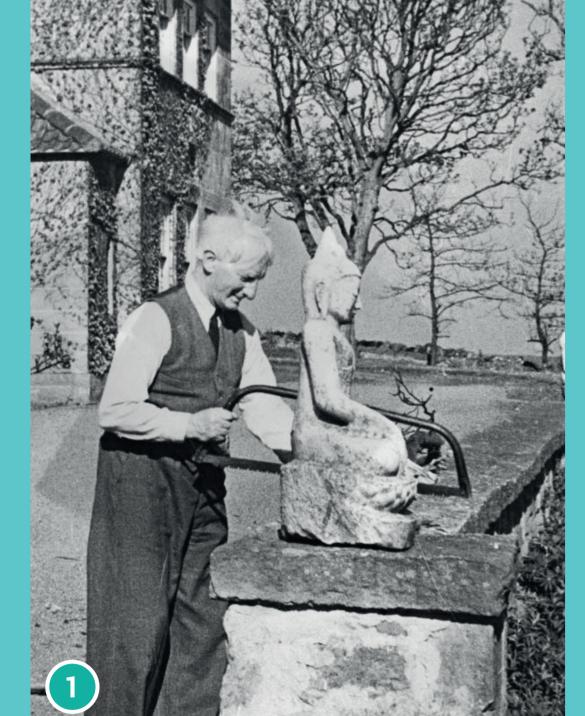
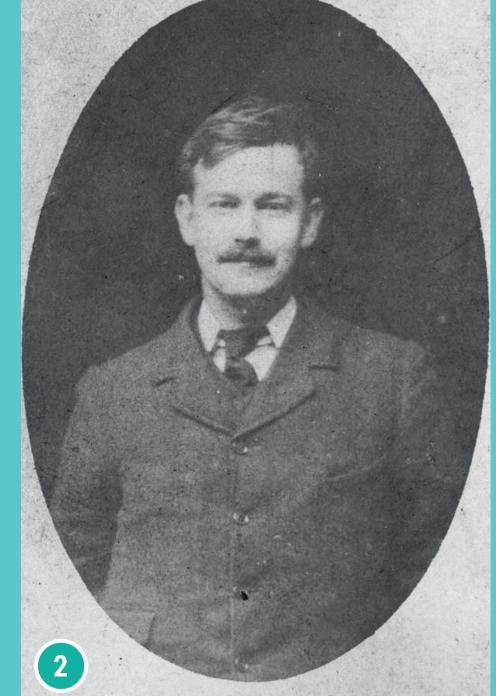
# LSE CONNECTIONS WITH THE INDIAN SUBCONTINENT



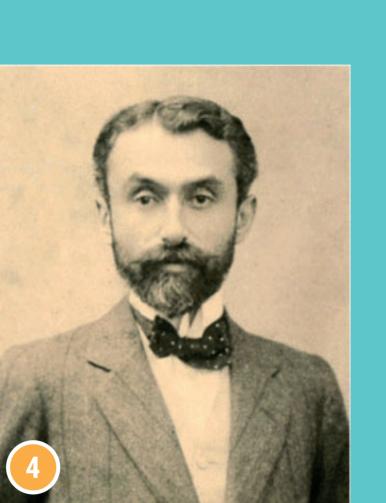
William Beveridge, c1930s



R. H. Tawney



**Beatrice and Sidney Webb** 



Sir Ratan Tata



Nandial Meneklal Muzumdar (front row, second from left), at LSE's first Hockey Team

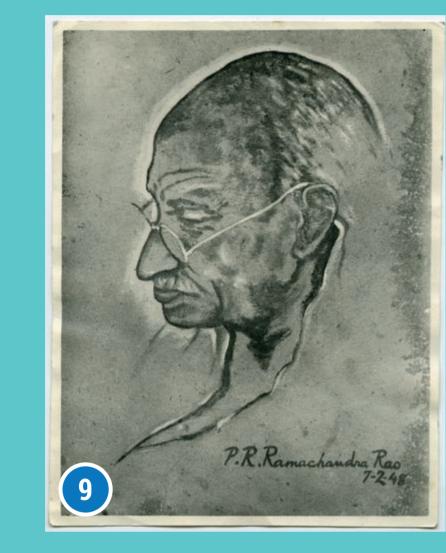


Edith How-Martyn (left) with Jessie Street Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar

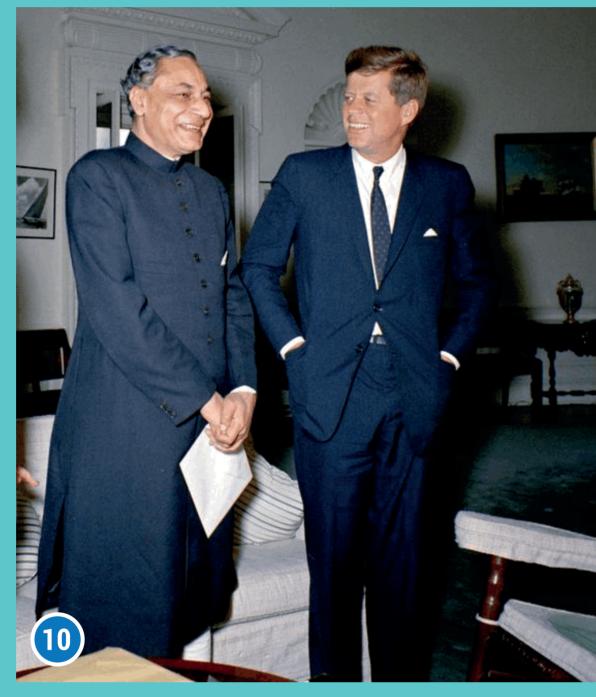




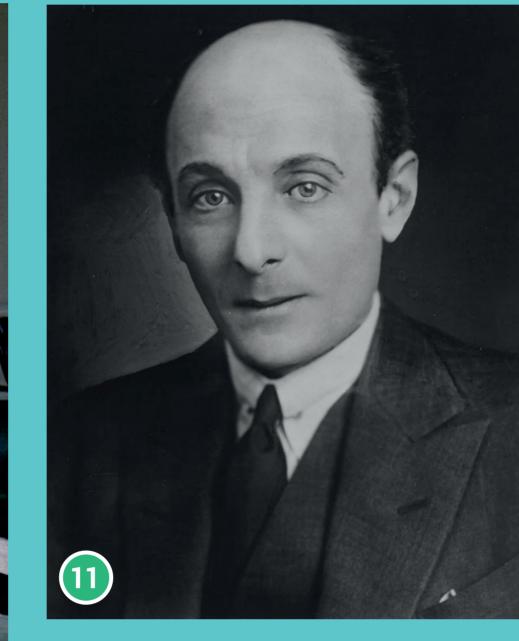
Krishna Menon, front row, 4th from left at LSE Tennis Club, Malden



**Sketch of Mahatma Gandhi** 



Braj Kumar Nehru (left) with John F. Kennedy



rofessor Theodore Gregory

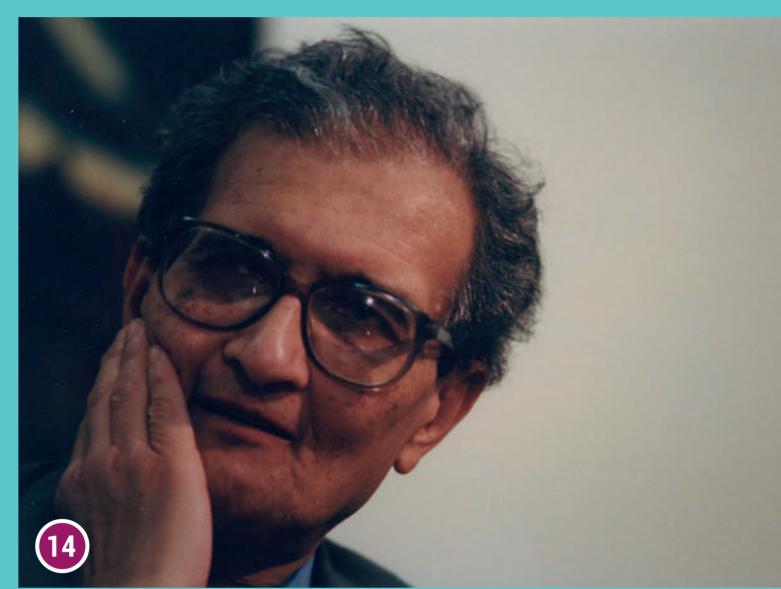


Sydney Caine (centre in tweed jacket) at an LSE Lunch Hour Dance

1937



Indraprasad Gordhanbhai (I. G.) Patel, with family



Amartya Sen

# 1879

William Beveridge, Director of LSE, born in Rangpur, British India (now Bangladesh)

R. H. Tawney, LSE Professor of Economic History, born in Calcutta

### 1895

First Indian Student "D. Chand" attends LSE for the Michaelmas term

### 1909

and Conditions"

Hastings Lees-Smith, Lecturer in Public Administration at LSE, visits Bombay to advise on economics teaching Lecture series begins for Indian students at LSE called "Indian Institutions

### 1911

Anusyabehn Sarabhai attends LSE, and later founds various craft unions leading to the establishment of the Indian "Textile Labour Association"

Beatrice and Sidney Webb, founders of LSE, visit India The Ratan Tata Foundation is founded to support the

investigation into poverty and inequality alongside the Department of Social Science and Administration. The first Director is R. H. Tawney

5 — Nandlal Meneklal Muzumdar is elected President of the Students' Union

## 1913

Manilal Bhagvandas Subedar, first Indian student to graduate with First Class Honours in Economics, with a special subject of Banking and Currency

