

AFFIDAVIT

RE: - LIFE & DEATH OF LALA LAJPAT RAI.

AFFIDAVIT OF BIMALPREET SINGH GREWAL **ON** JULY 12 8 12010.

I BIMALPREET SINGH GREWAL, **OF** CITY OF SURREY —
**IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA MAKE OATH AND SAY THAT I HAVE
 CONDUCTED INDEPENDENT RESEARCH ON LIFE & DEATH OF LALA LAJPAT
 RAI.**

**I STATE THAT MY OPINION, EXPRESSIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS ARE
 MY BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS AND ARE WELL UNDER 'CANADIAN CHARTER OF
 RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS' ALLOWING ME TO EXPRESS MY OPINION WITHOUT
 ANY FEAR OF BEING PROSECUTED AND THREATENED.**

**I HAVE KNOWLEDGE WHICH IS BUILT FROM PRINT & ELECTRONIC
 MEDIA THAT LALA LAJPAT RAI DIED ON NOV 17, 1928 BECAUSE OF
 FUNCTIONAL FAILURE OF HIS HEART. THIS WAS CAUSED BY PERICARDITIS,
 INSTEAD OF ALLEGED POLICE ATTACK. LALA LAJPAT RAI WAS SUFFERING
 FROM CHRONIC TUBERCULAR PLEURISY WHICH ULTIMATELY CAUSED
 INFLAMMATION OF PERICARDIUM AND LED TO FUNCTIONAL FAILURE OF HIS
 HEART. THERE IS NO NEARBY LINKAGE PROVING THAT POLICE VIOLENTLY
 HIT LALA LAJPAT RAI 2 TIMES & THESE BLOWS CAUSED HEART ATTACK.
 HISTORY IS ALWAYS PROVED BY PRECISE EVIDENCES OF EXACT TIMED
 REFERENCES, NOT ASSUMPTIONS AND FALSE STATEMENTS. MY PRIMARY
 SOURCES OF INVESTIGATION WERE PRINTED / PUBLISHED /
 ELECTRONICALLY DISPLAYED NEWSPAPERS / BOOKS / REPORTS IN SOFT AND
 HARD COPY CERTIFIED AND / OR ORIGINAL CERTIFIED, ALL OF THEM WELL
 RESPECTED INTERNATIONALLY UNDER INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS.**

*** WHERE NEEDED MAY BE ATTACHED WITH THIS AFFIDAVIT.**

Further ahead in this affidavit under sub-title of **"HISTORY CAN NOT BE
 HYPOCRISY AND HYPOCRISY IS NEVER HISTORY"** I Bimalpreet Singh Grewal want to
 present my research work on death of Lala Lajpat Rai fearlessly & without any confusion. I affirm
 that my opinion, expressions & writings of this conclusion does not offend any rights of Lala
 Lajpat Rai and or writers and authors of open to public, print and electronic media and or general
 public.

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HERE BELOW IS THE HISTORY WITH PRECISE TIMES, FACTS & WELL ESTABLISHED EVIDENCES. -

1. The New York Times of November 18, 1928 published news under title "LALA LAJPAT RAI 'LION OF PUNJAB' DIES", and in first paragraph it states "LAHORE, India Nov. 17(AP) Lala Lajpat Rai, leader of the Nationalist Party in the Indian Legislative Assembly, died of heart disease." News Cont...

Confirmation: I Bimalpreet Singh Grewal purchased this article from The New York Times and confirm reading it and strongly believing it as fact.

2. The Washington Post of November 18, 1928 published news on page M3 under title "LALA LAJPAT RAI DIES; Led India Nationalists", and in first paragraph it states "Lahore, India Nov. 17(AP) Lala Lajpat Rai, leader of the Nationalist Party in the Indian Legislative Assembly, died today of heart failure." News Cont...

Confirmation: I Bimalpreet Singh Grewal purchased this article from The Washington Post and confirm reading it and strongly believing it as fact.

