

**THE**  
**Servants of India Society**

*( Registered under the Societies Registration Act )*

**REPORT**  
**FOR 1951-52**

**POONA**

**Thursday, 12th June, 1952**

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The Hon'ble Mr. G. K. Gokhale



FOUNDER

The Servants of India Society

# The Servants of India Society.

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## PREAMBLE.

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*Extracts from the original Preamble to the Constitution of the Society  
written by the illustrious Founder, the late Gopal Krishna Gokhale,  
in 1905.*

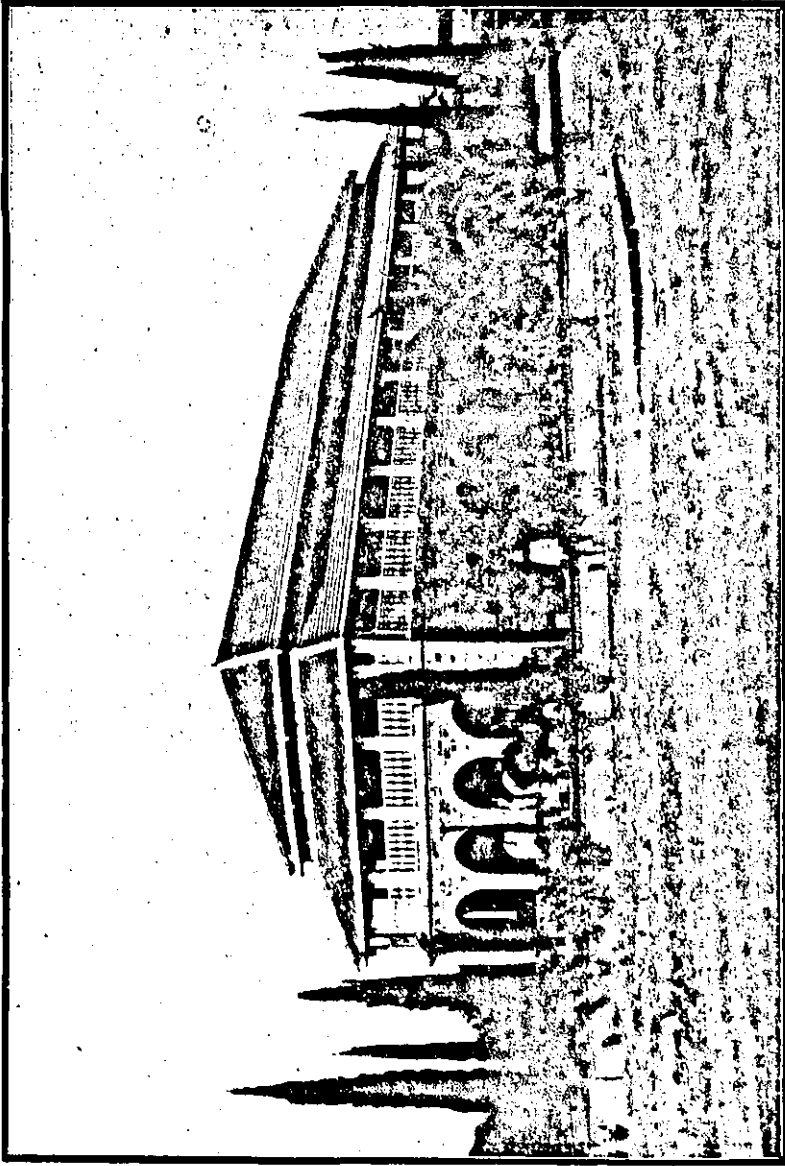
For some time past the conviction has been forcing itself on many earnest and thoughtful minds that a stage has been reached in the work of nation-building in India when, for further progress, the devoted labours of a specially trained agency applying itself to the task in a true missionary spirit are required. The work that has been accomplished so far has indeed been of the highest value. The growth during the last fifty years of a feeling of common nationality based upon common traditions and ties, common hopes and aspirations, and even common disabilities, has been most striking. The fact that we are Indians first, and Hindus, Mahomedans, Parsees or Christians afterwards, is being realised in a steadily increasing measure, and the idea of a united and renovated India marching onwards to a place among the nations of the world worthy of her great past, is no longer a mere idle dream of a few imaginative minds, but is the definitely accepted creed of those who form the brain of the community—the educated classes of the country. A creditable beginning has already been made in matters of education and of local self-government; and all classes of the people are slowly but steadily coming under the influence of liberal ideas. The claims of public life are every day receiving wider recognition, and attachment to the land of our birth is growing into a strong and deeply cherished passion of the heart. The annual meetings of Congresses and Conferences, the work of public bodies and associations, the writings in the columns of the Indian Press—all bear witness to the new life that is coursing in the veins of the people. The results achieved so far are undoubtedly most gratifying, but they only mean that the jungle has been cleared and the foundations laid. The great work of rearing the superstructure has yet to be

taken in hand, and the situation demands on the part of workers devotion and sacrifices proportionate to the magnitude of the task.

The Servants of India Society has been established to meet in some measure these requirements of the situation... Much of the work must (now) be directed towards building up in the country a higher type of character and capacity than is generally available at present, and the advance can only be slow. Moreover, the path is beset with great difficulties; there will be constant temptations to turn back; bitter disappointment will repeatedly try the faith of those who have put their hand to the work. But the weary toil can have but one end, if only the workers grow not faint-hearted on the way. One essential condition of success in this work is that a sufficient number of our countrymen must now come forward to devote themselves to the cause in the spirit in which religious work is undertaken. Public life must be spiritualised. Love of country must so fill the heart that all else shall appear as of little moment by its side. A fervent patriotism which rejoices at every opportunity of sacrifice for the motherland, a dauntless heart which refuses to be turned back from its object by difficulty or danger, a deep faith in the purpose of Providence which nothing can shake—equipped with these, the worker must start on his mission and reverently seek the joy which comes of spending oneself in the service of one's country.

The Servants of India Society will train men, prepared to devote their lives to the cause of the country in a religious spirit, and will seek to promote, by all constitutional means, the national interests of the Indian people. Its members will direct their efforts, principally towards (1) creating among the people, by example and by precept, a deep and passionate love of the motherland, seeking its highest fulfilment in service and sacrifice; (2) organizing the work of political education and agitation, basing it on a careful study of public questions and strengthening generally the public life of the country; (3) promoting relations of cordial goodwill and co-operation among the different communities; (4) assisting educational movements, especially those for the education of women, the education of backward classes and industrial and scientific education; (5) helping forward the industrial development of the country; and (6) the elevation of the depressed classes. . . .

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**View of the Central Library of the Society, Poona.**



The Servants of India Society records with deep grief the death of Shri R. R. Bakhale, which occurred at Bombay on May 29, 1952. Shri Bakhale joined the Society nearly thirty years ago. During this period he devoted himself very largely to the work of organising industrial labour. His deep knowledge of and insight into labour problems were recognised even by the Government by his selection to represent Indian Labour at the I. L. O. and other international conferences.

His study of the problems affecting the people of Indian States during the pre-Independence days was so all-sided that both the rulers and the ruled frequently sought his guidance and advice, a remarkable tribute to his sense of independence and impartiality.

His work as a member of the Bombay Legislature for several years, which was marked by his customary thoroughness and efficiency, was widely appreciated. His knowledge of public affairs, soundness of judgment and practical ability were a great asset to the Servants of India Society. His premature death is a serious blow to the Society.

The Society offers its heart-felt condolence and sympathy to Mrs. Bakhale and the other members of the bereaved family in their grief.

*( Resolution passed by the Servants of India Society. )*

# The Servants of India Society

*Report for 1951-52*

## Introduction

The Servants of India Society was founded by the late Gopal Krishna Gokhale on June 12, 1905. Its objects are the training of national missionaries for the service of India and the promotion, by all constitutional means, of the interests of the Indian people without distinction of caste or creed. The members of the Society are pledged for life to give the best that is in them to the cause of the country in all secular fields. The circumstances in which the Society was founded and the objective which the Founder had in view in founding it are explained in the Preamble he wrote to the constitution in 1905, extracts from which are given on the preceding two pages. This preamble has been a source of unflinching inspiration to the Society, and the members have striven their utmost during the forty-seven years of the Society's existence to keep true to the ideals placed before them by the Founder.

## Organization

The Headquarters of the Society are at Poona where the members meet every year in June for the annual session. The Society has Branches at Madras, Bombay, Nagpur and Allahabad, and centres of work at Ambala, Cuttack, Kozhikode, and Mangalore.

Hriday Nath Kunzru continued to be President. S. G. Vaze was elected Vice-President in place of Amritlal V. Thakkar who passed away in January 1951. Hriday Nath Kunzru, R. R. Bakhale\*, A. D. Mani and P. Kodanda Rao continued to be Senior Members of the Society's Branches in the

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\* Died on May 29, 1953.



Uttar Pradesh, Bombay, Madhya Pradesh and Madras respectively. D. V. Ambekar, who continued as Secretary of the Society, was appointed Senior Member of the Poona Branch. Haradatta Sharma, Rama Shankar Misra and Lakshminarayan Rao were elected to the Council by the members of the Society.

### **The Founder's Day Celebration**

The usual Gokhale Day celebrations were held at the Headquarters on February 19th, 1952, the expenses being met out of the interest on an endowment created for the purpose by the late Shrimant Baba Saheb Ghorpade, Chief Saheb of Ichalkaranji.

### **Political**

H. N. Kunzru continued to be a member of Parliament till its dissolution this year. He took part in the general debate on the Indian Budget and the Railway Budget and in debates on demands for grants for the Home and Defence Ministries. He also participated in debates on the Finance Bill, the Evacuee Property Bill, the Representation of the People Bill, the Vishvabharati University Bill and the draft Five-Year Plan. He spoke on the motion for referring the Bill to amend the Constitution to a Select Committee. He opposed the Press Bill and appended a minute of dissent to the Select Committee's Report on it. He took part in the debate on the bill seeking to provide against disqualification of holders of certain offices of profit from being M.P.s and to cede to Bhutan about 32 square miles of Assam territory. He also participated in the discussion on the Industries Development and Control Bill and in the debate on the Hindu Code Bill. In the course of his speech on the Banaras Hindu University Bill he supported the appointment of a University Grants Committee for the four central universities.

In the general elections that were held early this year, Kunzru sought election to the House of the People from the Agra District (East) Constituency, but was unsuccessful in the contest. He was later elected to the Council of States from the U. P.

