

Newsletter

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**Nehru
Centre**



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Events At a Glance...

Culture Wing

मराठी संगीत नाटक महोत्सव

Tuesday, 6th August 2019

सागर सात सुरांचा

Wednesday, 7th August 2019

शिकका कट्यार

Thursday, 8th August 2019

चंद्रप्रिया

Friday, 9th August 2019

संत तुकाराम

Time : 6.00 p.m. each day

Venue: Nehru Centre Auditorium

Book Discussion

The birth of an Indian profession:
Engineers, industry, and the state:
1900-47

Written by Aparajith Ramnath

Date: Tuesday, 27th August 2019,

Time: 4.30 p.m.

Venue: 'Who Are We' Hall

Dr. H. N. Sethna Memorial Lecture

will be delivered by

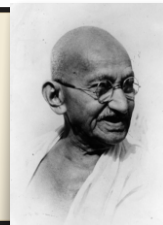
Prof. Vijay Raghavan, FRS
Principal Scientific Adviser to the
Government of India.

Date: Saturday, 31st August, 2019

Time: 5.00 p.m.

Venue: Hall of Culture

The Final Fast for Communal Harmony



Partition of India in August 1947 shattered Gandhiji. Ten million people became refugees amidst an atmosphere of bloodshed and bitterness. In the open space inside Delhi's Purana Qila, a camp had been made for homeless Muslims. Gandhiji said to them, "I have come to tell you that for me a Christian, a Hindu and a Muslim are all brothers, sons of the same God." On hearing this, a great shout of defiance went up from the listening crowd. "This is all lies", they shouted. But Gandhiji went on as if nothing had happened until he said, "I want to tell you that either I will bring peace to Delhi or else I will perish in the process." The defiant crowd then rushed up to him with shouts of 'Long live Gandhi'. Defiance and anger had vanished, conquered by love – their love for him, their understanding of what he stood for.

For Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister, the courage that Gandhiji brought in those months of tension and crisis was most valuable. In Nehru's words, "Fearlessness – yes, I would say fearlessness was his

greatest gift, and the fact that this weak little bundle of bones was so fearless in every way – physically, mentally – it was a tremendous thing which went to the other people too and made them less afraid. He came there when these disturbances were at full flood, his coming was a tremendous help to us, of course, and no doubt he soothed people and brought about many changes in the whole atmosphere." In C. Rajagopalachari's (Rajaji) words, "He was, on the whole, a source of light for the government."

The narrator of the book *Talking of Gandhi* says that Gandhiji concentrated on three main issues - to bring peace and unity among the different communities; to care for the refugees, get them back into their own homes and dissuade others from leaving; and thirdly to get controls removed – food control, price control, things which weakened the freedom of individual effort and responsibility. His platform was the daily prayer meeting. From there his words flowed in a steady stream, printed and reproduced by radio.

contd. on page 2

Ian Stephens, the then editor of *The Statesman of Calcutta*, had interviewed Gandhiji in 1945. At the conclusion of the interview, Gandhiji told him of his intention, God willing, of living to 125. Stephens interviewed him again in the autumn of 1947 and touched upon that subject. Gandhiji now was simply not interested in the subject. Stephens recorded that he left that interview with the impression that, to the Mahatma, to the apostle of non violence, what had been happening in Delhi and the Punjab, on both sides of the frontier, after a partition which in any case was heart rending to him, had been in effect a mortal blow.

In the words of the narrator, after five months of effort, the worst of the barbarity was at its end. It was generally agreed that it was Gandhi's presence in Delhi, and his steadfast example, that had reduced the wave of killing and looting to only sporadic outbursts. But the spirit that Gandhi wanted was still not there. Minorities still did not feel safe. At one stage Gandhiji said, "I feel helpless", but hastened to add, "I have never put up with helplessness in all my life." Suddenly there came once more the decision to go on a fast.

The fast, he announced, was for self-purification. He would break it only when Delhi became peaceful in the real sense of the term, and if this were not to happen he would better be dead. It began after the morning



On January 27, 1948, Mahatma Gandhi addressed the crowd at Mehrauli dargah.

meal on January 13, 1948. It was the eighteenth great fast of Gandhi's life and the last. Lord Mountbatten said, "I realized this time it might prove fatal and tried to dissuade him, but he spoke with such genuine distress of his profound unhappiness at the continuing bad communal atmosphere in Delhi that when I thought it impossible to change his mind, I felt I must support him."

