

THE
Servants of India Society

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

REPORT
FOR 1958-59

POONA

Friday, 12th June, 1959

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

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

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

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



View of the Central Library of the Society, Poona.

The Servants of India Society

Report for 1958-59

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 objectives 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-four 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, Kozhikode and Secunderabad.

Hriday Nath Kunzru continued to be President and S. G. Vaze Vice-President of the Society. D. V. Ambekar, A. D. Mani, Dinkar Desai and R. S. Misra continued to be Senior Members of the Society's Branches in Poona, Central India, Bombay and Uttar Pradesh respectively. S. R. Venkata-

raman, S. G. Gokhale and S. S. Misra were elected to the Council by the members of the Society. Gokhale continued as the Secretary. P. Kodanda Rao resigned his membership of the society and the Society accepted his resignation on the 13th June 1958.

Founder's Day Celebration

It was decided that from this year the Gokhale Day should be observed not on the 19th February (his death anniversary) but on 9th May (his birth day).

Political

H. N. Kunzru continued to be a member of the Rajya Sabha. He took part in the debate on the General Budget. In his speech he stressed the need for increased food production and pointed out that further deficit financing could not be undertaken without causing a rise in prices. In the food debate, he described the food situation as very serious and wanted the Central Government to make the State Governments realise the importance of increased food production. The success of the Five-Year Plan, he said, largely depended upon it.

Speaking in the foreign affairs debate, Kunzru commended the Government's attitude of restraint in their dealings with Pakistan. He also expressed concern at the emergence of military dictatorships in Pakistan and Burma and wanted Government to give careful consideration to the repercussions of such developments on India.

In his speech on the Railway Budget, Kunzru wanted the Railway authorities to find out the reasons why "high rated" traffic was being diverted to road transport and emphasised the need for co-ordination between the two. The significant increase in the domestic production of important railway equipment struck him as gratifying. He was, however, disappointed that in spite of the Railway Minister's assurance that efforts would be made to improve the speed of goods traffic, a steady decline in speed was noticeable.

Speaking on the Appropriation Bill he cautioned the Government against ignoring inflationary pressures and said, in agreement with the Estimates Committee, that he would like the Prime Minister to cease to be the Chairman of the Planning Commission so as to ensure its freedom of action. He also drew attention to the evil practice of exceeding sanctioned grants, which appeared to prevail everywhere on a large scale.

When the Working Journalists Bill was under discussion he objected to the procedure adopted by Government in setting up an official committee to go into the question of journalists' wages in preference to that prescribed in the Industrial Disputes Act. The Supreme Court had specifically set aside the Wage Board's decisions. Yet while professing to respect the Supreme Court's judgment, the Government had no hesitation in asking the Committee to take those decisions as the basis of its further inquiry. He asked for all the material relating to the negotiations with employers and working journalists being placed on the table. He inaugurated the first All-India Newspaper Publishers' Conference held at Delhi at the end of July 1958. In his inaugural address he strongly criticised the Working Journalists' Wages Ordinance and demanded a fresh inquiry into the journalists' wage structure and related matters.

The affairs of the Banaras Hindu University were discussed in the Rajya Sabha more than once during the year. Kunzru took part in the discussion and defended the policy of the Executive Council of the University and the temporary closure of the University. He also pointed out that outside elements including the Communists were instigating the students to continue their agitation, which greatly interfered with the working of the University.

He welcomed the creation of a Shipping Development Board provided for in the Shipping Bill, but felt that if the target of tonnage for Indian shipping laid down in the Second Five-Year Plan was to be reached, foreign participation in Indian Shipping might be inevitable.

In his speech in the debate on the Second Plan he pointed out that the foreign exchange gap was not Rs. 1,700

crores, as estimated by the Planning Commission, but over Rs. 2,200 crores. The Commission had, he said, conveniently left out the amount of Rs. 570 crores or so spent out of India's sterling balances, which now stood very low in consequence of this.

He criticised the High Court Judges Bill on the ground that it failed to place the Kashmir High Court on a footing of equality with the High Courts in other States, inasmuch as the judges of the former were not removeable in the same manner as those of the latter and the Supreme Court lacked the power conferred by Article 136 of the Indian Constitution to give special leave to appeal against decisions of the Kashmir High Court. Mr. Justice Chagla's appointment as Indian Ambassador in Washington was characterised by him as very undesirable as a matter of principle.

In his speech on the report of the University Grants Commission he suggested an increase in the salaries of the teachers in the affiliated Colleges and restrictions on admissions to colleges to improve the standard of education which was deplorably low at present. He supported the U. G. C's opinion that 50% of the expenditure needed to increase the salaries of the teachers in the affiliated Colleges should be met by the state Governments.

Kunzru continued to be president of the Indian Council of World Affairs. He addressed the Indore Branch of the Council in May 1958 on the situation in North Africa and the Lion's Club there on the importance of social work as exemplified by the social activities of the organisations of the United Nations.

He continued to be the president of the Deccan Sabha at Poona.

He delivered the fourth annual lecture at the Laski Political Institute at Ahmedabad in September 1958. With the prospect of non-Congress Governments coming into power in different States, the time had come, in his opinion, when the Union Government should seriously consider the strains

and stresses to which the constitutional machinery would be subjected when the Central and State Governments were not of the same complexion.

Kunzru presided over the first yearly celebration of the Bhopal edition of the *Hitavada* in December 1958.

He joined a deputation representing the Anjuman Taraqqi-e-Urdu (Hind) which waited on the President of India in April 1958 and drew his attention to the neglect suffered by Urdu in some States. He spent about a week in Kashmir in October last to study the situation there.

Vaze helped in editing the *Indian Civil Liberties Bulletin* throughout the year. "Parliamentary Privilege in its impact on Freedom of Comment" was the subject that happened to be discussed in great detail in its columns this year, because of the Supreme Court's decision in the *Searchlight* case.

Mani continued to be the Chief Editor of Nagpur and Bhopal editions of the *Hitavada*. They had to face many difficulties not all of which have yet been overcome.

Mani took an active part in the All-India Newspapers Publishers' Conference convened in Delhi in July 1958 which protested against the special measures brought into force by Government for determining the wages of working journalists. He opposed the Ordinance which was promulgated by Government on the ground of principle.

During the year he was a contributor to the International Press Alliance in San Francisco, whose object is to increase international understanding by a free circulation of the viewpoints of various countries among newspapers. Mani wrote a number of articles putting forward the Indian point of view on Kashmir, Communism in India, India's need for foreign economic assistance, etc.

Mani visited Kerala in October 1953 and wrote three articles on the Kerala situation in the *Hitavada*. He spoke on the subject both at Bhopal and at Delhi under the auspices of the Indian Council of World Affairs.

Haradatta Sharma continued to be the General Secretary of the Study Circle, Ambala Cantonment. He arranged meetings of the Study Circle at which lectures on important public questions were delivered. The lectures were followed by discussions. He took an active part in organising the Sixth Session of the All India Civil Liberties Conference at Ambala in the last week of April 1958. He is engaged in preparing a case for the urgent necessity of Punjab and other States giving immediate effect to separation of the judiciary from the executive, which is only a directive principle of State policy in the Constitution.

In spite of ill health L. N. Sahu kept up his interest in public affairs. He attended the World Jain Conference held at Bhopal in May 1958 where he delivered lectures on Jainism in Orissa and was given the title of "Itihasa Ratna".

Desai devoted a great deal of his time to his work as a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation. He was a member of the (1) Bombay Electric Supply and Transport Committee; (2) Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee; and (3) Special Committee for examining the wage structure of the Municipal employees. He regularly attended meetings of these Committees and took an active part in their deliberations. He moved some resolutions in the Municipal Corporation and looked into various individual grievances of the citizens.

Desai contributed articles every week to the *Janasevaka*, a Kannada Weekly run by him on behalf of the Kanara Welfare Trust.

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

Venkataraman continued to be the Honorary Secretary of the Madras Branch of the Indian Council of World Affairs. Twelve public meetings were arranged under the Council's auspices. The speakers included Prof. Brooke Emery, Dr. Lester Granger of New York, Dr. Sydney Hook, Borelaw

Wierzbunski, President of the International Federation of Journalists, Prof. Glovis Maksoud of Lebanon, Dr. Barthlomew Landheer, Arnold Knauth of New York University and P. R. Pather of South Africa.

Gokhale continued to be the working secretary of the Deccan Sabha. Vaze and Ambekar continued to be members of the Council of the Deccan Sabha.

Labour and Peasant Organisation

Desai was the President of the National Union of Seamen of India. The Union has a total membership of about 40,000. Its all-India headquarters are at Bombay, with a branch at Calcutta. This Union is recognised both by shipowners and by Government as the only representative union of seamen in the country. The total income from subscriptions during the year amounted to nearly Rs. 1,00,000. The Union has its own building in Bombay. In addition, it has a building fund amounting to about Rs. 1,20,000.

Desai is a member of the Seamens' Welfare Board set up by the Government of India for the purpose of advising the Government on the problems of seamens' welfare. This Board submitted a detailed report to the Government on social security during the year. He was also appointed on the National Shipping Board set up by the Central Government under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act. He attended the first meeting of the Board at Delhi in April 1959, which was inaugurated by the Prime Minister.

