

12.51 hrs.

#### OBITUARY REFERENCES

**MR. SPEAKER:** Hon. Members, as we meet today after an interval of two months, it is my unpleasant duty to inform the House of the sad demise of two of our friends, namely, Shri Kamal Nath Tewari and Shri Ganpatrao Bapurao Dani.

Shri Kamal Nath Tewari was a sitting Member of this House from Bettiah constituency of Bihar. He was the Chairman of Estimates Committee since 1970 and a member of Panel of Chairmen since 1969. He had also been a Member of the Third and Fourth Lok Sabha during the year 1962—70. So handsome and so gentle, unassuming and friendly he always had a very warm cheerful disposition. Yet when presiding over the House, he was quite firm in maintaining order and regulating the debates. He was a man of action and wished others to be so. He was a trusted and intimate colleague of Sardar Bhagat Singh. As a freedom-fighter he can be counted amongst the great revolutionaries. He suffered imprisonment in 1941 as an individual satyagrahi and again from 1942 to 1946 as a detainee. He was sentenced to life-imprisonment in the Lahore Constituency case. A noted social worker and an agriculturist, he took keen interest in the welfare of Kisans, Harijans and other depressed classes and was connected with a number of Advisory and Development Committees in his State. As a man of vast experience, Shri Tewari was not only an eminent parliamentarian and distinguished Chairman of the Estimates Committee, and a very able member of the Panel of Chairmen, he was also one of our most devoted Members and commanded universal respect, and was loved by all sections of the House for his humility, deep culture, sagacity and gentlemanliness. He devoted himself to his duties with full zeal till the last moment. He passed away on the 17th January, 1974.

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In his death we have lost a prominent figure and he will be missed by all of us very much.

Shri Ganpatrao Bapurao Dani was a Member of the Central Legislative Assembly during the years 1945-47. He passed away at Raipur on the 27th December, 1973.

We deeply mourn the loss of these two friends and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families.

**THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise with a very heavy heart. We are all deeply grieved at the passing away of Shri Kamal Nath Tewari. He was a veteran revolutionary with a long record of service and sacrifice, with experience of the then dreaded *Kala Pani* who later became a constructive and conscientious parliamentarian. He was a truly fine man, simple and sincere in his ways and style of life, deeply devoted to the cause of the common man, and ever-vigilant with regard to the problems that arise or the dangers which threaten us.

All sections of the House held him in esteem for his personal qualities and for the contribution he made from the floor and in various Committees. We specially remember the impartial and very able manner in which he guided the deliberations of this House on those occasions when he was in the Chair as a member of the Panel of Chairmen.

We mourn the death of an early associate of Bhagat Singh, a spirited satyagrahi, a parliamentarian of note and a respected friend and colleague. His was a life of dedication not only to the party but to the country and its progress. We shall all miss him greatly. To me, Sir, he was not only a friend but I can say, he was a guide. Hardly anything happened in the

[Shrimati Indira Gandhi]

House or outside when he did not come, apprise me of it and give me his opinion on how to deal with it—not only in respect of what happened in the House but even of developments in any part of the country. As I said, we shall all miss him for his great qualities and for the warm and cultured human being that he was. The family's loss is also the nation's.

We are also grieved at the passing away of Shri G. B. Dani who represented Raipur in the Central Assembly.

I request you to convey our sincere sympathy and condolences to the bereaved families.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta-North-East): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of my party and myself, I share all which you and the Prime Minister have expressed at the passing away of our friend. It was a shocking thing when we came to learn of the death of our friend Shri Kamal Nath Tiwari. He was a very close neighbour of mine and I was fated to see him laid out in death very soon after the event occurred, and I felt the truth of our ancient saying that life is like water on a lotus leaf suddenly wrenched away. He was very closely associated with all of us in parliament as Chairman of the Estimates Committee, as a member of the Panel of Chairmen in other capacities. But we shall remember him as a radiant, a completely unostentatious personality whose life is indeed very rare to find. He had a shining record as a freedom fighter and paid the price of his determination and dedication to the country by having to travel as a prisoner to the Andamans and to stay there a good part of his young life. And I recall that, even though later on the political and sociological views which he had developed were not similar to mine, at one time I remember to have learnt, he was a member in the Andamans of a Communist Consolidation Group which was groping its way to find out some solution for the problems