Gandhiji's fast lasted for six days. This time general assurances from the people were not enough for him. He wanted some positive tokens of a change. He wanted specific pledges on the safety of life, property and freedom of movement for minorities. And he got them. It was on the sixth day of the fast that Gandhiji accepted what he called the pledge of friendship between communities and ended his fast. After the prayers that evening he said to all present there and also to

the nation, "To break that friendship would be to break the nation."

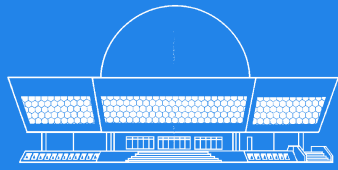
Soon after he ended his fast he visited Mehrauli to attend a Muslim festival, which was one of those that he had specially asked should be held in peace. Ms Padmaja Naidu accompanied him. She described the visit later, "I think the most wonderful thing was his visit to Mehrauli, because it gave him a peace of mind he had not had for months and months. And he had the feeling that the Muslims that day felt secure, which was all he wanted. He wanted them to feel that this was their country and that they could live in security and that the past was past. But this was the test – it was a wonderful day for him." Rajaji summed up Gandhiji's endeavours in one simple sentence, "It was his greatest work during his whole life time."

Primary source: Talking of Gandhi by Francis Watson & Hallam Tennyson

What Nehru said....

All his manifold activities became progressively a symphony and every word he spoke and every gesture that he made, fitted into this, and so unconsciously he became the perfect artist, for he had learned the art of living, though the way of life he had adopted was very different from the world's way. It became apparent that the pursuit of truth and goodness leads among other things to this artistry in life.

From '*Mahatma Gandhi*'



NEHRU PLANETARIUM

SKY SHOW : 'Cosmic Life'

Timings

12 noon (Hindi) 1:30 p.m. (Marathi)
3:00 p.m. (English) 4:30 p.m. (Hindi)

(MONDAY CLOSED)

Observing Clouds

Observing clouds: Stratus, Stratocumulus and Nimbostratus Clouds (*contd. from last month*)

Stratus Clouds

As their Latin name suggests, stratus clouds are layered clouds. These clouds, unlike the cumulus clouds, spread like sheets and completely lack the vertical growth of cumulus clouds. These are not very thick clouds. The sun and moon can be seen through these clouds.

Name	Stratus
Short form	St
Temperature	+20 to -5 deg C
Symbol	—
Height	Ground level to 500 m



These clouds mostly develop under the influence of wind streams. When moisture starts condensing in the lower layers of the atmosphere and there is a wind stream, then the stratus clouds develop.

These clouds do not climb very high and remain close to the ground. Because of this closeness to the ground, we can see them moving quite fast. Their movement also gives us an idea about the wind speed and direction. Sometimes, these clouds can even form at the ground level. At higher altitudes, one might actually walk or drive through stratus clouds.

Stratocumulus Clouds

Name	Stratocumulus
Short form	Sc
Temperature	+15 to -5 deg. C
Symbol	∪
Height	ground level to 2000m



Stratocumulus clouds are among the most common cloud formations. These clouds are formed when warm, moist air is mixed with drier, cooler air and this air is moving below warmer, lighter air.

Stratocumulus clouds generally appear as a low, lumpy layer of clouds. They vary in colour from dark grey to light grey and may appear as rounded masses, rolls, etc. These

clouds do not completely hide the sun or moon but have gaps through which one can see them.

Stratocumulus clouds appear big or small depending on the moisture they contain. At times the sky is full of these grey clouds and the atmosphere appears dull. These clouds do not produce rain but indicate the coming of rain or thunder.

Nimbostratus Clouds

As the name suggests, these are rain clouds (nimbus) in layers (stratus). These clouds move very slowly and show varying shades of grey mixed into each other and are, therefore, very difficult to photograph. They usually spread over a large area and can completely hide the sun behind them. They can bring a continuous drizzle or rain for a very long time. At colder places, these clouds produce snowfall.

