

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

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

**REPORT**  
**FOR 1962-63**

**POONA**

**Wednesday, 12th June, 1963**

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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 not 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 a little moment by its side. A fervent patriotism which rejoices at every opportunity of sacrifice for the motherland, a dauntless heart which refuses to be turned back from its object by difficulty or danger, a deep faith in the purpose of Providence which nothing can shake—equipped with these, the worker must start on his mission and reverently seek the joy which comes of spending oneself in the service of one's country.

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

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### THE LATE SHRI L. N. SAHU

"The Council of the Servants of India Society records its deep grief at the death of Shri Laxmi Narayan Sahu, which sad event occurred at Cuttack on the 18th January, 1963. During the forty-five years of his membership of the Society by his ceaseless efforts he made the Society well-known in Orissa. He was a man of wide interests, but what interested him most was the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. He was an indefatigable worker in that cause and commanded great respect in Orissa. In fact he may be said to be the pioneer in that field in Orissa.

In his death the Society has lost a valued worker in this field. The Council offers it heartfelt condolence to the members of the bereaved family."



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

# **The Servants of India Society**

**REPORT FOR 1962-63**

## **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 objects which the Founder had in view in founding it are explained in the preamble he wrote to its Constitution in 1905, extracts from which are given in the preceding two pages. The preamble has been a source of inspiration to the Society during the fifty-eight years of its existence.

## **Organisation**

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

Pandit Hriday Nath Kunzru continued to be President and Shri S. G. Vaze, Vice-President of the Society. Shri D. V. Ambekar, Shri A. D. Mani, Shri Dinkar Dasai and Shri R. S. Misra continued to be Senior Members of the Society's Branches in Poona, Central India, Bombay and Uttar Pradesh respectively. Shri S. R. Venkataraman, Shri S. G. Gokhale and Dr. R. G. Kakade were elected to the Council by the members of the Society. Shri Gokhale continued as the Society's Secretary.

During the year the Society suffered a serious loss in the death of Shri L. N. Sahu at Cuttack on the 18th January 1963. Shri Sahu was a member of the Society for about forty-

five years and was a source of strength to it in Orissa, where he worked for the uplift of the backward classes and scheduled tribes.

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

The 98th birth-day of Gopal Krishna Gokhale was observed on the 9th May ; the usual dinner arranged on that day was attended by the members and associates in Poona, the expenses being met out of the interest on an endowment created for the purpose by the late Shrimant Babasaheb Ghorpade, Chiefsahab of Ichalkaranji.

### **General :**

Pandit H. N. Kunzru continued to be Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Government to inquire into the causes of railway accidents and suggest remedies. The first meeting of the Committee was held in Delhi on June 8 when the questionnaire and other preliminaries were settled. Further meetings were held - in July and August in Poona and subsequently in Delhi - for recording evidence. The first report of the Committee was submitted in December, 1962. The Committee undertook a tour of Southern Railway centres, loco sheds and workshops towards the end of February and in the beginning of March, 1963. This was followed in April by a tour of the Northern, North Eastern and North East Frontier Railways. The Committee held discussions with the Railway Officials and representatives of the Railway Employees' Unions. Pandit Kunzru attended the meetings of the Committee and accompanied it during these tours.

He continued to be President of the Indian Council of World Affairs and the School of International Studies started in New Delhi by the Council. He continued to be a Vice-President and a member of Executive Committee of the Indian Institution of Public Administration. He also continued to hold the office of the President of the Deccan Sabha, Poona.

Shri S. G. Vaze contributed a number of articles to the "Opinion," a weekly newspaper conducted by Mr. A. D.

Gorwala, I. C. S. (Retd.), on topics mainly connected with civil liberties or with the attempts at decolonization by the British Government in dependent territories like those in Eastern or Central Africa.

As Secretary of the All-India Civil Liberties Council, Shri Vaze joined Shri S. B. Dhavale, I. C. S. ; (Retd.) in submitting to the Maharashtra State's Police Commission presided over by Mr. Dixit, a judge of the High Court, evidence on the current abuses in police administration. This statement of evidence is based on a study of the Satara Jal Mandir theft case of 1952, on which earlier they had made a representation to the Government. Although the representation failed in its immediate object of bringing home to the Government that third-degree methods had been applied to the persons involved in the case, they were enabled, by referring the matter to the then Chief Justice (Mr. Chagla) of the Bombay High Court, to secure many desirable changes in the Police Manual of the State. The recent note to the Police Commission seeks to point out how the police can yet evade the improved rules of the Police Manual. The note deals with such grave matters as extortion of confessions, holding persons *incommunicado*, use of violence by the police, and what is worse than anything else, a conspiracy between the police and the magistracy.

Shri A. D. Mani continued to be a member of the Rajya Sabha and took part in many important debates. He was also very active during the question hour. He brought out a publication of the speeches he made and the questions he put, under the title "Report to the people of Madhya Pradesh" in order to keep his constituency informed of his work in Parliament.

Shri Mani was a member of the Parliamentary Consultative Committee on Finance, Home Affairs, External Affairs and Commerce and Industry. He was a member of the Joint Committee of both the Houses of Parliament on salaries and allowances of members of Parliament. He was also a member of the Governing Council of the Indian Council of Cultural Relations, and a member of the Advisory Committee of the



Indian Airlines Corporation. He has been nominated as the Chairman of the Petitions Committee of the Rajya Sabha. He was nominated by the M. P. Government as a member of the Citizen's Defence Council.

Speaking on the Railway Budget on the 24th April 1962 Shri Mani expressed the opinion, that efficiency of the Railways had been affected by the Supreme Court's decision that the reservations to backward classes was not unconstitutional. In his opinion, at the promotion stage, merit alone should count.

Speaking on the resolution on reinstatement of Central Government servants who participated in the strike of July 1960, Shri Mani said on April 27, 1962, that on the question of Government servants' right to strike, opinion was still divided. He stated that Government's action prior to the strike was provocative. The Minister of Labour had been asking industrialists to raise the dearness allowance but when it came to the question of government servants, the principle was reversed. Naturally government servants felt that Government was going back on its solemn promises. He wanted clemency for government servants who had gone on strike under emotional strain.

Speaking on the report of the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Areas Commission, Shri Mani pointed out that since the Governor in certain areas had special responsibilities in respect of the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes and Areas, he should have an administrative apparatus for discharging his responsibilities. He criticised the working of the Tribal Advisory Councils, and stated that if an area had to be declared a scheduled area in future, there should first be a judicial examination of the matter and it was only on that basis that an area should be designated a scheduled area.

Speaking on the report of the Public Service Commission, Shri Mani asked the Home Minister to give a specific assurance that after 1965 English would continue to be the language of the U. P. S. C. examinations. After repeated questioning the assurance was given by the late Mr. Datar. He also pleaded for regional languages being accepted as optional subjects in the U. P. S. C. examination.

At present only Hindi was accepted as an optional language. He supported the personality tests now conducted by the Commission.

He spoke on the situation on the India-China border on the 22nd August 1962, and pointed out that it was possible to draw the inference that the Government of India had mentally reconciled itself to the acceptance of the line claimed by China and cited the letter of the 26th July 1962 addressed by Government of India to the Government of China. In his opinion the Government was entirely mistaken in its endeavour to seek negotiations with China because there was no atmosphere for such negotiations and he wanted the Government to repudiate the 1956 claim line of China. He also said that the impression has been created in Nepal, Bhutan and Sikkim that the Government of India was not prepared to fight for Indian territorial integrity and said that Government should therefore stand for the complete restoration of India's traditional boundaries.

Speaking on the resolution regarding an enquiry into the ownership in newspaper industry, Shri Mani said there was a danger of monopoly, in his opinion, in view of the price cutting in which the big newspapers were indulging and said there was no point in seeking to control the structure of newspapers as it would amount to interference with the freedom of opinion. In order to prevent chains being formed, Government should insist on separation of accounts of each unit of a newspaper. He wanted the Government to help small newspapers by making available to them newsprint at cost price and advertisements at preferential rates.

Speaking on the Proclamation of Emergency, consequent on Chinese aggression, Shri Mani welcomed the revision on the Communist Party's attitude towards China as reflected in its resolutions, and advised the Communist Party to work as an Indian party with an Indian flag discarding the hammer and sickle. He suggested that the Chinese Embassy in Delhi should be closed down as the Embassy could be a centre of espionage. He expressed disappointment that the Soviet Union had not come out positively on the side of India. He criticised the composition of the National Defence Council

and objected to the dropping out of the principal opposition parties by government.

Shri Mani initiated a debate on the Report of the working of the Industrial and Commercial Undertakings of the Government of India. He objected to the manner in which the Government Report had been prepared which had not given a clear picture of the financial investments of the Government of India. He wanted the Public Sector Undertakings to apply the Morrison test of sound business managements and public accountability. He complained that the reserves in the Public Sector undertakings were of the order of Rs. 22 crores while the reserves of private companies were of the order of Rs. 510 crores. He wanted Public Sector undertakings to be reorganised as Company undertakings.

Speaking on the Colombo Proposals in January 1963, Shri Mani pleaded for their outright rejection. He said any negotiations on the Colombo proposals would amount to peace with dishonour and pointed out that the stipulations made by the Chinese that Indian forces should not enter certain zones with military personnel amounted to Chinese dictating the peace. He said that the Government of India was staging a Munich by accepting the Colombo proposals and that such a peace was not fair to the jawans who fought the Chinese. He begged Government not to accept the proposals but to carry on the fight with the help of friendly nations !

Speaking on the President's address of February 20, 1963, Shri Mani said that the Government did not have a clear war objective. China had rejected the Colombo proposals but Government did not know its own mind as to what should be done. He criticised the Congress Working Committee for thinking in terms of only the Congress Party and for passing a resolution asking Congressmen not to associate themselves in any function sponsored by opposition parties.

Speaking on the Railway Budget in February 1963, Shri Mani referred in detail to the recommendations of the Kunzru Committee's report, and said that in order to maintain a high degree of operational efficiency, the staff must be subjected to periodical medical tests.

Speaking on the general budget of 1963-64, Shri Mani said that the Finance Minister wanted over Rs. 700 crores for defence and that it was only legitimate that he should have given some information or broad hints on how the money was going to be spent. He urged the Finance Minister to give up the proposed excise duty and import duties on a variety of commodities, including tea, kerosene and the diesel oil. These duties would not only affect the poor people, but also stamp out export initiative in the country. He opposed the tax on company profits over 6 per cent of their income and said this would not help in capital formation. He wanted the corporate taxes to be ploughed back into essential industries selected by the Government for defence purposes. Referring to the compulsory deposit scheme, he said people drawing Rs. 125 per month would not at all be in a position to make any compulsory deposit, and suggested to include only those drawing Rs. 200 and above under this scheme.

Speaking on the Gold Control Order on March 13, Shri Mani said that Government should show "a little accommodation" in the enforcement of its very bold policy of Gold Control in order to avoid hardship to the people. Instead of making 14 carat gold a prestige issue, the Finance Minister should allow the use of 18 carat gold, which he said would very much help jewellers. But for the Defence of India rules, the order might have been struck down by the Supreme Court as illegal as it deprived many people of their legitimate employment. On the position of the Chairman of the Gold Control Board, he said the Chairman should offer his resignation in view of public criticism of his connection with the copper trade.

