

THE
Servants of India Society

(Registered under the Societies Registration Act No. XXI of 1860)

REPORT
FOR 1955-56

POONA.

Tuesday, 12th June, 1956

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The Hon'ble Mr. G. K. Gokhale



FOUNDER
The Servants of India Society

The Servants of India Society.

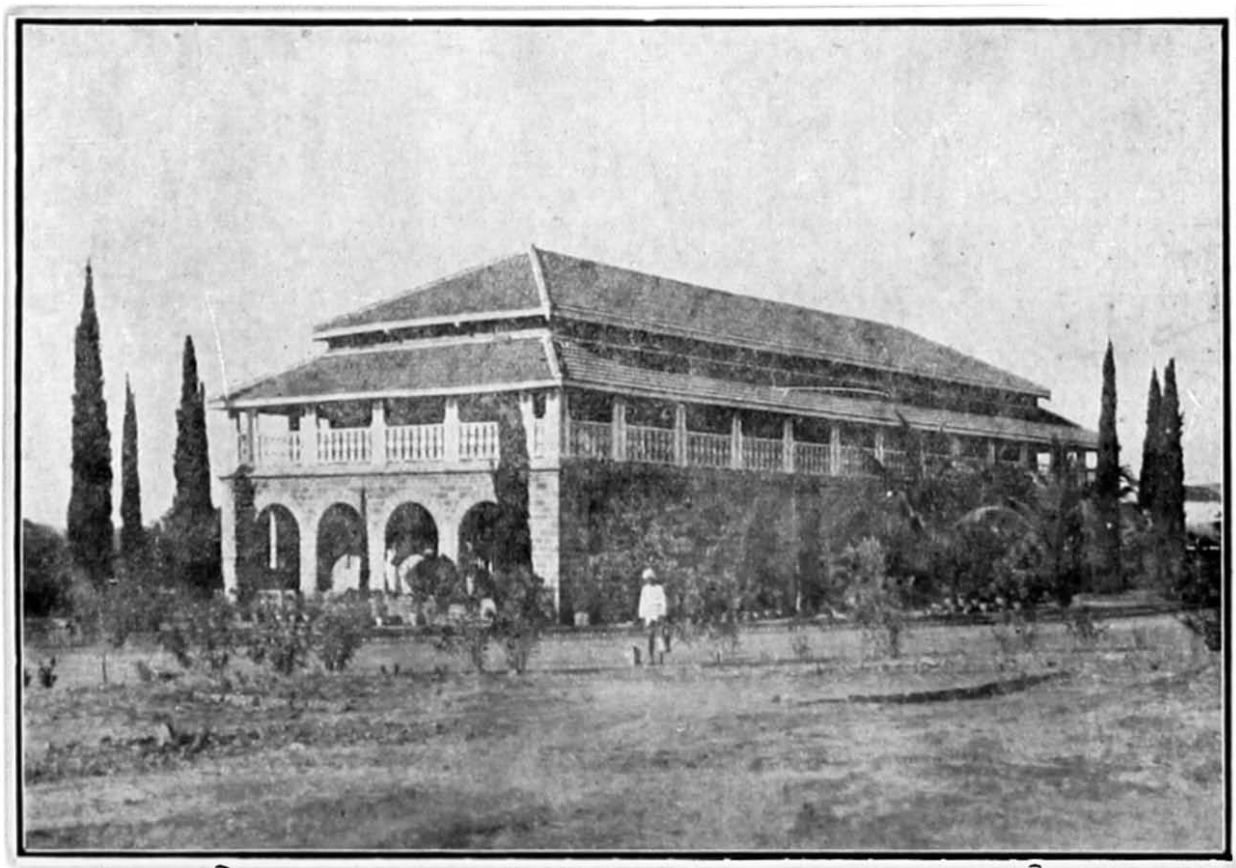
PREAMBLE.

*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

Work of the Society at a Glance

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



View of the Central Library of the Society, Poona.

The Servants of India Society

Report for 1955-56

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. The preamble has been a source of unfailing inspiration to the Society, and the members have striven their utmost during the fifty-one years of the Society's existence to keep true to the ideals placed before them by the Founder.

Organisation

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 and Kozhikode.

Hriday Nath Kunzru continued to be President and S. G. Vaze, Vice-President of the Society. Kunzru, A. D. Mani, P. Kodanda Rao, D.V. Ambekar and Dinkar D. Desai continued to be Senior Members of the Society's Branches in the Uttar

Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Madras, Poona and Bombay respectively. R. S. Misra, R. G. Kakade and K. L. N. Rao were elected to the Council by the members of the Society. Ambekar continued to be Secretary.

During the year, our ranks were further thinned by the death of one of our older members: Shri Ram Bajpai. He devoted himself almost exclusively to scouting which he did so much to popularise. The Council passed a condolence resolution on his death which is given elsewhere. It may be mentioned that there are movements afoot at Allahabad, where he lived and died and at New Delhi where the national headquarters of the Bharat Scouts and Guides are located, to commemorate his services to the cause of scouting by raising memorial buildings in his honour.

Founder's Day Celebration

The usual Gokhale Day celebrations were held at the Headquarters on February 19, 1956, 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 the States Reorganisation Commission which submitted its report in September last. In connection with the work of the Commission he had to undertake extensive tours in different parts of the country.

He continued to be a member of the Council of States (Rajya Sabha). Under the constitutional provision for rotational retirements he retired from the Rajya Sabha last March and was later returned by the U. P. Legislative Assembly.

He took part in the debates in the Rajya Sabha on the Railway Budget, the General Budget, Foreign Affairs, the Press Commission's Report, the Flood Control Bill, the Companies Bill and the report of the Commissioner for the Scheduled Castes

and Scheduled Tribes. He also spoke on the Bill to amend the Industrial and State Financial Corporations Act. He opposed several of the changes proposed by the Criminal Procedure Code Amendment Bill in the existing procedure. The Bill provided different procedures for the trial of defamation cases according as they concerned officials or non-officials. It also provided that defence witnesses might be confronted with the statements made by them to the police if they departed from those statements while giving evidence in the same way as prosecution witnesses could be when they went beyond what they had said to the police in deposing against the accused in open court. The Bill further allowed private parties to appeal against acquittals. Kunzru criticised the first change as undesirable and unconstitutional and the other two changes as undesirable and unfair. When the Hindu Succession Bill was under discussion clause by clause, he moved an amendment restricting the right of residence in the family dwelling house to an unmarried daughter, a widow whose husband had left no dwelling house and a discarded wife. He also proposed another amendment intended to delete the provision giving illegitimate children an equal right with legitimate children to inherit their father's property. Both his amendments were accepted by the Rajya Sabha.

In his speech on the Citizenship Bill he urged that as a rule it should be judicially determined whether a man should be deprived of his citizenship or not. In this connection he welcomed the provision in the Bill for a committee of inquiry which will go into Government's orders depriving a person of his citizenship. Further, he suggested that the Chairman of the Commission appointed to consider Government's orders depriving a person of his citizenship should be a person who was or had been a judge of the Supreme Court. Failing this, he suggested that an appeal to the Supreme Court should be provided. He spoke on the Life Insurance Nationalisation Bill and the annual report of the Union Public Service Commission. In his speech on the Railway Appropriation Bill, he pleaded for better research organisation for the railways and suggested the splitting up of the transportation portfolio

into two parts, one dealing with transportation and the other with the commercial aspect of transportation.

He visited Yugoslavia in April 1956 as a delegate of the Indian Inter-Parliamentary group to attend a meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Council which considered the agenda for the next Inter-Parliamentary Conference to be held at Bangkok in November next. In the course of the tour he also visited Iraq, Syria, the Lebanon and Egypt in order to study the political situation in the Middle East.

He continued to be Chairman of a committee to advise Government on matters relating to the rejection of officer cadets during their training at the National Defence Academy and in corresponding institutions of the Navy and Air Force. The committee's report was submitted during the year.

He continued to be President of the Indian Council of World Affairs. He presided over meetings organised by the Council which were addressed by Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, Britain's Foreign Secretary, Earl Home, Britain's Commonwealth Relations Secretary, Mr. Katay Don Sasorith, Laotian Prime Minister and Wing Commander Gamal Salem, Deputy Prime Minister of Egypt. He addressed a meeting of the Madras Branch of the Council in August on the South-East Asian situation. He was Chairman of the Governing Body of the Indian School of International Studies which was started last year by the Indian Council of World Affairs. He broadcast a talk on Sastri from the Delhi Station of the All-India Radio on Sastri's birthday (September 22). He continued to be President of the Deccan Sabha at Poona.

S. G. Vaze devoted himself almost exclusively to the editing of the *Indian Civil Liberties Bulletin*. The *Bulletin* is intended to furnish as much information as possible on current subjects of importance affecting civil liberties. It has in the past given detailed information, both as to constitutional provisions and current practices in various countries, concerning (1) Preventive Detention, (2) Freedom of Expression, (3) Freedom of Assembly, and (4) Emergency Provisions.

Last year the *Bulletin* supplied information in particular on the subject of Horror Comics. In view of the fact that a bill to control Horror Comics is pending before Parliament, the supply of information on this subject might be helpful.

P. Kodanda Rao was re-elected President of the Indian Council of World Affairs, Bangalore Branch. He addressed meetings and contributed articles to the press on several important public questions. He also reviewed books for the *Aryan Path* in Bombay. He continued to be a member of the Indian Institute of Culture at Bangalore and addressed several of its meetings either as president or as a speaker. He submitted a memorandum on basic education to the Basic Education Assessment Committee and another on the Language Problem to the Language Commission. He also appeared before the Commission for giving oral evidence. He was a member of the Prohibition Enquiry Committee of the Planning Commission. He attended its meetings held at different places and submitted a Minute of Dissent to its report. He submitted a paper on Parliamentary Democracy and Political Parties to the Seminar on Parliamentary Democracy held in New Delhi, which he attended. He gave radio talks on Mahatma Gandhi, Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Race Discrimination and participated in a radio discussion on the Beggar Problem. He was elected Chairman of the World Brotherhood, Chapter Bangalore, and participated in the Brotherhood Celebration in Bombay.