Desai was also a member of the National Maritime Board set up jointly by shipowners and the National Union of Seamen of India. The Board is a negotiating body between seamen and shipowners and for registering collective agreements between them. The Board has two Chairmen, one representing seamen and the other representing shipowners. Desai continued as the Chairman representing seamen.

Desai continued to devote his attention to the work of peasant organisation in North Kanara District. He visited the

District several times during the year. The District Kisan Organisation known as North Kanara District Rayat Koota made good progress during the year. This organisation of which Desai is the founder, is working 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 rent at one-sixth of the produce instead of one-third.

S. S. Misra continued to be the General Secretary of the All-Utkal Primary Teachers' Federation, the only association of its kind of the primary school teachers of Orissa. This Federation has been in existence for the last 12 years. In addition to working for the economic betterment of the primary school teachers, it also works for their cultural advance. It conducts a monthly magazine called "Bani" which gives publicity mostly to the articles of the primary school teachers.

S. S. Misra is connected as Vice-President with the Extra-departmental Postal Employees' Union and presided over many of the meetings of the Union during the year under report. Its recognition has been unjustifiably withdrawn by the Government of India. The Union is fighting to get its recognition. He is also the president of the Orissa State Branch of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha.

S. R. Venkata Raman inaugurated the Southern Zonal Station Masters Conference at Mayavaram in Tanjore district which was attended by over 500 Station Masters of all grades.

Welfare of Aborigines

Kunzru continued to be Vice-President of the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh.

Aboriginal welfare work in the Mirzapur and Allahabad Districts claimed most of the time and attention of R. S. Misra during 1958-59. The society conducted 33 primary schools and 3 Junior High Schools in the Mirzapur Tribal area and the

trans-Jamuna area of the Allahabad district. There were 1536 students in the primary schools, of whom Harijan and Adivasi boys were 769 and girls 118. In the Junior High School there were 209 students, of whom 106 were Harijan, Adivasi and Backward Class boys. At the last Junior High School Examination our Pachokhara Junior High School topped the list in the district with the highest percentage of passes and three distinctions. The two Junior High Schools at Pachokhara and Salkhan have pakka buildings but the Muirpur Junior High School does not have a suitable building. It is functioning in an old shellac factory building gifted to the Society. Dr. Sampurnanand, Chief Minister of the U. P., who visited Muirpur in March last has kindly promised a suitable building for the school. The Society maintained three hostels for boys. There were 146 inmates in these hostels which provided free lodging for all inmates. Out of them 51 Harijan and Adivasi boys were given free food and clothing etc. Rs. 6741 were spent on the maintenance of Hostels, Rs. 14,762 on Junior High Schools and Rs. 38,675 on the maintenance of primary schools. Rs. 2000 were incurred on books and writing materials given to Harijan and Adivasi boys. The total expenditure incurred on the educational work in this region amounted to Rs. 60,178.

As in previous years, the Society, maintained six dispensaries; four in the Mirzapur district and two in the Allahabad district. The number of patients treated during the year in these dispensaries was 19,380.

Besides maintaining these six dispensaries, the Society prepared a scheme for the gradual eradication of yaws from Dudhi Tahsil where this scourge has been undermining the efficiency and longevity of the sufferers. The total number of patients treated during the year was 5,150. Besides 315 patients were treated for leprosy at this-centre.

The Society organised an anti-malaria campaign for two months (middle of August to middle of November) and arranged for the free distribution of medicines from door to door during this period in 50 villages. 4,589 patients were treated under this programme. As a part of the anti-malaria campaign 249

pits were filled up and kerosene oil was sprinkled over cesspools to check the breeding of malarial mosquitoes. 135 wells were cleaned and treated with potassium permanganate. A sum of Rs. 13,970 was spent on medical relief work.

The tribal people being very poor special efforts should be made by Government to improve their economic condition. R. S. Misra has persuaded them to collect Tendu leaves in Mirzapur district. This has, however, provided employment to 39 people only for a period of three months. Collection of Khus was taken up in the Allahabad district. This provided employment to 99 families for a period of four months and enabled them to earn extra profits to the extent of Rs. 235/- through the intervention of the Society.

The Society has taken up the settlement of 20 Harijan and Adivasi families at Khantara on the 100 acre-plot received as a gift. The settlers who have been selected are landless people ; and land has been allotted to them. Besides being given free land they have been provided with money for the construction of houses under a scheme sanctioned by the Government of India. The scheme has cost Rs. 20,000 excluding land.

To meet the scarcity of lady workers for the welfare centres in the tribal area, a women's training centre was started by the Society at Sarsa under a scheme sanctioned by the Government of India. The trainees are provided with a stipend of Rs. 25/- p. m. and are given training in tailoring, knitting, embroidery and toy-making besides general education. There is provision for 20 stipendiary trainees but only 12 could be admitted as enough suitable candidates were not available from the area. Besides, 21 non-stipendiary trainees were given training at the centre. The CARE organization gave six sewing machines to the Society. They are being used in the Women's Training Centre at Sarsa.

The total expenditure on the Aboriginal Welfare Work in this area during the year amounted to Rs. 98,181. The Government of India gave a grant of 47,148/-, the Government of the U. P. 15,000/-, the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi Rs. 25,000/-, and the rest was made up by way of donations and money given by the Society out of its funds.

R. S. Misra continued to be a member of the General Body and the Executive Committee of the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh and attended all their meetings. He is a member of the sub-committee appointed to co-ordinate and develop tribal welfare work in Assam, Manipur and Tripura.

S. R. Venkataraman was in charge of the Thakkar Bapa Gurukulam at Nirgacimund near Ootacamund. The strength of the Toda and Kota boys and girls has increased since April 1958 from 55 to 72, of whom 19 are girls. During the year, one more building has been added to the Gurukulam, which is being used as a school premises, pending repairs to the old building. The Governor, Shri Bishnu Ram Medhi, unveiled a portrait of Thakkar Bapa on the 9th May 1958 and spoke of Thakkar Bapa's life which was dedicated to the uplift of the Adivasis. The Kotas and the Todas were assisted by Venkataraman to get lands for cultivation from Government in spite of opposition of certain vested interests. Owing to his effort a co-operative farming society was formed at a meeting of over 40 Todas all of whom agreed to join the Society. The by-laws of the Society are awaiting approval of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

The Gurukulam received a good quantity of Multipurpose food through Dr. Radha Karnad of the "Meals for Million Foundation" and the inmates of the Gurukulam were greatly benefitted by it. The CARE in Madras was kind enough to present the Gurukulam with two Sewing Machines and five sets of agricultural implements.

A gift of clothes was received from Messrs. Binny and Co. for the inmates of the Gurukulam. The places where the other scheduled tribes of the Nilgiris, such as the Panians, Kurumas, Irulas live, were visited with a view to ascertaining their social and economic conditions. As a member of the Tribal Advisory Council, he attended its meetings at Madras, Ootacamund and Coimbatore. He also participated in the Tribal Conference held at Bordi in Thana District in Bombay State.

L. N. Rao continued to work for the advancement of the tribal people, in Andhra Pradesh. He conducted two Ashram Schools at Killoguda and Hukumpeta in the Aruku Valley

of Vishakhapatnam District for which he received a grant from the Government of India. About 150 tribal children received education in these residential schools. About a dozen of these were girls and that was considered quite an achievement locally. Rao started the Servindia Adivasi Ashram school in a tribal village called Saliwada in Ootnur Taluk of Adilabad District in the Telangana area of Andhra Pradesh. There were 20 boys in the hostel section; the Day-School had a strength of 53. A sum of Rs. 5400 was spent on this work during 1958-59.

Another important item of work undertaken by Rao in Andhra Pradesh was the starting of an Ashram School for the children of the primitive Yenadi tribe on the neglected island of Sriharikota, off the coast of Nellore District. A preliminary survey of the conditions of the Yenadis of the island was undertaken in April 1958 and soon after an Asram school was started at the village of Zonangipalem on the main island with a grant of about Rs. 4500/- from the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh. The Government of Andhra Pradesh also gave a grant of Rs. 2970. There were 25 Yenadi children in the hostel section besides 45 non-tribal children in the day school. A sum of Rs. 7200/- was spent on this work during 1958-59.

Vasudevan was in charge of the Kerala Centre. There are 9 schools for tribal children in Kerala— 7 in Wynad (Malabar) and 2 in Travancore-Cochin. One of the two schools in Travancore-Cochin is a residential school. The total strength of the 7 schools in Wynad was 1,099, out of whom 480 were Adivasis. As usual, midday meals, clothes, and books and slates were supplied free to all tribal children.

The Kanya Gurukulam in Wynad maintained its last year's strength of 20 this year also. The total number of inmates in the other hostel at Karulai was 15. The strength of the Residential school at Orukombankutty (Cochin Hills) was 55. The school at Pottancadu Welfare Centre had 152 children of whom 31 were tribal children receiving free midday meals, clothes, and books and slates. There are three tribal colonies maintained by the Society in Kerala.

S. S. Misra was in charge of the hostel for Adivasi children in the Thakkar Bappa Ashram at Rayagada where 35 children received free board and lodging. The society also conducted a two teacher lower primary school in the premises of the Thakkar Bappa Ashram, where children belonging to the Adivasi and Harijan community received education. The Society also conducted a single teacher lower elementary school at Kodesu, 5 miles from Rayagada.