Shri Mani utilised an opportunity in March 1963, to raise the question of the status of equality of the Rajya Sabha with the Lok Sabha. He recalled that protest had been registered against the Rajya Sabha considering the railway budget earlier than the Lok Sabha. He pointed out that while the Rajya Sabha could not levy taxation, it was within its competence to suggest reduction of taxation and such reduction was within the powers assigned to it by the

Constitution. He advised Government not to make any change in the practices existing at present whereby the Rajya Sabha discussed the general budget and the railway budget earlier than the Lok Sabha. He also pointed out that as the Rajya Sabha was the Council of States, it was necessary that there should be a prior discussion of the Budgets because the State legislatures were meeting at the same time as the Houses of Parliament and States Governments were anxious to know the reactions of the Central Government in regard to the allocations of money for their Five Year Plans. Speaking on the Union Territories Bill Shri Mani pleaded for representation of Goa in the Rajya Sabha.

Speaking on the Appropriation Bill No. 2 of 1963, Shri Mani suggested that civil liberties should be restored. Referring to the case of Mr. K. D. Malaviya, Minister for Mines, who had been involved in an "unfortunate transaction" with Messrs. Serajuddian & Co., he said that it was a serious irregularity and contrary to the policy of the Government. He wanted Mr. Malaviya to face a public enquiry.

Speaking on the debate to discuss the suspension of the right of citizens to move the High Court under Article 21 and 22 of the Constitution, Shri Mani pointed out that there was an atmosphere of relaxation in the country and Government should modify the emergency in certain directions, e. g. Government should restrict the emergency to the control over the economic life of the country including production and prices and that full freedom to individuals from arrests under Preventive Detention Act, should be restored.

Shri S. R. Venkatraman continued to be the Hon. Secretary of the Indian Council of World Affairs, Madras Branch. During the year he arranged for several meetings among which "Nepal — the Buffer State" by Prof. K. R. R. Sastry, the "Yellow Peril and how to annihilate it" by Captain A. V. Rajagopal, and "the Andamans," by Mr. M. K. Raman of the Andaman Educational Service, deserve mention.

He gave a Radio talk on Sastri on the 22nd September, 1962 which was issued later as a pamphlet. He brought out what is supposed to be the first literary effort of the late

Rt. Hon. V. S. S. Sastri, being a story about the treatment accorded to the daughter-in-law by the mother-in-law, based on an actual story which happened in Sastri's early days in his own village. It was favourably reviewed in the English dailies of Madras.

Shri S. G. Vaze and Shri S. G. Gokhale continued to be the Secretaries and Shri D. V. Ambekar a member of the Council of the Deccan Sabha, Poona. The Sabha held several meetings to express its views on current political questions.

Shri Ambekar was the convener of a Committee appointed by the Deccan Sabha which had been entrusted with the responsibility of publishing a new edition of Gokhale's speeches and writings. The first volume, whose editing, proof-reading, etc. kept him busy for three years and more, was published early in March 1963. The Asia Publishing House, Bombay, are in charge of its sales, distribution, etc.

Pandit Haradatta Sharma was Secretary of the Study Circle, Ambala Cantonment. He arranged a number of meetings of the Circle at which lectures on important public questions were delivered. A conference of the Principals of the local Colleges and Headmasters of various schools and certain other educationists was held under the auspices of the Study Circle at which several sub-committees were appointed to study important educational problems and to prepare reports and recommendations to enable the Circle to take suitable steps to bring about the necessary reforms in the present educational system. Some of these reports have been received. He continued to work as Secretary of the Vyasa Public Library.

#### **Welfare of Aborigines**

Pandit Kunzru continued to be a Vice-President of the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak-Sangh, Delhi.

Aboriginal welfare work in the Mirzapur and Allahabad Districts claimed most of the time and attention of Shri R. S. Misra during 1962-63. The Society maintained three Junior High Schools at Pachokhara, Salkhan, and Muirpur in the

Mirzapur tribal area. The total number of students in these schools was 231 of whom 90 were Adivasis and Harijans. These schools produced the best results in the district in the public examinations conducted by the Education Department in 1962. The percentage of successful candidates in the Salkhan School was 91%, in Pachokhara 85% and in Muirpur 86.6% against the district average of 55%. Several students got distinction in various subjects and a student of the Pachokhara Junior High School obtained more than 85% marks and was awarded a Government Scholarship tenable for two years for prosecuting his further studies. 90 Adivasi and Harijan students took advantage of the facilities of free board and lodging provided by the Society to the students reading in these schools.

The ten primary schools managed by the Society in the Mirzapur tribal areas maintained their standard of proficiency both in the class room and in the extra-curricular activities. They won a number of prizes in the sports organised by the District Board and the Block exhibitions. There were 396 children on the rolls of whom 275 were Adivasis and Harijans.

The Ashram School started at Khantara in 1959 under a scheme sanctioned by the Government of India continued to function during the year under report. There were 63 students on roll in this school of whom 44 were Adivasis, Harijans and Backward Classes ; of the students 30 were the inmates of the Ashram and 33 were day scholars. The inmates of the Ashram were given food, clothing etc. free. The Ashram is recognised as an Upper Primary School by the Education department. Besides attending to classes, the boys are taught the elements of practical agriculture and are required to put certain number of hours of work in the garden.

Under a scheme sanctioned by the Government of India the Society maintained Women's Welfare Centres at Dudhi Magaraha and Chunar in the Mirzapur district and Delauha and Sarsa in the Allahabad district. These Centres gave free training in tailoring, knitting, and embroidery besides general education to 173 women.

The total expenditure incurred on these educational activities during the year was about Rs. 75,000.

The Society maintained five dispensaries during the year under report in the backward area. Three of these were at Khantara, Purkhas, and Amidaudha in the Mirzapur district and two at Khiri and Kohndar in the Allahabad district. The total number of patients treated in these dispensaries was 12,765.

Besides maintaining these dispensaries the Society organised an Anti-Malaria Campaign for about two months in 75 villages under three circles. The workers used to visit these villages and distribute medicines from house to house and educate public opinion in the methods of malaria control. They also arranged for the cleaning and treating with potassium permanganate of the wells which were sources of water supply to the villages. The total number of patients treated during the anti-malaria campaign was 8,450 and the number of wells cleaned 213. The total expenditure on medical relief during the year under report was about Rs. 11,000.

Shri R. S. Misra continued to be a member of the Executive Committee of the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh, Delhi.

Shri S. R. Venkataraman was in charge of the Thakkar Bapa Gurukulam, Nirgacimund near Ootacamund consisting of a hostel and a residential school for the Toda and Kora children, who are given free food, clothes and education upto the V Standard. The school attached to the Gurukulam is attended by children of the school going age, in the neighbourhood. The Gurukulam was periodically visited by Dr. S. Narasimham of Kotagiri, the Hon. Medical Officer of the Gurukulam, and Mr. C. V. Sudarsanam of Kotagiri who is interested in Tribal Welfare. During the year under report, 22 Kota boys and 9 Toda boys and 6 Toda Girls, making a total of 37, resided in the Hostel. The total number of children in the school is 44.

Shri Venkataraman continued to be in charge of the Thakkar Bapa Gurukulam, Zonangipalem, in the Sriharikota Island, Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh. During the year, the Public Works Department completed the construction of the boys' and girls' dormitories and the school building in addition to sinking a well. There were 13 Yenadi boys and 14 Yenadi girls



in the Gurukulam. The school attached to the Gurukulam provided instruction from I to V Standards; 22 boys and 18 girls from the neighbourhood attended the school, as day scholars.

A Training Course for Tribal Welfare Workers was started in March 1962, with a grant from the Government of India in co-operation with the Madras School of Social Work. In addition to attending lectures, classes and seminars, the 18 trainees visited a number of social welfare institutions in the city, studied their organisation and working and later toured the tribal areas in Nilgiris, Coimbatore, Salem and North Arcot districts for field study. The Department of Harijan Welfare of the Madras Government rendered all possible help in arranging for the field study of the tribal communities under its jurisdiction. Dr. S. Narasimham and Mr. C. V. Sudarsanam of Kotagiri, arranged for the free board, lodging and transport of the trainees, besides giving them valuable advice on tribal welfare work from their field experience. Shri Venkataraman toured with the trainees three of the four districts. Mr. K. Kakkan, Minister in-charge of Tribal Welfare, distributed certificates to the candidates at the end of the course in September 1962.

Shri Venkataraman continued to be a member of the Madras State Tribal Advisory Council and attended its meeting held at Thoraiyur in Trichy District and toured some of the tribal areas to acquaint himself with the condition of the tribal communities in the district. He secured photographs, articles, utensils, implements and ornaments of tribal communities for the tribal museum organised by the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh, New Delhi. He attended the educational conference at Lucknow and read a paper on "Aborigines and National Integration."

Shri S. S. Misra assisted by Shri Madhusudan Sahoo, was in-charge of the Thakkar Bapa Ashram at Rayagada in Koraput District in Orissa. This hostel for the adivasi students has been in existence since 1939. This hostel has now 56 inmates of whom 10 are girls. Eight of these prosecute their studies in the local High School and the rest receive education in the Upper Primary School situated in the premises of the Ashram.

The Society also manages a clinic at Muniguda, for patients suffering from yaws and eye-diseases. This clinic is doing very useful work. During the year 3596 patients were treated; 500 of them suffering from yaws were reported to have been completely cured. The Society also conducts four one-teacher elementary schools in the tribal villages of the Rayagada Police Station as have no facilities for imparting elementary education. These schools are situated at Kandili, Tumbiguda, Chekkaguda and Barijholā. The average strength of students in each of these schools is twenty. The total expenditure on the tribal welfare work in Orissa exceeded Rs. 26,600.

Shri S. S. Misra supervises the Gokhaie Children's Home at Narasannapet in the Andhra State. The Home was started in 1945 in the wake of a terrible cyclone which devastated the area. The Home has a building of its own and has a strength of 38 inmates of whom 27 study in the local English high-school and the rest in the elementary schools. The Central Social Welfare Board sanctioned an annual grant of Rs. 2,400 for the Home for a period of five years. A sum of over Rs. 14,000 was spent on the Home.

Shri K. R. Vasudevan took interest in the affairs of 71 families of Villies (local tribes) settled near Tambaram and applied for the assignment of the land on which they are now living. He arranged for conducting night classes in the colony.

Shri S. R. Venkataraman was elected Vice-President of the Triplicane Urban Co-operative Stores Ltd. At the suggestion of several members of the stores, "A Members' Forum" was organised with Shri Venkataraman as the Joint Convenor, at which several problems affecting the working of the stores were discussed.

Dr. R. G. Kakade continued to be Chairman of the Poona District Industrial Co-operative Association. The Association runs two handloom sale depots and a Handicraft Emporium in Poona and one handloom depot in Baramati. The Association continued to supply at concession coal ash to brick manufacturers who undertook to manufacture bricks.

for the housing of the flood-affected people in Poona. It took contracts from the Defence Department to repair old clothes and carpets, to supply ankle boots numbering about 1,800 pairs and to stitch 80,000 shirts. It supplies yarn to the weavers' societies and weaving establishments in the district and non-ferrous metals to the industrialists in Poona.