Haradatta Sharma continued to be General Secretary of the Study Circle at Ambala. Under the auspices of the Circle a number of lectures, discussions and symposiums on public questions such as redistribution of States, Prohibition, Goa, Unitary Government for India, Nutrition, etc, were arranged. He also organised a public library containing books in Hindi, English and Punjabi and a reading room. He was also the General Secretary of the Nagarik Sabha, Ambala, till the end of September last when he resigned that office on grounds of health.

D. V. Ambekar continued to be a member of the Council of the Deccan Sabha, of which S. G. Gokhale continued to be

Secretary. Gokhale was also in charge of the Society's Library at the Headquarters in Poona. He continues to take interest in the work of the Poona Journalists' Association.

Desai devoted a considerable portion of his time to the work of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, of which he was a member till January 1956 when he resigned from the Corporation as a protest against the Government's decision to administer Bombay City as a Union territory. During the time he was a member he regularly attended its meetings which are held twice a week. He was a member of three of its committees : (1) Bombay Electric Supply and Transport Committee, (2) Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee, and (3) a Special Committee for revising the Municipal Act. He took active interest in the deliberations of the Corporation as also of these committees. He moved several resolutions in the Corporation dealing with civic problems.

During the year, the Kanara Welfare Trust, of which Desai is Chairman, started a Kannada weekly called the *Janasevaka*. He regularly contributed leading articles to this journal. From the fact that a number of articles from this journal were reproduced in Kannada papers from Bangalore, Mangalore and Dharwar, the *Janasevaka* seems to have made its mark in the field of journalism.

Despite ill health, L. N. Sahu kept up his interest in public affairs. He continued to be a member of the Advisory Board of the Cuttack Radio Station. He gave Radio talks on the economic life of the aborigines, Lajpat Rai, Tilak, etc. He wrote articles in Oriya on Panchashila for the press.

R. G. Kakade continued as Assistant Secretary of the All-India Civil Liberties Council and editor of the *Indian Civil Liberties Bulletin*.

K. L. N. Rao continued to be Secretary of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union. He reviewed a number of books in English, Kannada and Sanskrit for the *Bharat Jyoti* of Bombay and *Navabharat* of Mangalore.

Venkataraman continued to be Secretary of the Madras Branch of the Indian Council of World Affairs which has a membership of about 70. He organised ten public meetings under the Council's auspices during the year. Speakers at these meetings included Dr. Carnell of the Institute of Colonial Studies at Oxford, Dr. Warner Levi of the University of Minnesota, and Sir Edwin Vijayaratna, High Commissioner for Ceylon in India. He organised four group discussions on the Second Five-Year Plan in which leaders in different walks of life, professions and trades took part. He attended the Branch Secretaries' meetings of the Indian Council of World Affairs held at New Delhi. He spoke at the tenth anniversary celebration of the FAO about its vital role in the solution of the world food problem and at the UN celebrations organised by the Rotary Club and the International Students' Organisation, Trivandrum. He submitted a memorandum to the Language Commission and gave oral evidence before it. He organised four meetings during the World Brotherhood Week in which prominent men and women participated.

A. D. Mani continued to be Editor and General Manager of the *Hitavada*. He was a member of the Indian delegation to the United Nations as Alternate Representative. He was asked to work on the Fourth Committee. In this Committee he had to deal with two important items of work—those relating to the report on non-self-governing territories. In his statement on the nature of development which ought to take place in non-self-governing territories he warmly commended the community development projects which had been undertaken in some colonies. He also referred to the undesirability of the practice of racial discrimination in the non-self-governing territories. He sponsored a resolution asking for an amendment of the form relating to the transmission of information from non-self-governing territories so as to include information on community development. The resolution was carried. He also took part in debates on the question of continuing the Committee for another three years. In addition he worked for some time on the Legal Committee. While in New York he contributed an article on the Goa problem to the *New York Herald Tribune*. He was also interviewed by the

News Week regarding the scope of the press legislation in India. He spoke on several occasions on India's foreign policy in New York.

He was President of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference till Jan. 5, 1956 when a new President was elected. He was also Deputy President of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society for the third year in succession. He continued to be a Director of the Press Trust of India for the sixth year in succession and a Director of the Audit Bureau of Circulations. He was President of the M. P. Branch of the Indian Council of World Affairs. A pamphlet on Goa which he had written with a view to dispel misconceptions in foreign lands about India's attitude was published by the Indian Council of World Affairs for wide distribution abroad. He served as a member of a Selection Committee to choose a person from among Indian journalists for a Fellowship at the Harvard University.

S. S. Misra gave evidence before the Language Commission and before the Basic Education Assessment Committee. He also gave a number of radio talks and wrote articles in Oriya on topical subjects.

Labour and Peasant Organisation

Desai was President of the National Union of Seamen of India, which has a membership of about 20,000. The Union is recognised both by shipowners and the Government as the only representative Union. Its income from subscriptions during the year amounted to nearly Rs. 1,00,000. Besides having its own building, the Union has a building fund amounting to nearly Rs. 1,20,000. It has secured another plot of land measuring about 300 sq. yds. from the Bombay Port Trust on a perpetual lease for the construction of an additional building for the Union. Desai was nominated a member of the National Welfare Board for Seafarers set up by the Government of India for advising them on problems of seamen's welfare. He also continued to be a member of the Seamen's Employment Board set up by the

Central Government at Bombay. He attended meetings of the Board and took active interest in its work. He also continued to be a member of the Maritime Board organised jointly by shipowners and the National Union of Seamen of India in the Bombay Port. The Board, which negotiates between seamen and shipowners, also registers collective agreements between the parties. It has two Chairmen, one representing seamen and the other shipowners. Desai continued as the chairman representing the former. He also continued to be President of the All-India Seafarers' Federation formed in Bombay nearly three years ago.

He continued to be one of the Vice-Presidents of the Hind. Mazdoor Sabha and a member of the Joint Consultative Board of Industry and Labour. The Board aims at the promotion of agreements between industry and labour and examines industrial problems such as productive efficiency and the association of workers with the management. Desai continues to represent labour interests on the Bombay Port Trust Board.

The work of peasant organisation in North Kanara District continued to claim a considerable part of Desai's attention. He visited the District four times during the year. The District Kisan Organisation known as the North Kanara Rayat Koota founded by Desai continued to work generally under his guidance. The immediate demands of the Kisans included reduction in land rents, fixity of tenure and re-instatement of those 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. Government has now fixed the maximum rents at one-sixth of the produce instead of one-third.

S. S. Misra continued to be General Secretary of the All-Utkal Primary Teachers' Federation. As a result of the representations made by the Federation about the teachers' grievances to the authorities, there has been a considerable increase in their salaries. While the salary paid to an untrained primary school teacher was till recently Rs. 10-

including dearness allowance and that paid to a trained primary school teacher Rs. 15, their scales of pay now vary between Rs. 35 and Rs. 50 per month. Misra is also working as the President of the Cuttack District Primary Teachers' Union which is registered under the Trade Unions Act and affiliated to the Utkal Primary Teachers' Federation. He is also President of the Orissa Branch of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha.

Aborigines Welfare

R. S. Misra devoted most of his time to welfare work for the Adivasis in Mirzapur and Allahabad Districts (U. P.). In all 37 primary schools were conducted; 10 in Dudhi Tahsil, 13 in Robertsganj Tahsil, 9 in Mirzapur Tahsil and 5 in the Meja Tahsil of Allahabad District. Three of these 37 schools are Junior High Schools, 5 Upper Primary Schools, 25 Lower Primary Schools and 4 Adult Literacy Centres. The total number of students in all these schools was 1,825. Of these 884 were Adivasi and Harijan boys and 125 girls. Education in these schools is free. Adivasi and Harijan children were also given books, slates and other writing materials free. Scholarships were granted to ten Adivasi students who passed the upper primary standard and prepared for the Junior High School examination. With a view to providing additional facilities to Adivasi boys for higher studies three hostels were maintained; one at Khantara, and the other at Salkhan in the Robertsganj Tahsil and the third at Muirpur in the Dudhi Tahsil. The hostels provided free food and lodging facilities to Adivasi boys studying in classes VI to VIII at these centres. The total expenditure on all this educational work exceeded Rs. 47,000.

Seven dispensaries were also conducted in the Adivasi area where medical facilities are almost non-existent. Of these seven dispensaries, Mirzapur Tahsil had 1, Robertsganj and Dudhi Tahsils 2 each and Meja Tahsil (Allahabad District) 2. Over 34,000 patients were treated at these dispensaries. An anti-malaria campaign which covered about 25 villages around Konhrat Centre was also organised. In this campaign 4,851

patients were treated at a cost of nearly Rs. 1,400. The drive against yaws in Dudhi Tahsil, which was begun last year, at one stage faced almost complete closure owing to financial considerations. But thanks to the co-operation of the doctor who agreed to work on a smaller salary, the work is being continued, though on a very restricted scale. 715 yaws patients and 21 cases of leprosy were successfully treated at our medical centre. The total expenditure on the medical work done by the Society came to about Rs. 12,500.

R. S. Misra continued to be a member of the general body and the executive council of the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh at Delhi. He attended all the meetings of both the bodies and took keen interest in their work. He has been appointed a member of the U. P. Advisory Board for tribal welfare work.