He continued to be President of the Indian Council of World Affairs and presided over the Conference organised by the Council in Delhi in April this year for considering Far Eastern developments. In the Conference he introduced the subject of Korea. He addressed the Nagpur Branch of the Indian Council of World Affairs in July on Kashmir and Iran. He continued to be President of the Deccan Sabha.

N. A. Dravid, whose health still remains indifferent, helped in the management of the affairs of the Madhya Pradesh Branch.

S. G. Vaze continued to take part in the civil liberty movement carried on by the All-India Civil Liberties Council. At the All-India Civil Liberties Conference held in August at Nagpur, he was re-elected Secretary of the Council. In this capacity he issued a circular to all political parties urging upon them the desirability of including Freedom of Person and Freedom of Expression in their platforms in the general election to the Legislatures and persuading their candidates to pledge themselves to a restoration of these liberties, which are basic to democracy, in their fulness. When the Press Bill was published, he along with Mr. Joshi, a Vice-President of the All-India Civil Liberties Council, issued a statement pointing out the grave defects from which the Bill suffered, and after the passage of the Bill into law a special session of the Council was held at which a resolution was passed examining the provisions in great detail. Vaze also continued to give help in editing the *Indian Civil Liberties Bulletin*.

P. Kodanda Rao was a Vice-President of the Indian Council of World Affairs and Secretary of its Bangalore Branch. He was a member of the Committee appointed by the Madhya Pradesh Government to inquire into the working of prohibition in that State. The report of the Committee was submitted in Feb. 1952, Kodanda Rao having appended a minority report. He spoke on Excise vs. Prohibition and Individual Rationing at several places and addressed a press conference in Bombay on the subject. He also

wrote a number of articles and letters to the press about it. He addressed meetings and contributed articles to the press on important public questions such as Democracy vs. Communism, Linguistic Provinces, Culture Conflicts, Freedom and Justice, Indians Abroad, International Peace, British Colonial Policy, and Kashmir.

L. N. Sahu continued to be a member of the Orissa Legislative Assembly till its dissolution. In the Assembly he spoke, among other things, on bills relating to the abolition of zamindari and amendment of the Public Safety Act. He is President of the Cuttack Branch of the UN Association and the Indo-Pakistan Friendship Association. He gave radio talks on National Planning and Independence day.

Haradatta Sharma continued to be General Secretary of the Study Circle at Ambala Cantonment. Under its auspices he arranged a number of meetings at which important public questions were discussed. Public debates were also organised. The Circle celebrated the Republic Day by educating public opinion on important aspects of the Indian Constitution. He continued to be Secretary of the Punjab Civil Liberties Council. In that capacity he drew the attention of the authorities to certain infringements on civil liberty. He also interested himself in the civic problems of Ambala Cantonment.

R. R. Bakhale stood for election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Girgaum-Khetwadi Constituency in Bombay City. Unfortunately he was defeated in the contest.

D. V. Ambekar continued to be one of the secretaries of the Deccan Sabha. He attended the All-India Civil Liberties Conference held at Nagpur in August 1951.

S. G. Gokhale was busy throughout the year in winding up the affairs of *Dnyan Prakash*. He participated in the deliberations of the Marathi Journalists' Conference which was held at Kolhapur and attended meetings of its Standing Committee. Since March last, he is one of the secretaries of the Deccan Sabha.

A. D. Mani continued as Editor and General Manager of the *Hitavada*. He is a Director of the Press Trust of India, a member of the Madhya Pradesh Press Advisory Committee, and President of the M. P. Branch of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference. As Secretary of the AINEC, he helped in the organisation of the special session of the Conference held in Bombay for the purpose of protesting against the amendment of the Constitution relating to freedom of expression. He attended meetings of the Standing Committee of the Conference which considered the question of making representations to the Prime Minister about the amendment to Article 19 of the Constitution. He took an active part in the preparation of memoranda and a brochure containing the views of various public bodies on the subject.

On the invitation of the American State Department, he spent nearly three months in the United States. He utilised the opportunity for placing the Indian point of view on foreign affairs before the American public by addressing public meetings and by writing articles in the press. He had occasion to meet President Truman and leading members of the Democratic and Republican parties. He addressed a meeting of the World Affairs Council on Kashmir and put forward the Indian point of view on the subject. He was also interviewed on Radio Network in Los Angeles on Indo-Pakistan Relations.

At the invitation of the Prime Minister of India, he joined the Indian delegation to the United Nations first as Adviser and later as Alternate Delegate. In the latter capacity, he was assigned to the Trusteeship Committee where his resolution recommending to the member States the award of scholarships to students from Trust territories was adopted. He sponsored another resolution suggesting a time-limit for the attainment of independence by Trust territories. This resolution was also adopted by the Committee. He was nominated by the Government of India as their representative on the Negotiating Committee for extra-budgetary grants in respect of technical aid. He is President of the M. P. Branch of the Indian Council of World Affairs.

Dinkar Desai was a candidate for election to the House of the People from the North Kanara Constituency. During the three months he was in the Constituency for his election campaign, he addressed over sixty meetings and mass rallies. However, he was not successful in the contest. He has been re-elected to the Bombay Municipal Corporation, to whose work he has been devoting a considerable portion of his time. He is a member of five Committees of the Corporation, including the BEST Committee. He regularly attended their meetings and took an active part in their work. He moved a number of resolutions dealing with civic problems in the Corporation. He continued to be Secretary of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union. Its executive committee considered important questions involving breaches of civil liberty in the State. He is a member of the All-India Civil Liberties Council and attended the Civil Liberties Conference held at Nagpur in August.

S. R. Venkataraman continued to be Secretary of the Madras Branch of the Indian Council of World Affairs which held 23 meetings during the year. He attended the secretaries' conference and the conference held at Delhi in April 1952 for considering Far Eastern developments and took part in both conferences. He addressed the Wesley College and the Mylapore Academy on Independence Day and Elections respectively.

S. S. Misra offered himself for election to the Orissa Legislative Assembly from the Chatrapur Constituency of the Ganjam District, but did not succeed in the contest. He addressed public meetings and wrote articles to the press on important public questions.

Kakade continued as Assistant Secretary of the All-India Civil Liberties Council and editor of the *Indian Civil Liberties Bulletin*. He attended the third session of the Indian Civil Liberties Conference held at Nagpur in August. He offered himself for election to the Poona Municipal Corporation from the Yeravda Ward, but did not win the election.

## Labour and Peasant Organisation

R. R. Bakhale continued to be a member of the Cotton Wage Board, Chairman of the Silk Wage Board, a member of the Standardisation of Wages Committee for the textile industry and a member of the Posts and Telegraph Advisory Committee for the Bombay State, till he resigned from these bodies in order to qualify himself as a candidate for election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Desai continued as General Secretary of the Seamen's Union, Bombay, which has a membership of about 9,000. In addition to representing individual grievances, the Union supplies seamen to shipping companies. Recruitment through the Union eliminates bribery and corruption and ensures every seaman getting a chance of employment by turn. As the seaman who has remained unemployed for the longest period obtains the first preference, the available volume of employment is equitably distributed among those who register with the Union. The Union thus serves as an Employment Exchange Agency. During the year about 5,000 seamen secured employment through the Union. Seeing that a seaman has generally to pay to the recruiting agent what can only be called a bribe of about Rs. 100 for securing a job lasting about a year or even six months, the Union may be said to have saved about Rs. 5 lakhs of the seamen's money. The financial position of the Union greatly improved during the year, the income from subscriptions having gone up from Rs. 35,000 in 1950-51 to Rs. 48,000 this year. During the year the Union was able to secure from the Bombay Port Trust a plot of land measuring nearly 300 square yards on a perpetual lease. The Union proposes to put up a building on the plot at a cost of about Rs. 80,000.

Desai continued to be President of the Bombay Port Trust Railwaymen's Union with a membership of over 1,000 out of a total of 1,500 employees. This is one of the oldest trade unions in Bombay having been established in 1920 and is recognised by the Port Trust authorities. The Bombay Docks Staff Union consisting of the supervisory staff was established

in 1951 with Desai as its President. It has a membership of about 1,000 and is registered under the Trade Unions Act. The Government Medical Stores Employees' Union, of which Desai continues to be President, has a membership of about 250 out of a total of 400 employees. The Union is registered under the Trade Unions Act and has received recognition from the Administration. The Bombay Branch of the All-India Telegraph Union, which is one of the oldest unions in India and is recognised by the administration, has Desai as its President.

Desai continued to be a member of the Working Committee of the Central Hind Mazdoor Sabha and a member of the Executive Committee of its Bombay State and City Branches. Besides attending meetings of the Executive Committee of both the branches, he attended the third annual session of the Sabha held in Bombay in April 1952. He has been elected General Secretary of the Sabha, which has 535 unions on its register with a total membership of over 8,25,000. He continued to represent the Hind Mazdoor Sabha on the Committee of the Central Employment Advisory Committee set up by the Union Government. The Committee advises Government on matters relating to employment exchanges, and training and rehabilitation of workmen and ex-servicemen. He also continued to be a member of the Employment Exchange Sub-Committee of the parent body.

Desai continued to represent labour on the Bombay Port Trust Board and has been elected to its Finance and General Committee. He represented the interests of Indian seamen on the Committee of Management of the Indian Sailors' Home Society, which is a semi Government body. The Society provides living accommodation and other amenities to seamen during their stay in Bombay.

S. S. Misra continued to be the General Secretary of the All-Orissa Primary Teachers' Federation for the fifth year in succession. The Federation has a membership of about 8,000. He is also the General Secretary of the Extra-Departmental Postal Employees' Union which has a membership of about 800.

The work of peasant organisation in the North Kanara District claimed a considerable portion of Desai's time. As Adviser to the Rayat Koota (Peasants' Union), he toured the district and held taluka conferences and mass rallies. The immediate demands of the kisans included reduction in land rents, fixity of tenure and reinstatement of tenants who have been evicted under the defective provisions of the tenancy legislation, while the long-range demand is for the abolition of the rental system and the establishment of peasant proprietorship. It may be mentioned that nearly 80 % of the peasants in the district are tenants.

Kakade was appointed by the Industrial Court at Bombay an Assessor in a dispute between seven sugar factories and their employees. The Assessors were asked to report as to what should be the basic minimum wage of unskilled workers in sugar factories and on farms attached to them. After exhaustive enquiries which involved considerable touring and visits to several sugar factories, the Assessors have submitted their report to the Court. Kakade was associated with the Cinema Kamgar Union at Poona in an advisory capacity.