Under a scheme sponsored by the Government of India a Central Co-operative Consumers' Store has been established for Poona City and industrial areas within a radius of 15 miles from the City. It has adopted the pattern of multi-branch wholesale store of Madras. It has collected a share capital of over Rs. 1,00,000 and the State Government has subscribed an equal amount in addition to grants for specific purposes to the tune of Rs. 1,70,000/-. The Central Store will open its branches in localities where no consumers' co-operatives existed and the existing co-operatives are to be affiliated to and integrated with the Central Store. A Provisional 12-member Board of Management has been nominated by the Registrar for a period of one year and Dr. Kakade has been elected the vice chairman of the Provisional Board.

Dr. Kakade was elected Honorary Secretary of a committee appointed by a meeting of medical men and others for formulating a scheme of a co-operative medical service society. Shri N. V. Gadgil has been elected as the chief promoter of the proposed society. The State and Central Governments have agreed to extend help to the society.

Dr. Kakade continued to be a member of the Standing Committee and the Board of Management of the Maharashtra State Industrial Co-operative Association at Bombay, and attended their meetings regularly. He was reappointed a member of the Economic (Policy) Committee of the All-India Khadi and Village Industries Commission. He was a member of the Rural Industrialisation Committee of the Sangamner Project in Ahmednagar district. This is one of the four projects in Maharashtra State which are sponsored by the Rural Industrialisation Committee of the Planning Commission. The Sangamner Project Committee has prepared

a plan for starting major, medium and small industries in four talukas of the district that are included in the Project.

He was a director of the Pravara Co-operative Sugar Factory. The Factory is free from any encumbrances Government or otherwise, and is running satisfactorily. He continued to serve on the Board of Management of Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji Co-operative Hirda Factory, Ltd., started for extracting tannin from hirda (myrabolan) grown in the district. His association with the Yeravda Gadi Wadar Majoror Society continued as before. He participated in the All-India Cooperative Labour Contract Societies' Seminar held at Nagpur in September 1962.

Dr. Kakade continued to be the Honorary Secretary of the Deccan Agricultural Association. The Association made representations to the State Government from time to time about the Khadakwasla storage, the source of Poona's drinking water supply. It also submitted a memorandum to the Gulhati Commission in connection with the division of the waters of the Krishna and Godavari rivers among the States concerned. The work of the Association's journal—*Shetki and Shetkari*—also kept him busy. The Association has started a new Rural Development Wing with its office at Nasik.

Shri R. S. Gupte continued to be in-charge of the Society's Rural Centre at Shendurjana Budruk in Amravati District. The Centre conducts a dispensary and a maternity home. A qualified doctor, assisted by a compounder and a midwife, is in-charge of the dispensary and the maternity home. The maternity home handled 69 delivery cases during the year as against 39 during the last year. The Centre also conducts a Multipurpose Co-operative Society of which Gupte is the treasurer, which position he has been holding since 1946. The Society was placed in 'A' class during the year. Shri Gupte represented the Seva Sahakari Society on the Amravati Central Co-operative Bank. He continued to be the Sarpanch of the Gram Panchayat, till the middle of August 1962. The work of the Gram Panchayat

agricultural field, however, was entrusted by the Sar Panch to the Rural Centre. The Panchayat, earned profit, of about Rs. 300 in the agricultural operations in spite of very unfavourable season. The Centre supplies groundnut and cotton seeds to cultivators. The centre manages the Government Pilot Library Scheme which has proved very useful to the people. Shri Gupte was the Chairman of the Morale sub-Committee of the Village National Defence Committee formed after the declaration of the national emergency.

### Education

Pandit Kunzru continued to be a member of the Executive Councils of the Banaras and Delhi Universities. The Executive Council of the Delhi University has appointed him a member of the Managing Committee of the Delhi School of Social Work, which is a College affiliated to the Delhi University. He continued to be a member of the University Grant Commission. He continued to be Chairman of a Committee appointed by the Education Ministry to assess the work done by youth welfare associations which receive financial assistance from the Government of India. He also continued to be a member of the Board of Governors of the Central English Teaching Institute at Hyderabad. During the year he was nominated by the Governor of Rajasthan a member of the Court of the Rajasthan University for a period of five years.

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

Shri Dinkar Desai is the Chairman of the Kanara Welfare Trust which was founded in 1953 in co-operation with two of his colleagues. The aims and objects of the Trust are to undertake measures for the educational, cultural and social advancement of the people in general, and the backward classes in particular, in North Kanara District in Mysore State. The Trust has 10 centres of work. All these centres are in villages. The headquarters of the Trust are situated in Ankola. Almost

all of his time was devoted to the work of the Trust, including the work of collecting donations. About Rs. 65,000 were collected during the year. Shri Desai has to visit the district frequently; last year he paid three visits to the centres. The Trust today has total assets of about ten lakhs of rupees, including the value of land granted free by the Government. Its annual recurring budget now exceeds two lakhs of rupees.

During the year, the high school building at Murdeshwar was completed. Thus all the Trust High Schools except the High School at Mirjan, have their own buildings. The work of constructing the Mirjan High School building will be taken up next year. Recently the Mysore Government has granted five acres of land for this school. The Maternity Home at Bankikodla was also completed during this year.

The Trust conducts nine high schools in six talukas. They are situated at (1) Ankola; (2) Baad-Kagal; (3) Shirali; (4) Dandeli; (5) Kadtoke; (6) Kadwad; (7) Kasarkod (8) Murdeshwar and (9) Mirjan. In addition, the Trust is conducting an English Medium Middle School at Dandeli. This school will also grow into a high school in due course. These high schools showed satisfactory results in the S.S.L.C. examination. The proportion of successful candidates varied from 73% to 100% in different schools.

The High School at Ankola is a multipurpose vocational institution teaching agriculture, commerce and domestic science, in addition to ordinary academic subjects. Horticulture for boys and tailoring for girls are compulsory subjects in all the high schools. Bee-keeping is also taught as an extra-curricular activity.

Since the schools of the Trust are in villages and in backward areas, the proportion of backward-class students is very considerable. As many as 811 pupils out of a total of 1,700 in all the schools belonged to backward classes. Of these 581 were boys and 230 were girls.

Since 1956 the Trust has been conducting a students' hostel at Dandeli known as Thakkar Bapa Jeevana Ashram. There are 22 inmates in the Ashram. Of these 20 belong to various backward castes. All of them are students of the High School which is situated in the same compound. The inmates cultivate land attached to the Ashram, so that they may learn the dignity of manual labour and agriculture on scientific lines.

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

Shri S. S. Misra continued to be a member of the Utkal University Senate. The Syndicate of the University nominated him as one of the members of the University Finance Committee. He was elected by the Senate to the University Accounts Committee.

Shri K.R. Vasudevan was in charge of the seven Devadhar schools in Kerala, three of which are Upper Primary schools and four Lower Primary, with a total strength of 1940 students,—1172 boys and 768 girls,—as against 1641 students in the previous year. Of these 962 students belonged to backward communities. Another new building was constructed in Chelode for the Sastriar Upper Primary School during this year also. From out of the interest on the Nayanar Memorial Fund, a sum of Rs. 300/- was distributed as scholarships to Harijan students in Colleges in Kerala. He succeeded in his efforts to supply free clothes to 75 school children at Kolathur.

### **Social Service**

Pandit Kunzru continued to be the General Secretary of the all India Seva Samiti, Allahabad.

All the social welfare activities of the Kanara Welfare Trust of which Shri Dinkar Desai is the Chairman are conducted through the Thakkar Bapa Seva Kendra. The Kendra conducts a Tailoring School for the benefit of the backward

... and other girls and women. Tailoring, embroidery, knitting and toy-making are taught there and no fees are charged. Harijan girls are supplied cloth free of charge for clothing. The school is adequately equipped with sewing machines and other accessories. The total number of pupils in the register during the year was 45 out of whom 24 belonged to backward classes. The School is recognised by the Board of Technical Education of Mysore. During the year 21 pupils appeared for the Tailoring Examination of this Board and all of them came out successful. This is the only tailoring school in the district recognised by the Board of Technical Education.

... The Trust is conducting a Sanskara Kendra at Ankola with the financial aid of the Education Department. The objects of this Kendra are to provide opportunities for Harijan children to educate themselves in an environment which helps them to mix freely with the children of other castes and communities. A recreation centre is maintained for this purpose.

... The Trust has established a Harijan Colony at Ankola where 13 families are settled. Each family is provided with a plot, and is given land for fruit and vegetable cultivation. Adequate arrangement for water supply has been made by digging a big well. The purpose of this Colony is to show how the landless poor in our villages can be settled on land.

... Shri Desai was in charge of schemes run by the Servants of India Society for the benefit of the backward classes in North Kanara, for which the Central Government gives financial assistance. The backward class pupils who attend the High Schools of the Kanara Welfare Trust are daily given midday snacks and a glass of skimmed milk free of charge. Most of the backward class poor pupils were also supplied free clothes and text-books in all our High Schools under the same scheme.

... At Shirali a *Janata Stores* was established at the end of the financial year with the enthusiastic co-operation of the



local peasants. The Servants of India Society donated a sum of Rs. 2,500 towards the capital for the Stores. The object of the Stores is to provide mainly foodgrains to the peasants at reasonable prices. A local committee consisting of representatives of the consumers has been formed to look after the Stores.

The Trust conducts the social welfare weekly "*Janasevaka*" in Kannada which is the regional language. The journal publishes informative articles on social, educational, cultural and economic problems. Articles on current topics are also published. The weekly is printed at Ankola in the press owned by the Trust.

Shri Venkataraman was Vice President of the Indian Conference of Social Work and an active member of the Madras State Branch of the Conference, and of its Executive and Working Committees. He attended the meetings of its committees and wrote a note for the proposed "Seminar on the Nomadic Tribes" He participated in a seminar on "Schools of Social Work and co-operation between voluntary agencies." At Madras he also took part in a seminar on public co-operation in the national emergency and the role of social welfare agencies in promoting such co-operation. He spoke to the In-service trainees of the Probation Department on the denotified tribes and their rehabilitation. At the Seminar on Labour Relations, Shri Venkataraman stressed the point that in all matters relating to labour and industry, the interests of the consumer also should receive equal consideration.

Shri Venkataraman was a member of the Advisory Committee of the After Care Home for Males, and he has been reappointed as its member for three years more by Government. He continued to be the Joint Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the Indian Council for Child Welfare. He took active interest in the Bala Sevika Training Course organised by the Council. While he was in Delhi, he met the officials regarding the grant-in-aid for the second course of the Bala Sevika Training about which there had been some uncertainty.

The grant has since been sanctioned and the course organized. Shri Venkataraman assisted in organizing the Children's rally on the Children's day, (Nov. 14) in which over 10,000 children participated.

He continued to be the Vice Chairman of the Guild of Service. He is the Hon. Adviser of the Research Project, undertaken by the Guild of Service to study the administrative set up of voluntary agencies and their efforts to raise funds. Copies of questionnaires were sent to a little over 200 voluntary agencies

Shri Venkataraman was a member of the Troop Amenities Committee Fund, and Wheat Associates Committee for popularising wheat dishes in Madras State. He continued to be a member of the Board of Management of the Madras School of Social Work.