Rural Welfare and Co-operation

S. S. Misra supervises the activities of the leprosy clinic at Chowdwar, which the Society has been running since 1927. The clinic works on two days a week and the average attendance on these days is 40. The number of patients that received treatment at the clinic during the year was 3832. Misra is the Secretary of the Orissa Branch of the All India Backward Classes Federation, which runs a hostel at Puri for the students of other backward classes.

S. R. Venkatraman is a Panchayatdar and a member of the Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society. Today this society is one of the leading consumer's cooperative stores in the East. Venkatraman took interest both in the T.U.C.S. Branch at Pudupukam, as well as in the affairs of the Head Office at Triplicane. He worked as a member of the Bye-law Committee which has been appointed to amend the bye-laws to suit the growing needs of the co-operative society. By reason of its unique position as the foremost consumers' co-operative stores, the State Government entrusted the T. U. C. S. with the task of procuring 2,00,000 tons of rice and its distribution through fair price shops in the city, with a view to ensure equitable distribution. He convened a meeting to consider the problems connected with the procurement of rice and its equitable distribution which was attended by the Civil Supplies Commissioner, the secretary of the State Bank of India, a representative of the Grain Merchant's Association and the T. U. C. S.

The Gokhale Children's Home at Narsannapet had 46 inmates, of whom 14 were Harijans, 4 Adivasis and 28 destitute

children of other communities. Two boys—one of whom was an Adivasi—appeared for the S. S. L. C. examination in March 1959. The children took an active interest in gardening, A. C. C., and Scouting. A sum of Rs. 11,341 was spent on this home during the year.

Vasudevan was in charge of seven primary schools in Malabar District. These were taken over by the society four years ago from the Devadhar Malabar Reconstruction Trust and are known as Devadhar Schools. Three of these are Upper Primary Schools and four Lower Primary Schools with a total strength of 1,493 children (883 boys and 610 girls) against 1,249 last year. Out of these 817 children belonged to the Backward communities.

Out of the interest on the Nayanar Memorial Fund, Vasudevan distributed a sum of Rs. 300/- as scholarships to 15 Harijan students studying in Colleges in Kerala.

R. G. Kakade is connected with several Co-operative sugar factories. Till November 1958 he continued to be the Registrar's nominee on the Board of Management of the Ashik (formerly Karegaon Bhag) Sugar Factory, Shrirampur (Ahmednagar Dist.) and also the Chairman of the Board. He continued to be a member on the Board of Management of the Pravara Co-operative Sugar Factory, Loni Budruk (Ahmednagar Dist.) and served on sub-committees of the Board during the year. He was also a member of the Board of Directors of the Kopargaon Sugar Factory till the end of September 1958, when his period of cooption terminated.

He was coopted as an expert member by the Board of Management of the Factory at Rahata in October 1958. This factory has a crushing capacity between 1000 and 1200 tons daily. He continued to be a coopted member of the Managing Committee of the Bombay State Co-operative Sugar Factories Association. He served on some sub-committees of the Association. It is purely an advisory body and helps the member-factories in regard to technical, administrative and other matters such as purchase of raw materials, parts of foreign machinery etc.

Kakade continued to be Vice-Chairman of the Poona District Industrial Co-operative Association's Board of Management. The Association conducts two shops for the sale of handloom cloth and other goods produced by industrial co-operatives in the district and outside. It also runs a handloom depot for exhibiting handloom goods. The Association receives grants and subsidies for specific purposes from the Government of Bombay.

The Gadi Wadari Labour Society of Yeravda which was started by Kakade over 10 years ago, continued to work satisfactorily. The Society's turnover comes to about Rs. 3 lakhs a year and about 200 members get work regularly throughout the year.

Kakade continued to be a member of the Economic Committee of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission. It is the function of the Committee to advise the Commission at its request in regard to the working of the various industries whose development is undertaken by the Commission.

As Honorary General Secretary of the Deccan Agricultural Association Kakade continued to attend to the managerial work of the Association's monthly journal—*Shetaki and Shetaki-kari*. As Honorary Secretary of the Deccan Agricultural Association he continued to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee for the Gramadan villages in Maharashtra. The work in connection with pre-Intensive Area Scheme undertaken by the Association in the Khed-Shivapur area in Poona district was going on satisfactorily. He continued to be a member of the Advisory Committee of the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust's Rural Development Work in the Maan river valley in the North Satara district, carried on for the last six years in 9 villages. The progress made so far in the agricultural, industrial, educational and social spheres is very encouraging.

R. S. Gupte continued to be in charge of the Society's Rural Centre at Shendurjana (Dist. Amravati). The Centre conducts a dispensary and a maternity home. A qualified doctor assisted by a compounder and a midwife was in charge of the

dispensary and the maternity home. The maternity home handled 47 delivery cases during the year. The Centre conducts a multi-purpose co-operative society, of which Gupte is the treasurer. He is also the elected sarpanch of the local Gram Panchayat. Some road repairs and construction of culverts have been undertaken by the panchayat. Almost the whole of the house tax was collected as also the arrears of the past year. A sum of Rs. 1,629 was received from Government as their contribution representing 25% of the land revenue of the village. An additional amount of Rs. 700 was paid by Government. This was partly on account of the panchayat tax on the registration of documents and partly as a contribution to the village development fund. The panchayat's agricultural operations during the year have resulted in a profit of Rs. 860. This amount along with a contribution of Rs. 440 from the panchayat fund was paid to the Janpad Sabha for opening the standard fifth in their school. The panchayat has joined the State Rural Broadcasting Scheme. It has recently started a mobile library with about 100 books purchased partly out of its own funds and partly with Government aid.

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 continued to be a member of the University Grants Commission. He attended a seminar on National Integration and a seminar on examinations which were organised by the Commission in April and July 1958.

He has been appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the English Language Teaching Institute at Hyderabad by the Central Government. He attended a meeting of the Board held in July 1958 at Hyderabad. He addressed the convocation of the Barahseni College at Aligarh in January 1959. He continued to be President of the Vidya Bhavan at Udaipur.

Desai is the Chairman of the Kanara Welfare Trust which was founded by him in 1953 in cooperation with two of his

colleagues. It aims at organising welfare work among the rural population, particularly the backward classes inhabiting the forest region of North Kanara. The Trust conducts a multi-purpose high school at Ankola. It provides instruction in such vocational subjects as agriculture, book-keeping and accounts, elements of commerce, typewriting, tailoring, embroidery and fancy work, music, etc. The Trust also conducts three Janata Vidyalayas at Kagal, Shirali and Dandeli for imparting high school education mainly to backward class pupils and a free hostel for poor students at Dandeli. It also conducts an English Medium Primary School at Dandeli and has established a Harijan colony at Ankola. It also conducts a Thakkar Bapa Seva Kendra and also a Sanskar Kendra for advancing the cultural interests of Harijans.

During the year under report, the Trust also undertook the work of opening a Medical Centre at Bankikodla for which the Dorabji Tata Trust has sanctioned a total donation of Rs. 28,000. The Centre will have a Dispensary and a Maternity Home. The work of construction of the building is in progress.

Desai collected donations amounting to about Rs. 70,000 during the year. The total donations so far collected amount to nearly Rs. 4,00,000.

Desai was in charge of two Schemes run by the Servants of India Society for the benefit of the backward-classes in North Kanara, for which the Central Government sanctioned a total grant of Rs. 22,530 which covers 75% of the total expenditure in 1958-59. One Scheme includes the provision of mid-day snacks and dress free of charge to school children and the imparting of vocational education to girls without charging fees, and the other Scheme is about the establishment of a Jeevan Ashram (Hostel) at Dandeli where children get free board and lodging and also free education. The Ashram is named after Thakkar Bapa.

The CARE organisation gave a free gift of six sewing machines to the Society for distribution in the high schools in the North Kanara District.

S. R. Venkata Raman continued to be a member of the Senate of the Annamalai University. He continued to be a member of the board of management of the Madras School of Social Work.

K. J. Chitalia, though keeping unsatisfactory health, maintained his contact with the educational bodies in Bombay and Bhavnagar with which he is associated.

L. N. Sahu was elected President of the Orissa Sahitya Academy. His book on 'Jainism in Orissa' has been published.

Social Service

Kunzru continued to be General Secretary of the All-India Seva Samiti at Allahabad. He attended meetings of its executive committee and its annual general meeting. He addressed the M. P. Scouts' rally held at Bhopal in December last.

Desai and K. L. N. Rao continued to be members of the Executive Committee of the Social Service League, Bombay. K. L. N. Rao was elected the chairman of the Social Service League Co-operative Society and joint secretary of its education sub-committee and chairman of the Florence Nightingale Fund Committee of the League.

Venkataraman continued to be a member of the Central Executive Committee and the Working Committee of the Indian Conference of Social Work and its State Branch. He met the study team on Social Welfare during its visit to Madras under the leadership of Smt. Renuka Roy, and participated in the discussion that followed. He submitted later, answers to the questionnaire issued by the team.

