

Historical Career of Padmabhushan Krantiveer

Dr.Nagnathanna Nayakawadi

In the Freedom movement of India great freedom fighters like Bhagatsingh, Babugenu, Kisan Ahir, Nanaksing were assassinated for the nation against the British enemy who were cruelly rule over country since 150 years. Lacs of Freedom fighters were imprisoned, cruelly, lathi charged and fired, got seriously injured. But some of the great worriers were luckily safe. This war cum freedom movement begins against British Govt. before 1857 through non Co.operation. hesitation movement. From 1920 this freedom war got serious mode under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi.

Poor farmers, labours, students and many people from various castes, cultures, creds took part voluntarily in the freedom movement after Mahatma Gandhi's emotional call & challenge Mahatma Gandhi adopted various tactics to fight against British Govt like, Boycot on imported goods, salt agitatatious, forest agitation etc.

In West Bengal' through the "Azad Hind Sena" Netaji Subhashchandra Bose also challenged British Govt. Directly or indirectly common man automatically involved in the freedom movement and their anxiety, to be noted seriously by British Govt. and they observed that we cannot rule more the Indian people and ultimately India got freedom.

In this freedom movement Nagnath Anna had played heroic role, known the up and downs and rough as well as dangerous track, at every moment there will be fear to loose life. Until India got freedom he fought against British Govt. ignoring the fear to be assigned.

Krantiveer Nagnathanna Nayakawadi was born on 15th July 1922 Walwa, Tal: Walwa, Dist: Sangli. His father was a farmer whom has desire, his son become a wrestler and his mother named Laxmibai wants his son to be educated become in service to live life safely and joyfully. He completed his primary education in Walwe, at that time the Philosophy of Krantisinh Nana Patil, & Mahatma Gandhi quiet affected his life. Krantisinh Nana Patil also

took part in the freedom movement and resigned his job as a Talathi Nana Patil taken various Melava's, Gram Sabha's Pareds at every town & village in front of Maruti temple and delivered speech on freedom and challenged the students and villagers to fight against British Govt. Krantiveer Nagnathanna hosted "Tiranga Flag" in every pared as the frontier.

Nana Patil delivered his speech in local language with smooth tongue in which daily happening in people's life was elaborated, focusing importance of freedom. Ultimately Nagnath Anna inspired from Nana Patil's speech and also teachers like Krantiveer Pandu Master also develop instinct in Nagnath Anna.

Day by day in the school life Nagnath Anna got strong from as he drinks gripe water of freedom in primary level. But he did not got the idea what can do for my nation. After completion of primary education he was shifted to Kolhapur for secondary education lived in Prince Shivaji Maratha Boarding. There he joined "Rastra Seva Dal" and took part in various student's movement. Due to his friendly nature from childhood he helped every batch mate as well as classmate in the nick of time when he needed, which transferred his helpfulness & duty towards nation and social backward class.

In the year 1939 he met great education list Karmveer Bhaurao Patil and inspired from his eager towards social & economical weaker people to he educated. Nagnath Anna also started voluntary school in the jungle of Shirala taluka which is totally uneducated and apart from other classes. These school will be merged in Rayat Shikshan Sanstha later on. He organized Vidyarthi Parishad at Kameri, Tal:Walwa, Dist: Sangli. He was regular reader of "Harijan" Patrika published by Mahatma Gandhi and got impressed by the philosophy of "Bapuji". He started wearing khadi also opened Khadi Bhandar at Islampur

He read in "Harijan" that between 7 to 9 Aug. 1942 there would be a conference by Akhil Bhartiya Congress at "Gavalia tank(Kranti Maidan)". Nagnath Anna attended that conference with his friends as an attendant of congress. He sat in the front row in empty

chairs to listen speeches of Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Nehru, Vallbhabhai Patel & Moulana Azad. He heard speech of every leader carefully as "Gandhiji, finally firmly told British men "Chale Jao"(Quit India) and every indian had to prepare for freedom to "do or die"

As Congress Conference suddenly affected Anna to leave school and to do fulltime for freedom movement. In between British Govt imprisoned the national leaders. Country become hostile., many of the freedom fighter were under earth against British Govt.

In country, common blackout is declared, freedom fighters shown their hostility, strongly, attacked Police stations, Post offices, Courts, Railway stations. Rail track were broken, telephone service also cut down. The college students were in front of this hostile movement. They jointly came and aggrieved. Due to this, British Govt. got tempered ordered to imprisonment and firing. Nagnath Anna become so angry against British Govt. which fired common man, whom fought for their nation as well as for freedom.