Shri Desai and Shri K. L. N. Rao continued to be members of the Managing Committee of the Social Service League, Bombay. Shri Desai was also a Member of the Finance Committee of the League, and a Trustee of its Employees' Provident Fund. Shri Desai continued as a Trustee and as Secretary of the Bijapur Reconstruction Trust. He was also a Trustee of the Divekar Charity Trust.

Shri Rao continued to be the Joint Secretary of the Social Service League Education Committee, Chairman of the Florence Nightingale Village Sanitation Fund, and the Social Service League Co-operative Society. In April last he worked at the Kumbha Mela at Hardwar with the All India Seva Samiti.

Shri R. S. Misra continued to be a member of the Executive Committee of the All-India Seva Samiti and worked as the Secretary of the Ayurvedic and the Melas department. He visited some of the dispensaries and attended the Mela Camp of the Samiti at Prayag and Hardwar. He served on the Finance Committee of the Seva Samiti.

He conducted a special survey of the Socio-economic condition of nearly 50,000 Cheros living east of Ramgarh in

the Robertsganj tahsil and he has drawn up schemes for welfare work among them and submitted them to the State Government. Special surveys were also arranged of the non-scheduled tribal people in the U.P. and comparative studies were made in the living conditions of their counter-parts in the Palamau district in Bihar and Sidhi and Rewa districts in Vindhya Pradesh. He has started a Community Production Centre at Sarsa. This Centre aims at providing training to the unemployed youths in the rural areas. He has also started a nursery school at Sarsa, where 36 students are receiving education.

Dr. Kakade continued to be Honorary Secretary of the Society for the Welfare of the Physically Handicapped. The Society's Home for Crippled Children has been shifted to its own building at Wanowrie. In order to supply water to the Home a bore well has been sunk and an electric pump has been installed at a cost of about Rs. 5,000/- donated by the Servants of India Society. A sheltered workshop for physically handicapped people has been started, with carpentry and tailoring sections. He was elected on the Managing Committee of both the State and District Probation and Aftercare Associations. He continued to work as a non-official visitor of the Yeravda Central Prison. He was Honorary Treasurer of the Navjeevan Mandal which works for the rehabilitation of released prisoners.

The Kanara Welfare Trust conducts two dispensaries, one at Bankikodla and the other at Shirali. A maternity home is being added at Bankikodla. Both the dispensaries were under the charge of qualified doctors. The total number of patients registered during the year at the Bankikodla dispensary was 2,196. The number registered at the Shirali dispensary was 2,910. Both the dispensaries were well-stocked with allopathic medicines. The Trust also conducts a Maternity Clinic at Ankola.

Shri Venkataraman has been managing the Ayurvedic Dispensary at Chetput, which is subsidised by the T. N.

Charities. The attendance of patients during the year, was 1667 women, 3319 children, and 362 men, making a total of 5348.

Shri S. S. Misra supervised the activities of the leprosy clinic at Chowdwar in Orissa which the Society has been conducting since 1927. This clinic works on two days in the week viz:—Sundays and Thursdays. The total number of patients treated during the year comes to 3686. A sum of over Rs. 3200 was spent on it.

#### **The National Defence Fund**

The Society donated a sum of Rs. 5000 to the Prime Minister's National Defence Fund. The Hitvada contributed a sum of Rs. 1,001, the Arya Bhushan Press a sum of Rs. 1,000 and the Bombay Vaibhava Press a sum of Rs. 1,000. Thus the total contribution of the Society to the Fund came to Rs. 8,000.

Besides this, Shri A. D. Mani surrendered one month's salary of Rs. 400 as an M. P. to the Fund. The members and the staff of the Society contributed one day's earnings to the fund from November to March.

#### **Relief of Distress**

During the months of July and August 1962 there was heavy rainfall in the Eastern U. P ; and Deoria district was the worst sufferer. In all 1,348 villages, 4,04213 acres of land and 5,16,597 persons were affected according to official sources. As many as 20,049 houses with an estimated value of Rs. 24,39,580/- were damaged in the district. Salempur tahsil of the Deoria district was the worst sufferer and the Servants of India Society took up relief work in this tahsil. Considering the colossal loss to the standing crops and the house property no Government or public organization could have helped the situation fully. The Servants of India Society with its limited resources tried to do its humble bit in relieving human distress in some areas. Shri R. S. Misra on behalf of

the Society established centres of work at Bhatni, Pipra Vitthal and Ghanti where distribution of sprouted and parched gram to school children was organised.

Besides the distribution of gram the Society distributed 200 lbs. of multi-purpose food, and 48 lbs. of biscuits received from the Meals for Millions Association, Delhi. 4,000 Vitamin tablets received from the Indian Red Cross, Delhi were also distributed to school children. The Society also distributed dhoties, sarees, blankets and readymade garments valued at over Rs. 2,800 to 747 persons drawn from 31 villages.

As there were no medical facilities in the area across the Gandak river, a dispensary was opened at Ghanti to meet the situation, in some measure. The dispensary functioned from October 20, to the 15th December 1962 and 1760 patients were treated at this dispensary and medicines worth about Rs. 1500 were distributed. Wells in the area were cleaned to ensure the supply of pure drinking water and prevent the spread of malaria and diarrhoea. The total expenditure on the flood relief work came to about Rs. 8000.

One of the pressing problems for the agriculturists in the area was the supply of seeds for rabi sowings. The kharif crops were completely destroyed and the agriculturists made use of what little grain they had in their store and there was nothing left with them for sowing. The problem of supply of seeds assumed, therefore, a great importance. The Government seed stores supplied only particular varieties of wheat. The Society, therefore, took up the matter of the supply of seeds with the Chief Minister and secured immediate orders for indenting all kinds of seeds which could be utilised for Rabi sowings. With the relaxation of the rules relating to the particular varieties of seeds and the indenting of other kinds of seeds, the situation eased and the rabi sowings were made possible.

The Society gratefully acknowledges the help received from the Principal and teachers of the Subhash Higher Secondary School, Bhatni in organising relief operations in parts of the Salempur tahsil.

### Miscellaneous

Shri A. D. Mani continued to be a Director of the Press Trust of India, which post he has been holding since 1950. He continued to be the Chief Editor of the Hitavada both at Nagpur and at Bhopal.

Shri R. S. Misra continued to be the Secretary of the Travellers and Transport Relief Association and represented it on the Users' Consultative Committee for the Allahabad division of the Northern Railway and the Western Regional Committee of the North-Eastern Railway. He was also a member of the Station Consultative Committee for Allahabad Junction. He was elected a member of the Executive Committee of the All-India Federation of Transport Users' Association, Bombay, for a term of two years. He continued to be a member of the Advisory Committee of the Regional Employment Exchange, the District Temperance Committee and the District Flood Relief Committee.

Shri Ambekar spent a good part of his time in arranging the Gokhale papers preliminary to their being made over to the National Archives of India. The papers were handed over to the Archives early in February this year.

Dr. Kakade has been elected secretary of a Study Group established by the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics for studying various problems of development of Poona city and its environs. Due to rapid industrialisation in and around Poona a number of socio-economic problems are cropping up which need careful study and planning in advance if they are to be solved satisfactorily or to be avoided altogether. The Group is formed of representatives of various organizations connected with and interested in developmental work and the heads of some concerned Government departments. The idea of the Study Group emerged from the Poona ( Flood ) Rehabilitation Conference held by the Institute in September 1961.

Dr. Kakade is one of the office-bearers of the Mahila Seva Mandal, an institution engaged in rescue work for women

and children. He is one of the Trustees of the Kanara Welfare Trust. He was a member of the Managing Committee of the Coordinating Council of Social Service Agencies in Poona. Besides conducting a training class for social workers, the Council submitted a memorandum to the State Government, requesting them to consider the bifurcation of the existing Social Welfare Department into two distinct departments for correctional welfare and Backward Class Welfare,

Shri K. L. N. Rao was a member of the executive committee of the Society for Afro-Asian Affairs, the Bombay Social Hygiene Council, and the Maharashtra State Moral and Social Welfare Association. He was elected to the Bombay City Children's Society and is the treasurer of the Indian Society for the Rehabilitation of the Handicapped. He is helping the President in the work of the Railway Accidents Inquiry Committee from July last.

Shri K. G. Sharangapani was in charge of the Arya-Bhushan and Dnyan-Prakash Press at Poona, Shri Mani of the Hitavada Press at Nagpur and Bhopal and Shri K. L. N. Rao of the Bombay Vaibhav Press at Bombay. All these presses are owned by the Society.

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

**Annual Report for the year 1962-63**

In the Agro-Economic Research Unit placed by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture of the Government of India at the Institute, the field work of the resurveys started in June 1961 at the two clusters of villages in Buldana District, Maharashtra State, and Belgaum District, Mysore State, was completed during the year under report. The field work of three more resurveys was started in June 1962 at the following centres :

- (1) Village Nalwar and four surrounding villages in Chitapur taluka, Gulbarga District, Mysore State, first surveyed in the year 1954-55.
- (2) Village Murud and two other villages in Latur taluka, Osmanabad district, Maharashtra State, first surveyed in the year 1955-56 and
- (3) Village Waghode in Raver Taluka, Jalgaon District, Maharashtra State, first surveyed in the year 1956-57.

The processing of data and drafting of the report on the clusters of villages surveyed in previous years was in progress. The report on the resurvey of Mithbav which was first surveyed in the year 1954-55 and resurveyed during the year 1959-60 was completed and it is being finalised for publication.

The field work of the survey regarding marketing of paddy/rice in Igatpuri taluka, Nasik District, which was undertaken in collaboration with the District Central Co-operative Bank, Nasik was completed in February 1963. The processing of the data has been immediately undertaken.

At the instance of the Government of Maharashtra, the Institute carried out the field-work in ten villages each in the districts of Buldana and Nasik for a study to assess the effects of the measures taken by the State Government for the re-



moval of untouchability. Two reports on this study were drafted during the year under report and were submitted to the State Government.

The work regarding the preparation of plans of intensive development of Wardha District made considerable progress this year. The draft plan was discussed with the official and non-official agencies and with the village leaders in various meetings held during the last twelve months. On the establishment of the Zilla Parishad the entire material was handed over to it and discussions carried on with Panchayat Samitis and the subject committees of the Parishad. The Zilla Parishad has given final shape to the plan. The final draft would now be discussed with the Government of Maharashtra. As mentioned in the previous report an important feature of this work was to develop a technique for the preparation of development plans especially that involved in "planning from the bottom".

The work regarding the study of price data available for five major crops at the important marketing centres in the States of Maharashtra and Mysore, for the past ten years was undertaken in August, 1962. The available data in respect of wheat and jowar have been analysed. In addition to these two commodities it is proposed to carry out price analysis in respect of rice, cotton, and groundnut.

The work of drafting the report on marketable surplus based on the data collected during the farm management studies in Akola and Amaravati districts during the years 1955-56 and 1956-57 has made considerable progress. It is expected that the report would be ready by June 1963.

