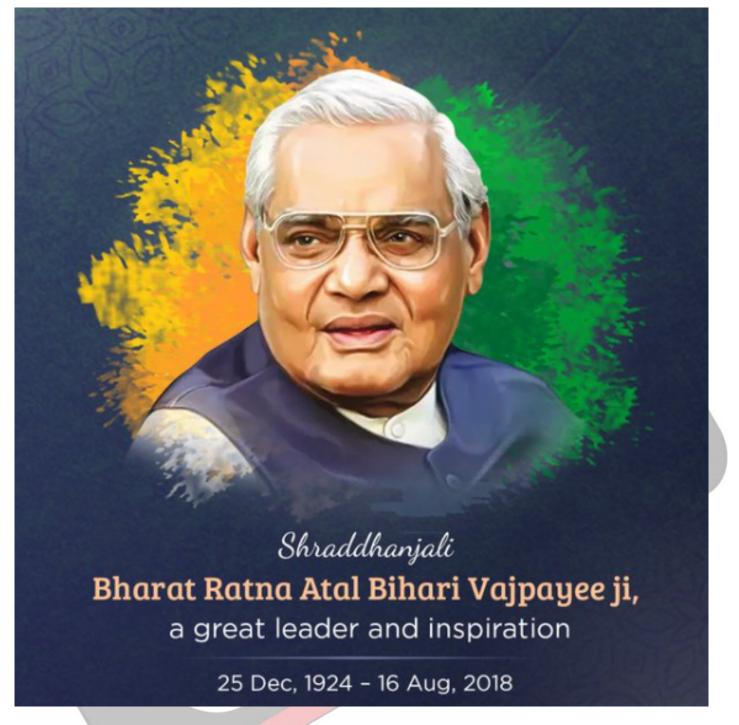


## **Death Anniversary of Atal Bihari Vajpayee**

## Why in News?

**Prime Minister Narendra Modi**, along with **President Droupadi Murmu** and other dignitaries, paid floral tributes to former Prime Minister **Atal Bihari Vajpayee** on his **seventh death anniversary (16th Aug)** at his memorial, **'Sadaiv Atal'**, in New Delhi.





## Key Points About Atal Bihari Vajpayee

- Atal Bihari Vajpayee: Born on 25th December, 1924 in the erstwhile princely state of Gwalior (now a part of Madhya Pradesh).
  - He entered in national politics during the **Quit India Movement (1942)** which hastened the end of British colonial rule.
- Professional Career: In 1947, Vajpayee started working as a journalist for newspapers
  of Deendayal Upadhyaya Rashtradharma (a Hindi monthly), Panchjanya (a Hindi weekly)
  and the dailies Swadesh and Veer Arjun.
  - Later, influenced by <u>Syama Prasad Mookerjee</u>. Vajpayee joined the **Bharatiya Jana** Sangh in 1951.
- Political Journey: He served as India's Prime Minister three times (1996; 1998-2004): first term (16th May 1st June 1996, about 13 days), second term (19th March 1998 13th October 1999), and third term (13th October 1999 22nd May 2004).
  - He was elected nine times to the Lok Sabha and twice to the Rajya Sabha.
- Awards and Recognition: He was conferred with the country's highest civilian honour,

the **Bharat Ratna** in 2015 and second-highest civilian honour, the **Padma Vibhushan** in 1994.

- As a parliamentarian, Vajpayee was awarded with the <u>Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant</u> Award for Best Parliamentarian in 1994, which defines him as "a role model par excellence for all legislators."
- His birthday is observed as Good Governance Day.
- **Demise:** A revered former Prime Minister, he passed away on 16th August 2018.
- Key Achievements:
  - He launched the **Golden Quadrilateral Project**, creating a network of four national highways connecting Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, and Kolkata.
  - Through **second-generation economic reforms,** he liberalized India's economy, fostering industrial growth and attracting foreign investment.
  - He led the nation during the **Pokhran Nuclear Tests (1998)**, which established India as a nuclear power while emphasizing peace and non-aggression.
  - He inaugurated <u>Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)</u> in 2000 for better connectivity and transportation in rural India.