He continued to be the Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of the Indian Council for Child Welfare. On behalf of the Council, he toured the Madras State and organised its branches in all the thirteen districts of the State. He prepared a scheme for Youth Hostels and Holiday Homes for children which

has been submitted to Government for financial aid. The Salem District Branch of the Council has already taken steps to start a Holiday Home having secured a plot of land for the Home at Yercaud (Salem Dist.)

On the All-India Children's Day, Venkataraman brought out a Souvenir in Tamil and English containing articles and illustrations of interest to workers in the field of child welfare. He continued to be the President of the Social Welfare and Community Centre, Triplicane, where adult literacy classes, study classes for school children, reading rooms, milk centres, indoor games, talks and lectures are being conducted regularly. He continued to be a member of the Guild of Service Working Committee.

The Society conducts in Madras City, a free Ayurvedic dispensary towards which it receives a monthly grant of Rs. 100 from the T. N. Charities, Chetput. The number of patients treated at the dispensary was about 4,000.

Venkataraman is a member of the Committee of the After-Care Home for males. Government has nominated him as a member of the Committee for another term of two years.

R. S. Misra was a member of the Executive Committee of the All India Seva Samiti and helped it in its work in the Magh Mela. He was one of the Secretaries in charge of its Ayurvedic section.

Kakade continued to be a member of the Managing Committee of the District Probation and After-Care Association. He was re-elected as one of the Honorary Treasurers of the Mahila Seva Mandal, a member of the Executive Committee and convener of the Legal Advisory Board.

Kakade was elected Honorary Secretary of the Society for the Welfare of the Physically Handicapped, at Poona. The Society runs a Home for crippled children who are remanded or committed to it by juvenile courts. At present there are 28 children in the Home, which receives capitation grant from

the Government of Bombay regularly. An Occupational Therapist is in charge of the Home as its superintendent.

Kakade was elected vice-President of the Navjeevan Mandal which works for the rehabilitation of released prisoners. He was elected a representative of the Navjeevan Mandal on the Bombay State Probation and After-care Association's Managing Committee. He was elected a member of the Managing Committee of the Free Legal Aid Society that has recently been started in Poona. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the Coordinating Council of Social Service Agencies in Poona and a member of the David Sassoon Infirm Asylum, Poona. He continued to serve as a non-official visitor to the Yeravada Central Prison.

Relief of Distress

Meja and Karchhana Tahsils in the Allahabad district were hard hit by drought, and there was a serious scarcity of food and fodder in the Tahasils. Two hundred and ninety-nine villages in Meja Tahsil and 268 villages in Karchhana Tahsil were declared famine-affected. Government tried to meet the situation by granting remissions of land revenue, advancing Taqavi and opening of fair-price shops; but these measures did not prove enough. With a view to supplementing the official measures to meet the situation, the Society organised relief in fourteen villages which cost more than Rs. 10,000.

The CARE organisation, who have been helping the Servants of India Society with milk-powder for the last several years, were good enough to offer 1682 maunds of foodgrains worth about Rs. 30,000 for free distribution in this area. Half a seer of foodgrains was given to every needy person free for about four months in 1,34,560 units. Gratuitous relief is generally limited in size and extent; and thousands of people who could not or would not avail themselves of this gratuitous help had to be provided for. The Servants of India Society, therefore, opened one fair-price shop at Konhrrar. At its suggestion a number of fair-price shops were opened by Government in both the Tahsils. Work was provided for able-bodied persons in the shape of desilting of tanks in a number of villages. When

desilting become impossible owing to the rains, breaking of stones was taken up as an alternative occupation in the rainy season.

As a part of its famine relief work the Society started milk distribution at four centres in the drought-affected areas (3 in Meja Tahsil and 1 in Karchhana Tahsil). Under this scheme 4,86,000 units of milk were distributed to children below eight years of age. Through the kind help and co-operation of Dr. Miss Radha Karnad, Secretary of the Meals for Millions Association in India, the Society received 500 lbs. of multi-purpose food. 1,80,000 units of this food were distributed to children whose health improved as a consequence.

As a result of acute scarcity of fodder, cattle died in large numbers. Four thousand bundles of paddy straw were purchased immediately and one wagon of bhusa was indented from Madhya Pradesh for meeting the immediate needs in some measure. The Society spent about Rs. 700 on the supply of free fodder.

Considering the difficulties of the people in this area the Society distributed cloth worth Rs. 3,380 to 1,289 persons drawn from about a hundred villages. The All-India Seva Samiti, Allahabad, and the Sir Ratan Tata Trust, Bombay, each gave a donation of Rs. 1,000 to the Servants of India Society for its famine relief work.

Kakade continued to be Honorary Secretary of the Maharashtra Central Famine Relief Committee and one of the Hony. Secretaries of the Poona District Famine Relief Association. On receiving reports in early July of the havoc caused by floods in certain parts of Ratnagiri district Kakade visited Makhjan, Sangameshwar, Rajapur and a few other places. He also met the Collector with a view to organising relief work for the affected people. Ambekar helped Kakade in this preliminary work. The Maharashtra Central Famine Relief Committee ultimately decided to provide relief to people with inferior lands to cultivate who were very badly affected by the floods. Relief was given through the local Vikas Mandal

of Makhjan by providing employment to the needy people. The Central Committee spent Rs. 2000 on this relief work.

Miscellaneous

Sahu is connected with the Orissa State Co-operative Union Journal and the Journal of the Orissa Sahitya Akademy in which he writes articles and notes.

Mani continued to be a director of the Press Trust of India. He was also a member of the Executive of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference. He continued to be the President of the Indian Council of world Affairs, Nagpur Branch.

Venkataraman who was the Secretary of the Souvenir and Publicity Committee of the Red Cross Centenary brought out a Souvenir dealing with the Red Cross work in India.

Sharangapani represented the Poona Press Owners' Association on the Governing Council of the All-India Printers' Federation and attended two meetings of the Council at Cuttack and Delhi. He also represented the Poona Press Owners' Association on the Council of the Maharashtra Printers' Federation this year. He is the Chairman of the Managing Committee of the Chatushringi Co-operative Credit Society which has a member-ship of 124.

Sharangapani 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 at Bombay, all owned by the Society.

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

Annual Report for the year 1958-59

The report on the enquiry into the Economic Benefits of Hirakud Dam which was conducted during 1954-56 was submitted to the Government of Orissa in 1958. The report is being finalised for printing and is likely to be published during the next year.

In the Agro-Economic Research Unit groups of villages from Yeotmal district of Bombay State and Tumkur and South Kanara of Mysore State were selected for the study of Economic Change in Rural Areas. Besides, three villages from Wai Taluka of North Satara district, where the Institute had carried out Socio-Economic investigation during 1942-46 were selected for the purpose of the resurvey this year. The drafting of seven village reports is now complete and of seven more village reports and of the ad-hoc study relating to the Economic Change in the Pravara Cooperative Sugar Factory Area is in progress. Preliminary arrangements and plans for carrying out a resurvey in one of the villages surveyed during 1954-55 are now completed. The field work will commence from April, 1959. Considerable progress was made during the year under report in drafting the report on the data collected during 1946-50 in the Socio-Economic investigations carried out in the Sir Dorabji Tata Section in Agricultural Economics in the Famine Liable Tracts of Maharashtra and Karnatak. The first report of this series of reports, that on sociological aspects, is nearing completion.

Mrs. K. Dandekar, Head of the Demographic Section, returned from Princeton University in September, 1958. At present, an elaborate investigational project in rural demographic conditions and population control practices is being

carried out in the Demographic Section in conjunction with the Rural Health Institute at Manchar in Poona district. The project is financed by the Population Council.

A report on the data relating to Farm Accounts collected in Madhya Pradesh - Akola and Amraoti - during the year 1956-57 (that is for the second year from the same set of farmers from whom data were collected during 1955-56), and combined report based on the two years' data were completed and submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. These data had been collected by the Madhya Pradesh Department of Agriculture under the Farm Cost and Survey Accounts Scheme of the Government of India and the writing of the report was entrusted to the Institute by the Central Ministry.

As in the previous year the Institute is carrying out for the Reserve Bank of India the follow-up of the Rural Credit Survey in Akola District which was included in the All India Rural Credit Survey carried out by the Bank in 1951. The drafting of the report on the data collected during 1957-58 in East Khandesh district is nearly complete.

As part of the programme of expansion undertaken as a result of the Ford Foundation Grant announced last year many new members were recruited to the Research Staff of the Institute and the activities of the four new sections viz. National Income and Development Planning, Urban Economics, Rural Sociology and Applied Statistics were extended.

The programme of work in the various sections, as provisionally settled, includes the following :—

- (1) Unemployment with special reference to data of employment exchanges.
- (2) Distribution of urban incomes.
- (3) Trends in real wages.
- (4) Wage differentials in organized industry.
- (5) Foreign trade policy of the Government of India.
- (6) Assessment of irrigation rates.

- (7) Elasticity of consumer expenditure on specific items.
- (8) The changing position of schedule castes.
- (9) Composition and structure of the family in India.

