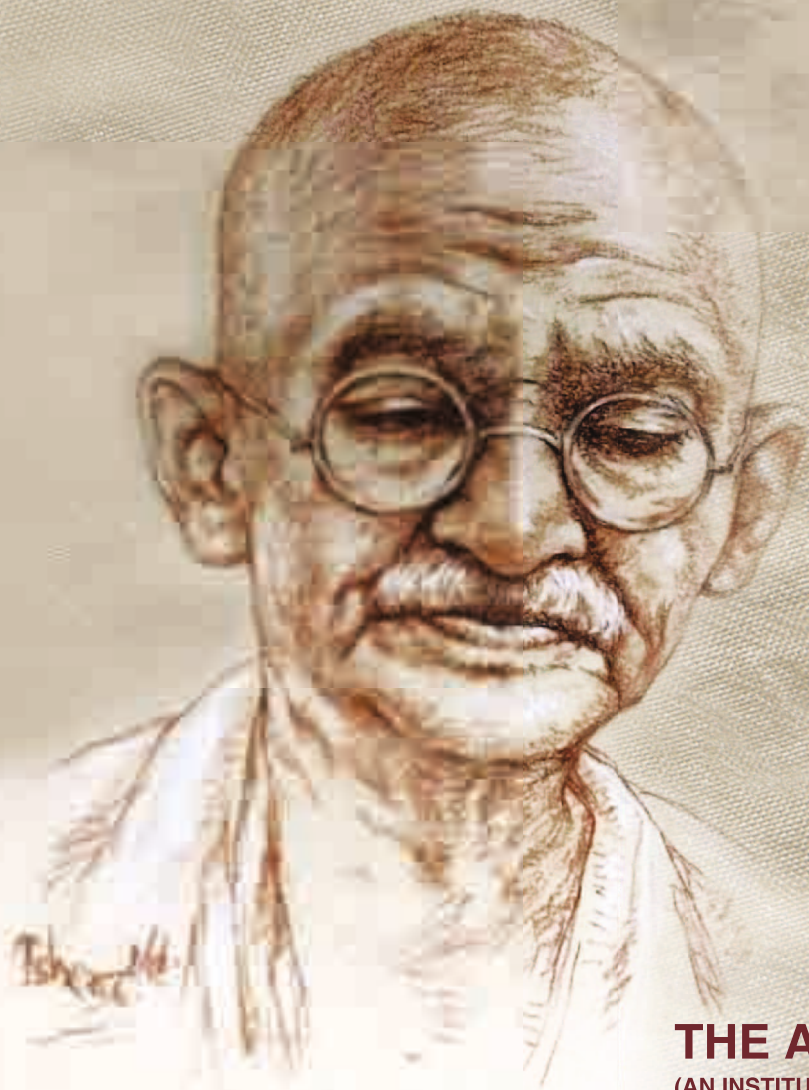


# Remembering Mahatma Gandhi

SPECIAL BULLETIN

October 2018



Sketch : Isha Mahammad

**THE ASIATIC SOCIETY**  
(AN INSTITUTION OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE)  
1 PARK STREET • KOLKATA-700016

**The President of India launches the logo and web portal for commemoration of 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi**

**Celebrating  
The Mahatma**



The President of India, Shri Ram Nath Kovind launched the logo and the web portal (<http://gandhi.gov.in/>) for commemoration of 150th birth anniversary of the 'Father of the Nation', Mahatma Gandhi, at Rashtrapati Bhawan. The logo was released in the presence of Minister of State for Culture (Independent Charge) and Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Dr. Mahesh Sharma (right) and Secretary, Ministry of Culture, Shri Arun Goel (middle).

The logo has been obtained through crowd sourcing. Logo Branding will be done in Trains, Metro Rail, Air India Aircrafts, State Roadways Buses, Government Websites, E-mails, Government Stationeries, Calendars and Diaries, Government Advertisements & Publicity Material, Digital Signature etc. The logo will also be used by Public Sector Undertakings, subordinate/ attached offices, autonomous bodies etc. under Ministry/ Department of Government of India





## Special Bulletin

### Remembering Mahatma Gandhi

#### Dear Members and Well Wishers

Let me convey, on behalf of the Council of the Asiatic Society, our greetings and good wishes to everybody on the eve of the ensuing festivals in different parts of the country. I take this opportunity to share with you the fact that as per the existing convention Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the members is not held for two months, namely October and November. Eventually, the Monthly Bulletin of the Society is also not published and circulated. But this year being the beginning of 150 years of Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, the whole nation is up on its toes to celebrate the occasion in the most befitting manner. The Government of India has taken major initiatives to commemorate this eventful moment through its different ministries. As a consequence, the Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India, has followed it up with directives to various departments and institutions-attached, subordinate, all autonomous bodies including the Asiatic Society, under its control for taking up numerous academic programmes.