of our country which could be tackled not only by the achievement of political independence but also by economic fulfilment. As the Prime Minister said a little while ago, he was a man of such quiet charm that one could hardly ever feel anything but the most friendly attitude towards him. He represented, so to speak, the dignity of our country in every sense of the term the pink of culture in so far as our traditional manner is concerned, and as a political personality he also did things in a manner which was almost unique. He is a sort of a person who shall be missed very greatly in this House as well as in the country outside. I would like you to please convey our condolences to the bereaved family.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, ऐसा विश्वास नहीं होता कि तिवारी जी हमारे बीच में नहीं रहे। पिछले सत्र की समाप्ति पर जब हम विदा हुये थे, तब वह जीते-जागते, हंसते-खेलते, हमारे बीच में विद्यमान थे। मृत्यु के कुछ दिन पूर्व मुझे उन के दर्शन करने का सौभाग्य मिला था। उनका अन्त इतना अचानक था कि वह हमारे हृदयों को बहरे घ्राघात से भर गया। फिर कभी वह सौम्य, शान्त और स्निग्ध मूर्ति दिखाई नहीं देगी। फिर कभी उस मधुर स्वभाव का अनुभव नहीं होगा।

उनका पूर्वादर्श का जीवन देख कर, जिसमें क्रांति की ज्वाला झगकती थी, कोई विश्वास नहीं कर सकता था कि क्रांति का उपसर्क जीवन के उत्तरार्ध में शांति का पुजारी बन जायेगा। बर्फ से ढका हुआ उनका अंगारे जैसा व्यक्तित्व अपने चारों ओर छाया का निर्माण करता था। राजनैतिक मतभिन्नता के बावजूद वह सब को हृदय से लगते थे, अपने से छोटे लोगों की पीठ पर हाथ रख कर उन्हें आगे बढ़ने का प्रोत्साहन देते थे।

अध्यक्ष की कुर्सी पर बैठ कर वह दृढ़ हो जाते थे और उन की दृढ़ता सामान्य रूप से सभी सदस्य अनुभव करते थे। लेकिन उस दृढ़ता में भी एक ऐसी नम्रता रहती थी जो

हृदय में खिन्नता पैदा नहीं होने देती थी—  
हृदय को जीत लेती थी। प्राक्कलन समिति  
के सभापति के रूप में उन की सेवायें सदैव  
स्मरण की जायेंगी।

तिवारी जी के निधन से अतीत को  
जोड़ने वाली एक घोर कड़ी टूट गई, इस सदन  
का एक स्तम्भ ढह गया और सार्वजनिक जीवन  
की गहरी क्षति हुई। मैं अपनी ओर से  
और अपने दल की ओर से उन की पवित्र स्मृति  
में विनम्र श्रद्धांजलि समर्पित करता हूँ और  
परमात्मा से प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वह उन  
आत्मा को सदगति दे।

इस के साथ मैं स्वर्गीय श्री दानी की  
स्मृति में भी अपनी श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता  
हूँ।

SHRI P. M. MEHTA (Bhavnagar):  
On behalf of my Party and on my behalf I associate myself with the sentiments expressed by our goodself and the Leader of the House on the passing away of Shri Kamal Nath Tiwari and Shri Ganpatrao Bapurao Dani.

Shri Tiwari devoted the charming years of his life to the cause of a revolution and he passed through great sufferings and ordeals. As a Member of this House he always stood for the cause of the kisan and without fear he expressed his views very firmly in this House. This House has seen him conducting the business of the House and he was found always very judicious and at the same time very generous.