L. N. Rao continued to devote himself principally to work intended for the advancement of the tribal people in Malabar and Travancore-Cochin. There were in all 10 schools for tribal children conducted by him ; 7 in Wynad, 1 in the Nilgiris and 2 in Travancore-Cochin. The total strength of these schools was 832, of whom 437 were tribal children. In all these schools free midday meals were given to children. The Government supplied clothes as well as books and slates to 150 tribal pupils.

The Toda residential school, named Thakkar Bapa Gurukulam, now also admits Kota children. There were 42 inmates (27 Todas and 15 Kotas) in the residential section, besides 7 non-tribal day scholars.

With the help of a special donation from the Prime Minister received through the Governor of Madras, four Maternity and Child Welfare Centres for tribals in the Nilgiris have been started. Pucca buildings have been constructed for these maternity centres and a qualified midwife placed in charge. The benefits of the centres are being slowly appreciated. One of the centres was inaugurated by the late Shri G. V. Mavlankar in the presence of the Governor who has given Rs. 27,500 for this work.

The Aranadan Bala Sadan started in 1954 received a boarding grant of Rs. 2,500 from the Government. The strength of the Sadan rose from 12 to 14. A Prarthana Mandir was constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,500, half of which was contributed by the Harijan Sevak Sangh.

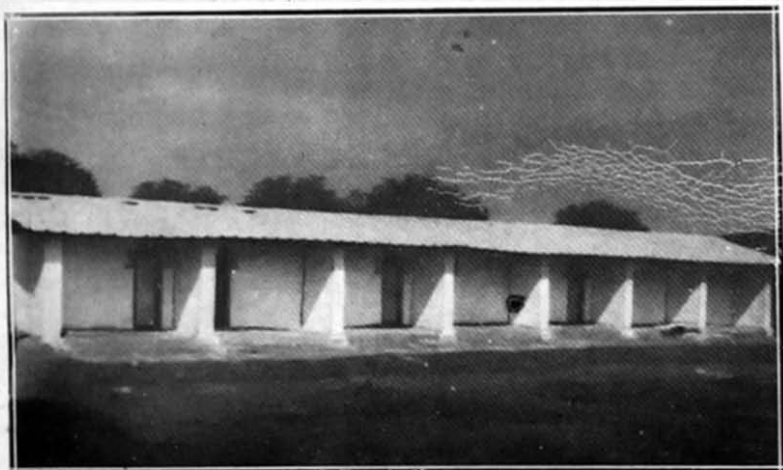
The residential school for Kadar Children in Cochin hills had 40 inmates (27 boys and 13 girls). The school and hostel sheds were completely destroyed by wild elephants. But these were reconstructed. The cost came to more than Rs. 650. A trench has now been dug round the school to prevent wild elephants again destroying the school property. The Travancore-Cochin Government grant of Rs. 250 per month for this centre was continued.

The Muthuvan Welfare Centre in Travancore hills showed encouraging progress. The Muthuvan girls have for the first time started attending school. The number of Muthuvan children in the school rose from 32 to 44, while that of the non-tribal children went up from 102 to 162. The building in which the school is located is the result of local charity. The centre continued to receive a monthly grant of Rs. 100 from the Government.

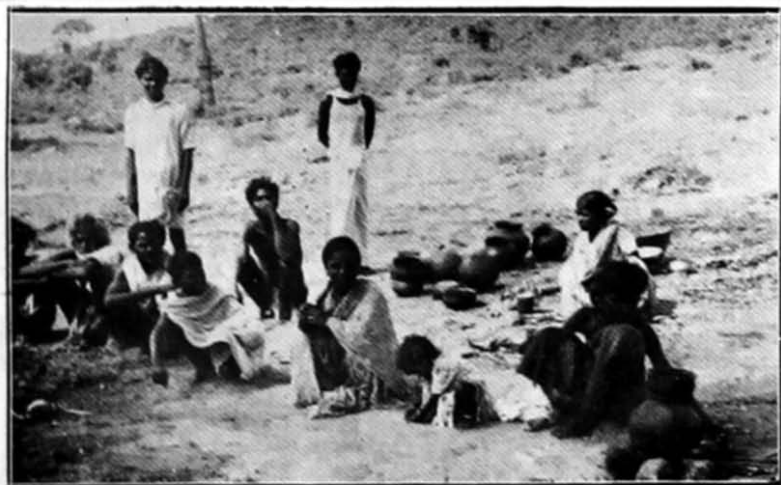
The Gokhalenagar Colony in Wynad, where six houses were built some years back and not more than two continued to be occupied, attracted more tenants. Now all the cottages are occupied and, what is more noteworthy, there is a growing demand for more such houses. It is intended to build thatched huts to cope with the demand. Financial assistance was given to the settlers to cultivate the land in the Colony. They have grown vegetables, tapioca and coffee.

The management of the Society's tribal welfare work in Koraput District, (Orissa) was transferred to Rao during the year. There are now six schools conducted in the district for tribal children. The total number of pupils in these six schools was 311 (257 and 54 girls), the number of Adivasi children being 210 (178 boys and 32 girls). Harijan children numbered 32 (31 boys and 1 girl). A grant of Rs. 2,500 as against

Gokhalenagar Villi Colony, Chingleput



A view of a row of seven huts



Villis living under trees before construction of Gokhalenagar

Gokhalenagar Villi Colony, Chingleput



Opening of Gokhalenagar Villi Colony by Governor Sri Prakasa
on August 8, 1955



Villi families with the new houses in the background

Rs. 1,000 during 1954-55 was received from the Orissa Government. For the first time in the history of this work, the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi made a grant of Rs. 5,000. The hostel in the Thakkar Bapa Ashram had 20 inmates. A grant of Rs. 15,000 for buildings in the Thakkar Bapa Ashram at Rayagada was received from the Government of India. The construction work is progressing rapidly.

A new item of work was started at Rayagada during the year. It consisted of giving a free meal to tribal patients suffering from yaws when they come to Rayagada for receiving injections. On an average, 60 patients were given a free meal at the Ashram every Friday. A shed for feeding the patients is under construction, towards which a donation of Rs. 200 was received. Another donation of a like amount was also received towards their feeding expenses. This work has proved popular not only among the tribal people but also among the general public.

Rao was appointed member of a committee set up by the Travancore-Cochin Government to enquire into the conditions of Scheduled Tribes of the State. The committee has submitted an interim report recommending three pilot schemes for tribal reservation, etc.

For the Society's work for the benefit of the Adivasis in U. P., Orissa and the south, which is described above, the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi gave liberal financial assistance, without which it would have been very difficult to carry on the work. The Society tenders it grateful thanks to the authorities of the Nidhi for their help.

The fifth Villi colony, named Gokhalenagar, for which Venkataraman was responsible, was opened by Governor Sri Prakasa. A set of implements was presented to each Villi to enable him to earn his living. Similarly, every Villi inmate was given clothes. There is a perceptible improvement in the economic condition of the Villis as they now get work on road-making and as agricultural labourers. The daily wages range from Re. 1 to Re. 1-8-0 with a meal in some cases, 100

cocoanut seedlings received as a free gift from the Agricultural Department were planted in the Villi Agricultural Colony at Doranallur. At the meeting of the Tribal Advisory Committee which Venkataraman attended he urged Government to take steps to foster the dying handicrafts of the tribals on a co-operative basis. He also helped the All-India Handicrafts Board to organise a work centre for handicrafts in the Nilgiris. In addition to a grant of Rs. 6,800 from the Government for Villiards' housing, donations amounting to Rs. 3,850 were received, Governor Sri Prakasa and the Sir Ratan Tara Charities of Bombay, giving Rs. 2,700 and Rs. 2,000 respectively.

Rural Welfare and Co-operation

The Gokhale Children's Home at Narsannapet. (Srikakulam district) managed by L. N. Rao had 35 inmates. The main building of the Home which was destroyed by fire two years ago was completely rebuilt during the year, as also the kitchen and dining hall. The inmates occupied the new building on 1st February. The building grants sanctioned by the Andhra Government and the Central Social Welfare Board — Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 7,000 respectively — were received during the year.

S. S. Misra was a member of the executive committee of the Utkal Balashram Central Committee which is responsible for the conduct of four Children's Homes in Orissa with 176 inmates. Nearly four-fifths of the total expenditure of about Rs. 70,000 on the Homes is met by the Orissa Government. Misra is one of the secretaries of the Orissa Relief Committee. He is also responsible for the management of the leprosy clinic conducted by the Servindia Rural Centre at Chowdwar near Cuttack. The clinic gives anti-leprosy injections twice a week on an average to about 60 persons. The number of patients who received treatment at the Clinic during last year was over 2,000.

R. S. Gupte continued to be in charge of the Society's Rural Centre at Shendurjana (Amravati district). The Centre conducts a Child Welfare Centre under the supervision of a

Health Visitor and a Maternity Home which handled 36 cases during the year. A dispensary is also run for the benefit of the general public. The centre is also responsible for a multi-purpose co-operative society which has a membership of about 125 with a subscribed capital of over Rs. 1,100 and a balance of Rs. 13,000. Gupte continues to be its Treasurer. He has also been re-elected Sarpanch of the local Gram Panchayat, and chairman of the local Vikas Mandal.

