

THE
Servants of India Society

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

REPORT
FOR 1963-64

POONA

Friday, 12th June, 1964

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The Hon'ble Mr. G. K. Gokhale



FOUNDER
The Servants of India Society



View of the Central Library of the Society, Poona.

The Servants of India Society



PREAMBLE



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

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

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

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

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

The Servants of India Society

REPORT FOR 1963-1964

Introduction

The Servants of India Society was founded by 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 had been a source of inspiration to the Society during the fifty-nine 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 in Madras, Bombay, Nagpur and Allahabad and centres of work at Cuttack and Kozhikode.

Pandit Hriday Nath Kunzru continued to be President and Shri A. D. Mani, Vice-President of the Society. Shri D. V. Ambekar, Shri A. D. Mani, Shri Dinkar Desai 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 Shri S. S. Misra were elected to the Council by the members of the Society. Shri Gokhale continued as the Society's Secretary.

The Society suffered a serious loss in the death of Pandit Hardatta Sharma at Ambala on the 2nd August 1963 and

Shri K. L. N. Rao in Bombay on the 20th April 1964. Shri Sharma was a member of the Society for about forty years and was a source of strength to it in the Punjab. In him the Society has lost a devoted and selfless worker. Shri Rao was a member of the Society for about 18 years and was deeply interested in social work. He worked as the manager of the B. V. Press and in his death the Society has lost a valued colleague.

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, Chief of Ichalkaranji.

General

Pandit H. N. Kunzru continued to be the Chairman of the committee appointed by the Government to inquire into the causes of railway accidents and suggest remedies. First, the touring connected with the work of the Committee and then, the preparation of the Committee's report kept him busy for about a year and a half. The Committee's report was submitted in December last.

He unveiled the bronze bust of the late Shri Laxminarayan Sahu on the premises of the Orissa Centre of the Society at Cuttack in February. Speaking on the occasion he paid a tribute to the workers and the general public for the way they conducted themselves during the emergency and wished that this example of service in the country's cause might be followed also by those occupying high positions. He expressed dissatisfaction with the present state of the administration and said, unless we again showed the same self-sacrificing spirit and honesty of purpose that was seen in the struggle against foreign rule, it would be very difficult for us to protect our borders.

He addressed the Osmania Graduates' Association at Hyderabad on 'India Today' in July last. In his speech he emphasised the need for making adequate arrangement on our northern frontier. He commended the people for their zeal in helping the Government to raise the National Defence Fund. It was remarkable, he said, that the railway workers did not even claim over-time allowance for extra work during the early period of emergency.

He continued to be President of the Indian Council of World Affairs and the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Indian School of International Studies started in New Delhi by the Council. He presided over a lecture given by Mr. Edgar Faure, ex-Prime Minister of France, on "France and World Problems" at the Council. He continued to be the Vice-President and a Member of the Executive Committee of the Indian Institute of Public Administration. He also continued to hold the office of President of the Deccan Sabha, Poona.

Shri A. D. Mani continued to be a member of the Rajya Sabha. He was a member of the Parliamentary Consultative Committees relating to Home, Finance, External Affairs and International Trade, the Joint Committee on Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament, the Advisory Committee of the Indian Airlines Corporation and the working group on Panchayati Raj proposals. He was a nominee of the Rajya Sabha on the Indian Council of Cultural Relations; he was also a member of the Consultative Council for Panchayati Raj.

Shri Mani initiated a discussion on the report of the Registrar of Newspapers in India and said the office had not developed in a way contemplated by the Press Commission and that the Press Registrar was being saddled with a variety of duties not suggested by the Commission. He suggested that the Press Registrar should be made an officer working under the President in view of the responsibility which had been put on his shoulders. He also suggested that a Newspaper Public Finance Corporation should be set up to assist small newspapers to come into existence and to strengthen their position. He pleaded for the enforcement of the price-page schedule.

Speaking on the Constitution Fifteenth Amendment Bill on May 2, 1963, he wanted Government to transfer High Court Judges from one state to another in the interest of the unity of the country. He wanted their age of retirement to be fixed at 65 with a provision that retired judges should be debarred from practising in any court of law.

Initiating a discussion on the NEFA Enquiry Report and India's defence preparedness, Shri Mani demanded that the report of the Committee should be published in full and regretted that Lt. General Kaul had not been examined orally by the Committee. The Prime Minister had mentioned in the past that NEFA was a live frontier in 1962 and yet no adequate defence preparation had been made. He complained that political decisions had been taken in respect of military operations, and regretted the ineffectiveness of Central Intelligence work on the frontier.

Speaking on the question of nationalisation of commercial banks he remarked that as the goal of the Government was a mixed pattern of society, there was no need for nationalising the banks, unless a case was made out that the banks misused their funds but the Reserve Bank had clearly shown that there had been no serious misuse of funds.

Shri Mani, speaking on the President's address, criticised Sir Patrick Dean placing India at the Security Council on the same footing with Pakistan in respect of communal disharmony and that speech had created revulsion of feeling against U. K. in the country. He was not in favour of the President's rule in Kashmir. He suggested that Government should bring forward a bill in Parliament seeking to set up a tribunal to try cases of political corruption and investigate allegations against those in high authority. He said further that suspicion had been created that the Government of India had given an undertaking to China that the Indian Army would not march right up to the Macmahon line. He wanted both the Prime Ministers of India and Ceylon to state clearly that no such undertaking had been given and that before Government started negotiations with the Government of China they should seek a fresh mandate from Parliament.

Taking part in the debate on the ending of the emergency, he said it should be confined to a 10-mile limit on the Indian side of the frontier and wanted political prisoners to be set free. One of the reasons why the emergency should not continue was that it was breeding an atmosphere of intolerance in the country which was not conducive to the growth of democracy.

Speaking on the Finance Bill Shri Mani said that the Finance minister's claim that he had lowered the rates of income tax for the small income group of people was not justified. He cited figures to show that the income-tax for the group of Rs. 4,000 a year to Rs. 10,000 a year was much higher than in the previous year. He criticised the capital gains tax on companies' shares and argued that it would be a dis-incentive to capital formation. He also criticised the dividend tax and said that these taxation measures would frighten capital away from industry. According to the Finance Minister under the taxation proposals, neither the poor could invest nor the rich.

Shri Mani was nominated as a member of the Business Advisory Committee of the Rajya Sabha. He was nominated Vice Chairman of the Government Committee which has been set up to go into the question of assisting small newspapers, and a member of the committee which has been set up to advise Government on the allocation of newsprint to the papers and the import of newsprint and machinery. He has also been nominated by the president of the Indian Council of World Affairs as a member of the Board of Governors of the Delhi School of International Studies.

Shri Mani visited the U. K. in January 1964 on an invitation from the Commonwealth Relations Office. He spent fifteen days in London, studying parliamentary institutions, housing conditions, and local self-government, and fifteen days in the provinces and Scotland. The tour lasted for four weeks.

Shri S. R. Venkataraman continued to be the Hon. Secretary of the Indian Council of World Affairs, Madras Branch. He arranged many lectures where important discussions took place. Among those who spoke on various subjects were Dr. Otto Nathan, former Economic Adviser to the Government of the

Federal Republic of Germany, Dr. Clovis Maksud and Shri N. Sri Ram.

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.

The first volume of Gokhale's speeches and writings sponsored by the Deccan Sabha, Poona, was published during the year. The Society has decided to publish the remaining speeches and writings which will occupy two volumes. Shri Ambekar is the convener of the committee which has been entrusted with the responsibility of publishing them. Prof. D. G. Karve has kindly consented to edit them.

Welfare of Aboriginies

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.

The Society maintained 10 Primary Schools in the Mirzapur district mainly for the education of the non-scheduled tribal people of the district. These schools were located in the interior of the tribal tracts, where no schools existed, and education was given free. The Society provided books, reading and writing material free of cost. There were 417 students in these schools of whom 242 were Adivasis and Harijans.

The Society maintained three Junior High Schools at Pachokhara, Salkhan, and Muirpur. The Society also started a new Junior High School at Siltham in the Vijaygarh paragana. This is a new area where nearly 50,000 Cheroes and Dhangars live in the jungles and on the hill tops under sub-human conditions. There are no schools in the area. The Junior High School at Siltham has made a good beginning with 37 students, although it was started in the middle of the session. Similarly one Junior High School was started at Konhdar in the Meja tahsil of Allahabad district where a large number of Kols live

without adequate facilities for education. The Ramanuj Memorial Trust has offered land and buildings for the School at Konhdar. The total number of students in the five Junior High Schools was 356 of whom 10 were girls. Of the 356 students 120 were Adivasis and Harijans and the rest belonged to other classes. As in the previous years the Junior High Schools run by the Society maintained their record of good work securing 85% to 90% passes against the district average of 71%. A backward class student of our Junior High School at Pachokhara secured the highest number of marks in the district and distinction in six subjects at the last Departmental Examination conducted by the Education Department. He was awarded a Government Scholarship for High School education tenable for two years.

In order to encourage higher education among the Adivasi boys the Society provided hostel facilities for all students at Pachokhara, Salkhan, Muirpur and Siltham. Besides providing free residential accommodation, for Adivasi and Harijan children, the Society provided free food and clothing to 105 students in these hostels.

The Society maintained an Ashram School for primary school boys at Khantara in the Mirzapur district. Of the 62 boys on the rolls, 30 were inmates of the Ashram living and studying under the guidance of their teachers. The education in the Ashram School was related to agriculture and gardening and special emphasis was laid on the formation of good habits. The Ashram School boys gave a good account of themselves in the various competitions organised by the Government at the Block level and won most of the prizes. An educational excursion was organised for the Ashram School boys. They were taken to the Rihand Dam, Government Cement Factory at Churk, Banaras Hindu University, Sarnath and various centres of cultural interest in Varanasi.

