

Gopal Krishna Gokhale

Bibliography




Compiled and edited by
Asha Gadre
Prabhash Narayana Rath

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Publications

Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics

GOPAL KRISHNA GOKHALE

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SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY

Compiled and edited by

Asha Gadre

Prabhash Narayana Rath



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GOPAL KRISHNA GOKHALE BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Gopal Krishna Gokhale



Gopal Krishna Gokhale whom Gandhiji considered his political guru and had a big hand in shaping the destiny of modern India. He was one of the lovers of freedom, who lived and laboured for their beloved India. Gokhale was born on May 9, 1866, in a poor Maharashtrian Brahmin family, in a little village called Kotluk in the Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra. When he was 13, his father Krishna Rao died, leaving behind a wife, two sons and four daughters, in grave financial difficulties. Despite these difficulties, Gokhale pursued an academic career and did his schooling at Rajaram High School, Kolhapur. He was a quiet, hardworking boy. He had a remarkable memory. After graduating from Elphinstone College, Bombay, he started his mission in the field of education, and became the Secretary of the Deccan Educational Society and the leading luminary of Fergusson College, Pune. His love for reading and his excellent grasp of the English language gave him the ability to express his feelings with utmost clarity and without faltering. This made him one of the ablest speakers and Parliamentarians of his time. During this time he wrote a book on arithmetic for school children, which gained immense popularity and was translated into many Indian languages.

Gokhale was deeply influenced by Advocate Mahadev Govind Ranade, another great patriot. Their friendship has been described in Modern Indian History as a beautiful romance. Under the guidance and encouragement of Advocate Ranade, Gokhale entered the field of public life and politics. At an early age, he had the opportunity of being moulded and influenced by leading personalities of the time, like Dadabhai Naoroji, Ferozeshah Mehta and Mahatma Gandhi. An enthusiastic reformer, Gokhale conducted a daily newspaper, *the Jnanaprakash* published from Pune. It put forth his ideas of political and social reform. At the age of 29, Gokhale became the Secretary of the Indian National Congress. He was elected as a member of the Bombay Legislative Council in 1899, and in 1902 he became a member of the Imperial Legislative Council at Delhi. In 1905, at the age of 39, he was elected President of the Indian National Congress. The same year Gokhale founded the 'Servants of India Society' to raise national missionaries for the service of the country. He toured South Africa at Gandhiji's instance and made efforts to improve the conditions of the Indian settlers there.

There was harmony between his thought, word and action. He achieved much in his short life span of 49 years. Gokhale passed away peacefully on February 19, 1915. Gandhiji has said of him, "I was in quest of a really truthful hero in India and I found him in Gokhale. His love and reverence for India was truly genuine. For serving his country, he completely eschewed all happiness and self-interest."

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Foreword

It is a matter of great pleasure and pride for me to be able to write a foreword to our Institute's present publication of an exhaustive and authoritative bibliography of works / writings / speeches by, and on, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, the towering nationalist leader, social thinker and scholar of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century India. This publication is, indeed, a befitting tribute to Gokhale at the completion of hundred years of what is now our Institute's library – the one which he himself set up, together with the Servants of India Society, in 1905. The present bibliography on Gokhale should of course provide a fresh boost to the renewing of interest and further research on the works, ideas, and the historic times of this legendary nationalist visionary, who made pioneering contributions towards the country's freedom from British colonial clutches and of course towards shaping a modern independent self-reliant India.

It would perhaps be appropriate not to try to write much in this foreword about Gokhale's works and life, especially as this present book of bibliography is going to testify precisely the wide range and great depth of his works, writings and speeches. Indeed this bibliography provides many rare and hitherto-little-known sources of information and evidence, which should be of great benefit to researchers, scholars, and even those keen to know about Gokhale and his times.

I am deeply thankful to Asha Gadre and P. N. Rath, respectively Librarian and Documentation Officer of our Institute for their painstaking efforts and research towards bringing out this volume, which should be greatly welcome by not only historians, political scientists and educationists, but by the academic community at large. And, this would clearly make our Institute feel rewarded.

Arup Maharatna
Officiating Director

June 2007

Preface

The term 'bibliography' etymologically means the writing of books. Over the period of time its meaning changed from the 'writing of books' to 'writing about books'. In Library Science bibliography is considered as the technique of systematically producing descriptive lists of written or published records and is supposed to give sufficient details to fulfill its aim. Bibliography forms basic material in any reference collection and is of fundamental importance.