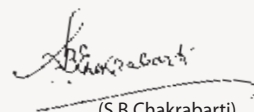
The Asiatic Society being the oldest premier institution of learning in whole of this continent, which has already been declared as an Institution of National Importance since 1984 by an Act of the Parliament, Govt. of India, has committed itself to organise a number of programmes throughout the year. These programmes include (i) holding of a National Seminar with leading academicians who have been engaged in the cultivation broadly on the life and activities (including the basic philosophical tenets) of Mahatma Gandhi, (ii) reprinting of a book entitled *Studies in Gandhism* (1940) written and published by late Professor Nirmal Kumar Bose (1901-1972), and (iii) organizing a series of monthly lectures for coming one year. It may be mentioned here that the first lecture in the series is going to be delivered by Professor Suparna Gooptu, Professor of History, and Director, Gandhi Studies Centre, University of Calcutta on 12.10.2018. Further, I may also share with you that reprinting of the title just mentioned above has another academic linkage. Prof Nirmal Kumar Bose, popularly known in the academic circle as an anthropologist and a geographer, is also known as one of the authorities on Gandhism, who remained as the

## Remembering Mahatma Gandhi

Private Secretary to Mahatma Gandhi during his tour to Noakhali (now in Bangladesh) in 1946-47 during the turbulent years of communal violence. Moreover, Professor Bose was also the President of the Asiatic Society for sometime before his death in 1972. Professor Bose's lifetime engagement has been to understand the Socio-Economic and Politico-Historical intricacies of the people and their cultures in this vast country embedded in such enormous diversities which attracted the attention of all concerned- both at home and abroad. Professor Bose has religiously felt attached to the overall comprehensive ideological framework of Gandhian thought throughout his life. In addition to that he has guarded

zealously the anthropological understanding on the entire range of human relations and has methodologically applied them while undertaking a field survey or interpreting a particular phase of contemporary human history.

In the fitness of thing, therefore, our respectful tribute to Mahatma Gandhi has been emboldened, among other things, by the valuable contribution of one of our very important members of the Asiatic Society. Let us hope that members and staff members of the Society will continue to extend their whole hearted co-operation and moral support in all our future endeavours. Be the coming festivals and holiday fruitful and peaceful to you all.

  
(S B Chakrabarti)  
General Secretary



## Invitation



The Asiatic Society, Kolkata  
1 Park Street, Kolkata 700016  
is organising Year-long Monthly Special Lecture Programme

### Remembering Mahatma Gandhi

1st Lecture: 12 October (Friday) 2018 at 3 p.m.

***Speaker :***

**Professor Suparna Gooptu**  
Professor, Department of History,  
& Director, Gandhian Studies Centre,  
University of Calcutta

***Topic :***

Personality Cult or Charter of Hope?  
Gandhi : Study of an Icon

***Venue :***

Humayun Kabir Hall  
The Asiatic Society

**All are cordially invited**

### Personality Cult or Charter of Hope? Gandhi : Study of an Icon

Suparna Gooptu\*

#### ABSTRACT

Studying icons is never easy, especially when they become symbols of national pride, religious tolerance, vanguards of social justice and equity and apostle of non-violence and peace. But it is only with the vantage point of objective distance that a more critical appreciation of visionary figures may be possible which enables us to read them both in their context and assess their contributions.

There have been many studies on Gandhi which show, how this iconisation has occurred in different stages of history. A whole range of books and articles are available to unfold the story of the Making of the Mahatma. So, the fact that the Mahatma was not born but was made is now a fairly well-known fact. Many myths and legends were woven around his personality and life experience, which created multiple imageries of the 'Father of the Nation'. It also requires, re iteration, that Gandhi, however influential he had been during his lifetime, could not have possibly influenced all sections of society in a uniform manner. Not every individual or group had accepted his leadership unequivocally or shared his vision unquestionably. There have been in his times and after many critiques of the Gandhian way.

We also know from the knowledge of our understanding of Gandhi that even those who accepted Gandhi's leadership and his vision of social and national reconstruction, were selective in their reception of Gandhi's message and there were variations in the nature of their acceptance. Hence scholars have tried to understand the

phenomenon of Gandhi at various levels - local, provincial, national -- and his differential appeal to different social groups -- caste, class, ethnic, religious and gender. Recently, attempts have also been made to understand Gandhi, as a person in private life as a father and a husband. Focus has been shifted to the study of Gandhi's family members to see points of disjuncture between the private self of the man and his public calling.

Yet, despite such a wide range of scholarship--critical, eulogistic, scientific and documentary--Gandhi continues to touch the finer sensibilities and deeper intellectual moorings of every thinking individual. So the question arises is there something intrinsically iconic about him which defy our rational objective scientific materialist understanding of the man and which made Albert Einstein remark:

Generations to come will scarce believe that such a one as this ever in flesh and blood walked upon this earth.

Is there something in his life and legacy which is potent enough to create a common platform, which can bring both the admirers and the critics of Gandhi together even long after his death? Why is it that we repeatedly engage ourselves, at schools, colleges, universities and other public institutions with the task of re-assessing his life's work and re-working his messages that he left behind in written texts. It is with this question in mind I would like to engage myself with a larger issue. Why do we actually need icons in our lives either individually or collectively and do we need them even more in crucial transitional periods of history. As a background to my presentation I would try to explore the process through which Gandhi has been iconised from time to time and the consequences it had in shaping our present day journey towards modernity.