In order to encourage education among women, the Society maintained five Welfare Centres for women. The centres were located at Duddhi, Chunar, and Kolana in the Mirzapur district and Sarsa and Delaunha in the Allahabad district. Besides free general education, training in tailoring, knitting, and embroidery was given to women who wanted to make:

use of their spare time purposefully. One hundred and sixty-five women received regular training at these centres.

The Society maintained five dispensaries in this area of work. In the Mirzapur district the dispensaries were located at Khantara, Amilaudha and Purkhas and in the Allahabad district the dispensaries were located at Khiri and Konhdar. The total number of patients treated in these dispensaries was 10,023.

Shri Misra toured parts of Rewa and Satna districts in the Madhya Pradesh to study the condition of the non-scheduled Tribal people in the Patha area. He also toured the Vijaygarh area in Mirzapur District twice to study the possibility of organising some village Industries in this area to help the people in developing their economy with the financial support of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission. A number of schemes have been drawn up which are being examined by the Commission and the various Directorates of the U. P. Government.

Shri Misra continued to be a member of the General Council and the Executive Committee of the Bharatiya Adim Jati Sevak Sangh and served on its Sub-Committee appointed to examine the service conditions and scales of allowances paid to the life workers of the Sangh and also to the employees of the central office of the Sangh. He also served on a sub-committee appointed to look into the affairs of the Adimjati Shikshan Institute, Imphal, and attended a seminar organised by the Planning Commission on the employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Shri S. R. Venkataraman was in charge of the Thakkar Bapa Gurukulam, Nirgacimund, near Ootacamund, consisting of a hostel and a school for the Toda and Kota children, who are given free food, clothes and education including books and slates upto the V standard. The Gurukulam was periodically visited by Dr. S. Narasimham of Kotagiri, the Hon. Medical Officer of the Gurukulam, who looked after the health of the inmates. There were in all 40 boarders in the Gurukulam of whom 9 were Toda boys, 8 Toda girls and 23 Kota boys. The inmates were given free food, lodging, clothing, books, slates, etc. The strength of the school attached to the Gurukulam was 61. Of

these 61 pupils 16 boys and 5 girls belonged to the Harijan, Badaga and other communities.

Shri Venkataraman continued to be in charge of the Thakkar Bapa Gurukulam, Zonangipalem, in the Sriharikota Island, Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh. During the year there were 20 Yenadi boys and 15 Yenadi girls in the Gurukulam. The school attached to the Gurukulam which provided instruction from I to V standards was attended by the 35 tribal inmates of the hostel and children in the neighbourhood numbering 27 boys and 25 girls from the fishermen, Muslim, Harijan and other castes. The boarders were supplied with dresses, books, slates etc. free of cost. Midday meals were provided for all the day scholars numbering 27 boys and 25 girls. The headmaster acted as the warden and the lady teacher as the matron of the hostel. The total strength of the school was 47 boys and 40 girls in all the five classes.

Shri Venkataraman attended the Seminar on the Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes held at New Delhi in the last week of January, 1964 and pleaded for a liberal land policy and educational concessions particularly in respect of Todas and Kotas.

Shri S. S. Misra, assisted by Shri Madhusudan Sahoo, was in-charge of the Thakkar Bapa Ashram at Rayagada in the Koraput District in Orissa. This hostel for the adivasi students has been in existence since 1939. It has now 50 inmates. Fourteen of these prosecute their studies in the local High School and the rest receive education in the Upper Primary School situated on the premises of the Ashram. The Ashram also conducts 4 Lower Primary Schools in the villages of Kandili, Barijhola, Chekaguda and Tumbiguda, where there are no other educational institutions. The average strength of each of these schools is 30.

The Society also conducted a clinic at Muniguda for patients suffering from yaws and eye-diseases. This clinic did very useful work under the supervision of Shri S. S. Misra. Sixteen hundred and thirty patients received treatment in the clinic during the year. The patients attending the clinic which worked on every Thursday were supplied with midday meals. When as a result

of treatment provided in the clinic, as also in the Government hospitals, the number of patients suffering from yaws and eye-diseases declined considerably in the area, it was replaced by a maternity welfare centre.

Shri S. S. Misra supervises the Gokhale Children's Home at Narasannapet in the Andhra State. The Home was started in 1945 after the terrible cyclone which devastated the area. The Home has a building of its own and has a strength of 40 inmates of whom 23 study in the local 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.

The Society maintained seven Devadhar Schools in Kerala, of which three were Upper Primary Schools, and four Lower Primary, with a total strength of 2012 students. Of these, 985 students belonged to Backward Classes.

From out of the interest on the Nayanar Memorial Fund a sum of Rs. 300 was spent on Harijan students, in colleges in Kerala.

Rural Welfare and Co-operation :

Dr. R. G. Kakade is the Vice-chairman of the Poona Central Co-operative Consumers' Store which was established last year under the scheme of the Central Government for holding the price line. The Store has several branches in the city of Poona, Cantonment and the industrial area round about the city. Towards the end of the year under report the Store conducted 21 branches in different parts of its area of operation. Its membership exceeded 3800 with a paid-up share capital of over Rs. 2,75,000. The sales effected by the Store during nine months commencing from July 1963 totalled up to about Rs. 27.50 lakhs. The store purchases as far as possible its requirements of foodgrains from their respective assembling centres at wholesale rates.

He was chairman of the Poona District Industrial Co-op. Association, which is the federal body of industrial co-operatives in the district. The Association executed a few orders of the Defence Department for supplying ankle-boots, mazri shirts etc.

It also worked on agency basis for the distribution of coal-ash, yarn, dye-stuffs and chemicals, brass, copper and zinc etc. The Association conducts on a permanent basis three handloom-sales depots—two at Poona and one at Baramati and a Handicraft emporium in Poona. The Association has been implementing a pilot secretaries' cadre scheme for the State Government. As Chairman of the Association Dr. Kakade was an Associate Member of the Zilla Parishad of Poona.

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 till February, 1964. He was a member of the Economic Policy Committee of the All India Khadi and Village Industries Commission. He was a member of the Rural Industrialization Committee of the Sangamner Project in Ahmednagar district. This is one of the four projects in Maharashtra State which are sponsored by the Rural Industrialization 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.

Dr. Kakade continued to be a co-opted member of the Board of Management of the Pravara Co-operative Sugar Factory. The Factory is working very satisfactorily and has been able to repay all the loans and redeem the share capital of Government. The factory has become a nerve centre for starting a variety of activities in its area of operation. An Agricultural and Engineering Co-operative Workshop has been established by it which has started the manufacture of agricultural implements, machine parts etc. A Co-operative Poultry Farm has also been started recently. A school with English medium is being established at Pravaranagar.

As a representative of the District Industrial Co-operative Association, Dr. Kakade had continued to serve on the Board of Directors of the Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji Co-operative Myrabolam Factory.

Dr. Kakade continued to be Honorary General Secretary of the Deccan Agricultural Association. The Association organised a Conference in August 1963 with regard to the dis-

pute of allocation of Krishna-Godavari waters between Andhra, Mysore, Maharashtra, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh. It was inaugurated by the State Irrigation Minister Shri S. B. Chavan and presided over by Shri N. V. Gadgil. As the main object of the Conference was to educate and organise public opinion about the various aspects of the question, a large number of papers on those aspects written by experts were published in order to facilitate their discussion on them. The Conference, largely attended by representatives of all political parties and shades of opinion in the State, was a great success. The Association submitted a memorandum to the State Government in regard to the repairs to the Khadakwasla and Panshet dams.

The Zilla Parishad at Poona appointed a small committee of experts to prepare a Master Plan for the development of the Maval tract of the district and Dr. Kakade was included in that Committee. He visited some of the taluka samitis and discussed with their members their peculiar problems. He also worked as a member of an advisory committee appointed for establishing a rice mill on a co-operative basis in the Maval taluka.

Dr. Kakade was in-charge of the management of *Sheti and Shetkari*, a Journal of the Deccan Agricultural Association, which added appreciably to his work. He kept constant contact with the rural development work in Wardha district and visited a few centres to see the progress of the work.

Shri K. G. Sharangpani is a member of the Managing Committee of the Poona Co-operative Medical Services Ltd. This Society has been given accommodation in the Sassoon Hospitals, Poona for starting a Co-operative Medicine Shop.

Shri R. S. Gupte continued to be in-charge of the Society's Rural Centre at Shendurjana Budruk in the Amaravati 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 handled 56 delivery cases during the year. The dispensary is availed

of by outsiders and by the villagers. The Centre conducts a Multipurpose Co-operative Society of which Shri Gupte is the treasurer, a position he has been holding since 1946. The society was placed in "A" class in succession for the second time. Shri Gupte continued to represent the Seva Sahakari Society on the Amaravati District Central Co-operative Bank. That society provides short and medium term loans to cultivators. The centre manages the Government Pilot Library Scheme which has proved very useful to the people.

The centre distributed cotton and groundnut seed worth about Rs. 3500. Shri Gupte was appointed a member of the Chandur Taluq Sugar and Food Advisory Committee.

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 Grants Commission, and a member of the Court of the Rajasthan University. He also continued to be a member of the Board of Governors of the Central English Institute at Hyderabad. The Committee appointed by the Education Ministry under the chairmanship of Pandit Kunzru to assess the work done by the youth welfare associations, which received financial assistance from the Government of India, submitted its report.

He attended the conference of State Education Ministers and Vice-Chancellors convened by the Central Education Minister which was held in November last. The Conference considered various educational problems. Pandit Kunzru spoke about the steps that should be taken to improve educational standards e. g., better pay for teachers in primary and secondary schools, Central assistance for improving the quality of secondary schools and bigger grants to the University Grants Commission for giving adequate assistance to universities.