And decided to fight against British men through weapons as "Azad Hind Sena" of Subhashchandra Bose. He got weapons from "Goa" as Portugees Govt. was ruling there. which was also against British Govt. Anna got weapons on 15 Dec. 1942 and came back. He formed army in Eaitawade in Shirala taluka and Jungle of Thavda in Kolhapur. For Battle there should be need of money which resulted on 9th 1943 his army attacked on special pay train at Shenoli, Tal: Karad and got RS.1976 which boost the movement.

Anna and his army men & collegues decided not to follow British Govt laws and orders. Formed a Semi Govt ("Prati Sarkar") under the leadership of Krantisinh Nana Patil at Panumbre, Tal: Shirala on 3rd August 1943 as like in Balia (U.P.) and Midanapur (West Bangal). This Semi Govt. was in practice until independence Satara, Sangli, Kolhapur, Pune, these four district province was under the command of "Prati Sarkar"

There were 18 constituencies in which one freedom fighter was appointed as a Gat Pramukh and another is Deputy Gat Pramukh. The responsibility of Walwa Gat was carried out by Nagnath Anna and deputy Gat Pramukh was Wrester, Kisan Ahir. Nagnath Anna and his army men attacked Police Chowki of Sagaon (Kolhapur) on 10th Oct.,1943 and stolen rifals with other weapons.

The most thrilling, dangerous and inspired attack of Nagnath Anna and his army was on "Dhule Treasury" from which 5 lakhs were stolen on 14th April 1944. This most successful movement against British Gov. made Anna as a "National Hero" of freedom movement. This incident made Anna on the most wanted freedom fighter against British Govt. and Govt. declared a cash prize to search Anna.

Due to criminal anti national elements Anna got prisoned on 29 July 1944 at Walwe, After prisonment in lockup Anna firmly decided to break the jail and scondal out. In prison Anna got news that his collegues from Walwe got hot against anti national elements as they cut one hand and one leg of the anti national people. British Police Shifted Anna to Satara Jail from Islampur as a precaution not to contact his fellow in Walwa. But with the help of his colligues Anna got out from prison climbing a high barrier of compound and again joined to start movement.

The impact of National Freedom leaders like Subhashchandra Bose, Bhagat Singh, Anna start rapidly the movement of freedom with the help of his solders/army men. To have systematic & technical perfect military education, Anna visited Delhi at the office of I.N.A. Defence Acedamy which was pleading in favour of Azad Hind Sena. There he met two army officers named Nanak Singh and Mansa Singh from "Azad Hind Sena" Anna had discussed in detail regarding military education to his Maharashtrian Collegues to run a military camp. They both agreed to attend camps as a trainers Common People were also helped Anna through various mediums, On 25th Feb.1946. British Police attacked on Freedom Army at

Sonawade and caught two colleagues of Anna. As soon as Anna got the news of arrest of colleagues and decided to attack police men to rescue the followers. But police men were changed their route and fired on rescue batalian in which Kisan Ahir & Nanasingh were martyrs. Anna got tremendous shock due the death of two "Hutatma" and further he had framed live "Smarak's" in the name of Hutatma Kisan Ahir & Nanaksingh at Walwa and Sonawade.

Parallel Govt. strictly followed the principles of Gramin Vikas and Panchayatraj of Mahatma Gandhi. No dividation in all villages between castes & culture & being a model village In which all good charactor people & nationalist should do the constructive work jointly, the society became social, educated, strong and non adicted was a dreams of Nagnath Anna. He had spent all his whole life for propogonda of literacy faith blindness cleanliness of villages, men women equality, movement against dowory and Ganghi marriage system. Poor men and women from society who have affected due to cruelty of upper class, Anna & his followers spent much more to time for rescue of them. Nearly two thousand cases were operated and given proper justice to the all normal and poor peoples.

When our parallel government was working and giving justice to the normal people that time some of the bad elements of the society, who were having ill-nature in mind propagated as a Patri Sarkar (Anti Government) in the society. These ill-natured peoples made robbery of Post offices, Govt. offices and Govt. Treasury on the name of Mahatma Gandhi & Nana Patil. Due to this parallel Govt. who is doing constructive work for society and working towards freedom will be decouraged from the mind of society and normal peoples.