During the year under report the Demography Section was mainly engaged in processing the data and drafting the report on the investigational project carried out at Manchar (Poona District) in collaboration with the Rural Health Institute. The report is now being finalised for publication. In February 1963, the work of preparing a monograph on the size and composition of the family based on the data collected during the 1961 census has been taken in hand. The monograph is expected to be ready by January 1964.

The Institute launched in 1961 a survey to study the extent of damage wrought by the Panshet disaster and of the measures — official and non-official — to relieve distress and to effect rehabilitation. An important feature of this survey is the adjustment effected in housing conditions and the progress of house construction in the post-flood period. The report of the survey is expected to be ready by June 1963. The study group on Planning and Development of Poona City formed last year in co-operation with other organizations has formed itself into special sub-groups to prepare notes on various aspects of planning and to prepare a master plan for the development of Poona City and its suburbs.

In the sections in urban economics and development planning field-work of village Chinchvad in Poona District where a number of new large industries are rapidly coming up has been recently started. The object of the survey is to study the problem created by the sudden impact of a new urban industrial centre on the traditional, social and economic life of the rural folk.

During this year the section on the Structure of Indian Economy has been primarily engaged in conducting pilot studies in the capital and input structure of construction, sugar and light engineering industries. The data are being currently analysed for giving guidance in planning full scale studies of Maharashtra. Further experimental studies are in progress to find out the structure of the total direct and indirect capital and commodity requirements for various stipulated demands for various projects including that of defence preparations. Some theoretical work concerning the effects on the structure of capital requirements of international trade, and input and output and investment requirements for a given rate of growth in consumption was also done.

In December 1962 a survey of Chambers of Commerce and Trade Associations in India was launched. The object of the enquiry is immediately to collect basic information about the structure and working of these organizations. This will be followed by more intensive studies of selected aspects and

selected regions. Comparative material from other countries is also being collected.

At the instance of the Government of Maharashtra the Institute prepared a detailed note on Economic Evaluation of Alternative uses of Koyna-Krishna Water for Irrigation and Power.

In July 1962 the Institute signed a contract with the Economic Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, to carry out a study to analyse the PL 480 Title-I sales and their effects on farm prices, production and consumption of farm products in India. The Draft report on the study would be ready by July 1963.

In the following are some of the other subjects that were studied last year.

- (1) Methodological studies regarding the conduct of Socio-Economic investigations in rural areas.
- (2) Study regarding conditions and problems of Backward Classes with special reference to Navabuddhas.
- (3) Wastage and Stagnation in College Education.
- (4) Standard errors of age specific fertility rates.
- (5) Studies regarding Indian Cities and Urban Incomes.
- (6) Management and Pricing under State Canals in India with special reference to Bombay-Deccan 1850-1960.
- (7) Estimation of Gainfully Employed Population.
- (8) Long period movements in wages and other important elements in Indian Economy.
- (9) Monetary Policy in India 1951-1962.

In the programme of training in methods of Social Science Research there were five Senior Fellows this year. These included a Professor from Kathmandu University, Nepal, who is at the Institute under two years' fellowship under a Colombo Plan to do his Ph. D. thesis. The Senior Fellow who was offered a fellowship in September, 1961 for working on a Ph. D. in Economic Geography had collected valuable data from the districts of Vidarbha. He is currently engaged in

processing the data and making a preliminary draft. Besides, two Senior Fellowships were awarded for completion of their Ph. D. theses. One of these fellows worked on his thesis for submission to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, U. S. A. and the other to the University of Paris, France. These Research Fellows have practically completed the requirement and would be returning to the Universities for submitting their theses. Another Senior Fellowship was offered to a teacher from Akola to undergo the programme of training. The institute offered initially 13 Junior Fellowships this year. However, only twelve reported and four of them left the course during the year. From among the Junior Fellows who had undergone training in the previous year, three research fellows were awarded fellowships for working on their Ph. D. theses.

In the programme of training abroad Shri G. J. Khudanpur who had obtained a fellowship from the Council on Economic and Cultural Affairs, New York for doing his Ph. D. has now returned to the University of Kentucky after collecting data in India during the year 1962 for his Ph. D. thesis. Shri V. S. Patvardhan who was at the Institute of Agricultural Economics, Oxford, U. K. under the Colombo Plan fellowship returned in July, 1962. He worked mainly on Agricultural Producers' Marketing Organization while at Oxford. The results of his work are now being finalised for publication.

At the request of the State Government, the Institute organized a training course on Zilla Parishads where a series of batches of office-bearers of the Zilla Parishads were given one week's training. In all, 418 office-bearers came in 8 batches to participate in the Seminar from August to October 1962. The report of the Seminar is now being finalised for publication. The Institute also played host to a Seminar on State Income called by the Indian Conference on Research in National Income.

At the invitation of the German Institute for the Developing Countries, Berlin, Prof. V. M. Dandekar participated in the International Seminar on Fundamental Problems of Agrarian Structure and Reforms in Developing Countries in May 1962. Prof. N. V. Sovani attended the meeting of the

International Economic Association in Vienna in August, 1962 as a representative of the Indian Economic Association. Prof. D. R. Gadgil attended the meeting of the Advisory Committee, International Institute of Labour Studies at Geneva in November, 1962.

At the request of the Government of Maharashtra the Institute deputed Prof. V. M. Dandekar for a period of one year from the 16th November, 1962 to act as the Director of Development for the work of preparation of District Development Plans. Prof. N. V. Sovani, Joint Director of the Institute, is included in the study group of the Indian Council of World Affairs on India and the European Common Market. This group will undertake a study tour for a period of 6 to 8 weeks in Spring, 1963.

The Institute has undertaken this year a modest building construction programme in which accommodation will be provided for 12 members of the Research Staff.

The Ford Foundation has recently approved a four year grant of \$ 2,25,000 to the Institute to carry out programme of planning and development research and training in co-operation with the Planning Commission.

During the year under report the Institute published an abridged version of the Ph. D. thesis of Mrs. Sulabha Brahme, a student of the Institute, and now a member of the Research Staff of the Institute. The title of the publication is "Distribution and Consumption of Cloth in Poona". The Institute also brought out a revised and enlarged edition of Dr. D. R. Gadgil's book "Planning and Economic Policy in India". The third publication of the year was in Marathi 'Nagaon', which contains an economic history of this village in Konkan. This was the work of Shri S. V. Avalaskar in the Section in Economic History. The publication of the Institute's quarterly journal "Artha Vijnana" was continued during the year under report. The Journal has been well received though the number of contributions from outside scholars in Indian languages continues to fall much below the expected level.

The following four theses for the Ph. D. examination of the University of Poona were submitted by the Junior Fellows at

the Institute during the year under report. Of these the first two students worked under the guidance of the recognised guides at the Institute :—

- (1) Miss Kamala Mathur: "Settlement of Industrial Disputes in India with special reference to Industrial Awards".
- (2) Shri A. P. Kulkarni: "The Behaviour of Prices of Groundnut (Pods) in some Regulated Markets in Maharashtra".
- (3) Shri N. Anjanaiah: "The Reform of the Ryotwari Land Revenue System in India with special reference to Madras and Bombay."
- (4) Shri S. V. Bhende: "Agricultural Income-Tax in India."

All were awarded the degree.

The R. R. Kala Memorial Lecture was delivered this year by Shri H. M. Patel, I. C. S. (Retd.). The subject of the lecture was "The Defence of India".

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**The Rao Bahadur**  
*Statement showing the Trust Fund and its*  
**( June 1963 )**

TRUST FUND	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
<b>The R. B. R. R. Kale Trust Fund :</b>		
Balance as per last year	1,07,182 22	
<i>Add</i> : Amount received from the Court of Wards of the Chafal Inam Village for the Redemption of loan	7,154 42	
<i>Less</i> : Foregone to the Trustees of the Chafal Estate	2,000 00	
	5,154 42	
<i>Add</i> : Profit on maturity of 4% G. P. Notes 1960-70	1,515 00	
<i>Less</i> : Bank charges	7 96	
	1,507 04	1,13,843 68
 <b>Investment Reserve Fund :</b>		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet		13,384 37
 <b>Ear-marked Funds :</b>		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet		1,00,000 00
<i>Ad-hoc</i> payment Reserve		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	53,458 55	
<i>Add</i> : Overhead received for two years during 1961-62	22,109 33	
		75,568 08
 <b>Interest Account :</b>		
Balance as per last year	82,397 41	
<i>Add</i> ; Interest received during the year ( including dividend on shares )	13,379 00	
		95,776 41
Total ...		3,98,572 54

POONA,  
12th June, 1963.

**R. R. Kale Trust Fund***investments as on 31st March, 1963.***( June 1963 )**

INVESTMENTS	Rs.	Rs.	nP.
<b>Government and other Securities:</b>	<b>Face Value</b>		
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		
3½% Poona Municipal Debentures	20,000		
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		
4½% Mysore Central Co-op. Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	7,000		
4% Bombay State Development Loan	38,000		
4% Bombay State Dev. Loan 1971	35,000		
4% Maharashtra State Dev. Loan	15,000		
4% Saurashtra S. D. Loan II Series 1967	20,000		
	<b>at Cost</b>	<b>3,31,788</b>	<b>27</b>
Satars Inamdar Mandal 50 Debentures of Rs. 100 each fully paid up		5,000	00
Kirloskar Brothers Ltd., 300 Shares of Rs. 25 each fully paid up ( 180 Shares Rs. 3,750 + 120 Shares Rs. 3,000 )		6,750	00
Balance due from Servants of India Society ( includes cheque on hand of Rs. 18,913-26 enclosed subsequently )		55,034	27
	<b>Total ...</b>	<b>3,98,572</b>	<b>54</b>

**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.
<b>To Expenses in respect of properties :</b>	
Rates, Taxes, Cesses	... 8,989 28
Repairs and Maintenance	... 34,685 66
Insurance	... 446 74
Garden	... 4,098 74
Other Expenses ( lease rent )	... 551 31
<b>To Establishment</b>	... 87,099 37
" Legal Expenses	... 50 25
" Audit Fees	... 1,535 00
" Contributions and Fees	... 5,620 55
" Miscellaneous Expenses	... 34,288 50
" Amounts transferred to Reserves or Specific Funds	... 52,705 25
" Depreciation on Deadstock	... 1,705 00
" Expenditure on Objects of the Trust	
Rural Uplift Work	... 74,408 47
Education	... 11,42 04
Distress Relief	... 53,369 88
Medical	... 4,343 88
" National Defence Fund	... 5,125 00
" Library :	
Servants of India Society	Rs. 13,850 96
Gokhale Memorial Library, Nagpur	Rs. 4,022 42
	17,873 38
" Gokhale Day	... 353 31
	Total ... 3,88,390 91

Poona, }  
31st Oct. 1963. }

## India Society

for the year ending 31st March, 1963.