Pandit Kunzru was the National Commissioner of the Bharat Scouts and Guides till the beginning of 1964. He attended the foundation-laying ceremony of "SANGAM".

the centre of the World Association of Girl Guide and Girl Scouts, which is being constructed near Poona. In his speech on the occasion he emphasised the importance of the Centre. He attended the opening ceremony of the new Headquarters of the Bharat Scouts and Guides in Delhi and requested the Vice-president of India to open it. He welcomed the President at the Rally of the President's Scouts and Guides which was held at Rashtrapati Bhavan in New Delhi in November 1963, when they were given their certificates by the President.

Shri Dinkar Desai is the Chairman of the Kanara Welfare Trust which was founded in 1953. 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 the North Kanara District of the Mysore State. The Trust has 11 centres of work. All these centres are in villages. The headquarters of the Trust are situated at Ankola. Shri Desai devoted most of his time to the work of the Trust, including the collection of donations. About Rs. 1,40,000 were collected during the year. Shri Desai has to visit the district frequently; last year he paid four visits to the centres. The Trust today has total assets of more than eleven lakhs of rupees, including the value of land granted free by the Government. Its annual expenditure now exceeds Rs. 3,00,000.

The construction of the high school building at Mirjan was completed. Thus all the Trust High Schools, except the youngest High School at Arge, which was opened last June, have their own buildings.

The Trust conducts ten High Schools in six talukas. They are situated at (1) Ankola; (2) Baad-Kagal; (3) Shirali; (4) Dandeli; (5) Kadtoka; (6) Kadwad; (7) Kasarkod; (8) Murdeshwar; (9) Mirjan; and (10) Arge. In addition, the Trust is conducting an English Medium School at Dandeli. This school will also grow into a High School in June 1966.

The High School at Ankola is a Multipurpose vocational institution teaching agriculture, tailoring and domestic science in addition to ordinary academic subjects. Horticulture for boys and tailoring for girls are compulsory in all the High

Schools. Bee-keeping is also taught as an extra-curricular activity in all schools.

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 1,053 pupils out of a total of 1,917 in all the schools belonged to the backward classes. Of these 788 were boys and 265 were girls. In spite of this high proportion of backward class students, the S. S. L. C. examination results were very encouraging. These results were as follows :

(1) P. M. High School, Ankola : 58 passed out of 81. (2) Janata Vidyalaya, Baad-Kagal : all the 33 students were successful. (3) Janata Vidyalaya, Shirali : 24 were successful out of 30. (4) Janata Vidyalaya, Dandeli : 15 out of 19 were successful, and (5) Janata Vidyalaya, Kadtoka : 11 passed out of 17.

The Trust has been conducting a hostel at Dandeli known as Thakkar Bapa Jeevana Ashram since 1956. There were 22 inmates in the Ashram. Of these 20 belonged to various backward classes. All of them were students of our Janata Vidyalaya which is situated in the same compound. The inmates cultivate land attached to the Ashram, so that they learn the dignity of manual labour and also learn agriculture on scientific lines.

The Trust opened its second Hostel for boys at Ankola. It is meant for the children belonging to the remote forest villages who have no educational facilities. The hostel made a beginning with nine inmates.

During the year, the Asia Foundation sanctioned a total grant of Rs. 54,000 towards the development of the Mirjan Centre of the Trust. Of this grant Rs. 40,000 was received during the year towards the capital cost of the High School. The balance of Rs. 14,000 will be paid next year towards the capital cost of the Community Centre. These grants are given on the condition that the Trust should spend from its own funds Rs. 20,000 on the High School and Rs. 7,000 on the Community Centre. Mr. James Greene of the Asia Found-

ation visited some of the Centres of the Trust in last December. He was highly impressed by the work carried on by the trust.

Sir 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.

Shri K. G. Sharangpani is in-charge of the Central Library since November, 1953.

Social Service :

Pandit Kunzru continued to be the General Secretary of the All India Seva Samiti. He inaugurated the Vivekanand Week at Lucknow in October, 1963.

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 mainly for the benefit of the backward classes. Tailoring, embroidery, knitting and toy-making are taught there free. Harijan girls are supplied cloth free of charge for tailoring. The total number of pupils on the register was 42 out of whom 20 belonged to backward classes. The school is recognised by the Board of Technical Education of Mysore. Twentyone pupils appeared for the tailoring examination of this Board and all of them were successful.

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 12 families are settled. Each family is provided with a

hut, and is given land for growing fruit and vegetable. 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 poor backward class 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 two years ago 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 continued to be one of the Vice Presidents of the Indian Conference of Social Work and attended its Working Committee meeting at Bombay in February last to discuss with Mr. Lindahl, Chief of Labour Division of the American International Development, the prospect of the Indian Conference of Social Work sponsoring a co-ordinating programme of social work through Trade Unions in India. He attended the meeting held in Madras, in pursuance of the decision of the working committee, consisting of prominent social workers and trade union leaders to explore the prospects of such co-ordination.

He participated in the Seminar sponsored by the Cleveland International Programme of America on the Role of Voluntary Agencies in social work held in Madras and suggested that voluntary workers should have a dedicated approach, experience and knowledge of the work in their chosen field. He stressed that social work should on no account be made the handmaid of political parties.

Shri Venkataraman continued to be the Jt. Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of the Indian Council for Child Welfare. He attended the Seminar on "National Policy for Child Welfare" held in February at Hyderabad. He participated in the Children's Day, organised by the Indian Council for Child Welfare in co-operation with the Corporation of Madras. He has been nominated a member of the Advisory Committee of the After Care Home for Males for another term for two years. As the honorary director of a survey on the administrative setup of voluntary agencies sponsored by the Guild of Service, Madras, Shri Venkataraman published the report of the Survey in November. Shri Venkataraman continued to be a member of the Board of Management of the Madras School of Social Work.

Shri K. L. N. Rao continued to be Joint Secretary of the education sub-committee of the Social Service League and Chairman of the Florence Nightingale Village Sanitation Fund Committee. He was closely connected with the Indian Society for the Rehabilitation of the Handicapped.

Shri R. S. Misra was a member of the General Council and the Executive Committee of the All India Seva Samiti and was Secretary of its Ayurvedic and Mela Department. He attended the Magh Mela Camp of the Samiti and helped the volunteers in their work on the peak days of the Mela at Allahabad. He served on a Sub-Committee appointed to suggest ways and means to make its Ayurvedic Pharmacy a success. He also served on its Finance Committee.

Dr. Kakade continued to be Honorary Secretary of the Society for the Welfare of the Physically Handicapped. The Society runs a Home for Crippled Children in its own building

at Wanowri. Boys between 6 and 18 years of age with orthopedic handicaps are admitted to the Home. There were 53 children in the Home which is looked after by adequate medical and other staff. The Home is a registered charitable body and received grants from the Social Welfare Department of the State and the Central Social Welfare Board for specific purposes. The Society also runs a Sheltered Workshop to provide remunerative employment to orthopedically handicapped adults. Tailoring and carpentry are the two trades practised there at present.

He was Hony. Treasurer of the Navjeevan Mandal of Poona which works for the welfare and rehabilitation of released prisoners. He also worked as a non-official visitor of the Yerawada Prison. He was an office-bearer of the Mahila Seva Mandal, an institution engaged in rescue work.

Medical Relief :

The Headquarters of the Society organised a free eye camp at Khed (Dist. Poona) about 25 miles from Poona for ten days from the 16th to the 25th February, 1964. The Poona Zilla Parishad co-operated in it and the Society received great help from the Child and Maternity Welfare Centre there, which made available to the Society its spacious building for the camp. Dr. V. M. Deval of Poona looked to the medical arrangement and Dr. Bhave, Dr. Joglekar, Dr. Bhat and Dr. Rai of Poona worked in the Camp in an honorary capacity. The camp received full co-operation from all the doctors at Khed. Eightyfive operations were performed for cataract and other eye diseases and 730 patients were treated for various eye diseases. Shri Shankarrao Ursal President of the Zilla Parishad presided at the closing function at which the Society was complimented for sponsoring such a camp. The camp was a complete success; because of the usefulness of the camp a demand was made that another camp might be arranged. Shri Ambekar, Dr. Kakade and Shri Gokhale helped in organising the camp. The total expenditure on the camp came to about Rs. 3000. The Society is grateful to all those who rendered help in running the camp.

The Headquarters arranged in November and January last for free distribution of oral polio vaccine to 500 children in Poona and the move was appreciated by the public. The vaccine was supplied free by the Haffkine Institute, Bombay. Shri Gokhale, Dr. Kakade and Shri Sharangpani helped in the work of distribution which was supervised by Dr. K. M. Kumthekar.

The Kanara Welfare Trust, of which Shri Desai is the Chairman, conducts two allopathic dispensaries, one at Bankikodla and 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 4,043. The number registered at the Shirali dispensary was 2,832. The Trust also conducts a Maternity Clinic at Ankola.

Shri Venkataraman has been managing the Ayurvedic Dispensary for women and children at Chetput which is subsidised by the T. N. Charities. During the year 6204 patients received treatment.

Shri S. S. Misra supervised the activities of the leprosy clinic at Chowdwar in Orissa which the Society has been conducting since 1927. The clinic works on two days in the week viz., Thursdays and Sundays. It treated 130 patients during the year of whom 6 were fully cured, 8 partially cured and the remaining 116 are still receiving treatment.

Other Activities

The Birth Centenary of the late V. Krishnaswami Iyer was celebrated at the headquarters of the Society in June. The President spoke of the services rendered by the deceased patriot to the country. The Society contributed Rs. 2000 to the Krishnaswami Centenary Celebration in Madras. Shri Venkataraman represented the Society at the celebration in Madras.

Shri Mani continued to be director of the Press Trust of India and an ex-officio member of the Standing Committee of

the All India Newspaper Editors' Conference. He visited the Kameng Division of the NEFA in November, 1963, as a member of a Parliamentary Delegation sent to see the progress of Border Roads Organisation.