Gupte continued to be Secretary of the Vidarbha Maharogi Seva Mandal with its headquarters at Tapovan near Amravati. The Mandal aims at the relief, control and eradication of leprosy in the four districts of Berar. The first colony conducted by the Mandal at the Tapovan has about 175 inmates. The Mandal is preparing trained leprosy workers, twelve of whom are undergoing training. Two of these are women. The State Government has provided buildings for the colony and an approach road to the Tapovan at a cost about Rs. 2,50,000. The Mandal conducts a primary school and a technical school for the boys living in the colony. At Shendurjana Gupte is the local Secretary and Treasurer of the Leprosy Control Clinic run by the Gandhi Memorial Leprosy Foundation.

Kakade continued to be the nominee of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies on the Board of Management of the Pravara Co-operative Sugar Factory at Loni (Ahmednagar district). He was a member of its executive committee and two other sub-committees. The new plant of 1200 ton crushing capacity was erected and put into commission during the year. The old plant of 500 ton capacity is also run side by side with the new one.

Kakade also worked as a co-opted member of the Board of Management of the Kopargaon Sugar Factory. This factory too has put its plant of 800-1000 ton capacity into operation from the middle of February. He continued to be Chairman of the Board of Management of the Koregaon Co-operative Sugar Factory on which he represents the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. The share capital which exceeds Rs. 10,00,000 is contributed by about 1000 cane-growers from 36 villages, the Bombay Government having contributed an equal amount.

Kakade had to give a good deal of his time to the placing of an order for machinery valued at nearly £ 4,00,000 for the factory and to arranging for the erection of the plant. He is also a member of the general body of the Co-operative Sugar Factories' Federation and a member of its executive committee.

He continued to serve as Vice-Chairman of the Board of Management of the Poona District Industrial Co-operative Association which conducts two shops for the sale of goods produced by industrial co-operatives. He was a member of its Standing Committee and of two other sub-committees.

He continues to be associated with the Yeravda Gadi Wadari Co-operative Majoor Society which secured a small contract of supplying broken metal in Ratnagiri district for the Koyana Hydel Project. The Society is also interested in the excavation work in the community project area in Karjat Taluka (Kolaba district). The Society's quarry work is much restricted for want of sufficient land in Yeravda. It has therefore requested the Government to acquire some private land close to the near-by Lohgaon village for quarry purposes.

Kakade was a member of a six-member committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to enquire into the question of establishing centralised workshops for preliminary and finishing processes involved in the powerloom industry. He toured Gujarath, Maharashtra and Karnatak on the Committee's work. He attended all its meetings and took active interest in their deliberations.

He was re-elected General Secretary of the Deccan Agricultural Association and was responsible for the management of the Association's monthly organ, *Shetki and Shetkari*. He continued to be a member of the Advisory Committee of the Maan Valley Development Scheme (North Satara District) which is conducted by the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust. The work extends to nine villages and consists of joint farming in the Mhasvad tank bed, universal contour bunding, cattle and sheep breeding, poultry rearing, provision of drinking water, medical aid, schooling for children and social education classes for adults.

L. N. Rao continued to be responsible for seven primary schools which till the dissolution of the Devadhar Malabar Reconstruction Trust on 31st March 1955 were conducted by the Trust and have since been taken over by the Servants of India Society. The schools are now named Devadhar Schools. Three of these were Higher Elementary Schools and four Lower Elementary Schools with a total strength of 1,089 children (655 boys and 434 girls) of whom 587 were children of backward communities — Hill Tribes, Harijans and Muslims.

Out of the interest on the Nayanar Memorial Fund, L. N. Rao distributed a sum of Rs. 308 as scholarships to Harijan students studying in colleges in Malabar. He continued to be a member of the executive committee of the Malabar Harijan Sevak Sangh.

Sharangpani was Chairman of the Chatusringi Co-operative Credit Society whose membership is confined to employees of the Aryabhushan Press and the Servants of India Society.

Education and Literacy

Kunzru continued to be a member of the executive councils of the Allahabad, Banaras and Delhi Universities and a member of the Court of the Agra University. He was also Vice-Chairman of the executive council of the Allahabad University. He continued to be associated with the Vidya Bhavan Society at Udaipur as its President. He was a member of the University Grants Commission and attended its meetings held in Kashmir in July and at Madras in September. The Commission constituted a sub-committee with him as its chairman to inquire into the deterioration in the standard of university education on account of an inadequate knowledge of English on the part of the students. He visited Allahabad and Calcutta in connection with the sub-committee's work. He continued to be Chairman of the Children's Films Society at Delhi.

Desai was largely responsible for founding the Kanara Welfare Trust in 1953. The Trust aims at organising educa-

tional and social work in the rural areas, particularly for the benefit of backward classes in North Kanara district. It conducts a Multi-Purpose High School at Ankola providing instruction in agriculture, book-keeping and accounts, elements of commerce, typewriting, tailoring and cutting, embroidery and fancy work and Indian music. The Janata Vidyalaya at Kagal and another at Shirali impart high school education to backward-class pupils. A primary school at Honnekeri conducted by the Trust serves as a model school, while its Agricultural Farm helps in demonstrating modern agricultural methods. The Trust conducts a weekly called *Janasevaka*, which has great educative value, and also a printing press. Its Sanskar Kendra serves to advance the cultural interests of the Harijans. The students of the Multi-Purpose Vocational High School are provided daily with skimmed milk and the Food Distribution Centre provides Harijan children with nutritive food every day. There is a Maternity Clinic and a Craft Centre where village women are taught tailoring and toy-making free of charge. Desai, who is the Chairman of the Trust, was able to collect donations amounting to about Rs. 1,00,000 during the year, the total donations so far collected coming to nearly Rs 2,00,000.

K. J. Chitalia, though keeping very indifferent health, maintained his contacts with educational bodies in Bhavnagar and Bombay with which he has been associated. He was instrumental in the publication of the book "Mahatma Gokhale — My Political Guru," a collection of Gandhiji's writings in English, Hindi and Gujarati.

The Gokhale Free Reading Room, which is being conducted by the Society in Madras for some years past, continued to attract about 100 readers every day. Leading local dailies, both English and Vernacular, and other weekly and monthly journals, which are received by the Society, are made available to the Reading Room.

Kodanda Rao continued to be a member of the Board of Visitors for the Faculty of Social Work in the Baroda University. He attended a meeting of the Board at Baroda.

Social Service

Kunzru continued to be General Secretary of the All-India Seva Samiti at Allahabad.

Kodanda Rao attended the annual session of the Indian Conference of Social Work held at Bangalore in December 1955. He submitted a paper, jointly with Mrs. Rao, on the Beggar Problem and also took part in the proceedings of the Conference.

Desai continued to be a member of the executive committee of the Social Service League, Bombay.

Venkataraman continued to be a member of the Central and State Executive Committees of the Indian Conference of Social Work and Hon. Associate Secretary of the latter. He participated in the Social Conference held at Kozhikode and presided over the section on Rural Welfare held at Trivandrum. He represented the Bombay Branch of the Indian Conference of Social Work at the Seminar on Casteism and removal of untouchability held at Delhi in October last. He submitted to the Seminar a paper on the subject and took part in the discussion. He wrote a paper reviewing the work of the Seminar. As a member of the Emergency Relief Committee of the Conference he prepared a questionnaire and a memorandum which served as a basis for discussion at the Bangalore Conference. He continued to be President of the Social Welfare Centre in Triplicane at Madras. On the Social Welfare Day clothes were distributed to 100 children. Adult night classes, reading rooms, milk centres, film shows, and coaching classes for children are some of the activities of the Centre. Venkataraman was elected Joint Secretary and Treasurer of the Madras State Branch of the Indian Council for Child Welfare. He helped in organising the All-India Children's Day Rally which brought a net income of Rs. 600 and a fancy dress fete and tableaux by children during the All-India Handloom Week. Venkataraman continued to be a member of the Managing Committee of the Madras School of Social Work, as also Secretary of the T. N. C. Ayurvedic dispensary which treats on an average 30 patients every day.

Kakade continued to be a member of the Managing Committee of the Poona District Probation and After-Care Association. The Association maintains a Remand Home for boys and another for girls and a Child Guidance Clinic. He was re-elected Treasurer of the Mahila Seva Mandal at Poona which carries on rescue and preventive work for girls and women with babies with a view to securing their eventual rehabilitation in society. He has been elected a member of the Babawadi in Shrigonda Taluka (Ahmednagar district), which runs a hostel for about 100 children. He was re-elected a member of the executive committee of the Co-ordinating Council of Social Service Agencies in Poona whose activities include a yearly training class for social workers. He continued to be a member of the Welfare Project Implementation Committee which conducts plays for children, arranges for milk distribution to children and nursing and pregnant women, medical aid centres, etc. He was elected Treasurer of the Released Prisoners' Aid Society recently formed in Poona.

S. S. Misra continued to be the General Secretary of the Orissa State Branch of the Indian Conference of Social Work. He attended its Bangalore session. He is also working as Secretary of the Orissa Branch of the All-India Backward Classes Federation whose main activity consists in granting initial advances to such backward class students as are likely to receive scholarships from the Government. He is also connected with the executive committee of the Red Cross Association of the Orissa Branch of the Hind Kushta Nivaran Sangh.

R. Vasudevan was elected secretary of the Cultural and Social Service Mission at Madras. Under the Mission's auspices he started a free night school in a slum area there. About forty children attend the school. He also helped the slum-dwellers in representing their civic grievances to the authorities. He delivered a course of three lectures on child welfare to the Madras School of Social Work.



"The Council of the Servants of India Society records its sense of deep grief at the death of Shri Ram Bajpai, which sad event occurred at Allahabad on Jan. 6, 1956. Before joining the Society in 1918, Bajpai was working as a teacher. Even then scouting had a special attraction for him. After joining the Society he devoted himself to scouting work with such earnestness and zeal that it could without exaggeration be said that scouting became almost the sole mission of his life.