In the Ford Foundation Section of Social Science Research and Methodology, a change was effected in the system of award of fellowship and the course of training in 1958-59. It was now decided that the award of Junior Fellowships should, in the first instance, be only for training in applied social science research and methodology. This should cover a full year and should include both theoretical and practical training. At the end of the year the fellows would obtain a certificate, based on their total record, testifying satisfactory completion of the course. A selected number from among these would be eligible for research fellowship for a further period of two years. It would not be difficult for these fellows to complete a Ph. D. thesis within the two year period. This approach involves the award of a much larger number of fellowships for training for one year but would, it is expected, obviate the other difficulties experienced previously.

Three senior and six junior fellowships were awarded during the current year. Besides two research assistants who had completed formal training course in 1956-57 were awarded research fellowships for a period of two years in order to enable them to do their doctoral thesis. These two research fellows as well as three other junior research fellows who were awarded a fellowship last year had nearly completed their fieldwork during the year. Eight junior fellows who were awarded fellowships in the previous years have submitted the synopsis of their doctoral dissertations. It is expected that most of them will submit their theses by June, 1959.

This section was established in 1955 as a result of a four year grant received from the Ford Foundation through the Planning Commission. The period of the grant ends in June, 1959. It is, however, proposed to carry on the work of the section in more or less the present form and finance the deficit through the current Ford Foundation grant.

As a part of the programme of training abroad adopted after the receipt of the Ford Foundation Grant, Shri. Rath, who recently completed the investigation on the Hirakud Project, was sent to Chicago University for training in Agricultural Economics, in particular, Agricultural Policy. Another member of the staff of the Agro-Economic Section, Shri. Khudanpur obtained a fellowship from the Council on Economic and Cultural Affairs, New York. He has selected Farm Business and Farm Management as his special subjects for the M. S. Degree at Kentucky University.

It was decided to bring out a quarterly Journal of the Institute entitled "ARTHA VIJNAN" from March, 1959. The first issue was published on 22nd March 1959. The Journal will contain specialised self-contained studies mainly by the workers of the Institute. The Journal will include articles written in English and in any one of the Indian languages. The articles in Indian languages will be printed in the Devanagari script. An English summary of the articles in Indian languages and a Hindi summary of English and non-Hindi articles will be appended to each article. It is expected that the Journal will serve as a link with specialists, in India and abroad, working in similar fields and will also help to develop closer ties with Indian scholars who are striving to build up traditions of scientific research work and communication through the media of Indian languages.

It was possible to undertake a fairly extensive building programme during this year. One item of this programme was a large extension of the new building of the Institute. This is expected to provide fairly fully for the needs of the extended staff. The work of construction was completed during the year.

The second important work is that of a new library building which is placed parallel to the main building of the Servants of India Society and will be joined to it. The building is expected to be completed before the end of 1959.

The University Grants Commission have sanctioned Rs. 87,600 towards the cost of construction of the extension to

the new building. The grant of Rs. 25,000 received from the Government of India during 1956-57 has also been utilised for this building. The Central Ministry of Food and Agriculture have sanctioned a grant of Rs. 90,000 which will cover in part the expenditure in connection with the expansion of the new building. In the main, this grant is intended to finance an extension of the old building of the Institute to accommodate the statistical section. This work has just been taken into hand.

During the year under report the Institute put forth the publication of Mrs. K. Dandekar "A Demographic Survey of Six Rural Communities". This report contains the results of investigations carried out by the Demographic Section in some villages from Bombay and Mysore State.

One student submitted his thesis for the Ph. D. examination of the University of Poona and was awarded the degree—Shri. G. Balkrishna in "Financial Experience of Small Companies in India during 1950-52".

The R. R. Kale Memorial Lecture was delivered this year by Prof. K. P. Chattopadhyay, M. Sc. (Cantab.), F. N. I. The subject of his lecture was "Some approaches to study of Social change".

The Rao Bahadur
Statement showing the Trust Fund and its
(June 1959)

TRUST FUND	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
The R. B. R. R. Kale Trust Fund :		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	...	1,03,627—22
Investment Reserve Fund	...	13,384—37
Ear-marked Fund :		
Balance as per last year	...	1,00,000—00
Ad-hoc payments Reserve	... 17,064—11	
Add Received for Supervision charges	... 11,650—47	
	—————	28,714—58
Interest Account :		
Balance as per last year	... 34,142—49	
Add Interest during the year	... 11,174—53	
	—————	45,317—02
Less Bank charges	1—00	
	—————	45,316—02
Add Donation received (Shri Prabhakar Padhye)	... 100—00	
	—————	45,416—02
Balance due to Servants of India Society		8,880—15
	—————	
	Total ...	3,00,022—34

POONA,
 23th July, 1959.

R. R. Kale Trust Fund

investments as on 31st March, 1959.

(June 1959)

INVESTMENTS	Rs.	Rs.	nP.
Government and other Securities:	Face Value		
3% G. P. Notes 1896-97	...	10,000	
3% G. P. Notes 1970-75	...	2,500	
3% Conversion Loan, 1946	...	33,300	
3½% Bombay Municipal Debentures	...	4,000	
4% State Transport Debentures	...	12,000	
4% G. P. Notes 1960-70	...	20,200	
4% Poona Municipal Corporation Debentures	...	3,500	
4½% Andhra Co-op. Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	...	14,000	
4½% Mysore Land Mortgage Central Co-operative Bank Debentures	...	28,000	
4% Madhya Bharat Loan 1968	...	12,000	
4% Bombay State Loan	...	50,000	
4% Bombay Municipal Debentures 1964	...	16,000	
4% Bombay Municipal Debentures 1957	...	15,000	
5% Bombay Municipal Debentures 1959	...	19,000	
4½% Mysore Central Co-op. L. M. Bank Debentures	...	7,000	
4% Bombay State Dev. Loan	...	38,000	
		2,79,621—87	
		at Cost	
Satara Inamdar Mandal 50 Debentures of Rs. 100 each fully paid up	...	5,000—00	
Kirloskar Brothers Ltd., 180 Shares of Rs. 25 each fully paid-up	...	3,750—00	
Cheque with G. I. P. & E.	...	11,650—47	
		Total ... 3,00,022—34	

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

The Servants of
Income and Expenditure Account

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	nP.
To Expenses in respect of properties :		
Rates, Taxes, Cesses	7,713	54
Repairs	12,893	15
Insurance	943	31
Garden	4,274	41
Other expenses (lease rent)	861	64
To Establishment	90,848	55
Legal Expenses	229	00
Audit fees	1,575	00
Contributions and fees	3,132	52
Amounts written of: Bad debts	00	00
Miscellaneous	27,216	38
Amounts transferred to Reserves or Specific Funds	71,235	75
Depreciation on Deadstock	1,712	50
Expenditure on Objects of the Trust		
Rural Uplift Work	1,91,131	13
Distress Relief Work	21,609	11
Education	300	00
Medical	4,970	70
Library :		
Servants of India Society	Rs. 12,818	69
Gokhale Memorial Library, Nagpur	Rs. 2,895	71
	15,714	40
Gokhale Day	350	38
Indian Civil Liberties Bulletin	641	36
Excess of Income over Expenditure	12,479	10
Total	3,01,821	42

Poona,

1950

India Society

for the year ending 31st March 1959.

INCOME	Rs.	nP.
By Rent realised	25,076	66
„ Interest realised	85,057	04
„ Donations in cash or kind	9,753	23
„ Other Sources :		
„ Members' Earnings	24,229	04
„ Supervision charges	0	00
„ Press Profits	1,51,607	71
„ Miscellaneous	3,528	99
„ Transfers from Reserves :		
„ Lady Laxmibal Trust Fund	1,968	75
„ Nayanar Memorial Trust Fund	300	00
„ Workmen's Welfare Fund	300	00
Total ...	3,01,821	42

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.	nP.	Rs.	nP.	
Trust Fund and Corpus:					
The Society's General Fund Balance as per Last Balance Sheet ...	16,00,249	17			
ADD-Excess of Income over Expenditure ...	<u>12,479</u>	<u>10</u>			
			16,12,728		27
Earmarked Funds:					
Trust Funds as per Separate List A* Funds set aside out of income or resources by the Society as per Separate list B* ...			3,68,739		82
			5,86,888		35
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)			93,550		31
Liabilities:					
Including those of the Presses owned by the Society					
For expenses ...	63,445	90			
For Advances ...	23,619	36			
For Rent and Other Deposits ...	17,428	23			
For Sundry Credit Balances ...	52,143	31			
For Bonus Provision ...	<u>51,053</u>	<u>02</u>			
			2,07,689		82
Total carried over ...			<u>28,69,596</u>		<u>57</u>

India Society

31st March, 1959.

ASSETS				
	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Immovable Properties :				
Buildings and Sites owned by the Society on Freehold or Leasehold Lands—Balance as per last year ...			6,59,521	97
Investments :				
Government and other Securities, Face Value Rs. 8,96,000 at Cost	8,96,147	39		
Shares at Cost	8,100	00		
			8,04,247	39
 (3 p. c. G. P. Notes of face value of Rs. 1,00,000 are lodged with the Allahabad Bank Ltd., Nagpur for overdraft facilities.)				
Assets in Progress :				
Machinery, Furniture, Types and Deadstock ...	3,57,062	11		
Stores, Stocks and Incomplete Works	1,65,274	82		
Book Debts ...	4,99,791	85		
Advances Rs.	9,138	96		
Copyright Re.	1	00		
			10,31,268	74
Total carried over ...			25,95,038	10

The Servants of
Balance Sheet as at

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES

	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought over			28,69,596	57

Grand Total ... 28,69,596 57

India Society

31st March 1959.