Shri R. S. Misra continued to represent Travellers and Transport Relief Association on the Divisional Railway Users Consultative Committee of the Northern Railway, the Station Consultative Committee, Allahabad and the Western Regional Railway Users Consultative Committee of the North Eastern Railway. He was a member of the Allahabad District Flood Relief Committee, the District Temperance Committee and the District Advisory Committee on Employment Exchange.

A serious fire broke out in village Madaraha in tahsil Meja. Shri R. S. Misra visited the village and organised relief for the victims by way of distribution of clothes and building material. He also visited villages Laktaha, Garaila and Khajurawal in tahsil Karchana where nearly half of the cultivable land had been eroded by the floods in the Ganga. Steps were taken to secure new housing sites for the victims.

Dr. Kakade was the Honorary Secretary of the Study Group that has been established by the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics for studying various problems that have arisen with the rapid industrialization in and around Poona. The Group submitted to the State Government a plan on the problem.

At the seminar of tourism and national integration held at Madras, Shri Venkataraman suggested that folk art, folklore, folk dance and folk music should be pressed into service. At the seminar on Juvenile Delinquency he stressed the need for scout and guide training for children as a means of preventing delinquency. At the seminar held at the India International Centre, New Delhi on social administration in developing countries he suggested that voluntary social service agencies should be registered and a quinquennial report of registered agencies be published by the registrar to facilitate co-ordination and effective administration of agencies.

Shri Venkataraman visited the areas in the Tanjore district affected by floods in the River Kaveri, and toured the area for 2 days. He wrote to the papers regarding the damage by floods and also met the members of the Government regarding the steps to be taken to prevent such recurrence, which was primarily due to defective irrigation and drainage. Government have accepted some of his recommendations.

Shri S. S. Misra devoted a great deal of his time to raise funds for a bronze bust of the late Dr. Laxmi Narayan Sahu on the premises of the Cuttack Centre of the Society. The bust was unveiled on the 16th February by the President of the Society in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering of the citizens of the town. A souvenir volume on the life and activities of Shri Sahu was also published on the occasion.

Shri Madhusudan Sahoo spent about one month at the National Institute of Community Development, Mussoorie, to study the problems of the tribal people in the country. He toured in the Koraput District to study the problems of adivasis, He is the Secretary of the Bharati Kala Mandir, a cultural institution at Rayagada.

Shri Sharangpani was in charge of the Arya Bhusan Press, Poona, till July; Shri Ambekar has been in-charge of it since then. Shri Mani is in-charge of the Hitavada Press at Nagpur and Bhopal and Shri K. L. N. Rao of the Bombay Vaibhav Press in Bombay. All these presses are owned by the Society.

THAKKAR BAPA GURUKULAM

ZONANGIPALEM

Shrihari Kota Island
Chennagarupalem P.O,

(Via Sulurpeta — Andhra Pradesh.)

RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL FOR TRIBAL CHILDREN

(For YENADI CHILDREN)



GIRLS' DORMITARY.



INMATES—BOYS & GIRLS.



MAT WEAVING.



YENADIS IN THE ISLAND.

THAKKAR BAPA GURUKULAM.

NIRGACIMUND
SANDYNULLA P. O. NILGIRIS
(Madras State.)



INMATES—Boys & Girls.



TODA BOYS.



Toda women doing Embroidery work.



INMATES-AT PLAY.



Mobile Medical Van & Toda Women.

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

Annual Report for the year 1963-1964

In the Agro-Economic Research Unit located at the Institute by the Central Ministry of Food and Agriculture the field work of the resurveys of villages which was started in June 1962 was completed towards the end of September, 1963. The research staff was mainly engaged in processing the data and drafting notes on the data collected in previous years during the course of field work. One report on the first survey and another report on the resurvey were prepared and submitted to the Ministry during the year. The work on other village reports was in progress.

As part of an All-India Survey for assessment of progress and evaluation of Co-operative Farming Societies, the Agro-Economic Research Unit undertook this year an investigation into Co-operative Farming Societies in Pilot Project areas in the States of Maharashtra and Mysore. A sample of such societies from Dhulia and Wardha Districts of Maharashtra State and Bangalore and Dharwar districts from Mysore State has been selected for the survey. Nearly half of the field work has been completed and drafting of notes on data collected in the districts is in progress.

Processing of the data collected during the survey of the marketing of paddy and rice in Igatpuri Taluka, Nasik District, conducted last year in collaboration with the District Central Co-operative Bank, Nasik, was in progress. A paper on some preliminary results of the survey was submitted to the Seminar on Marketing held during the year by the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics.

A report on marketable surplus and consumption based on the data collected during the farm management studies in

Akola and Amaravati districts for the years 1955-56 and 1956-57 was completed during the year.

The study of price data for the five major crops initiated last year has made considerable progress. Most of the available data have been analysed and notes drafted on each of the commodities. A new project in the field was initiated this year. This was an intensive study of prices, arrivals and sales of certain important commodities at selected regulated markets in Maharashtra State. The work on this project was started in January, 1964.

A fresh scheme to experiment in the popularisation of maintenance of farm accounts by farmers and their sons was started at a few villages in Wai Taluka, Satara District. This was based on the experience of the previous scheme carried out in 1956-57 with the help of I.C.A.R. The present scheme is being worked directly under a trained fieldman of the Institute. The experience, so far, with the responses of local primary teachers and students and of literate cultivators has not been very promising.

At the instance of the Government of Maharashtra, the Institute began this year a study of implementation of the Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947. The study is divided into two parts. The first part is based on records available with the Department and the other on field investigations. The nature of the latter is under consideration.

A first draft of the report on study regarding the effects of PL-480 imports on prices, production and consumption of farm products in India, for which a contract was entered into with the U. S. D. A. last year, was completed by October, 1963. The report was finalised by the end of the year.

The Wardha District Development Plan, in the preparation of which the staff of the Institute had assisted since 1951, was submitted to the Government of Maharashtra by the

Wardha Zilla Parishad towards the end of last year. The Maharashtra Government forwarded it with its recommendations to the Planning Commission towards the middle of this year. After discussions with representatives of the Planning Commission and the Government of Maharashtra, it has been decided to adopt and operate the plan as from the beginning of the next financial year. The plan will receive special assistance from the Planning Commission and the Government of Maharashtra. It is expected that the Institute will be associated with the implementation of the plan, especially in its evaluation aspect.

During the year under report, the Demography Section finalised for publication the report regarding the investigational project carried out at Manchar in collaboration with the Rural Health Institute. The work of preparing a monograph on the size and composition of the family based on the data collected during the 1961 census was in progress. A study regarding the conduct of vasectomy camps and family planning clinics was started in January 1964. A resurvey of few villages surveyed in the year 1953-54 to assess changes, if any, in the attitudes of people towards family planning is being planned and would be initiated in April, 1964.

In the Section in Urban Economics the report on the extent of damage wrought by the Panshet Disaster and on the official and non-official measures to relieve distress and to effect rehabilitation was under preparation. The drafting of the report based on the data collected at village Chinchwad in Poona District to study the problem created by sudden impact of the new urban industrial centre on the traditional, economic and social life of the rural folk made considerable progress. A survey of the workers at the State Transport Central Workshop, Dapodi was undertaken during the year to study their working and living conditions and their financial position. The drafting of the report of the survey is in progress.

The work of the Study Group on Planning and Development of Poona City formed in 1962 in collaboration with other

organisations made progress during the year. After a series of Group Meetings in which the physical, social and economic aspects of the problem were discussed, a note on the tentative approach to problems of development was prepared. This was submitted to the Government of Maharashtra with a request to take early policy decisions in this regard and to set up a Metropolitan Planning Authority for the Poona area. The representation is under consideration of Government.

The Section on the Structure of Indian Economy continued the study in the capital and input structure of sugar and construction industries. In addition, studies in the structure of machine tools, automobile, and certain chemical industries have also been taken up. Apart from this, a study in the state variations in the input structure of certain metal industries is in progress. A study in the transport requirements of individual industries in the Maharashtra State is being planned.

The data for the study regarding the Chambers of Commerce and Trade Associations in India initiated last year were collected by postal enquiry and was supplemented by visits to main industrial centres. The information collected so far relates mainly to the structure and working of these organizations. A report on the material collected is being drafted.

Some of the other subjects that were studied last year were :

- (1) Economic Evaluation of Alternative Uses of Water in the Krishna basin.
- (2) Housing and urban development.
- (3) Problems of Scheduled Castes in Maharashtra — Mahars and Nava-buddhas, in particular.
- (4) Multi-regional population — migration and growth models with empirical applications.
- (5) Wastage in College Education.
- (6) Rural Industrialization Plans.

- (7) Study of budgetary procedures and budgets of Zilla Parishads.
- (8) Perfecting a technique for estimating indifference surfaces by means of family budget data.
- 9) Methodological work in the specification and estimation of consumer behaviour.
 - 1) Statistical studies on socio-economic data in Maharashtra at the district level.

An important step in the direction of co-ordinated research was taken during the year. This was made possible by the grant made by the Ford Foundation for a four year period to carry out a programme of planning and development research and training in collaboration with the Planning Commission to which a reference was made in last year's report. Detailed arrangements for the collaboration of research work at the Institute with that of the Planning Commission have already been made in connection with the activities of the Section on the Structure of Indian Economy and the work undertaken at the Institute in relation to problems of development of the Metropolitan Poona area. Similar collaboration with the Planning Commission is under consideration also in the study of Zilla Parishads and the preparation of district plans, benefit-cost studies in water resource use, and the mapping of data relating to wages and living conditions.

During the year the University Grants Commission located at the Institute a Centre of Advanced Study in Agricultural Economics. The U. G. C. under this scheme of centres of advanced study is giving assistance to some promising departments carefully selected on the basis of their reputation, existing facilities, quality of work and potentialities of development. These centres will function on an all-India basis and it is expected that a substantial portion of the team of research workers at them will come on deputation from universities in India and outside.