In the second part of the paper I would try to

---

\*Professor, Department of History, & Director, Gandhian Studies Centre, University of Calcutta

## Remembering Mahatma Gandhi

address a more substantive question regarding Gandhism. I would focus on four aspects of Gandhian intervention in the discourses of modernity which perhaps reiterates his iconic significance. These four aspects of his message would also probably link the historic with the iconic. I would try to make an enquiry into – how Gandhian philosophy tried to infuse certain new elements into politics and political culture which in many cases crossed the boundaries of the emerging 'political nation' and reached out to address issues of culture, social institution and life-style (food, clothing, human relationships).

Gandhi, I would argue, whether he wanted it or not, became both a personality cult and a charter of hope, and even today his messages hold the possibility of helping us to critically understand what is happening around, and equipping us with means and methods to encounter the challenges of our times as well as the challenges arising out of the processes of iconisation that are taking

place around his life and messages. Hence, is the need to re-visit him.

Gandhi, I believe, holds a space between the *reason* which tells us that he is like us, ordinary mortals with usual pains, agonies, joys and ecstasies, and the *unreason*, which makes us feel that he is different in his capabilities to create, to empathize, to share, to awaken, and to make us respect his ideals. He also perhaps holds a space between the modern individual's instincts of *social extraction* which makes him/her crave for daily necessities and that of *social accountability* which goads him/her to commit himself/herself to work towards creating a better society to raise voice against injustice and to resist the process which legitimizes the authority and influence of the strong over the weak. Since Gandhi holds such a space he offers us a 'charter of hope' in the form of his personality from whom we can draw inspiration. The question whether he wanted it or not is of little relevance.



2nd Monthly Special Lecture

### Remembering Mahatma Gandhi

will be held on 26th November 2018 at 3 p.m., Humayun Kabir Hall

**Speaker :**

Professor Arun Bandyopadhyay,  
Historical and Archaeological Secretary, The Asiatic Society

**Topic :**

Is Gandhi more relevant in the Twenty-first Century?  
The question of Cast in contemporary India

**All are cordially invited**

### MAHATMA GANDHI COMBATING COMMUNALISM IN 1947

#### Gleanings from Nirmal Kumar Bose's Diary of 1947 preserved in the Museum of the Asiatic Society

Professor Nirmal Kumar Bose was the Bengali interpreter and private secretary to Mahatma Gandhi during the Peace Mission of Gandhiji in the riot affected areas of Noakhali (November 1946 - March 1947) and again in Calcutta (May-September 1947). Nirmal Kumar Bose maintained diary during these days.

When Professor Bose assumed the office of the President of the Society, he expressed the desire of promoting the cause of the Asiatic Society. He requested Professor Sisir Kumar Mitra, the then General Secretary of the Asiatic Society to collect his Gandhi Papers from the National Archive, Delhi for preservation at the Society. These are daily diaries and other documents relating to Gandhiji's Noakhali tour in 1946-47 as well as his Peace Mission in Bihar and Calcutta.

We are reproducing below a narrative based on that diary during the period January 1947 to August 1947.

We extend our acknowledgements to the following sources

1. *A Frank Friendship: Gandhi and Bengal, A Descriptive Chronology*, compiled and edited by Gopalkrishna Gandhi with a foreword by Amartya Sen.
2. *My days with Gandhi*, Nirmal Kumar Bose.
3. *Miracle of Calcutta*, Manu Gandhi.
4. Nirmal Kumar Bose's Diary on Mahatma Gandhi's pilgrimage in Noakhali (unpublished), Amalendu De.
5. সাতচল্লিশের ডায়েরি নির্মলকুমার বসু, অভীককুমার দে (সম্পাদিত)।



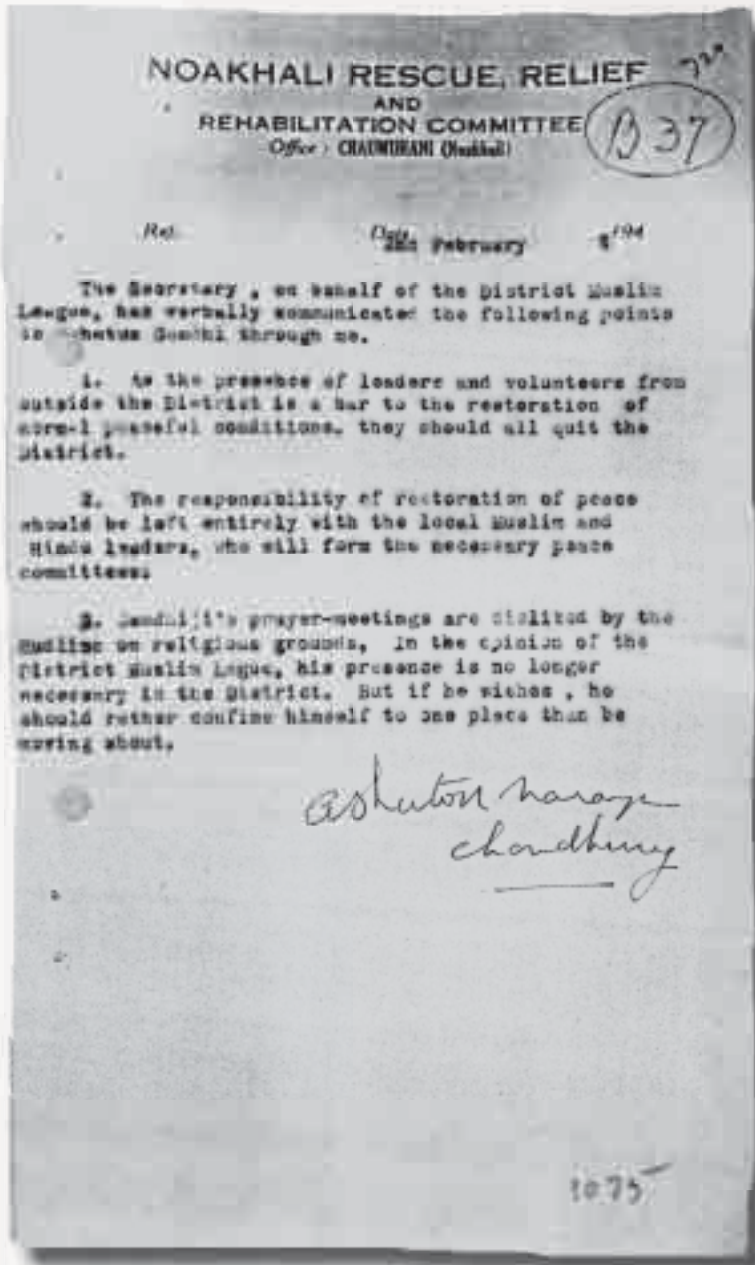
Nirmal Kumar Bose engaged in typing at Noakhali