Name	Nimbostratus
Short form	Ns
Temperature	+20 to +15 deg C
Symbol	∕∕
Height	1000 to 3000 m



Nimbostratus clouds form when warm, moist air is lifted steadily over a large area. This can happen at a warm front or, less commonly, at a cold front. Usually the air in such clouds is stable and there is little turbulence. However, local conditions can cause cumulonimbus clouds (*see Newsletter July 2019*) to develop inside the nimbostratus clouds.

.... to be continued.

SATYENDRA NATH BOSE MEMORIAL LECTURES

Inaugural Lecture

Nehru Centre has organized a series of lectures on the life and work of renowned physicist, Satyendra Nath Bose (1894-1974) whose 125th birth anniversary is being celebrated this year. S N Bose's name is synonymous with modern theoretical physics in India. In 1924, he published a short 4-page paper entitled 'Planck's Law and Light Quantum Hypothesis'. His motivation was to provide a logical derivation of the Planck's Law of Blackbody Radiation. Albert Einstein's generalization of Bose's work led to the system of statistical quantum mechanics, now known as Bose-Einstein statistics. Einstein adopted the idea of Bose and applied it to the atoms which gave birth to Bose-Einstein Condensate, a dense collection of particles with integer spin known as Bosons (named after Bose). Bose was a polymath and had a wide range of interests in varied fields including physics, mathematics, chemistry, biology, mineralogy, philosophy, arts, literature, and music. He could play the *esraj*, a musical instrument similar to the violin.

The first Satyendra Nath Bose Memorial Lecture was delivered by Professor Sreerup Raychaudhuri, of Tata Institute of Fundamental Research on Saturday, June 22, 2019. The title of his lecture was 'Bose: a Forgotten Hero'. The title was based on a Hindi movie and the lower case 'a' in the title was intentional. Prof. Raychaudhuri is a high energy physicist whose principal areas of interest are the electroweak interactions, supersymmetric models and theories with extra spacetime dimensions. Most of his research work is centred around predicting experimental signatures for such theories, especially in the context of high-energy colliding-beam machines.



PROF. SREERUP RAYCHAUDHURI

Raychaudhuri's lecture was a seamless narration of Prof Bose's scientific career and the political and social developments of his time. He started his talk by giving a background of the work done by various particle physicists, mainly in Europe and U.S.A.. He then spoke about the quantum theory of blackbody radiation, where Bose made his epoch-making contribution. He then narrated how Bose found the solution to an unsolved problem that later came to be known as Bose – Einstein statistics. The talk concluded with some critical comments on the story of this great scientist and his legacy.

Prof Sreerup Raychaudhuri's inaugural lecture provided an apt start to the lecture series.

DIY @ THE SCIENCE LAB

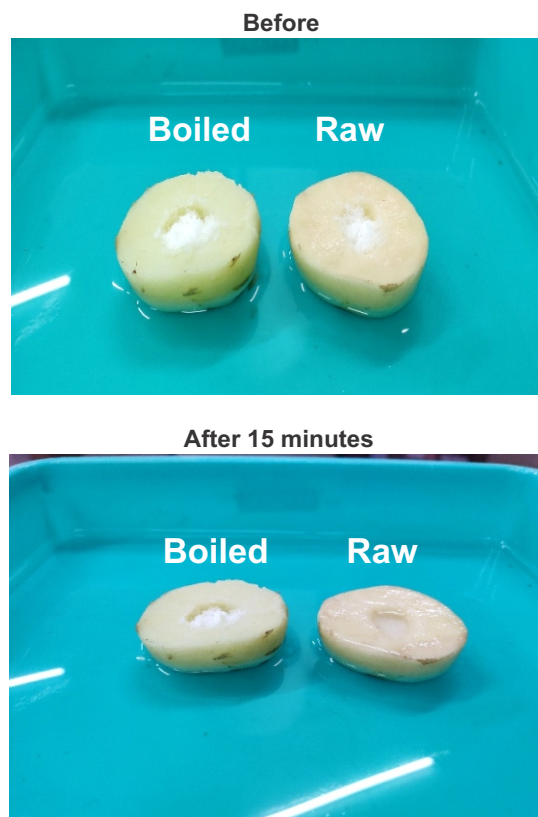
Osmosis in potato

Osmosis is a process in which molecules dissolved in a solution spontaneously pass through a semipermeable membrane from a less concentrated solution into a more concentrated one.