Our programme of research work in economic history suffered a set back this year. We had launched this programme by recruiting an experienced scholar, Shri S. V. Avlaskar, with

special competence in reading manuscript materials in Peshwa Daftar and it was arranged to train young scholars particularly in techniques of handling manuscript materials under him. One fellow has been under his training for the last three years. Shri Avalaskar had made considerable progress with a study of internal customs, administration and trade in 18th Century Maharashtra based on manuscript data. Unfortunately Shri Avlaskar died in August, 1963. We are finding some difficulty in filling the gap created by the premature death of this competent scholar.

I regret to have to report the sad demise, during the year, of Shri V. R. Gadgil. Shri V. R. Gadgil joined the Institute in 1931 and retired from its service in July, 1948. He was in charge of agricultural economics investigation at the Institute during this period and was chiefly instrumental in establishing the activity on a sound footing.

There were two Senior Fellows in the Programme of Training in Methods of Social Science Research this year. The Professor from Kathmandu University, Nepal who was in the Institute with a fellowship under the Colombo Plan for his Ph. D. thesis completed the work and submitted his thesis to the University of Poona in March, 1964. The other Senior Fellow is working on a thesis to be submitted to the University of Paris. The University Grants Commission awarded during the year Senior Research Fellowships to two scholars for post-doctoral research at the Institute. One of the fellows is working on Land Reforms Legislation and the other on Study of Wage differentials in a historical perspective.

In its scheme of training, the Institute offered initially 12 Junior Fellowships this year. However, only 9 joined the course of whom 2 left the course during the year. The Institute offered three fellowships to research fellows who had undergone training in the previous year for working on Ph. D. theses.

Shri G. J. Khudanpur continued to work for his Ph.D. in Economics at the University of Kentucky under the fellow-

ship from the Council on Economic and Cultural Affairs, New York.

Prof. N. V. Sovani visited the European Common Market Countries in May-June, 1963 as a member of the Study Group of the Indian Council of World Affairs. Prof. D. R. Gadgil visited the U. S. A. at the invitation of the Rockefeller Foundation on the occasion of their 50th Anniversary and participated in a programme of lectures and seminars at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. In August, 1963 he participated in the Rehovoth Conference in Israel on Comprehensive Planning of Agriculture in Developing Countries. In January, 1964 he delivered lectures at the Fifth SEANZA Course organized by the State Bank of Pakistan.

Prof. V. M. Dandekar who had been deputed to work with the Government of Maharashtra as Director of Development for the work of preparation of District Development Plans returned to the Institute from 2nd December, 1963. He is working as consultant to the World Food Programme to prepare a report on Demand for Food and Conditions Governing Food-Aid during development. Prof. N. V. Sovani and Mrs. K. Dandekar participated in the Asian Population Conference held at New Delhi in January, 1964. Dr. A. R. Kamat attended the International Statistical Congress at Ottawa and participated in the Symposium on the Canadian Mathematical Congress in August, 1963. He spent two months at the McGill University, Canada, and visited some Universities and research institutions in the U. S. A. to see the Statistical Methods used.

Dr. K. Mukerji, Member of the Research Staff of the Institute, was appointed by the Government of Maharashtra on the Expert Committee on the Bombay Consumers Price Index for Industrial Workers.

The Ford Foundation approved in July, 1963 a five year grant of \$ 3 lakhs to assist the Institute over a five year period in expanding its social science research and training programme related to Indian Economic and Social Development.

The construction of staff quarters for twelve members of the research staff is now complete. It is proposed to undertake the construction of a hostel for fellows and a building for the U. G. C. Centre of Advanced Study in Agricultural Economics during the coming year.

During the year under report the Institute published a report on "Wastage in College Education". This contains the results of the two studies by Dr. A. R. Kamat and Shri A. G. Deshmukh in education based on the performance in examinations of the students of the Poona University. It also published in collaboration with the Princeton University "Workers, Factories and Social Change in India" by Dr. Richard D. Lambert from the University of Pennsylvania. This represents the results of an investigation conducted by Dr. Lambert while he was at the Institute in 1957. Two publications in Marathi were also brought out. The first consists mainly of report of lectures delivered at and of the discussion at the training course for office bearers, etc. of the Zilla Parishads which was held at the Institute in August-October, 1962. The other publication is a reprint of the lectures on Trade delivered in 1872-73 by the late Rao Bahadur M. G. Ranade edited by Prof. N. V. Sovani with a critical introduction by him.

The "Artha Vijnana" the Quarterly Journal established by the Institute in March, 1959 completes this year five years of successful publication. The Journal contains chiefly results of current work at the Institute. Of the articles in Indian languages, published during the year two were in Hindi and one each in Bengali and Sinhalese.

The following three theses for the Ph. D. degree of the University of Poona were submitted by the students who worked under the guidance of recognised guides at the Institute and were fellows or members of staff of the Institute :-

- (1) An Economic Study of the Port of Cochin - its Working, Trade and Traffic - T. Pankajakshan.

- (2) A Study of Problems of Livestock Enterprise with special reference to Man Taluka - V. D. Deshpande.
- (3) Banking and Financial Institutions in Nepal - A Study in Retrospect and Prospect - Samba Deo Pandey.

Shri T. Pankajakshan has been awarded the degree. The results of the others are awaited.

The R. R. Kale Memorial Lecture was delivered this year by Prof. M. L. Dantwala. The subject of the lecture was "The Impact of Economic Development on the Agricultural Sector".

**The Servants of
Income and Expenditure Account**

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
To Expenses in respect of properties :				
Rates, Taxes, Cesses	9,090	39		
Repairs and Maintenance	27,784	68		
Property Insurance	541	74		
Garden Expenses	4,811	37		
Other Expenses (Lease rents)	548	64	42,776	82
„ Establishment Expenses :				
Members' Expenses	63,390	12		
Staff Expenses	32,995	27	96,385	39
„ Legal Expenses			40	00
„ Audit Fees			1,585	00
„ Contribution and Fees			6,542	15
Amounts written off				
(a) Bad Debts	83	18		
(b) Loss on sale of Securities	1,621	40	1,704	58
„ Miscellaneous Expenses (List F)			40,630	28
„ Depreciation on Deadstock			1,868	75
„ Amounts transferred to Reserves or Specific Funds (List G)			10,637	25
„ Expenditure on Objects of the Trust :				
(a) Welfare work	59,506	80		
(b) Education	2,300	00		
(c) Distress Relief	26,009	41		
(d) Medical	4,163	52	91,979	73
„ V. Krishnaswami Aiyer Birth Centenary			2,000	00
„ Late Mr. L. N. Sahu Memorial			1,000	00
„ National Defence Fund			300	00
„ Library :				
Servants of India Society	16,449	73		
Gokhale Memorial Library, Nagpur	3,712	26	20,161	99
„ Gokhale Day			457	47
			Total ...	3,18,169 41

Poona,
10th Aug. 1964.

The Servants of
Balance Sheet as at

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
	Rs.	P.	
Trust Fund and Corpus:			
The Society's General Fund			
Balance as per Last Balance Sheet	17,91,273	59	
<i>Add:</i> Additions during the year (Instalment of compensation from Govt. for Kotdwara property)	+ 4,600	00	
	17,95,873	59	
<i>Less:</i> Deficit transferred from Income and Expenditure account	= 18,563	15	17,77,310 44
Earmarked Funds:			
Trust Funds as per List A* ...	3,62,022	39	
Funds set aside out of Income or Resources by the Society as per list B* ...	7,90,521	32	11,52,543 71
Loans:			
Overdraft and cash credit accounts at Nagpur (Overdraft secured against the deposit of 3 % G. P. Notes of the Face value of Rs. 1,00,000/- at Nagpur)			85,508 00
Liabilities :			
Expenses	1,42,945	02	
Advances	97,994	16	
Rent and other Deposits ...	26,224	54	
Sundry Credit Balances ...	29,764	92	
Bonus Provision	45,017	76	3,41,946 39
Total carried over ...			33,57,308 54

* Printed on pp. 40.

India Society

31st March, 1964.

ASSETS					
		Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Buildings and Sites (as per list C)					
Balance as per last Balance Sheet		6,52,679	31		
<i>Add:</i> Additions during the year (Hitavada Property)	+	9,669	00	6,62,348	31
Investments (as per list D)					
In Government Securities @ cost		8,35,563	39		
In Shares and Debentures		10,963	25	8,46,526	64
Papers and Presses Assets :					
Machinery, Furniture, Type and Deadstock		4,71,109	07		
Stores, Stock and Incomplete Works		1,24,795	59		
Book Debts		7,30,632	58		
Advances		56,309	13		
Copy right			1 00		
Investments		5,000	00	13,87,847	37
Furniture and Fixtures :					
Balance as per last Balance Sheet		37,374	78		
<i>Add:</i> Additions during the year		6,708	34		
		44,083	12		
<i>Less:</i> Depreciations	1,868	75			
Sale	335	25		41,879	12
Stock :					
Cloth		90	80		
Foodgrains		962	75		
Live stock		690	00	1,743	55
Total carried over ...				29,40,344	99

The Servants of
Balance Sheet as at

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES

	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Total brought over			33,57,308	54

Grand Total ... 33,57,308 54

India Society

31st March, 1964.