Sir, as Chairman of the Estimates Committee, he gave full scope to the debate of the subjects and liberty to the Members. I pray God may give eternal peace to both the departed souls.

SHRI V. MAYAVAN (Chidambaram): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of the D.M.K. Group in Parliament, I associate myself with the sorrows and

the sentiments expressed by the honourable Speaker, by the Prime Minister and other Members of this House as the sudden demise of Mr. K. N. Tiwari who is known for his simplicity and smiling face. He was a revolutionary and a militant personality. Such a soul is not now in the House.

I request the Honourable Speaker to convey on behalf of the D.M.K. party our heart-felt condolences to the bereaved family.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contal): Sir, I associate myself with the sentiments expressed by your honour, by the Prime Minister and other Members of this House, in paying tribute to Shri Kamal Nath Tiwari. His warm heart, his affection and his ever-smiling demeanour were known to us for ever. Although he was very firm on many an occasion when he was in the Chair, but, outside, even inside, he was so responsive to the appeals and requests from all the Members of this House that we shall not forget him.

His contribution to the working of this House was no doubt very significant but more significant was his contribution to the freedom struggle of this country. He will be remembered in the history of our revolutionary movement as a close colleague of Sardar Bhagat Singh.

Sir, regarding such a soft-looking person, warm-hearted person, how firm he was in his inner being, has been significantly, characteristically noted down and recorded in his revolutionary activities. I pay my tribute to him and my sympathies and condolences to his family members.

I also pay sympathies and pay my condolences to the family members of Shri Ganpatrao Bapurao Dani.

I will be failing in my duty if I do not remind the House of another great personality who was not only a national personality but really an interna-

[Shri Samar Guha]

tional personality, Professor Satyendra Nath Bose. As long as Fundamental Science will be remembered in our human history, his name will be remembered as one of the contributors to the concept of Fundamental Science. When he was just young at the age of thirty, his six-page contribution had brought about almost a revolutionary change in the concept of Planck's Quantum Theory. The British papers did not publish—did not dare to publish,—his thesis. But it was Einstein who not only published it, but made interpretation of it, and ultimately it is known as Bose-Einstein Theory. I do not know how many theories are associated with the name of Einstein. Today, all the fundamental particles obey either Bose's theory or Fermi's theory.

Mr. Bose worked also on the unified field theory of Einstein. Had he not had the misfortune of having been born in a dependent country or if he would not have associated with the revolutionary movement and freedom movement he would have got a Nobel prize in 1924 as a young man of 29. Probably many other scientists who worked on his theory got Nobel prize but he did not.

I would only like to remind you that when he went to meet Einstein and work with him and also with Madame Curie, he was trying to give some money to the revolutionary exiles in Europe and he was almost caught there, but it was a European professor at the Dacca university who came to his rescue. It is a matter of regret.

I had the proud privilege to be his student for six years at the Dacca university. A student of science of his rank is a rare boon not only in our country but in human history. If he would have had the Nobel prize, perhaps he would have received national attention which he did not and he would have received the national honour which he should have received.

Today with the deepest regret I would like to mention how the national professorship was extended to

him. The letter that he received from this Government, from a Joint Secretary was a shock to him, his colleagues wanted to suppress that letter, but it percolated to him. The language in which he was addressed was something shocking.

It is a matter of deep regret that a medical board was not set up to look after him; he had no bank balance and he had to pay his medical bill. There was no medical board and nothing of that kind. It was the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Bose-Einstein statistics which the whole country was going to observe, and eminent scientists from the world came to pay tribute to him but I cannot imagine how we failed to honour such a senior scientist who was a rare phenomenon not only in our country but in the world too.

I would only make a request to the Prime Minister. It may be belated, but at least, an institute of fundamental science should be set up in the country after his name, even to pay our tribute to him posthumously. I had written to you and requested you and it would have been in the fitness of things, because as I have said he was not a national personality but he was an international personality. As long as fundamental science will be remembered, his name will also be remembered. But unfortunately I could not persuade you to pay tribute to such an international personality of such extraordinary scientific eminence. In this House.