		ASSETS			
		Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought over				25,95,038	10
Furniture and Fixtures :					
Balance as per last					
Balance Sheet	34,259	91			
Additions during the year	2,308	46			
	<u>36,568</u>	<u>37</u>			
LESS—Sale of Dead Stock	900	00			
	<u>35,668</u>	<u>37</u>			
LESS --Depreciation	1,712	50			
Stock of foodgrains			2,463	96	
Live-stock			<u>230</u>	<u>00</u>	
			33,955	87	
Advances :					
To Members			1,411	69	
To Employees			842	48	
To Deposits			860	08	
To Others			<u>47,998</u>	<u>41</u>	
					51,112 66
Income Outstanding :					
Rent	...		3,014	95	
Interest	...		350	00	
Other Income	...		<u>7</u>	<u>42</u>	
					3,372 37
Cash and Bank Balances :					
In Current Accounts, and Savings					
Accounts with Banks at Centres,			1,75,867	48	
Branches and Presses					
With Secretaries of Branches and			<u>7,616</u>	<u>13</u>	
Centres and Managers of Presses					1,83,483 61
					<u>28,69,596 57</u>
Grand Total ...				28,69,596	57

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,
28th July, 1959 }

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

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

*Statement of earmarked Funds passed on to the Society as Trust
Funds as on 31st March, 1959.*

NAME OF THE TRUST FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
1. Gokhale Memorial Trust Fund :				
Received in securities from the Memorial Committee formed in Bombay, the face value of the securities being Rs. 1,33,000/- the benefit of which is to be spent for the general purposes of the Society.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...			1,33,000	00
2. Gokhale Memorial Library Trust Fund :				
Received from the ex-Trustees at Nagpur for managing the public Library, situated there on a lease-hold plot of land. The building then valued was of Rs. 6,075. Securities and Cash Balances handed over to the Society were of Rs. 5,843-86.				
The whole of the fund has been spent over the G. M. L. building.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...			11,918	86
3. Rao Bahadur D. Laxminarayan Trust Fund :				
Received from the executors of the Will of the late Shri. D. Laxminarayan for maintaining a branch at Nagpur in that area (former Province of Madhya Pradesh) with 3 members there. The amount was received in cash.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...			1,00,000	00
4. South Indian Flood Relief Fund :				
Received as per the order of the High Court out of the residuary balance of the above Fund in form of securities worth Rs. 21,415-47 nP. and cash balance of Rs. 10-92. The benefit of the Fund is to be utilised in the specified area affected by the floods in Madras Presidency.				
Trust Fund Balance	...	21,426	39	
ADD-Interest accumulated todate	...	7,344	50	
			28,770	89
Total Carried over			2,73,689	75

LIST A—Contd.

The Servants of India Society.

Statement of earmarked Funds passed on to the Society as Trust Funds as on 31st March, 1959.

NAME OF THE TRUST FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought over ...			2,73,689	75
5. Late Mr. Nayanar Memorial Trust Fund: This Fund was raised by the friends of Mr. Nayanar, a deceased member of the Society, to celebrate his memory by giving suitable scholarships, educational aid to Harijan students in the Madras Presidency.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...	10,323	12		
ADD-Interest ...	400	00		
	10,723	12		
LESS-Benefit given for Scholarships...	300	00	10,423	12
6. Miss Girija Nayanar Trust Fund: The amount is to be paid with accumulated interest to the daughter Miss Girija of late Shri Naynar at the time of her attaining majority or marriage.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...	2138	31		
Less (The Fund amount has been paid to Miss Girija Nayanar during the year.) ...	2138	31		
7. Hiralal Atmaram Patel Trust Fund: Received from the executors as per conditions in the deed for relief work in Gujarat and Kathiawar.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...	32,841	45		
ADD-Interest during the year ...	1,285	50	34,126	95
8. Lady Laxmibai Distress Relief Fund: Received from the executors of the will of the late Lady Laxmibai widow of Sir Jagmohandas Veesrjivandas, Bombay, for distress relief in India.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...	48,500	00		
ADD-Interest during the year ...	1,968	75		
	50,468	75		
LESS-Transferred towards expenses incurred by the Society on relief work ...	1,968	75	48,500	00
Total Carried forward ...			3,66,739	82

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

*Statement of earmarked Funds passed on to the Society as
Trust Funds as on 31st March, 1959.*

NAME OF THE TRUST FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought over ...			3,66,739	82
9. Gokhale Day Celebration Fund:				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...			2,000	00

Grand Total ... 3,68,739 82

Dated 28th July 1959.

K. T. DIXIT
Chartered Accountant

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

*Statement of Funds and other Reserves set aside by the Society
from its income or resources as on 31st March 1959.*

NAME OF THE FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
1. A. E. Press :				
(i) Reserve Fund :	...	1,21,237	50	
		1,21,237	50	
(ii) Building Reserve Fund :				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	66,457	56		
Addition during the year	4,000	00		
Add Interest	2,658	00		
		73,115	56	
(iii) Rehabilitation Reserve :				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	47,500	00		
Additions during the year	15,000	00		
		62,500	00	
2. Bombay Vaibhav Press :				
(i) Types Adjustment Reserve—				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	20,539	41		
(ii) Machinery replacement Reserve—				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	3,000	00		
(iii) Retrenchment Reserve—				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	2,500	00		
(iv) Reorganisation Fund—				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	15,950	00		
(v) Reserve for Bad Debts—				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	600	00		
		43,589	41	
Total carried forward...		2,99,442	47	

LIST B—Contd.**The Servants of India Society.**

*Statement of Funds and other Reserves set aside by the Society
from its income or resources as on 31st March 1959.*

NAME OF THE FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought over ...	2,99,442	47		
3. Hitavada :				
(i) Reserve Fund :				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	58,225	00		
(ii) Retrenchment Compensation Reserve:			34,432	44
Balance as per last Balance Sheet				
(iii) Building Reserve Fund :				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	4,532	87		
Add Interest	181	50		
			4,714	37
4. Servindia Relief Fund :				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	66,492	50		
Add Interest	1,965	00		
			68,447	50
The Fund has been created by the Society by merging unspent balances of various relief Funds and is being utilised for giving distress relief.				
5. Investment Reserve Fund :				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	68,895	92		
6. Workmen's Welfare Fund :				
The Fund is intended for giving Relief to the workers in A. B. Press.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	9,608	24		
Add Interest	480	00		
	10,088	24		
Less Relief given to workers in A. B. Press	300	00		
			9,788	24
Total carried over ...	5,43,945	94		

LIST-B—Contd.**The Servants of India Society.**

Statement of Funds and other Reserves set aside by the Society from its income or resources as on 31st March 1959.

NAME OF THE FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought over ...			5,48,945	94
7. Servindia Welfare Fund :				
The Fund has been built up by the Society for the general benefit of its employees.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	10,518	41		
Add Interest	424	00		
	10,942		41	
8. Insurance Fund :				
Life policies of the members of the Society whose lives have been insured for the time being for a sum of Rs. 3,000 each have matured. The amounts are payable on death (Vide Bye-Law No. 5). At present 4 policies have matured and the amount payable at death is Rs. 12,000/-.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet			12,000	00
9. Presses Reserve Fund :				
for Hitavada and B. V. Press.			20,000	00
TOTAL ...			5,86,888	35

Poona }
28th July, 1959 }

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

Chartered Accountant

The Gokhale Institute of
Balance Sheet as at

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES

	Rs.	nP.		Rs.	nP.
Publication Reserve :					
Stock of Publications	32,357	27			
Advance Provision for Publications	29,500	00		61,857	27
Reserve for Replacement of Tabulating Machines :					
As per last Balance Sheet	6,400	00			
Further provision this year	10,000	00		16,400	00
Liabilities :					
For Expenses	690	00			
For Hostel Deposits	80	00			
Sundry Credit Balances	127	61			
Grants for Publication held in suspense	13,000	00		13,897	61
Building and Equipment Grants					
Government of Bombay Grant for Building and Equipment (1956-57)	1,00,000	00			
Government of Bombay Grant towards expenditure on extension to New Building (1956-57)	25,000	00			
Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Government of India) grant towards expenditure on extension to New Building and on extension to Old Building	90,000	00			
University Grants Commission : grant towards expenditure on extension to New Building	43,000	00		2,58,000	00
Advance Grants :					
University Grants Commission : Grant for four Research Sections	17,063	00			
Ford Foundation Grant for training in Methods of Applied Social Science Research	11,064	59			
Population Council, New York : Grant for Demographic Research	30,002	00			
Indian Council for Medical Research : Grant for Students' Health Survey	471	85		58,601	44
Total carried forward ...				4,08,756	32

Politics and Economics, Poona 4.

31st March, 1959.