Literature survey is one of the most important steps in research methodology and bibliographies can be said to be one of the indispensable sticks in the hands of a researcher without which it is very difficult for him to climb that step. Due to the tremendous rate of growth of knowledge, information and publications, it has become impossible today for average scholar or researcher to keep pace with the latest publications in his area. In such a situation librarians, information scientists and bibliographers play an important role. They are supposed to create an order out of the chaos. It is their duty to provide satisfactory service to scholars and other readers through existing tools. If there is no satisfactory bibliographic tool in a given area, then they are supposed to take the initiative in removing this lacuna.

Dhananjayrao Gadgil Library of Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics decided to take one such initiative as a part of its Centenary Celebration Programme. This library was established by Late Shri. Gopal Krishna Gokhale in 1905 as a part of the Servants of India Society. It was established as a public library and was supposed to serve for the requirements of the social and political workers of the country. After the establishment of Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics it started functioning as a research library for the researchers working in the area of economic, political and social problems of the country. From the beginning, the Library has been giving all services rendered necessary for its clientele. So, it has got a long tradition of its own prestigious publications especially bibliographic publications. "Annotated bibliography on the economic history of India (1500 A. D. to 1947 A.D.)" in four volumes is one such proud example. The library has been doing these types of services all along. However, one task, which can be said to be the duty of only our library was still remaining. Though we were having most of the Gokhale publications, Gokhale letters and manuscripts in our collection and most of the writers and researchers working on Gokhale were coming to our library from all parts of the world; there was no exhaustive bibliography of writings by and on Gokhale. During the centenary year we thought it our prime duty to fill up this gap and publish this bibliography.

The task was not easy one. Being an all India leader Gokhale was well-known in all parts of the Country. Due to his multifaceted interests his writings also have scattered in different types of documents. It was beyond our capacity and resources to reach each and every library in the country where publications by and on Gokhale are present. So, we thought that as there is not even a single such bibliography existing, we will be doing only a humble beginning in the direction. Once the beginning is made, outline structure is ready, it can be updated and revised as and when felt necessary and possible. For the purpose we communicated with altogether forty libraries in India. Out of them eighteen have responded. We intensively explored our own collection and worked on entire data that we received. Besides, we have also included entries from some secondary sources like *Indian national bibliography*, J. S. Sharma's *AICC circulars: A bibliography*, S. G. Date's *Marathi grantha suchi*, *Marathi niyatkalikanchi suchi* and Association of Indian Universities' *Bibliography of doctoral dissertations* etc. A few entries remain incomplete due to insufficient cataloguing data and incomprehension of language, we could not obtain detail information in spite of our best efforts.

Besides the published documents like books, articles, parts of the books in different languages by and on Gopal Krishna Gokhale, we are adding one very important and unique element to this bibliography. It is a documentation of microfilms of Gokhale papers prepared by National Archives of India. The original Gokhale papers were acquired by National Archives of India on the basis of quasi-permanent loan from the Servants of India Society, Poona. National Archives of India has given a copy of a set of microfilms to Dhananjayrao Gadgil Library of Servants of India Society; and they are available to researchers for reference. The papers comprise the letters sent and received by Hon. Shri G. K. Gokhale. They include the letters written by the eminent personalities like Dadabhai Naoroji, M. G. Ranade, Florence Nightingale, J. Murdoch, Sister Nivedita, Ratan Tata, Lala Lajpat Rai, J. M. Keynes, Rabindranath Tagore, Tej Bahadur Sapru, H. S. Polak, Dinsha Wacha, William Wedderburn, Sarojini Naidu and so on. A suitable arrangement of records is made for the convenience of researchers. We hope that this will prove to be a valuable addition for researchers.

This attempt will be useful for the researchers working in the area of Indian history and politics in general and on Gokhale in particular. The compilers do not claim comprehensiveness so far as coverage is concerned. An attempt will be made to fill the gaps in future. This beginning may initiate a process of interaction among the libraries and scholars who may provide us with more and more number of records about Gokhale so that we shall be compelled to take out the second revised edition of the publication in near future.

Editors

Acknowledgements

For the preparation of this bibliography, we have received help and cooperation from many quarters without which it would not have been possible for us to compile the same.

First of all, we would like to express our gratitude to librarians of all the eighteen libraries who were kind enough to respond and send relevant bibliographical details about publications by and on Gopal Krishna Gokhale available with their libraries. We are really overwhelmed by the care and the pain taken by some of the libraries for preparing the list.

We would like to express our thanks and gratitude to Arup Maharatna, our Offtg. Director for sparing his valuable time to write the foreword and also providing necessary support at the institutional level towards publishing the bibliography.