DR. KARNI SINGH (Bikaner): On behalf of the United Independent Parliamentary Group, I wish to associate ourselves with the sense of grief on the sad passing away of Shri Tiwariji and Shri Dani. Although I did not have the honour of knowing Mr. Dani I knew Mr. Tiwari extremely well and had the honour to consider him as a guide, friend and philosopher.

Mr. Tiwari was an extremely popular and amiable colleague, and I can

say with candour that he was a great gentleman. Mr. Tiwari was also a very reputed freedom-fighter and was imprisoned for life in what was then known as the Lahore conspiracy case. It is a great pity, in fact, a great tragedy that one by one our great freedom-fighters are leaving us. They were the strongholds and anchors to democracy.

On behalf of the United Independent Parliamentary Group, I would like you to convey to the bereaved families our great sense of loss.

**SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO** (Karimnagar): While associating myself with the sentiments expressed by you, Sir, and the hon. Prime Minister, I would like to say a few words about Mr. Kamal Nath Tiwari. I knew him for the last three years after I came here. But I came to know only last year that he was the companion of the great revolutionary Mr. Bhagat Singh. He had made a great sacrifice for the cause of the nation.

I had occasion to go to Andamans last year. When some other members and myself went there, we were told that Shri K. N. Tiwari was kept in that jail in Port Blair. The jailer showed us the cell where he was kept for a long period, I think for years. It is a cell full of darkness. Air cannot enter into that room. That was the room in which he spent several years. He was such a great man.

I think most of the members present here have not gone to jail. Leave alone going to jail, many members might not even have seen a jail building. In such a situation, we can imagine how in those days these people sacrificed for the cause of the nation, for the freedom of the country. But we are not doing anything for them. I am a young man. I always wished that I should serve the nation by going to jail, for the freedom of the country. I have had the opportunity to go to jail twice, not for the freedom of the country but for another

cause, under the Preventive Detention Act. I am not satisfied with the conditions prevailing in jails now. We can then understand what were the conditions prevailing in those days. This is the sacrifice they made. They did not know they were going to get freedom, but still they sacrificed. Such people must be recognised. But unfortunately we have not done that. The newspapers also have neglected them. They have not given publicity to the fact that such a great revolutionary has died. Only a small item was given on the third or fourth page of the papers in two or three sentences. Such a great revolutionary has been completely neglected by the press because he was not a Minister.

In his death, the farmers of this country have lost a great sympathiser, a great friend and philosopher. He used to take such interest in their welfare. Some people, so-called progressives, dubbed him as a representative of the kulaks. But I say he was not a representative of the kulaks, he was a representative of bullocks. We must not forget it. He has made so much contribution for their cause. In his death the farmers have lost a great champion of their cause.

While giving expression to these sentiments, I request you to convey our condolences to the bereaved family of Shri K. N. Tiwari.

श्री जाबबत घोटे (नागपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, केन्द्रीय लेजिस्लेटिव असेम्बली के सदस्य श्री गणपतराव बाबूराव दानी तथा श्री कमल नाथ तिवारी, सदस्य, लोक सभा को अर्द्धांजलि अर्पित करने के लिए मैं फार्बैंड ब्लाक और महाविदर्भ राज्य समिति की तरफ से खड़ा हुआ हूँ। जिस केन्द्रीय लेजिस्लेटिव असेम्बली में लहीवे भाजम भगतसिंह ने बम डाला था उसी केन्द्रीय लेजिस्लेटिव असेम्बली के मेम्बर दानी जी आज हमारे देश और विश्व में नहीं हैं। इतफाक की बात यह है कि भगतसिंह, जिन्होंने केन्द्रीय लेजि-

[श्री जांबुवन्त घोटे]