ASSETS				
	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Total brought over			29,40,344	99
Advances:				
To Members	2,300	10		
To Employees	1,210	25		
To Deposits	2,754	86		
To Others	28,991	48	35,956	63
Income Outstanding:				
Rent ...	1,883	19		
Interest ...	3,666	87		
Other income ...	225	00	5,775	05
Cash and Bank Balances as per List 'E':				
(a) In current Accounts, Savings Accounts, Deposit Accounts, with Banks, Centres, Branches and Presses	3,58,603	47		
(b) With Managers, Secretaries, at Branches, Centres and at Presses	17,328	40	3,75,931	87
Grand Total ...			33,57,308	54

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 unprovided in the account books of the Society and Hitavada Press at Nagpur and Bhopal for providing Gratuity to employees of Hitavada for Rs. 35,758-25.

Poona, {
10th, Aug. 1964 }

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

LIST A**Servants of India Society, Poona 4.***Statement of earmarked Funds passed on to the Society as Trust Funds as on 31st March, 1964.*

NAME OF THE TRUST FUND	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
1. Gokhale Memorial Trust Fund:				
Received in securities from the Memorial Committee formed in Bombay, the face value of the securities being Rs. 1,33,000/- the benefit of which is to be spent for the general purposes of the Society.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...			1,33,000	00
2. Gokhale Memorial Library Trust Fund:				
Received from the Ex-Trustees at Nagpur for Managing the Public Library situated there on a leasehold plot of land. The building then valued was of Rs. 6,075. Securities and Cash Balances handed over to the Society were of Rs. 5,843-86. The whole of the fund has been spent over the G. M. L. Building.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...			11,918	86
3. Rao Bahadur D. Laxminarayan Trust Fund:				
Received from the executors of the will of the late Shri. D. Laxminarayan for maintaining a branch at Nagpur in that area (former Province of Madhya Pradesh) with 3 members there. The amount was received in Cash.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...			1,00,000	00
Total carried over ...			2,44,918	86

LIST A—Contd.

Servants of India Society, Poona 4.

Statement of earmarked Funds passed on to the Society as Trust
Funds as on 31st March, 1964.

NAME OF THE TRUST FUND	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Total brought over ...			2,44,918	86
4. South Indian Flood Relief Fund :				
Received as per the order of the High Court out of the residuary balance of the above Fund in form of securities worth Rs. 21,415—47 P. 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 ...	22,599	12		
Add: Interest during the year ...	+ 691	10		
			23,290	12
Less: Relief granted			- 111	50
			23,178	62
5. Late Mr. Nayanar Memorial Trust Fund :				
This Fund was raised by the friends of Mr. Nayanar, a deceased member of the Society to celebrate his memory by giving suitable scholarships, educational aid to Harijan students in the Madras Presidency.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...	10,823	12		
Add: Interest during the year ...	+ 460	00		
			11,283	12
Less: Paid for Scholarships			- 300	00
			10,983	12
6. Hiralal Atmaram Patil Trust Fund:				
Received from the executor as per conditions in the deed for relief work in Gujarat and Kathiawar.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...	28,272	95		
Add: Interest during the year ...	+ 1,133	50		
			29,406	45
Total carried over ...			3,05,487	65

LIST B**Servants of India Society, Poona 4.**

*Statement of Funds and Other Reserves set aside by the Society
from its income or resources as on 31st March, 1964.*

NAME OF THE FUND	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
1. A. B. Press :						
(i) Reserve Fund :						
Bal. as per last B/S	1,44,345	47	1,44,345	47		
(ii) Building Reserve Fund:						
Bal. as per last B/S	1,02,518	12				
Add: Additions during the year	4,000	00				
Add: Interest during the year	4,104	00	1,10,623	12		
(iii) Rehabilitation Reserve :						
Bal. as per last B/S	1,19,500	00	1,19,500	00		
(iv) Machinery Depreciation Fund						
			3,300	00	3,77,767	59
2. Bombay Vaibhav Press :						
(i) Reserve Fund :						
Bal. as per last B/S	52,589	41	52,589	41		
(ii) Retrenchment Reserve :						
Bal. as per last B/S	36,000	00	36,000	00	88,589	41
Total carried forward ...					4,66,357	00

LIST B—Contd.

Servants of India Society, Poona 4.

Statement of Funds and Other Reserves set aside by the Society
from its income or resources as on 31st March, 1964.

NAME OF THE FUND	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
	Total brought over ...				4,66,357	00
3. Hitavada :						
(i) Reserve Fund :						
Bal. as per last B/S	68,225	00	68,225	00		
(ii) Retrenchment Compensation Reserve:						
Bal. as per last B/S	30,532	44	30,532	44		
(iii) Building Reserve Fund:						
Bal. as per last B/S	5,510	45				
<i>Add</i> : Interest during the year	220	00	5,730	45		
(iv) Hitavada Rehabilitation Reserve :						
Bal. as per last B/S	65,000	00	65,000	00		
(v) Hitavada Gratuity Provision A/c						
Bal. as per last B/S	22,927	00	22,927	00		
(vi) Building Depreciation Fund:						
Bal. as per last B/S	6,080	00				
<i>Add</i> : Additions during the year	00	00				
Interest during the year	240	00	6,320	00	1,98,734	89
Total carried over ...					6,65,091	89

LIST-B—Contd.**Servants of India Society, Poona 4.**

*Statement of Funds and Other Reserves set aside by the Society
from its income or resources as on 31st March, 1964.*

NAME OF THE FUND	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Total brought over			—		6,65,091	89
4. Servindia Relief Fund :						
Bal. as per last B/S	25,847	26				
Add: Interest during the year	1,000	00				
	26,847	26				
Less: Relief granted during the year	2,299	18	24,548	08	24,548	08
5. Investments Reserve Fund :						
Bal. as per last B/S					68,472	92
6. Workmen's Welfare Fund :						
The Fund is intended for giving Relief to the workers in the A. B. Press.						
Bal. as per last B/S	9,318	24				
Add: Interest during year	400	00				
	9,718	24				
Less: Relief granted during the year	200	00			9,518	24
7. Servindia Welfare Fund :						
The Fund has been built up by the Society for the general benefit of its employees.						
Bal. as per last B/S	10,182	19				
Add: Interest during the year	420	00				
	10,602	19				
Less: Relief granted during the year	900	00			9,702	19
Total carried over ...					7,77,333	32

**List of Donations
1963—64**

Headquarters

			Rs.	Ps.
Mr. Jim Masselus	...	...	200	00
Mr. Ray T. Smith	...	...	200	00
A Well Wisher	...	...	100	00
The Late Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale Trust	...	...	100	00
The Late Justice M. G. Ranade Charities	...	...	100	00
Shri Chhaganlal Parekh (Calcutta )	...	...	50	00
Mr. H. F. Owen	...	...	50	00
Shri. Harakchand Motichand (Chorwad )	...	...	25	00
Sums below Rs. 25/-	...	...	91	00
Total			916	00

U. P. Branch

			Rs.	Ps.
Sums below Rs. 25/-	...	...	10	00
Total			10	00

Aboriginal Welfare Work, Mirzapur.

			Rs.	nP.
Collections through Junior High School, Mirzapur			1,910	00
" " " " " Pachokhara			1,473	11
" " " " " Salkhan			971	40
" " " " " Kohndhar			723	01
" " " " " Siltham			478	25
" " Ashram School, Siltham	...		72	61
" " Adivasi Pathashala, Kundadih	...		85	00
" " " " " Injani	...		85	00
" " " " " Pateri	...		70	00
" " " " " Bhaluhi	...		87	00
" " " " " Mahuli	...		85	00
" " " " " Raja Sarai	...		85	00
" " " " " Khairahi	...		81	00
" " Women Welfare Centre, Chunar			250	00

	Rs.	Ps.
Collections through Women Welfare Centre, Sarsa	250	00
" " " " " Delauha	250	00
" " " " " Dudhi	250	00
" " Dispensaries, Khiri	470	88
" " " Khantara	280	00
" " " Purkas	70	00
" " Nursery School, Sarsa	493	63
Total	8,520	89

Gokhale Children's Home, Narsannapet

Sums below Rs. 25	...	71	00
Total	...	71	00

Thakkar Bapa Ashram, Raygada

	Rs.	Ps.
Shri Ch. Seetaram Swamy	64	25
" Mandingi Kameya M. L. A.	50	00
" Ram Seshaya J. S. Co.	50	00
" A. K. Chanda, Commissioner, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	50	00
" Sakhigopal Panda, D. F. O.	30	00
Sums below Rs. 25	937	06
Total	1,181	31

T. W. W. Nilgiris

Sums below Rs. 25	...	21	00
Total	...	21	00

Madras Centre

	Rs.	Ps.
M/s. Binny & Co. Madras (in kind)	388	26
V. S. Sastri Oratorical Contest	78	00
T. N. Charities	1,471	91
Sums below Rs. 25	350	00
Total	2,288	17

Bombay Branch

	Rs.	Ps.
1. Anonymus Donor	...	5,000 00
2. The Bank of India Ltd.	...	2,500 00
3. Shri Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co., Ltd.	...	1,000 00
4. The India United Mills, Ltd.	...	1,000 00
5. Sir Ratan Tata Trust	...	1,000 00
6. The Bank of Baroda Ltd.	...	1,000 00
7. Shresram Charitable Trust	...	1,000 00
8. The Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.	...	500 00
9. The ADJEH Trust	...	500 00
10. The Central Bank of India Ltd.	...	300 00
11. Shri K. J. Chitalia	...	300 00
12. Caltex (India) Ltd.	...	250 00
13. Kamani Charity Trust	...	201 00
14. Anonymous	...	120 00
15. N. M. Wadia Charities	...	100 00
16. The Arjun and Devji Khimji Sarvajanic Trust	...	100 00
17. Anchor Line Charities	...	75 00
18. Messrs. Hasham Premji	...	51 00
19. Shri Kamtekar	...	50 00
Total	...	<u>15,047 00</u>

* Out of these donations, Rs. 13,977/- were received as help for schools conducted by Kanara Welfare Trust and for rural welfare work. Hence they have been passed over to the Kanara Welfare Trust.