Some of the bad elements, ill-mannered peoples, rich peoples, and landlords were against this parallel Govt. They all were favourable to the British Govt. and timely informing them the nooks and conness of the parallel Govt. This parallel Govt. was established by the support of normal peoples of the society and working for the betterment of society to get the freedom from British Govt.

In the presence of Karmveer Bhaurao Patil (Anna) have conducted a meeting on 22nd April 1946 at Aitwade to cultivate group farming, during this meeting some of the ill-mannered and bad elements attacked on them with weapons.

In this local scamps made a martyrs of Mr.Baburao Kokate & Mr.Pratarao Patil who were active members of parallel government. This parallel govt. has decided to collect Rs.One lakh as a donation through student concil. Some bad elements of society, landlords and rich peoples were against this agitation and they were informing British Govt. and tried to oppose this agitation. Basically this parallel Govt was & formed on the support and back bone of normal people of society to get rid from British Govt. and to achieve freedom at the earliest possible.

This parallel Govt. has also worked for demolition of Mahar Vatans and said land is to be made on their names as owners. They have helped and supplied ammunition to the workers of Hyderabad freedom fighters.

In 1949 with view to educate all common and poor peoples of society, he established Kisan Shikshan Sanstha, started Hutatma Kisan Ahir Vidyalaya and Hutatma Nanaksingh Hostel. These institutes were established for living memories of martyrs , who were co-workers of 'Anna'.

At the Kolhapur on 13th February 1950, he married with Kusumtai daughter of Shri.Yashwant Govind Kadam of Tasgaon by the way of Satya Shodhak. After marrage he had decided to educate her, as such he made an arrangement for her to stay at Kolhapur in Prince Shivaji Maratha Free Boarding. He was having long sighted vision that for girls he started separate Jijamata Vidyalaya. In this Vidyalaya Mrs.Kusumtai started working as a teacher and Head Mistress.

After getting freedom Krantiveer Anna and his co-worker seen that the most of the freedom fighter have been ignored from entry in to the politics but all other than these including rich peoples landlords and other are in the political race. After freedom democratic policy was adopted but in the Govt. farmers, labours, farm labours, middle class peoples and Dalits were ignored from all the benefits. As such all these class feels even after getting freedom they are not enjoining democracy.

Krantiveer Nana Patil was thinking that all farmers should be wealthy and healthy. Even after getting freedom Krantiveer Anna has observed after freedom, farming was in danger, inflation, unemployment, bad habitualness, corruption and concavlous and epidemic diseases were inerecreing and due to this all common peoples were suffering much Krantiveer Anna along with his followers were having good chance to go with the ruling party but be decided not to go with them but remain out of government from the ruling party. However he forced his level best to give all benefits to the common man by putting pressure on the ruling party by arranging various types of agitations on the national level.

While reforming the states the Mumbai was deleted from Maharashtra with very difficulty Krantiveer Anna forced them to add Mumbai in Maharashtra in which he was successful.

There was no good approach road to Islampur from Walwa. Krantiveer Anna requested and visited many times to concerned officers to do road but nothing won constructive, Hence he decided not to pay Land Revenue till road is completed. Due to such agitation Govt. has constructed KT Weir near Nagthane on the Krishna River. This has solved many problems of drinking water and water for agriculture. He has established many of irrigation schemes in the vicinity of 15 villages and made the almot 80% land brought under irrigation. Due to this income of farmers has increased.

During the last days of life of Krantisinh Nana Patil, he has brought to Walwa. Krantisinh Nana Patil resided in one of the room of Kisan Shikshan Sanstha. Anna devotedly served him as son with his mother Smt.Laxmibai along with all family members and collauges.

On 6th December 1976 Krantisinh Nana Patil passed away due to oldage. His Funeral was conducted an Hutatma Kisan Ahir High School ground. After Nana Patil, Krantiveer Nagnath Anna had take active participation in development of labours, poor farmers, farm labours and also nomatids of different cast and races.

After long opposition from his rivals he was succeeded in getting sugar factory licence on the name of Hutatma Kisan Ahir Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., He had allotted most of shares of sugar factory to economically weaker section as well as socially backwards peoples, being share holders of sugar factory. This is significant example in India. After getting licence and fulfilment of share capital he established the sugar factory within 11 months at only 8.50 crores as against sanction of 9.00 crores. First trial season of sugar factory was commissioned on 20th January 1984. Due to transparent policy and work today in sugar sector had established as a "Hutatma Pattern", which broken various records such as in producton quality, specially in the sugar recovery and always given highest sugar cane price. Hutatma Kisan Ahir sugar factory is the "Light House" for all other sugar factories in India. It is a extreme example in India, that a man & a women from minority class & also from scheduled, tribes & caste made the Chairman and members of board. Which reflects the Nagnath Anna's greatness of mind and sacrifice. Like Hutatma Kisan Ahir sugar factory, Nagnath Anna established social educational and Industrial complexices, as like Krantisinh Nana Patil College, Hutatma Dudh Sangh, Hutatma Co.operative Bank and Hutatma Co.operative departmental stores along with its branches in may villages.