3. The Strait Times of November 17, 1928 published news on page 12 under title 'LALA LAJPAT RAI; Sudden Death Of Prominent Indian Politician'. In first paragraph it states "[REUTERS TELEGRAM] - Lahore Nov 17, The death has occurred suddenly from heart failure of Lala Lajpat Rai...." News Cont...

Confirmation: I Bimalpreet Singh Grewal copied this article from The Strait Times – Singapore News Library and confirm reading it and strongly believing it as fact.

4. Newspaper 'The Times' of London published on Nov 21, 1928 disclosed reason of death of Lala Lajpat Rai on Page 13 in Column 2 in a news under title 'LALA LAJPAT RAI' states that Lala Lajpat Rai was great sufferer from Tubercular Pleurisy. In the same news Lajpat Rai's family doctor informed press reporter that Lala Lajpat Rai had complained of exhaustion that he was overworked, and that he constantly worried.

Confirmation: I Bimalpreet Singh Grewal purchased this article from 'The Times' and confirm reading it and strongly believing it as fact.

5. On Nov 26, 1928 In 'Commons Sitting' under discussion of 'Late Lala Lajpat Rai', Mr. Wellock asked Under-Secretary if Government is aware of allegation of Lala Lajpat Rai that he received 2 blows of lathi. Then Colonel Wedgewood asked Under-Secretary, if the Government will inquire further. Then Mr. Earl Winterton replied saying "I am aware that a statement was made to the Press by the late Lala Lajpat Rai to the effect indicated in the first question, and, while I have no information as to the views of his family and friends." In addition to this Mr. Earl Winterton made it clear to house that no fact was established and no evidence was provided said exactly "I may say that no evidence has been produced to show that the death of Lala Lajpat Rai was due to blows received on that occasion...". The physical situation of this record is 'HC Deb 26 November 1928 Vol 223 cc5-8', in the official record keeper of Lords and Commons sitting.

Confirmation: I Bimalpreet Singh Grewal, myself arranged copy for me and read this, and believing it as fact.

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6. Newspaper 'The Strait Times' of Singapore on Nov 27, 1928 published news related to death of Lala Lajpat Rai on Page 9 in Column 2 under title 'DEATH OF LALA LAJPAT RAI'. In 2nd paragraph then Under Secretary Lord Winterton states that "There was no deliberate and unprovoked attack & no individual was singled out for assault. No evidence was adduced to show that Lajpat Rai's death was due to blows received by police." Thus he rejected all allegations of Lajpat Rai. This page 9 of Nov 27, 1928 is contained in microfilm reel No: NL572 in National Library Singapore.

Confirmation: I Bimalpreet Singh Grewal received this article from 'The Strait Times' and confirm reading it and strongly believing it as fact.

**** Newspaper 'The Times' of London published on Jan 01, 1929 disclosed again time of death of Lala Lajpat Rai caused by heart failure****

7. On Feb 15, 1929 In Punjab Legislative Assembly Pandit Dwarka Parsad Misra moved a resolution criticizing inquiry made by commission on death of Lala Lajpat Rai. Mohhamad Ali Jinnah was also present that day & he voted for resolution. Ultimately there was no evidence provided by any commission or police in Legislative Assembly by any member that could prove death of Lala Lajpat Rai because of Lathi Charge.

Confirmation: I Bimalpreet Singh Grewal confirm reading it in 'Jinnah Of Pakistan' under title of 'Calendar Of Events In 1929' and strongly believing it as fact.

Add On: I Bimalpreet Singh Grewal bear knowledge that Punjab Government on Nov 07, 1928 issued a communiqué that it conducted the departmental inquiry. Not a satisfactory reply was given by leaders and hence Punjab Government appointed Mr. D. J. Boyd, then Commissioner of Rawalpindi to hold executive inquiry. Mr. D. J. Boyd did so and never found the police guilty of death of Lala Lajpat Rai.