**Gokhale Institute of
Balance Sheet as at**

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES				
	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Publication Reserve :				
Stock of Publications	43,351	73		
Advance Provision for Publication as per last Balance Sheet	31,273	88		
			74,625	61
Reserve for Replacement of Tabulating Machines :				
As per last Balance Sheet	62,814	75		
Further provision this year	10,000	00		
Add : Interest received or accrued on earmarked investments	6,046	50		
			78,861	25
Reserve for Statistical Laboratory				
As per last Balance Sheet	25,000	00		
Further provision this year	10,000	00		
Add : Interest received or accrued on earmarked investments	425	00		
			35,425	00
Secured Loans :				
Bank Overdraft : From the Bank of Maharashtra, Ltd., Poona 4. (against pledge of Fixed Deposit of Rs. 5,00,000)				
			1,35,401	94
Liabilities :				
For Expenses	3,012	55		
Hostel Deposits	80	00		
Sundry credit balance and Advances Receipts	7,190	16		
Retention Money	13,453	35		
			23,736	06
Building and Equipment Grants				
As per last Balance Sheet	5,64,550	63		
Add : Amount transferred from Ford Foundation Grant for Expansion, to cover part of the cost of con- struction of quarters for research staff	2,79,955	46		
From R. B. R. R. Kale Trust to cover the balance of the construction of quarters for research staff and other work	8,865	81		
			8,53,371	90
Total carried forward ...			12,01,421	76

Politics and Economics, Poona 4
31st March, 1964

		ASSETS			
		Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Land :	at cost as per last Balance Sheet			98,377	57
Buildings :	at cost				
	As per last Balance Sheet	3,63,070	54		
	Expenditure on the construction of quarters for research staff and other work	2,85,569	66		
		6,48,640	20		
	Less—Provision for Depreciation				
	made upto last year	29,100	00		
	made this year	7,300	00		
		36,300	00	6,12,340	20
Tabulating Machines :	at cost				
	(including installation expenses)				
	As per last Balance Sheet	82,992	92		
	Less—Provision for Depreciation				
	made upto last year	82,718	03		
				274	89
Furniture, Deadstock and Equipment :	at cost (for Office and Library)				
	As per last Balance Sheet	1,35,182	11		
	Less—Provision for Depreciation				
	made upto last year	38,000	00		
	made this year	6,800	00		
		44,800	00	90,382	11
Investments :	at cost				
	Earmarked Investments :				
	For replacement of Tabulating Machines and Equipment				
	12 years' National Savings Certificates (face value)	Rs. 12,400	00		
	Add—Interest accrued	1,984	00	14,384	00
	Fixed Deposit with the Bank of Maharashtra, Ltd., Poona 4	54,000	00		
		68,384	00		
For Statistical Laboratory :					
	Fixed Deposit with the Bank of Maharashtra, Ltd., Poona 4.	25,000	00	93,384	00
Other Investments :					
	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		
	Total carried forward ...			8,94,758	77

**Gokhale Institute of
Balance Sheet as at**

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Total brought forward			12,01,421	76
Advance Grants :				
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	5,182	48		
Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Government of India; for Agro-Eco- nomic Research Unit	18,887	90		
Ford Foundation; for Research in Planning and Development	17,016	29	46,086	67
The Rockefeller Foundation Stabilization Grant :				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	7,19,274	89		
Add : Interest received during the year	35,937	50	7,55,212	39
Ford Foundation Grant for Expansion				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	2,79,955	46		
<i>Less</i> : Transferred to Building and Equipment Grants to cover part of the cost of construction of quarters for research staff	2,79,955	46		
Total carried forward ...			20,02,720	82

Politics and Economics, Poona 4

31st March 1964

ASSETS		Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Total brought forward				8,94,758	77
Other Investments : Total b/f		5,40,000	00		
Five Years' Cash Certificates of the Bank of Maharashtra, Ltd., Poona 2		1,41,750	00		
Add : Interest accrued on above	24,068 50	1,65,812	50	7,05,812	50
Publications : Stock on hand at cost		43,351	73		
Stock of paper on hand at cost		10,394	55	53,746	28
Deposits:					
With the Poona Electric Supp'y Co. Ltd., for electric connection		690	00		
Other Deposits		175	00	865	00
Advances: (Unsecured, considered good)					
For purchases	18,334 21				
For expenses	1,757 84				
To contractors	10,000 00				
				30,092	05
Amounts Receivable : (unsecured, considered good)					
For expenditure on Research Work					
From the Ministry of Health, Govern- ment of India for Demographic Research		30,555	53		
From the Government of Maharashtra State for Four Research Sections		15,371	79		
University Grants Commission					
(i) Structure of Indian Economy	593 66				
(ii) Centre of Advanced Study in Agricultural Economics	9,630 94	10,824	60		
U. S. Department of Agriculture for study regarding the effects of the P. L. 480 Title I Sates in India		21,952	32		
From the Ford Foundation for Social Science Research and Training Programme		1,89,507	42		
From S. B. K. R. Kale Trust		8,865	81		
From employees		13,106	30		
From others		23,572	16	2,15,156	53
Total carried forward ...				20,00,431	13

Politics and Economics, Poona 4
31st March 1964

ASSETS	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Total brought forward			20,00,431	13
Cash and Bank Balances :				
Cash in hand	112	44		
Postage stamps in hand	210	00		
Cheques on hand	18	00		
			340	44
In Current Accounts with Banks :				
With the Bank of Maharashtra Ltd , Poona 4		—		
With the United Commercial Bank Ltd., Poona		1,338	43	
With the Central Bank of India Ltd., Poona		610	82	
			2,389	69

Grand Total ... 20,02,720 82

4th June 1963

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

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

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
<i>Salaries and Allowances</i>				
Professors and Readers	13,219	47		
Lecturers and Research Assistants	5,890	49		
Research Fellowships	38,304	28		
Office Establishment	20,929	08		
			78,343	92
 <i>Library</i>				
Books and Periodicals	19,533	69		
Maps and Microfilms	163	52		
Establishment	40,444	28		
Book-binding charges	8,989	20		
Printing, Stationery & Contingencies	2,264	00		
			71,393	69
<i>Expenditure on Seminars</i>			1,534	21
<i>Investigational Expenses</i>			6,949	79
<i>Publication Section</i>			28,331	49
<i>Postage and Telephones</i>			5,431	71
<i>Printing and Stationery</i>			3,032	35
<i>Travelling & Conveyance</i>			1,526	93
<i>Buildings and Garden: Repairs and Maintenance</i>			14,304	04
<i>Rent, Taxes and Insurance</i>			4,027	15
<i>Electricity Charges</i>			1,041	18
<i>Miscellaneous Expenses</i>			4,593	28
<i>Furniture and Office Equipment Cost</i>			3,536	40
<i>Contribution to Employees' Provident Fund</i>	29,015	10		
<i>Less: Charged to Research Work</i>	21,748	82		
			7,266	28
<i>Audit Fees</i>	1,500	00		
<i>Less: Charged to Agro-Economic Research Unit</i>	350	00		
			1,150	00
<i>Interest on Bank Overdraft</i>			2,391	23
<i>Depreciation: On Buildings and Furniture</i>	14,000	00		
<i>Less: Charged to Research Work</i>	1,750	00		
			12,250	00
Total carried forward ...			2,47,103	05

Politics and Economics, Poona 4
the year ended 31st March, 1964

INCOME	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
<i>Grants: Receipts & Appropriations</i>				
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 University of Poona for Books and Equipment for postgraduate teachers	2,000	00		
			30,000	00
<i>Grants for Research Work</i>				
From the Ford Foundation: for Social Science Research and Training Programme	1,89,507	42		
From the Ford Foundation: for research in Planning and Development	61,001	70		
From the Ministry of Food and Agri- culture, Government of India: for Agro-Economic Research Unit	1,71,112	10		
From the Ministry of Health, Government of India: for Demographic Research	30,555	53		
From the University Grants Commission: (through Poona University) for				
(i) Research Section (Third Five Year Plan) in Structure of Indian Economy	16,864	77		
(ii) Centre of Advanced Study in Agri- cultural Economics	25,630	94		
From Government of Maharashtra for Four Research Sections	1,40,371	79		
			4,35,044	25
<i>Receipts</i>				
From the U. S. Department of Agriculture for study regarding the effects of the P. L. 480 Title I Scales in India:	42,773	82		
For Fabulation and Statistical Services	18,892	07		
For Overhead Charges	3,523	11		
			65,194	00
Total carried forward ...			6,65,044	25

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

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Total brought forward ...			2,47,103	05
<i>Amounts Receivable not sanctioned and hence written off</i>			999	67
<i>Tabulating Section</i>				
Salaries & Allowances, including piece-work payments	78,761	56		
Printing, Stationery & Miscellaneous	971	96		
Machinery rental and Maintenance	16,061	72		
Provision for Replacement of Tabulating Machinery	10,000	00		
Provision for Special Reserve for Statistical Laboratory	10,000	00		
	1,15,795	24		
<i>Less: Charged to various Projects</i>	96,893	94		
			18,901	30
<i>Demography Section</i>				
Salaries and Allowances				
Reader	8,557	44		
Research Assistants	1,800	00		
Field Investigators	641	60		
	10,999	04		
Office Establishment	2,947	43		
Provident Fund Contribution	908	75		
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services	5,958	40		
Printing, Stationery and Contingencies	4,517	49		
Investigational Expenses	76	96		
Books and Periodicals	5,147	46		
	30,555	53		
<i>Planning and Development Section</i>				
Salaries and Allowances :				
Professor	12,930	00		
Reader	8,235	00		
Lecturers	11,520	00		
	32,685	00		
Office Establishment	3,834	00		
Printing, Stationery and Contingencies	178	82		
Investigational Expenses	3,775	04		
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services	8,004	04		
Books and Periodicals	10,000	00		
Provident Fund Contribution	2,524	80		
	61,001	70		
Total carried forward ...			3,58,561	25