#### Extracts from Diary of Nirmal Kumar Bose

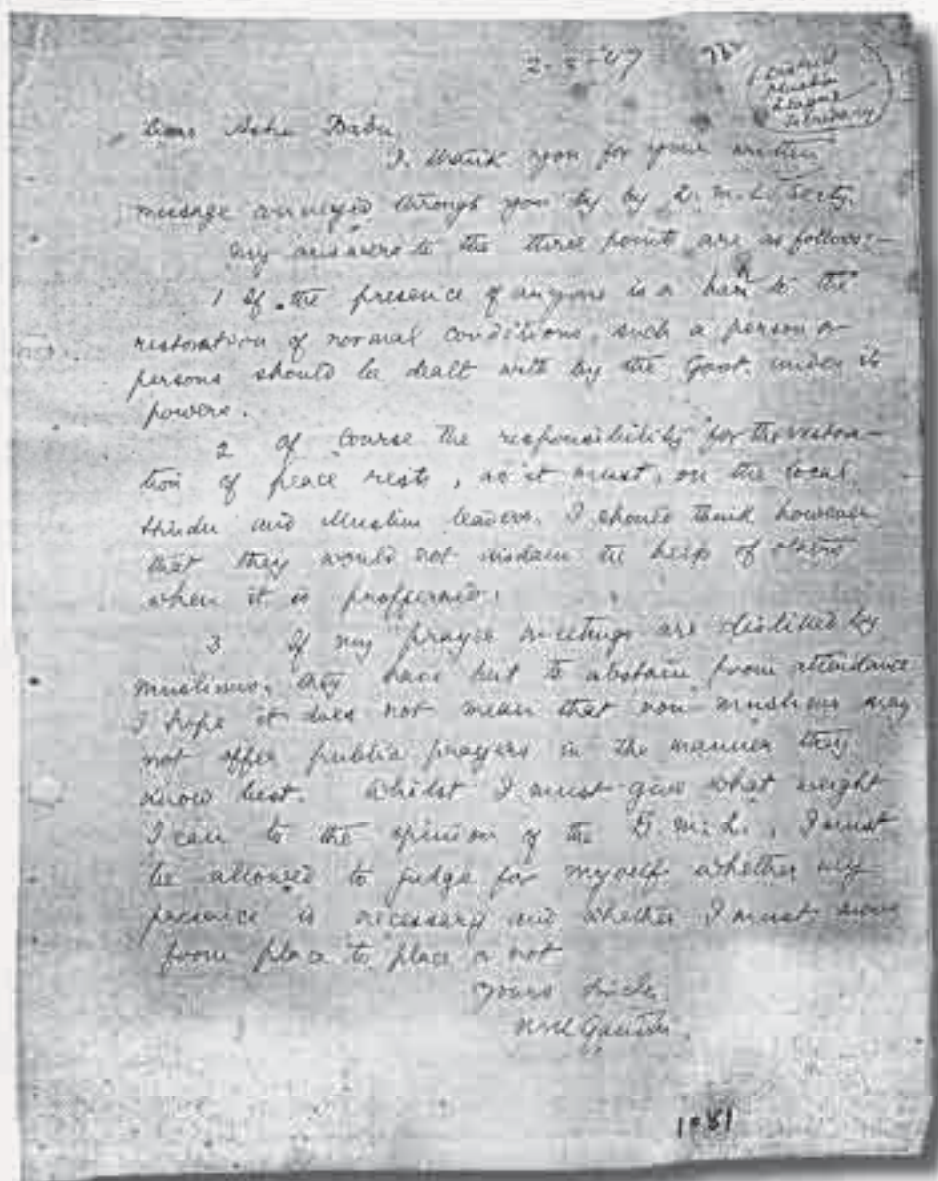
- On 20th January 1947 Gandhiji arrived Shirandi. At Shirandi Miss Amtus Salam, a devoted Muslim follower of Gandhiji, was on fast at that time. On Gandhi's intervention Muslim leaders of 45 villages gave a written undertaking for the protection of Hindus and thus persuaded Miss Amtus Salam to break her fast
- On 23rd January 1947 Gandhiji was in Datta village. On the occasion of Netaji's birthday, in the prayer he paid homage to Netaji.
- On 24th January 1947 he went to Muraim and accepted hospitality of Maulana Habibullah Patwari. In this village and its surroundings "mass scale forcible conversion had taken place and Hindus had been forced to follow the Muslim rights and customs for more than 3 months. This had completely broke down their morale". Maulana Habibullah Patwari was called 'an oasis in desert' of Muraim, who took Gandhiji into the Zenana and introduced him to the ladies with parda. Being influenced by the Maulana the Muslims took part in the singing of Ramdhun along with the Hindus at the evening prayers.
- On 26th January 1947 Gandhiji was in Bansa. But he felt no urge for observing this particular day in Noakhali. As a prayer meeting he said that "**Subhas, pride of Bengal did not fight for Bengal alone. He had fought for liberation of whole of India. Communalism, provincialism had no place in his army.**"