INCOME	Rs.	nP.
By Rent Realised	26,602	24
„ Interest Realised	93,592	48
„ Donations in cash or kind	11,831	18
„ Other Sources :		
Members' Earnings	5,561	23
Supervision charges	9,000	00
Press Profits	2,24,535	01
Miscellaneous Receipts	3,582	29
By Transfer from Reserves :	12,550	00
„ Deficit transferred to Balance Sheet	1,136	48
Total	3,88,390	81

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.
<b>Trust Fund and Corpus:</b>					
The Society's General Fund					
Balance as per Last					
Balance Sheet					
	17,87,810	07			
<i>Add</i> -Addition during the year:					
	4,600	00			
	17,92,410	07			
Less Deficit transferred from					
Income & Expenditure a/c.					
	1,136	48			
			17,91,273	59	
<b>Earmarked Funds:</b>					
Trust Fund as per List 'A' ...					
	3,58,180	64			
Funds set aside out of income					
or resources by the Society as					
per list 'B' ...					
	7,83,236	50			
			11,41,417	14	
<b>Loans:</b>					
Overdraft and Cash Credit from					
Allahabad Bank, Ltd., Nagpur					
(Secured against the deposit of					
3 % G. P. Notes of the Face Value					
of Rs. 1,00,000 at Nagpur) ...					
			69,483	79	
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
For Expenses ...					
	1,07,474	04			
For Advances ...					
	62,632	84			
For Rent and other Deposits ...					
	23,486	69			
For Sundry Credit Balances ...					
	97,433	36			
For Bonus Provision ...					
	90,892	16			
			3,81,919	35	
Total carried over ...			33,84,093	87	

**India Society***31st March, 1963.*

<b>ASSETS</b>		Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
<b>Immovable Properties :</b>			
as per separate List 'O' :			
Balance as per last year		6,41,634	31
Add: Additions during the year ( Hitavada Building )		11,045	00
		<u>          </u>	6,52,679 31
<b>Investments :</b>			
In Government and other Securities, as per List 'D' ( at Cost )		9,05,518	39
In Shares ( at Cost )		10,843	25
		<u>          </u>	9,16,361 64
(3% G. P. Notes of the Face Value of Rs. 1,00,000 are lodged with the Allahabad Bank Ltd., Nagpur for overdraft facilities. )			
<b>Papers and Presses; Assets :</b>			
Machinery, Furniture, Types and Deadstock ... ..		4,07,856	53
Stores, Stock and Incomplete Works		1,28,208	31
Book Debts ... ..		7,87,664	97
Advances		37,269	65
Copyright		1	00
		<u>          </u>	13,61,000 46
<b>Total carried over ...</b>			<u>          </u> 29,30,041 41

**The Servants of**  
*Balance Sheet as at*

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**FUNDS AND LIABILITIES**

	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>nP.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>nP.</b>
<b>Total brought over</b>			<b>33,84,093</b>	<b>87</b>

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**Grand Total ...** 33,84,093 87

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## India Society

31st March, 1963.

ASSETS		Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
Total brought over			29,30,041 41
<b>Furniture and Fixtures :</b>			
Balance as per last Balance Sheet		34,099 76	
ADDITIONS during the year		4,980 02	
		39,079 78	
Less—Depreciation		1,705 00	
			37,374 78.
Value of Cloth Stock		195 02	
Value of Stock of Food Grains		1,262 87	
Value of Live-stock		230 00	
			1,687 89.
<b>Advances:</b>			
To Members		8,794 95	
To Employees		861 50	
To Deposits		1,1069 30	
To Others		33,433 35	
			54,159 00.
<b>Income Outstanding:</b>			
Rent ...		2,085 54	
Interest ...			
Other income ...			
			2,085 54
<b>Cash and Bank Balances as per List 'E' :</b>			
(a) In current Accounts, savings accounts, with Banks and Centres, at Branches and Presses		3,45,874 08	
(b) Nil		...	
(c) With Managers, Secretaries, at Branches, Centres and at Presses		12,871 17	
			3,58,745 25 1
	Grand Total ...		33,84,093 87

I have examined the above Balance Sheet and 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.

There is a contingent liability so far un-provided in the account books of the Society and Hitwad Press at Nagpur and Bhopal for providing Gratuity to employees of Hitwad for Rs. 35,758-35.

Poona,  
31st, Oct. 1963 }

K. T. DIXIT, B. A., B. Sc., G.D.A., F.O.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. 1963.**

NAME OF THE TRUST FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
<b>1. Gokhale Memorial Trust Fund:</b>				
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
<b>2. Gokhale Memorial Library Trust Fund:</b>				
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
<b>3. Rao Bahadur D. Laxminarayan Trust Fund:</b>				
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
<b>Total Carried over</b>			<b>2,44,918</b>	<b>86</b>

## . LIST A—Contd.

**The Servants of India Society.****Statement of earmarked Funds passed on to the Society as Trust  
Funds as on 31st March, 1963.**

NAME OF THE TRUST FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought over ...			2,44,918	86-
<b>4. South Indian Flood Relief Fund :</b>				
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.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...	21,940	12		
Add: Interest during the year ...	659	00		
			22,599	12-
<b>5. Late Mr. Nayanar Memorial Trust Fund :</b>				
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 ...	10,723	12		
Add—Interest during the year ...	400	00		
			11,123	12
Less—Paid for Scholarships ...			300	00
			10,823	12-
<b>6. Hiralal Atmaram Patel Trust Fund:</b>				
Received from the executors as per conditions in the deed for relief work in Gujarat and Kathiawar.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...	27,311	45		
Add—Interest during the year ...	961	50		
			28,272	95



LIST A—Contd.**The Servants of India Society.****Statement of earmarked Funds passed on to the Society as Trust Funds as on 31st March, 1963.**

NAME OF THE TRUST FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought over ...			3,06,614	05
<b>7. Lady Laxmibai Distress Relief Fund :</b>				
Received from the executors of the will of the late Lady Laxmibai, widow of Sir Jagmohandas Veerjivandas, Bombay, for distress relief in India.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...	54,406	25		
Add—Interest during the year ...	1,968	75		
			56,375	00
Less—Relief granted during the year ...	10,000	00		
			46,375	00
<b>8. Gokhale Day Celebration Fund :</b>				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...			2,000	00
<b>9. Dr. P. Narasinha Raju Distress Relief Trust Fund :</b>				
Received in form of Debentures and Shares from Dr. P. Narasinha Raju, the total face value being Rs. 2640/-, the benefit of which is to be spent mainly for Distress Relief ...			2,640	00
Add: Interest, dividend, donation for the period 1-4-59 to 31-3-1963 ...			551	59
			3,191	59
<b>Grand Total ...</b>			<b>3,58,180</b>	<b>64</b>

Poona  
Dated 31st Oct. 1963.

K. T. DIXIT, B. A., B. Sc., G. D. A., F. A. C.  
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, 1963.*

NAME OF THE FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
<b>1. A. B. Press :</b>						
(1) Reserve Fund :						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	1,40,545	47				
Add: Additions during the year	3,800	00				
			1,44,345	47		
(ii) Building Reserve Fund:						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	94,729	12				
Add: Additions during the year	4,000	00				
Add: Interest during the year	3,789	00				
			1,025,18	12		
(iii) Rehabilitation Reserve :						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	1,07,500	00				
Add: Additions during the year	12,000	00				
			1,19,500	00	3,66,363	59
<b>2. Bombay Vaibhav Press :</b>						
(1) Reserve Fund :						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	52,589	41	52,589	41		
(ii) Retrenchment Reserve :						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	24,000	00				
Add: Additions during the year	12,000	00				
			36,000	00	88,589	41
<b>Total carried forward ...</b>					<b>4,54,953</b>	<b>00</b>

## 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, 1963.*

NAME OF THE FUND	Rs.		nP.		Rs.		nP.	
	Total brought over ...				4,54,953	00		
<b>3. Hitavada :</b>								
(i) Reserve Fund :								
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	68,225	00	68,225	00				
(ii) Retrenchment Compensation Reserve:								
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	30,532	44	30,532	44				
(iii) Building Reserve Fund:								
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	5,298	45						
Add : Interest during the year	212	00			5,510	45		
(iv) Hitavada Rehabilitation Reserve :								
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	50,000	00						
Add : Additions during the year	15,000	00			65,000	00		
(v) Hitavada Gratuity Provision account :								
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	13,927	00						
Add : Additions during the year	7,000	00			22,927	00		
(vi) Building Depreciation Fund								
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	2,000	00						
Add : Additions during the year	4,000	00						
Add : Interest during the year	80	00			6,080	00		
							1,98,24	89
	Total carried over ...				6,53,227	89		

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, 1963.*

NAME OF THE FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought over			...		6,53,227	89
<b>4. Servindia Relief Fund:</b>						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	24,679	15				
Add: Additions during the year (Donations)	168	11				
Add: Interest during the year	1,000	00				
			25,847	26	25,847	26
<b>5. Investments Reserve Fund:</b>						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	65,472	92			65,472	92
<b>6. Workmen's Welfare Fund:</b>						
The Fund is intended for giving Relief to the workers in the A. B. Press. Balance as per last Balance Sheet	9,518	24				
Add: Interest during the year	400	00				
			9,918	24		
Less: Relief Granted during the year	600	00				
					9,318	24
<b>7. Servindia Welfare Fund:</b>						
The Fund has been built up by the Society for the general benefit of its employees. Balance as per last Balance Sheet	11,397	19				
Add: Interest during the year	435	00				
			11,832	19		
Less: Relief granted during the year	1,650	00				
			10,182	19	10,182	19
Total carried over			...		7,67,048	50

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, 1963.*

NAME OF THE FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought over			...		7,67,048	50

### 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 6 policies have been matured and the amount payable at death is Rs. 18,000/-.

Balance as per last Balance Sheet	19,188	00		
<i>Less:</i> Paid during the year	3,000	00		
	16,188	00	16,188	00

TOTAL ... 7,83,236 50

Focus }  
31st Oct., 1963 }

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

*Chartered Accountant*

**List of Donations  
1962 — 63**

**Headquarters**

		Rs.	nP.
Prof. Stanley Wolpert	...	1,160	00
A Well Wisher	...	100	00
The Late Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale Trust Fund	...	100	00
The Late Justice M. G. Ranade Charities	...	100	00
Shri. Harakchand Motichand (Chorwad)	...	25	00
Sums below Rs. 25/-	...	40	00
<b>Total</b>	...	1,525	00

**U. P. Branch**

		Rs.	nP.
Sums below Rs. 25	...	20	00
<b>Total</b>	...	20	00

**Aboriginal Welfare Work, Mirzapur.**

		Rs.	nP.
Collection through Junior High School, Mirzapur	...	1,321	00
" " " " " Pachokhara	...	1,163	50
" " " " " Salkhan	...	477	10
" " Amilaudha Dispensary	...	250	00
" " Women Welfare Centre, Sarsa	...	250	00
" " " " " Delauha	...	250	00
" " " " " Memgaraha	...	250	00
" " " " " Dudhi	...	250	00
" " " " " Chunar	...	250	00
" " Kohndar Dispensary	...	240	00
" " Khiri	...	181	03
" " Adivasi Pathashala Pandaria	...	140	00
" " " " Majhari	...	104	00
" " " " Newarhia	...	84	00
" " Khantara Dispensary	...	83	39
" " Adivasi Pathashala, Patari	...	60	00
<b>Total</b>	...	5,353	99

