp’**
Bharatiya Janata Party
6 - A, Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg, Near ITO, Railway Colony, Minto Bridge Colony, Barakhamba, New Delhi, Delhi 110002