स्लेटिव असेम्बली में बम डाला था और अंग्रेजी साम्राज्यवादियों की बुलन्द दीवार को धक्का दिया था तथा हमारी आजादी की लड़ाई एक महान लड़ाई है, इम्सानियत की लड़ाई है, स्वाधीनता की लड़ाई है और उसमें हम इस रास्ते से साम्राज्यवादियों के साथ मुकाबला कर सकते हैं, यह शहीदे आज़म भगतसिंह ने बता दिया था, उन्हीं शहीदे आज़म भगतसिंह के साथी श्री कमलनाथ तिवारी जी, जो हमारी संसद के सदस्य थे, एक महान क्रांतिकारी थे, आज हमसे चल बसे। आज सबाल पैदा होता है कि हमारी लोक सभा कौन से ढंग से अपना काम कर रही है? हमारी केन्द्रीय सरकार इस लोक सभा में बैठकर सारे देश का विश्वास सम्पादन करने में कामयाब हुई है या नहीं? हम इस सरकार से और लोक सभा से इस मौके पर प्रार्थना करना चाहते हैं कि वह इस देश को भगतसिंह का रास्ता अपनाने के लिए मजबूर न करे।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं महान क्रांतिकारी श्री कमलनाथ तिवारी और केन्द्रीय लेजिस्लेटिव असेम्बली के मेम्बर श्री गणपतराव बापूराव दानि को फावेंडें ब्लाक की घोर से घोर महा विदर्भ राज्य समिति की ओर से विनम्र श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूँ।

श्री राम कर्बूर (टोंक) : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अपनी ओर से और अपने दल की ओर से श्री कमल नाथ तिवारी को श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूँ। श्री कमल नाथ तिवारी महान स्वतन्त्रता सेनानी थे। वे काफी लम्बे समय से इस लोक सभा के सदस्य रहे। वे एक बहुत ही अच्छे महापुरुष थे। उन्होंने इस देश की आजादी के लिए जितना भी काम किया वह उनके चेहरे पर साफ दिखाई देता था। बल चुनाव में जितने भी भेरे जैसे नये सदस्य इस लोक सभा में चुनकर आये हैं उनके प्रति उनका एक विशेष व्यवहार रहता था। कभी भी बैंक में या लोक सभा के किसी चैम्बर में मिलते थे तो नये सदस्यों की पीठ पर वे अपना हाथ रखते

थे। ऐसे महान व्यक्ति के हमारे बीच से उठ जाने से इस सदन और पूरे देश की काफी हानि हुई है।

श्री गणपतराव बापूराव दानि को मैं व्यक्तिगत रूप से नहीं जानता था परन्तु वे भी महापुरुषों में से एक थे। अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा निवेदन है कि आप, प्रधान मंत्री तथा सभी सदस्यों के साथ मेरी श्रद्धांजलि भी अर्पित हो तथा मेरी प्रार्थना है कि उनके शोक संज्ञत परिवारों को जो कष्ट हुआ है उसको सहन करने की शक्ति भगवान प्रदान करे।

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): May I join you, Mr. Speaker Sir, and the Leader of the House and other esteemed hon. Members in paying my sincere tributes to Shri Kamal Nath Tiwari and Shri Ganpatrao Bapurao Dani. It is a great misfortune of this House that a great revolutionary and an equally great parliamentarian like Tiwariji should be no longer with us when we are starting the Budget session today. Last month when I was in Ahmedabad in the midst of agonising disturbances, the shocking news of Tiwariji's sudden passing away came. Tears rolled down my eyes when I saw young people dying in Ahmedabad and more tears flowed when I saw before my mental eyes the vivid picture of a revolutionary who had a sense of determination and discipline an attitude of dedication and an attitude of disinterestedness. Tiwariji brought these four qualities into our House in post-independent India. I dare say that these are the qualities we need not only in this House and in our parliamentary life, but also in our public life and political life as well so that the country is richer and happier. It is in that direction that we who are left behind have to go, and I think that alone will be a right tribute to Tiwariji. I had the privilege of knowing Tiwariji for a little over one year; I am still new to this House. But even during that one year I had several occasions of seeing him in action in the House as well as out-