### Harijan Welfare

H. N. Kunzru continued to be President of the U. P. Harijan Sevak Sangh.

R. S. Misra, who was the Secretary of the Sangh, reorganised several of its branches. The Sangh received a little over Rs. 1,500 from the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi for Harijan work.

S. R. Venkataraman continued to be Secretary of the Madras City Harijan Sevak Sangh. The Sangh maintains a Girls' Hostel, the number of whose inmates has risen from 13 in 1946 to 92 last year. During the year the Government gave a site measuring about one acre and a half for a building for the Hostel. Already about Rs. 4,000 has been collected for the proposed building. The Sangh also conducts an Ayurvedic Dispensary which gives free medical treatment to women and children. The number of patients treated in the dispensary last



year was more than 12,000. The Sangh helped Harijan students with stipends and subsidised several reading rooms and night schools conducted by Harijans. The total expenditure of the Sangh during 1950-51 exceeded Rs. 20,000. Venkataraman contributed an article to the J. C. Kumarappa commemoration volume on the Untouchables' Liberation Movement.

L. N. Rao continued to be Secretary of the Malabar Harijan Sevak Sangh. The Sangh maintains three hostels for boys and one for girls. Out of the interest on the Nayanar Memorial Fund, a sum of nearly Rs. 400 was given by him as scholarships to Harijan students studying in colleges and technical institutions.

K. L. N. Rao continued to be in charge of the Depressed Classes Mission at Mangalore. The Committee of the Mission has already decided to hand over the Mission to the Madras Government. Rao was busy with correspondence and negotiations with the Government with a view to implementing the Committee's decision. It will, however, be some time more before the transfer takes place.

### **Aborigines Welfare**

R. S. Misra devoted most of his time to the welfare work for the aborigines carried on by the Society in the Mirzapur district. There were in all 22 schools including one night school and one hostel. Of about 1200 pupils on the rolls of 21 schools, 900 were aboriginal children. The hostel provided free accommodation, free food, clothing, books, etc. to 25 aboriginal boys who are reading in the Junior High School at Kharuaon. The expenditure on the conduct of the schools exceeded Rs. 22,000, while the expenditure on the hostel was nearly Rs. 4,000. The schools and dispensaries in the Roberts-ganj and Mirzapur Tahsils were visited during the year by Shri D. Rangaiya, Secretary of the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh at Delhi in November last. His suggestions for the development of the work are being considered by the Society.

Five dispensaries were also conducted in the area chiefly inhabited by the aborigines, where malaria takes a heavy

toll of life every year and leprosy is rampant. According to Government reports, over 73% of the inhabitants of this area suffered from venereal diseases. The number of patients treated at the five dispensaries was about 28,000 during the year. An anti-malaria campaign, which covered about 150 villages, and served nearly 23,000 persons, was also organised. Thus, over 50,000 persons received medical help through the efforts of the Society. As a part of the Society's campaign for improving rural health and sanitation, 75 wells were cleaned and treated with potassium permanganate. The expenditure on the Society's medical work was a little more than Rs. 10,000.

R. S. Misra is a member of the executive committee of the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh and of its General Council. He attended the meetings of these bodies during the year. He was deputed by the Sangh to Himachal Pradesh, PEPSU and Punjab for making a survey of the social and economic conditions of the aborigines and submit proposals for organising welfare activities for their benefit. After touring the area in April and May in company with Shri Dharmadeo Shastri of the Ashok Ashram, Kalsi, Misra submitted a report of his observations to the Sangh.

L. N. Rao continued to devote himself to work intended for the advancement of the tribal people in Malabar and Kerala. All the seven schools for tribal children in Wynad taluk and two in the Nilgiris received grant-in-aid from the Education Department. The Adivasi schools at Kottappadi and Vennayote are now housed in their own buildings. The buildings, which cost about Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 6,000 respectively, are the result of local charity. A building for the Servindia school at Kottathara is under construction.

The residential school for 30 Kadar children started at Orukombankutty in Cochin hills in January 1951 was recognised by the Travancore-Cochin Government, which has sanctioned a grant of Rs 250 per month for it. The building to house the Toda residential school near Ootacamund constructed at a cost of about Rs. 8,000, was completed during the year. Its formal opening was done by the Governor of Madras on 22nd May 1952. This school too is expected to receive Government recognition before long.

In the Gokhalenagar colony in Wynad, of the six houses built, only four were occupied by tribal families. Apart from the two teachers in the school, there is also a welfare worker who remains in close touch with the tribesmen in the area and supervises the schools in Wynad.

A new centre of tribal welfare work has been recently started in the high ranges of Travancore hills. The welfare worker is making himself generally useful to the tribes of Muthuvans and Mannans inhabiting the area. In this connection it may be mentioned that the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi sanctioned a grant of Rs. 12,600 for the Society's tribal welfare work in Kerala and Nilgiris for 1952 as against Rs. 18,000, which was requested. Donations amounting to Rs. 5,700 from the public were also received for this work.

L. N. Rao continues to be a member of the Toda Welfare Committee and of the Tribal Advisory Council set up by the Government of Madras.

In spite of his unsatisfactory health, Sahu continued to interest himself in the welfare of the aborigines in Orissa. In the course of his tour of the Koraput district, which is largely peopled by the aborigines, he visited some of the Society's schools for them. He is a member of Tribes Advisory Council of the Orissa State.

Kodanda Rao continued to be Vice-President of the Mysore State Branch of the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh.

K. L. N. Rao helped in forming the Kasargod Taluk Adimjati Sevak Sangh last year. The first activity taken up by the Sangh was the colonisation scheme for Koragas at Bela. A special feature of the colonisation work was that Koragas themselves were employed on the job. The first five houses in the colony were declared open by Shri Bhashyam Aiyangar, Honorary Director of Harijan Welfare, on February 17, 1952. Three more houses are expected to be ready soon. Each family living in the colony is provided with agricultural implements by way of encouragement to grow its own food.

With Rao's help the Bangalore Branch of the Adimjati Sevak Sangh has opened a welfare centre at B. R. Hills for the benefit of the Soligas.

### Rural Welfare and Co-operation

Sahu continued to direct the activities of the Servindia Rural Centre at Chowdwar near Cuttack. The Centre conducts a dispensary where free homeopathic treatment is given. Nearly 40 persons are treated daily at this dispensary. The Leprosy Clinic at the Centre gives anti-leprosy injections on an average to about 20 persons a week. He served on the editorial board of two co-operative journals, one in English and the other in Oriya. He wrote articles on co-operation, social welfare, basic education, etc. and published two pamphlets, one on prohibition and the other dealing with songs of hill tribes.

The Gokhale Children's Home at Narasannapet (Srikakulam district), for whose management the Orissa Centre is responsible, has about 30 inmates housed in a spacious and semi-permanent building with an extensive compound. There is a local committee under the chairmanship of Mr. P. Swamy Babu which helps the Orissa Centre in the day-to-day management of the Home. The expenditure borne by the Society on the maintenance of the Home came to about Rs. 5,000 last year.

S. S. Misra continued to be a secretary of the Utkal Balashram Committee which is responsible for the conduct of four Children's Homes in Orissa. These Homes have about 300 inmates. The annual expenditure on the maintenance of these Homes comes to about Rs. 80,000, out of which nearly Rs. 65,000 is provided by the Orissa Education Department. He is a member of the Social Welfare Panel of the National Planning Commission. He also continued to be one of the Secretaries of the Orissa Relief Committee.

R. S. Gupte continued to be in charge of the Society's Rural Centre at Shendurjana (Amravati district). The Centre, which is now seventeen years old, conducts a Child Welfare

Centre under the supervision of a Health Visitor maintained by the Red Cross Society. It also conducts a Maternity Home which handled 60 cases, and a dispensary. A multi-purpose co-operative society, conducted by the Centre, manages a fair price shop for the distribution of grain to eight villages. The society has a membership of 123 with a subscribed capital of a little over Rs. 1,100. Gupte has been re-elected Treasurer of the co-operative society. He continued to be a member of the local Primary School Committee and the Taluka Food Advisory Committee. He is also a member of the Maharogi Seva Mandal at Amravati and attended meetings of its executive committee.

K. G. Sharangpani continued to be chairman of the managing committee of the Chatushringi Co-operative Credit Society, whose membership of nearly 140 is mostly confined to the employees of the Aryabhushan Press and the Servants of India Society.

Kakade continued to be a member of the managing committee of the Deccan Agricultural Association. As a result of his efforts, a proposal for the establishment of a co-operative dairy society whose membership would be restricted to inhabitants of Bhilarewadi, (about eight miles from Poona) and neighbouring villages, has been submitted to the Co-operative Department for registration.

The Bagaitdar Co-operative Sugar Producers' Society at Loni Budruk (Ahmednagar district), of which Kakade is a Director, crushed over 46,000 tons of sugarcane as against 33,000 tons last year. The production of sugar is also expected to go up from 30,000 bags last year to 70,000 bags this year. The working of the Society yielded a net profit of Rs. 3,50,000 during its first crushing season, after allowing Rs. 8,00,000 for depreciation. Its capital investment now exceeds Rs. 42 lakhs.

As Chairman of the Advisory Committee, Kakade continued to be associated with the Yeravda Gadi Wadari Majoor Society with a membership of about 300. Owing to want of sufficient quarry land of good quality there was occasional unemployment or under-employment for an appreciable

number of workers out of a total of about 500. This resulted in a decline in the turn-over from Rs. 4,75,000 to Rs. 3,75,000.

The Multi-Purpose Co-operative Society started by Kakade at Bhukum, about twelve miles from Poona, had under consideration a proposal to purchase an oil engine out of its profits from its ration shop for the use of local agriculturists. The Yeravda Consumers' Co-operative Society, consisting mainly of backward class people, has elected Kakade as its President. It has started a ration shop from September last and will soon add a grocery section to it.

Kakade served as a member of the Poona District Branch Committee of the Bombay Provincial Industrial Co-operative Association. He represented the Association on the Advisory Committee of the Rehabilitation Production Centre conducted by Government for refugees living in the Pimpri camp near Poona. He contributed a paper on Planning Rural Community Development to the Indian Conference of Social Work held at Calcutta in December.