### **6 1916**

Edith How-Martyn graduates with a BSc in Public Administration in 1916. Gains MSc (Econ) in 1922 and later tours India to campaign for birth control

> B. R. Ambedkar arrives at LSE to study for MSc (Econ)

Mithan Tata selected as one of two students to meet George V and Queen Mary at laying of the foundation stone for a new LSE building and later becomes the first woman barrister in India

Vera Anstey, expert on the economy of India, returns to LSE from India and is appointed Assistant Lecturer in Economics B. R. Ambedkar returns to LSE and completes

MSc (Econ)

### 1922

India Society is founded

at LSE

B. R. Ambedkar receives DSc (Econ)

# 1924

Harold Laski, professor at LSE, serves as juror on O'Dwyer v Nair libel case regarding the Jallianwalah Bagh Massacre. O'Dwyer wins the case with Laski as sole dissenting member of the jury

Ardeshir Drabshaw Shroff graduates with BSc (Econ) specialising in Banking. In 1944 he is a non-official Indian delegate at the Bretton Woods conference and is co-author of the Bombay Plan on the development of the

Indian economy

# 1925

Renuka Ray (née Mukerjee) gains a BSc (Econ) specialising in public administration and later becomes a committee member of the All India

# **1927**

Women's Conference

Krishna Menon obtains a BSc (Econ) with First Class Honours specialising in the history of political ideas and later becomes India's first High Commissioner to the United Kingdom 10-

# 1928

Minocher "Minoo" Masani gains an LLB at LSE and later becomes a member of the Indian Parliament and the Swatantra Party

# 1930

Harold Laski becomes President of India League, a British-based organisation which campaigned for full independence and self-government in India

# 9 1931

Gandhi meets George Bernard Shaw on November 6th in London. On the 10th, Gandhi gives a speech to an audience of English students at LSE

# 1932

Chetpet Ramaswami Pattabhiraman gains an LLB and later becomes a member of the Indian Parliament as well as a government minister

# 1933

Braj Kumar Nehru graduates with a BSc (Econ) specialising in government and later becomes a civil servant and diplomat.

### B.R. Shenoy completes an MSc in Economics. Shenoy was involved in the independence movement

and later worked for the Reserve Bank of India, IMF and World Bank

Tarlok Singh, LSE graduate in Economics, joins the Indian Civil Service and later becomes the first Private Secretary to Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India

Anila Bonnerjee studies as a postgraduate student under Harold Laski. Anila later joins the Communist Party and also works for the High Commission of India, GATT and UNCTAD

Sir Theodore Gregory becomes Economic Adviser to the Government of India. Gregory studied at LSE and was a lecturer between 1913-1919

# 1945

Kocheril Raman Narayanan comes to LSE to study political science and later becomes the 10th President of India (1997-2002)

### 1947

India becomes independent and Pakistan is born during the prime ministership of Clement Attlee, formerly a tutor in the Ratan Tata Department of Social Science and Administration

# 1949

serves as Justice of Supreme Court of Pakistan Abul Fateh studies at LSE and later becomes the

first Foreign Secretary

Dorab Patel graduates

with an LLM and later

# 1952

of Bangladesh

British suffragist and birth control advocate Frida Laski visits India for the Planned Parenthood Conference

### **1954**

of Political Science is founded by the Government of India in Ahmedebad 1955

Mustafa Kamal graduates with an MSc in Economics and later becomes the 10th Chief Justice of Bangladesh

LSE Director Sydney Caine visits the Indian International Centre in Delhi for a seminar on interdisciplinary studies and social change. Dwijendra Lal Mazumdar is appointed Lecturer in Economics with special reference to underdeveloped countries

# 1965

Meghnad Desai, born in Gujarat in India, is appointed lecturer at LSE

### **1971**

The Harold Laski Institute

1972 Amartya Sen appointed Professor of Economics at LSE Pakistani students

# Pakistani rupee

1975 Khawaja Muhammad Asif obtains an MSc (Econ) at 14 LSE and later becomes a government minister in Pakistan

Economics at LSE

impacted by devaluation of

# 1980

Maleeha Lodhi gains PhD in political science and later becomes the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the UN

### 1984 13 —

Bangladesh declares I. G. Patel is appointed independence from Director of LSE; formerly Pakistan on 26th March Governor of the Reserve Bank of India Partha Dasgupta, born in present-day Bangladesh, is appointed Lecturer in

Asia Research Centre established at LSE The Ratan Tata Fellowships are revived, with Dr. Madhura

### first holder Chevening Gurukul Fellowship scheme initiated, funded by the FCO for twelve Indian

Swaminathan as the

fellows to attend LSE

### Amartya Sen wins Nobel Prize for Economic

Sciences

### 1999 LSE India Office

established

## 2015

LSE South Asia Centre founded

### 2016

First LSE India Summit held in Goa LSE Director Craig Calhoun visits Pakistan

## 2017

First LSE Pakistan Summit held in Karachi