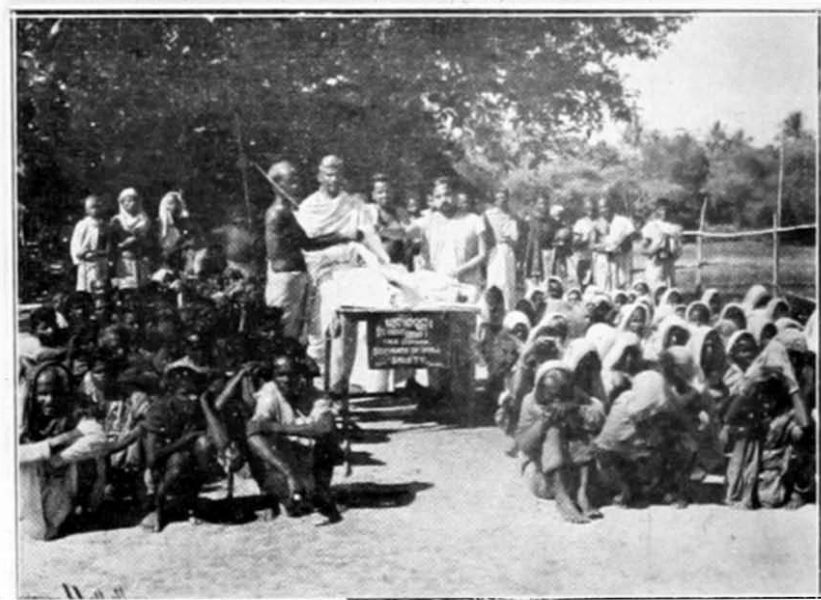
"Another field in which he assiduously laboured was social service. This took the form of organising practical help to pilgrims at holy places like Banaras, Hardwar, Allahabad, etc. on great religious occasions and to people in distress owing to such natural calamities as floods, famines, earthquakes, etc. His passing away is a serious loss to the Society and deals an irreparable blow to the cause of scouting and social service.

"He was one of the best leaders of the youth in the field of social service. He led a dedicated life. In all his work he was inspired by the idea of serving his country to the utmost of his power.

"The Council offers its heart-felt condolence to Mrs. Bajpai and the other members of his family."

(Resolution passed by the Council on June 1, 1956.)

Flood Relief work at Pritipur (Orissa)



Distribution of clothes by the Servants of India Society



Free feeding of flood-affected people

Scouting

Kunzru continued to be the National Commissioner of the Bharat Scouts and Guides. He addressed in January last a public meeting of the citizens of Allahabad, which was organised by the All-India Seva Samiti, to mourn the death of Pandit Shri Ram Bajpai. Later he also laid the foundation stone of a building which the U. P. State Branch of the Bharat Scouts and Guides proposes to erect at Allahabad in memory of the late Shri Ram Bajpai.

He visited Madras in October last in connection with the meetings of the Aero Club.

Venkataraman continued to be the President of the Gokhale Service Rover Corps. He spoke on Bajpaiji at the Memorial Rally held by the South Madras Bharat Scouts and Guides and at the unveiling ceremony of Bajpai's portrait by Governor Sri Prakasa.

Relief of Distress

In November last Kunzru visited Azamgarh, one of the eastern districts of U. P., which suffered heavily from floods. He stayed there for two days in order to study the situation.

Scarcity conditions continued to prevail for the fifth year in succession in some of the eastern parts of the Poona District. It was, therefore, decided to conduct some milk centres in the area. With Kakade's help, two milk centres were started, one at Patas (Dhond Taluka) and the other at Mandavgan-Pharata (Sirur Taluka). The Patas centre worked for 122 days and the Mandavgan-Pharata centre for 233 days. The number of pregnant and nursing women served at Patas was 8,703, and that of children under 14 was 61,021, the daily average being 572. The corresponding numbers for the Mandavgan-Pharata centre were 712 and 51,720, the daily average being 225. The number of feedings at both the centres came to 1,12,741. For this work nearly 9,000 lbs. of milk powder valued at more than Rs. 10,000 was provided by the Bombay Government out of the quantity allotted by the UNICEF.

Floods devastated a large part of Orissa causing heavy loss to property and standing crops. A large area remained under

water for a long time and food had to be dropped from the air to the marooned people. The Orissa Centre organised flood relief work but was considerably handicapped because of the ill-health of both of its members. K. G. Sharangpani was therefore deputed to Orissa to help in the work. A free kitchen was maintained at Pritipur in the Jajpur sub-division (Cuttack district) where one free meal was provided to about 300 destitute persons every day for about two months. Clothes were also distributed in the area at a cost of Rs. 2,000, half of which was contributed by the Rotary Club of Cuttack. The Club also donated two drums of milk powder for free distribution in the flood-affected area. The Society spent nearly Rs. 7,000 on the flood relief work.

Kakade continued to be Secretary of the Maharashtra Central Famine Relief Committee which published its Ghod River Valley Survey report. The report makes out a case for an integrated regional plan for balanced development of forests, agriculture, irrigation, power and industry with reference to the Bombay Deccan. He was one of the secretaries of the Poona District Famine Relief Committee.

Venkataraman toured the cyclone-affected areas in Tanjore, Ramnad and Trichinopoly districts for five days in December and submitted a report making concrete suggestions in connection with relief work. But as it became clear that the assistance of no non-official body except the Ramakrishna Mission was wanted, his idea of organising relief work on behalf of the Society had to be given up.

Business Concerns

Sharangpani was in charge of the Aryabhushan and Dnyan Prakash Press at Poona, Mani of the Hitavada Press at Nagpur and K. L. N. Rao of the Bombay Vaibhav Press, all owned by the Society. Sharangpani represented the Poona Press-Owners' Association on the Governing Council of the All-India Federation of Master Printers.

G. I. P. E.

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

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

Report for the year 1955-56

During the year under report the Institute expanded its activities in a new direction by inaugurating in October 1955 a training programme aimed at imparting training and instruction in Social Science Research and Methodology. The Institute was enabled to do this by a grant, to be paid for four years, made by the Ford Foundation on the recommendation of the Planning Commission. The new programme seeks to combine guidance and research in individual problems with systematic training, both theoretical and practical, in the methods of research in social sciences. The teaching staff of the Institute was strengthened for this purpose by the recruitment of a teacher in sociology and one in statistics. Four junior fellowships were awarded this year to the trainees in the course. The awards are expected to be larger during the ensuing year. The course of training includes courses in problems of economic growth and development, methodology of social science research, general sociology, mathematical economics and elements of statistics. It also includes practical work in statistical methods. This work is being properly linked with investigational field work in rural and other areas.

The Agro-Economic Unit, established at the Institute by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, completed the surveys for the study of economic change in rural areas of six groups of villages in six different districts and moved during the year to another group of six villages in the districts of Wardha and Buldhana in Madhya Pradesh, Osmanabad in Hyderabad, Nasik, Satara and N. Kanara in Bombay State. The work of the new survey has proceeded according to plan and will be completed, as planned, by the end of this year. The reports on survey information collected last year are being prepared and will

be completed some time during the next year. The report on the working and administration of Food Controls in Bombay State is nearing completion.

A new development in the activities of the Section in Agricultural Economics was made this year with a scheme for popularising the maintenance of farm accounts. The Institute has been, over a series of years, evolving a farmers' account book intended to be maintained by literate farmers and this has been occasionally used by farmers acquainted with the work of the Institute. The present scheme, work on which began in June 1955, aims through specially deputed primary teachers at the maintenance of a large number of farm accounts for a complete year by farmers' sons and by literate farmers. The working of the scheme so far is encouraging and will, it is hoped, provide useful experience for evolving a suitable farmers' account book and for popularising the maintenance of accounts by farmers.

The demographic enquiries initiated last year by the Section in Demography and Population Studies in six districts were completed by October 1955. These enquiries have covered 1,200 to 1,500 households in the rural areas of each of these districts. The data collected include, besides the usual demographic data, information regarding diet habits and marriage institutions. These data are in the process of tabulation and analysis and report on these will be published in due course. From July 1955, two more similar enquiries had been started in two other districts of Bombay State, and in one of these a health survey was conducted as an experiment in the assessing of health conditions. This work was completed by May 1956.

During the year under report, the report of the Resurvey of Poona was submitted to the Research Programmes Committee of the Planning Commission. It was approved for publication and is now in the press. The report on the investigation into the operative working and consequences of the tenancy and other land legislation in Bombay State undertaken on behalf of

the Research Programmes Committee of the planning Commission is now almost complete.

The field work relating to the project of the survey into benefits of the Hirakud Dam is expected to be completed by the end of June 1956.

The Institute put forth during the year four publications. *The Survey of Fertility in Nasik, Kolaba and North Satara Districts* by N. V. Sovani and Kumudini Dandekar was published during the year, being the second report published by the Section in Demography and Population Studies. The reports of two surveys conducted by the Institute for the Government of Bombay in 1944 and in 1952 dealing with problems of primary education were published during the year under the title *Primary Education in Satara District, Reports of Two Investigations* by D. R. Gadgil and V. M. Dandekar. We are grateful to the Government of Bombay for permitting us to reprint these reports and to include them in the series of the publications of the Institute. The third publication was a collection of writings by D. R. Gadgil during 1940-54 entitled *Economic Policy and Development*. A fourth publication was a report by V. M. Dandekar made to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on the *Utilization of Food Surpluses for Economic Development*. This was an enquiry that Mr. Dandekar undertook when on deputation to the F. A. O. last year.

