References

Chapter-I

2. Ibid P.70.
4. K. Iswara Dutt, Quoted in Congress Cyclopaedia—Published by the Author, New Delhi, 1967, pp. 1-2
8. William Durant described the heritage of India as “the tolerance and gentleness of a mature mind, the quient content of the unacquisitive soul, the calm of the understanding spirit and a unifying love for all things.”—quoted in the Indian Annual Register, 1936, Vol. II, p.53.
12. Ibid
15. A. R. Desai: Liberal intelligentsia dominated the Congress from 1885 to 1905—op. cit., p.295.


Chapter-II

6. Pattabhi’s Papers: See an article on ‘Bygone memories of Dr. Pattabhi of the Noble College.’
22. The Hindu, 3-3-1948.
27. File on Character, Pattabhi Papers.
29. Ibid, p. 175.
Prakasam said that ‘these friends were very helpful’ to him in so many ways.
Ibid. p.227. Khasa Subbarau revived “Swarajya” as a weekly. Later the paper was run virtually by Rajagopalachari.
34. John G. Leonard says that the Movement for a separate State destroyed the basis of Brahmin poli p.75.
Chapter-III

6. Quoted in the Development of Indian Polity by Ramachandra Rao, Modern Printing Works, Madras, 1917, p.c.XXXII.
7. Ibid, p.45. See also Krishna Patrika 26-12-1959.
10. Note of the standing Committee of the Andhra Conference, 1916, Reorganisation of Indian Provinces—APCC—Masulipatnam, 1938, p. 1. The above note was prepared by Pattabhi See For and Against Andhra Province, P.51.
17. K.K. Anantha Ram’s (name illegible) letter to Sir R.K. Shanmukham Cheetty. The former, an insurance executive informed the latter that he was out to
stuff the insurance field with non-brahmins (Nehru Memorial Library, R.K.S.
Cheetty correspondence).


23. Report of Hon’ble Mr. Justice Wanchoo on the formation of Andhra State
Government of India Press, New Delhi, 1953, p.16. The above Report also said
that Rayalaseema had been neglected, p.31.

24. The re-mapping of India-And its meaning Twentieth Century October,

25. The Mail, 15-4-1939.

26. Venkateswarlu’s biography op. cit., p. 69.

27. The Indian Annual Register, 1947, Vol. I , p.334. Jawaharlal Nehru also
discouraged this question raised by Pattabhi saying that it could be taken
up after the constitution was set up. See also B. Shiva Rao—The Framing of
India’s Constitution. Select Documents Vol.II, The Indian institute of Public

28. V.Venkateswalu’s Biography of Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya (Telugu),


33. V.P. Varma: “The Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi and


35. ”Janmabhoomi” –Madras Newspaper Reports January to June, 1921, p.53.

36. Extracts from the Indian Review, September, 1920, V.S.Srinivasa Sastri Papers-
File No.36.


38. A.R. Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Book Depot,
Bombay. P.320.
40. Swarjya, 5-10-1933.
42. Dr. B. Gopala Reddi in his letter of May 26, 1971 to the Writer. See also The Indian Annual Register, 1924, Vol. I p. 617.
46. Krishna Patrika (Editorial) 26-12-1959.
51. Philip Spratt Calls it “a rare and fragile thing” See “Gandhism” op.cit., p.36.
54. For the Influence of the Drama of Harischandra on Gandhi’s mind, see R.R. Diwakar’s Saga of Satyagraha—Gandhi Peace Foundation, New Delhi p.6.
Chapter-IV

3. File on Krishna Patrika, Pattabhi Papers.
5. The Nationalists criticised it as being costly and inaccessible to the majority of the people. See A.R. Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Book Depot, and Bombay. P.141.
8. The Hindu, 3-3-1914.
10. Ibid.
12. According to B. Radhakrishna, son of Pattabhi, Pattabhi suspected that Rajagopalachari was then trying to wean him away from Politics.
13. Pattabhi wrote to his friends seeking their good offices in securing good employment for his son. See Personal Letters-Pattabhi Papers.
15. H.R.Crosthwaite-Co-operation in Britain and India, quoted in Modern Review-August, 1917, pp.196-197.
17. Ibid
22. File on Institutions, Pattabhi Papers.
24. Krishna Patrika, 26-12-1959.