This process can be demonstrated by using raw and boiled potatoes. Take one big raw potato, peel it and cut it into two halves. Boil one half. Now scoop out a bit from the centre of both the halves of the potato. Place the half potatoes side by side in a tray. Pour some water in the tray until both halves are immersed in the water. Now add half a teaspoon of table salt in the scooped out centre of each half placed in the tray. Do not disturb the tray for 10-15 minutes.

You will see that water enters into the cavity of the raw potato due to the process of osmosis. The cavity of the boiled one remains dry as its cells die in the process of boiling and osmosis does not take place in dead cells.

Osmosis plays an important role in the human body as in the proper functioning of the kidneys by recovering water from the waste materials of the body. Kidney dialysis is an example of osmosis. It helps in preventing cell damage. In plants, roots absorb water by the process of osmosis.



Culture Wing



We are happy to present the 29th edition of Nehru Centre's Marathi Sangeet Natak Mahotsav. This year we will present four new plays for Marathi Sangeet Natak fans.

Tuesday, 6th August 2019

सागर सात सुरांचा

Marathi Sangeet Natak "सागर सात सुरांचा" is the 14th play in the series of Nehru Centre's productions.

The play reflects that *swaras* (notes) in the musical world are the same although they may be named differently. The protagonists of the play are of the opinion that *gharana* music presented by the gurus must be sung only in private fora and not in public.

Produced by Nehru Centre, Mumbai

Written by Pradeep Oke

Directed by Pramod Pawar

Lyrics by Sadanand Dabir

Music by Dnyanesh Pendharkar

Wednesday, 7th August 2019

शिवका कट्यार

Rajaram was the younger son of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj. His step-brother was Sambhaji. He became the king of the Maratha empire after Sambhaji's death. This play is the story of Rajaram I, his queen and Shahu Maharaj, Sambhaji's son.

Produced and presented by Bharat Natya Samshodhan Mandir, Pune

Script and lyrics by Y. N. Tipnis

Original music and direction by

Pt. Ramakrishnabuva Vaze

Directed by Ravindra Khare

Thursday, 8th August 2019

चंद्रप्रिया

This Marathi musical's story revolves around Chandragupta-II, emperor of the Gupta Empire, and Princess Dhruvika. The play takes a turn when Dhruvika, who is in love with Chandragupta, is forced to marry his elder brother Ramagupta.

Produced and presented by Samar Pratishtan, Pune

Script, lyrics and direction by Chinmay Moghe

Friday, 9th August 2019

संत तुकाराम

This Marathi musical play is based on the meeting between Sant Tukaram and Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj.

Produced and presented by Om Natyagandha, Mumbai

Written by Babajirao Rane

Directed by Santosh Pawar

Music by Dr. Ram Pradhan

6th to 9th August 2019, 6.00 p.m. each day

Nehru Centre Auditorium

Entry: Passes will be available on 1st August 2019 from 10.30 a.m. onwards until availability from the ticket counter of Nehru Centre Auditorium.

Programmes for August 2019

POONAM KISHOR



Painting by Poonam Kishor

Her paintings are based on Shri Harivansh Rai Bachchan's famous poem, "Madhushala" and are in acrylic and ink on canvas.

**Tuesday 6th August to
Monday 12th August 2019
(AC Gallery)**

**CHETNA MEHTA
NEETA DESAI
TEJAL MEHTA**

Paintings on mix media and acrylic on canvas on spiritual and abstract themes will be displayed.

**Tuesday 6th August to
Monday 12th August 2019
(Circular Gallery)**

BINNA PARIKH



Painting by Binna Parikh

Binna has completed Foundation Course from Indian Art Institute and Textile Designing from Mumbai. Her landscapes

and figurative paintings are in oil on canvas.

**Tuesday 13th August to
Monday 19th August 2019
(AC Gallery)**

**LIJU SHASHIDHARAN
SAPNA NAIK
VIJAYA SASIDHARAN**

The exhibition will feature paintings in water colour, oil and acrylic on canvas and art in thread.