The Institute completed twenty-five years of its existence last June. The Institute took the occasion to request a number of authorities and donors who had taken interest in our activities to help us to put its activities on more stable financial basis. The response to the appeal of the two Foundations who have been supporting the Institute for some years past was extremely gratifying. The Sir Dorabji Tata Trust which has given the Institute an annual grant since 1948, has agreed to give an endowment which will amount to about Rs. 1,00,000. The Rockefeller Foundation which has given annual grants since 1951 has sanctioned an outright grant of \$ 1,50,000. This appropriation has been made with a view to the long-term

strengthening of the Institute's programme of research and research training in the study of economic, political and social problems in India. The Institute had applied to the Government of Bombay for a capital grant for its new building and its equipment. The Government has sanctioned a grant of Rs. 1,00,000 towards the expenditure incurred for the new building and equipment. The financial support that has been received this year, especially the grant from the Rockefeller Foundation, will enable and lead the Institute to change the basis of its organization of work and recruitment of personnel. It will now be possible to increase the strength of the permanent central staff and to plan the activities of the Institute on an expanded scale and on a long-term basis unhampered by considerations of immediately obtaining finance for them.

The R. R. Kale Memorial lecture was delivered, this year by Dr. S. K. Muranjan. The subject of his lecture was "Some Reflections on Economic Growth and Progress."

The Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale Trust Fund

Statement showing the Trust Fund and its investments as on 31st March, 1956.

TRUST FUND	Ra.	As.	Pa.	Ra.	As.	Pa.	INVESTMENTS	Ra.	As.	Pa.
The R. B. R. Kale Trust Fund balance as per last year		...		1,09,130	10	0	Mortgage on property of Sayagaon Village			5,503-6-6
Investment Reserve Fund		...		13,384	6	0	Govt. and other securities : Face value			
Interest Account :							3% G. P. Notes 1896-97	Rs. 10,000		
Carried forward balance	17,452	10	0				3% " " 1870-75	Rs. 2,500		
Add : Interest for the year	5,158	6	8				3% Conversion Loan, 1946	Rs. 33,300		
				22,611	0	8	3 1/4% Bombay Municipal Debentures	Rs. 4,000		
Less paid to G.I.P.E. for 1954-55	Rs. 2,098	7	3				4% State Transport Debentures	Rs. 12,000		
for 1955-56	Rs. 561	13	10				4% G. P. Notes 1960-70	Rs. 20,300		
Expenses during the year 55-56	Rs. 55	2	0				4% Poona Municipal Corporation Debentures	Rs. 3,500		
				2,715	7	1	4 1/2% Andhra Co-op. Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	Rs. 14,000		
				19,895	9	7	4 1/2% Mysore Land Mortgage Central Co-op. Bank Debn.	Rs. 28,000		
							Rs. 1,27,500			
							at cost	1,23,296	14	0
				1,42,410	9	7	Satara Inamdar Mandal			
							50 Debentures of Rs. 100 each fully paid up	5,000	0	0
							Kirloskar Bros. Ltd.			
							180 shares of Rs. 25 each fully paid up.	3,750	0	0
							Balance with the Servants of India Society			4,860-5-1
							Total	1,42,410	9	7

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The amount shown as due from mortgage on property of Sayagaon village is not likely to be recovered owing to the abolition of Inams by the Bombay Government. No revenue will be received by the Trust hereafter.

POONA }
16th June, 1956 }

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

India Society*for the year ending 31st March 1956.*

INCOME	Rs. As. Ps.
By Rent realised	... 23,107 7 9
.. Interest realised	... 73,003 10 0
.. Donations in cash or kind	... 16,223 11 11
.. Other Sources:	
Members' Earnings	... 12,097 13 0
Supervision charges	... 36,000 0 0
Press Profits	... 1,51,301 3 10
Miscellaneous	... 3,835 15 5
By Transfers from Reserves:	
.. Lady Laxmibai Trust Fund	... 3,538 7 7
.. Accretions to Building Fund	... 4,180 0 0
Total ...	3,22,689 5 6

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

Chartered Accountant.

The Servants of
Balance Sheet as at

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES

	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.
Trust Fund and Corpus:						
The Society's General Fund Balance as per Last Balance Sheet ...	13,19,366	0	5			
ADD-Surplus as per Income and Expenditure Account ...	8,684	3	3			
				13,28,050	3	8
Earmarked Funds:						
Trust Funds as per Separate List A*				3,64,704	3	1
Funds set aside out of income or resources by the Society as per Separate list B* ...	7,26,004	12	0			
Other Funds set aside for Machinery, Depreciation and other Reserves by the Presses in their Account Books as per separate List C*	1,82,925	5	8			
				9,08,930	1	8
Loans:						
Overdraft and Cash Credit from Allahabad Bank, Ltd., Nagpur (Secured against the deposit of 3 p. c. G. P. Notes of face value of Rs. 1,00,000 at Nagpur)	29,284	10	0			
Overdraft and Cash Credit from Central Bank of India, Poona City Branch. ...	44,862	15	9			
				74,147	9	9
(Secured against the deposit of 3 p. c. G. P. Notes of face value of Rs. 1,53,700 at Poona)						
Total carried forward ...				26,75,832	2	2

India Society

31st March, 1956.

ASSETS					
		Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
		Ps.		Ps.	
Immovable Properties :					
Buildings and Sites owned by the Society on Freehold or Leasehold Lands... Balance as per last year		6,48,751	9		
			7		
Additions during the year :					
Hitavada Buildings at Nagpur, and } New Construction work at Poona }		71,682	4		
			6		
				7,20,433	14 1
Investments :					
Government and other Securities,					
Face Value Rs. 10,37,700 at Cost		10,44,989	10		
			4		
Shares at Cost		9,350	0		
			0		
Debenture Loans (P. T. I. Ltd. 4½ p. c. face value Rs. 10,000) at Cost		10,000	0		
			0		
				10,64,339	10 4
(3 p. c. G. P. Notes of face value of Rs. 1,00,000 are lodged with the Allahabad Bank Ltd., Nagpur and 3 p. c. G. P. Notes of face value of Rs. 1,53,700 are lodged with the Central Bank of India, Poona City branch, for overdraft facilities.)					
Assets in Progress :					
Machinery, Furniture, Types and Deadstock ...		3,61,577	6		
			9		
Stores, Stocks and Incomplete Works		1,52,083	13		
			2		
Book Debts ...		3,18,039	14		
			3		
Advances Rs. 7,168 7 5					
Copyright Re. 1 0 0		7,169	7		
			5		
				8,38,870	9 7
Total carried forward ...				26,23,644	2 0

The Servants of
Balance Sheet as at

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES

	Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps.
Total brought over		26,75,832 2 2
Liabilities :		
Including those of the Presses owned by the Society.		
For expenses	43,951 11 7	
For Advances	29,726 1 10	
For Rent and Other Deposits ...	11,706 4 0	
For Sundry Credit Balances ...	31,115 10 3	
For Bonus Provision	41,000 0 0	
		1,57,499 11 8
Grand Total ...		28,33,331 13 10

India Society

31st March 1956.

		ASSETS			
		Rs.	As. Ps.	Rs.	As. Ps.
Total brought over				26,23,644	2 0
Furniture and Fixtures :					
Balance as per last					
Balance Sheet	30,433	8	0		
Additions during the year	1,935	10	0		
				32,369	2 0
LESS : Depreciation				1,521	10 0
				30,847	8 0
Stock of foodgrains					
				2,017	3 0
Live-stock					
				230	0 0
				2,247	3 0
Advances :					
To Members					
				6,403	15 6
To Employees					
				707	12 3
To Deposits					
				962	0 0
To Others					
				12,520	3 0
				20,593	14 9
Doubtful...Ra. 5,045 4 5					
Income Outstanding :					
Rent					
				2,179	0 0
Interest					
				3	12 0
Other Income					
				207	2 0
				2,389	14 0
Cash and Bank Balances :					
In Current Accounts, and Savings					
Accounts with Banks at Centres,					
Branches and Presses					
				1,43,208	5 3
With Secretaries of Branches and					
Centres and Managers of Presses					
				10,406	14 10
				1,53,609	4 1
Grand Total ... Ra.				28,33,331	13 10

I have examined the above Balance Sheet and the annexed Statement of Income and Expenditure account with the books, accounts and vouchers of the Society, and I find the same to be correct. I have verified the investments of the Society.

Poona, }
1st July 1956 }

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

LIST A**The Servants of India Society.**

*Statement of earmarked Funds handed to the Society as Trust'
Funds as on 31st March, 1956.*

NAME OF THE TRUST FUND		Rs.	As.	Ps.
1.	Gokhale Memorial Trust Fund ...	1,33,000	0	0
2.	Gokhale Memorial Library Trust Fund ...	11,918	13	10
3.	Rao Bahadur D. Laxminarayan Trust Fund ...	1,00,000	0	0
4.	South Indian Flood Relief Fund ...	26,197	15	3
5.	Late Mr. Nayanar Memorial Trust Fund ...	10,736	14	0
6.	Miss Girija Nayanar Trust Fund ...	2,015	10	0
7.	Hiralal Atmaram Patel Trust Fund ...	30,344	14	0
8.	Lady Laxmibai Distress Relief Fund ...	48,500	0	0
9.	Gokhale Day Celebration Fund ...	2,000	0	0
TOTAL ...		3,64,704	3	1

LIST B

*Statement of other earmarked Funds set aside by the Society
from its own income or resources as on 31-3-1956.*