27. N.Sanjiva Reddy in an interview with the writer on September 19, 1970 said that many were drawn to Pattabhi because of his work in different fields such as education.
Chapter-V

5. Report quoted—File on Character, Pattabhi Papers.
7. Autobiography Chapter XXII, p.1
9. On March 28, 1930, Motilal Nehru offered the famous building of the Nehrus to the Congress the President, of which was then his son Jawaharlal Nehru. The younger Nehru wrote to the elder thus: “Permit me to offer you my grateful thanks for the generous offer you have made of the old Anad Bhawan. It is fitting that this house which has been associated with the national movement for so many years, should become the property of the nation.” See the Indian Annual Register 1930, Vol. I, p.33.
15. From then on the colours in the flag stood for purity (white), sacrifice (saffron) and vitality (green).
16. Pattabhi mentioned in his autobiography that he owed his position to Prasad and Patel. Everything. Of course, needed the approval of Gandhi.
23. Quoted-Pattabhi Papers—File on Tripuri Presidential Election, p.36.
28. The Hindu, 3-4-1942.
29. Pattabhi’s letters to and from Rajagopalachari reveal that they both had good relations, in spite of occasional political differences, during their long association which spread over four decades.
35. The Hindustan TIMES 21-4-1949.
38. Pattabhi’s reply to Nehru dated 10-6-1952. Pattabhi Correspondence.

40. V.V.Giri in his letter to Pattabhi dated 21-6-1957. Said that he would "try and follow the Noble traditions that you have set up of this office." Pattabhi Correspondence.

Chapter-VI

2. S.Nijalingappa, Ibid. (Foreword) pages not numbered.
3. The Montague—Chelmsford Report of 1918 observed that “India is in fact, as well as by legal definition, one geographical whole.” Quoted by P.K.Sharma— “Integration of Princely States and Reorganisation of States in India” – Indian Journal of Political Science, Vol.XXVIII, p.237.
4. The Mail, 3-8-1937.
8. See “Mysore Resolution” File No.9-12, AISPC Files.
12. The Conference also welcomed the formation of Civil Liberties Union.
15. It was remarked that Pattabhi’s presidency at Karachi in 1936 was a step in the self-discovery of a national movement tending to the Congress side and yet keeping itself apart…”See ”The Ludhiana Report,” File No. 74-15/1939-40,AISPC Files.
18. Patel interpreted the Haripura resolution vis-à-vis Congress Committees in the States, that it allowed the existing committees to continue though it did not allow the committees to come into being. Patel’s view was described as incorrect


22. File No.5, loc. cit.


25. These organisations according to a statement represented 87% of the total area and 83% of the total population of the States. They had a million members. File No.12, loc.cit.


28. V.P. Menon, p.70. The members of the Committee were Nehru, Azad, Patel, Gopalaswamy Ayyangar and Pattabhi.

29. V.P. Menon, op. cit., p.488.


31. C.Issar in a letter to Pattabhi dated 9-3-1948 wrote “The way in which you succeeded there only shows how reverentially the State’s people look upon you. “File No.2/1948, AISPC Files.

32. V.P.Menon, op. cit., p.85.

33. Secretary, AISPC’s letter dated 20-6-1947. File No.232
1. The Mail, Editorial, 26-10-1948.
4. N. Sanjiva Reddi in an interview with the writer said that Pattabhi's strength lay in his intellectual gifts. B. Gopala Reddi expressed a similar view in his letter to the writer. According to Gopala Reddi 'Pattabhi attracted his followers by his intellect and his devotion to Gandhian Principles.' Letter dated May 27, 1971, loc. cit.
5. Sri Prakasa's letter to Pattabhi dated 7-1-1958. Pattabhi Correspondence.
8. The Krishna Patrika, 26-12-1959.
10. Ibid., p.435.
11. Ibid., p.310 – According to Edinger an aspirant for leadership required certain personal qualities to be successful. (1) Strong motivation and the drive and energy to pursue firmly held goals, (2) the ability to make most of limited personal and political resources, (3) a keen sense of political reality, (4) sensitivity to the expectations and values of important counter players, (5) foresight regarding potential opportunities and dangers and (6) the ability to adapt readily to new development.
12. B. Gopala Reddi's letter – loc. cit. See also K. Rama Rao's article—Andhra Patrika, 10-12-1948. Kripalani in an interview with the author said that Pattabhi was very sarcastic in conversations.
14. As cited in the chapter 'In Provincial Politics.'
15. K. Iswara Dutt in an 'Open' letter to Pattabhi wrote thus: "you are one of the senior—most members of the AICC. You are one of the thinking men in the Working Committee. You write, talk, initiate, organise, sow ideas, as you walk. A fraction of your intellect would be a fortune to most of the ministers and an investment to some of the Presidents. You are away from the Congress throne. What
is your fault except that you are an Andhra and the only no-changer left. And you know it too well.” I.D. Open Letters to Congress leaders. Twentieth Century – November, 1938, p.99.

16. C.Rajagopalachari in a letter to the writer disagreed with the statement that being a South Indian was a handicap to Pattabhi in Indian politics.


21. According to Pattabhi, his relations with Patel received a set-back in 1947 owing to the former’s insistence on linguistic redistribution of India.

22. Gandhi and Gandhism, Vol I, P.37. Gandhi wrote in the Harijan of March 28, 1936,”….all my philosophy, if it may be called by that pretentious name, is contained in what I have said You will not call it “Gandhism,” there is no “ism” about it.” Vol. I, p.11.