No word of appreciation would be enough for the help we have received from our library staff in collecting and recording bibliographical information about Gopal Krishna Gokhale, and Vilas M. Mankar for providing technical assistance so far as publication of this bibliography is concerned.

Lastly, we take this opportunity to thank all those who have directly or indirectly helped us to prepare this bibliography, but whose names we might have missed to mention above.

Editors

Introduction

Gopal Krishna Gokhale (1866-1915) whom Gandhiji referred to as 'my political guru', has made a significant impact on the contemporary political scenario during the early parts of twentieth century. Besides being an active politician, he was a great social reformer who was well known for his liberal views in spite of some stiff criticism and opposition from some of the contemporary leaders. As so far not a single comprehensive bibliography on Gopal Krishna Gokhale exists we thought it worthwhile to make an attempt towards compiling the same. Entries in this bibliography are collected from different libraries, names of which we have listed separately. There are also a few entries which we could collect from secondary sources but could not find the libraries where they are available.

Arrangement of Entries – The bibliography is prepared mainly in two parts. Part I is the core bibliography containing 329 entries covering books, journal articles, and parts of books in English, Marathi, Hindi, Urdu, Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and Assamese languages. This part is mainly divided into three sections, viz. English, Marathi, and other languages. Each of these sections again is subdivided into books, parts of books, and journal articles. Under each of the subdivisions, entries are arranged chronologically by year of publication. In case there are more than one entry in a particular year, the same are arranged by title, in case of books; and by surnames of authors, in case of journal articles and parts of books.

Part II of this bibliography comprises a list of Gokhale papers which are available in microform in the GIPE Library. The papers are acquired by the National Archives of India, New Delhi, on quasi permanent loan basis from the Servants of India Society, the founder of GIPE Library. This part has broadly two sections, viz. Letters received by Gokhale and letters written by Gokhale to different persons. It also contains some subject files. This part contains more than 3000 papers including letters and other correspondence made by Gokhale and received by him.

Entry format:

Books: Title/Author. Place: Publisher, year. Location

Sample Entry: Mr. Gokhale's Speech on Indian Universities Bill / Gokhale, G. K. Calcutta: Prithwis Chandra Ray, 1903. DGL

Parts of books: Author: Title. In Title of the source books (in italics)/ Statement of responsibility. Place: Publisher, year, inclusive page numbers. Location

Sample Entry:

Aney, M.S.: Gokhale : One of those great Indians who left their footprints for others to follow. In *Gokhale Centenary Souvenir (1866-1966)*/ Edited by S.L. Sharma. New Delhi, 1966, pp. 103-104.

NL

Journal articles: Author: Title. Journal name (in italics) Vol. no. (issue no.), Month, year, inclusive page numbers. Location.

Sample Entry:

Hon. Mr. Gokhale on Indian finance (Editorial note). *Indian Review*, Vol. 3(4), Apr. 1902, pp. 163-164.

DGL

Part II of the bibliography is based on the check list received from the National Archives of India.

Entries in Part II are arranged into four sections 1. Letters received by Gokhale: Author wise; 2. Letters written by Gokhale Datewise; 3. Letters subjectwise: From and To; 4. Notes and Other Papers. In every entry last column given a microfilm reel number to help researchers referring to a specific record.

We hope the bibliography will be useful for scholars working on colonial history and politics especially Gopal Krishna Gokhale and his contemporaries.

An author index is provided to the entries in Part I at the end of Part I.

LIST OF CONTRIBUTING LIBRARIES AND THEIR ABBREVIATIONS

A. N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna	:	ANSI
Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Pune	:	BORI
Bharat Itihas Samshodhan Mandal, Pune	:	BISM
Deccan College, Pune	:	DCL
Dhananjayrao Gadgil Library,		
Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune	:	DGL
Jayakar Library, University of Pune, Pune	:	PUJL
Karve Institute of Social Service, Pune	:	KISS
Kesari Granthalaya, Pune	:	KG
Khudabakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna	:	KBOPL
Mumbai Marathi Granthasangrahalaya, Mumbai	:	MMG
Nagpur University, Nagpur	:	NUL
National Library, Kolkata	:	NL
Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi	:	NMML
Pune Shasakiya Granthalaya, Pune	:	PSS
Shivaji University, Kolhapur	:	SU
State Central Library Mulund, Mumbai	:	SCLM
State Central Library, Mumbai	:	SCL
University of Mumbai, Fort, Mumbai	:	UoMF
University of Mumbai, Kalina, Mumbai	:	UoMK