ASSETS		Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Building : at cost					
As per last Balance Sheet		75,659	31		
Less—Provision for Depreciation					
made upto last year	4,000	00			
made this year	2,000	00		6,000	00
				69,659	31
Tabulating Machines : at cost (including installation expenses)					
As per last Balance Sheet	...	85,749	17		
Less—Provision for depreciation					
made upto last year	85,474	28			
made this year	0	00		85,474	28
					274 89
Furniture, Deadstock and Equipment for office and library, at cost					
as per last Balance Sheet		41,671	61		
Less—Provision for depreciation					
made upto last year	12,000	00			
made this year	3,000	00		15,000	00
				26,671	61
Investments, at cost :					
(Earmarked for replacement of Tabulating Machinery and equipment)					
13 years' National Savings Certificates Face Value Rs. 12,400.					
				12,400	00
Publications : Stock on hand (at cost) ...					
				32,357	27
Deposit : With Poona Electric Supply Co. Ltd.					
For rent etc.					
				25	00
				195	00
Advances :					
For construction of building etc.					
		2,48,123	72		
For purchases					
		11,415	70		
				2,59,539	42
For I. C. A. R. Scheme of Methods and Practice of Farm Accounts— Balance with Kanpur Centre					
			59	33	
For field-study in Demography : to the Rural Health Institute					
		20,000	00		
				20,059	33
Total carried forward ...				4,21,181	83

The Gokhale Institute of
Balance Sheet as at

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		
	Rs.	nP.
Total brought over		4,08,756 32
The Rockefeller Foundation Stabilization Grant :		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	6,46,196	03
Add : Interest received during the year	27,943	75
		6,74,139 78
The Ford Foundation Grant for Expansion		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	47,300	00
Further Grant received during the year	7,20,470	62
Interest received during the year	5,462	52
		7,73,233 14
Less : Amount transferred to Income and Expenditure Account		
Interest	5,462	52
Transfer from the Corpus of the grant to cover deficit for the year	1,46,443	89
		1,51,906 41
		6,21,326 73
Grand Total ...		17,04,222 83

Poona
6th June 1959. }

Politics and Economics, Poona 4.

31st March, 1959.

ASSETS		Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
Total brought over			4,21,181 83
Amounts Receivable :			
For Expenses on Ad-Hoc Projects :			
M. P. Farm Accounts			
Second Year's Report	4,500	00	
M. P. Farm Accounts, Combined Report	10,000	00	
L. C. A. R. Scheme of Methods and Practice of Farm Accounts	1,592	50	
Reserve Bank of India, Rural Credit Survey	24,783	86	
	<u>40,876</u>	<u>36</u>	
From Others		996	17
From Employees		3,243	49
		<u>45,116</u>	<u>02</u>
Cash and Bank Balances :			
Cash in hand		276	48
Cheques in hand		63,542	67
In Fixed Deposit with the Bank of Maharashtra Ltd.,	11,45,000	00	
In Current Account with the Bank of Maharashtra Ltd.	26,171	60	
In Current Account with the United Commercial Bank Ltd.,	2,934	23	
		<u>12,37,924</u>	<u>98</u>
Total Rs. ...			17,04,322 83

Examined and found correct.
6th June 1959
Sd. M. P. CHITALE & Co.
Chartered Accountants.

The Gokhale Institute of
Income and Expenditure Account for

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
<i>Salaries and Allowances :</i>				
Teaching and Directing Staff	30,096	66		
Research and Statistical Assistants	17,452	66		
Research Fellowships and Scholarships	32,798	99		
Office Establishment	14,335	49		
			94,683	80
<i>Library :</i>				
Books and Periodicals	23,395	61		
Establishment	25,651	07		
Book binding Charges	5,678	55		
Printing, Stationery & Contingency	864	07		
Micro-films	357	53		
			55,946	83
<i>Publications—Expenses</i>			3,831	50
<i>Postage and Telephones</i>			2,949	60
<i>Printing and Stationery</i>			3,863	29
<i>Travelling & Conveyance</i> (including expenditure on foreign travel of the research trainees)			9,299	57
<i>Miscellaneous Expenses</i>			8,355	34
<i>Furniture and Office Equipment : at Cost</i>			4,020	70
<i>Contribution to Employees' Provident Fund :</i>	9,166	29		
<i>Less : Charged to ad-hoc Projects etc.</i>	4,529	62		
			4,636	67
<i>Audit Fees</i>			450	00
<i>Depreciation : On Building and Furniture</i>			5,000	00
<i>Tabulating Section :</i>				
Salaries & Allowances, (including payment by piece-work to temporary staff)	56,212	23		
Printing, Stationery & Miscellaneous	2,974	27		
Machinery Maintenance	12,373	63		
Equipment	4,614	43		
Provision for Replacement of Tabulating Machinery	10,000	00		
	86,174	56		
<i>Less : Charged to various ad-hoc Projects</i>	63,564	24		
			22,610	32
			2,15,647	62
<i>Carried forward ...</i>				

Politics and Economics, Poona 4.

the year ending 31st March, 1959.

INCOME	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Grants: Receipts & Appropriation				
From Government of India: Grant-in-Aid	10,000	00		
From Government of Bombay : Grant-in-Aid	10,000	00		
From Research Programmes Committee, Planning Commission, for secretarial establishment	1,500	00		
From Ford Foundation for training in Applied Social Science Research	54,578	26		
			76,078	26
<i>Grants for ad-hoc Studies etc. (Receipts & Appropriation)</i>				
<i>From the Government of Orissa :</i> For Hirakud Benefit Survey	30,336	33		
<i>From the Ministry of Food and Agri- culture, Govt. of India :</i> For Agro-Economic Research Unit ...	1,00,000	00		
<i>From the Research Programme Committee, Planning Commission, for the following :</i>				
Madhya Pradesh Farm Accounts Scheme ; Second Year's Report	6,146	50		
Madhya Pradesh Farm Accounts Scheme ; Combined Report	10,000	00		
<i>From the I. C. A. R. :</i>				
For the scheme of Methods and Practice of Farm Accounts	10,726	31		
<i>From the Reserve Bank of India :</i>				
For Rural Credit Survey (1958-59)	24,783	86		
<i>From the University Grants Commission :</i>				
For Research Sections in National Income and Development Planning, Urban Economics Applied Statistics and Rural Sociology	30,937	00		
<i>From the Indian Council for Medical Research</i>				
For Student's Health Survey	5,828	15		
<i>From Sir Dorabjee Tata Trust</i>				
For Student's Health Survey	1,000	00		
			2,19,758	15
Total carried forward ...			2,95,236	41

**The Gokhale Institute of
Income and Expenditure Account for**

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Brought Forward	...		2,15,647	62
<i>Expenditure on ad-hoc Projects</i>				
<i>Agro-Economic Research Unit :</i>				
<i>Salaries & Allowances:</i>				
Headquarters Staff	2,427	13		
Research Assistants	43,465	17		
Fieldstaff	10,007	54		
	55,899	84		
Provident Fund contribution	1,866	25		
Investigational Expenses	12,535	07		
Tabulation Expenses and statistical Services	27,199	83		
Printing and Stationery	2,162	50		
Contingencies	845	64		
	1,00,509	13		
<i>Hirakud Benefits Survey:</i>				
Salaries and Allowances	2,576	28		
Provident Fund Contribution	195	00		
Printing and Stationery	1,697	72		
Tabulation expenses & statistical services	5,064	87		
House-rent	630	09		
Travelling Expenses	678	49		
Overhead charges.	9,493	88		
Provision for Publication expenses	10,000	00		
	30,356	33		
<i>Madhya Pradesh Farm Accounts Scheme</i>				
<i>Second Year Report :</i>				
Tabulation expenses and statistical services			6,201	01
<i>Madhya Pradesh Farm Accounts Scheme</i>				
<i>Combined Report :</i>				
Salaries and Allowances—Research Assistants	1,125	00		
Provident Fund Contribution	75	00		
Tabulation expenses and Statistical Services	8,550	82		
Printing and Stationery	284	55		
	10,035	37		
<i>I. C. A. R. Scheme of Methods and Practice</i>				
<i>of Farm Accounts :</i>				
<i>(Expenses of Kanpur Centre).</i>				
<i>Salaries and Allowances :</i>				
Reserch Assistants	7,180	64		
Remuneration for maintenance of farm accounts	1,450	00		
Travelling and conveyance	1,275	25		
Printing and Stationery	735	64		
Contingency	84	78		
	10,726	31		
Total Carried forward	...		3,73,455	77

Politics and Economics, Poona 4.

the year ending 31st March, 1959.