side. In the House when he presided in the afternoons as a member of the Panel of Chairmen all of us had been witnesses to the manner in which he presided, with firmness coupled with courtesy and with determination coupled with consideration always generous but never allowing things to develop into chaos. It is such people who gave direction and shape, whether they were in a revolutionary movement or in a parliamentary movement. Men like Tiwariji blend in a beautiful way the revolutionary and the spiritual, the political and the parliamentary so that they could be leaders of public opinion and leaders for generations yet unborn. May I request you, Mr. Speaker to kindly convey my heartfelt sympathies to the members of both the bereaved families who, ultimately, when this House and country had, inevitably forgotten, will be shedding tears for the great ones born in those families. I hope you will convey my sympathies to the bereaved families.

**श्री विभूति मिश्र (मोतीहारी) :** अध्यक्ष जी, पं० कमल नाथ तिवारी का घर और मेरा घर करीब पास ही पास 4 मील की दूरी पर है। जिन दिनों वे सामाजिक क्रांति करते थे, छुआ-छूत को नहीं मानते थे, उन के परिवार के लोग और सगे सम्बन्धी उस को बुरा मानते थे, लेकिन वे फिर भी उस पर अड़े रहे। बाद में उन्होंने रेवोल्यूशनरी पार्टी को ज्वाइन किया और रेवोल्यूशनरी रहे। जब वे रेवोल्यूशनरी थे, उन के सगे सम्बन्धी उन के यहां मिलने जाने की हिम्मत नहीं करते थे, उन के सगे सम्बन्धियों ने उन के घर जाना परित्याग कर दिया था, क्योंकि वे डरते थे कि हम को भी जेल न जाना पड़े—उस समय ऐसी परिस्थिति थी।

मेरे तो वे बड़े निकट सम्बन्धी थे। जब भी हम कभी कांग्रेस कार्यकर्ता के रूप में उन के यहां जाते थे, उन की माता इतनी दयालू थीं, मुर्साबतों के होते हुए भी वे खिलाती थीं, पिलाती थीं, भ्रमवासन देती थीं उन के चेहरे पर यह शिकन नहीं आती थी कि मेरा बेटा

काले पानी में है। मैंने वे दिन देखे हैं, बहुत बुरे दिन थे—आज तो हम सब से सब बातों पर बात कर सकते हैं, किसी कं यहां जा सकते हैं, लेकिन उन दिनों यह स्थिति नहीं थी। एक दो बार राजेन्द्र बाबू ने मुझे उन के यहां कुशल मंगल पूछ आने के लिए भेजा था। उस समय कोई भी आदमी ऐसी हिम्मत नहीं कर सकता था—लेकिन हम लोग जाते थे।

तिवारी जी इतने उदार थे कि अगर किसी साथी या समाज सेवी को किसी चीज की जरूरत होती थी तो वे कर्ज लेकर भी उसकी मदद करते थे। उन से चाहे कोई भी घांती मांग ले, कुर्ता मांग ले, कर्ज मांग ले, वे उदारता पूर्वक उसकी मदद करते थे। अगर किसी से मतभेद हो जाय, झगड़ा हो जाय तो वे खुद उससे बात करते थे, कोई इल-विल उस के प्रति अपने हृदय में नहीं रखते थे। उन के निधन से हमारे सूबे में, हमारे जिले में सब दुखी हैं, हर एक आदमी रोता है। अण्डमान जेल में, साउथ-इण्डिया की जेलों में और लाहौर जेल में रहने से सारे हिन्दुस्तान में उन की जानकारी थी और जब वे अपने घर में रहते थे तो सब उन के यहां जाते थे। उन्हीं की वजह से सरदार भगत सिंह हमारे बैतिया में गये और वहां के लोगों को सरदार भगत सिंह के दर्शन करने का मौका मिला।