8. Newspaper 'The Times' of London published on February 16, 1929 disclosed that Mr. Crerar, Home Member declined to agree further inquiry of death of Lala Lajpat Rai. Mr. Crerar revealed that there had already been three examinations – Department Of Police Inquiry, Inquiry by committee presided by Mr. Boyd a senior official of government, thirdly the debate in Punjab Legislative Council. All these inquiries revealed that police had not used unnecessary force. This news was published on Page 11 in Column 2 in news under title 'LALA LAJPAT RAI's DEATH – MOTION FOR NEW INQUIRY CARRIED' & denies all allegations of Lala Lajpat Rai & others that police abused power. And it was proven officially by police, officially by government & democratically by Legislative Assembly.

Confirmation: I Bimalpreet Singh Grewal purchased this article from 'The Times' and confirm reading it and strongly believing it as fact.

9. The New York Times of February 16, 1929 published news under title "PUSH INDIA POLICE INQUIRY", and in 3rd paragraph it states "J. Crerar maintained that impartial inquiry had already been carried out..."

Confirmation: I Bimalpreet Singh Grewal purchased this article from The New York Times and confirm reading it and strongly believing it as fact.

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10. An eye witness of incident, India's famous & honourable personality & national professor of Sikhism, Sirdaar Kapoor Singh (Former: ICS, D.C., MP, MLA) writes in 2nd paragraph on page 64 of his book 'Saachi Sakhi' that Lala Lajpat Rai died of heart failure caused by pre existing sickness. He further refers to news article printed in newspaper 'Akali Te Pardesi' of Mar 30, 1928 by national hero Master Tara Singh that Master Tara Singh issued legal notice to Lala Lajpat Rai threatening legal prosecutions which caused him heart failure because of stress & embarrassment.

Confirmation: I Bimalpreet Singh Grewal confirm reading it and strongly believing it as fact.

11. There is a report by The Intelligence Bureau of Home Dept, Govt of India. Simla titled 'Terrorism in India 1917-1936' of dates 1937 with physical description as iii,273p and file number L/P&J/12/403 & File 938D/1929. The container title is IPI-8: Revolutionary and Terrorist Activities, 1914-1942 & Microfiche no. is 173-176 (13-16). In this report death of Lala Lajpat Rai is proved to have no link to police & allegations of Lajpat Rai.

Confirmation: I Bimalpreet Singh Grewal, read this in book named 'Photos of the Gods: The Printed Image and Political Struggle in India' by Christopher Pinney, and believing it as fact.

12. Famous writer Dr. Bhagwan Singh Rana in his book BHAGAT SINGH - An Immortal Revolutionary of India, states on page 36 that one Colonel Wedgewood, member of House of Commons of England asked the government to clarify its position about death of Lala, but government did not consider itself responsible for his death. This book further explains that no evidence was brought forward that the death was because of injuries by police. Also writer states that the demand of judicial probe & apology from family members of Lala Lajpat Rai was rejected. This book is published by Diamond Pocket Books (P) Ltd, X-30, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-2, New Delhi, 110020.

Confirmation: I Bimalpreet Singh Grewal confirm reading it and strongly believing it as fact.

13. Mr. Om Prakash Ralhan in book 'Encyclopaedia Of Political Parties, Vol. 29 on page 731 writes that Lala Lajpat Rai himself wrote about his health " Further on page 754 the writer reveals that Amrit Raj younger son of Lala Lajpat Rai developed habit of 'intoxication & extravagance' & Lala Lajpat Rai was unhappy. Further on page 755 the writer exposes letter of Lala Lajpat Rai to his elder son Pyarelal in end of 1927 & says states "I regard myself a very unfortunate person & lament the spirit of my family for days & hours. I wish I had never married & had no children." On the same page writer of book exposes another long letter by Lala Lajpat Rai on July 12, 1928 to his trusted friend Ghanshya Das Birla stating "I am sick of life, both mentally & physically. I suppose the one leads to the other. I have no zest left in me, no go, no desire."