## Letter to Mahatma Gandhi During his visit to Noakhali



## Reply from Mahatma Gandhi



# Moments in Noakhali in 1947



Accompanied by Nehru, out on his morning stroll in Srirampur village, Noakhali, 1st January 1947



Helping Amtus Salam end her 25-day-long fast on 20th January 1947



Giving *darshan* to an old blind woman who 'sees' the Mahatma by touch. Chandipur, 5th January 1947



At Press conference in a village of Noakhali



Visiting a riot affected house



Gandhiji walking alone

# Gandhiji in Calcutta

## On 15th August 1947



Haidari Manzil in Beliaghata, Kolkata where Gandhiji spent 25 days between August 13 - September 7, 1947



People in a queue for *darshan* of the 'Father of the Nation'.

- Bapuji wake up at 2 a.m.
- Since the morning people started coming in great numbers to the Haidari Manzil.
- A number of Muslims, who had decided to break their Roza only after obtaining a *darshan* of the 'Father of the Nation' waiting outside. There were Hindus too.
- At 2 p.m. there was an interview with some members of the Communist Party of India.
- New ministers of Bengal Government came to this house to seek blessings from Gandhiji. Gandhiji told them: "*Today, you have worn on your heads a crown of thorns. The seat of power is a nasty thing. You have to remain ever wakeful on that seat. You have to be more truthful, more non-violent, more humble and more forbearing. You had been put to test during the British regime. But in a way it was no test at all. But now there will be no end to your being tested. Do not fall a prey to the lure of wealth. May God help you! You are there to serve the villages and the poor.*"

*The day a woman can walk freely on the roads at night,  
that day we can say that India has achieved independence.*

Mahatma Gandhi

### Nirmal Kumar Bose: An Obituary

Andre Beteille

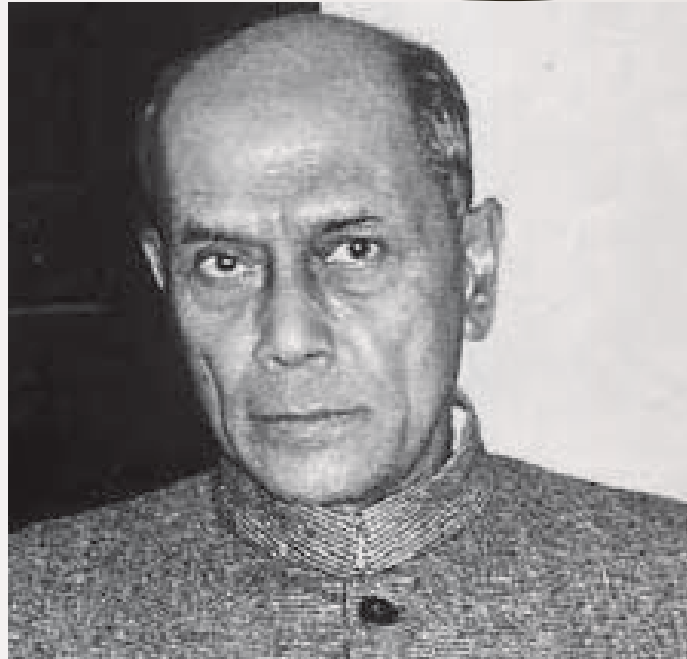
Nirmal Kumar Bose passed away on 15 October 1972 after a remarkably fruitful life devoted in equal measure to the pursuit of science and the service of humanity. His death brings to a close a chapter in the history of social studies in India. He has left behind standards of work that will both daunt and inspire succeeding generations of anthropologists and sociologists.