लेकिन एक बात मैं कहना चाहता हूं—आप ने भी उस को महसूस किया होगा—हम लोग यहां पर 100 मील से, हजार मील से, 1200 मील से हिन्दुस्तान के विभिन्न भागों से आते हैं, लेकिन यहां हमारे मर जाने के बाद हम लोगों को या तो निगम बोर्ड घाट पर फूंक दीजिए या इलैक्ट्रिक—क्रिमेटोरियम में ले जाकर फूंक दीजिए, हमारे शव को धर ले जाने की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। मैं चाहता हूं कि आप कोई ऐसा कानून बनायें—साल में हमारे 10-5-—तायें मरते होंगे—आप का डिफेंस मिनिस्ट्री का जहाज दूसरे बहुत से कामों का करता है, उस के द्वारा कम

## [श्री विभूति मिश्र]

से कम इस काम को भी करवायें कि अगर कोई साथी मर जाता है तो उसके परिवार को उस के दर्शन करवा दें, उसको वहां पहुंचा दें जिस से वहां के लोग उस के दर्शन कर सकें। तिवारी जी मर गये, उन की धर्मपत्नी और उन के बेटे को यहां लाने में आपको और प्रधान मन्त्री जी को कितनी मेहनत करनी पडी, तब जाकर उन के शव के दर्शन उन के लडके ने किए। लेकिन उन के शव को वहां भेज दिया जाता तो हजारों आदमी उन के दर्शन कर सकते थे। मैं चाहता हूं कि आप कोई ऐसा कायदा या कानून बनाइये कि अगर कोई मर जाय तो उस के घर वालों की इच्छा हो तो उसको उसके घर पहुंचा दिया जाय। चन्हाण साहब हर साल 35 अरब रुपये का बजट बनाते हैं और इस साल शायद 40 अरब का बजट बतायेंगे, यदि आप के जहाज में उस को वहां पहुंचा दिया जाय तो इस में बहुत खर्च नहीं होगा।

सारी कठिनाइयों के होते हुए उन्होंने समाज सेवा में जो कार्य किया, हम तो नान-वायजेंट मूवमेंट में जेल गये, 4-8 या 10 साल की सजा हुई, फांसी चढ़ने की बात नहीं थी, लेकिन उन्होंने तो यह हिम्मत की जिस में फांसी चढ़ने को पूरी गुन्जाइश थी, उन का एक साथी सरदार भगत सिंह फांसी चढ़ गया, इतना उल्फाह उन्होंने उस जमाने में दिखलाया—ऐसे महापुरुषों के प्रति अपनी संवेदना प्रकट करता हूं।

ऐसे जो आदमी हैं, जिन्होंने देश की सेवा की है उन की स्मृति के लिये कुछ होना चाहिए। आज बड़े बड़े लोगों की स्मृति लिखी जाती है लेकिन जो मामूली बर्कर के रूप में कार्य

करता रहा, जिस ने अपने आप को इस देश के लिए मिटा दिया, उस का इतिहास नहीं लिखा जाता है—मैं चाहता हूं कि ऐसे लोगों की स्मृति भी लिखी जाय। शोक संतुप्त परिवार के साथ अपनी संवेदना प्रकट करते हुए मैं आपसे प्रार्थना करता हू कि ऐसे लोगों के लिए भी आप कुछ करे।

SHRI R. K. SINHA (Faizabad): It is difficult to believe that the great Tiwaryji is not amongst us. In the Lok Sabha he was sitting next to me, and in the Estimates Committee for ten months I have worked under the Chairmanship. In this period I have developed a sense of admiration and affection for this great man. When he came to his new residence, there were some Harijans living there and they said, 'Since you have come here, we shall be thrown out'. But he replied, 'No; you shall remain there because nobody is thrown out of Tiwary's home'.

I remember, there was some poor man who was suffering from paralysis and Tiwaryji borrowed a sum of Rs. 5,000 in order to help him.

In his room in the Estimates Committee where I had enough opportunity to work with him for four or five hours together, I have seen freedom-fighters coming from all over India and seeking his help.

There is one thing which he would not tolerate and that was the red-tape—the way sometimes people were harassed by irresponsible officers.