Confirmation: I Bimalpreet Singh Grewal confirm reading it in soft version and strongly believing it as fact that Lajpat Rai was very unhappy man and stressed out badly, psychologically weakened & neurologically ill having least sense of life.

14. Under an article 'IN PRISON' of book on Lala Lajpat Rai written by T. K. Rama Rao, the writer mentioned that Lala Lajpat Rai was sent to jail in December 1921. While in jail his health deteriorated. When the public learnt this vigorous agitation was started throughout the country for his release. Government released him. Lalaji went to Solan to improve his health.

Confirmation: I Bimalpreet Singh Grewal confirm reading it and strongly believing it as fact.

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15. Mr. Om Prakash Ralhan in book 'Encyclopaedia Of Political Parties, Vol. 29 on page 748 mentions that Lala Lajpat Rai went to Delhi on Nov 03, 1928 to attend all parties meeting and returned to Lahore on Nov 08, 1928. While in Delhi he told M.R Jayakar the "I feel week, apart from the wound I feel I am not the same man as before". According to writer this occurred 4 Days after allegedly Lathi Charge of Police & Lajpat Rai was Bearing Alleged Intense Pain. *Confirmation: I Bimalpreet Singh Grewal confirm reading it. I build opinion from this that this caused severity in situation of a badly sick man who is having pleurisies & a day long journeys and a return journey within same week with another day long journey. It is not easy for even healthy human. Specially In 1928 the trains, horse ridden buggies and even 4-wheeler used to be rough rides and normally such rides along with even little walking carry potential to cause pains in body. My opinion is that Lala Lajpat Rai was not in alleged intense pain.*

16. To the same reference, Mr. Om Prakash Ralhan in book 'Encyclopaedia Of Political Parties, on page 754 reveals that a well known Medical Officer Dr. N. R. Daramavir used to attend Lajpat Rai since 1922. This book refers to written statement of doctor that "his chief trouble of Lajpat Rai was Insomnia. During his incarceration in 1922-1923 he suffered from intermittent fever lasting for some months. When he came to England in 1924 he developed pleurisy of some chronic nature. In August 1925 he suffered from attack of Fever & Jaundice" Further writer says that in 1926 he had abdominal pains. In 1927 he was again in England and signs were found of old infective trouble in right side of chest. Further on same page doctor & writer states that apart from other problems he suffered from his Gal Bladder was not functioning well & his liver was also enlarged. This doctor states that On 16th instant when I saw him later, his *Confirmation: I Bimalpreet Singh Grewal confirm reading it. I build opinion from this that Lajpat Rai died of heart failure caused by Pleurisy accompanied by bad liver & troublesome Gal Bladder. Alleging death caused by blows (Lathi Charge) does not seem to be reliable allegation.*

17. Famous writer S. R. Bakshi On page 52 in paragraph 2 of 'Revolutionaries and the British Raj' (published by Atlantic Publishers of New Delhi) writes that 'He had been suffering from heart disease'....Cont.... 'Though his doctors were of opinion that it hastened the end'. *Confirmation: I Bimalpreet Singh Grewal confirm reading it and strongly believing it as fact.*

18. On official web site of Indian National Lok Dal of Haryana (INDIA), under title of Great People of Haryana and under article of Lala Lajpat Rai appears as 'These thoughts racked his spirit till the very end. Lalaji died on November 17, 1928 of heart failure'. *Confirmation: I Bimalpreet Singh Grewal confirm reading it and strongly believing it as fact.*

19. On web site named www.liveindia.com under link of <http://www.liveindia.com/freedomfighter/LalaLajpatRai.html> clearly states in last lines that "Lalaji died on November 17, 1928 of heart failure". *Confirmation: I Bimalpreet Singh Grewal confirm reading it and strongly believing it as fact.*

I BELIEVE ABOVE MENTIONED CONFIRMATIONS OF FACTS OF DEATH OF LALA LAJPAT RAI DUE TO FUNCTIONAL FAILURE OF HIS HEART ARE SUFFICIENT ENOUGH TO ESTABLISH THE FACT OF DEATH.