L. N. Rao continued to work as Secretary of the Devadhar Malabar Reconstruction Trust. The Trust now conducts three Higher Elementary and three Lower Elementary Schools with a total strength of nearly 950, the management of their fourth Higher Elementary School having been handed over in September to the Malabar Education Society. Rao was also in charge of the five Nayanar Children's Homes with 130 inmates. As the fund originally collected for the maintenance of the Homes was exhausted, the Nayar Homes Society conducting the Homes had gone out of existence from the beginning of April this year. One Baby and Maternity Welfare Centre was also conducted by the Trust. A free primary school-cum-recreation centre, called Bapa Sishu Vihar Pathshala after Thakkar Bapa, with a strength of 62 was started by Rao in Kozhikode on the 19th of Jan. last, the first anniversary of Thakkar Bapa's death. Donations amounting to Rs. 651 were received for this school.

#### **Education and Literacy**

Kunzru continued to be a member of the Executive Committee of the Allahabad University. He was nominated by the

Bajpai is a member of the All-India Seva Samiti, the Human Life-Saving Society and the District Physical Culture Committee.

Bakhale and Desai were members of the executive committee of the Social Service League at Bombay.

Venkataraman continued to be the Honorary Associate Secretary of the Madras branch of the Indian Conference of Social Work and a member of its Central Executive Committee. He is also a member of the Organisation Committee of the International Conference of Social Work to be held at Madras in December this year. In the absence of the General Secretary of the Indian Conference of Social Work, he was responsible for arrangements for the fourth session of the Indian Conference of Social Work held at Vijayawada in October. He attended the Indian Conference of Social Work held at Calcutta in December, and the conference on Family Planning at Bangalore. He inaugurated the Social Service League of the Queen Mary's College at Madras. He is a member of the Executive Committee and the Advisory Board of the Madras School of Social Work. He is a foundation member of an Association with 30 branches in Madras City whose object is to promote cheap housing projects for the benefit of those living in slums and on pavements. He gave two Radio talks on Pavement Dwellers from the Madras Radio.

Kakade was a member of the managing committee of the District Probation and After-Care Association at Poona. The Association maintains a Remand Home for children and carries on probation work among juveniles. He continued to be a member of the managing committee of the Mahila Seva Mandal which aims at the moral welfare and rehabilitation of women and girls. The Mandal carries on both rescue and preventive work. He has been re-elected a member of the managing committee of the Co-ordinating Council of Social Service Agencies in Poona.

### **Scouting**

Kunzru continued to be the National Commissioner of the Bharat Scouts and Guides.

## FAMINE RELIEF WORK.

### Milk Distribution.



Milk Centre at Gorantla,  
Anantapur District.



Milk Distribution at Madras.



Harijan women and children at Gorantla,  
Anantapur District.



A Milk Centre in Dhonapuram  
Taluk, Coimbatore District.

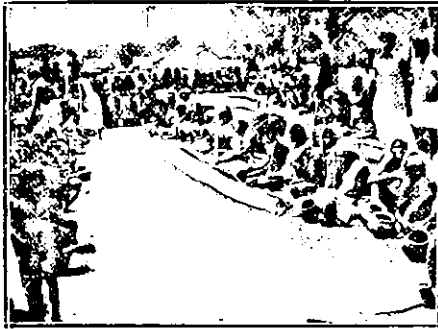


## FAMINE RELIEF WORK.

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### Milk Distribution.

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Harijans at Celappalayam waiting  
for their milk.



Karvetinagar Milk Centre.



Cloth Distribution at Mulavor.

Bajpai continued to be the National Camp Director and the National Organising Commissioner of the Bharat Scouts and Guides. He conducted a Camp Conference at Tara Devi which was attended by those interested in the training of scouts. He led the Indian Scout Contingent to the seventh World Scout Jamboree held at Bad Ischl in Austria and to the All-Ceylon and South-East Asian Scout Jamboree at Colombo. At the Youth Welfare Seminar held in Simla in November he acted as an observer on behalf of the Boy Scouts International Bureau. He is a member of the Experts' Committee on Youth Welfare set up by the Central Government.

Venkataraman wrote five articles in English on Scouting and addressed several scout meetings in Madras City.

#### Relief of Distress

Venkataraman arranged for the distribution of UNICEF milk and rice to children in the famine-affected area. The UNICEF rice was also given to several educational institutions in Madras City. The total number of feedings at all the centres was more than 1,00,000. Venkataraman received from the Danish Indian Relief Committee about six tons of skimmed spray milk and 5 lakhs of Decamin pills valued at about Rs. 25,000. He has arranged, through local committees, for the distribution of this milk powder in the Rayalaseema famine area and in the Coimbatore district where too scarcity conditions exist.

#### Business Concerns

Bakhale was in charge of the Bombay Vaibhav Press, Sharangpani of the Aryabhushan and Dnyan Prakash Press and Mani of the Hitavada Press, which are owned by the Society. Sharangpani is also a member of the managing committee of the Poona Press-Owners' Association and its Vice-President.

V. H. Brave, who keeps indifferent health, generally helped in the management of the Aryabhushan Press.

#### G. I. P. E.

The report of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, of which D. R. Gadgil is the Director, is appended to this report.

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**THE GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF POLITICS AND ECONOMICS,  
POONA 4.**

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( *Founded by Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale* )

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**Report for the year 1951-52.**

At the end of last year the Institute brought to a close its connection with the National Sample Survey in launching which it had cooperated during that year. The experience of the quality of the work both in the field directly managed by us and in the field from which we received returns for tabulation during six months convinced us that it was hardly worthwhile continuing the survey, at least not without a radical alteration in the approach. As our views in the matter were evidently not acceptable to the authorities, we decided to sever our connection with the survey.

Last year and for the early months of this year the staff of the Sir Dorabji Tata Section in Agricultural Economics was engaged to a large extent on the research projects undertaken by us in connection with the National Sample Survey. During some months this year, the staff of the Tata Section was engaged largely on collating and editing the large mass of material regarding economic conditions in the famine tract of the Deccan, collected during the four years. The work of tabulating this large volume of data is now well on the way and reports on this material will begin to be ready during the next year. A part of this material, that connected with indebtedness of the peasantry, was abstracted in advance and a report on indebtedness in the Deccan Districts during the last ten years was prepared for the Government of Bombay based partly on the material of the earlier Wai Surveys and partly on these later surveys of the famine tract. This report was submitted to Government during the current year.

The field staff of the Tata Section in Agricultural Economics has been engaged during the latter part of the year on the Rural Credit Survey undertaken by the Reserve Bank of India. The staff of the Institute has been actively associated with planning the survey. Prof. D. R. Gadgil is a member of the Committee of Direction of the Survey and Mr. V. M. Dandekar has been appointed a member of its Technical Committee. And the Institute is conducting the survey work on behalf of the Reserve Bank in seven districts of the Bombay and Hyderabad States. The Sir Dorabji Tata Trust renewed its annual grant to the Sir Dorabji Tata Section in Agricultural Economics of the Institute at the enhanced amount of Rs. 20,000 per annum for the next five years.

A new extension of the activities of the Institute was made possible through receipt of help from the Rockefeller Foundation. This help enabled the Institute to establish during the year a small Section on Demography. The Section has begun work since October 1951 and has started a preliminary investigation with samples of urban, suburban and rural families. Within the five years, for which period assistance from the Rockefeller Foundation has been promised, this Section is expected to cover a wide field of work in rural population, facts and problems and also the related field of rural family living. All of this work will be closely coordinated with the work of the Agricultural Economics Section, and the two sections are bound to be mutually helpful.

Mr. Sovani, Assistant to the Director, was enabled through the grant of a Rockefeller Fellowship to proceed to U. S. A. for making a special study of the problem of economic development of underdeveloped areas with particular reference to South and East Asia. For the greater part of his stay in the U. S. A. Mr. Sovani is working with Prof. Simon Kuznets of the Philadelphia University.

Realising that one of the main difficulties of the Institute was the limited strength of its directing staff, the Rockefeller Foundation offered to the Institute a special grant for five years to recruit and train an analyst for the staff. We hope that as a

result of this grant the staff will be permanently strengthened and that the present difficulties in analysing the material and writing reports will in time vanish and the progress of work at the Institute considerably accelerated.

The study of the Rise of Business Class in India, on which some preliminary work was done last year, was launched as a major project during this year. This will, in the main, be a historical survey of the growth in recent decades of modern business in India, a study of its existing structure and inter-relations and a review of problems of organization and development. The main study is undertaken in collaboration with the International Secretariate of the Institute of Pacific Relations. Allied to this, is another survey of the recent history of British business in India and its present condition and future prospects. This is being undertaken in collaboration with the Royal Institute of International Affairs, London.

There was one publication of the Institute in Marathi during the current year. This was a small brochure by Prof. D. R. Gadgil which contained a review of some of the salient points of the draft outline of the Indian Five-Year Plan. There was one publication in English; this was volume two of the Social Survey of Kolhapur dealing with Industry, Trade and Labour in Kolhapur City,—the work of Mr. Sovani. The third and final volume of the Kolhapur Survey and the second part of the Poona Survey are both in the press and are expected to be published within a short time. The Government of Bombay published during the year the report of the Investigation into Wastage and Stagnation in Primary Education (Satara District) by Mr. V. M. Dandekar submitted to the Government by this Institute.

An attempt was made to put the training in statistics given at the Institute on a more formal basis this year. About 25 students were admitted to the section in Statistics with a view to preparing them for the Statistician's Dipolma examination of the Indian Statistical Institute. Of these about 10 are expected to appear for the ensuing examination.

The teaching staff of the Institute continued to take part in the Post-Intermediate and Post-Graduate teaching work of the Poona University.

One student submitted his thesis for the Ph. D. Examination of the Bombay University and was awarded the degree:

Mr. L. D. Deodhar, B.A., "Labour in the Sugar Industry of the Bombay-Deccan."

The R. R. Kale Memorial Lecture was delivered this year by Mr. A. D. Gorwala, I. C. S. on "The Role of the Administrator: Past, Present and Future."

During the early part of the year Prof. D. R. Gadgil was away in U. S. A. as a member of an Expert Committee set up by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The report of this Committee entitled "Measures for the Development of Underdeveloped Economies" was published by the U. N. during the year.

Mr. V. M. Dandekar attended the International Statistical Conference and submitted a paper to it.