If anybody coming to him had no money in his pocket, here was the great man who would give him money, who would give him accommodation in his own house and who would see to it that he was sent back to the district from which he came at his expenses.



Tiwaryji, in his moments of eloquence, told us about the period of hunger strike that he underwent in Andamans. Tiwaryji's dream was that the life of Bhagat Singh and other revolutionaries should be celebrated by production of good films so that the youth of India reading about the great-heroes of the freedom movement, could know what was the actual freedom battle and how it was done. In fact, there were some film producers who had contacted him. There was also a proposal that the life of Bhagat Singh should be produced as a film. I do not know how it will be done now. He had called one of his colleagues from Hyderabad and they had a discussion. After his death I got a letter from one of the film producers where he has asked Tiwaryji, 'What is the next stage? When can I come and see you so that the life of Bhagat Singh in its true perspective may be produced?' Such was his greatness. I have grown to admire and worship him. I was with him for the last ten months. He was a very silent revolutionary who had become a devotee of peace, a devotee of Gandhiji, a devotee of farmers. He was a man whose heart was transparent; you could see his heart, what was inside.

Sir, I consider it a great honour that you have given me this opportunity to pay my tributes to him. I associate myself with the tributes paid to the great departed soul and also with the tributes paid to Shri G. P. Dani.

PROF. S. L. SAKSENA (Maharajan): Shri Kamal Nath Tiwary, an old freedom-fighter and a great man, was my colleague for a long time. I have seen him in the freedom struggle. He lived on the borders of my district and I remember the heroism with which he inspired others who came in contact with him.

He was also with us in Parliament. He was the Chairman of the Esti-

mates Committee, and I have seen him how deeply he was devoted to his work. His interest was so wide that there was no department which he did not query with the most intimate knowledge.

In this House we have seen him in the Chair and have admired his firmness and gentleness.

The old freedom-fighters are passing away one by one, and one of the greatest among them has passed away.

I associate myself with the sentiments of sorrow expressed and I hope you will kindly convey our condolences to the bereaved family.

श्री शिव शंकर प्रसाद यादव (खगरिया) :

अध्यक्ष जी, यों तो देश की आजादी के लिए जिन्होंने बलिदान दिया, कष्ट सहे, उन के लिए प्रत्येक देश भक्त का सर श्रद्धा से झुक जाया करता है। लेकिन तिवारी जी को देख कर उन की शालीनता, उन की नम्रता, मुस्कराता हुआ चेहरा देख कर कोई भी प्रभावित हुए बिना नहीं रह सकता था। जब से पालियामेंट में उन के दर्शन हुए, पालियामेंट में उन की कार्य-पद्धति, लोगों के साथ मिलना जुलना, लोगों के प्रति सद्भाव, यह सब देखकर बरबस उनके प्रति प्रत्येक व्यक्ति हृदय से आकृष्ट हो जाता था। अब वह हमारे बीच में नहीं रहे हैं और उनका स्थान अब खून्य रहेगा इसलिए हमारी हार्दिक श्रद्धा उनके प्रति है और आपसे अनुरोध है कि हमारी संवेदना उनके दुखी परिवार तक पहुंचा दे।

SHRIMATI M. GODFREY (Nominated—Anglo-Indians): I would like to associate myself with the sentiments of sorrow expressed by you, the Leader of the House and other hon. Members.

[Shrimati M. Godfrey]

It is really difficult to believe that Tiwariji is gone and we will never see that pleasant cheerful face which we always respected and to whom we went for guidance and comfort at times of distress. He died as he lived, calm and peaceful. I would like you to convey to the family my heartfelt condolences and pray that the members of the family may receive consolation from the Almighty.

MR. SPEAKER: The House may stand in silence for a short while to express its sorrow.

*The Members then stood in silence for a short while.*

MR. SPEAKER: The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 11 a.m. tomorrow.

**13.40 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha the adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday February 19, 1974/Magha 30, 1895 (Saka).*