INCOME	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought forward ...			2,95,836	41
<i>Receipts:</i>				
For Tabulation & Statistical Services	7,000	00		
For Overhead charges.	11,650	47	18,650	47
			6,394	94
<i>Contribution from the University of Poona...</i>			4,527	99
<i>Sale of Publications—(Receipts) ...</i>				
<i>Miscellaneous Receipts ...</i>			930	56
<i>Interest Received: ...</i>				
On the Ford Foundation				
Expansion Grant	5,462	52		
On Current Accounts ...	236	39		
On Employees' Advances	109	72	5,808	63
<i>Contribution: towards deficit for the year</i>				
From the Ford Foundation Grant				
for Expansion			1,46,443	89
Total carried forward ...			4,78,592	89

**The Gokhale Institute of
Income and Expenditure Account for**

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	p.	Rs.	p.
Brought forward	...		3,73,455	77
Reserve Bank of India, Rural Credit Survey:				
Salaries and Allowances :				
Research Assistants	8,124	51		
Fieldstaff	2,658	46		
Provident Fund Contribution	394	17		
Investigational expenses	4,065	12		
Printing and Stationery	728	59		
Tabulation expenses & Statistical Services	6,656	32		
Overhead charges	2,156	59		
			24,783	86
University Grants Commission: Research Sections				
(1) National Income & Development Planning :				
Salaries & Allowances :				
Research Staff	8,780	32		
Books and Periodicals	1,557	40		
Contingency	157	50		
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services	2,000	00		
			12,495	22
(2) Applied Statistics :				
Salaries and Allowances :				
Research Staff	13,832	19		
Provident Fund contribution	240	00		
Books and Periodicals	1,577	04		
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical services	2,000	00		
			17,649	23
(3) Urban Economics :				
Salaries and Allowances :				
Research Staff	9,031	00		
Books and Periodicals	1,678	32		
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical services	1,000	00		
Contingency	80	98		
			11,790	30
(4) Rural Sociology :				
Salaries and Allowances :				
Research staff	11,955	75		
Books and Periodicals	1,526	53		
Contingency	793	05		
			14,275	33
Expenditure on office Establishment for the above mentioned four sections :				
Office Establishment			5,664	56
Carried forward	...		4,60,114	27

Politics and Economics, Poona 4.
the year ending 31st March 1959.

INCOME	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
Total brought forward	..	4,78,592 89

Total carried forward	...	4,78,592 89
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**The Gokhale Institute of
Income & Expenditure Account for**

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Brought forward	...		4,60,114	27
<i>Students' Health Association-Statistical analysis of data collected by the Association :</i>				
Tabulation expenses and statistical Services	4,891	39		
Payment to Dr. Mrs. K. Chitale	1,936	76	6,828	15
<i>Transferred to R. B. R. R. Kale Trust :</i>				
Receipts for overhead charges (1958-59).			11,650	47
Grand Total			4,78,592	89

Politics and Economics, Poona 4.*the year ending 31st March 1959.*

INCOME	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
Total brought forward	...	4,78,592 89
Grand Total		4,78,592 89

Examined & found correct.
 Sd. M. P. CHITALE & Co.
 6th June 1959
Chartered Accountants.

List of Donations

Headquarters

	Rs.	nP.
The Late Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale Trust Fund	100	00
The Late Justice M. G. Ranade Charities	100	00
H. E. the Governor of Bombay	500	00
Shri B. Shivrao	200	00
Shri Stanley Walport	100	00
Late D. B. D. D. Thacker	101	00
A Well-Wisher	100	00
Dr. Narasinha Raju	100	00
Shri Chhaganlal Parekh	50	00
Dr. G. S. Mahajani	40	00
Sums below Rs. 25	70	00
Total	1,461	00

Gokhale Children's Home, Narsannapet

	Rs.	nP.
Shri Ganesh Chit Fund	25	00
M/s. Dalepanna & Bros. (Kotabommali)	30	00
Contribution by N. E. S. Block	400	00
Sums below Rs. 25	116	50
Total	571	50

U. P. Branch

	Rs.	nP.
Sums below Rs. 25	10	00
Total	10	00

Orissa Centre

	Rs.	nP.
Sir Ratan Tata Trust, Bombay	1,000	00
Seth D. K. Jhunjhunwala (Barang-Cuttack)	200	00
Seth Basudev Modi (Nayasarak, Cuttack)	101	00
Total	1,301	00

Choudwar Rural Centre

			Rs	nP.
Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, Bombay	...	...	1,000	00
		Total	1,000	00

Thakkar Bapa Ashram, Rayagada

			Rs	nP.
Shri. Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Charities Trust, Ahmedabad	...	...	250	00
Shri. N. Ramasheshayya (Rayagada)	...	...	50	00
Sums below Rs. 25	...	...	125	00
		Total	425	00

Aboriginal Welfare Work, Mirzapur

			Rs.	nP.
CARE in India, New Delhi	...	...	1,068	00
Collections Through Khantra Dispensary	...	...	105	96
" " Kalwari Centre	...	...	75	00
" " Rampur School	...	...	113	00
" " Salkhan Centre	...	...	963	00
" " Khiri Dispensary	...	...	270	32
" " Kondhar Centre	...	...	338	00
" " Muirpur Centre	...	...	898	25
" " Khantra Centre	...	...	106	00
Sums below Rs. 25	...	...	20	00
		Total	3,957	73

Bombay Branch

			Rs.	nP.
Shri. K. J. Chitalia	...	...	300	00
Anonymous	...	...	50	00
Shri. G. A. Kamatekar	...	...	25	00
Nowrosjee Maneckjee Wadia Charities	...	...	500	00*
Kilachand Devchand Charity Trust	...	...	501	00*
The Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.	...	...	1,000	00*
		Total	2,376	00

* Were received as help for schools conducted by Kanara Welfare Trust in North Kanara District; the same have been passed over to Kanara Welfare Trust.

Madras Branch

			Rs.	nP.
Shri. Ramachandra Rao	...	...	50	00
M/s. Coomarswamy Naidu & Co.	...	...	25	00
Binny & Co. Mills	...	...	267	50
Sums below Rs. 25	...	...	20	00
		Total	362	50

Tribal Welfare Work, Nilgiris

Buckingham & Carnatic Mills	...	...	267	50
(Through Madras Branch)				
Sums below Rs. 25	...	...	22	00
		Total	289	50

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 to self him 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, October 1, 1959.

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. 6210.
<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 Dattatray Vasudeo Ambekar ...	20-12-1914	" Poona 4. 'Phone No. 6210.
5 Dinkar Dattatray Desai, M.A., LL.B. ...	12-6-1936	" Vallabhpatel Patel Road, Bombay 4. 'Phone No. 71522.
6 Rama Shankar Misra, B.A., LL.B. ...	12-6-1937	" 1. P. D. Tandon Road, Allahabad 2. 'Phone No. 2130.

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

Name of the Member	Date of admission to the Society	Address
<i>Ordinary Members :</i>		
7 Lakshmi Narayan Sahu ...	15-6-1918	S. I. S., Cuttack, Orissa. 'Phone No. 352.
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. 6210.
10 Keshav Ganesh Sharangpani, B.A., LL.B. ...	25-9-1930	Aryabhushan Press, Poona 4. 'Phone No. 6813.
‡11 Singanallur Ramakrishna Venkataraman, B.A., B.L. ...	25-9-1930	S. I. S., Royapettah, Madras 14. 'Phone No. 86252.
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 Krishnadas Jagjiwandas Chitalla ...	13-6-1941	" Poona 4. 'Phone No. 6210.
‡15 Raghunath Govind Kakade, M. A., LL. B., Ph. D. ...	12-6-1943	" Poona 4. 'Phone No. 6210.
16 K. Lakshminarayan Rao, B.Sc. ...	12-6-1946	" Bombay 4. 'Phone No. 71522.
<i>Member under Training :</i>		
17 B. Vasudevan, M. A.	12-6-1954	" Madras 14. 'Phone No. 86252.

‡ Member of Council.

Also Secretary.

THE HITAVADA

The oldest newspaper in Central India published in Nagpur and Bhopal simultaneously and will be celebrating its Golden Jubilee in 1960, and as this paper approaches its Golden Jubilee it has a sense of pride in the consciousness that it serves a much larger area than it had the privilege of doing so when it was founded. From December 1957, the newspaper is being published from Bhopal and the Bhopal Edition covers the northern districts of the vast expanse of Madhya Pradesh while the Nagpur paper serves the Vidarbha area. A special Madhya Pradesh Edition specially designed for readers in Madhya Pradesh is published in Nagpur and is circulated through the medium of easy train facilities in the Eastern and North-Eastern districts of Madhya Pradesh. Thus from the two focal points of Nagpur and Bhopal the Hitavada now serves an area from Gwalior to Bastar and from Khandesh to Satna.

Chief Editor :—A. D. Mani

General Manager :—Mr. A. Subramaniam

Annual Subscription :—Rs. 36 (Local)

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Work of the Society at a Glance

Nature of Work

Members engaged in it

Political :

General —Kunzru, Vaze, Ambekar, Sahu, Sharma,
Mani, Gokhale, Venkataraman

Legislatures —Kunzru (Rajya Sabha),

Civil Liberties—Vaze, Desai, Kakade, K. L. N. Rao.

Journalism —Vaze, Mani, Desai, K. L. N. Rao.

Social :

Labour —Desai, S. S. Misra.

Education —Kunzru, Desai, Chitalia.

Scouting —Kunzru, Venkataraman.

Social Service—Kunzru, Venkataraman, R. S. Misra,
Kakade.

Aborigines —Venkataraman, R. S. Misra.

*Rural Uplift,
& Local Self-
Government* } Desai, Venkataraman, Gupte,
S. S. Misra, Kakade, Vasudevan.

Distress Relief—Ambekar, R. S. Misra, Kakade.

*Business
Concerns* } Sharangpani (A. B. Press, Poona).
K. L. N. Rao (Bombay Vaibhav Press).
Mani (Hitavada Press, Nagpur).