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## The Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale Trust Fund

*Statement showing the Trust Fund and its investments as on 31st March, 1952.*

TRUST FUND	Rs.	As.	Ps.	INVESTMENTS	Rs.	As.	Ps.
The R. B. R. R. Kale Trust Fund ...	1,07,630	10	0	Mortgage on property of Sayagaon village ...	8,390	13	2
Amount set aside for redemption of loss on maturity of Bombay Municipal Loan ...	5,656	4	0	Govt. and other securities : Face value			
Investment Reserve ...	13,384	6	0	3% G. P. Notes of 1896-97	Rs. 10,000		
Interest Account				3% Conversion Loan, 1946	Rs. 33,300		
Collected during the year ...	Rs. 5,778	4	11	3½% Bombay Municipal Loan	Rs. 4,000		
Less paid to G.I.P.E. ...	Rs. 4,968	12	3	4% 1960-70 Loan	Rs. 20,200		
		809	8	6% Bombay Municipal Debentures	Rs. 40,000		
					Rs. 1,07,500		
				Satara Inamdar Mandal	at cost 1,09,486	14	0
				50 Debentures of Rs. 100 each fully paid up	5,000	0	0
				Shares :			
				Kirloskar Bros. Ltd.			
				120 Shares of Rs. 25 each fully paid up.	2,250	0	0
				Balance with the Servants of India Society ...	2,353	1	6
				Total ...	1,27,480	12	8
Total ...	1,27,480	12	8	Total ...	1,27,480	12	8

POONA }  
18th June, 1952 }

K. T. DIXIT, B. A., B. Sc., G.D.A., F.C.A.,  
Chartered Accountant.

## The Servants of India Society

*Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ending 31st March 1952.*

INCOME			EXPENDITURE		
	Rs.	As. Ps.		Rs.	As. Ps.
Donations	33,449	0 0	Allowances, etc.	70,375	2 0
Members' Earnings	36,627	7 6	Travelling	7,686	11 9
Interest	50,777	15 7	Library	13,565	0 6
Property Rents	21,305	5 7	Establishment	31,814	7 0
Miscellaneous	3,391	2 2	General Charges	15,722	9 7
Press Profits	1,95,865	14 4	Mess Charges	1,931	4 6
			Repairs to Buildings	14,691	7 5
			Rents and Taxes	7,050	10 11
			Rural Work	27,525	10 8
			Gokhale Memorial Library, Nagpur..	4,136	2 0
			Provision for Bonus for Employees	51,000	0 0
			Presses Reserve Fund	10,000	0 0
			Losses in conducting the Society's Paper	12,405	1 9
			Building Depreciation Fund	10,000	0 0
			Contributions for Election Expenses	55,082	0 0
			Surplus carried to General Fund	8,430	9 1
Total ...	3,41,416	13 2	Total ..	3,41,416	13 2

Poona, }  
26th July 1952. }

K. T. DIXIT, B.A., B.Sc., G.D.A., F.C.A.  
Chartered Accountant.



## The Servants of

### *Statement of General Fund*

		Rs.	As.	Ps.		Rs.	As.	Ps.	
<b>The Society's General Fund:</b>									
Balance as on 1st April 1951	...	12,83,212	—	1—8					
Add Surplus as per Income and Expenditure a/c	...	8,430	—	9—1					
						12,91,642	—	10—9	
<b>Advances Payable:</b>							96,137	—	
								14—7	
<b>The Society's Presses' and Papers'</b>									
<b>Credit Balances:</b>									
Arya-Bhushan Press	...	58,230	—	15—11					
Bombay Vaibhav Press	...	99,439	—	11—3					
Dnyan Prakash	...	1,601	—	15—6					
Hitavada Press	...	1,12,684	—	14—4					
						2,71,957	—	9—0	
<b>Grand Total</b>						...	16,59,738	—	2—4

Poona,                    }  
 26th July 1952.        }

# India Society

account as on 31st March, 1952.

		Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Pa.
<b>Buildings and Sites:</b>					5,79,781	—	2—0
<b>Library expenditure to date has been charged to revenue</b>	...						
<b>Deadstock :</b>							
<b>As per last year's Statement</b>	...	29,082	—	9—1			
<b>Addition during the year</b>	...	4,749	—	6—9			
					<u>33,831</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>15—10</u>
<b>Less depreciation</b>	...	1,454	—	1—0			
							32,377—14—10
<b>Advances recoverable :</b>					48,778	—	10—10
<b>The Society's Presses' and Papers'</b>							
<b>Assets and Debtors :</b>							
<b>Arya-Bhushan Press</b>	...	3,26,886	—	7—7			
<b>Bombay Vaibhav Press</b>	...	2,10,933	—	11—3			
<b>Dnyan Prakash</b>	...	20,891	—	14—5			
<b>Hitavada Press</b>	...	3,00,500	—	0—9			
					<u>8,59,212</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2—0</u>
<b>Balance as shown in the Statement of Affairs</b>					<u>1,39,588</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4—8</u>
<b>Grand Total</b>	...	16,59,738	—	2—4			

K. T. DIXIT, B.A., B.Sc., G.D.A., F.C.A.

Chartered Accountant.

**The Servants of**  
*Statement of Affairs as on*

<b>LIABILITIES</b>		Rs.	As.	Ps.
<b>The Society's General Fund :</b>				
Balance as per annexed Statement	... ..	1,39,538	4	8
Gokhale Memorial Trust Fund (received in securities as per contra)	... ..	1,33,000	0	0
Gokhale Memorial Library Trust Fund, Nagpur	...	11,918	13	10
Rao Bahadur D. Lakshmi Narayan Trust Fund (received in cash)	... ..	1,00,000	0	0
South Indian Flood Relief Trust Fund	... ..	21,426	5	10
Presses' Reserve Fund	... ..	3,37,225	0	0
Servindia Relief Fund	... ..	77,361	3	7
Investment Reserve Fund	... ..	77,733	10	8
Building Reserve Fund	... ..	36,815	10	3
Workmen's Welfare Fund	... ..	6,500	0	0
Servindia Welfare Fund	... ..	7,413	2	6
Insurance Fund—Life Policies Matured	... ..	12,000	0	0
Gokhale Day Celebration Fund	... ..	2,000	0	0
Late Mr. Nayanar Memorial Trust Fund	... ..	10,426	14	0
Building Depreciation Fund	... ..	45,000	0	0
Miss Girija Nayanar Trust Fund	... ..	1,790	15	6
Hiralal Atmaram Patel Trust Fund	... ..	35,625	6	3
<b>Total</b> ...		<b>10,55,825</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>



# GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF POLITICS & ECONOMICS, POONA 4.

*Accounts for 1951-52.*

## THE AUDITOR'S REPORT.

We have audited the annexed Balance Sheet of Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona. 4, as at 31st March 1952, and also the annexed Income and Expenditure Account of the Institute for the year ended on that date and report that,

- (a) Accounts are maintained regularly and in accordance with the provision of the Bombay Public Trusts Act and the rules ;
- (b) Receipts and disbursements are properly and correctly shown in the accounts ;
- (c) The cash balance and vouchers in the custody of the Manager or trustee on the date of the audit were in agreement with the accounts ;
- (d) All books, deeds, accounts, vouchers or other documents or records required by us were produced before us ;
- (e) An inventory, certified by the trustee, of the movables of the public trust has been maintained ;
- (f) The Manager or trustee or any other person required by us to appear before us appeared and furnished the necessary information required by us ;
- (g) No property or funds of the Trust were applied for any object or purpose other than the object or purpose of the Trust ;
- (h) The amounts of outstandings for more than one year are Rs. 1,257/0/1.
- (i) No money of the public Trust has been invested contrary to the provisions of section 35 ;
- (j) No alienations of the immovable property contrary to the provisions of section 36 have come to our notice.

Bombay  
31st May 1952.

Yours faithfully,  
M. P. CHITALE & Co.  
Chartered Accountants.

of India	...	...	10,000 0 0	Stock on hand at cost	...	20,522 1 0
<b>Provident Fund</b>				<b>Deposit with the Poona Electric Supply Co</b>	...	25 0 0
Balance as per last Balance				<b>Accounts Receivable</b>		
Sheet	...	16,123 6 9		From Reserve Bank of India	19,986 12 6	
Members' Contribution during the year	...	1,979 4 0		From Government of India	10,957 4 0	
Institute's Contribution during the year	...	1,979 4 0		From Employees	1,644 8 9	
Interest	...	483 10 0		From Others		
			20,565 8 9	Outstanding for more than one year	1,257 0 1	
				(Considered doubtful)		
				Current year (considered good)	1,637 13 0	
						35,483 6 4
				<b>Cash at Bank in current account with Bank of Maharashtra Ltd. held in the name of Gokhale Institute of Politics &amp; Economics, Poona</b>	...	9,198 14 10
				<b>General Fund</b>		
				Debit Balance as per last Balance Sheet	925 0 9	
				Less Excess as per Income and Expenditure account	925 0 9	
				Balance as per contra	Nil	
<b>Total</b>	...	<b>1,49,973 0 1</b>		<b>Total</b>	...	<b>1,49,973 0 1</b>

Poona  
31st May 1952. }

As per our report annexed,  
M. P. CHITALE & Co.  
Chartered Accountants.

# GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF POLITICS & ECONOMICS, POONA 4.

*Accounts for 1951-52.*

## THE AUDITOR'S REPORT.

We have audited the annexed Balance Sheet of Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona. 4, as at 31st March 1952, and also the annexed Income and Expenditure Account of the Institute for the year ended on that date and report that,

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- (c) The cash balance and vouchers in the custody of the Manager or trustee on the date of the audit were in agreement with the accounts ;
- (d) All books, deeds, accounts, vouchers or other documents or records required by us were produced before us ;
- (e) An inventory, certified by the trustee, of the movables of the public trust has been maintained ;
- (f) The Manager or trustee or any other person required by us to appear before us appeared and furnished the necessary information required by us ;
- (g) No property or funds of the Trust were applied for any object or purpose other than the object or purpose of the Trust ;
- (h) The amounts of outstandings for more than one year are Rs. 1,257/0/1.
- (i) No money of the public Trust has been invested contrary to the provisions of section 35 ;
- (j) No alienations of the immovable property contrary to the provisions of section 36 have come to our notice.

Bombay  
31st May 1952.

Yours faithfully,  
M. P. CHITALE & Co.  
Chartered Accountants.

The Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona 4.

Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 1952

EXPENDITURE		Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps.	INCOME		Rs. As. Pa.
<i>Salaries and Allowances</i>				<i>Grants:—</i>		
Allowances		6,370—0—0		<i>From the Government of India</i>		
Establishment Salaries		6,014—0—0	12,384 0 0	For National Sample Survey		
<i>Operation Expenses:</i>				Research project	15,122 2 6	
<i>Tata Section:</i>				For National Sample Survey		
Allowances	3,960—0—0			Tabulating Work	38,467 6 0	
Pay & T. A. to Fieldmen	4,458-13—0			<i>From the Reserve Bank of India</i>		
Printing and Stationery	277—9—0			For Rural Credit Survey	23,269 3 6	
Travelling	95—12—0			For Tabulating Work	9,903 8 0	
Reserve for Publication	15,000—0—0			<i>From the Government of Bombay</i>		
		23,802 -2—0		Grant in aid for Dearness Allowance	10,000 0 0	
<i>National Sample Survey Research Project:</i>					1,155 0 0	
<i>(a) Research Work</i>				<i>From the Rockefeller Foundation</i>		
Allowances	1,554—4—0			For Demographic Research	3,500 0 0	
Pay & T. A. to Fieldmen	2,843—8—9			For Economic Analysis	2,500 0 0	
Pay & T. A. for Local Assiat.	2,335—2—0			<i>From the Institute of Pacific Relations:</i>		
Tabulating Salaries	2,304—14—0			For Modern Business Survey	4,780 0 0	
Printing and Stationery	760—14—9			<i>From the Sir Dorabjee Tata Trust Fund</i>		
Machine Rental	830—6—0				24,000 0 0	
Depreciation	4,500—0—0			<i>For Kolhapur Investigation</i>	3,634 0 0	
		15,129—1—6		<i>For Kolhapur Publication</i>	1,000 0 0	
						1,37,331 4 0
<i>(b) Tabulating Work:</i>				<i>Contribution from the Poona University</i>		5,169 12 0
Tabulating Salaries	20,895—12—0			<i>Fees</i>		3,100 0 0
Printing & Stationery	2,221—7—0			<i>Publications: Sales</i>	2,685 5 2	
Machine Rental and Maintenance	10,350—3—0			Less incidental expenses	126 12 0	
Depreciation	5,000—0—0					2,558 9 2
		38,467—6—0		<i>Interest on Bank Account</i>		21 5 0



# The Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona 4

*Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 1952.*

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES				ASSETS			
	Rs.	as.	ps.		Rs.	as.	ps.
<b>Trust Fund or Corpus.</b>				<b>Provident Fund Investments</b>			
<b>Depreciation Reserve</b>	...		24,656 4 0	<b>National Savings Certificates</b>	...	...	16,120 0 0
<b>Publication Reserve</b>	...		40,522 1 0	<b>( at cost )</b>	...	...	
<b>Library Reserve</b>	...		25,565 15 2	<b>Library</b>			
<b>Liabilities</b>				<b>Cost as per last Balance</b>			
<b>For expenses</b>	...	10,220 13 0		<b>Sheet</b>	...	...	22,984 6 3
<b>For Library and Hostel Deposits</b>		305 0 0		<b>Additions during the year</b>		2,581 8 11	25,565 15 2
<b>For Sundry Credit Balances</b>		5,387 6 2	15,913 3 2	<b>Tabulating Machines</b>			
<b>Advance Grants</b>				<b>Cost as per last Balance</b>			
<b>For Kolhapur Publications</b>		4,000 0 0		<b>Sheet</b>	...	...	32,270 1 0
<b>Sir Dorabjee Tata Trust Fund</b>		7,250 0 0		<b>Additions during the year</b>		2,038 7 6	
<b>Rockefeller Foundation for</b>						34,308 8 6	
<b>Demographic Research</b>	...	1,500 0 0	12,750 0 0	<b>Electric Installation cost as per last Balance Sheet</b>		563 8 0	34,872 0 6
<b>Advance from Reserve Bank of India</b>	...	...	10,000 0 0	<b>Furniture and Dead Stock</b>			
<b>Provident Fund</b>				<b>Cost as per last Balance Sheet</b>	...	...	6,733 15 3
<b>Balance as per last Balance Sheet</b>	...	16,123 6 9		<b>Additions during the year</b>		1,451 11 0	8,185 10 3
<b>Members' Contribution during the year</b>	...	1,979 4 0		<b>Publications</b>			
				<b>Stock on hand at cost</b>	...	...	20,522 1 0
				<b>Deposit with the Poona Electric Supply Co</b>	...	...	25 0 0
				<b>Accounts Receivable</b>			
				<b>From Reserve Bank of India</b>	19,986 12 6		
				<b>From Government of India</b>	10,957 4 0		
				<b>From Employees</b>	1,644 8 9		
				<b>From Others</b>			
				<b>Outstanding for more than</b>			

## List of Donations

### Headquarters

	Rs. As.Ps.
Raja Maharaj Singh ... ..	100 0 0
Shri R. P. Patwardhan ... ..	100 0 0
The R. R. Kale Trust ... ..	100 0 0
The Justice M. G. Ranade Charities... ..	100 0 0
Shri A. D. Gorwala ... ..	75 0 0
Shri Chhaganlal Parekh ... ..	50 0 0
Shri H. N. Kalamkar ... ..	25 0 0
Shri D. L. Sahasrabudhe ... ..	25 0 0
Sums below Rs. 25 ... ..	75 0 0
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>650 0 0</b>

### For Mr. Kunzru's Election Campaign.

	Rs. As.Ps.
The Deccan Sahha, Poona ... ..	5,000 0 0
Anonymous, Bombay ... ..	3,000 0 0
Shri Mangaldas Mehta, through his friends ... ..	2,000 0 0
Well-Wisher, Poona ... ..	1,000 0 0
Shri C. G. Agashe ... ..	1,000 0 0
A friend, Bhavnagar ... ..	1,000 0 0
Sir V. N. Chandavarkar ... ..	500 0 0
A friend, Bombay ... ..	500 0 0
Dr. G. S. Mahajani ... ..	301 0 0
Shri S. B. Dhavle ... ..	300 0 0
Shri V. P. Varde ... ..	250 0 0
Shri Chhaganlal Parekh ... ..	250 0 0
A Sympathiser, New Delhi ... ..	250 0 0
Messrs. Kamani Brothers ... ..	250 0 0
Shri D. D. Thacker ... ..	201 0 0

				Rs. As.Ps.
Shri M. R. Joshi	...	...	...	200 0 0
Shri H. G. Gharpurey	...	...	...	200 0 0
Shri F. D. Pudumji	...	...	...	151 0 0
Shri V. D. Sirur	...	...	...	101 0 0
Shri H. K. Joshi	...	...	...	101 0 0
Prof. S. G. Sathe	...	...	...	100 0 0
Shri G. L. Mehta	...	...	...	100 0 0
Shri M. V. Bhide	...	...	...	100 0 0
Shri Mulraj Karsondas	...	...	...	100 0 0
Principal V. K. Joag	...	...	...	100 0 0
Shri C. D. Dady	...	...	...	100 0 0
Principal D. G. Karve	...	...	...	100 0 0
Shrimant Baba Saheb Pant Pratinidhi	...	...	...	100 0 0
Professor S. Y. Ponshe	...	...	...	100 0 0
Shri B. N. Gokhale	...	...	...	51 0 0
Professor D. D. Kapadia	...	...	...	51 0 0
Dr. R. P. Paranjpye	...	...	...	50 0 0
Sir Nilkanth S. Jatar	...	...	...	50 0 0
Prof. G. R. Kokil	...	...	...	50 0 0
Shri P. J. Ghandy	...	...	...	30 0 0
Shri D. L. Sahasrabuddhe	...	...	...	25 0 0
Shri V. A. Apte	...	...	...	25 0 0
Shri V. G. Rao	...	...	...	25 0 0
Dr. N. V. Kanitkar	...	...	...	25 0 0
			Total	17,837 0 0

#### Bombay Branch

				Rs. As.Ps.
Shri Sakalchand G. Shah	...	...	...	501 0 0
Messrs. S. K. Kabbur	...	...	...	501 0 0
Shri K. J. Chitalia	...	...	...	300 0 0
Grains and Oilseeds Merchants' Association	...	...	...	200 0 0
Messrs. Patel Bros.	...	...	...	100 0 0
Shri B. R. Sharma	...	...	...	50 0 0
Shri C. R. Baviskar	...	...	...	50 0 0
Messrs. Kamtekar & Co.	...	...	...	25 0 0
			Total	1,727 0 0

## For Shri Dinkar Desai's Election Campaign.

			Rs.	As.	Ps.
The Bombay Presidency Association	...	...	2,000	0	0
Shri V. D. Desai	...	...	1,000	0	0
Dr. M. R. Divekar	...	...	1,000	0	0
Dr. A. V. Baliga	...	...	1,000	0	0
Seamen's Union, Bombay	...	...	1,000	0	0
Shri B. M. Borkar	...	...	500	0	0
A friend from Kanara	...	...	500	0	0
Shri N. S. Telang	...	...	251	0	0
Bombay Fine Art Offset & Litho Works	...	...	251	0	0
Shri W. S. Kane	...	...	250	0	0
Popular Press ( Bombay ) Ltd.	...	...	250	0	0
Shri M. N. Kulkarni	...	...	250	0	0
Shri L. X. Rego	...	...	200	0	0
A Friend	...	...	200	0	0
Shri L. G. Bhole	...	...	101	0	0
Shri R. M. Desai	...	...	101	0	0
Dr. M. B. Raut	...	...	101	0	0
Shri K. J. Chitalia	...	...	100	0	0
Shri V. S. Velinkar	...	...	100	0	0
Shri V. D. Limaye	...	...	100	0	0
Shri R. B. Lotewala	...	...	100	0	0
Shri K. H. Goregaonkar	...	...	100	0	0
Messrs. T. A. Wagh & Co.	...	...	100	0	0
			<hr/>		
		Total	9,555	0	0

## Madras Branch

			Rs.	As.	Ps.
Anonymous	...	...	75	0	0
Shri T. Ramchandra Rao	...	...	50	0	0
Guild of Service	...	...	40	0	0
International Fellowship	...	...	25	0	0
Sums below Rs. 25	...	...	35	0	0
			<hr/>		
		Total	225	0	0

## Orissa Centre

			Rs.	As.	Ps.
Shri Sadhu Charan Mahanty, Cuttack	...	...	100	0	0
Seth Madanlal Jajodia, Cuttack	...	...	100	0	0
Shri M. V. Suryanarayana	...	...	50	0	0
President, Postmen Union Club, Cuttack	...	...	25	0	0
			<hr/>		
		Total	275	0	0