N. K. Bose had an unusual varied career. He studied first geology and then anthropology at the University of Calcutta. He taught for some time at the Department of Anthropology and was till 1959 Reader in Human Geography in the Department of Geography. He was Director of the Anthropological Survey of India from 1959 to 1964, and between 1967 and 1970 held the high office of Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Although Nirmal Bose held high office with great distinction, this was a small part of his life. He was drawn into the national movement at a young

age and this gave a distinctive stamp to his scientific and literary work. The greatest single influence on Bose's life was his association with Gandhi. Bose was interested in Gandhi's ideas on the creation of a new society in India, and began by making a detailed study of his writings.

He was soon drawn closer to Gandhi who said to him that the only way of undemanding a living man's ideas was by seeing him put them into action. Bose's association with Gandhi at Noakhali is too

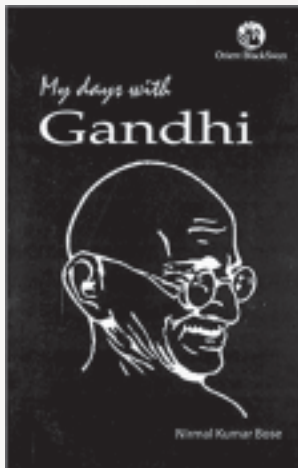


Nirmal Kumar Bose (22.01.1901 - 15.10.1972)

well known to bear repetition. What impressed Bose most about Gandhi was, his search for truth through experience. Gandhi was, in his view, the quintessential fieldworker, always ready to see and listen, and never drawing conclusions about a human situation without first experiencing it.

Bose wrote much in both Bengali and English. His best published works are perhaps his three Bengali books. *Nabeen o Pracheen*, *Paribrajaker Diary* and *Hindu Samajer Gadan*. The first two are collections of essays and sketches, and the third is a brief but very bold and imaginative account of the basic features of Hindu social structure in which the perspectives of ethnography, Indology and history are combined with singular felicity.

Reprinted from *Sociological Bulletin*  
Volume: 22 issue: 1, page(s): v-vii  
Issue published: March 1, 1973



## Forthcoming Academic Programme

### November, 2018

- 16-17 November National Conference on '68 years of the Sixth Schedule in North East India : Revisiting Problems and Prospects' in collaboration with the Department of History, Diphu Campus of Assam University (to be held at the Diphu Campus).
- 19-20 November National Workshop on ' Contributions of Professor Debiprasad Chattopadhyay in Understanding Science and Society in Ancient India' to be held at the Asiatic Society in collaboration with All India People's Science Network.  
Coordinator : Dr. Arunabha Misra  
Vidyasagar Hall at 11 AM.
- 22-23 November National Seminar on 'Contributions of Anundoram Borooah' in collaboration with Anundoram Borooah Institute of Language, Art and Culture (ABILAC) , Guwahati, Assam. (to be held at the ABILAC, Guwahati).
- 27 November Seminar on "Rahul Sankrityayana : A Myriad-Minded Scholar" 125th Birth Anniversary Tribute.  
Vidyasagar Hall at 11 AM.  
Joint-Coordinators : Shri Shyam Sundar Bhattacharya, Professor Susnata Das, Dr. Chandramalli Sengupta
- 28 November Discussion and Documentary Film show *Sadhak* on the life and works of Suniti Kumar Pathak, eminent Indo-Tibetologist and Buddhist Scholar.  
Director of the Film : Madhusree Chowdhury  
Vidyasagar Hall, 3 PM.

### December, 2018

- 11-12 December Two-day International Conference on 'Role of Indian National Army (INA) : An Assessment'  
Coordinator : Professor Purabi Ray  
Vidyasagar Hall at 11 AM.

### January, 2019

- 7-8 January International Conference on 'Religion and Region in Indian History'  
Coordinators : Professor Suchandra Ghosh and Dr. Kanad Sinha  
Vidyasagar Hall, 11 AM.

### Books on/by Mahatma Gandhi available in the Library of the Asiatic Society

Sl. No	Name
1.	Colonialism, tradition and reform: an analysis of Gandhi's political discourse/ Bhikhu Parekh
2.	Gandhi's vision and values: the moral quest for change in Indian agriculture/ Vivek Pinto
3.	Our Gandhian heritage/ R.N. Bose
4.	Gandhi's passion: the life and legacy of Mahatma Gandhi/ Stanley Wolpert
5.	To my countrymen/ M. K. Gandhi
6.	Message to Students/ M. K. Gandhi
7.	Service before self/ M. K. Gandhi
8.	Gandhi and the world order/ ed. by Ramjee Singh & S. Sundaram
9.	Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi/ a bibliography/ Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
10.	Gandhi: in his time and ours/ David Hardiman
11.	Mahatma Gandhi, 125 years: remembering Gandhi, understanding Gandhi and relevance of Gandhi/ ed. by B. R. Nanda
12.	Gandhi and modern Indian liberals/ Himansu Bourai
13.	Satyagraha of Mahatma Gandhi/ K. S. Bharathi
14.	Ethical religion/ M. K. Gandhi
15.	Gandhi's dilemma: nonviolent principles and nationalist power/ Manfred. B. Steger
16.	Message to students/ M. K. Gandhi/ ed. Anand T. Hingorani
17.	My student days/ M. K. Gandhi
18.	Mahatma Gandhi's last imprisonment, the inside story/ Sushila Nayar
19.	Service before self/ M. K. Gandhi/ ed. Anand T. Hingorani
20.	The Gandhi Quartet/ Chaman Nahal
21.	Equality through trusteeship: an alternative for full employment along Gandhian lines/ Vadila Mallubhai Mehata
22.	Why Gandhi is relevant in modern India: a western Gandhian's personal discovery/ Stephen Murphy
23.	Gandhi, sarvodaya and organizations/ B. P. Pandey
24.	Gujrat and its literature: from early times to 1852/ Kanaiyalal M. Munshi
25.	Daybook of thoughts from Mahatma Gandhi/ ed. K T Narasimhachar
26.	Letters a L'ashranu/ M. K. Gandhi/ tr. Jean Herbert
27.	Mahatma Gandhi/ Pyaralal
28.	Mahatma Gandhi/ Romain Rolland