**Tuesday 13th August to
Monday 19th August 2019
(Circular Gallery)**

CAPT. ASIT KUMAR SINGH



Painting by Capt. Asit Kumar Singh

Capt. Asit Kumar is a helicopter pilot from the Air Force. His job took him very close to nature in North East India and Jammu and Kashmir. During his tenure in Congo and also in India as a pilot in the Indian Air Force, he has painted beautiful locations in water colours.

**Tuesday 20th August to
Monday 26th August 2019
(AC Gallery)**

NITESH KHATU

His exhibition is based on Lord Ganesha.

**Tuesday 20th August to
Monday 26th August 2019
(Circular Gallery)**

MAULSHREE SINGH



Painting by Maulshree Singh

Her paintings are figurative compositions in acrylic on canvas.

**Tuesday 27th August to
Monday 2nd September 2019
(AC Gallery)**

RACHANA SHAH

Her drawings are in rotoring pen on Fabriano paper.

**Tuesday 27th August to
Monday 2nd September 2019
(Circular Gallery)**

Review: 'Chatak - 2019' A monsoon show for student artists



The show was held from 3rd to 8th July 2019. Participating students inaugurated the show. There were twenty participants from Mumbai, Thane, Pune, Ratnagiri, Sawantwadi, Kolhapur, Nashik, Sangli and Belgaum who displayed their work. All the art works were appreciated by art lovers.

'Writing for Therapy' at the Nehru Centre Library

Writing is very therapeutic, just like music, laughter or any other form of alternative therapy. Somewhere in the past few years, the fine art of writing has got lost in the maze of the digital space. With the intent to bring people to again put pen to paper, the Nehru Centre Library has introduced writing workshops called 'Words for your Wellness'. These workshops are held once a month and we have got positive feedback from those who have participated and benefitted from them.

Below is reproduced a contribution from one of the participants, Ms. Marie Celine D'Mello who is an avid reader and a frequent user of the library services. She has contributed a poem on her experience in the library and a write-up on the benefits of the 'Writing for Therapy' workshops.

My Second Home

*I feel so very, very blessed whenever I come
To the Nehru Centre Library, it's like a second home.
In the latest of books you'll get to delight.
And if I'm in a sad mood, it makes me feel bright.
Exploring this library, you find a treasure-trove
I found fantastic "golden oldies" to love.
Each and every well-curated genre you will find
Something to nourish your heart, soul and mind!
They have amazing "book events" to attend.
I call them mini "Lit Fests" as they blend
Brilliant speakers shedding light on subjects all.
Exciting discussions hold the audience in thrall!
If you want to gain knowledge in an easy way
One cannot from this library stay away!*



'Words for your Wellness' workshop in progress

One of the useful initiatives of the Nehru Centre Library has been the recent introduction of a series of workshops or sessions on "Writing for Therapy" conducted by resource person, writer and poet, Sakshi Singh. A group of diverse people register for these workshops: artists, teachers, entrepreneurs and homemakers, from young professionals to experienced seniors and they create a lively and expressive group that is unafraid to share, that comes up with inspirational thoughts and ideas. Sakshi draws one out even if one is shy or feels less than confident. As she says, "Studies have shown that 'journaling' (keeping a diary of day-to-day events, interactions, thoughts and feelings) can reduce stress levels, strengthen the immune system, improve our emotional intelligence and help our relationships."

The very first session was a very teary, emotional one, as we had to either write a letter, or write about a person who had hurt us badly. We were at liberty to share it with the group. Everyone did. The best part was realizing that we all go through this kind of experience: it's only being human. It was a liberating, cathartic kind of writing!

In the second session, a delightfully happy one, we were asked to, very quickly, in point form write down about "100 things that made us happy". So many of the things like friends, hot ginger tea and pakodas in the rains, holidays, smiles of babies, playing with children, watching a great movie showed us how similar our joys can be and how simple things make us happy and create beautiful memories. Sakshi helped us realize that writing is 'fun, stimulating and exciting. It helps you explore and express feelings and events'.

In the next session we tried to put down what the words 'letting go' meant to us. From giving a sense of lightness and peace, changing negativity to positive thoughts, to making changes in one's life by taking risks, to changing the nature of a relationship with a friend, this was a very satisfying session where we could all learn from one another.