**For Shri S. S. Misra's Election-Campaign.**

				Rs.	As.	Ps.
Shri R. R. K. Das, Advocate, Cuttack	...	...	...	100	0	0
A friend	...	...	...	100	0	0
Shri A. S. N. Murty, Chatrapur	...	...	...	100	0	0
Messrs. Nandaram Huntaram, Cuttack	...	...	...	100	0	0
Shri Narumal Modi, Cuttack	...	...	...	100	0	0
Seth Basudeb Modi, Cuttack	...	...	...	100	0	0
Seth K. K. Rathor, Cuttack	...	...	...	100	0	0
Shri B. Mahanti, Cuttack	...	...	...	100	0	0
Shri P. Swamy Babu, Narasannapet	...	...	...	50	0	0
A friend	...	...	...	50	0	0
			<b>Total</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**U. I. Branch**

				Rs.	As.	Ps.
Shri S. Mushran	...	...	...	200	0	0
Sums below Rs. 25	...	...	...	10	0	0
			<b>Total</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Orissa Centre Building Fund**

				Rs.	As.	Ps.
Shri P. C. Das	...	...	...	25	0	0
			<b>Aboriginal Welfare Work, Orissa</b>			
Sums below Rs. 25	...	...	...	5	0	0
			<b>Aboriginal Welfare Work, Mirzapur.</b>			
R. C. M. K. Fund, Delhi	...	...	...	180	0	0
			<b>Punjab Centre.</b>			
Shri H. K. Dass, Ambala Cantonment	...	...	...	25	0	0
Sums below Rs. 25	...	...	...	10	0	0
			<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**M. P. Branch**

				Rs.	As.	Ps.
Shri Brijlal Biyani	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
Shri L. S. Deshmukh	...	...	...	500	0	0
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Rural Uplift Centre, Shendurjana**

				Rs.	As.	Ps.
Sums below Rs. 25.	...	...	...	10	0	0

**CONSTITUTION**  
**OF THE**  
**Servants of India Society**

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The following Constitution has been adopted for the Society :—

1. The Society shall be called "The Servants of India Society."

2. The objects of the Society are to train national missionaries for the service of India and to promote, by all constitutional means, the interests of the Indian people.

3. The Society will consist of (a) a First Member or President; (b) a Vice-President; (c) Ordinary Members and (d) Members under Training.

4. The First Member or President will be the head of the Society.

5. Every member, on admission, shall undergo a special training for a period of five years. During the period, he will be known as a 'Member under Training.' When a Member under Training has completed his five years' discipline, he will be styled as an 'Ordinary Member' of the Society.

6. Subject to Rules 12, 12A, and 13, every member of the Society shall be a member for life.

7. The First Member or President, assisted by a Council, shall manage the affairs of the Society in accordance with the Bye-laws framed for the purpose. This Council shall consist of the Vice-President, the Senior Members of the Branches and three Ordinary Members elected annually by the members of the Society, the retiring Members being eligible for re-election.

8. No person will be admitted as a member of the Society unless his admission is recommended by the Council and the recommendation accepted by the First Member or President.

9. Every member at the time of admission shall take the following seven vows :—

- ( i ) The country shall always be the first in my thoughts and I will give to her service the best that is in me.
- ( ii ) In serving the country I will seek no personal advantage for myself.
- (iii) I will regard all Indians as brothers and work for the advancement of all without distinction of caste or creed.
- (iv) I will be content with such provision for myself *and my family*,\* as the Society may be able to make. I will devote no part of my energies to earning money for myself.
- ( v ) I will lead a pure personal life.
- (vi) I will engage in no personal quarrel with any one.
- (vii) I will always keep in view the aims of the Society and watch over its interests with the utmost zeal, doing all I can to advance its work. I will never do anything which is inconsistent with the objects of the Society.

10. Every Member under training shall, during the time that he is under training, place himself under the entire guidance and control of the First Member or President, and shall do such work and devote himself to such studies as the First Member or President may direct.

11. An Ordinary Member may be sent by the First Member or President and Council to any part of India on special duty or for general work in connection with the Society. He will be bound to do the work assigned to him under the general direction of the First Member or President and Council

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\* The italicised words to be omitted if there be no family.

and shall obey orders and instructions that may be received from them.

12. The Society may release a member from its vows and permit him to resign his membership on the ground of continued ill-health or for other sufficient cause, on a recommendation to that effect being made by the Council, with the concurrence of not less than three-fourths of the members of the Society, and the recommendation being accepted by the First Member or President.

12. A. The Society may, in exceptional circumstances, permit a member to retire after thirty years' approved service or on the attainment of the age of seventy after twenty-five years' approved service on a recommendation to that effect being made by the Council, with the concurrence of not less than three-fourths of the members of the Society, and the recommendation being accepted by the First Member or President. A member so permitted shall cease to be a member of the Society.

13. The Society may remove the name of any member from its roll of members on a recommendation to that effect being made by the Council, with the concurrence of not less than three-fourths of the members of the Society, and the recommendation being accepted by the First Member or President. The Society will not be bound so disclose the reasons for such removal.

14. (a) The First Member will hold office for life.

(b) It will be the duty of the First Member to recommend in writing to the Council the names of three Ordinary Members out of whom the members of the Society shall elect a successor to him as First Member on a vacancy occurring. If no such recommendation has been received by the Council when the vacancy occurs, the members of the Society may elect any Ordinary Member or in the absence of a suitable Ordinary Member, any member to succeed as First Member.

(c) In case, however, it appears undesirable to elect a First Member, the members may elect one of their number to be President of the Society for a period of three years.



(d) The members of the Society shall elect an Ordinary Member to be Vice-President of the Society for three years.

(e) The First Member or President may, notwithstanding any other rule, delegate any of his functions to the Vice-President and, during the absence of the Vice-President from India, to any other Ordinary Member.

(f) The Council of the Society shall appoint one of the Ordinary Members to be the Secretary of the Society.

15. When a vacancy occurs in the First Membership or Presidentship of the Society, the Council shall exercise all the powers vested by the Rules in the First Member or President singly or the First Member or President and Council, until such time as a new First Member or President is duly elected; and any act done by the Council during such time shall be deemed valid, provided that the Council takes steps with all reasonable despatch to arrange for the election of a new First Member or President under rule 14 (b) or 14 (c), as the case may be.

16. In special circumstances the First Member or President and Council may exempt, for reasons to be recorded in writing, any member of the Society from the operation of any rule save Rule 9.

17. An applicant for membership may be required to pass through a period of probation before admission and may in that case be enrolled as a Probationer on such terms and for such period as the First Member or President and Council may determine.

18. The First Member or President and Council may remove the name of any Probationer from the list of Probationers before the expiry of the period of probation. The Society will not be bound to disclose the reasons for such removal.

19. The First Member or President and Council may admit any person, who, in their opinion, is capable of being trained to assist members of the Society in their work and who is prepared to devote his life to such work, as a Permanent Assistant of the Society, on such terms as the First Member or President and Council may determine.

20. A Permanent Assistant may, on grounds of special fitness and after a period of approved service of not less than three years, be admitted as Member under Training by the First Member or President and Council.

21. The First Member or President and Council may remove the name of any Permanent Assistant from the list of Permanent Assistants of the Society. The Society will not be bound to disclose the reasons for such removal.

22. The First Member or President and Council may admit any person who is in full sympathy with the objects of the Society and is prepared to devote himself to such work as may be assigned to him for the benefit of the Society as an Attache of the Society on such terms and under such control as the First Member or President and Council may determine.

23. The First Member or President and Council may remove the name of any Attache from the list of Attaches of the Society. The Society will not be bound to disclose the reasons for such removal.

24. The First Member or President and Council may enrol any person who is in full sympathy with the objects of the Society and who is prepared to devote a portion of his time and resources to the furtherance of its work as an Associate of the Society.

25. Probationers, Permanent Assistants, Attaches and Associates will have no voice in the management of the affairs of the Society and no interest in the Society's property or funds.

25. All property of the Society shall belong to the Society in its corporate character, and no member in his individual capacity, nor the heirs, executors or assignees of any member shall have any right to any portion of it.

27. (a) The property of the Society, whether immovable or movable, including stocks, funds, shares and other securities and all other property otherwise vested in or transferred to the Society as trustee or in any other capacity, shall be held in the name of the Society or the Governing Body as constituted

under Rule 7 and shall remain under the general control, supervision and management of the First Member or President of the Society for the time being and the Council.

(b) All arrangements, deeds, conveyances, contracts, transfers or other instruments relating to the sale, transfer or other transactions or dealings entered into by the Society or to which the Society is a party, whether relating to the property, whether immovable or movable, belonging to the Society or held by the Society as trustee or in any other capacity, shall be made, signed, sealed, delivered or executed by such person or persons as the First Member or President and Council may from time to time appoint. For the purpose of this Rule any authority given by the First Member or President under his signature alone authorising any person or persons to enter into, make, sign, deliver or execute any deed, or instrument, contract or transfer and recording the fact that such authority is given with the approval of the Council shall be deemed sufficient and valid authority to such person or persons to execute the several rights, powers and authorities thereby given to him or them. For all payments received by or made to the Society the receipt of the Secretary or such person or persons as the First Member or President and Council may from time to time appoint, shall be a valid and complete discharge to the party making such payment.

(c) The Society shall be at liberty to invest the surplus funds in its hands in the securities authorised by the Indian Trust Act or in the purchase of such landed properties of any tenure as the First Member or President and Council may from time to time determine.

(d) Subject to the conditions in respect of properties (if any) entrusted to the Society and earmarked for specific objects, if and whenever it is found expedient or necessary, the First Member or President and Council shall be at liberty to deal with the properties belonging to the Society, whether movable or immovable, by sale, mortgage, lease, or pledge thereof or otherwise. All deeds, documents, agreements, mortgages, contracts or transfers in respect of the properties so sold, mortgaged, leased, or pledged or otherwise dealt with shall be executed as provided in clause 27 (b) hereof.

28. In all suits brought by or against the Society, the Society shall be represented by the First Member or President or such other person or persons nominated or appointed by the First Member or President for that purpose.

29. The Society shall not be dissolved by the death, secession or removal of any member.

30. The First Member or President may, with the concurrence of a majority of the Ordinary Members of the Society, make, alter or rescind any Bye-law or Bye-laws for (1) the management of the affairs of the Society and the conduct of its business; (2) the custody, disposal and control of the funds of the Society; (3) the provision to be made for members of the Society and their families, the grant of special allowance to them in special circumstances, and of pensions to members retiring under Rule 12A; (4) the grant of leave to members of the Society; (5) the grant of allowances to Permanent Assistants and Attaches of the Society; and (6) the carrying out in other ways of the objects of the Society.