**Gokhale Children's Home, Narsannapet.**

	Rs.	nP.
Panchayat Samiti Narsannapet ...	336	60
M/s P. Ch. Veerbhadrswamy Bros., Narsannapet ...	100	00
M/s T. V. Bros. ...	100	00
M/s G. N. Swamy & Sons and K. Ch. Nagamany, Rice Mill, Narsannapet ...	100	00
M/s K. V. Bhagayya & Bros. Narsannapet ...	30	40
Sums below Rs. 25 ...	42	00
Total ...	<u>709</u>	<u>00</u>

**Orissa Centre**

	Rs.	nP.
Seth B. K. Jhunjhunwala (Barang) ...	200	00
„ Khatau Sunder Das (Cuttuck) ...	100	00
„ K. K. Rathor (Cuttuck) ...	100	00
„ Basudeo Modi (Cuttuck) ...	100	00
Smt. Rani Saheb of Darpan (Cuttuck) ...	100	00
Hon'ble Justice Shri R. K. Das (Cuttuck) ...	50	03
Total ...	<u>650</u>	<u>00</u>

**Thakkar Bapa Ashram, Raygada**

	Rs.	nP.
M/s Dorabji Tata Trust (Bombay) ...	1,000	00
Ch. Seetaram Swamy (Raygada) ...	291	30
Small Collections ...	1,542	36
Total ...	<u>2,833</u>	<u>66</u>

**Madras Centre**

	Rs.	nP.
M/s. Binay & Co., Madras ...	341	53
Total ...	<u>341</u>	<u>53</u>

## Bombay Branch

	Rs.	nP.
Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co., Ltd.	... *1,000	00
Sir Ratan Tata Trust	... *1,000	00
The Bank of Baroda Ltd.	... *1,000	00
The Central Bank of India Ltd.	... *500	00
The Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.	... *500	00
Cowasjee Jehangir Charitable Trust	... *500	00
Javarbai Mulraj Karsondas Trust	... *400	00
The National Electrical Industries Ltd.	... *300	00
Shri K. J. Chitalia	... 300	00
Caltex ( India ) Ltd.	... *250	00
The Waddleside National Conductors Ltd.	... *250	00
Esso Standard Eastern Inc.	... *250	00
Killick Industries Ltd.	... *200	00
The Crescent Iron and Steel Corporation Ltd.	... *150	00
The Veraval Rayon Industries Ltd.	... *125	00
The Grain and Oil Seeds Merchants' Association	... *100	00
Anonymous	... 100	00
Bombay Sales and Agencies Pvt. Ltd.	... *100	00
Nowrojee Maneckjee Wadia Charities	... *100	00
The Arjan and Devji Khimji Sarvajanik Trust	... *100	00
Anchor Line Limited	... *75	00
Messrs. Hasham Premjee	... *51	00
Total	... 7,351	00

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\* All these donations, except donations Nos. 9 and 17, were received as help for schools conducted by Kanara Welfare Trust and for rural welfare work. Hence these have been passed over to the Kanara Welfare Trust.

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**Gokhale Institute of  
Balance Sheet as at**

<b>FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</b>			
	Rs.	nP.	
<b>Publication Reserves :</b>			
Stock of Publications	45,622	76	
Advance Provision for Publication as per last Balance Sheet	31,273	88	
			76,896 64
<b>Reserve for Replacement of Tabulating Machines :</b>			
As per last Balance Sheet	52,814	75	
Further provision this year	10,000	00	
Add : Interest received or accrued on earmarked investments	3,334	00	
			66,148 75
<b>Reserve for Statistical Laboratory</b>			
As per last Balance Sheet	10,000	00	
Further provision this year	15,000	00	
			25,000 00
<b>Liabilities :</b>			
For Expenses	7,807	95	
Hostel Deposits	50	00	
Sundry credit balance and Advance Receipts	6,748	38	
Tender Deposits	2,500	00	
			17,106 33
<b>Building and Equipment Grants</b>			
As per last Balance Sheet	4,66,173	06	
Add : Amount transferred from Ford Foundation Grant for Expansion, to cover the cost of land purchased	98,377	57	
			5,64,550 63
<b>Advances Grants :</b>			
Population Council, New York : Grant for Demographic Research— balance retained for publication	5,000	00	
University Grants Commission : Grant for expenditure on upgrading Teachers' Salaries	1,994	48	
			6,994 48
<b>The Rockefeller Foundation Stabilization Grant :</b>			
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	7,62,003	65	
Add : Interest received during the year	35,750	00	
	7,97,753	65	
<b>Less : Transferred to Income and Expenditure Account to cover deficit for the period 1st January, 1963 to 31st March, 1963</b>	78,478	76	
			7,19,274 89
<b>Total carried forward ...</b>			<b>14,75,971 78</b>

**Politics and Economics, Poona 4**  
**31st March, 1963**

<b>ASSETS</b>		Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
<b>Land :</b>	at cost as per last Balance Sheet	95,992	12		
	Development and other expenditure during the year	2,385	45		
				98,377	57
<b>Buildings :</b>	at cost				
	As per last Balance Sheet	3,59,818	93		
	Expenditure on Buildings under construction	3,351	61		
				3,63,070	54
	<b>Less—Provision for Depreciation</b>				
	Made upto last year	21,900	00		
	Made this year	7,200	00		
				29,100	00
				3,33,970	54
<b>Tabulating Machines :</b>	at cost				
	(including installation expenses)				
	As per last Balance Sheet	82,992	92		
	<b>Less—Provision for Depreciation</b>				
	made upto last year	82,718	03		
				274	89
<b>Furniture, Deadstock and Equipment :</b>	at cost (for Office and Library)				
	As per last Balance Sheet	1,35,182	11		
	<b>Less—Provision for Depreciation</b>				
	Made upto last year	31,200	00		
	Made this year	6,800	00		
				38,000	00
				97,182	11
<b>Investments :</b>	at cost				
	<b>Earmarked Investments :</b>				
	For replacement of Tabulating Machinery and Equipment				
	12 years' National Savings Certificates (face value)	Rs. 12,400	00		
	Add—Interest accrued	1,364	00	13,764	00
				49,000	00
	Fixed Deposit with the Bank of Maharashtra, Ltd., Poona 4			63,764	00
<b>For Statistical Laboratory :</b>					
	Fixed Deposit with Bank of Maharashtra, Ltd., Poona 4.	10,000	00	73,764	00
<b>Other Investments :</b>					
	Fixed Deposit with the Bank of Maharashtra, Ltd., Poona 4 (lodged for arrangement of cash credit with the Bank - Rs. 5 lacs )	5,40,000	00		
				6,02,568	11
	<b>Total carried forward</b>				

**Gokhale Institute of  
Balance Sheet as at**

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought forward			14,75,971	72
<b>Ford Foundation Grant for Expansion</b>				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	2,62,938	29		
Further grant received during the year	3,50,831	04		
Interest received during the year	3,672	84		
	<u>6,17,442</u>	<u>17</u>		
<b>Transferred to Buildings and Equipment</b>				
Grants to cover the cost of land purchased	98,377	57		
	<u>5,19,064</u>	<u>60</u>		
<b>Less : Amount transferred to Income and Expenditure Account</b>				
Interest	3,672	84		
Transfer from Corpus of the Grant to cover pro-rata deficit for the period 1st April 1962 to 31st December 1962	2,35,436	30	2,39,109	14
	<u>2,35,436</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>2,39,109</u>	<u>14</u>
			2,79,955	48
			<u>17,55,927</u>	<u>18</u>
<b>Grand Total ...</b>			<b>17,55,927</b>	<b>18</b>

**Politics and Economics, Poona 4**  
**31st March 1963**

ASSETS	Rs.	pP.	Rs.	pP.
Total brought forward			6,02,569	11.
Other Investments : Total b/f	5,40,000	00		
Five Years' Cash Certificates of the Bank of Maharashtra, Ltd., Poona 2	2,02,500	00		
Add : Interest accrued on above	23,750	00	7,66,250	00.
Publications : Stock on hand at cost			45,622	76.
Deposits:				
With the Poona Electric Supply Co. Ltd, for electric connection	690	00		
Other Deposits	175	00	865	00.
Advances: ( Unsecured, considered good )				
For purchases	18,031	13		
For expenses	1,627	77		
To contractors for construction of building	30,000	00	49,658	89.
Amounts Receivable : ( unsecured, considered good )				
For expenditure on Research Work				
University Grants Commission				
For four Research Sections	33,504	05		
For Research Section (3rd Five Year Plan) in Structure of Indian Economy	14,728	56	1,03,232	61
Government of Maharashtra State :				
For four Research Sections	1,26,829	62		
From the Embassy of United States of America, New Delhi, for Study regarding the effects of P. L. 480 Title I Sales in India	4,173	50		
From Ford Foundation : For Research in Planning and Development	13,558	81		
Due from University of Poona— as share of tuition fees	2,525	00		
From employees	10,044	32		
From others	3,154	90	2,65,518	76.
Cash and Bank Balances :				
Cash in hand	245	63		
Postage stamps in hand	150	00	395	63
Cheques on hand			10,909	86
In Current Account with Banks :			11,305	49.
With the Bank of Maharashtra Ltd., Poona 4	9,415	97		
With the United Commercial Bank Ltd., Poona 2	2,705	03		
With the Central Bank of India Ltd., Poona 4	2,016	17	14,137	17
Grand Total	...		17,55,927	18.

4th June 1963

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

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

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
<i>Salaries and Allowances</i>				
Professors and Readers	33,339	72		
Lecturers and Research Assistants	21,922	69		
Research Fellowships	56,801	26		
Office Establishment	21,985	38		
			1,33,949	05
<i>Library</i>				
Books and Periodicals	37,092	51		
Maps and Microfilms	79	31		
Establishment	39,419	74		
Book-binding charges	10,723	50		
Furniture and Equipment — Cost	21,300	00		
Printing, Stationery & Contingencies	2,459	55		
			1,11,074	61
<i>Demographic Survey: Grants towards expenditure incurred by the Rural Health Institute for the year 1961-62</i>				
			6,000	00
<i>Expenditure on Seminars</i>				
			3,696	32
<i>Investigational Expenses</i>				
			8,916	69
<i>Publication Section</i>				
			26,033	06
<i>Postage and Telephones</i>				
			5,366	23
<i>Printing and Stationery</i>				
			5,971	72
<i>Travelling &amp; Conveyance</i>				
			2,076	19
<i>Building and Garden: Repairs and Maintenance</i>				
			29,850	02
<i>Rent, Rates, Taxes and Insurance</i>				
			5,083	17
<i>Electricity Charges</i>				
			1,621	84
<i>Miscellaneous Expenses</i>				
			5,914	25
<i>Furniture and Office Equipment — Cost</i>				
			9,101	85
<i>Contribution to Employees' Provident Fund</i>				
	23,483	33		
<i>Less: Charged to Research Work</i>				
	16,039	06		
			7,444	27
<i>Audit Fees</i>				
			1,000	00
<i>Interest on Bank Overdraft</i>				
			988	48
<i>Depreciation: On Building and Furniture</i>				
			14,000	00
<b>Total carried forward ...</b>			<b>3,78,087</b>	<b>75</b>