In this way, Sakshi introduced us to the concept of 'journaling' step by step. "Writing," she says, "creates a pathway to memories, feelings and thoughts lost in time, or hidden from the conscious mind. It also helps to increase self-confidence and self-esteem". Truly, whether you are a young person setting out in a career, a teacher or a professional, these sessions are fabulous and fun tools of self-discovery, self-healing and a chance to share thoughts, memories, ideas and ideals. Those who were quiet and hesitant at first, opened up so beautifully and were able to share such great stories!

(For more information on 'Writing for Therapy' workshops, contact Library)

Books on Sale

NEHRU REVISITED
INDIA'S DEFENCE PREPAREDNESS
NEHRU AND INDIAN CONSTITUTIONALISM
INTERNAL SECURITY IN INDIA
CONSTITUTIONALISM AND DEMOCRACY IN SOUTH ASIA

मुंबई काल आणि आज
MUMBAI PAST AND PRESENT
INDIA AND CENTRAL ASIA
WITNESS TO HISTORY
INDIA-RUSSIA RELATIONS
INDIA-CHINA RELATIONS
REMEMBERING EINSTEIN
CHALLENGES TO DEMOCRACY IN INDIA
RULE OF LAW IN A FREE SOCIETY
SCIENCE IN INDIA
EXPLORING THE UNIVERSE

Colourful art catalogues for sale

- (1) GOPALRAO DEUSKAR (1995)
(2) VINAYAKRAO KARMARKAR (1996)
(3) MITTER BEDI (1997) (4) S. L. & G. S. HALDANKAR (1998)
(5) BALAJI & HARISH TALIM (1999)
(6) D. G. KULKARNI (DIZI) (2001)
(7) NARAYAN L. SONAVADEKAR (2003)
(8) NAGESH B. SABANAVAR (2004)
(9) SAMAKALEEN (2005) (10) VINAYAK S. MASOJI (2006)
(11) K. B. KULKARNI (2007)
(12) P. A. DHOND (2008) (13) HAREN DAS (2009)
(14) ART HERITAGE OF MAHARASHTRA (2010)
(15) G. N. JADHAV (2011) (16) J. B. DIKSHIT (2014)
(17) DEENANATH DALAL (2015) (18) A. A. RAIBA (2016)
(19) RAJA RAVI VARMA (2017) (20) SHIAX CHAVDA (2018)

ART FUSION catalogues

2007 / 2008 / 2009 / 2010 / 2011 / 2012 / 2013 / 2014

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DISCOVERY OF INDIA (VCD)**Set of ten greeting cards**

Based on Discovery of India Exposition

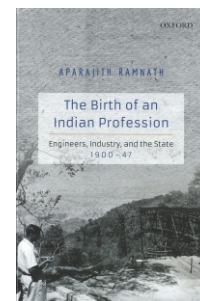
Available at:Book Stall, Ground floor, Discovery of India Building,
Nehru Centre, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018.**New Arrivals: Books on Mahatma Gandhi**


Sr. No.	Title	Author/s
1.	Gandhi's quest for religion and communal harmony	Namita Nimbalkar
2.	Gandhi: The years that changed the world: 1914-1948	Ramchandra Guha
3.	Gandhi after 9/11: Creative nonviolence and sustainability	Douglas Allen
4.	The essential writings of Mahatma Gandhi	Raghavan Iyer
5.	In search of Gandhi: Essays and reflections	B. R. Nanda
6.	Mahatma Gandhi: An autobiography or the story of my experiments with truth	Mahatma Gandhi

Book Discussion**The birth of an Indian profession: Engineers, industry, and the state: 1900-47**

Written by Aparajith Ramnath
(Historian of science, technology and industry in South Asia. Currently he is teaching at the Amrut Mody School of Management, Ahmedabad University)

The author will be in conversation with Prof. T. Jayaraman.
(Chairperson, Centre for Science, Technology and Society, School of Habitat Studies, Tata Institute of Social Sciences)

**Date: Tuesday, 27th August 2019, Time: 4.30 p.m.****Venue: 'Who Are We' Hall****Open to all, RSVP required: aratidesai@nehru-centre.org**

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