NAME OF THE EARMARKED FUND		Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.
1.	Presses' Reserve Fund: A. B. Press	1,58,000	0	0	3,78,225	0	0
	B. V. Press	77,000	0	0			
	Hitavada	1,43,225	0	0			
2.	Servindia Relief Fund	...	...	...	65,827	7	4
3.	Investment Reserve Fund	...	...	...	76,606	0	8
4.	Building Reserve Fund: A. B. Press	54,988	13	0	58,923	14	0
	Hitavada	3,935	1	0			
5.	Workmen's Welfare Fund	...	...	...	9,560	15	0
6.	Servindia Relief Fund	...	...	...	8,776	7	0
7.	Insurance Fund	...	...	...	12,000	0	0
8.	Retrenchment Reserve Fund:	...	...	...	53,585	0	0
	A. B. Press	23,585	0	0			
	Hitavada	30,000	0	0			
9.	Building Depreciation Fund	...	...	...	45,000	0	0
10.	A. B. Press Rehabilitation Reserve	...	...	...	17,500	0	0
TOTAL ...					7,26,004	12	0

LIST C**The Servants of India Society.**

*Statement of Depreciation and other Reserves set aside by the
Presses of the Society in their A/c Books.*

		Rs.	As.	Ps.
1. Bombay Vaibhav Press :				
Depreciation Reserve as on 31-3-1956	...	62,827	8	0
Types Adjustment Reserve	...	20,539	6	6
Press Reorganisation Fund	...	18,441	0	0
Bad Debt Reserve	...	600	3	0
2. Aryabhushan Press :				
Depreciation Reserve as on 31-3-1956	...	40,781	4	3
Bad Debt Reserve	...	123	4	0
3. The Hitavada Press, Nagpur :				
Depreciation Reserve as on 31-3-1956	...	39,612	14	11
TOTAL		...	1,82,925	5 8

Poona }
1st July 1956. }

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

Chartered Accountant.

Gokhale Institute of
Income and Expenditure Account for

EXPENDITURE	Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps.
<i>Salaries and Allowances :</i>		
Teaching and Directing Staff	27,779 14 0	
Research and Statistical Assistants	11,001 1 0	
Research Fellowships	3,546 12 6	
Field Staff	3,687 7 6	
Office Establishment	3,729 15 3	
	<hr/>	49,742 2 3
<i>Library—Books and Periodicals</i> ...	10,922 1 0	
Establishment ...	12,779 14 0	
Book binding charges ...	2,396 3 3	
Printing and Stationery ...	1,120 12 0	
	<hr/>	27 218 14 3
<i>Publications—Cost and Expenditure</i> ...		7,237 0 0
<i>Postage and Telephone</i> ...		2,798 6 0
<i>Printing and Stationery</i> ...		2,343 15 0
<i>Rent of Rooms</i> ...		505 0 0
<i>Travelling & Conveyance</i> ...		2,212 13 3
<i>Surgical Aid Equipment for Demography Section</i> ...		962 14 9
<i>Miscellaneous Expenses</i> ...		4,172 8 10
<i>Tea to Delegates of Economic Conferences</i> ...		1,799 12 6
<i>Contribution to Provident Fund :</i> ...	4,254 0 0	
Less : Charged to different Ad-hoc Projects	1,701 9 0	
	<hr/>	2,552 7 0
<i>Contribution to Public Trusts Administration Fund</i> ...		116 13 0
<i>Audit Fees</i> ...		450 0 0
<i>Tabulating Section :</i>		
Salaries and Allowances ...	19,399 13 6	
Piece payment to temporary staff ...	2,644 11 0	
Printing, Stationery & Contingencies	2,986 11 3	
Machine Maintenance ...	4,870 6 0	
Provision for Depreciation on Tabulating Machines ...	8,042 11 6	
	<hr/>	37,944 5 3
Less : charged to different Ad-hoc Studies	10,696 0 0	
	<hr/>	27,248 5 3
		<hr/>
		1,29,361 0 1
<i>Expenditure on Ad-hoc Studies :</i>		
Land Reforms Survey ...	3,230 0 0	
Re-survey of Poona ...	4,102 0 0	
Family Planning Research ...	15,010 12 3	
Agro-Economic Research Unit ...	44,985 14 6	
Hirakud Project Survey ...	45,547 3 3	
	<hr/>	1,12,875 14 0
		<hr/>
Carried forward ...		1,29,361 0 1

Politics and Economics, Poona 4.
the year ended 31st March, 1956.

INCOME	Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps.
<i>Grants:—</i>		
From Government of India-Grant-in-Aid	8,000 0 0	
From Government of Bombay Grant-in-Aid ...	13,227 0 0	
From Government of Bombay-For Dearness Allowance ...	3,108 0 0	
From The Rockefeller Foundation for Demographic research and Economic Analysts ...	24,746 15 6	
From Ford Foundation for training in Methods of Applied Social Science Research ...	19,514 12 6	
From Sir Dorabjee Tata Trust Fund ...	15,000 0 0	
	<hr/>	83,591 12 0
<i>Receipts for Tabulation & Statistical Services</i>		23,404 0 0
<i>Contribution from University of Poona</i> ..		15,642 13 0
<i>Sale of Publications—(Receipts)</i> ...		5,304 5 6
<i>Miscellaneous Receipts</i> ...		663 3 0
<i>Interest on Bank Account</i> ...		193 0 9
<i>Contribution from R. B. R. R. Kals Trust Fund towards deficit</i>		561 13 10
		<hr/>
		1,29,361 0 1
<i>Grants for Ad-hoc Studies :</i>		
<i>From the Research Programme Committee, Planning Commission, Govt. of India :</i>		
For Land Reforms Survey ...	3,230 0 0	
For Re-survey of Poona ...	4,102 0 0	
For Madhya Pradesh Farm Accounts Scheme	5,801 0 9	
	<hr/>	13,133 0 9
<i>From the Ministry of Health, Government of India .</i>		
For Family Planning Research ...		15,010 12 3
<i>From the Ministry of Food and Agri- culture, Govt. of India :</i>		
For Agro-Economic Research Unit ...		44,985 14 6
<i>From the Government of Orissa</i>		
For Hirakud Project Survey		45,547 3 3
<i>From the Indian Council of Agricultural Research</i>		
For the Scheme of Methods and practices of farm Accounts		16,997 5 0
		<hr/>
Carried forward ...		2,65,035 3 10

Gokhale Institute of
Income and Expenditure Account for

EXPENDITURE	Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps.
Brought Forward ...	1,12,875 14 0	1,29,361 0 1
I. C. A. R. Scheme of Methods and Practices of Farm Accounts ...	16,997 5 0	
Studies in the Scheme of Economics of Farm Management in Madhya Pradesh ...	<u>5,801 0 9</u>	1,35,674 3 9
+ Particulars of Expenditure on Ad-hoc Studies are given in Schedule 'A' annexed herewith.		
Total ...	2,65,035 3 10	

The Gokhale Institute of
Balance Sheet as at

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
	Rs.	As.	Ps.
Publication Reserve :			
Stock of Publications	27,740	8	10
Advance Provision for Publications	29,500	0	0
			57,240 8 10.
Liabilities :			
For Expenses	554	0	0
For Hostel Deposits	60	0	0
For Sundry Credit Balances	1,484	3	9
			2,098 3 9
Advance Grants :			1,41,158 8 6.
Provident Fund :			
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	43,050	8	9
Members' Contribution for the year	4,414	0	0
Institute's Contribution for the year	4,254	0	0
Interest for the year 1955-56	1,291	6	3
	53,009	15	0
Add : Interest accrued on			
P. F. Investments	Rs. 3,970	8	0
Interest on Bank Account	49	14	0
	4,020	6	0
Less : Appropriated			
towards interest on Provident Fund			
Subscriptions	3,288	13	0
			731 9 0
			53,741 8 0
Total carried forward ...			2,54,238 13 1

Politics and Economics, Poona 4.

31st March, 1956.

ASSETS		Rs. As. Ps.		Rs. As. Ps.	
Tabulating Machines : (including installation expenses)					
Cost as per last Balance Sheet	...	79,370	7	3	
Additions during the year	...	3,485	5	0	
		<u>82,855</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>3</u>	
Less : Provision for depreciation					
made upto 31-3-1955	71,038	2	6		
Provision made for this year	<u>8,042</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>6</u>		
		<u>79,080</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>0</u>	3,774 14 3
Furniture and Deadstock & Office Equipment :					
Cost as per last Balance Sheet	...	16,607	8	0	
Additions during the year	...	16,207	6	3	
		<u>32,814</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>3</u>	
Less : Provision for depreciation					
made upto 31-3-1954		<u>4,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	28,814 14 3
Expenditure Re : New Building :					
					3,067 6 0
Publications : Stock on hand (at cost) ...					
					27,740 8 10
Deposit with the Poona Electric Supply Co.					
					25 0 0
Advances For Purchases: ...					
					8,288 0 9
Advances to I. C. A. R. Farm Accounts Scheme (Kanpur Centre) ...					
					1,735 10 3
Amounts Receivable :					
From Servants of India Society	...	561	13	10	
From Others	...	33,955	8	9	
From Employees	...	<u>2,361</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>0</u>	
					36,878 9 7
Provident Fund Investments :					
National Savings Certificates (at cost)		45,120	0	0	
Interest accrued and due on above	...	3,970	8	0	
Balance with the Bank of Maharashtra Ltd. in the name of G. I. P. E. Provident Fund.		<u>4,651</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
					53,741 8 0
Total carried forward ...					<u>1,64,066 7 11</u>

The Gokhale Institute of
Balance Sheet as at

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES

	Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps.
Total brought over		2,54,238 13 1

Grand Total ... 2,54,238 13 1

Poona }
16th June 1956.

Politics and Economics, Poona 4.

31st March, 1956.