Politics and Economics, Poona 4
the year ended 31st March, 1964

INCOME		Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Total brought forward ...				6,65,044	25
Receipts : Total b/f.		65,194	00		
Contribution from the University of Poona		12,945	00		
Sale of Publications		14,759	89		
<i>Miscellaneous Receipts</i>		698	57		
<i>Interest Received</i>					
On Employees' Advances	577	04			
On Bank Balance	34	50	611	54	94,209 00

Total carried forward ... 7,59,853 25

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

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Total brought forward	...		3,58,561	25
<i>Bir Dorabji Tata Section in Agricultural Economics</i>				
<i>Agro-Economic Research Unit :</i>				
Salaries and Allowances :				
Professor	990	73		
Reader	8,235	00		
Lecturers	25,911	00		
Research Assistants	33,685	97		
Field Inspector	2,640	00		
Field Investigators	11,931	00		
Clerks and Peons	4,473	52		
			92,867	22
Provident Fund Contribution			5,574	86
Investigational Expenses			16,704	72
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services			48,628	04
Printing and Stationery			2,579	56
Contingencies			4,757	70
			1,71,112	10
<i>U. G. C. Centre of Advanced Study in Agricultural Economics</i>				
Expenditure from Recurring Grant				
Salaries and Allowances				
Professor	3,071	25		
Readers	2,058	75		
Lecturers	2,733	00		
			7,863	00
Provident Fund Contribution			831	90
Books and Periodicals			3,162	74
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services			1,000	00
Other Expenditure			6,916	64
			19,774	28
Expenditure from Non-recurring Grant				
Books			5,316	66
Total carried forward	...		5,55,304	29

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

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Total brought forward	...		5,55,304	29
<i>Government of Maharashtra — Four Research Sections</i>				
<i>(1) National Income & Development Planning</i>				
Salaries & Allowances:				
Reader & Lecturers	12,495	81		
Research Assistants	4,200	00		
	16,695	81		
Provident Fund Contribution		1,275	00	
Books and Periodicals		1,516	79	
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services		5,834	53	
Contingencies		1,390	08	
			26,712	21
<i>(2) Applied Statistics</i>				
Salaries and Allowances				
Professor, Reader and Lecturers	31,347	09		
Research Assistants	3,600	00		
	34,947	09		
Provident Fund Contribution		2,489	78	
Books and Periodicals		1,509	47	
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services		5,614	64	
Contingencies		371	29	
			44,962	27
<i>(3) Urban Economics</i>				
Salaries and Allowances				
Lecturers	12,784	15		
Research Assistants	6,720	00		
	19,504	15		
Provident Fund Contribution		1,316	62	
Books and Periodicals		1,501	56	
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services		6,084	95	
Contingencies		1,346	82	
Publications		2,000	00	
			31,754	10
<i>(4) Rural Sociology</i>				
Salaries and Allowances:				
Lecturers		17,817	00	
Provident Fund Contribution		1,410	40	
Books and Periodicals		1,567	92	
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services		5,739	34	
Contingencies		1,354	55	
			27,889	21
Total carried forward	...		6,66,622	08

Politics and Economics, Poona 4
the year ended 31st March, 1964

INCOME	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
Total brought forward	...	7,59,253 25

Total carried forward

7,59,253 2

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

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Total brought forward	...		6,86,622	08
<i>Expenditure on Office Establishment for Four Research Sections</i>				
Salaries and Allowances	3,453	82		
Provident Fund Contribution	600	18	9,054	00
<i>U. G. C. Section (3rd Five Year Plan) Structure of Indian Economy</i>				
Salary and Allowances :				
Reader	9,525	00		
Lecturers	6,120	47		
	15,645	47		
Provident Fund Contribution	1,219	30		
Contingencies	410	47	17,275	24
<i>Study Regarding the Effects of P. L. 489</i>				
<i>Title I Sales in India</i>			42,778	82
<i>Transferred to R. B. R. R. Kale Trust (Receipts of Overhead charges 1963-64)</i>			3,523	11
Grand Total			7,59,253	25

Politics and Economics, Poona 4
the year ended 31st March, 1964

INCOME	Rs.	P.
Total broughtforward	... 7,59,253	25

Grand Total	7,59,253	25
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13th June 1964

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

Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale Trust Fund
Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31st March 1964
(June 1964)

EXPENDITURE		INCOME	
	Rs. P.		Rs. P.
To Misc. Expenses	... 25 00	By Interest :	
„ Grants to G. I. P. E.	... 8,865 81	On Securities	... 16,069 00
„ Surplus carried to balance sheet	... 8,128 19	On Debentures	... 200 00
		By Dividends	... 750 00
	Total ... 17,019 00		Total ... 17,019 00

99

POONA,
11th June, 1964.

As per report of even date.
K. T. DIXIT,
Chartered Accountant.

Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale Trust Fund

Investments as on 31st March, 1964.

(June 1964)

	Face Value
	Rs.
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, 1965	... 2,000
3½% " " " 1977	... 2,000
3½% Poona Municipal Debentures	... 20,000
4% Poona Municipal Corporation Debentures	... 3,500
4% Poona Municipal Corporation Debentures	... 4,000
4% Bombay Municipal Debentures 1964	... 16,000
4% Bombay Municipal Debentures 1967	... 15,000
4% Bombay State Road Transport Debentures	... 12,000
4% M. P. Co-operative Bank Ltd., Debentures	... 56,000
4% " " " "	... 11,000
4% Saurashtra S. D. Loan II Series 1967	... 20,000
4% Madhya Bharat Loan — 1968	... 12,000
4% Bombay State Development Loan 1970	... 50,000
4% Bombay State Development Loan 1971	... 35,000
4% Maharashtra Loan 1969	... 15,000
4½% Andhra Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	... 14,000
4½% Bombay State Development Loan 1970	... 38,000
4½% Mysore Land Mortgage Central Co-op. Bank Debentures	... 35,000
4% Satara Inamdar Mandai — Debentures	... 5,000
Kirloskar Bros. Ltd. — Shares 300 — Equity Shares	... 7,500
Total ...	4,18,800

POONA,
11th June, 1964.

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

CONSTITUTION
OF THE
Servants of India Society

The following Constitution has been adopted for the Society :—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Subject to the conditions in respect of properties (if any) entrusted to the Society and earmarked for specific objects, if and whenever it is found expedient or necessary, the First Member or President and Council shall be at liberty to deal with the properties belonging to the Society, whether movable or immovable, by sale, mortgage, lease, or pledge thereof or otherwise. All deeds, documents, agreements, mortgages, contracts or transfers in respect of the properties 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. 175 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.

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.

Members of the Servants of India Society, September 15, 1964.

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>		
Dattatray Vasudeo Ambekar ...	20-12-1914	.. Poona 4. 'Phone No. 56813 & 56210.
4 Dinkar Dattatray Desai, M.A., LL.B. ...	12-6-1936	.. Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4. 'Phone No. 23914.
5 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>		
6 Shanker Govind Gokhale, M. A. * ...	29-7-1928	S. I. S., Poona 4. 'Phone No. 56210.
7 Keshav Ganesh Shraugpadi, B.A., LL.B. ...	25-9-1930	S. I. S., Poona 4. 'Phone No. 56210.
8 Singanallur Ramakrishna Venkataraman, B.A., B.L. ...	25-9-1930	S. I. S., Royapettah, Madras 14. Phone No. 86252.
‡ 9 Ramohendra Sadaashiv Gupte ...	30-6-1933	S. I. S. Rural Centre, P. O. Shendurjana Bazar (Dist. Amravati)
‡10 Shyam Sendar Misra, M.A. ...	12-6-1936	„ Cuttack, Orissa. 'Phone No. 252.
11 Krishnadas Jagjiwandas Chitalia ...	13-6-1941	„ Poona 4. 'Phone No. 56210.
‡12 Raghunath Govind Kakada, M. A., LL. B., Ph. D. ...	12-6-1943	„ Poona 4. 'Phone No. 56210.
<i>Member under Training</i>		
13 Madhusudan Sahoo, B. A., D. A. M. S.,	14-6-1963	S. I. S. Cuttack, Orissa. 'Phone No. 252.

‡ Member of Council.

* Secretary.

The Late Pandit Haradatta Sharma

The Council of the Servants of India Society records its deep grief at the death of Pandit Haradatta Sharma at Ambala on the 2nd August, 1963. During the forty years of his membership of the Society he made the Society well-known in the Punjab. In his death the Society has lost a devoted and selfless public worker. The Council offers its heart-felt condolence to the members of the bereaved family.

The Late Shri K. L. N. Rao

The Council of the Servants of India Society deeply mourns the sudden and untimely death of Shri K. L. N. Rao in Bombay on the 20th April, 1964. During the 18 years of his membership he worked in Mangalore and in Bombay and was deeply interested in social work. He was a source of strength to the Society as the General Manager of the Bombay Vaibhav Press. In his death the Society has lost a valued colleague.

The Council offers its heart-felt condolence to the members of the bereaved family.

THE HITAVADA

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

Nature of Work

Members engaged in it

Political:

General —Pandit Kunzru, Shri Ambekar, Shri Mani,
Shri Gokhale, Shri Venkataraman.

Legislatures —Shri Mani.

Civil Liberties —Shri Desai, Shri Kakade.

Journalism —Shri Mani, Shri Desai.

Social:

Education —Pandit Kunzru, Shri Desai, Shri Chitalia.

Scouting —Pandit Kunzru, Shri Venkataraman.

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

Aborigines —Shri Venkataraman, Shri R. S. Misra.

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

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

*Business
Concerns* } Shri Ambekar (A. B. Press, Poona).
Shri Dinkar Desai (Bombay Vaibhav Press).
Shri Mani (Hitavada Press, Nagpur).