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CONCLUSION OF EVIDENCES: -

AS OF JULY 18, 2010 THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE PROVIDED BY PUBLIC, FAMILY OF LAJPAT RAI LEADERS OR EVEN EXTREMISTS TO PROVE DEATH BY LATHI CHARGE INSTEAD OF HEART FAILURE. THERE IS NO EVIDENCE THAT PROVES THAT LALA LAJPAT RAI RECEIVED 2 BLOWS OF POLICE. NO ONE IN HISTORY PROVIDED FACTS OR EVIDENCES THAT LALA LAJPAT RAI'S SICKNESS BEFORE DEATH WAS DUE TO ALLEGED INJURY (ALLEGATION ONLY) INSTEAD OF PRE EXISTING CHRONIC PLEURISY.

THERE IS LONG LINE UP OF HISTORIC EVIDENCES AND FACTS THAT PROVE DEATH OF LALA LAJPAT RAI WAS ACCELERATED BY 7 YEAR OLD DISEASE ACCOMPANIED BY CHRONIC GALL BLADDER & LIVER PROBLEMS CAUSING DEATH DUE TO HEART FAILURE.

THERE IS NO AVAILABLE EVIDENCE & OR ESTABLISHED FACTS THAT CARRY A POTENTIAL TO LINK HEART FAILURE WITH ALLEGED 2 BLOWS. CIRCUMSTANCES, EVIDENCES & FACTS PROVE THAT SOME EXTREMISTS FOR THEIR BENEFITS & SAFEGUARDING THEIR DOMINATION STARTED DRAWING ALLEGATIONS ON POLICE BUT FAILED TO ESTABLISH THE PARTICULARS.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR COURTS/MEDIA/GOVERNMENT/PUBLIC/ REFERENCES: -

I BIMALPREET SINGH GREWAL ANALYSED AT LEAST 25 MIXED SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS (PROVIDING 19 REFERENCES HERE) OF WRITTEN OR PUBLISHED BY PEOPLE OF DIFFERENT RACES, NEWSPAPERS OF DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, BOOKS OF WRITERS OF INDIA, USA, UK SINGAPORE & PAKISTAN AND THE WRITINGS OF GOVERNMENT AS WELL TO INVESTIGATE CAUSES OF DEATH OF LALA LAJPAT RAI. I HEREBY STATE THAT "IT IS NEATLY COMPREHENSIBLE THAT LALA LAJPAT RAI DIED OF HEART FAILURE ON NOV 17, 1928. THE REFERENCES ARE UNDENIABLE."

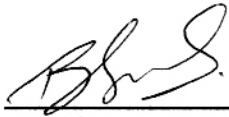
EXTRACT OF REFERENCES: - ON OCT 30, 1928 LAHORE RAILWAY STATION WAS SEALED BY BARBED BARRICADES. PROTESTORS OCCASIONALLY WERE PUSHING FROM BACKWARDS CAUSING A PUSH ONTO FRONT SIDE THUS PUSHING BARRICADES. POLICE LOADED WITH STICKS WERE PUSHING THE CROWD TO STAY BEHIND BARRICADES USING STICKS AS LOCKS & OCCASIONALLY RAISING TOWARDS PROTESTORS AND POSSIBLY CAUSING PHYSICAL HIT TO FRONT LINE PROTESTORS. POLICE DID NOT SINGLE OUT ANY PROTESTER. IN CASE OF LALA LAJPAT RAI, HIS ALLEGATIONS THAT HE WAS SINGLED OUT AND MERCILESSLY BEATEN SEEM TO BE AN ALLEGATION WITH BAD FAITH. THERE IS NO ACCESSIBLE EVIDENCE THAT SUPPORTS THE CAUSE OF DEATH BY HEAVY HANDED METHOD OF POLICE. HOWEVER THREE DIFFERENT INQUIRIES CONDUCTED BY POLICE & GOVERNMENT DENIED ALL POSSIBILITIES ON HAPPENING OF VIOLENT LATHI CHARGE & DENIED ALL POSSIBILITIES OF LALA'S DEATH CAUSED BY POLICE. AT THE SAME TIME THERE IS EXTENSIVE EVIDENCE AVAILABLE WHICH IS VERY COMPELLING IN NATURE PROVING DEATH OF LAJPAT RAI DUE TO PRE EXISTING SERIOUS SICKNESS. THIS SICKNESS WAS AT EXTREME SINCE JULY 1928.