ASSETS		Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.
Total brought over					1,64,066	7	11
Cash and Bank Balances :							
Cash on hand with the Office-Superintendent Mr. V. N. Bapat	...	59	8	2			
Cash on hand with Mr. N. Rath, In-charge of Cuttack Office, Hirakud Project Survey	...		3	5	9		
In current account with the Bank of Maharashtra Ltd. Poona, in the name of Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics...	... ..	75,133	13	9			
With the United Commercial Bank Ltd., Cuttack Branch, in the name of Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics	...	14,975	9	6	90,172	5	2
Total					...	3,54,338	13 1

Examined and found correct.
M. P. CHITALE & Co.
Chartered Accountants.

SCHEDULE 'A'

The Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona 4.

Statement showing particulars of Expenditure on Ad-hoc Studies during the year 1955-56.

Particulars	Land Reforms Survey	Re-survey of Poona	Family Planning Research	Agro-Economic Research unit	Hirakud Project Survey	L. O. A. R. Scheme of Methods and Practices of Farm Accounts	Studies in the Scheme of Economics of Farm management in Madhya Pradesh
1. Salaries and Allowances	2,995 0 0	3,002 10 0	4,050 0 0	18,095 0 0	14,803 9 0	3,110 0 0	4,377 8 0
2. Field Staff ...	...	...	4,371 11 0	10,110 0 0	20,735 6 0	6,765 6 0	...
3. Investigational Expenses	...	...	...	...	3,770 12 0	...	...
4. Tabulation Expenses ...	84 8 0	611 8 0	5,000 0 0	5,000 0 0	3,276 10 0	...	...
5. Travelling Expenses ...	...	...	850 3 0	9,442 8 3	...	3,302 4 3	371 2 3
6. Printing and Stationery ...	105 8 0	367 14 0	48 3 0	1,241 11 3	1,066 13 3	2,563 1 9	1,052 6 6
7. Contingencies ...	45 0 0	120 0 0	690 11 3	1,096 11 0	1,700 4 0	256 9 0	...
8. Equipment	193 13 0
Total Rs. ...	3,230 0 0	4,102 0 0	15,010 12 3	44,985 14 6	45,547 3 3	16,997 5 0	5,801 0 9

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M. P. CHITALE & Co.
Chartered Accountants,

List of Donations

Headquarters

			Rs.	As.	Ps.
The Sir Dorabji Tata Trust	...	...	5,000	0	0
The Gobind Ram Seksaria Trust	...	...	2,500	0	0
The late Shri Sham Nath Mushran	...	...	2,000	0	0
Dewan Bahadur D. D. Thacker	...	...	101	0	0
The late Justice M. G. Ranade Charities	...	...	100	0	0
The late Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale Trust Fund	...	...	100	0	0
Shri Chhaganlal K. Parekh	...	...	50	0	0
Dr. G. S. Mahajani	...	...	40	0	0
Sums below Rs. 25	...	...	40	0	0
Total	...	...	9,931	0	0

Bombay Branch

			Rs.	As.	Ps.
Shri K. J. Chitalia	...	...	300	0	0
Messrs. B. Kamtekar and Co.	...	...	25	0	0
Total	...	...	325	0	0

Madras Branch

			Rs.	As.	Ps.
Shri T. Ramachandra Rao	...	...	50	0	0
Total	...	...	50	0	0

Tribal Welfare Work, Kerala

			Rs.	As.	Ps.
Shri M. S. Padmayya Gounder	...	...	80	0	0
Shri M. K. Jinachandran	...	...	30	0	0
Shri M. K. Anantayya Gounder	...	...	30	0	0
Shri K. Balkrishnan Nair	...	...	25	0	0
Shri M. V. Anantanarayana Iyer	...	...	25	0	0
Sums below Rs. 25	...	...	680	12	11
Total	...	...	870	12	11

Tribal Welfare Work, Nilgiris

			Rs.	As.	Ps.
Shri Jehangir P. Patel	...	...	202	0	0
Shri J. P. L. Gwynn	...	...	30	6	0
Sums below Rs. 25	...	...	20	0	0
Total	...	...	252	6	0

Thakkar Bapa Ashram, Rayagada

			Rs.	As.	Ps.
Shri Pheroze Ghandi	...	...	200	0	0
Shri Gopabandhu Choudhary	...	...	200	0	0
Shri Ramasheshayya	...	...	135	10	0
Shri Ch. Sitaramaswamy	...	...	79	0	0
Shri J. P. L. Gwynn	...	...	30	6	0
Total	...	...	645	0	0

Gokhale Children's Home, Narasannapet

			Rs.	As.	Ps.
Villages of Balaseema and Boddavanpet. (through Shri V. Bairagi)	...	...	105	0	0
Shri K. Appala Sayanna Kotabommali	...	...	30	0	0
Kottapeta Rice Mill	...	...	30	0	0
Sums below Rs. 25	...	...	105	9	0
Total	...	...	270	9	0

Orissa Centre

			Rs.	As.	Ps.
Seth D. K. Jhunhunwala	...	...	100	0	0
Seth Basudev Modi	...	...	100	0	0
Messrs. Patnaik and Co.	...	...	100	0	0
Seth K. K. Rathor	...	...	51	0	0
Shri Rajkishore Das	...	...	50	0	0
Shri B. Mahanty	...	...	50	0	0
Shri L. K. Das-Gupta	...	...	50	0	0
Shri H. Mahapatra	...	...	50	0	0
Shri Md. Yusuf	...	...	25	0	0
Sums below Rs 25	...	...	15	0	0
Total	...	...	591	0	0

Aboriginal Welfare Work, Mirzapur

				Rs.	As.	Ps.
The Sir Ratan Tata Trust, Bombay	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
A Well-Wisher	...	...	...	201	0	0
Sums below Rs. 25	...	...	...	2	0	0
				<hr/>		
Total	...	...	...	1,203	0	0
				<hr/>		

U. P. Branch

The U. P. Liberal League	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
Sums below Rs. 25	...	...	...	10	0	0
				<hr/>		
Total	...	...	...	1,010	0	0
				<hr/>		

Punjab Centre

				Rs.	As.	Ps.
Messrs. Hargolal and Sons, Ambala Cantt.	...	...	...	25	0	0
Sums below Rs. 25	...	...	...	50	0	0
				<hr/>		
Total	...	...	...	75	0	0
				<hr/>		

Flood Relief Work, Orissa

				Rs.	As.	Ps.
Rotary Club, Cuttack	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
				<hr/>		

CONSTITUTION
OF THE
Servants of India Society

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.

* हिंदू सेवक संघ has been adopted as its name in the vernaculars.

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

* 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 to 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.

26. 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 (5) 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,

Bye-Laws

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 the 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.

Members of the Servants of India Society, August 1, 1956.

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. also, 18, Feroz Shah Road, New Delhi 1. 'Phone Nos. Allahabad 2130, New Delhi 40243
<i>Vice-President :</i>		
2 Shridhar Ganesh Vase, B.A. ...	23-2-1908	S. I. S., Poona 4. 'Phone No. 3610.
<i>Senior Members :</i>		
3 Annakavoor Duraiswamy Subramani (A. D. Mani), M.A. ...	14-6-1935	S. I. S., Dhantoli, Nagpur 1. 'Phone No. 2066.
4 Pandurangi Kodanda Rao, M.A. ...	12-5-1923	" Bangalore 4. 'Phone No. 2519.
5 Dattatray Vasudeo Ambekar * ...	20-12-1914	" Poona 4. 'Phone No. 3610.
6 Dinkar Dattatray Desai, M.A., LL.B. ...	12-6-1936	" Vallabbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4. 'Phone No. 71522.
<i>Ordinary Members :</i>		
7 Lakshmi Narayan Sahu ...	15-6-1918	S. I. S., Cuttack, Orissa. 'Phone No. 252.

* Also Secretary.

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

Name of the Member	Date of admission to the Society	Address
8 Haradatta Sharma, B.A., LL.B. ...	4-4-1922	S. I. S., Ambala Cantonment.
9 Shankar Govind Gokhale, M. A. ...	29-7-1928	„ Poona 4. 'Phone No. 3610.
10 Keshav Ganesh Sharangpani, B.A., LL.B. ...	25-9-1930	Aryabhushan Press, Poona 4. 'Phone No. 2813.
11 Singanallur Ramakrishna Venkataraman, B.A., B.L. ...	25-9-1930	S. I. S., Royapettah, Madras 14. 'Phone No. 86352.
12 Ramchandra Sadashiv Gupte ...	30-6-1933	„ Dhantoli, Nagpur 1. 'Phone No. 2066
13 Shyam Sundar Misra, M.A. ...	12-6-1936	„ Cuttack, Orissa. 'Phone No. 252.
†14 Rama Shankar Misra, B.A., LL.B. ...	12-6-1937	„ 1. P. D. Tandon Road, Allahabad 2. 'Phone No. 2130.
15 Krishnadas Jagjiwandas Chitalia ...	13-6-1941	„ Poona 4. 'Phone No. 3610.
†16 Raghunath Govind Kakada, M. A., LL. B., Ph. D. ...	12-6-1943	„ Poona 4. 'Phone No. 3610.
17 Lakshminarayan Rao, B.A. ...	19-6-1945	„ Kozhikode 2, (Malabar).
†18 K. Lakshminarayan Rao, B.Sc. ...	12-6-1946	„ Bombay 4. 'Phone No. 71522.
<i>Member under Training:</i>		
19 R. Vasudevan, B. A.	12-6-1954	„ Madras 14. 'Phone No. 86252.

† Member of Council.

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 2006-07

THE HITAVADA

The oldest English newspaper in Madhya Pradesh and Madhya Bharat with a standing of nearly 50 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.

Annual Subscription (India) :—Rs. 32.

Office :— Wardha Road, Nagpur 1.

Work of the Society at a Glance

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