Krantiveer Nagnath Anna represented on members of Legislative Assembly from Walwa constitution between 1957 to 1962 being the member of Sanyukuta Maharashtra agitation. There is tremendous profit in co-operative sugar factory was pointed out by him. He had started distribution of profit to the sugar cane farmers, sugar labours, educational institution and social beneficiary movements of the society. He had experimented many things to achieve highest sugar recovery in the vicinity. He had solved many of critical problems of harvesting labours. He had formed Warana Dam sufferers to whom he had given place in Walwa and other villages permanently. He had also solved the problems of Koyana Dam, Kalamwadi Dam and all other Dam sufferers in Maharashtra and rehabilitated them suitably. On 6th December 1992 some of the cast and religion oriented people broken the Babari Masjid against that he made the movement against such behaviors.

He had made national integrity against the happenings made a human long 80 Kms. human chain from Walwa to Hutatma Nagar (Sonawade). At Kini, Dist: Kolhapur he had taken huge conference of from labourer's which was consisting of 65,000 mob.

In 1993 there was a sever earthquake at Killari Dist: Latur, he was the first man who had helped the sufferers and brought 108 students from that area to Walwa and taken the entire responsibility of education, lodging along with Boarding.

As like earthquake sufferers, he had taken many of actions to solve the problem like draught sufferers. He had made strong movement for water in the draught prone area of 13 talukas of Sangli, Satara and Solapur districts. This strong water movement had diverted the attention of State and Central Govt. towards all these Talukas.

The equal distribution of water of Krishna basin movement was continuously active for long 18 years. Now the success of this movement has established Krishna Khore Vikas Mahamandal through which the water problem of these 13 draught prone talukas got some

relief. At Walwa he had organised twice Dalit Adiwasi Rural Literature Conference to boost and publish the literature of these rural & educated backward community. He had also organised a revolutionly, student's conference from Dist: Sangli, Satara and Solapur to guide new vision to them. He had also organised big and jointly conference of Sugar industry laborer's, Cane growers, Dam sufferers and draught affected at Niphad, Dist: Nashik.

He had also opposed for payments of various unwanted taxes. He had also opposed and organised strong movement against ill-legal demand of Income tax from Agri. based co-operative sugar industry. He had also opposed Govt. to wipe out zoning of sugar cane area which has affected the sugar cane product unnecessarily and succeeded in dezoning the area.

He had followed strongly the ethics and principals of Mahatma Phule, Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj, Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar, Krantisinh Nana Patil and Mahatma Gandhi through out the life. Krantisinh Nana Patil was considering Nagnath Anna as his own & loving son, due to this people called him "Krativeer Nagnath Anna" automatically.

On 8th December 2007 Shivaji University had granted him 'D' lit degree as a honour appreciated his work. The Govt. of India also appreciated and took cognigence of his long devoted work & carried towards nation as well as various communities they had confirmed "Padmabhushan Puraskar by the ospicious hand of President of India.. Many national & social institution also appreciated for his devoted work and confirmed many of honourable degrees to him.

In the old age due to accident he could'nt travel but his mind was always thought of social work should be done by me until my end. He had exercised day and night to produce a new socialism in the society. He could'nt had interest in his own family life, he devoted his full life to fulfill the eagers of Hutatma. He never had attraction of publicity as well as honour from community as well as honourable degrees from various institution. In the press confirance after

getting Padmabhushan some of reporters asked his reactions on such honours, suddenly his eyes were full of tears he could not talk much more. He replied sharply that he don't have any importance compared to solve the problems of Dam affected, Draught affected peoples, I have the dream of that life of all farm labours, economically and socially backward people should get proper life and should have stability through out the life. The society should have stable, & steady life with always propers and development won the motto of Krantiveer Nagnath Anna.

He had hospitalised at Miraj, Pune & Mumbai for better treatment from expert doctor's but on 22nd March 2012 this exceptional great Krantiveer was passed away.

We have to follow his principles & ethics for the betterment of society, is the honour to him.