MATTER OF FACT: - NOTWITHSTANDING OF BEING ILL THAT DAY LAJPAT RAI SHOUTED THE SLOGANS LOUDLY AND CONSISTENTLY FOR LONG TIME DURING PROTEST AND IT WAS ABUSE OF ALREADY SICK BODY. HE ALSO TRAVELLED VERY EXHAUSTING 2 JOURNEYS, EACH DAY LONG BETWEEN LAHORE & DELHI. THIS CONSISTENT OVER EXHAUSTION CREATED MORE TROUBLE TO PRE EXISTING

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CHRONICALLY TROUBLED PLEURA IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE THICKENED PERICARDIUM THIS ULTIMATELY LIMITED THE HEART'S ABILITY TO WORK OVER THE TIME OF TWO WEEKS AFTER INCIDENT. THUS HEART FAILURE WAS CAUSED BY CHRONIC TUBERCULOUS PLEURISY AND PERICARDITIS, ACCELERATED BY OVER EXERTION AND MALTREATMENT OF BODY. HEART FAILURE IS A FACT & IT IS THE TRUE REASON OF DEATH. IT IS VERY BIASED FREE AND SUPPORTED BY STRONG EVIDENCES ALONG WITH WELL ESTABLISHED FACTS.

NOTE: - THE GOVERNMENTS DID NOT CHALLENGE THESE INQUIRIES AFTER 1947 IN INDIA UNDER FULL FREEDOM. THUS IT IS FIRM BELIEVE THAT THREE INQUIRY REPORTS ON DEATH LALA LAJPAT RAI ARE ACCEPTABLE AND RESPECTED WORLDWIDE. IF TODAY I AM FORCED TO BELIEVE THAT DEPARMENTAL & GOVERNMENTAL INQUIRIES WERE UNSATISFACTORY IN CASE OF LALA LAJPAT RAI THEN I AM FORCED TO BELIEVE THAT DEPARTMENTAL AND GOVERNMENTAL INQUIRIES FOR MASSACRE OF SIKH PEOPLE IN 1984 AND BEYOND ARE NOT RESPECTABLE. HISTORY CAN NOT CARRY DOUBLE STANDARDS.




Bimalpreet Singh Grewal

July 28 2010

Date

Contact: Bimalpreet Singh Grewal, Surrey (BC), CANADA

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NOTE:- I BIMALPREET SINGH GREWAL SELF SIGNED THIS
AFFIDANT & I AM RESPONSIBLE FOR WRITING THIS 
July 28, 2010

ATTN: - FOR KIND KNOWLEDGE OF PRESS MEDIA, I HAVE NOTORIZED SAME AFFIDAVIT IN 8.5X14 SIZE AND IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO SEND VIA FAX OR SCAN FOR E-MAIL. IT IS REGISTERED WITH G.S.MINHAS NOTARY PUBLIC, AT 1b-9200, 120th ST, SURREY (BC). MEDIA MAY CONTACT THEM AT 604-583-6070.