31. The First Member or President and Council shall have power to take whatever steps may be deemed necessary in the interest of the Society provided that they are not inconsistent with the objects of the Society or with the provisions or spirit of any of the Rules or Bye-laws at the time in force.

32. No alteration shall be made in this Constitution unless it is recommended by the Council with the concurrence of not less than three-fourths of the members of the Society and the recommendation is accepted by the First Member or President.

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## Bye-Laws

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The following Bye-laws have been made under Rule 30 :—

(1) The Society shall, as circumstances permit, establish Branches for work in different parts of the country. At the head of each Branch there shall be a Senior Member, whose appointment and removal shall vest in the First Member or President and Council. He will be an *ex-officio* member of the Council. The affairs of each Branch shall be managed by a Board consisting of the Senior Member and the Ordinary Members belonging to it.

2. (a) Every Member under Training will be granted an allowance of Rs. 155 a month for the first two years of his training and Rs. 165 for the next three.

(b) Every Ordinary Member will be granted an allowance of Rs. 200 a month for the first five years, Rs. 225 for the next five years and Rs. 250 afterwards.

(c) A rent allowance not exceeding Rs. 30, or the actual rent paid, if less, will be granted to members, in case there are no quarters available on the premises of the Society.

(d) An allowance of between Rs. 50 and Rs. 60 per month will be made to Permanent Assistants.

(e) Every Probationer will be given an allowance of Rs. 135 a month during the period of his probation.

(f) Every Member under Training, who may be deputed to work in the City of Bombay, will be paid Rs. 5 as Bombay allowance until he becomes an Ordinary Member.

(g) In case of serious illness, Members may be paid by the Branches, on the recommendation of the Senior Member, the whole or part of the medical fees and medicine charges.

2-A. The Council may, if it considers necessary, grant a dearness allowance to the Members and Probationers.

3. Notwithstanding any provision in Bye-Law No. 2, the First Member or President and Council may, after due inquiry and for sufficient cause, at a meeting of the Council at which not less than four members are present, reduce by not more than half the allowance for a period not exceeding one year at a time but in no case for more than two consecutive years.

4. (a) A Member under Training is entitled to two months' leave every year, which may be granted by the First Member or President and, if the applicant is attached to a Branch, by the Senior Member of the Branch.

(b) Ordinary Members are entitled to a month's leave every year. Senior Members may grant leave for one month and the First Member or President for three months and the First Member or President and Council for longer periods.

(c) Ordinary Members of the Madhya Pradesh and Berar are entitled to one month and ten days' privilege leave if they go on leave on the 1st of May.

(d) All Members are entitled to twenty days' casual leave in a year.

(e) Both casual and privilege leave mentioned above will only be sanctioned if the work of the Society permits.

5. (a) The life of every member will, on admission, be assured by the Society in favour of the First Member or President for the time being for a sum of Rs. 3,000 payable at death. If no Insurance Company accepts the life of any member for assurance, the First Member or President and Council may make such other arrangements as they deem fit to secure, in the case of such a member, the object of this Bye-law.

(b) On the death of a Member whose life has been assured, the First Member or President shall pay the amount recovered on the life-policy of the deceased to such person or persons as the deceased Member may, by will or otherwise in writing, have directed. In the absence of such direction, the First Member or President and Council shall have power to determine whether the amount recovered may be paid to any

person or persons belonging to the family of the deceased, and if so, to whom.

In this Bye-law, the word "Member" includes a Member who has been permitted to retire under rule 12A.

6. The First Member or President and Council may grant, in special circumstances, a special allowance to a Member or a Permanent Assistant suitable to the requirements of his case.

6A. The First Member or President and Council may grant to a Member who is permitted to retire under Rule 12A such pension as they consider suitable to the requirements of his case. In case, however, such a Member acts in a manner prejudicial to the interests of the Society, the First Member or President and Council may withhold it from him,

7. If a Member's connection with the Society is terminated under Rule 12 or Rule 13, he and his family shall forfeit all claim to the benefit secured to him or them under these Bye-laws.

8. The funds of the Society may be deposited in the Banks approved by the Council, and the accounts shall be in the name of the Society, its Branches, Centres and Business Concerns as the case may be, and be operated upon by such persons and in such manner as the Council may decide from time to time.

9. (a) When the First Member or President and Council resolve to enrol anyone as Associate, the fact will be communicated to the person concerned by the Secretary.

(b) In case any application for Associateship is rejected, the Society will not be bound to disclose the reasons.

(c) A Branch may, where practicable, ascertain the opinion of the Associates assigned to it in respect of any new schemes of work contemplated by it and in respect of any question of policy to be laid down by the Society on occasions when momentous questions are before the country.

(d) An Associate will so conduct himself as not to compromise the position of the Society, but further its aims and interests.

(e) Associates will be kept informed by the Headquarters of the Society about the progress of work from time to time; will be invited to attend the anniversary of the foundation day; will be allowed to use the libraries of the Society at the Headquarters and at the Branches; may be invited to attend special sessions and be allowed to reside, if room be available, at the Headquarters or the Branches for purposes of study or work.

(f) The President and Council may remove the name of an Associate from the list of Associates maintained at the Headquarters on a recommendation to that effect being received from the Branch to which the Associate is assigned. The Society will not be bound to disclose the reasons for such removal.

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## Members of the Servants of India Society, 1st August 1952

Name of the Member	Date of admission to the Society	Address
<i>President :</i>		
1 Hriday Nath Kunzru, B.A., B.Sc., LL.D. ...	11-7-1909	† S. I. S., 1, P. D. Tandon Road, Allahabad 2.
<i>Vice-President :</i>		
2 Shridhar Ganesh Vaze, B.A. ...	23-2-1908	S. I. S., Poona 4.
<i>Senior Members :</i>		
3 Annakavoor Duraiswamy Subramani (A. D. Mani), M.A. ...	14-6-1935	„ Dhantoli, Nagpur, 1.
4 Pandurangi Kodanda Rao, M.A. ...	12-5-1922	„ Bangalore 4.
5 Dattatray Vasudeo Ambekar * ...	20-12-1914	„ Poona 4.
6 Dinkar Dattatray Desai, M.A., LL.B. ...	12-6-1936	„ Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.
<i>Ordinary Members :</i>		
7 Natesh Appaji Dravid, M.A. ...	12-6-1905	Amrai Camp, Poona 4.
8 Krishna Prasad Kaul, B.A. ...	11-7-1909	S. I. S., Lucknow.
9 Vitthal Hari Barve ...	10-4-1913	Aryabhushan Press, Poona 4.

\* Also Secretary.

† S. I. S. stands for Servants of India Society.

Name of the Member	Date of admission to the Society	Address
10 Lakshmi Narayan Sahu ..	15-6-1918	S. I. S., Cuttack, Orissa.
11 Haradatta Sharma, B.A., LL.B. ...	4-4-1922	S. I. S., Ambala Cantonment.
12 Shri Ram Bajpai ...	12-5-1922	" 1, P. D. Tandon Road, Allahabad 2.
13 Shankar Govind Gokhale, M. A. ...	29-7-1928	Aryabhushan Press, Poona 4.
14 Keshav Ganesh Sharangapaul, B.A., LL.B. ...	25-9-1930	Aryabhushan Press, Poona 4.
15 Singanallur Ramkrishna Venkataraman, B.A., B.L. ...	25-9-1930	S. I. S., Royapettah, Madras, 14.
16 Ramchandra Sadashiv Gupte ...	30-6-1933	" Dhantoli, Nagpur, 1.
17 Shyam Sundar Misra, M.A. ...	12-6-1936	" Cuttack, Orissa.
18 Rama Shankar Misra, B.A., LL.B. ...	12-6-1937	" Sarsa, Dist. Allahabad.
19 Krishnadas Jagjiwandas Chitalia ...	13-6-1941	" Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.
20 Raghunath Govind Kakade, M. A., LL. B., Ph. D. ...	12-6-1943	" Poona 4.
21 Lakshminarayan Rao, B.A. ...	19-6-1945	" Kozhikode 2, (Malabar).
22 K. Lakshminarayan Rao, B.Sc. ...	12-6-1946	" Bombay, 4.
<i>Probationers :</i>		
1 Yeshawant Gopal Nitsure, B.A., B.T., ...	1-7-1952	S. I. S., Poona 4.
2 Satyabadi Misra, B.A. ...	1-7-1952	S. I. S., Cuttack, Orissa.

# **THE HITAVADA**

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The oldest English newspaper in Madhya Pradesh and Madhya Bharat with a standing of nearly 40 years. It was a tri-weekly till April 1943 when it was converted into a daily. It deals with public affairs in Madhya Pradesh and Berar in particular.

Editor :— A. D. Mani.

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## Work of the Society at a Glance

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Nature of Work	Members engaged in it
<b>Political :</b>	
<i>General</i>	—Kunzru, Vaze, Ambekar, Sahu, Kodanda Rao, Sharma, Mani, Gokhale, Venkataraman.
<i>Legislatures</i>	—Kunzru ( Council of States )
<i>Civil Liberties</i>	—Vaze, Desai, Kakade, S. S. Misra.
<i>Journalism</i>	—Vaze, Kodanda Rao, Mani.
<b>Social :</b>	
<i>Labour</i>	—Desai, S. S. Misra, Kakade.
<i>Education</i>	—Kunzru, Kaul, Kodanda Rao, Vaze, Sahu, Mani, S. S. Misra, Chitalia.
<i>Scouting</i>	—Kunzru, Bajpai.
<i>Social Service</i>	—Kunzru, Kodanda Rao, Sahu, Chitalia, Venkataraman, Bajpai, Desai.
<i>Depressed Classes</i>	} Kunzru, Venkataraman, } R. S. Misra, K. L. N. Rao.
<i>Aborigines</i>	—Sahu, R. S. Misra, L. N. Rao.
<i>Rural Uplift, &amp; Local Self-Government</i>	} Desai, Sahu, Venkataraman, Gupte, } L. N. Rao, Kakade.
<i>Distress Relief</i>	} Venkataraman, } R. S. Misra.
<i>Business Concerns</i>	} Barve, Sharangpani ( A. B. Press, Poona ). } Desai ( Bombay Vaibhav Press ). } Mani ( Hitavada Press, Nagpur ).