**Politics and Economics, Poona 4**  
*the year ended 31st March, 1963*

INCOME		Ra.	nP.	Ra.	nP.
<b>Grants: Receipts &amp; Appropriations</b>					
From Government of India: Grant-in-Aid		10,000	00		
From Government of Maharashtra :					
Grant-in-Aid	... ..	15,000	00		
From Research Programmes Committee, Planning Commission, for Secretarial Establishment	... ..	3,000	00		
From Population Council, New York, For Demographic Research	... ..	15,924	31		
From University of Poona for Books and Equipment for postgraduate teachers		2,000	00		
				45,924	31
<b>Grants for Research Work</b>					
From the Ford Foundation, for research in Planning and Development		13,558	81		
From the Ministry of Food and Agri- culture, Government of India : for Agro-Economic Research Unit		1,85,000	00		
From the University Grants Commission : ( through Poona University ) for					
( i ) ( Second Five Year Plan ) Research Sections in National Income and Development Planning, Urban Economics, Applied Statistics and Rural Sociology : Contribution equivalent to 50% of the expenditure incurred from 1-4-1962 to 5-6-1962		11,700	05		
( ii ) For Research Section ( Third Five Year Plan ) in Structure of Indian Economy		14,728	56		
From Government of Maharashtra : for U. G. C. Sections					
( i ) ( Second Five Year Plan ) Research Sections in National Income and Development Planning, Urban Economics, Applied Statistics and Rural Sociology : Contribution equivalent to 50% of the expenditure incurred from 1-4-62 to 5-6-62		11,700	05		
( ii ) For the expenditure incurred on the above sections from 6-6-62 to 31-3-63		1,15,129	57		
				3,51,817	04
<b>Total carried forward ...</b>				<b>3,97,741</b>	<b>35</b>

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

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought forward ...			3,78,087	75
<i>Tabulating Section</i>				
Salaries & Allowances, including piece-work payments	1,34,103	77		
Printing, Stationery & Miscellaneous	14,838	55		
Machinery rental and maintenance	17,399	70		
Provision for Replacement of Tabulating Machinery	10,000	00		
Provision for Special Reserve for Statistical Laboratory	15,000	00		
Equipment — Cost	2,600	00		
	1,93,942	02		
Less: Charged to various Projects	70,399	65	1,23,542	37
<i>Planning and Development Section</i>				
Salaries and allowances :				
Professors	3,071	25		
Lecturers	4,702	50		
	7,773	75		
Office Establishment		705	00	
Printing and Stationery		652	23	
Investigational Expenses		1,079	13	
Statistical Services		2,782	00	
Provident Fund Contribution		566	70	
		13,558	81	
<i>Sir Dorabji Tata Section in Agricultural Economics</i>				
<i>Agro-Economic Research Unit :</i>				
Salaries and Allowances :				
Professor	2,910	00		
Readers	12,857	91		
Lecturers	24,767	87		
Research Assistants	44,938	96		
Field Inspector	2,490	00		
Field Investigators	13,600	51		
Clerks and Peons	4,070	51		
	1,05,635	76		
Investigational Expenses		23,946	35	
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services		41,184	04	
Printing and Stationery		5,990	17	
Provident Fund Contribution		6,248	49	
Contingencies		5,813	28	
Training abroad		1,396	54	
		1,90,214	63	
Total carried forward ...			7,05,403	56

**Politics and Economics, Poona 4**  
*the year ended 31st March, 1963*

INCOME		Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought forward ...				3,97,741	35
<i>Receipts</i>					
From the U. S. Department of Agriculture for study regarding the effects of the P. L. 480 Programme on Prices, Consumption, etc.		29,173	50		
From Government of Maharashtra through Poona Zilla Parishad for a Seminar		5,000	00		
For Tabulation and Statistical Services		1,10,870	59		
For Overhead Charges		22,109	53		
		<hr/>		1,67,153	62
Contribution from the University of Poona				14,880	24
Sale of Publications — Receipts				13,793	48
<i>Miscellaneous Receipts</i>				982	92
<i>Interest Received</i>					
On Ford Foundation Grant for Expansion		3,672	84		
On Employees' Advances		449	72		
On Bank Balance		71	15		
		<hr/>		4,193	71
<i>Transferred from the Ford Foundation Grant for Expansion : towards deficit for the period 1st April 1962 to 31st December 1962</i>				2,35,456	30
<i>Transferred from the Rockefeller Foundation Stabilisation Grant : towards deficit for the period 1st January 1963 to 31st March 1963</i>				78,478	76
Total carried forward ...				2,12,660	38



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

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought forward	...		7,05,403	56.
<i>University Grants Commission Sections</i> (2nd Five Year Plan)				
<i>(1) National Income &amp; Development Planning</i>				
Salary & Allowances:				
Readers & Lecturers	13,245	70		
Research Assistants	3,990	00		
	<hr/>		17,235	70
Provident Fund Contribution			1,350	00
Books and Periodicals			1,575	28
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services			5,000	00
Contingencies			812	24
			<hr/>	25,973
				22
<i>(2) Applied Statistics</i>				
Salary and Allowances				
Professor, Reader and Lecturers	27,471	50		
Research Assistants	3,520	00		
	<hr/>		30,991	50
Provident Fund Contribution			2,082	52
Books and Periodicals			1,513	82
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services			5,000	00
Contingencies			296	33
Publication			4,741	25
			<hr/>	44,625
				42
<i>(3) Urban Economics</i>				
Salary and Allowances				
Lecturers	13,194	00		
Research Assistants	7,140	00		
	<hr/>		20,334	00
Provident Fund Contribution			1,231	00
Books and Periodicals			1,560	28
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services			5,342	75
Contingencies			374	00
Publication			3,063	78
			<hr/>	31,906
				81
<i>(4) Rural Sociology</i>				
Salary and Allowances:				
Lecturers			16,953	00
Provident Fund Contribution			1,284	00
Books and Periodicals			1,563	25
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services			5,000	00
Contingencies			3,163	00
			<hr/>	27,963
				25
Total carried forward	...		8,35,872	26

**Politics and Economics, Poona 4**  
*the year ended 31st March, 1963*

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<b>INCOME</b>	<b>Rs. nP.</b>	<b>Rs. nP.</b>
Total brought forward	..	9,12,660 38

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Total carried forward      ..      9,12,660 38

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

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought forward	...		8,35,872	26
<i>Expenditure on Office Establishment for Four U. G. C. Sections</i>				
Salary and Allowances	7,669	77		
Provident Fund Contribution	391	20	8,060	97
<i>U. G. C. Section (3rd Five Year Plan)</i>				
<i>Structure of Indian Economy</i>				
<i>Salary and Allowances:</i>				
Reader	9,202	56		
Lecturer	4,533	00		
	13,735	56		
Provident Fund Contribution		993	00	
Contingencies		878	56	
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services	1,837	00	17,444	12
<i>Study Regarding the Effects of P. L. 480</i>				
<i>Title I Sales in India</i>				
			29,173	50
<i>Transferred to R. B. R. R. Kale Trust</i>				
<i>(Receipts of Overhead charges 1962-63)</i>				
			22,109	53
<b>Grand Total ...</b>			<b>9,12,660</b>	<b>38</b>

**Politics and Economics, Poona 4**  
*the Year ended 31st March, 1963*

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INCOME	Rs. pP.
Total brought forward	... 9,12,660 38

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Grand Total	9,12,660 38
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4th June 1963

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

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

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The following Constitution has been adopted for the Society :—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. The Society may remove the name of any member from its roll of members on a recommendation to that effect being made by the Council, with the concurrence of not less than three-fourths of the members of the Society, and the recommendation being accepted by the First Member or President. The Society will not be bound 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 as 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. 200 a month for the first year, Rs. 205 for the second year of his training and thereafter he will get an increment of Rs. 10 annually in his allowance until he reaches the maximum of 325 at the end of 14 years of his membership of the Society.

(b) a rent allowance not exceeding Rs. 50 or the actual rent paid, if less, in case there are no quarters available on the premises of the Society.

(c) Permanent Assistants will be paid such allowance as the Council of the Society may determine.

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

(e) 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.

(f) 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) A life of a member enrolled after June 12, 1962, 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. 5,000, only Rs. 5,000 being payable at death. If no Insurance Company accepts the life of any Member for assurance, the First Member or President and the 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 for Rs. 3,000 under Bye-law No. 5 (a) as it stood on June 1, 1962, the First Member or President shall pay only Rs. 3,000 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 addition, the President shall pay out of the revenues of the Society an additional sum of Rs. 2,000 as an ad hoc grant to such person or persons. In the absence of such direction, the First Member or President and the 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.

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**Members of the Servants of India Society, October 15, 1963.**

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 Annakavoor Duraiswamy Subramani (A. D. Mani), M.A. ...	14-6-1935	S. I. S., Dhantoli, Nagpur 1. 'Phone No. 2066.
<i>Senior Members:</i>		
3 Shridhar Ganesh Vaze, B.A. ...	23-2-1908	S. I. S., Poona 4. 'Phone No. 56210.
4 Dattatray Vasudeo Ambekar ...	20-12-1914	,, Poona 4. 'Phone No. 56813 & 56210.
5 Dinkar Dattatray Desai, M.A., LL.B. ...	12-6-1936	,, Vallabhbjai Patel Road, Bombay 4 'Phone No. 23914.
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 Shankar Govind Gokhale, M. A. *	29-7-1928	S. I. S., Poona 4. 'Phone No. 56210.
8 Keshav Ganesh Sharangpani, B.A., LL.B. ...	25-9-1930	S. I. S., Poona 4. 'Phone No. 56210.
‡ 9 Singanallur Ramakrishna Venkataraman, B.A., B.L. ...	25-9-1930	S. I. S., Royapettah, Madras 14. 'Phone No. 86252.
10 Ramchandra Sadashiv Gupte ...	30-6-1933	S. I. S. Rural Centre, P. O. Shendurjana Bazar ( Dist. Amravati )
‡11 Shyam Sundar Misra, M.A. ...	12-6-1936	„ Cuttack, Orissa. 'Phone No. 252.
12 Krishnadas Jagjiwandas Chitalia ...	13-6-1941	„ Poona 4. 'Phone No. 56210.
13 Raghunath Govind Kakade, M. A., LL. B., Ph. D. ...	12-6-1943	„ Poona 4. 'Phone No. 56210.
14 K. Lakshminarayan Rao, B.Sc. ...	12-6-1946	„ Bombay 4. 'Phone No. 23914.
15 K. R. Vasudevan, M. A.	12-6-1954	„ Kozikode 2. 'Phone No. 86252.
16 Madhusudan Sahoo, B. A., D. A. M. S.,	14-6-1963	S. I. S. Cuttack, Orissa. 'Phone No. 252.

‡ Member of Council.

Also Secretary,

# THE HITAVADA

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The oldest newspaper in Central India, published in Nagpur and Bhopal simultaneously, celebrated its Golden Jubilee in June 1961. 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:—Shri A. D. Mani, M. P.

General Manager:—Mr. A. Subramaniam

Annual Subscription :—Rs. 36 (Local)

Rs. 40 (Mofussil)

## Work of the Society at a Glance

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