## Remembering Mahatma Gandhi

Sl. No	Name
29.	My theory of trusteeship/ M. K. Gandhi/ ed. Anand T. Hingorani
30.	Political and national life and affairs/ M. K. Gandhi, ed. V. B. Kher
31.	Story of my experiments with truth/ M. K. Gandhi
32.	To the protagonists of Pakistan/ M. K. Gandhi/ ed. Anand T. Hingorani
33.	Towards nonviolent Socialism/ M. K. Gandhi/ ed. Bharatan Kumarappa
34.	The way to communal harmony/ M. K. Gandhi/ ed. V. R. Rao
35.	Tolstoy and Gandhi/ Kalidas Nag
36.	Basic education/ M. K. Gandhi
37.	Gandhi's correspondence with the Government 1942-44/ M. K. Gandhi
38.	Gandhiji expects (what the father of the nation expected. of people's representatives) / M. K. Gandhi
39.	Mahatma Gandhi/ Jawaharlal Nehru
40.	Satyagraha in South Africa/ M. K. Gandhi/ tr. by Valji Govindji Desai
41.	Towards Lasting peace/ M. K. Gandhi/ ed. Anand T Hingorani
42.	Truth is God: gleanings from the writings of Mahatma Gandhi bearing on God, God realization and Godly way / comp. R. K. Prabhu
43.	The wisdom of Gandhi in his own words/arranged by Roy Walker
44.	Indian cotton Textile Industry: its past, present and future
45.	Gandhi: theory and practice social impact and contemporary relevance/ ed. S. C. Biswas
46.	Gandhi and his contemporaries/ P. C. Choudhury
47.	Gandhi and modernisation/ Rajeswar Pandey
48.	Gandhi and partition of India/ Sandhya Chaudhury
49.	Gandhi is my star/ Rameshwari Nehru
50.	Gandhi's responses to Islam/ Sheila McDonough
51.	Gandhistotragatha/Kien Chui Fan Tsan. Ed. Baron A. Von Steel Holstein
52.	Gandhi a life/ Krishna Kripalani
53.	Gandhi: a political and spiritual life/ Tridrick Kathryan
54.	Gandhi : ahimsa and nonviolence in practice/ S. R. Sharma
55.	Gandhi, Ambedkar and Indian dalit/ Sridhar Tripathi
56.	Gandhi beyond: nonviolence for an age of terrorism/ David Cortright
57.	Gandhi and Gandhism/ Nagendranath Gupta and Ramananda Chatterjee
58.	Gandhi and revolution/ Devi Prasad
59.	Gandhi and the Geeta/ A .D. Mishra, Saroj K. Jha and Sohan Raj Tater
60.	Gandhi: as a political strategist/ Gene Sharp
61.	Gandhi as disciple and mentor/ Thomas Weber



## Remembering Mahatma Gandhi

Sl. No	Name
62.	Gandhi centenary volume/ Kalidas Bhattacharya
63.	Gandhi garima Kavyam/ Hindi tr. Raghunath Prasad Chaturved.a
64.	Gandhi gatha/ Madhukar Sastri
65.	Gandhi: his life and thought/ J B Kripalani
66.	Gandhi in Champaran/ D. G. Tendulkar
67.	Gandhi in the west: the Mahatma and the rise of radical protest/ Sean Scalmer
68.	Gandhi is gone: who will guide now?: Nehru, Prasad, Azad, Vinoba, Kripalani, J. P. and other introspect. Ed. Gopalkrishna Gandhi
69.	Gandhi's legacy and a new human civilization/ B. Mohanan
70.	Gandhi's prisoner? The life of Gandhi's son Manilal/ Uma Dhupelia Mesthrie
71.	Gandhi's religion: a homespun shawl/ J. T. F. Jordens
72.	Gandhi's rise to power: Indian politics 1915-1922/ Judith M. Brown
73.	Gandhi's spinning wheel and the making of India/ Rebecca M. Brown
74.	Gandhi's writing and speeches to the students/ ed. S. K. Biswal & B. K. Nanda
75.	Gandhi the pacifist/ K. Srinivasa
76.	Gandhi: the writer: the image as it grew/ Bhabani Bhattacharya
77.	Gandhi yesterday and today/ ed. Amitabha Mukherjee
78.	Gandhi Zindagani-e-ummeed./ Jodet Braun
79.	Gandhian constructive programme: an economic appraisal of Khadi & village industry scheme/ P. H. Naik
80.	Gandhian economic system: a necessity or utopia/ ed. Radhey Mohan
81.	Gandhian environmentalism/ ed. R. C. Sarma
82.	Gandhian techniques in the modern world/ P. Yorelal
83.	Gandhians' rise to power: national movement, power politics and independence 1920-47 AD/ Prasant Kumar Pradhan
84.	Gandhicharitam/ Sadhusaran Sharma Mishra
85.	Gandhiji aur Hindu Muslim ekata/ Bishambharnath Pandey
86.	Gandhiji Badshah Khan ke desh me/ Sayyad Abid Husain
87.	Gandhiji's first struggle in India/ P. C. Roychoudhury
88.	Gandhiji (Sawaneh Umari)/ Gopal Mittal
89.	Gandhi's diagnostic approach rethought: exploring a perspective of his life and work/ Margaret Chatterjee
90.	Gandhism for millions/ Y. G. Kishnamurte
91.	Gandhism will survive/ Y. G. Kishnamurte
92.	গান্ধী উত্তর ভারতবর্ষ/রামচন্দ্র গুহ

## Remembering Mahatma Gandhi

Sl. No	Name
93.	১৯৪২ এর ভারত ছাড়ো আন্দোলন/দেবশীষ রায়
94.	গান্ধী-চরিত/ঋষি দাস
95.	বাপু দর্শন/ কাকা কারলেকর
96.	অস্পৃশ্যতা বর্জন/নিশিকান্ত মজুমদার
97.	শিক্ষা/মোহনদাস করমচাঁদ গান্ধী
98.	গান্ধী চরিতামৃত/নৃপেন্দ্রনাথ সিংহ
99.	মহাত্মা গান্ধী/রোমা রোলা
100.	স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রামে ভারতের জাতীয় কংগ্রেস (১৮৮৫-১৯৪৭)/অমলেশ ত্রিপাঠী
101.	গান্ধীজির দিল্লী ডায়েরী/ রতনমণি চট্টোপাধ্যায়
102.	গান্ধী পরিক্রমা/শৈলেশ কুমার বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়
103.	শিক্ষা ও সেবা/মোহনদাস করমচাঁদ গান্ধী
104.	গান্ধীবাদ, সুভাষবাদ, নেহেরুবাদ/স্মরজিৎ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়
105.	হিন্দ স্বরাজ্য/ মোহনদাস করমচাঁদ গান্ধী
106.	মহাত্মা গান্ধী: চিত্র সংগ্রহ
107.	আত্মকথা বা সত্যের প্রয়োগ/মোহনদাস করমচাঁদ গান্ধী (অনু)সতীশচন্দ্র দাসগুপ্ত
108.	(অষ্টাদশবিধী) গঠনমূলক কর্মপদ্ধতি/ মোহনদাস করমচাঁদ গান্ধী (অনু) সতীশচন্দ্র দাসগুপ্ত
109.	জীবনব্রত বা গান্ধীবাদ/ মোহনদাস করমচাঁদ গান্ধী (অনু) সতীশচন্দ্র দাসগুপ্ত
110.	দক্ষিণ আফ্রিকায় সত্যগ্রহ/মোহনদাস করমচাঁদ গান্ধী (অনু) সতীশচন্দ্র দাসগুপ্ত
111.	বিলাতে ভারতের দাবী: রাউন্ড টেবিল কনফারেন্সে গান্ধীজীর বক্তৃতা/ (অনু) হেমেন্দ্রলাল রায়
112.	স্বাস্থ্য রক্ষা/মোহনদাস করমচাঁদ গান্ধী (অনু)সতীশচন্দ্র দাসগুপ্ত
113.	হিন্দু ধর্ম ও অস্পৃশ্যতা/ মোহনদাস করমচাঁদ গান্ধী (অনু) সতীশচন্দ্র দাসগুপ্ত
114.	দক্ষিণ আফ্রিকায় সত্যগ্রহ/ মোহনদাস করমচাঁদ গান্ধী (অনু) সতীশচন্দ্র দাসগুপ্ত
115.	ভগবদ্ গীতা/ মোহনদাস করমচাঁদ গান্ধী (অনু) সতীশচন্দ্র দাসগুপ্ত

List is not exhaustive

**Forthcoming Publication  
of  
The Asiatic Society  
on Mahatma Gandhi**

**Celebrating  
The Mahatma**

# **Studies in Gandhism**

**by Nirmal Kumar Bose**

With an Introduction to the New Edition  
by **Prasanta Ray**

## **Contents**

- The Case For an Intellectual Movement to support Gandhism
- The Philosophy and Technique of Satyagraha
- Is Satyagraha Played Out ?
- Satyagraha : a Dead Weapon by V. G. Kulkarni
- Our Differences
- An Interview with Mahatma Gandhi
- Gandhiji on Machines
- Gandhi on Industrialism and Machinery
- Gandhi on Riches and Rich Men
- Gandhi on the State
- Gandhi's Contribution to Indian Social Ideals
- The Nature of Gandhi's Idealism
- The Quintessence of Gandhism
- Gandhi and Lenin

# Celebrating The Mahatma



'Immersed in prayer, Santiniketan, 1945'. A drawing by Nandalal Bose

*Courtesy: Visva Bharati*